



**JOINT EVALUATION
OF
EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEE SCHEME
OF
MAHARASHTRA**

STATUS REPORT—TALUKA LEVEL NOTES

**PROGRAMME EVALUATION ORGANISATION |
PLANNING COMMISSION,
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

**DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS
GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA
BOMBAY**

**JOINT EVALUATION OF EMPLOYMENT
GUARANTEE SCHEME OF MAHARASHTRA**

THIRD PAPER

**CURRENT STATUS REPORT ON EMPLOYMENT
GUARANTEE SCHEME-NOVEMBER 1976**

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OCTOBER 1977

FOREWORD

The Employment Guarantee Scheme (EGS) has been in operation in Maharashtra State from the year 1972-73. The Planning Commission undertook an evaluation of the working of the Scheme jointly by the Programme Evaluation Organisation and the Government of Maharashtra. The field work of this Study is to last upto March, 1978 and filed report thereon may be available in 1979. Shri R. K. Dar, former Joint Secretary (PEO) had, in the meanwhile, painstakingly prepared three Papers as follows :—

- (a) First Paper—Field Report on the Implementation of the EGS in 2 Talukas of Sholapur District (January, 1976).
- (b) Second Paper—State Level Information on the Employment Guarantee Scheme in Maharashtra State (August, 1976).
- (c) Third Paper—Current Status Report on Employment Guarantee Scheme, November 1976.

These are being published in two volumes; the first volume containing First, Second and Third Papers and the Second Volume containing Taluka level Notes.

It is hoped that public discussion of these papers would be helpful in the framing of employment schemes in the country in future.

New Delhi
15 October 1977.

S. M. SHAH,
Chief,
Programme Evaluation Organisation

PREFACE

Field work for the Joint Evaluation of the Employment Guarantee Scheme was started in May 1976. Arising out of the information gathered since then, and deliberations at a Workshop held at Nashik from December 5-7, 1976, this Paper has been prepared which reviews the Current Status of Employment Guarantee Scheme. Needless to say, all the data collected has not yet been finalised and the present Document is to be read as a Working Paper.

2. In addition to the thorough and careful work done by the Field Teams placed in the 8 talukas by the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Maharashtra, which alone has enabled this Document to be attempted, my particular thanks are due to the Joint Director, DES Shri Koundinya whose technical competence and perseverance have sustained this Study since the inception, Sri B. B. Mhapankar and Sri R. R. Tathod, the Regional Deputy Directors of Bombay and Nagpur and Sri N. V. Bhandarkar, District Statistical Officer, Nashik who willingly participated in the detailed work done at Nashik, often without warning, showed exemplary capacities in organising a mass of data and are to be heartily thanked for their endeavours.

3. Collectors, Nashik, Bhir, Solapur and Bhandara and implementing officers who have given unstinted cooperation in the continuing Study are also to be thanked for enabling to go forward. Collector, Nashik and his excellent team of officers (especially Sri N. G. Karnik, Dy. Collector) who provided a great deal of infrastructure support for the Workshop, including a team of typists and other staff who tackled the voluminous material in record time and got it cyclostyled much ahead of the anticipated time, deserve special thanks on behalf of the Joint Evaluation Team. But for the willing support given by all concerned, the present Paper would not have appeared, at this stage.

4. This Paper has been discussed with Shri Y. Subramanian, Special Secretary (Planning), Maharashtra, under whose inspiring overall guidance the Joint Evaluation is being conducted.

5. It is hoped that the information as well as the analysis contained in this Report would be of value to the State Government and to the Government of India.

R. K. DAR,
Chief,

Programme Evaluation Organisation

December 8, 1976
Camp : Nashik

CURRENT STATUS REPORT ON EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEE SCHEME, NOVEMBER 1976
TALUKA LEVEL NOTES

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**TALUKA LEVEL NOTE
FOR
(NASHIK DISTRICT)
BAGLAN**

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PART I

TALUKA LEVEL NOTE

1. Socio-Economic characteristics of Baglan Taluka (District : Nashik)

Baglan taluka, with 1,616 Sq. Km. of area spread over 150 villages and one town, and with 1.97 lakh population, accounts for 10.3% of area and 8.3% of population of Nashik district. Out of the population of 1.97 lakhs, as per 1971 Census, 0.78 lakhs (37.1%) were workers. Out of these, workers, 0.30 lakhs were cultivators and 0.33 lakhs were agricultural labourers. Baglan is the only tahsil in Nashik district, where the number of cultivators is less than the number of agricultural labourers. Out of the total population of 1.97 lakhs, the scheduled castes population was only 0.07 lakhs, but the scheduled tribes population was much more, at 0.58 lakhs.

2. With 86% of working population dependent, directly or indirectly on agriculture, the cropping pattern of the taluka determines the economic condition of the vast majority of inhabitants. Out of the total geographical area of 1,62 lakh hectares, net cropped area was 0.69 lakh hectares in 1973-74, and about 0.22 lakhs hectares were current and other fallows in the same year. Gross cropped area was 0.80 lakh hectares. Important crops in the taluka are Bajra (0.38 lakh hectares), pulses (0.13 lakh hectares), sugarcane (0.04 lakh hectares) and groundnut (0.11 lakh hectares). Area cropped more than once was 0.11 lakhs hectares, i.e. 16% of net cropped area which is high figure for this district. Net irrigated area in 1973-74 was 7,617 hectares, for which the important sources were (a) Wells (5,635 hectares) and (b) Govt. canals (1,810 hectares). There were 5,528 wells and 22 Minor Irrigation works in use in 1973-74. Out of these 22 minor irrigation works, 20 were Percolation tanks, which did not give direct irrigation but helped to increase the water level of irrigation wells. At present, the taluka gets irrigation from Chankapur Medium Project (located in Kalwan), having an irrigation potential of 5,190 hectares (shared by Baglan and Malegaon talukas). The taluka will get the benefits from Kelzar and Haranbari Medium Project. The Projects are likely to be completed in 1977 and 1981 respectively. The taluka has already started getting benefit from Dasane M.I. tank from 1973, with potential of 419 hectares. The works of minor irrigation tanks at Shemali, Pathawe and Talvade Bhamer are also in progress under Plan Schemes. The total irrigation potential of these works is 979 hectares. The full benefits of these projects will be available in near future, viz. Shemali in 1976-77 with potential 286 hectares, Pathawe in 1977-78 with irrigation potential of 349 hectares, and Talvade Bhamer in 1978-79 with potential 344 hectares. The work of Jakhod M.I. tank has just been started for unskilled portion

under Employment Guarantee Scheme, with an ultimate potential of 623 hectares. The important rivers flowing in the taluka are Girna, Mosam, Aram and Punad. However, only Girna and Mosam are perennial and are used for irrigation purposes.

3. The normal rainfall in the taluka is 553 mm. During 1975, there were 24 rain days, spread over six months from May to October and the total rainfall was 320 mm. There is considerable variation between rainfall in the western and the eastern parts of the Taluka, which has a marked scarcity, rainshadow area in the eastern portion. Rainfall gauges are installed in different parts of the Taluka under control of different departments.

4. The figures of rainfall in the last 10 years are given below :—

Year	No. of rainy days	Total rainfall (mm)
1966	58	322
1967	47	516
1968	47	522
1969	55	817
1970	68	457
1971	42	438
1972	18	280
1973	28	403
1974	23	241
1975	24	320

5. The precariousness of monsoon will be seen from the fact that out of 152 villages in Baglan taluka, in the last 10 years one village suffered from scarcity four times, 12 villages suffered thrice, 87 villages were affected twice and 51 villages suffered once. Taluka figures of expenditure on scarcity relief works in 1972-73 was Rs. 72.39 lakhs. In 1974-75 though scarcity conditions prevailed in 126 villages only Employment Guarantee Scheme works were taken up and expenditure on 55 Employment Guarantee Scheme works amounted to Rs. 9.70 lakhs.

6. The important agricultural products marketed in the taluka during 1974-75 are Cotton (Rs. 80 lakhs), Groundnut (Rs. 191 lakhs), Wheat (Rs. 70 lakhs), Gur (Rs. 28 lakhs), Onion (Rs. 27 lakhs).

7. The classification of land holdings as obtained in recent Agricultural Census (1972) shows that an area of 95,967 hectares was shared by 21,498 holders, giving an average of 4.5 hectares per holding. A detailed classification showed that 12,550 cultivators were having less than 4 hectares of land.

Taluka History of E.G.S.

8. During 1974-75, an expenditure of Rs. 5.82 lakhs was incurred under Employment Guarantee Scheme in Baglan taluka. During 1975-76, expenditure rose to Rs. 21.17 lakhs and employment generated was reported at 6.14 lakhs mandays, the physical achievement was completion of 15 works, with 23 works in progress. The expenditure in April-October 1976 is Rs. 11.33 lakhs and employment generated is 3.69 lakhs.

Size and Quality of Blue Print

9. The master list of works as on 1-4-76 for Baglan taluka includes 209 works with E.G.S. component of Rs. 170.51 lakhs. Out of these 70 works (value Rs. 16.97 lakhs) were already completed by 31-3-76 and 31 works (Rs. 42.26 lakhs of E.G.S. component) were in progress on that date. Thus, a total of 101 works worth Rs. 59.23 lakhs can be called the effective part of master list of works. The remaining 108 works were either not started or temporarily stopped. Their E.G.S. component was Rs. 111.28 lakhs. Considering the past level of annual expenditure of Rs. 20 lakhs, the Blue Print can be taken to be of rather large size.

10. The Blue Print was prepared from incomplete scarcity and other works under Crash Programme for Rural employment to the extent of 30 works (cost Rs. 62.46 lakhs). All the remaining 179 works were first proposed under E.G.S. directly.

11. Revision of estimates has been effected in respect of 12 percolation tanks 12 Nalla bonding works and one Land Development work. The extent of revision varied between 4% and 140%. The revisions were unavoidable, in the case of Percolation Tanks, as the estimates were prepared 3 to 4 years ago.

12. A detailed break-up of composition of the Blue Print shows that Percolation tanks predominated in the Blue Print, to the extent of 65% of cost. There are in all 48 Percolation tanks with E.G.S. component of Rs. 108.83 lakhs. Next in importance were the works of Nalla Bunding with outlay of Rs. 20.53 lakhs, followed by road works (Rs. 13.57 lakhs) and Ayacut Development works (Rs. 12.71) lakhs).

Technical Norms

13. Technical norms in use for E.G.S. are the same as for normal departmental works. However, State Govt. have relaxed the norms for drought prone Areas, Konkani and Hilly and Inaccessible areas. As a result of these relaxations recent move in November 1976, the District Collector will now be in a position to sanction some works which needed sanctions from Govt. in the past. The relaxations are :—

- (1) For percolation tanks, the cost limit per M.G.F.T. in these special area will be raised

from Rs. 40,000 to Rs. 45,000.

- (2) For flow irrigation, the cost limit will be raised from Rs. 1,500 per acre to Rs. 1,700 per acre of area to be benefited.

Speed of Completion

14. As on 1-4-1976, out of total 209 works in the MLW, 70 works were completed, 31 works were in progress and 6 works were temporarily stopped.

15. The E.G.S. component of 70 completed works was Rs. 16.97 lakhs. They comprised of 4 Percolation tanks, 20 Nalla Bunding works, 5 Land Development works, 4 other Forest works and 37 huts construction works in 37 villages. There was no case of abandoning of a work.

16. The provision under E.G.S. is always sufficient to ensure that work is not stopped due to shortage of fund.

17. There is no case reported of diversion of labour from one E.G.S. work to another nearby work. There is no study of workwise attendance at taluka level meetings due to non-availability of statistical staff.

18. There is no scheduling of works started under E.G.S. as per information obtained from taluka level officers. This is due to the fact that staff with the implementing offices is overburdened and the need for scheduling is not pressed on them, by higher authorities, due to uncertainties about labour attendance.

Mobilisation of Man-Power

19. An analysis of 6 selected works in progress from April, 76 to October 76, shows that the maximum attendance is reported in May and June 76, and thereafter the attendance shows a declining trend upto October 1976. The attendance is in large number on works of Percolation tanks which are about one year old. On such works, labourers even beyond 5 km. present themselves for work due to assured availability of work. This presence of labourers from a longer distances is found, irrespective of wages earned on each work.

20. It is felt that attendance of labourers will show substantial increase if the staff strength of mukadams and overseers is increased, as this will have a direct effect on promptness in payment of wages.

Administrative Co-ordination

21. The taluka level co-ordination is not very effective, due to the fact that most of the decisions are taken at District level. Also, the Co-ordination committee at taluka level is supposed to meet only once in 3 months, where a large number of subjects are discussed.

22. The following table shows the number of meeting held in last two years at taluka level.

Year	No. of Meetings required to be held.	No. of Meetings actually held.	Average attendance		Duration in hours	Remarks
			Officials	Non-officials		
1974-75						
(a) EGS Committee	4	4	9	1	6	EGS Meeting
(b) Co-ordination committee	4	7	9	3	6	All Subjects
1975-76	4	5	13	3	6	All Subjects

23. The progress of each work, in terms of attendance of labourers, is taken up in District level Meetings by Collector. The decision to start new works is now taken at tahsil level, if the work is included in the revised Blue Print. For this purpose, the tahsildars orally inquire from each officer the likely duration of each work.

24. The technical officers are under pressure of work, because the works started under EGS require more work on the part of overseers, Engineers etc. This complaint was discussed in the District level Committee meeting in November, 1976 where the Collector asked the officers about the genuineness of their complaint, because the same officers had asked budget allocation from plan funds to the extent of Rs. 20.00 crores for 1977-78, but were allowed to implement schemes with an outlay totalling only Rs. 10 crores. Therefore, the officers should not grudge about pressure of work if they are asked to execute works totalling about Rs. 2.00 to Rs. 3.00 crores under EGS. The position was clarified by implementing officers by stating that most of the Plan works are executed through contractors, while EGS works involve departmental supervision on day to day and weekly basis. Therefore, the mere question of expenditure incurred by department is not an indicator of work involved in implementation.

25. Regarding survey work, the difficulty of shortage of technical staff is managed by the Collector by entrusting the surveys of new Percolation tanks to Ex. Engineer of Minor Irrigation (State sector).

Other Observations

26. Though the demand from individual labourers is not received in writing in terms of registration and monthly renewal thereof, the EGS has been widely published at lowest level and social workers and political leaders get in touch with either Tahsildar or Collec-

torate to get works started in their respective areas. The demand from the sources comes more as a result of keen need to have some useful public assets created in the village, than from the desire to provide employment. Therefore, there are very few requests for starting works of Forest Department, where the assets to be constructed will be in possession of Government Department.

Notes on Field Inquiry

Master list of E.G.S. works (MLW)

27. It was observed that the orders issued on administrative approval for individual works is not and not the E.G.S. component. In case of spill-over works, the E.G.S. component was worked out by deducting the actual expenditure incurred before inclusion in E.G.S. In case of other works also, the administrative approval was given to the total estimated cost and not to E.G.S. component.

Work Schedule cum questionnaire (BMS-WS)

28. The information in respect of origin, stagewise speed of progress of work in question, mandays generated, were not available readily, nor traceable for spill-over works taken up under E.G.S.

29. Block 2.6 seeks information regarding scheduling of work. It was observed that scheduling of work was not done stagewise. Hence the remarks asked for could not be given.

30. Block 2.8. The detailed survey of likely beneficiaries was not carried out in most of the works like Percolation tanks. Hence the beneficiaries could not be identified.

Work status report (BMS-WSR)

31. The record in respect of quantity of work done has not been maintained monthwise. This data is required to be collected from the measurement book. This is a lengthy process.

TABLE-1 : ALL WORKS IN TALUKA LIST/IN PROGRESS (STATUS 1-4-76)

(BAGLAN)

Category of work	No. of works as per MLW point (A+B)	Total EGS component of works in col. 2 (Rs. '000)	No. of works costing more than Rs. 5,000		No. of works in progress as on 1-4-1976		No. of works in progress from col. 6 according to size (EGS component) (%age to col. 6)			Total	Remarks
			Number	E.G.S. component (Rs. '000)	Number	E.G.S. component (%age to col. 4)	Between 500 to 25000	Between 25000 to 50000	Above 50000		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Medium Irrigation	2	4,85	2	4,85	1	2,26 (50.0)	—	—	1	1	—
M.I. Tank	1	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percolation tank	48	1,08,83	23	50,38	14	32,06 (60.9)	—	—	14	14	—
Contour bunding	15	4,46	8	2,99	8	2,99 (100.0)	4	3	1	8	—
Nalla bunding	84	20,53	23	4,44	2	1,00 (8.7)	—	—	2	2	—
Land Development	6	12,71	5	6,71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Afforestation	1	27	1	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Forest Works	10	4,05	6	2,99	3	91 (50.0)	1	2	—	3	—
Road works	5	13,57	3	5,50	2	3,60 (66.6)	—	—	2	2	—
Rural Housing Programme	37	60	37	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2,09	1,70,51	1,08	79,73	30	42,22 (27.8)	5	5	20	30	—

Note : (1) MLW—A—All works included in Blue Print, plus works outside Blue Print, but started.
(2) MLW—B—Works proposed or under consideration for inclusion in E.G.S.

TABLE-2 ALL WORKS NOT STARTED/TEMPORARILY STOPPED/ABANDONED/COMPLETED

(BAGLAN)

Category of works	Total No. of works of status (1+3+4+5) (MLW A+B)	Value of EGS component of works in col. 2 (Rs. '000)	Works not started		Works Temporarily stopped		Works Abandoned		Works completed	
			Number	E.G.S. component (Rs. '000)	Number	E.G.S. component (Rs. '000)	Number	E.G.S. component (Rs. '000)	Number	E.G.S. component (Rs. '000)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Medium Irrigation (Raising and Widening of Girna left bank canal)	1	2,59	1	2,59	—	—	—	—	—	—
M.I. Tank	1	64	1	64	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percolation Tank	34	76,77	26	63,01	4	8,48	—	—	4	5,28
Contour Bunding	6	1,43	6	1,43	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nalla Bunding	82	19,53	62	16,17	—	—	—	—	20	3,36
Land Development (Aysant)	6	12,71	1	6,00	—	—	—	—	5	6,71
Afforestation	1	27	—	—	1	27	—	—	—	—
Other Forest works	7	3,14	3	2,12	—	—	—	—	4	1,02
Road Works	3	10,57	2	8,07	1	2,50	—	—	—	—
Rural Housing Programme	37	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	60
Total	178	1,28,23	1,02	1,00,03	6	11,23	—	—	70	16,97
%	(100.0)	(100.0)	(57.3)	(78.0)	(3.4)	(8.8)	—	—	(79.3)	(13.2)

Number E.

TABLE No. 3 : REVISION OF ESTIMATES OF SELECTED WORKS

(BAGLAN)

Category of work	Total No. of selected works	No. of selected works for which estimates were revised /or revision is due	Works for which estimates were revised /or revision due Name of work	Estimate	Actual/	% increase	Remarks (Whether spill/over work or new EGS work)
				before inclusion in the Blue Print, (Rs. '000)	approximate value of revised estimates.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Works in Progress</i>							
Medium Irrigation	2	—	—	—	—	—	New EGS work
Minor Irrigation	3	3	P.T. Brahmanagan P.T. Muthojed P.T. Karadhane	2,87 2,94 3,61	3,79 3,59 3,87	32.1 22.1 7.2	Spill-over work Spill-over work Spill-over work
Road work	1	—	—	—	—	—	New EGS work
<i>Completed works</i>							
Minor Irrigation	4	2	P.T. Nitane (I) P.T. Nitane (II)	77 1,14	99 1,44	28.6 26.3	Spill-over work Spill-over work
Soil Conservation (Nallabundung)	5	1	N.B. at Brahmanagan	10	15	30.0	New EGS work
Land Development work	5	1	L.D. work at Wasal Mshapatane, Meshi Nimble	23	27	17.4	New EGS work
Forest work	3	—	—	—	—	—	New EGS work
Total	23	7		11,66	14,10	20.9	

TABLE No. 4 : SOURCES OF EGS WORKS AND COST OF EGS COMPONENT

(BAGLAN)
(Rs. '000)

Category of work	Source of E.G.S. Work										Total	
	Spill over from scarcity		Plan Schemes				E.G.S.		Others*		No.	EGS component
			State	Sector	Local	Sector	No.	EGS component	No.	EGS component		
	No.	EGS component	No.	EGS component	No.	EGS component	No.	EGS component	No.	EGS component	No.	EGS component
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Medium Irrigation	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4,85	—	—	2	4,85
M.I. Tank	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	64	—	—	1	64
Percolation Tank	26	58,50	—	—	—	—	18	46,37	4	3,96	48	1,08,83
Contour bunding	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	4,46	—	—	15	4,46
Nalla Bunding	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	20,53	—	—	84	20,53
<i>Land Development</i>												
(Aysect)	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	12,71	—	—	6	12,71
Afforestation	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	27	—	—	1	27
Other Forest works	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	4,05	—	—	10	4,05
Road works	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	13,57	—	—	5	13,57
Rural housing programme	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	60	—	—	37	60
Total	26	58,50	—	—	—	—	1,79	1,08,05	4	3,96	2,09	1,70,51

*CSRE

TABLE No. 5 : PATTERN OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON SELECTED WORKS

(BAGLAN)

Category of work	Name of work	Total cost estimated (Rs. '000)	Expenditure before EGS (Rs. '000)	E.G.S. component in the total cost	Expenditure after inclusion in EGS			Remarks (status)
					1974-75	1975-76	1976 (upto Oct. 76)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Medium Irrigation	Kelkar canal earth work	2,26	—	2,26	—	2	42	Stopped
Medium Irrigation	Raising and widening of Girna left bank canal	2,59	—	2,59	—	—	88	In progress
Percolation tank	P.T. Brahmangaon	3,79	15	3,64	—	64	1,08	In progress (skilled portion is in progress)
Percolation tank	P.T. Kandhane	3,87	29	3,58	—	—	17	In progress (work started in June, 1976)
Percolation tank	P.T. Munjwad	3,59	51	3,08	—	3	1,02	In progress
Road work	Salher Waghambe Road	2,00	—	2,00	—	—	36	In progress (work started from June, 1976)
Total	6 works	18,10	95	17,15	—	69	3,93	

TABLE No. 6 : PATTERN OF MONTHLY ATTENDANCE ON SELECTED WORKS IN PROGRESS

(BAGLAN)

Category of work	Name of work	Total Mandays of required employment under E.G.S.	Mandays of Employment generated monthwise								Remarks
			April 76	May 76	June 76	July 76	Aug. 76	Sep. 76	Oct. 76		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Medium Irrigation	Kelkar Canal	35,000	350	5,332	5,715	1,706	597				Stopped
Do.	Raising and widening of Girna left bank canal	57,000	Not started	1,035	4,402	9,516	1,435	3,092	2,850		Stopped as revised water planning is under finalisation.
Percolation tank	P.T. Brahmangaon	51,000	15,409	962	2,775	7,506	5,400	3,120	2,500		Agency work started
Do.	P.T. Kandhane	47,000	—	Not started	1,100	1,792	—	800	5,100		
Do.	P.T. Munjwad	84,000	715	1,862	5,657	5,720	6,831	4,098	4,907	352	
Road works	Salher Waghambe Road	66,000	—	Not started	6,160	1,944	Stopped	4,966	3,906		
Total		3,40,000	16,474	8,156	15,182	26,594	26,080	8,653	16,265	12,208	

**TABLE No. 7 (i) : EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON GIRNA : LEFT BANK CANAL
(MUSTER WISE, FOR FIRST MUSTER OF EACH MONTH) (BAGLAN)**

- (i) Name of work : Raising and widening of Girna left bank canal
(ii) Location : 0 to 14 kilometer, covering villages, Thengoda, Arai, Shemli, Dhandri, Brahmangaon, Lakhmapur.
(iii) Cost of EGS component : Rs. 259 thousand.
(iv) Date of initiation under EGS : 18-5-76

Name of village supplying labour with census code	Distance in km. from location (size of population) 1971 census		No. of workers attending from villages in col. (i) as per first muster.		Remarks
	2(a) Distance	2(b) Population	Month October, 76		
			3	4	
Shemli (141)	3 km.	2,537	14	36	
Arai (140)	4 km.	4,166	15	10	
Satana (134 A)	10 km.	16,720	1	1	
Thengoda (145)	4 km.	1,523	Nil	1	
Tehre (In Malegaon taluka census code No. 50)	30 km.	2,827	1	1	
Total		27,773	31	49	

TABLE 7 (ii) : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY AT GIRNA LEFT BANK CANAL (BAGLAN)

Wage rate level	Number of workers attending the work and earning wage rates as per first muster		Remarks
	Month		
	October, 1976	November, 1976	
1	2	3	4
Upto Rs. 1	—	—	
More than Rs. 1 to Rs. 2	—	—	
More than Rs. 2 to Rs. 3	—	—	
More than Rs. 3 to Rs. 4	31	48	
More than Rs. 4 to Rs. 5	—	1	
More than Rs. 5	—	—	
Total	31	49	

TABLE 8 (i) : EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON PERCOLATION TANK AT BRAHMANGAON (MUSTER WISE, FOR FIRST MUSTER OF EACH MONTH) (BAGLAN)

- (i) Name of work : P.T.
(ii) Location : Brahmangaon
(iii) Cost of EGS component : Rs. 364 thousand
(iv) Date of initiation under EGS : 18-8-1976

Name of village supplying labour with census code	Distance in Km. from location (size of population) 1971 census		No. of workers attending from village in col. (i) as per first muster		Remarks
	2(a) Distance	2(b) Population	Month		
			Aug-76	Sept. 76	
1	2(a)	2(b)	3	4	5
Brahmangaon (142)	2 km.	5,026	71	62	
Ajmir Saudane (132)	5 km.	3,103	15	18	
Kizalwadi (it is not census village, it is a pada hence no village no.)	3 km.	N.A.	12	21	
Total		8,129	107	101	

TABLE 8 (ii) : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS, AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY ON PERCOLATION TANK AT BRAHMANGAON

Wage rate level	Number of workers attending the work and earning wage rate Rs per first muster			Remarks
	Month August, 76	Month September, 76		
	2	3	4	
Upto Rs. 1	Nil	Nil		
More than Rs. 1 to Rs. 2	Nil	14		
More than Rs. 2 to Rs. 3	27	23		
More than Rs. 3 to Rs. 4	46	20		
More than Rs. 4 to Rs. 5	29	41		
More than Rs. 5	5	3		
Total	107	101		

TABLE 9 (i) : EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON PERCOLATION TANK AT KANDHANE (MUSTER-WISE FOR FIRST MUSTER OF EACH MONTH)

- (i) Name of work : P.T.
(ii) Location : Kandhane
(iii) Cost of EGS : component : Rs. 358 thousand
(iv) Date of initiation under EGS : June, 1976

Name of village supplying labour with census code	Distance in km. from location (size of population)		Number of workers attending from village in col (i) as per first muster			Remarks
	Distance	Population 1971 census	Month Sep. 76	Month Oct. 76	Month Nov. 76	
			3	4	5	
Kandhane (117)	2 km.	1,618	120	40	82	
Nikwel (114)	5 km.	1,084	9	Nil	1	
Total		2,702	129	40	83	

TABLE 9 (ii) : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY ON PERCOLATION TANK AT KANDHANE

Wage rate level	Number of workers attending the work and earning wage rate as per first muster			Remarks
	Month September, 76	Month October, 76	Month November, 76	
	2	3	4	
Upto Rs. 1	Nil	Nil	Nil	
More than Rs. 1 to Rs. 2	3	Nil	Nil	
More than Rs. 2 to Rs. 3	108	13	10	
More than Rs. 3 to Rs. 4	16	22	48	
More than Rs. 4 to Rs. 5	Nil	4	14	
More than Rs. 5	2	1	11	
Total	129	40	83	

TABLE 10 (i) : EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON PERCOLATION TANK AT MUNJWAD
(MUSTER-WISE FOR FIRST MUSTER OF EACH MONTH)

(i) Name of work : P. T. (BAGLAN)
(ii) Location : Munjwad
(iii) Cost of EGS component : Rs. 308 thousand.
(iv) Date of initiation under EGS : 28-7-1975

Name of village supplying labour with census code	Distance in km. location (size of population 1971)		Number of workers attending from villages in col. (1) as per first muster.				Remarks
	Distance	Population	Month	Month	Month	Month	
			Aug. 76	Sept. 76	Oct. 76	Nov. 76	
1	2(a)	2(b)	3	4	5	6	7
Munjwad (131)	2 km.	3,103	57	65	10	41	
Khantane (135)	2 km.	841	59	71	Nil	Nil	
Pimpalaha (139)	7 km.	817	42	109	1	Nil	
Navegaon (137)	8 km.	502	2	7	1	Nil	
Satana (134 A)	10 km.	16,720	Nil	Nil	11	16	
Total		21,983	180	252	23	20	

TABLE 10 (ii) : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY ON PERCOLATION TANK AT MUNJWAD
(BAGLAN)

Wage rate level	Number of workers attending the work and earning wage rate as per first muster				Remarks
	Month	Month	Month	Month	
	Aug. 76	Sept. 76	Oct. 76	Nov. 76	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Upto Re. 1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
More than Re. 1 to Rs. 2	6	11	1	Nil	
More than Rs. 2 to Rs. 3	75	116	8	3	
More than Rs. 3 to Rs. 4	60	77	Nil	Nil	
More than Rs. 4 to Rs. 5	31	28	1	Nil	
More than Rs. 5	8	20	13	17	
Total	180	252	23	20	

TABLE 11 (i) : EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON ROAD WORK AT SALHER WAGHAMBE ROAD
(MUSTER-WISE FOR FIRST MUSTER OF EACH MONTH)
(BAGLAN)

(i) Name of work : Salher-Waghambe Road.
(ii) Location : Waghambe
(iii) Cost of EGS component : Rs. 200 thousand.
(iv) Date of initiation under EGS : 18-6-1976.

Name of village supplying labour with census code	Distance in km. from location (size of population 1971 census)		Number of workers attending from villages in col. (1) as per first muster		Remarks
	Distance	Population	Month	Month	
			October, 76	November, 76	
1	2(a)	2(b)	3	4	5
Waghambe (27)		2 km.	564	82	82
Bhirkhet (23)		4 km.	479	3	1
Babulane (26)		5 km.	499	19	18
Salher (28)		6 km.	1,180	65	28
Manor (28)		9 km.	1,232	8	Nil
Total			3,954	177	129

TABLE-11 (ii) : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY ON SALHER WAGHAMBE ROAD WORK

(BAGLAN)

Wage rate level	Number of workers attending the work and earning wage rate as per first muster		Remarks
	Month	Month	
	October, 76	November, 76	
1	2	3	4
Upto Ra. 1	—	—	
More than Ra. 1 to Ra. 2	—	—	
More than Ra. 2 to Ra. 3	166	121	
More than Ra. 3 to Ra. 4	9	7	
More than Ra. 4 to Ra. 5	—	—	
More than Ra. 5	2	1	
Total	177	129	

LIST OF SELECTED WORKS

Category	Name of work	Name of Implementing Agency	Remarks (Whether work was visited, who visited)
1	2	3	4
Medium irrigation	(1) Kalsar Left Bank canal earth work.	Ex. Engineer, Medium Irrigation Project Division Nandgaon.	Not visited. Work stopped from 11-7-76.
Do.	(2) Raising and widening of Girna left Bank Canal.	Ex. Engineer, Nashik Irrigation Division Nashik.	Visited by R.O./R.A. by Chief (P.E.O.), J. D. (DES) and Supervisory team.
Do.	(3) Percolation tank at Brahman-gaon	Ex. Engineer Public Health works Division Malegaon	Visited by Chief, (PEO), JD (DES) and Supervisory team, R. O. etc.
Do.	(4) Percolation tank at Kandhane	Ex. Engineer Medium Irrigation Project Division Nandgaon.	Visited by R. PO.
Do.	(5) Percolation tank at Munjwad	Do.	Visited by R. O./R.A., by Chief (PEO), JD (DES), and Supervisory team.
Road works	(6) Salhar Waghambé Road work	Ex. Engineer, Building and Communication Department, Nashik.	Visited by R. A.
Soil Conservation	(7) Nalla bunding at Talwade digar.	Divisional Soil Conservation Officer (SC) Nashik.	Not visited
Do.	(8) Nalla Bunding at Dongraj	Do.	Not visited.
Forest works.	(9) Excavation of pits in 90 hectares.	Divisional Forest Officer Nashik.	(East), Not visited.
Land Development (Ayacut)	(10) Land Development work (Field channel)	Divisional Soil Conservation Officer (LD) Nashik.	Not visited.
Do.	(11) Land Development work at Wasol, Mahalpatne, Meshi, Nimbole	Divisional Soil Conservation Officer Nashik (L.D.)	Land Development work Nimbole was visited by (R.O.)
Do.	(12) Land Development work.	Do.	Not visited.
Do.	(13) Land Development work.	Do.	Not visited.
Do.	(14) Land Development work.	Do.	Not visited.
Rural Housing Programme.	(15) Rural Housing Programme (Manufacture of Kachha bricks).	Talsuadar, Baglan	Not visited.

OBSERVATIONS

Work 1

Kelzar Left Bank Canal Earth Work

Kelzar Dam Project is a spill over work from 4th Plan. It is a Medium Irrigation project, having an estimated cost of Rs. 216 lakhs. Sanction under EGS was accorded on 12.1.76, for a total cost (and E.G.S. component) of Rs. 2.26 lakhs. This work was physically started on 28.1.76 and it was in progress upto 8.2.76. During this short period, the work of only 172 cubic meter was carried out and 350 mandays of employment generated, an amount of only Rs. 1.261 was spent. During the current financial year, the work was restarted on 4.4.76 and it was in progress upto 11.7.76. During the period of these 34 months earth work of nearly 14,000 cubic meter was carried out, for an expenditure of Rs. 42,000. Since revised water planning is under finalization the work was thereafter suspended, as per orders from Irrigation & Power Department vide letter No. Kelzar 1075/143/T/10 dated 13.7.76. The present status of work is thus "Work Stopped".

Work 2

Raising and Widening of Girná Left Bank Canal

This work was sanctioned under E.G.S. on 22.4.76, for an estimated cost of Rs. 2.59 lakhs. The length of the canal involved in the work is 14 kilometres. The status of this work on 1.4.76 was "not started." However, from 18.5.76 the work was started. Upto October 1976, an amount of Rs. 88,000 was spent on this work, and 22,330 mandays of employment were generated. The present status of work is as "Work in Progress".

The raising and widening of the canal is not actually an original work, it appeared to be nearly a maintenance job, and to some extent of renovation of the very old canal in existence. After completion of this work the carrying capacity of this canal would increase to meet the requirements arising from a separate, departmental work of enhancement of water availability on the Girná Dam. This work covers two aspects. One is raising the heights of the embankments by borrowing the earth from the land available on both the sides of the canal with the Department. This is largely unskilled work and is nearing completion. The second aspect is of removing of silt from the canal. For removing the silt it is necessary that the flow of water from canal be stopped, for short periods at a time. This stoppage would only be feasible later in the winter, after a bund is created for storage of water for a downstream town, for which the canal water ceases every day at present. The Executive Engineer felt that the work of removing of silt may have to be treated as skilled work, and untrusted with an agency, but it does not prima facie seems to be a work of this nature.

The attendance of workers between 17.10.76 to 21.10.76 was found to be 31 workers. The labour

attendance cannot be treated as very handsome. It is interesting to note that all the workers got wages between Rs. 3/- to Rs. 4/- per day.

Work 3

Percolation Tank at Brahmanagan

This is a spill over scarcity work, taken up under E.G.S. The total estimated cost of this work was Rs. 2.87 lakhs and has been revised to Rs. 3.79 lakhs; proposals for the same have been submitted for sanction. As usual for Percolation tanks, no clear estimates of benefits were available. These revised estimates are within the technical norms. The work was started in August, 75 by the implementing agency, Public Health Works Sub-Division, Satana. The status of work on 1.4.76 was "in progress" and at that time the unskilled portion of earth work was in progress. Now at present the skilled portion is in progress. During the year 1975-76, Rs. 64,000 were spent on this work; in the current financial year, the expenditure to the tune of Rs. 1,08,000 has been incurred. It is expected that the work would be completed by March, 1977. The skilled part of the work was being executed through a labour contract society, handled by a local young man who was a trained supervisor. Current attendance on 3.12.1976 was 200 persons.

It is observed that during the period of 28.8.76 to 3.9.76, 107 workers attended the work. The receipt of wages was as given below :-

Between Rs. 2/- to Rs. 3/-	— 27 workers
Between Rs. 3/- to Rs. 4/-	— 46 workers
Between Rs. 4/- to Rs. 5/-	— 29 workers
Above Rs. 5/-	— 5 workers

It may be noted here that out of 107 workers, 71 were from the work site village, and 36 workers were from the villages falling within 5 kms. from the work site village.

Work 4

Percolation Tank at Kandhane

This is also a spill over, scarcity work. The original estimated cost of this work was Rs. 3.61 lakhs. It is now revised, and stands at Rs. 3.87 lakhs, sanctioned on 28-5-1976. The technical norms etc. are satisfied after revision also. The work was started from June 1976, and upto October 1976 an amount of Rs. 17,000 was spent on this work. In September 1976, when the work of unskilled portion was in full swing, there were still only 129 workers (Between 13.9.76 to 17.9.76). Out of 129 workers, a big chunk of 120 workers was from Kandhane, and only 9 workers were from the village Nikwel which falls within the distance of 5 kilometres from work site village; a bulk of 108 workers earned wages between Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per day, and only 18 workers earned wages above Rs. 3/-.

Work 5**Percolation Tank at Munjwad**

This is also a spill-over work from scarcity period having been started late in September 1973, with expenditure of about Rs. 50,000 at that time. Total original cost of the work was Rs. 2.94 lakhs, now raised to Rs. 3.59 lakhs. The capacity of the percolation tank is 9 MCST and the revised estimates fulfil the norms. The work under E.G.S. was initiated on 28.7.75 and it continued till August, 1975 with employment generation of only 715 man-days. Hence it was stopped and was restarted on 28.3.76. In the current financial year upto October 1976, Rs. 1.02 lakhs have been spent. Maximum Attendance was in July 76, namely 330 on the day of visit of Chief of Programme Evaluation Organisation the attendance was 80 workers, mostly from Munjwad and Khamtane. It is expected that by the end of May 1977 the work of this percolation will be completed.

Work 6**Salher Waghambe Road**

This is a new E.G.S. work sanctioned on 28-5-76. The estimated cost of this work is Rs. 2.00 lakhs. Salher-Waghambe is Section II of State sector ODR-9 (length 8 Kms.), Section I being Manur to Salher, and Section III from Waghambe to Aliabad. The earth work on Section III has been completed under E.G.S. Work regarding to Section I would be done from normal departmental funds. It may be stated here that this work was not shown in the original blue print of the Nashik-district which was prepared for 2 years i.e. 1975-76/76-77, but is included in revised blue print. The actual work was initiated on 18-6-76, and a sum of Rs. 0.36 lakhs has been spent on the work upto October, 1976.

In October (between 14.10.76 to 20.10.76), the work was proceeding at a good tempo with 177 workers. 2 workers earned wages above Rs. 5/- per day, 9 earned between Rs. 3/- to Rs. 4/- per day, and all the remaining 166 workers earned wages between Rs. 2/- to Rs. 3/- per day. For this work labour force was attracted from the work site village Waghambe (82 workers and from other villages namely Bhimkhet (3), Babulhe (19), Salher (65) Manur (8).

Work 7**Nalla Bunding at Talvade Digar**

This is a new work costing Rs. 11,000. Sanction to take up this work under EGS was accorded for the full estimated cost i.e. Rs. 11,000 on 25.7.75. However, in anticipation of this sanction, execution was started on 8.7.75. The work was completed by 30-9-75 i.e. roughly within 11 weeks from the initiation generating 3717 man-days of employment. An area of 6 hectares will be benefited. It is reported by the Agricultural Supervisor who is in charge of the work that there are three wells in area to be benefited and water level of these wells increases remarkably.

Work 8**Nalla Bunding at Dongori**

This is also a new work, completed from E.G.S. funds at a cost of Rs. 12,000. This work was sanctioned on 4.7.75, and it was initiated on 14.8.75. The work was completed by 30-9-75 i.e. it took 13 months for completion. During this period, 3,966 mandays of employment were generated and Rs. 12,000 mandays were spent. The amount spent is entirely on wages. It is reported by the taluka level sub-agency that this Nalla Bunding work covers an area of 5 hectares and there are 3 wells in it; the area started getting benefits on completion of this work, as water table in the wells increased remarkably.

Work 9**Excavation of Pits in 90 Hectares**

This is a new forest work, costing Rs. 25,000, which was sanctioned on 20.4.74, started from 26.5.74, and reported completed by 30.6.74 i.e. roughly within 5 weeks. During this period, Rs. 22,000 were spent and 7,482 mandays of employment were generated. The work of excavation of pits being purely manual and unskilled work and the whole amount was spent on wages. The work was undertaken as a step towards planting of trees, of which there is no report so far.

Work 10**Land Development work (Field Channels)**

In Baglan taluka, the Land Development or Ayscut works which are taken up under E.G.S. are all under the command area of Chankapur Irrigation Project. This work provides for construction of field channels, costing Rs. 8,000. Sanction under E.G.S. was given on 9-10-74, work initiated on 26-10-74 and completed on 31-11-74, by Divisional Soil Conservation Officer (LD), Nashik. As against the amount sanctioned, the actual expenditure incurred was only Rs. 1,600. The amount spent is very low as compared to estimated cost, as it is reported that in certain parts of the field channel work was completed by cultivators themselves. Because of completion of this work an area of 50 hectares started getting benefits since December 1974. The entire amount of the expenditure is treated as loan and will be recovered from the beneficiaries.

Work 11**Land Development Work (Field Channels), Wasole, Mahalpatne Meshi, Nimbole.**

The estimated cost of this work is Rs. 23,000, sanctioned on 1-3-76. The initiation of this work took place on 5-3-75 and it was completed on 31-3-75 i.e. within the month. The amount spent was Rs. 27,000 i.e. more than the estimated cost, but no revised sanction was obtained. In March 1975, when the work was in progress, it produced 7,020 mandays of employment. On completion, an area of 700 hectares reported by started getting benefits, from April 75 onwards.

Work 12

Land Development Work (Ayacut Development) Meshi, Lohner, Mahalpatne, Nimbole and Wasol.

The estimated cost/cost of E.G.S. component of this work was Rs. 2.90 lakhs. The work was sanctioned under E.G.S. on 13.9.75. However, the initiation of this work took place much earlier in April 75, reportedly taking into consideration the urgency of work. The Land Development work was completed in January 1976. In this work all phases of L.D. i.e. field channels, Field drains, graded bunds, outlets, masonry work, Land grading and shaping, are covered. In 1975-76, Rs. 2.90 lakhs were spent, of which wage component is Rs. 2.00 lakhs, remaining being cost of material. During the year 1975-76, 1,61,341 mandays of employment were generated. Since the work was completed in January 76, 1,050 Standard Development Units started getting benefits from February 1976.

Work 13

Land Development Work (Ayacut), Lohner, Wasol, Mahalpatne, Nimbole.

The estimated cost/cost of E.G.S. component of the work was Rs. 1.30 lakhs and sanction to the same was accorded under E.G.S. on 2.2.76. Taking into consideration the urgency at that time the actual initiation took place earlier from 3.1.76. It took 3 months to complete the work. During this period, work pertaining to field channel, field drains, graded bunds, masonry work, out let, land grading and shoping was carried out, and about Rs. 1.30 lakhs were spent on the work. Out of this Rs. 71,000 were spent on wages and 31,085 mandays of employment were generated. After completion of the work in March 76, 250 Standard Development units started getting benefits from April 1976.

Work 14

Land Development Work (Ayacut Development)

The villages covered here again are Lohner, Wasol, Mahalpatne, Nimbole but the blocks are different. Here, the estimated cost is Rs. 2.20 lakh. In the light of urgency the work was physically started in February 1976 and then the sanction under E.G.S. was taken in March 1976 (30-3-76). The work was completed within two months. During these two months, Rs. 2.20 lakhs were spent on this work. Out of which Rs. 1.60 lakhs were spent on wages and 65,000 mandays of employment were generated. After completion of work in March 76, 400 Standard Development Units started getting benefits from April 1976.

Work 15

Rural Housing Programme—Manufacture of Kachha Bricks (Bhend) etc.

The work of manufacturing Kachha bricks is covered under E.G.S. The estimated cost, met from E.G.S. is Rs. 60,000, under the Rural Housing Programme in a taluka. Out of Rs. 60,000, estimate of Rs. 30,000 is for manufacture of Kachha bricks, and the remaining, Rs. 30,000 for other charges. This is a completed E.G.S. work, and implementing agency for this work was Tahasildar. The amount for this work was sanctioned under E.G.S. on 6-11-75, in part. The second sanction for the remaining amount was accorded on 23-2-76. In the taluka, 500 huts were created under this scheme, and 37 villages were covered. The work was first started in Antapur village. The date of initiation of manufacturing of bricks is 23-12-75. The work was completed by the end of March 1976. Under this scheme, in the taluka 8,000 mandays of employment were generated. So benefits of the scheme were realised since January 1976 onwards.

**TALUKA LEVEL NOTE
FOR
KALVAN
(NASHIK DISTRICT)**

(15-16)

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TALUKA LEVEL NOTE

Socio Economic Characteristics of Kalwan taluka

1. Kalwan taluka with an area of 1,195 Sq. Kms. spread over 154 villages, and with a 1.24 lakh population accounts for 7.7% of area and 5.2% of the population of Nashik district. Out of the population of 1.24 lakhs, as per 1971 census, 0.51 lakhs (11.1%) were workers. Out of these 0.51 lakhs workers 0.28 lakhs were cultivators and 0.18 lakhs were agricultural labourers. The population of scheduled caste persons was 0.04 lakhs and the number belonging to scheduled tribes was 0.60 lakhs. The scheduled tribe population accounted for a little under 50% of the total population of the taluka.

2. With about 90% of population dependent directly or indirectly on agriculture, the cropping pattern of the taluka determines the economic condition of the vast majority of the population. Out of the total geographical area of 1.19 lakhs hectares, the net cropped area was 0.56 lakhs hectares in 1973-74; about 0.08 lakhs hectares were under current and other fallows in the same year. Important crops of the taluka are bajara (0.18 lakhs Hectares), pulses (0.13 lakhs hectares), groundnut (0.06 lakhs hectares) and jowar (0.07 lakhs hectares) Area under sugarcane was about 700 hectares. Gross irrigated area in the taluka was 6,200 hectares i.e. about 10.9% of the gross cropped area. The net irrigated area in 1973-74 was 4,662 hectares for which the important sources were (a) wells (1251 hectares) and (b) govt. canals (266 hectares). The number of irrigation wells in use was 4,110.

The number of minor irrigation works in the taluka was 8, in possession of Zilla Parishad, which irrigated 550 hectares.

3. There is only one medium irrigation project at Chankapur on Girna river in Kalwan taluka, with 9,260 hectares of irrigated area, but the benefited area lies in Baglan and Malegaon talukas and hence, it has no effect on the economy of Kalwan, taluka.

4. Rivers : There are only two rivers viz, Punad and Girna, flowing in the tahasil. The irrigation project on Girna has been mentioned above; the waste of Punad, which is a tributary of Girna River, is not at present used for irrigation, though there is a pressing demand for construction of a medium project on this river and surveys are in hand. Both the rivers are perennial.

5. The normal rainfall in the taluka is 796 mm. In 1975 there were 39 rainy days and total rainfall was 7332 mm.

6. The figures of rainfall in the last 10 years are given below :

Year	No. of rainy days	Total rainfall in mm.
1966	52	672
1967	75	637
1968	49	700
1969	63	948
1970	60	308
1971	50	460
1972	24	388
1973	40	789
1974	34	926
1975	39	732

7. The history of scarcity for last 10 years shows that out of 154 villages in Kalwan taluka, the number of villages affected by scarcity three times in the decade was 4, and those affected twice numbered 61, while 88 suffered only once. The expenditure on scarcity relief works in 1972-73 was Rs. 30.56 lakhs in Kalwan Tahasil, only and in 1973-74, it totalled Rs. 19.79 lakhs.

8. The classification of land holding in the Agricultural census (1972) shows that a total area of 65,127 hectares was shared by 15,345 holdings, giving an average size of holding at 4.2 hectares for Kalwan taluka. A detailed classification shows that 9,323 cultivators were having less than 4 hectares of land. These holders, with a working population of 27,000 persons together with 18,000 agril. labourers, i.e. a total of 45,000, would provide most of the labour under Employment Guarantee Scheme.

9. There are no agro-based industries in Kalwan taluka at present. However, a proposal to set up a sugar factory, to cover the sugarcane growing farmers in Kalwan and Baglan talukas (totalling 4,300 hectares), is at preliminary stage of formulation. The nearest sugar mill at present is in Malegaon taluka. Similarly there is no ginning and pressing unit for cotton in Kalwan tahasil, nor is cotton a regulated commodity in Kalwan Agricultural Produce Market, even though the area under cotton in the taluka is about 450 hectares. The total value of sales through the A.P.M.C. Kalwan during 1974-75 was Rs. 132 lakhs, for Rs. 36 lakhs and gur for Rs. 22 lakhs.

History of Employment Guarantee Scheme

10. The expenditure on E.G.S. works since 1974-75 in Kalwan taluka, is given below, and shows a significant increase in the current year.

Period	Expenditure in Rs. lakhs	Employment Lakh Mandays
1974-75	11.68	N.A.
1975-76	14.63	4.39
1976-77	23.08	5.73

(Upto Oct. '76)

Size and Quality of Blue Print

11. Sources of works : An analysis of the blue print (see also para 13 below) shows that out of 293 works, 23 were spill over from scarcity and 7 works were transferred from State Plan Scheme. If Soil Conservation works and huts, which are short duration works are excluded the share of percolation tanks in the total cost of works in blue print comes to 68%.

12. Revision of Estimates : Out of 20 works of Percolation Tanks the estimates of 11 works have been revised and estimates of 5 works are in need of revision. The revision of costs of 6 road works out of 10 works has been completed. Similarly, the estimates for one forest work stands revised. The estimates were revised from 10% to 231%. The main reason for revision of estimates is that some of the estimates were prepared more than 5 years ago and do not conform to the D.S.R. prevailing at the time of execution.

13. The Blue Print for Kalwan taluka for Employment Guarantee Scheme was prepared for 1975-77, which included 37 works with F.G.S. component of Rs. 43.67 lakhs; in addition, 150 proposed works, with E.G.S. component of Rs. 109.21 lakhs were also listed in Part II of this document. Subsequently, there were some works which were sanctioned though not included in the Blue Print. A master list of Works, as on 1.4.76, has been compiled for the Evaluation study, which includes all works from the Blue Print, works subsequently started though not appearing in Blue Print, and the works proposed to be added to the Blue Print. An analysis of this Master List of works (MLW) shows that the MLW consists of 293 works (E.G.S. component Rs. 183.27 lakhs). Out of these, the number of works costing more than Rs. 5,000 and actually in progress on 1.4.76 was 40 only (with E.G.S. component of Rs. 51.68 lakh). Out of these 40 works, there were 7 works which cost less than Rs. 25,000/-, 4 works with cost between Rs. 25,000 and Rs. 50,000 and the remaining 29 works had E.G.S. component of more than Rs. 0.50 lakhs. The works in the largest size-group are mainly percolation tanks, road works, afforestation works and Nalla bunding.

14. The effective part of the Blue Print thus consisted of 12 completed works, with Rs. 2.18 lakhs of E.G.S. component, and 40 works in progress with E.G.S. component of Rs. 52 lakhs, giving a total of

52 works worth Rs. 54 lakhs. As compared to this, other categories of works in the MLW added upto 224 works consisting of 6 works temporarily stopped and 218 works not yet started. The E.G.S. component of works not started and of works temporarily stopped is Rs. 119.18 lakhs and Rs. 9.63 lakhs respectively. Taking into account the fact that annual expenditure on E.G.S. in Kalwan taluka is about Rs. 15 lakhs, the size of Blue Print can be described as satisfactory.

15. The Blue Print is predominated by Percolation tanks. In the MLW there are in all 293 works with E.G.S. component of Rs. 183.27 lakhs. Out of these the 44 percolation tanks account for more than 30% of cost viz. Rs. 94 lakhs. The next important category was Nalla Bunding, with about Rs. 30 lakhs E.G.S. component on 125 works. 16. Technical Norms in use for E.G.S. are the same as for normal departmental works. However, state Govt. has relaxed the norms for Drought Prone Areas, Konkan and hilly and inaccessible areas. As a result of these relaxations, the District Collector will now be in a position to sanction some works which would have required sanction from Govt. In the past. The relaxations are :—

- For Percolation tanks, the cost limit per M.c.ft. in these special areas will be raised from Rs. 40,000 to Rs. 45,000.
- For flow irrigation, the cost limit has been raised from Rs. 1,500 per acre to Rs. 1,700 per acre of area to be benefited.

17. The benefits of the work are described in a general way in the plans and estimates. However at present there is no organised follow-up survey to verify the benefits. In the case of Soil Conservation works, the beneficiaries are identified and their consent is also obtained before start of work. For irrigation works, the work of identifying beneficiaries is not taken up, because they are not to be charged for the benefits received.

Speed of Completion

18. As on 1.4.76, 57 works were in progress, 6 works were temporarily stopped and 12 works were completed, out of the total 293 works of the Blue Print. The composition of completed works was 1 Contour Bunding work (Rs. 0.07 lakhs) 6 Nalla bunding work (Rs. 0.98 lakhs) and 5 other Forest works (Rs. 1.13 lakhs). In view of the fact that percolation tanks require about 2 years for completion, there is no completed percolation tank, even though 13 Percolation tank works were in progress and 3 tanks works were temporarily stopped.

19. The E.G.S. works have been provided enough funds, hence no need arose to make provision from departmental budget to ensure that work does not stop.

20. Diversion of labourers to newly-started work affecting the works in progress was witnessed in respect of 3 road works viz. Pimple-Kuttarbari road

Pimpala, Mohbari road & missing link of Pimpale Gutarbari road. However, at taluka level, the attendance figures on various works are not studied to verify the existence of such a situation. Actually, the taluka level committee mainly seeks to suggest new E.G.S. works to the District Collector.

21. For scheduling of works, at level of implementing Officer necessary steps are not taken due to uncertainty of labour attendance.

Mobilisation of Man-Power.

22. As anticipated the attendance varies with the requirements of agricultural operations. This is achieved automatically, as the wage payment in agricultural operation is more prompt than in E.G.S. When in agriculturally slack season, the E.G.S. works get started, the implementing officers, with active assistance from local leaders, get sufficient number of local labourers. This becomes necessary because the system of registration and monthly renewal by gramsevak cannot be brought into practice due to multiple duties of gramsevaks.

23. An analysis of W.I.C.L. and muster rolls on elected works shows that, on some works, labourers are from distances of more than 5 kms. The works which have been in progress for more than one year are observed to attract labourers from distant places, even though the wages offered were between Rs. 2.00 to Rs. 3.00. One such work was a percolation tank.

another was a road work, and the E.G.S. component of both the works was large, being more than Rs. 2 lakhs in each case.

24. For mobilization of labourers, the active assistance of Sarpanch of Village Panchayat, and office bearers of Panchayat Samiti and Zilla Parishad are always useful. Appointment of more overseers, Deputy Engineers is felt to be the need of the day, as the present administrative and technical staff is very much over-burdened with the new role given to it under E.G.S. It is one thing to oversee a large no. of works executed through contractors and quite another to execute these works departmentally; the latter calls for considerable office work and field work.

Co-ordination

25. At present effective co-ordination and detailed workwise review is arranged only at district level. The implementing agencies are invited every month by the Collector and work-wise review is taken up. The complaints, if any, from non-official members of E.G.S. Committee are also brought to the notice of all concerned. The Collector also persuades that technical officers to prepare the plans and estimates of works proposed in the Blue Print. At taluka level, the Co-ordination Committee is now reviewing the E.G.S. alongwith other schemes such as small savings, Family Planning, huls programme etc. Therefore, sufficient time is not given for review of E.G.S. works. The number of meetings held in last 2 years are given below:—

Year	No. of meetings required	No. of meetings actually held	Average attendance		Duration	Remarks
			Non-Officials	Officials		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1974-75	4	3	2	7	3 hours	—
1975-76	4	5	3	6	3 hours	—

Other Observations

26. The scheme for moisture and soil conservation taken up by Forest Department at Kakane Khendgaon as completed under E.G.S. in March, 1976 to the extent of digging of trenches only. Further work of plantation of trees which could have been taken up in the rainy season of 1976 was not started, as the necessary scheme was not prepared by the Divisional Forest Officer.

27. On the percolation tank at Bhandi, the implementing officer has constructed a canal, giving direct irrigation benefits from the overflow to about 20 acres.

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Notes on Field Enquiry

Master list of E.G.S. works (M.L.W.)

28. It was observed that the orders issued for granting administrative approval indicate the estimated cost and not the E.G.S. component. In case of spill-over works, the E.G.S. component was worked out by deducting the actual expenditure incurred before inclusion in E.G.S. In the case of other works also, the administrative approval was given to the total estimated cost and not to E.G.S. component.

Work schedule cum questionnaire (BMS-WS)

29. The information in respect of origin, stagewise speed of progress work in question, mandays generated

etc. were not available readily or traceable for spill-over works taken up under E.G.S.

30. Block 2.6 seeks information regarding scheduling of work. It was observed that scheduling of work was not done stagewise. Hence the remarks asked for cannot be given.

31. Block 2.8. The detailed survey of likely beneficiaries was not carried out in most of the works like Percolation Tanks. Hence the beneficiaries cannot be identified.

Work Status report (BMS-WSR).

32. The record in respect of quantity of work done has not been maintained monthwise. This data is required to be collected from the measurement book. This is a lengthy process.

33. The difficulty in getting scheduled dates of each stage is experienced in filling WSR, as no scheduling is done by the Officers concerned.

TABLE 1 : ALL WORKS IN TALUKA LIST/IN PROGRESS (STATUS : 1-1-1976)

(KALVAN)

Category of work	No. of works as per MLW (A+B)	Total EGS costing more than Rs. 5,000	No. of works costing more than Rs. 5,000	No. of works in progress as on 1-1-1976		No. of works in progress from col. 6 according to the size (EGS Component) (% to col. 6)			Remarks		
				No. EGS Component (Rs. '000)	No. EGS Component (% to Col. 4) (Rs. '000)	Between 2500 and 5000	Between 5000 and 25000	Above Rs. 25000		Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Minor Irrigation Tank	2	84	2	84	1	44	—	1	—	—	—
Percolation Tank	44	94.38	16	40.72	13	32.44	—	(100)	—	13	13
Contour bunding	35	1.62	5	24	(81)	(79)	—	—	—	(100)	(100)
Nalla bunding	125	29.57	32	8.27	8	2.69	4	2	2	2	2
Terracing	31	13.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forest Road	6	12.73	5	3.73	5	3.73	—	—	—	5	5
Other Forest Works	16	6.71	10	5.57	5	4.44	1	1	3	(100)	(100)
Road Works	16	23.24	11	9.40	8	7.94	2	—	(20)	(60)	(100)
Rural Housing Programme	18	78	17	60	(73)	(84)	(25)	—	—	(75)	(100)
Total	293	1,83.27	98	69.37	49	51.68	7	4	29	40	40

NOTE.—MLW/A—All works included in blue print 4 that out side blue print but started.
2. MLW-B—Works proposed or under consideration or inclusion in EGS.

TABLE 2 : ALL WORKS NOT STARTED/TEMPORARILY STOPPED/ABANDONED/COMPLETED

(KALVAN)

Category of Works	Total No. of works (EGS) 1+3+4+5	Value (Rs. '000)	Works not started	Works Temporarily stopped		Abandoned	Works completed				
				No. Value (Rs. '000)	No. Value (Rs. '000)			No. Value (Rs. '000)	No. Value (Rs. '000)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Minor Irrigation Tank	1	40	1	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Percolation Tank	31	61.94	28	53.66	3	8.28	—	—	—	—	
Contour bunding	34	1.62	34	1.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nalla bunding	117	26.88	110	25.70	1	20	—	—	—	1	
Terracing	31	31.40	31	31.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Forest Road	1	9.00	1	9.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Forest Works	11	2.27	6	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	5	
Road Works	8	15.30	6	14.15	2	1.15	—	—	—	—	
Rural Housing Programme	18	78	17	60	1	18	—	—	—	17	
Total	253	1,31.59	218	1,19.18	6	9.63	—	—	—	29	
Percentage	(100)	(100)	(86.1)	(90.5)	(2.4)	(7.3)	—	—	—	(11.5)	(12)

TABLE 3 : REVISION OF ESTIMATES OF SELECTED WORKS

(KALVAN)

Category of Works	Total No. of selected works in progress & works completed	No. of selected works for which estimates were revised/ or revision are due.	Works for which estimates were revised/or revision				Remarks (Whether spill over work or new EGS work)
			Name of work	Estimate before inclusion in the blue print. (Rs. '000)	Actual/Approx. value of revised estimates. (Rs. '000)	% Increase	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Works In Progress :</i>							
Minor Irrigation	5	5	P. T. Kalshiwadi (Deola)	261	408	57	Spill Over work
			P. T. Savaki	345	Under revision	—	Do.
			P. T. Nivane	495	628	27	Do.
			P. T. Warvandi	268	Under revision	—	Do.
			P. T. Kundane	333	450	35	Do.
Forest Road	1	Nil	—	—	—	—	—
Other Forest Works	1	Nil	—	—	—	—	—
Road Works	3	3	1. Chankapur, Chinchpada Ghaghari Road	240	657	174	New EGS
			2. Desrane Ganore Road	100	198	98	New Work
			3. Kanashi, Belhare Gopalkhedi Road.	125	375	200	Do.
<i>Completed Works :</i>							
Other Forest Works	4	1	Excavation of Pits in 90 hectares.	29	45	55	The actual Expenditure is 45 thousand hence revision necessary New EGS Work.
Soil Conservation (Nalla Building)	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	19	9	—	2196	2761	—	—

TABLE 4 : SOURCES OF EGS WORKS AND COST OF EGS COMPONENT

(KALVAN)

Category	Source of Employment												
	Spill over from Scarcity		State Plan Scheme		Local Plan		E. G. S.		Other		Total		
	No.	EGS Component (Rs. '000)	No.	EGS Component (Rs. '000)	No.	EGS Component (Rs. '000)	No.	EGS Component (Rs. '000)	No.	EGS Component (Rs. '000)	No.	EGS Component (Rs. '000)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Minor Irrigation Tank	—	—	2	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	84
Percolation Tank	17	41,89	—	—	—	—	26	51,15	1	1,34	44	94,38	
Contour Bunding	—	—	5	24	—	—	30	1,38	—	—	35	1,62	
Nalla Bunding	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,25	29,57	—	—	125	29,57	
Terracing	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	13,40	—	—	31	13,40	
Forest Road	—	6	12,73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	12,73	
Other Forest Works	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	6,71	—	—	16	6,71	
Roads	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	23,24	—	—	16	23,24	
Rural Housing Programme	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	78	—	—	18	78	
GRAND TOTAL	23	51,62	7	108	—	—	2,62	1,26,23	1	1,34	293	1,83,27	

TABLE 5 : PATTERN OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON SELECTED WORKS

(KALVAN)

Category	Name of Work	Total cost estimated (Rs.'000)	Expenditure before EGS (Rs.'000)	EGS in the total cost (Rs.'000)	Expenditure after inclusion in EGS (Rs.'000)			Remarks (Status)
					1974-75	1975-76	1976 upto (O.3.76)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Minor Irrigation	P. T. Warvandi	2,68	1,89	2,58	—	1,42	86	In progress
	P. T. Sawaki (L)	3,45	95	2,50	—	1,18	89	Do.
	P. T. Kundane (O)	3,33	1	3,33	—	60	53	Do.
	P. T. Kalishwadi (Deola)	2,61	1,09	1,85	—	1,20	84	Do.
	P. T. Nivane	4,93	87	3,89	—	20	1,26	Do.
Forest Road	Nanduri Sapthshrung gad Road	14,91	2,52	3,72	2,64	1,02	1,22	Do.
Other Forest Works	Scheme of productive reimbursement of Govt. acquire Private forest land at Darebhangi	1,65	—	1,65	—	1	25	Temporary stopped
Road Works	Chankapur, Chinchpada, Road	2,40	—	2,40	—	83	1,34	In progress
	Deasane Ganore Road	1,00	—	1,10	—	7	18	Temporary stopped
	Kanashi, Belbare, Gopalkhedi Road	1,25	—	1,25	—	—	44	In progress
Total		38,23	7,33	24,17	2,64	6,63	7,80	

TABLE 6 : PATTERN OF MONTHLY ATTENDANCE ON SELECTED WORKS IN PROGRESS

(KALVAN)

Category of Works	Name of Work	Total Mandays	Mandays of re-employment required under EGS upto 1-4-76	Mandays of Employment generated monthwise							Remarks
				April 76	May 76	June 76	July 76	Aug. 76	Sept. 76	Oct. 76	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Minor Irrigation	P. T. Warvandi	86,000	47,267	56,25	4,152	1,254	—	108	2,187	213	
	P. T. Kalishwadi	65,000	39,821	3,348	3,150	1,544	689	—	390	—	
	P. T. Kundane (O)	54,891	20,164	3,380	4,750	3,948	1,800	—	1,116	360	
	P. T. Sawaki (L)	1,02,640	39,425	4,650	8,200	7,100	5,875	1,573	3,640	1,539	
	P. T. Nivane	85,385	6,802	7,436	12,896	13,174	6,480	—	3,348	1,204	
Forest Road	Nanduri Sapthshrung Road	1,70,000	88,836	3,380	11,440	1,890	714	1,085	1,231	1,474	
Other Forest Works	Scheme of Productive reimbursement of Govt. acquire forest land at Darebhangi	77,550	445	1,858	3,744	—	1,170	624	—	—	
Road Works	Chankapur, Chinchpada Road	78,761	31,108	5,184	5,275	4,626	2,250	2,052	9,718	6,458	
	Deasane Ganore Road	31,421	2,572	1,309	963	540	1,529	—	—	—	
	Kanashi, Belbare, Gopalkhedi Road	42,000	—	—	560	3,222	2,470	—	—	990	
Total		7,93,648	2,79,440	36,180	55,118	38,268	22,431	3,733	21,650	12,234	

TABLE 7: (i) EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON PERCOLATION TANK AT NIWANE

(Monthwise for First Muster of each Month).

(KALVAN)

(i) Name of Work:— P. T. Niwane (ii) Location:— Niwane. (iii) Cost of EGS—Component—332 Thousand.
(iv) Date of initiation under EGS:— 29-1-1976.

Name of Villages supplying labour with census code.	Distance in Km. from location (Size of population)- 71 Census.		No. of workers attending from villages in col. (i) as per first muster:			Remarks.
	Distance.	Population.	Month Sept. 76	Month Oct. 76.	Month November-76.	
1	2(a)	2(b)	3	4	5	6
1. Niwane (125)	0 Km.	2,338	177	144	42	
2. Bhendi (133)	3 Km.	1,210	2	2	—	
3. Kalvan (Bk.) (119)	10 Km.	7,546	15	1	1	
4. Warshi. (143)	6 Km.	513	—	1	—	
Total		11,607	194	148	43	

TABLE—7 (ii):—NO. OF WORKERS, AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY, AT PERCOLATION TANK AT NIWANE : (KALVAN)

Wage rate level per day.	Number of workers attended the works and earned Wages.			Remarks.
	Month September-76.	Month October-76.	Month November-76.	
1	2	3	4	5
Upto Re. 1	—	63	—	
More than Rs. 1 to Rs. 2	4	56	19	
More than Rs. 2 to Rs. 3	97	23	24	
More than Rs. 3 to Rs. 4	26	—	—	
More than Rs. 4 to Rs. 5	3	1	—	
More than Rs. 5	4	5	—	
Total:—	194	148	43	

TABLE 8 (i): EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON PERCOLATION TANK AT KUNDANE(O).

(Monthwise for first Muster of each Month).

(KALVAN)

(i) Name of work:—Percolation Tank. Kundane (o). (ii) Location Kundane (Otur). (iii) Cost of EGS—Component—332 thousand.
(iv) Date of initiation under EGS—14-7-75.

Name of villages supplying labour with census code.	Distance in Km. from location (Size of population)—71 census)		No. of workers attending from villages in col. (i) as per muster.			Remarks.
	Distance.	Population.	Month Sept. 76.	Month Oct. 76.	Month November-76.	
1	2(a)	2(b)	3	4	5	6
1. Kundane (116)	0 Km.	888	77	78	27	
2. Matane (138)	15 Km.	907	4	4	—	
3. Bhoasni. (112)	7 Km.	390	11	—	—	
4. Kalvan Bk. (109)	8 Km.	7,516	4	—	—	
5. Shirasmani (115)	5 Km.	1,011	18	15	26	
6. Hirwadi (113)	7 Km.	142	5	4	14	
Total:		10,884	119	101	67	

TABLE 8 (ii): NO. OF WORKERS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY, AT PERCOLATION TANK AT KUNDANE (OTUR)
(KALVAN)

Wage rate level per day	Number of workers attended the work and earned wages.			Remarks.
	Month		Month November-76.	
	Sept-76	October-76.		
1	2	3	4	5
Upto Re. 1.	—	—	—	
More than Rs. 1 to Rs. 2	—	42	—	
More than Rs. 2 to Rs. 3	119	59	67	
More than Rs. 3 to Rs. 4	—	—	—	
More than Rs. 4 to Rs. 5	—	—	—	
More than Rs. 5	—	—	—	
Total:	119	101	67	

TABLE 9 (i): EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON PERCOLATION TANK AT WARWANDI :

(Monthwise for first Muster Roll of each Month)

(KALVAN).

(i) Name of work:—Percolation Tank, Warwandi. (ii) Location:—Warwandi. (iii) Cost of EGS—Component, 258 Thousand.
(iv) Date of initiation: under EGS :-7-3-1976.

Name of villages supplying labourers with census code.	Distance in Km. from location (Size of Population). 71 census		No. of workers attending from villages in Col.(i) as per first muster.			Remarks
	Distance.	Population	Month		Month September-76	
			August-76	September-76		
1	2(a)	2(b)	3	4	5	
1. Warwandi (137)	0 Km.	769	13	25		
2. Bhaur (131)	4 Km.	2,225	—	18		
3. Kalvan (109)	8 Km.	7,546	1	—		
4. Deola (141)	8 Km.	6,557	—	1		
Total:—		17,097	14	44		

TABLE 9(ii): NO. OF WORKERS AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY, AT PERCOLATION TANK AT WARWANDI.

(KALVAN).

Wage rate level per day	No. of workers attending the works and earned wage rate as per first muster.			Remarks.
	Month		Month September-76.	
	August-76	September-76.		
1	2	3	4	
Upto Re. 1.	—	—	—	
More than Re. 1 to Rs. 2	—	—	—	
More than Rs. 2 to Rs. 3	—	1	13	
More than Rs. 3 to Rs. 4	—	13	31	
More than Rs. 4 to Rs. 5	—	—	—	
More than Rs. 5	—	—	—	
Total:—	14	44		

TABLE 10(i): EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON NANDURI-SAPTASHRUNG GAD ROAD

(Monthwise for first Muster of each Month)

(KALVAN)

(i) Name of Work—Nanduri Saptashrung gad Road. (iii) Cost of EGS—Component— 373 Thousand.		(ii) Location—Saptashrung gad Road. (iv) Date of initiation under EGS—15-4-75.			Remarks	
Name of villages supplying labourers with census code	Distance in Km. from location (Size of Population) 71 census		No. of workers attending from villages in Col.(ii) as per first muster			
	Distance	Population	Month September-76	Month October-76		Month November-76
1	2(a)	2(b)	3	4	5	6
1. Saptashrung gad (95)	0 Km.	594	—	—	22	
2. Nanduri (91)	3 Km.	675	81	+27 1 (cart)	147	
Total		1,179	81	28	169	

TABLE 10(ii): NO. OF WORKERS AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY, AT NANDURI SAPTASHRUNG GAD ROAD (KALVAN)

Wage Rate Level per day	No. of workers attending the work and earned wage rate as per first muster			Remarks	
	Month September-76	Month October-76	Month November-76		
1	2	3	4	5	
Up to Rs. 1	—	—	—		
More than Rs. 1 to Rs. 2	—	—	—		
More than Rs. 2 to Rs. 3	—	1	27	99	
More than Rs. 3 to Rs. 4	—	26	—	14	
More than Rs. 4 to Rs. 5	—	—	—	9	
More than Rs. 5	—	*54	1 (cart)	47	*The work involved blasting operations by labourers.
Total		81	28	169	

TABLE 11(i): EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON CHANKAPUR—CHINCHPADA—GHAGBARI ROAD (KALVAN)

(i) Name of Work—Chankapur-Chinchpada-Ghagbari-Road. (iii) Cost of EGS—Component— 240 Thousand.		(ii) Location—Chinchpada Khirad. (iv) Date of initiation under EGS—7-6-1975			Remarks	
Name of Villages supplying labourers with census code	Distance in Km. from location (Size of population)		No. of workers attending from villages in col. (i) as per first muster			
	Distance	Population	Month Sept-76	Month Oct-76		Month November-76
1	2(a)	2(b)	3	4	5	6
1. Chinchpada (87) (Jamsai-Vanti).	0 Km.	861	193	77	66	
2. Khirad (81).	5 Km.	455	115	159	159	
3. Palasdar (75).	2 Km.	584	1	6	14	
4. Deoli (42)	5 Km.	674	9	6	5	
5. Bilwadi (90)	6 Km.	602	10	—	—	
6. Sukapur (74)	3 Km.	683	15	28	30	
7. Ekshure (Dindori—Taluka).	3 Km.	333	—	6	6	
8. Kalvan k. (109)	30 Km.	7,546	—	—	1	
9. Pingalwadi (48) (Dindori—Taluka)	7 Km.	286	2	17	37	
Total		12,024	345	299	318	

TABLE 11(ii): NO. OF WORKERS AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY AT CHANKAPUR-CHINCHPADA-GHAGBARI ROAD

Wage rate level per day	No. of workers attending the work and earning wage rate as per first muster			Remarks
	Month	Month	Month	
	September-76	October-76	November-76	
1	2	3	4	5
Upto Rs. 1	—	—	—	—
More than Rs. 1 to Rs. 2	12	—	—	—
More than Rs. 2 to Rs. 3	179	299	317	—
More than Rs. 3 to Rs. 4	134	—	—	—
More than Rs. 4 to Rs. 5	—	—	1	—
More than Rs. 5	20	—	—	—
Total	345	299	318	—

TABLE 12 (i): EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON KANASHI-BELBARE-EKLAHRE ROAD

(Monthwise for first Muster of each Month)

(KALVAN)

(i) Name of work :—Kanashi-Belbare Gopalkedi Road.	(ii) Location:—Kanashi, Eklahe.					
(iii) Cost of EGS—Component:—125 Thousand.	(iv) Date of initiation under EGS :—18-5-1976.					
Name of villages supplying labourers with census code	Distance in Km. from location (Size of population) 1971 Census		No. of workers attending from villages as per first muster			Remarks
	Distance	Population	Month	Month	Month	
			Sept.-76	Oct.-76	November-76	
1	2(a)	2(b)	3	4	5	6
1. Eklahe (105)	0 Km.	331	6	—	—	—
2. Wadi Bk. (102)	3 Km.	601	65	35	28	—
3. Kalvan (109)	8 Km.	7,546	2	2	1	—
4. Hingve (104)	2 Km.	756	13	8	9	—
5. Pale Kh. (108)	5 Km.	1,839	8	—	—	—
6. Dharkale (101)	3 Km.	586	8	—	—	—
7. Sakure (80)	8 Km.	793	2	—	—	—
8. Asoli (59)	7 Km.	77	—	—	2	—
9. Karambhel (48)	8 Km.	482	—	—	1	—
Total		12,951	104	45	41	—

TABLE 12(ii): NO. OF WORKERS AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY AT KANASHI-BELBARE-GOPALKHEDI ROAD

(KALVAN)

Wage rate level per day.	No. of workers attending the work and earning wage rate as per first muster			Remarks
	Month	Month	Month	
	Sept.-76	Oct.-76	Nov.-76	
1	2	3	4	5
Upto Re. 1	—	—	—	—
More than Rs. 1 to Rs. 2	—	—	—	—
More than Rs. 2 to Rs. 3	104	45	40	—
More than Rs. 3 to Rs. 4	—	—	—	—
More than Rs. 4 to Rs. 5	—	—	—	—
More than Rs. 5	—	—	—	1 (Chrt)
Total	104	45	41	—

LIST OF SELECTED WORKS

(KALWAN)

Category	Name of work	Name of the implementing agency	Remarks (Whether visited)
1	2	3	4
<i>Minor Irrigation</i>	1. Percolation Tank at Sawki	Ex. Engineer, Zilla Parishad Nasik.	
	2. Percolation Tank at Bhendi	Ex. Engineer, Environmental Engineering, Malegaon.	Chief PEO, Jt. Dir. of DES, R. O., R.A.
	3. P. T. at Malegaon	Ex. Engr. Z. P. Nasik.	
	4. Percolation Tank at Rameshwar	Do.	
	5. Percolation Tank at Niwane	Do.	Chief PEO, Jt. Dir. of DES, Research Officer, Research Assistant,
	6. Percolation Tank at Kalshivadi	Do.	—
	7. Percolation Tank at Kundane (O)	Do.	Research Assistant
	8. Percolation Tank at Warwandi	Do.	Research Officer
	9. Percolation Tank at Sheri	Do.	—
	10. Percolation Tank at Dahivad	Do.	—
	11. Percolation Tank at Pilkos	Do.	—
<i>Road Works</i>	12. Chankapur-Chinchpada Ghagbari Road	Ex. Engineer, PWD, Nasik.	Research Assistant
	13. Desrané Gatore Road	Do.	—
	14. Abhone Bhagardi Road	Do.	—
	15. Kanishi-Belbare-Gopalkehi Road	Do.	Chief PEO, Jt. Dir. of DES, Research Officer, Research Assistant.
	<i>Forest Works</i>	16. Scheme for productive reimbursement of Govt. acquired private forest land at Dorebhangi	Divisional Forest Officer (B&at)
17. Nanduri Sapshirung gad Road		Do.	Research Officer, Research Asstt.
18. Intensive development of soil and moisture conservation of Kakane Khedgaon		Do.	—
<i>Nalla Bunding</i>	19. Nalla bunding at Dahivad Block 3	Divisional Soil Conservation Officer.	
	20. Nalla Bunding at Bhaur Block 1	Do.	—
<i>Contour Bunding</i>	21. Contour bunding at Dahivad	Do.	—
	<i>Terraing</i>	22. Terraing at Dalsvat	Do.

WORKWISE OBSERVATIONS

1. *Percolation Tank at Sawki*

This is a spill over work of scarcity. The estimated cost of the work is Rs. 3.45 lakhs with E.G.S. component of Rs. 2.50 lakhs. The original estimates were of scarcity period and hence they are under revision, due to revised District Schedule of rates.

The work was sanctioned on 4.5.75 and actually started on 3.5.1975 due to demand of labourers. The work of the tank is in progress at present. About

Rs. 0.95 lakhs were expended in scarcity period, Rs. 1.18 lakhs during the last year, and the expenditure incurred during the current financial year upto October is Rs. 0.89 lakhs.

The storage capacity of tank is 11 mcf. and it is expected to irrigate additional 170 hectares by way of well irrigation, by raising the water tables of wells. The cost per mcf. of the tank was originally estimated to about Rs. 29850. The catchment area of tank is 1.20 Sq. miles.

2. Percolation Tank at Bhendi

This is a spill over work of scarcity, taken up under E.G.S. on 9.7.1975. It was actually started on 28.7.1975. The percolation tank is estimated to cost Rs. 3.69 lakhs, having E.G.S. component of Rs. 3.03 lakhs.

An expenditure of Rs. 1.33 lakhs was incurred during the year 1975-76. The cumulative expenditure from EGS upto October 76 amounts to Rs. 3.61 lakhs.

The work is physically completed, though some items are yet remain to be completed. The skilled work was assigned to the labour contract society. During this year, water has been stored in the tank, villagers have prepared a canal, and about 51 acres of land was brought under irrigation.

3. Percolation Tank at Malegaon

The Tank is in tribal area. The work was started as a scarcity work. It was included in E.G.S. on 2.4.1974. The actual work started on 4.5.1974.

The work of percolation tank was estimated to cost Rs. 2.75 lakhs. The E.G.S. share amounts to Rs. 2.74 lakhs. The entire work will be executed from E.G.S. funds. The estimates are not revised so far.

The work of flanks is still in progress, but it has not been restarted after rainy season, as the labourers were busy in harvesting and other agricultural operations.

The cumulative expenditure incurred upto October 1976 was Rs. 1.26 lakhs; the expenditure incurred during the current year amounts to Rs. 0.54 lakhs.

4. Percolation Tank at Rameshwar

The work has been taken in to E.G.S. for completion, on 10-1-76. It was originally started in scarcity. The estimates of the work were prepared by private engineers. The work was technically sanctioned by the Zilla Parishad on 22.2.72, after due technical scrutiny.

The work was estimated to cost Rs. 2.26 lakhs. The E.G.S. component was Rs. 1.53 lakhs. The estimates are under revision due to revision of District schedule of rates.

The work was initiated on 20.2.76. The unskilled portion of work was speedily carried out. The maximum attendance of 950 labourers was in the month of June 76. The unskilled work of the work has been completed and the skilled work is yet to be undertaken. The agency (viz. labour contract society) for executing skilled work is yet to be fixed.

The cumulative expenditure to the end of October 1976 amounts Rs. 1.46 lakhs. The expenditure in 1975-76 was only Rs. 13 lakhs.

5. Percolation Tank at Niwane

This is also a spill over work from scarcity. The work was actually started under E.G.S. on 29-1-1976. The work was administratively approved on 12-1-1976.

The estimate of this tank was prepared by private Engineers at Rs. 4.95 lakhs. At the time of inclusion under E.G.S. the E.G.S. component assumed was Rs. 3.89 lakhs. Now the estimates are to be revised possibly to Rs. 6.28 lakhs, which would exceed the norm. The work is being done on current D.S.R.

The work was in progress on 1.4.76 and now the work of flank is in progress. The work had gained a good momentum when there were 650 labourers working in June, 76.

During the 1975-76, 6801 mandays were generated, against a expenditure of Rs. 0.20 lakhs. The cumulative expenditure upto October 76 was Rs. 1.45 lakhs.

The storage capacity of tank was estimated to 13.34 mct. The catchment area of the tank is 1.64 Sq. Miles. The area likely to be irrigated is 300 acres.

6. Percolation Tank at Kalshivadi (Deola)

Originally the work of percolation tank was started under scarcity. The work was included under EGS on 3-5-1975.

The estimates of this work were prepared by private agency. The Zilla Parishad accorded technical sanction after due scrutiny. The work was estimated to Rs. 2.61 lakhs with an EGS component of Rs. 1.85 lakhs.

An expenditure of Rs. 2.03 lakhs was incurred on this work, since it was taken up under EGS. The expenditure during the current financial year upto October, 1976 was Rs. 0.84 lakhs. The work is still in progress. The unskilled portion was completed in December, 1975. The skilled portion was entrusted to the labour contract society. The gorge filling has been completed. Other items are in progress.

During this season, the water has been stored in the tank and it has started functioning. The storage capacity of the tank is 11.80 mct. It is expected that 250 acre will be brought under well irrigation, which will be benefited by the Tank.

7. Percolation Tank at Kundane (Otur)

This is a spill over work from scarcity taken up for completion under the E.G.S. The work was sanctioned under E.G.S. on 22-2-1975, and actually started on 14-7-1975.

The estimates were prepared by a private engineers, and technically sanctioned by Zilla Parishad on 30-9-1973. The estimated cost of the work was

Rs. 3.33 lakhs with EGS component of Rs. 3.32 lakhs. The storage capacity of the tank is 8.5 mcf. The area likely to be benefited is about 120 acres. The estimates are likely to be revised to Rs. 4.50 lakhs, which would exceed the norm.

An expenditure of Rs. 0.60 lakhs was incurred during the year 1975-76 and Rs. 0.53 lakhs during the current financial year. The work was in progress on 1-4-76. Now the work of flank is still in progress.

8. Percolation Tank at Warvandi

This was a scarcity work, with an estimated cost of Rs. 2.68 lakhs. The work was taken up under EGS on 22-2-1975 for completion. The entire expenditure till completion will be debited to EGS funds. The EGS component of work is Rs. 2.58 lakhs. The estimates are under revision.

The work actually started on 27-3-1975. The cumulative expenditure since initiation under EGS till October 76 was Rs. 4.16 lakhs, much in excess of the sanctioned value. An expenditure to the tune of Rs. 1.42 lakhs was incurred in the last financial year.

The work of the skilled portion is under progress. The work is assigned to the labour contract society, on tender basis. The work is physically completed. The water has been stored during the season.

9. Percolation Tank at Sheri

The work was taken up under EGS on 11-9-1974 for completion, as a spill over work of scarcity. The survey and the plans and estimates of the percolation tank were prepared by a private engineers. The Zilla Parishad technically sanctioned the work in June 1973, after due scrutiny. The work was originally estimated to Rs. 3.76 lakhs after inclusion under EGS. The EGS component was Rs. 1.75 lakhs. The work is under revision to Rs. 4.98 lakhs which would exceed the norm.

Rs. 2.88 lakhs were expended upto October, 1976. Rs. 1.72 lakhs were expended during the last financial year. The expenditure during current year comes to Rs. 0.28 lakhs.

The work had status "in progress", on 1-4-76. The work is still in progress. The unskilled portion has been completed. The skilled portion has been assigned to a labour contract society. The work of gorge filling has been completed. The work of remaining items is in progress. The capacity of the tank is about 10 MCF.

10. Percolation Tank at Dahivad

This is a spill over work of CSRE. The work was estimated to cost Rs. 4.72 lakhs with an EGS component of Rs. 1.34 lakhs. The entire expenditure, till completion will be expanded from EGS funds. The

original estimates were prepared by private engineers. The estimates were technically scrutinised before according technical sanction by the Zilla Parishad. The estimates have now been revised. The cumulative expenditure upto 31-3-76 was Rs. 1.94 lakhs. The capacity of Tank is 12.30 MCF. The cost of per MCF was Rs. 38,000 and was within the norm.

The work was taken up under EGS on 10-4-1974 and was actually started on 28-4-1974. The work is physically completed but some items are yet to be completed.

During the year, water has been stored in the Tank and the tank started functioning.

11. Percolation tank at Pilkos

This work is also one of the scarcity spill-over works taken up under EGS for completion. The estimated cost of the work was Rs. 3.31 lakhs with EGS share of Rs. 1.82 lakhs. The work was actually started in September, 1974.

The work had status "in progress" on 1-4-76. Now also the work is still in progress. However, the work of the flank has been completed. The skilled work is yet to be started. It will be started after fixing an agency.

The estimates of this work have been revised to Rs. 5.62 lakhs. The capacity of tank is 9.50 M.C.F.1. The revised estimate would exceed the norm.

12. Chankapur Chinchpada Ghagbari Road

This is a new EGS work in a hilly area. The work involves upgrading of existin gvilleage road to ODR standard. The work as sanctioned under EGS on 29.4.1975 and was actually started on 7.6.75.

The estimated cost of the work is Rs. 2.40 lakhs. The entire expenditure will be met from the EGS funds. These estimates are under revision to Rs. 6.57 lakhs. WBM surface have been included in the revised estimates, within the permissible 60.40 ratio for labour material costs.

The length of the road is about 9 Kilometres. Part of the road (about 2 Km) runs in another tehsil. The road will provide link between Kalwan and Surgana tehsils.

The cumulative expenditure of Rs. 2.17 lakhs out of which Rs. 1.34 lakhs were expended upto October 76.

The work is at present in progress in 8 Km. to 9 Km. and about 350 labourers were working on 5-11-1976.

13. Desrane Ganore Road

It is a new work, of only one Km, and of improvement of 3 Kms. The new work of 1 Km has been completed in April 76. The other work of improvement of road is in progress.

The work was estimated to Rs. 1.00 lakhs with full amount being provided under EGS. The work was sanctioned on 29-4-1975, but actually started

on 2-3-76. The starting was delayed due to want of labour.

The work is still "in progress", but it has not been restarted after rainy season so far.

The cost of the work is under revision to Rs. 1.98 lakhs.

14. *Abhona Bhagurdi Road*

The work consists of improvement of village road to ODR standard. The length of road is about 3 Km. The work was originally estimated to cost Rs. 0.70 lakhs. The estimate is being revised to Rs. 2.20 lakhs, and WBM surface has now been proposed. Only about Rs. 6000 were expended during the last year, 1975-76.

The work is at a stand-still due to objection of land-owners, since October, 1975.

15. *Kunashi-Belbare Gopalkheddi Road*

This is a new work. It is included in the 1961-81 Road Plan. It is in an hilly and inaccessible area.

The estimated cost of the work is Rs. 1.25 lakhs. The entire expenditure will be debited to EGS.

The work consists of widening and improvement of 5 kilometres of an existing Z. P. Road. The work was taken up in Employment Guarantee Scheme on 28-4-1976. The actual work was started in May, 1976. An expenditure of Rs. 0.44 lakhs has been incurred. The original cost of the work is being revised to Rs. 3.74 lakhs, as WBM surface is proposed in the revised estimates.

The road will provide an improved link between the taluka head-quarters and the villages in the western part of the taluka.

16. *The scheme for productive reimbursement of Government Acquired Forest Land: at Darebhangdi*

This is a forest scheme taken up under EGS on 6-3-1976. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 1.65 lakhs. The entire expenditure will be incurred from the EGS budget.

An expenditure of Rs. 0.26 lakhs has been incurred so far. The scheme envisages the following stages :—

1. Cutting back operations.
2. Intensive development of Soil and moisture conservation;
3. Raising of Plantation.
4. Plantation of fast-growing trees.

The work is in progress since March 1976. However, it is not yet restarted after rainy season.

17. *Nanduri Saptashrung Gad Road*

Originally, the work of construction of Nanduri-Saptashrung gad Road (10 km) was started in scarcity period. This is a Ghat road leading to the shrine of Saptashrung goddess, on the top of a hill.

The work was taken up under EGS on 26-4-1974 and was started 2-5-1974.

The work was sanctioned on ad hoc basis upto 1-4-1976 Rs. 3.73 lakhs were sanctioned till this, and an expenditure of Rs. 3.66 lakhs was incurred upto 31-3-1976. During the current year Rs. 1.22 lakhs were expended.

Now the Government have accorded administrative approval to take up this work under Employment Guarantee Scheme. The estimated cost of total work is Rs. 14.91 lakhs.

The blasting operations are in progress with the help of EGS labour. The air compressor has been hired from the G.S.D.A.

It is proposed to develop the Saptashrung gad as hill station. At present, it is a holy place and large number of pilgrims visit it.

18. *Intensive development of soil and moisture conservation at Kukane-Khedgaon.*

This is a new EGS work carried out by Forest Department. The work consists of trenches, excavation of continuous contour trench and cattle proof trenches, for soil and moisture conservation in government forest area.

The work was actually started on 29-5-1975. It was sanctioned under EGS on 22-11-1975. The work was at "completed" stage by 1-4-1976. An expenditure of Rs. 0.23 lakhs was incurred on the Scheme till completion. On completion of the scheme, it is expected that soil and moisture will be conserved in 50 hectares of forest. Similarly the department can undertake plantation programme. No plantation has however, been done so far.

This is a departmental scheme, technically sanctioned by Conservator of Forest.

19. *Nalla bunding dahiwad Block 3*

The nalla bunding work had an estimated cost of Rs. 0.11 lakhs with the full amount provided as EGS component.

The area of the block was 46 hectares. The work had "completed" status as on 1-4-76 Rs. 9000 were expended till completion. The work involved earth-work to the extent of 3974 Cu. m. and pitching of 176 Sq.m. The survey of the work was carried out in the month of July 1975. The work was sanctioned under EGS on 25-7-1975 and was initiated on 30-7-1975.

Due to Nalla bunding, the water table of four wells was reported increased, since June 76. Three new wells were dug in the area. An additional area of about 12 hectares was brought under irrigation.

The entire expenditure on Nalla bunding was borne by government. This amount is not recoverable from the beneficiaries. It is proposed by the department to hand over the Nalla bunding works to the beneficiary cultivators for further maintenance.

20. Nalla bunding at Bhaur Block No. 1

This is a new EGS work. This work was sanctioned under EGS on 25-7-75 and started on 27-7-75. It had "completed" status by 1-4-1976.

The estimate was Rs. 0.44 lakhs, and expenditure was Rs. 0.15 lakhs. On completion, an area of about 10 acres was brought under irrigation, as water levels of the wells had increased.

21. Contour bunding at Dahivad Block No. 27.

This work was initially started under Plan scheme. On 7-5-75 it was taken up under EGS for completion.

The estimated cost of the work was Rs. 7000. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 5000 were expended from Plan provision. An expenditure of Rs. 2000 was incurred from EGS. While sanctioning the work, Collector had sanctioned the works in cluster, with Rs. 7000 as EGS component for completion of incomplete work of contour bunding in Blocks 39,45,44 at Dahivad.

The area of the block 27 was 41.50 hectare; 15 Khatedars were benefited by contour bunding operations. The work was actually completed in June 75. There were 3 SC beneficiaries. The amount is recoverable but the recovery has not been started.

The salient features of the other blocks which were in the cluster is summarised below :—

Block Area	of Block (Hectares)	No. of khatedar benefited	Esti- mated cost	EGS comp.	EGS expdr.
				(in thousands)	
39	22	4	4	1	1
44	33.72	10	6	2	2
45	33.72	23	8	2	2

22. Terracing at Dalvat Block 2-B.

The work of terracing was carried out in western part of taluka which is hilly and has rainfall more than 50". The cluster of blocks with the village Dalvat as centre, were sanctioned a project of Rs. 4.20 lakhs on 26-4-76. Block 2B is one of the works included in it.

The estimated cost of the work was Rs. 9000. The work is still in progress. An expenditure of Rs. 4000 had been incurred upto August 1976. The earth-work to the extent of 2805 Cu.m. was carried out. The work was carried by local land leveller (Keny).

On completion of the work, 3 Khatedars with 3.43 hectares area be benefited.

**TALUKA LEVEL NOTES
FOR
(SHOLAPUR DISTRICT)
BARSHI**

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TALUKA LEVEL NOTES

I. Taluka Employment Guarantee Scheme Status Report (October 1976) Taluka:— Barshi

I. Socio Economic Characteristics of Taluka

1. Barshi is situated at the North East corner of Solapur district. There are 129 villages in the Taluka with a population of 2,00,342 persons as per 1971 census. Of the total working population about 40% were cultivators, about 46% landless agricultural labourers and the remaining 14% were other workers including artisans. The average size of the holding in Barshi Taluka is 5.68 hectares. (as per Agriculture census 1970). About 63% of the holdings in the taluka were below average. The total geographical area of the Taluka is 1.63 lakh hectares. Net area under cultivation during 1974-75 was 1.41 lakh hectares which was 90% of cultivable area. Net area under irrigation during 1974-75 was 5319 hectares i.e. 3.77% only of the net area under cultivation during 1974-75. Out of the total gross irrigated area of 7861 hectares, the area irrigated by canals was 435 hectares i.e. 5.53% only and the remaining 94.45% was irrigated by dug wells numbering about 4374 during 1974-75. Bhogawati river flows from East to the West and the South west side of the taluka. It is the only perennial river in the Taluka on which works of medium irrigation project and canal excavation at Hingni(P) are in progress. Therefore the main source of irrigation in the taluka is the dug wells which depend entirely on rainfall. Normal rainfall of Barshi Taluka is 657.4 (mm). The actual rainfall during the last eleven years i.e. from 1965 to 1975 was as shown below —

Year	Actual rainfall (in mm)
1965	603.2
1966	761.0
1967	600.0
1968	570.0
1969	700.0
1970	933.0
1971	848.2
1972	268.0
1973	678.5
1974	735.0
1975	900.8

From the above data it will be observed that rain fall was below normal during the year 1965, 1967, 1968 and 1972. This had resulted in frequent occurrence of scarcity i.e. once in every two three year. During the last eleven year thirty three villages from the taluka were affected by scarcity five times where as the entire taluka was affected by scarcity four times. Therefore

the whole taluka has been declared as Drought Prone Area as per the report of Suktankar Committee of 1973. One water shed, covering 19 villages, from Barshi taluka has been included under Drought Prone Area Programme. Because of the frequent occurrence of the scarcity Govt. Started scarcity relief works to prove employment to the rural population of the taluka.

2. The total expenditure incurred in Barshi Taluka during scarcity period (i.e. 1971-72 to 1973-74) was Rs. 3.05 crores. The yearwise breakup of the expenditure is indicated below :—

Year	Expenditure
1971-72	Rs. 18.92 Lakhs
1972-73	Rs. 128.70 Lakhs
1973-74	Rs. 157.73 Lakhs
Total	Rs. 305.35 Lakhs

II. Taluka History of Employment Guarantee Scheme

3. Because of the above situation, i.e. scanty rainfall frequent occurrence of scarcity in the aluka. Govt. started works under Employment Guarantee Scheme.

4. The employment Guarantee Scheme was initiated in the month of May 1972 in Barshi Taluka at the first instance, however, the scheme could not be operated due to declaration of scarcity in 1972-73. Therefore, it may be said that actually the scheme was launched on April, 1974. Out of 129 villages in the Taluka, works were started or taken up in 109 villages. However, the benefit of wage employment was availed of by the employment seekers from all the villages of the Taluka. There are 14 villages where no Employment Guarantee Scheme works are taken up or started as yet.

5. With the emergence of the Employment Guarantee Scheme in Barshi Taluka, a Blue print for the Taluka was prepared which is valid for the years 1975-76 and 1976-77. The Taluka Blue print contains 597 works of various categories costing about Rs. 3.62 crores. In addition to this list, five forest works, costing Rs. 5.32 lakhs were also taken up for implementation which were not included in the Blue Print, as they were sanctioned after the preparation of Blue Print. Out of five works one was completed, while the other four works were in progress as on 1.4.1976.

6. The total expenditure incurred on the works under employment guarantee scheme, since its inception in the taluka, comes to Rs. 72.88 lakhs. Of this, expenditure, during 1974-75 was Rs. 27.69 lakhs, during 1975-76 Rs. 24.18 lakhs and during 1976-77 (April to Oct. 76) Rs. 21.01 lakhs. As

against this expenditure the employment generated during 1974-75 was 8,65,426 mandays, during the year 1975-76 during 1975-76 7,78,258 mandays and during the year 1976-77 (during the period from April, 76 to October, 1976) 6,41,120 mandays. It will be seen that as compared to the total cost of the Blue print only 19.82% of the Blue Print has been utilised till the end of October, 1976.

III. Size and quality of Taluka Blue Print

7. 602 works were listed in the master list of works

for Barshi Taluka. Out of these 602 works 597 works are included in the Taluka Blue Print of Barshi Taluka, while 5 forest works, in the State sector, are outside the Blue Print. Out of these five works one work was already completed before 1-4-76, while the other four works were in progress as on 1-4-76. The total cost of the 602 works is Rs. 3.68 crores. The surcewise classification of these 602 works is given below :—

TABLE

Category	Total cost		Sources										(Rs. in 000)	
	Total No. of works	Total cost	Scarcity spillover		Plan				E.G.S.				Total	Cost
			No.	Cost	State		Local		State		Local			
					No.	Cost	No.	Cost	No.	Cost	No.	Cost		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
1. Canal Excavation	2	25	1	16	1	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2. Minor Irrigation Tank	7	7,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	72,93	—	—	—	
3. Percolation Tanks	106	23657	33	4819	—	—	—	—	41	99,67	32	8871	—	
4. Village Tanks	63	1471	45	1008	—	—	—	—	18	4,63	—	—	—	
5. Community Wells	17	136	17	136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6. Contour Bunding	293	932	81	168	122	266	—	—	90	4,98	—	—	—	
7. Nala Bunding	68	297	6	12	10	37	—	—	52	2,30	—	—	—	
8. III drained	11	19	—	—	11	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9. Ayscat Development	5	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	13	—	—	—	
10. Forest works	5	532	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5,32	—	—	—	
11. Road works	25	2427	7	738	—	—	—	—	5	4,17	17	1272	—	
Total	602	36784	190	6897	144	331	—	—	219	19413	49	10143	—	

8. It will be seen from the above that scarcity spillover and employment guarantee Scheme works are the two main sources from which the works have been taken up for inclusion in the Blue Print for 1975-77. Scarcity spillover works cover 18.75% where as employment guarantee Scheme works cover 80.35% and remaining 0.90% is covered by plan works.

9. Part IV of Taluka Blue Print contains a list of 63 contingency productive works (in view to be undertaken as and when necessary). All the works have been surveyed except eight works. The BMS-WS (work schedules) for 78 works have been so far filled in. Out of these 78 works, plans and estimates for 6 works have been revised while for the remaining 72 works the plans and estimates have not been revised. Out of the ten selected works, the plans and estimates in respect of percolation tank at Jangaon (Aajgaon) have been revised downward i.e. from Rs. 3.30 lakhs to Rs. 3.24 lakhs.

This downward revision of the estimates of this work was made as the quantum of work to be done has been reduced due to diversion of alignment (Table 3).

10. Out of the 602 works listed in the M.L.W. as on 1-4-76 218 works costing Rs 39.73 lakhs were completed. Out of the remaining 384 works, 260 works costing Rs. 237.97 lakhs were not started, 8 works costing Rs. 8.18 lakhs were stopped temporarily and the remaining 116 works costing Rs. 81.96 lakhs were in progress as on 1-4-76. Out of the 116 works in progress 51 works were such where the cost of each work was less than Rs. 5000/-, the remaining 65 works were such where the cost of each work was more than Rs. 5000/-. Out of the 65 works, 31 works were such where the cost of each work was between Rs. 5000/- to Rs. 25000/-, five works were such where the cost of each work between Rs. 25,000/- to Rs. 50,000/- and the remaining 29 works were such where the cost of each work was above Rs. 50,000/-.

Taking into consideration the works in progress and the works Completed (Rs. 121.69 lakhs) the operational part of the Blue Print Forms 33.15% of the total cost.

11. Out of 260 works costing about Rs. 2.38 crores, which were not started as on 1-4-76 the plans and estimates have already been prepared for 195 works. However these plans and estimates of 195 works which were prepared during scarcity period, will have to be revised as per the current DSR of 1976-77 to activate the works included in the Blue Print.

12. From amongst the 602 works costing about Rs. 3.68 crores the number of percolation tanks included in the Blue Print was 106, Costing about Rs. 2.37 crores i.e. 64.40% of the total cost of the Blue Print. Though the number of percolation tanks included in the Taluka Blue Print appears to be smaller than that of social conservation works (viz. 377) in view of the cost factor it may be said that the predominance was given to the percolation tanks.

IV. Technical norms in use

13. (i) For minor irrigation works such as percolation tanks village tanks, minor irrigation tanks, etc. the cost per M. C. ft. storage of water has been fixed as Rs. 40,000/-

(ii) For soil conservation works contour bunding cost per hectare is Rs. 250 to Rs. 300.

(iii) For Nalla bunding the cost per M.C.f.t. is Rs. 40,000/- i.e. Rs. 16,000/- per thousand cubic metre impounded.

(iv) For ill drained works the cost per hectare varies from Rs. 500/- to Rs. 1000/-.

(v) For Ayacut works the cost per hectares comes to Rs. 1200/- to Rs. 3000/-. Wherever the cost were above the prescribed limits. Special sanctions had to be obtained from Govt. In respect of percolation Tanks at Gadlegon, Pangaon III and Korphale I such special sanctions were required. But while giving the technical sanction to these works to competent authority stated that the extra cost be borne by the Zila Parishad. In respect of Percolation Tank of Jangaon (Agalgaon) the plans and estimates were revised and the revision was downward i.e. from the original cost of Rs. 3.30 lakhs to Rs. 3.24 lakhs. The revision was downward as the quantum of work to be done was reduced due to diversion of alignment.

14. The general report attached to the plans and estimates gives roughly the number of wells likely to be benefited after the completion of the minor irrigation works like percolation tanks, minor irrigation tanks etc. In case of soil conservation works the list of Khatedars is attached to the plans and estimates of each work. It was observed that no attempts are made to verify the benefits actually realised after completion of the works. In respect of minor irrigation works, in majority of cases the command area maps

have not been prepared. In the absence of this, identification of beneficiaries was not possible. However, in respect of soil conservation works and beneficiaries can be identified, as the 'Khatedars' list or the list of the beneficiaries would be available along with the plans and estimates of each work.

V. Speed of completion

15. As per master list of works (BMS-MLW-A) there were 116 works in progress as on 1.4.1976. When the position of works in progress was reviewed again on 1-7-76 for preparing the frame for the selection of works for detailed study, it was observed that there were only 33 works in progress. (One M.I. Tank 13 Percolation Tanks, 12 contour bunding Blocks, two Nalla bunding blocks, one Ayacut development works, and four forest works) Out of these 33 works, 6 were scarcity spillover, 4 works were plan spillover and 19 works pertaining employment guarantee Scheme new works and the remaining four works were entirely new which were not included in the M.L.W.A. These four works pertained to the category of Soil conservation. From the table No. 5 and 6 prepared for the selected works, it may be said that all the works except M.I. Tank at Shelgaon (R) were the old works which were in progress. The only new work started after 1.4.76 is Minor Irrigation Tank at Shelgaon (Ratanjan). This work was started on 17-9-1976.

16. Under employment guarantee scheme adequate provisions are made to finance the works in progress. There is no a single case where the work was stopped for want of funds.

7. Usually completion of works are not delayed due to diversion of labour on too many works. However, during visit to Percolation Tank at Soundare it was observed that labourers drawn on this work were from neighbouring villages Bavi and Pangaon. During discussion with them it was learnt that works of Percolation tanks Pangaon and Bavi were yet to be completed. It may therefore be observed that Taluka was not operationally a unit of co-ordination.

18. It has been observed that completion of works was not scheduled effectively, partly because of the unassured labour attendance. Similarly stage by stage scheduling was also not done. However, the position has improved to some extent.

VI. Mobilization of man power

19. On perusal of tables 7 to 16 and "employment by sources of workers on selected works" and "number of workers as per wages earned per day at selected works in progress" respectively, following facts are noticed.

(a) Ups and downs in attendance :—

(i) *M.I. Tank at Walwad* :— There was a sudden drop in attendance from 529 in June 76 to 290 in July, 1976. This reason for this downward trend of labour attendance was due to the Kharif sowing season.

(ii) *Percolation Tank at Pangari II* :—Ups and downs in labour attendance in respect of this work are very significant. From 205 in July 76 to 43 in October, 1976. This was due to the fact that unskilled portion of raising of embankments on either side had been completed. In October 1976 sectioning and dressing work was being executed. It was reported that such type of work does not have much labour potential. For such type of work 40 to 50 labourers are sufficient.

(iii) *Percolation Tank at Ambejawale* :—The labour attendance in October 76 has decreased to 91 from 206 in September 76. This was due to agricultural operation of sowing of Rabi crops.

(iv) *Percolation Tank at Shirale* :—During the month of October, 76 the work was stopped as the unskilled portion of the work was completed. The skilled portion, it was reported, would be got completed through contractor.

(v) *Afforestation for Soil moisture & T.C.M. at Pandhari and Ukadgaon* :—On this forest work also there were large variations i.e. from 64 in July 76 to 95 in August, 76 and further sudden drop to 48 in September, and October 76.

(vi) *Construction of T.C.M. & afforestation of Villages Chincholi, Yedshi and Pandhari* :—

The variations of labour attendance in respect of this work was very significant. It varies from 161 in May 76 to 11 in August 76 and again in September, 76 it rose to 96 and decreased to 66 in October, 76. The reasons given by the implementing agency were that the operations of forest works change in each month and the labour potential for each operation is not constant e.g. T.C.M. construction and fences require more labourers, while sowing of seeds in polythene bags, preparation of beds etc. require very small number of labourers. Due to these reasons there were large variations in labour attendance on the forest works.

20. (b) Factors favourable to good mobilisation of Labour :—

(i) Good mobilisation of labour depends upon the size of work, and new work. This can be seen from these tables 7 (i. & ii) 8 (i. ii) and 10 (i. ii) labour attendance on M.I. Tanks at Walwad and Shelgaon (R) and Percolation Tank at Saundare was comparatively large as these works were bigger in size (cost), and started newly [M.I. Tank-Shelgaon (R)].

21. It will also be clear from these tables that the range of distance from which labour was drawn on these selected works in progress varies from 0 Kms. (M.I. Tank at Shelgaon (R)) to 9 Kms. (neighbouring village Borgaon (Kh) on the percolation Tank at Jamgaon (Agaalgaon).

22. The labour from village Boregaon (Kh.) attended Walwad work and earned more wages. Similarly, labourers from Bavi and Pangaon attended

Percolation Tank at Saundare. In these two cases they earned better wages i.e. between Rs. 3/- to 4/- per day.

23. It is the tendency of the labour that they want the payment of wages on the same day after the close of the work for the day. Whenever the agricultural operations are in full swing the labour attendance on the employment guarantee scheme works is very thin. In Agricultural Operations the labourer gets his wages on the very day or receive advance payments. It may, therefore, be said that if the advance are paid to the labourers it would result in good mobilisation of labour.

VII. Administration and Co-Ordination

24. At the Taluka level there was coordination committee for employment guarantee scheme, headed by the S.D.O. of the division and B.D.O. as its secretary. Now this committee has been discontinued. Taluka Co-Ordination and Review Committee for Integrated Development has been formed for which E.G.S. is one of the subjects of discussion in this Committee. This committee is headed by M.L.A. of the Taluka and the Tehsildar of the Taluka works as the Secretary.

25. Only 4 meetings of the co-ordination committee for employment guarantee scheme at Taluka level were held during 1975-76. While the meetings of Taluka co-ordination and Review Committee for integrated development held so far were 8. During these meetings review of the progress of employment guarantee scheme was taken and efforts were made to assess the demand for work and the workers available for new works on the basis of labour potential of the works in progress and actual labour attendance on these works, and the labour potential of the new works to be started. The implementing agencies are consulted before recommending any work for sanction to the Collector. If there were any land acquisition problems decisions to persuade the concerned cultivators, were taken.

26. During the course of Joint Evaluation study of employment guarantee Scheme while filling in the B.M.S.W.S. for the works, entrusted to the Sub-Divisional Engineers Hingri (R) Head-works and canal sub-divisions, it was observed that the employment guarantee scheme works (total in all 21) entrusted to these two agencies could not make much progress, as their departmental work load was so heavy that they could not give much time for the supervision and execution of these employment Guarantee scheme works. Both the sub-divisions were busy in completing the Medium Irrigation Project and its canal excavation. The total expenditure incurred so far on these works was about Rs. 1.46 crores. The dam has been practically completed while the excavation of canal so far completed was 12 Kms. Out 31 Kms. Taking into consideration this over load of work, new four percolation tanks

which were charge of the Such-*Divisional Engineer Hingni (P)*, canal sub-division, have been transferred to the Dy. Engineer B & C Sub-division, Barshi for further execution, during September, 1976.

27. All the works included in the Blue Print have been already surveyed except eight works. During the Review meetings the non-officials suggested the sites for new works, and requested for the early survey of these sites. But the Taluka Implementing Officers had not taken any survey work of new sites. It was reported by the implementing officers, that they had no adequate staff to take up the survey work. Due to shortage of technical staff survey work of new sites and timely revision of cost estimates has been slowed down.

VIII. Other observations

28. The lists of employment seekers are maintained at the village level, but they are defective, and are never referred for assessing the labour demand of the Village. Whenever new works are taken up a rough idea is given, regarding the availability of labour in that area. This is based on the knowledge of the local officers and the representatives of that area. This system of assessing labour demand needs revision. The works are selected from the Taluka Blue Print.

III. Notes on field enquiry

(1) Master list of works (EMS MLW) Col. 9 :

29. In respect of spillover works it is difficult to obtain the E.G.S. component, as the Administrative sanction did not indicate, the total cost, E.G.S. component, etc. The total cost was taken from the plans and estimates. To arrive at E.G.S. component expenditure incurred before inclusion under E.G.S. was subtracted from the total cost.

30. It was seen that though some works were sanctioned under E.G.S. no expenditure was shown under E.G.S.

31. The taluka Blue Print does not give details of Soil-conservation works. Therefore, it was difficult to identify whether a particular block was from Blue Print or not.

32. There are in all 64 works of various categories included in the Blue Print which have not been allotted for implementation to any agency as yet. These works have been shown against the Collector Solapur, in the M.L.W. prepared for Barshi Taluka.

WORKS SCHEDULE-CUM-QUESTIONNAIRE (BMS-WS)

33. Information required for this schedule was available in respect of works in progress. But as regards spillover-works from scarcity the figures of mandays expenditure incurred were not available

Block 2.3. (B & C) :—

34. Dates of initiation and scheduled dates of completion were not available in respect of scarcity spill over works.

35. Block 2.5(A)+(B) :—Expenditure before inclusion under E.G.S. was not available in respect of PT/VT of spillover works from scarcity.

Block 2.6 (D) :—

36. The stagewise scheduling of work was not done and it was necessary to trace the actual date of completion of any stage. Consequently it was difficult to fill in the cols pertaining to the reasons slow/good progress.

Block 2.7 (col.2) :—

37. Before inclusion in the E.G.S. for (spillover works) figures of mandays generated for 1974-75 and 1975-76 are not available and the details required in cols. 3a, 3b, and 4 and 5 are also not available.

Block 2.8 :—

38. Stagewise benefits are not indicated in the survey plans estimates report. Only vague indication of number of existing wells likely to be benefited and the number of new wells, likely to be constructed is made in the preliminar or general report attached to the Plan and estimates of the works.

Block 3(1 col. 1 to 10) 3.2. (Col. 1 to 7) :—

39. Particulars required for these blocks are not available in respect of scarcity spill over works.

Block 4.3 :—

40. As there are no orders regarding maintenance of completed works it is difficult to give particulars required in this block.

(3) Work status Report (WSB) Block 2.2. and 2.3:—

41. The data for quantum of work done, for the last one year and last 3 months, expenditure incurred and mandays of employment are not readily available. Registered and unregistered workers figures are not available.

Block 3.8 :—

42. Monthwise information about mandays is not available for 1974-75 and 1975-76.

Block-4 :—

43. Information of benefits due and realised is not available readily.

TABLE No. 1. ALL WORKS IN TALUKA LIST IN PROGRESS (STATUS 1-4-1976) BARSHI

Category of work	No. of Works as per NLW (A=B)	Total EGS component of works in col. 2. ('000 Rs.)	No. of works costing more than Rs. 5000		No. of works in col. 4 those in progress as on		No. of works in progress from col. 6 according to the size (EGS Comp.) (%—to col. 6)			Remarks	
			No.	EGS component ('000 Rs.)	1-4-1976		Between 5000 to 25000 Rs.	Between 25000 to Rs. 50000	Above 50000		Total
					No.	EGS component ('000 Rs.)					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Medium Irrigation	2	25	2	25	1	9	1	Nil	Nil	1	
Canal excavation	—	—	—	—	—	(50%)	(36%)	(100-00)	—	—	(100%)
Minor Irrigation	7	7293	7	7293	1	1575	Nil	Nil	1	1	
Minor Irrigation Tank	—	—	—	—	—	(14.29)	(21.60%)	—	—	(100%)	(100%)
Minor Irrigation	106	2,36,57	106	2,36,57	24	5133	1	1	22	24	
Percolation Tank	—	—	—	—	—	(22.64)	(21.7)	(4-15)	(4-15)	(91.70)	(100)
Minor Irrigation	63	14,71	54	1457	1	16	1	Nil	Nil	1	
Village Tank	—	—	—	—	—	(1.85)	(1-10)	(100%)	—	—	(100%)
Minor Irrigation	17	136	17	136	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Community Wells	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soil Conservation											
Contour Bunding	293	932	75	554	17	128	17	Nil	Nil	17(100)	
	—	—	—	—	—	(22.67)	(23-10)	(100)	—	—	(100)
Nalla Bunding	68	279	29	191	11	95	11	Nil	Nil	11	(100)
	—	—	—	—	—	(37.95)	(49.74)	(100-00)	—	—	—
III drained	11	19	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Ayacut Development	5	13	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Forest works											
Afforestation	3	3,95	3	395	3	395	Nil	Nil	3	3	
	—	—	—	—	—	(100)	(100)	—	—	(100)	(100)
Other Forest works	2	1,37	2	137	1	78	Nil	Nil	1	1	
	—	—	—	—	—	(50.00)	(56.93)	—	—	(100%)	(100%)
Road Works											
Roads in hilly areas	10	3,00	10	300	5	214	Nil	4	1	5	
	—	—	—	—	—	(50.00)	(71.33)	—	(80.00)	(20.00)	(100-00)
Other Road Works	14	17,10	14	1710	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Other Roads works	1	4,17	1	417	1	417	Nil	Nil	1	1	
	—	—	—	—	—	(100-00)	(100-00)	—	—	(100-00)	(100-00)
Total	602	3,67,84	320	3,67,72	65	8060	31	5	29	65	
	—	—	—	—	—	(29.51)	(22.22%)	(47.69%)	(7.70%)	(44.61%)	(100%)

Note :—(1) MLW—A—All works including in the Blue print works out side the Blue print but started.

(2) MLW—B—Works proposed or under consideration for inclusion in Employment Guarantee Scheme.

TABLE 2: ALL WORKS NOT STARTED TEMPORARILY STOPPED/ABANDONED/COMPLETED (BARSHI)

Category of work	Total No. of works of status 1+3+4+5 for MLW A+B	Value (EGS Comp. in col. 2) (000 Rs.)	Works not started		Works temporarily stopped		Works abandoned		Works completed		
			No.	Value (EGS Comp.) (000 Rs.)	No.	Value (EGS Comp.) (000 Rs.)	No.	Value (EGS Comp.) (000 Rs.)	No.	Value (EGS Comp.) (000 Rs.)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Medium Irrigation											
Canal excavation	1	16	Nil	Nil	1	16	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Minor Irrigation M I. Tank	6	57.18	5	56.36	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	82
Minor Irrigation Percolation Tank	82	1,84,85	62	1,51,50	4	7,97	Nil	Nil	16	25,38	
Minor Irrigation village Tank	62	15,53	18	4,79	1	4	Nil	Nil	43	972	
Community Wells	17	1,36	17	1,36	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Soil Conservation contour bunding	249	7,56	97	4,56	2	1	Nil	Nil	1,50	2,99	
-do-Nalla bunding	38	1,48	34	1,30	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	4	18	
-do-III drained	11	19	8	14	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3	5	
Ayacut Development (non-paddy area)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Forest works :											
Afforestation	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other forest works	1	59	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	59	
Road work (Hilly area)	5	86	5	86	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Road works (Other area)	114	7,10	14	17,10	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	486	285,88	260	2,37,97	8	818	Nil	Nil	218	3973	
	(100.00)	(100.00)	(53.30)	(83.24)	(1.65)	2.86	—	—	(44.85)	(13.90)	

TABLE 3: REVISION OF ESTIMATES ON SELECTED WORKS (BARSHI)

Category of work	Total No. of selected works	No. of selected works for which estimate were revised/for revision are due	Works for which estimates were revised or revision due				Remarks	
			Name of work	Estimate before inclusion in the blue print. (0-0 Rs.)	Actual Approximate value of revised estimates (000 Rs.)	% Increase		Remarks
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
WORKS IN PROGRESS :								
C. Minor IRRIGATION								
Minor Irrigation Tank	2	Not	—	—	—	—	—	New WGS works
WORKS MINOR IRRIGATION								
Percolation Tank	6	1	(1) Percolation Tank at Jamgaon (A)	330	324(-)	1.88%	1. Estimates are revised due to reduction of quantum of work to be done. 2. Out of six P. T. one is strictly spill over and the remaining five are EGS works.	
V. Forest Works	2	Not due	—	—	—	—	—	New EGS Works
Total	10	1	—	330	324 (-)	1.82%		

TABLE 4: SOURCE OF E. G. S. WORKS AND COSTS OF EGS COMPONENT (BARSHI)

(Rs. in 000'

Category	Total No. of works	Total cost	Sources.										
			Scarcity & overflow			Plan				E. G. S.			
			State		Local		State		Local				
			No.	Cost	No.	Cost	No.	Cost	No.	Cost	No.	Cost	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1. Canal excavation													
2. Minor irrigation Tank.	7	7,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	72,93	—	—
3. Percolation Tanks	106	23657	33	4819	—	—	—	—	—	41	99,67	32	8871
4. Village Tanks	63	1471	45	1008	—	—	—	—	—	18	4,63	—	—
5. Community Wells	17	136	17	136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Contour Bunding	293	932	81	168	122	266	—	—	—	90	4,98	—	—
7. Nalla bunding	68	297	6	12	10	37	—	—	—	52	2,30	—	—
8. III drained	11	19	—	—	11	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Ayacut Development	5	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	13	—	—
10. Forest works		532	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5,32	—	—
11. Road works	25	2427	7	738	—	—	—	—	—	5	4,17	17	1272
Total :	602	36784	190	6897	144	331	—	—	—	219	19413	49	10143

TABLE 5 : PATTERN OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON SELECTED WORKS : BARSHI

Category Work	Name of work	Total cost estimated (000 Rs.)	Expenditure before E. G. S. (000 Rs.)	E.G.S. component in the total cost (000 Rs.)	Expenditure after inclusion in E. G. S.			Remarks status.
					1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	
					(000 Rs.)	(000 Rs.)	up to (Oct.76) (000 Rs.)	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Minor	(1) Minor Irrigation Tank at Walwad.	16,54	Nil	15,75	1,25	88	2,27	Work in progress
IRRIGATION								
Minor Irrigation Tank.	(2) M. I. Tank at Shelgaon (R)	22,96*	Nil	14,10	Nil	Nil	29	*Plans and estimate are under scrutiny in Division office.
Minor Irrigation	(1) Percolation Tank @Jemgaon.	3,24	Nil	3,15	Nil	34	89	Work started recently gorge filling remained.
Percolation Tank	(2) P. T. @Soudare I	3,59	Nil	3,47	1,15	21	66	Work in progress
	(3) P. T. @Dhembrewadi (Chincholi)	2,43	Nil	2,42	0(433)	85	74	Work in progress
	(4) P. T. @Pangri II	298	Nil	2,80	27	39	39	Unskilled portions completed gorge remained work is in progress
	(5) P. T. @Ambejavale	4,97	138	1,59	32	1	79	Work in progress
	(6) P. T. @shirale II	2,07	Nil	2,02	9	53	53	Gorge filling re-remained

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
501 Forest Afforestation.	(7) Afforestation work in 100 Hecta. of forest land in village Pandari and Ukadgaon.	in 70	Nil	1,70	0	0(136)	26	Work in progress
Station in villages Yadaji, Chincholi & Pandhari	(8) Construction of trench cum mount fences & sifere.	1,05	Nil	1,05	—	41	43	Work in progress
Total		61,58	138	48,05	3,08	3,62	7,25	

TABLE 6 : PATTERN OF MONTHLY ATTENDANCE ON SELECTED WORKS IN PROGRESS (BARSHI)

Category of Works	Name of work.	Total Mandays required under E. G. S.	Mandays of employment generated under EGS up to 1-4-76.	Mandays of Employment generated (Month wise)						Remarks
				April 76	May 76	June 76	July 76	Aug. 76	Sept. 76	
<i>Minor</i>	(1) Minor Irrigation Tank at Waiwadi.	81,527	45,953	7,560	13,716	16,510	3,907	8,017	10,499	6,97
<i>Irrigation</i>	(2) Minor Irrigation Tank at Shejgaon (R)	1,36,500	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	6,775	6,6
<i>1 Minor</i>	(1) Percolation Tank at Jamgaon (A)	5,00,50	17,429	10,83	3,564	4,807	5,043	2,600	6,110	5,12
<i>Irrigation</i>	(2) Percolation Tank at Soundare.	50,500	43,423	Nil	Nil	Nil	1,140	5,292	10,692	7,683
	(3) -Do- Dhembrewadi (Chincholi)	66,466	36,183	2,626	4,784	4,564	1,848	3,636	3,942	1,95
	(4) -Do- Pangri II	57,980	25,187	291	1,129	1,912	3,166	Nil	972	725
	(5) -Do- Ambejalwalge	72,800	7,813	374	1,489	2,948	4,004	4,356	633	1,689
	(6) -Do- Shirale II	43,812	32,900	1,701	4,428	3,564	4,478	3,960	550	Nil
<i>V. Forest works Afforestation</i>	(1) Afforestation work in 100 and 150 hectares of villages of Pandhari and Ukadgaon.	68,000*	Nil	1,308	1,474	1,371	463	131	2,025	1,119
	(2) Construction of T. C. M. fences and afforestation work in village Chincholi, Yedaji & Pandhari.	42,000*	13,651	3,402	2,083	1,963	1,086	1,097	791	1,872
Total		672,635	2,22,544	18,315	32,667	37,639	28,135	29,089	36,214	33,534

*Note :-Mandays in Col. 3 are estimated.

TABLE 7 (i) : EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON MINOR IRRIGATION TANK AT WALWAD (MUSTER-WISE FOR FIRST MUSTER OF EACH MONTH)

(i) Name of work with census code.	Minor Irrigation Tank Walwad	(ii) Location Km. from Walwad	(iii) Cost of Ra. (EGS Component 1575 (000' Ra.) (iv) Date of initiation under EGS :-30-7-1974.						Remarks
			No. of workers attending from village in col. (1) as per first muster						
			Month May-76	Month June 76	Month July-76	Month Aug. 76	Month Sept. 76	Month Oct. 76	
1	2(a)	2(b)	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Work site village									
Walwad (15)	1	700	148	159	129	145	104	152	
Chare (9)	4	1962	136	138	131	110	93	84	
Kategaon (8)	5	1494	1	—	3	23	87	21	
Borgaon (KA) (14)	5	1051	2	29	25	43	106	98	
Pimpulwadi (16)	4	937	—	—	—	11	—	—	
Shirale (21)	4	1170	—	—	—	2	1	76	
Dhamangaon (100)	6	504	—	—	—	3	13	—	
Boryarwadi	2	NA*	90	99	2	54	72	67	
Manobachiwadi	3	NA*	117	104	—	42	1	53	
Chari (32)	6	1715	—	—	—	2	—	—	
Total			494	529	290	435	477	551	

*Village from Osmanabad District.
Out-side solapur District.

TABLE 7 (ii) : NO. OF WORKERS AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY AT MINOR IRRIGATION TANK AT WALWAD

Wages level per day	No. of workers attending the work and earning wage rate as per first muster						Remarks	
	Month May-76	Month June-76	Month July-76	Month Aug.-76	Month Sept.-76	Month Oct.-76		
	1	2	3	4	5	6		7
Up to Ra. 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
More than Ra. 1 to 2	—	141	151	49	111	115	—	—
More than Ra. 2 to 3	—	334	263	220	282	360	397	—
More than Ra. 3 to 4	—	19	115	21	42	2	154	—
More than Ra. 4 to 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
More than Ra. 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total		494	529	290	435	477	551	

TABLE 8 (i) : EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS MINOR IRRIGATION TANK SHELGAON (R) (MUSTER-WISE FOR FIRST MUSTER OF EACH MONTH)

Name of village supplying hour with census code.	Distance in Km. from Location (Size of population 71 Census)	Distance		No. of workers attending from village in col. (i) as per first muster					Remarks
		Population	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	2(a)	(2/b)	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Work site village Shelgaon (R) (102)	0	2529	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	329	385	
Dhannagun (D) (100)	3	1981	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	49	47	
Darphal	5	2335	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	57	29	
Refers (99)	5	1523	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	29	25	
Mungshi (94)	5	1376	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	
(Valunj) Wanawadi	*	*	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	15	15	
Kalvan	5	3145	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Khantewadi	*	*	—	—	—	—	—	2	
Bogatwadi	*	*	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Total :			Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	480	481	

*Village from other District.

TABLE-8 (ii) : NO. OF WORKERS AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY AT MINOR IRRIGATION TANK SHELGAON (R)

Wage level per day	No. of workers Attending the work and earning wage rate as per first muster							Remarks
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Mo Re. 1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
ore than Ra. 1 to 2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	50	186	
ore than Ra. 2 to 3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	247	293	
ore than Ra. 3 to 4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	183	Nil	
ore than Ra. 4 to 5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
ore than Ra. 5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	480	481	

TABLE-9 (i) : EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON PERCOLATION TANK AT JAMGAON (A)
(MUSTERWISE FOR FIRST MUSTER OF EACH MONTH)

(i) Name of work:— Percolation Tank at Jamgaon (A).

(ii) Location:— Jamgaon (A).

(iii) Cost Rs. (EGS) Component 915 (000' Rs.)

(iv) Date of initiation under EGS:— 7-10-75.

Name of Villages supplying labour with census code.	Distance in Km. from Location (Size of population 71 Census)		No. of workers attending from village in col. (1) as per first muster.						Remarks
			Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	
			May 1976	June 1976	July 1976	August 1976	September 1976	October 1976	
1. Work site village :									
Jamgaon (A) (59)	1	1519	67	91	165	161	135	156	
Agalgaon (13)	6	3073	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	20	23	
Bhoyare (26)	2	432	29	42	39	32	25	26	
Barshi (56)	4	2799	Nil	Nil	14	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Borgaon (Kh) (14)	9	1051	36	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Belgaon (18)	5	436	Nil	21	31	48	44	41	
Wanswadi (27)	2	733	Nil	40	78	22	45	32	
Umberga (7)	8	1248	Nil	Nil	20	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Deogaon (17)	4	1703	Nil	Nil	10	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Total			132	204	377	263	269	278	

TABLE-9 (ii) : NO. OF WORKERS AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY AT PERCOLATION TANK AT JAMGAON (A)

Wage level per day	No. of workers attending the work and earning wage rate as per first muster						Remarks
	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	
	May 1976	June 1976	July 1976	August 1976	September 1976	October 1976	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Upto Rs. 1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
More than Rs. 1 to 2	Nil	69	187	Nil	133	37	
More than Rs. 2 to 3	27	92	113	168	61	215	
More than Rs. 3 to 4	105	43	77	95	75	26	
More than Rs. 4 to 5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
More than Rs. 5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Total	132	204	377	263	269	278	

TABLE-10 (i) : EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON PERCOLATION TANK AT SAUNDARE-1
(MUSTERWISE FOR FIRST MUSTER OF EACH MONTH).

- (i) Name of Work:— Percolation Tank at Saundare.
(ii) Location:— Saundare.
(iii) Cost Rs. (EGS) Component 347 (000) Rs.
(iv) Date of initiation under EGS:— 19-8-1974.

Name of village supplying labour with census code.	Distance in Km. from location (Size of population 71 census)		No. of workers attending from village in col. (1) as per first muster.						Remarks
	Distance.	Population.	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	
			May 1976	June 1976	July 1976	August 1976	September 1976	October 1976	
1	2(a)	2(b)	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1. Work site village									
Saundare (63)	2	2177	Nil	Nil	95	103	171	180	
Bavi (71)	5	2425	Nil	Nil	Nil	93	257	215	
(Kalambwadi)									
Pangaon (73)	3	5468	Nil	Nil	Nil	60	107	93	
Total			Nil	Nil	95	256	538	458	

TABLE 10 (ii) : NO. OF WORKERS AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY AT PERCOLATION TANK SAUNDARE-I.

Wage level per day	No. of workers attending the work and earning wage rate as per first muster						Remarks
	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	
	May 1976	June 1976	July 1976	August 1976	September 1976	October 1976	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Up to Rs. 1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
More than Rs. 1 to 2	Nil	Nil	95	9	Nil	48	
More than Rs. 2 to 3	Nil	Nil	Nil	224	389	251	
More than Rs. 3 to 4	Nil	Nil	Nil	23	146	129	
More than Rs. 4 to 5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
More than Rs. 5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Total :	Nil	Nil	95	256	538	458	

TABLE 11(i) : EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON PERCOLATION TANK AT DHEMBRE WADI(CHINCHOLI)
(MUSTERWISE) FOR FIRST MUSTER OF EACH MONTH.

- (i) Name of work :—P. T. at Dhembrewadi
(ii) Cost Rs. (EGS) Component 242 (000) Rs.).
(iii) Location :—Dhembrewadi (Chincholi).
(iv) Date of initiation under:— EGS-12-2-75.

Name of village supplying labour with census code.	Distance in Km. from location (Size of population 71 census)		No. of workers attending from Village in col. (1) as per first muster.						Remarks
	Distance	Population	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	
			May 1976	June 1976	July 1976	August 1976	September 1976	October 1976	
1	2(a)	2(b)	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1. Work site village									
Chincholi (42)	4	1705	183	200	233	196	271	159	
Gormale (ToneWadi) (41)	6	1350	13	13	Nil	Nil	14	29	
Pangri (33)	5	4838	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	15	48	
Bhansaganon—	@	@	Nil	Nil	21	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Total			196	213	234	196	500	236	

@ Village from other District.

TABLE 11 (ii) : NO. OF WORKERS AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY AT PERCOLATION TANK DHEMBREWAI (CHINCHOLI)

Wage level per day	No. of workers attending work and earning wage rate as per first muster						Remarks
	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	
	May 1976	June 1976	July 1976	August 1976	September 1976	October 1976	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Up to Rs. 1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
More than Rs. 1 to 2	15	Nil	55	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
More than Rs. 2 to Rs. 3	145	193	199	110	111	111	29
More than Rs. 3 to Rs. 4	36	20	Nil	86	189	27	27
More than Rs. 4 to Rs. 5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	139	139
More than Rs. 5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	41	41
Total	196	213	254	196	300	236	

TABLE 12 (i) : EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKER ON PERCOLATION TANK AT PANGARI II. (MUSTERWISE FOR FIRST MUSTER EACH MONTH)

(i) Name of Work:— P. T. Pangari
(ii) Cost Rs. (EGS) component 280 (000/Rs)(i) Location:— P. T. Pangari II
(iv) Date of initiation under (EGS):—24-9-1974.

Name of village supplying labour with census code.	Distance from in KM location (size of population 71		No. of workers attending from village in Col. (i) as per first muster						Remarks
	Census		Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	
	Distance	Popula- tion	May 1976	June 1976	July 1976	Month Aug. 1976	Month Sept. 1976	Month Oct. 1976	
1	2(a)	2(b)	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1. Work site village Pangari (33)	2	4838	69	80	205	Nil	57	59	
Total :			69	80	205	Nil	57	59	

TABLE 12 (ii) : NO. OF WORKERS AS PER WAGER EARNED PER DAY AT PERCOLATION TANK AT PANGARI I

Wage level per day	No. of workers attending the work and earning wage rate as per first Muster						Remarks
	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	
	May 1976	June 1976	July 1976	August 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Up to Rs. 1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
More than 1 to Rs. 2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
More than 2 to Rs. 3	28	16	Nil	Nil	Nil	59	59
More than 3 to Rs. 4	41	64	205	Nil	57	Nil	Nil
More than 4 to Rs. 5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
More than Rs. 5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	69	80	205	Nil	57	59	

TABLE 13 (i) : EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON PERCOLATION TANK AT AMBEJAWLGE
(MUSTERWISE FOR FIRST MUSTER OF EACH MONTH)

(i) Name of Work :— P. T. Ambejawlge
(ii) Location :— Ambejawlge
(iii) Cost Ra. (EGS) Component 159 (000' Rs. 5
(iv) Date of initiation under (EGS)— 11-9-1974.

Name of Village supplying labour With census code.	Distance in Km from location (Size of population 71 Census)		No. of workers attending from village in Col. (1) as per first muster					Remarks	
	Distance	Population	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month		Month
			May 1976	June 1976	July 1976	August 1976	Sept. 1976		Oct. 1976
1	2(a)	2(b)	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1. Work site village Ambeja- wolge (50)	3	2025	15	57	97	138	135	40	
2. Kaudigere (54)	2	1314	7	27	30	91	40	25	
Sonegaon *	*	*	41	65	62	40	31	26	
Total			63	179	189	209	206	91	

*Village from other District.

TABLE 13 (ii) : NO. OF WORKERS AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY AT PERCOLATION TANK AT
AMBEJAWLGE

Wage level per day	No. of workers attending the work and earning						Wage rate as per first muster.		Remarks
	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	
	May 1976	June 1976	July 1976	August 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	1976	1976	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
Up to Rs. 1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
More than 1 to Rs. 2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	34	Nil	Nil	Nil	
More than 2 to Rs. 3	31	77	22	175	206	91			
More than 3 to Rs. 4	32	72	167	Nil	Nil	Nil			
More than 4 to Rs. 5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			
More than Rs. 5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			
Total	63	149	189	209	206	91			

TABLE 14 (i) : EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON PERCOLATION TANK AT SHIRALE
(MUSTER WISE FOR FIRST MUSTER OF EACH MONTH)

(i) Name of work :— Percolation Tank of Shirale
(ii) Location :— Shirale
(iii) Cost Ra. (EGS) Component 202 (000' Ra.)
(iv.) Date of initiation under EGS.— 10-12-74

Name of Village supplying labour with census code.	Distance in KM from location (size of population 71 Census)		No. of workers attending from village in Col. (1) as per first muster					Remarks	
	Distance	Popula- tion	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month		Month
			May 1976	June 1976	July 1976	August 1976	Sept. 1976		Oct. 1976
1	2(a)	2(b)	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1. Work site village Shirale (21)	1	1170	118	119	167	104	156	Nil	
2. Pimpalwadli (6)	2	937	47	62	59	10	23	Nil	
Total			165	181	226	114	179	Nil	

TABLE 14 (ii) : NO. OF WORKERS AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY AT PRECOLATION TANK AT SHIRALE

Wage level per day	No. of workers attending the work earning wage rate as per first Muster.						Remarks
	Month May 76	Month June 76	Month July 76	Month August 76	Month Sept. 76	Month Oct. 76	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Upto Rs. 1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
More than Rs. 1 to 2	Nil	17	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
More than Rs. 2 to 3	146	138	222	99	84	Nil	Nil
More than Rs. 3 to 4	19	26	4	15	95	Nil	Nil
More than Rs. 4 to 5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
More than Rs. 5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	165	181	226	114	179	Nil	

TABLE 15 (i) EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON FOREST WORK AT PANDHARI AND UKADGAON (MUSTER WISE FOR FIRST MUSTER OF EACH MONTH)

(i) Name of Work :- Afforestation for soil and Moisture conservation in forest Area in village Ukadgaon and Pandhari in 150 & 100 Hect. respectively and in villages Kdgaon.

(ii) Location :- Village Pandhari Ukadgaon.

(iii) Cost—Rs. (EGS) Comp : 170 (000 Rs) Pandhari Ukadgaon.

(iv) Date of initiation under (EGS)— 28-3-1976.

Name of village supplying labour with census code.	Distance in Km. from location (size of Population 71 Census		No. of workers attending from village in col. (1) as per first muster						Remarks		
	Distance	Population	Month May 1976	Month June 1976	Month July 1976	Month Aug. 1976	Month Sept. 1976	Month Oct. 1976			
			1	2(a)	2(b)	3	4	5		6	7
1. Work site village.											
Pandhari (39)	2	802	41	28	64	66	38	45			
Ukadgaon (34)	3	1879	—	56	—	—	—	—			
Wadgaon	3	@	33	—	—	29	10	3			
		Not known									
		3511									
Yedshi (43)	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—			
Total			78	84	64	95	48	48			

@ Village from other District.

TABLE 15 (ii) : NO. OF WORKERS AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY AT FOREST WORK AT PANDHARI AND UKADGAON

Wage level per day	No. of workers attending the work and earning wage rate as per first Muster						Remarks
	Month May 1976	Month June 1976	Month July 1976	Month August 1976	Month Sept. 1976	Month Oct. 1976	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Upto Rs. 1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
More than Rs. 1 to 2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
More than Rs. 2 to 3	78	84	64	95	48	48	Nil
More than Rs. 3 to 4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
More than Rs. 4 to 5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
More than Rs. 5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	78	84	64	95	48	48	

TABLE E 16(i) : EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON FOREST WORK AT YEDSHI, PANDHARI AND CHINCHOLI (MUSTERWISE FOR FIRST MUSTER OF EACH MONTH

(i) Name of work :- Construction of Trench cum Mount fences & (ii) Location :-village Yedshi pandhari, Chincholi. afforestation work in village Chincholi, Yedshi & Pandhari.
 (iii) Cost-Rs (EGS) Comp. 105 (000 Rs.) (iv) Date of initiation under (EGS)— 1-1-76.

Name of village supplying labour with census code.	Distance in K.M. from location (size of Population 71		No of workers attending from village in Col. (1) as per first muster.						Remarks
	Distance	Population	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	
			May 1976	June 1976	July 1976	August 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	
1	2(a)	2(b)	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I. Work site village.									
Chincholi (42)	2	1705	56	Nil	23	Nil	Nil	Nil	66
Gormaste (41)	4	1350	27	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Yedshi (43)	5	5511	14	22	Nil	8	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pandhari (39)	3	802	6	Nil	14	1	68	Nil	Nil
Ukadgaon (34)	2	1879	58	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Wadgaon	4	@	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	22	Nil	Nil
Total			161	22	37	11	90	66	

@ village from other district.

TABLE E-16 (ii) : NO. OF WORKERS AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY AT FOREST WORK AT YEDSHI, PANDHARI AND CHINCHOLI

Wage level per day	No. of workers attending the work and earning wage rate as per first Muster						Remarks
	Month May 1976	Month June 1976	Month July 1976	Month August 1976	Month Sept. 1976	Month Oct. 1976	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Upto Rs. 1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
More than Re. 1 to 2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
More than Rs. 2 to 3	161	22	23	11	90	66	
More than Rs. 3 to 4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
More than Rs. 4 to 5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
More than Rs. 5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	161	22	23	11	90	66	

LIST OF SELECTED WORKS

		District : Solapur Taluka : Barshi		
Category	Name of work	Name of implemen- ting agency.	Remarks (whether work was visited ? Who visited.)	
1	2	3	4	5
I. Minor Irrigation.	(1) M. I. Tank Shelgaon (R)	Dy Engineer M. I. & R. W. S. Dn. Barshi.	Yes	R. O.
	(2) M. I. Tank Walwad.	Do.	Yes	R. A.
	(3) Percolation Tank Korphale	Dy. Engineer MIC Z. P. Barshi.	Yes	R. O.
	(4) Do. Jangaon (A)	Dy. Engineer M. I. & R. W. S. Dn. Barshi	Yes	R. O.
	(5) Do. Soundare	Dy. Engineer. MIC Z. P. Barshi	Yes	R. O.
	(6) Do. Raleras	Sub-Divisional Engineer, Hingni (P) Head works	Yes	R. O.
	(7) Do. Upalai (F)	Dy. Engineer, MIC Barshi. Z. P.	Yes	R. A.
	(8) Do. Dhembrewadi	Do.	Yes	R. A.
	(9) Do. Pandhari	Do.	No.	
II. Soil Conservation.	(10) C. B. Pangaon 96	S. D. S. C. O. Barshi	No.	
	(11) C. B. Upalai 92	Do.	No.	
III. Forest.	(12) Forest Work Pandhari	Ukadgaon D. F. O. W. M. F. D. Solapur.	Yes	R. O.
	(13) Forest Work Yedsh, Chincholi, Pandhari	Do.	Yes	R.C.

WORKWISE OBSERVATION

1. *Minor Irrigation Tank at Shelgaon (Ratanjan) :*

In progress-state sector. Total cost Rs. 22.96 lakhs EGS. Component Rs. 14.10 lakhs (As per M.L.W). The work is started on 17-9-76 at though the plans and estimates are yet to be sanctioned. It was observed that a fair weather road connecting Shelgaon to Kati in Osmanabad district and about 10 to 12 Hectares of land already under irrigation will come under submergence area of this tank. On the dates of visits, namely, 16.10.76 and 6.11.76 Sugar-cane crop was standing in the area to be submerged under the tank. While the implementing Officer reported that the land was given by the cultivators willingly two of the affected cultivators who were working as labourers at the work site reported to the Evaluation team on 16.10.76 that they had to surrender their land under pressure. On the date of visit (16.10.76) raising of embankment of right side was in progress. Due to standing crops and subsequent non availability

of land it was told, that more workers could not be absorbed. On 6-11-76 raising of embankment on left side was in progress. The labour attendance which was reported to be about 480 in the months of Sept./Oct. 76 had declined to about 200 on the date of visit 6-11-76.

2. *Minor Irrigation tank at Walwad :*

This is a new work in progress. Total cost Rs. 16.54 lakhs. EGS component Rs. 1.75 lakhs. Expenditure during 1974-75 Rs. 1.25 lakhs and during 1975-76 Rs. 0.88 lakhs. During 1975-76 this work could not make much progress as there was an intervillage dispute. New work is in fulswing and is making good progress, and expenditure till the end of Oct. 76 was Rs. 2.27 lakhs. Workers present at the visit (26-9-76) numbered 388 (149 males and 249 females).

3. Percolation Tank at Korphale :

In progress local sector. This is a spillover work started in scarcity. The total cost of the work is Rs. 3.94 lakhs. EGS component being Rs. 3.07 lakhs, expenditure incurred during scarcity was 0.85 lakhs while after inclusion under EGS during 1974-75 it was 0.78 lakhs and during 1975-76 Rs 0.52 lakhs, expenditure was incurred.

The gorge filling portion has been given on contract basis while excavation of waste weir was on EGS muster. There were only 41 labourers, 18 males and 23 females, 7 from work site village and 34 from Gulphoi (4 Kms.) Most of the labourers from Gorphale (work site village) were under contractor. There are 11 irrigation wells existing in the command area of this tank. The land was made available willingly by the farmers, compensation has not yet been paid.

4. Percolation Tank at Jamgaon : (Agalgaon) :

New work, in progress since 7-10-75. The work is under state sector. The total estimated cost of the work was Rs. 3.30 lakhs, the EGS component being Rs. 3.15 lakhs. The estimates of this work has been revised and reduced from Rs. 3.30 lakhs to Rs. 3.24 lakhs as the quantum of work is reduced by realigning Expenditure incurred upto 31-3-1976 was Rs. 0.34 lakhs. There were 197 workers on this work on the day of visit (21.9.76) (78 males and 119 females, of these 99 were from worksite village and 98 from village within 5 Kms. from worksite. Land coming under the submergence of the catchment area of this work is yet to be acquired; and the compensation is yet to be paid. There are 8 to 10 irrigation wells in the command area. The entire nalla on which the percolation tank is located was found to be banded up and down stream before. The Engineer, reported, no account is taken of state of development of submergence area in survey for percolation tanks (where as for M. I. Tanks losses are affect) Run off from catchment was not expected to be at optimum level since up-land areas were effectively banded.

5. Percolation Tank at Soundare :

In progress, local sector. This work was sanctioned under scarcity, and was started under EGS on 19-8-74. Of the total estimated cost of Rs. 3.59 lakhs provision of Rs. 3.47 lakhs has been made under EGS. The estimates are not at current DSR and it is feared that this will result in exceeding of norms when revised. The expenditure incurred during 1974-75 was Rs 1.15 lakhs and during 1975-76 it was Rs. 0.21 lakhs. During 1976-77 upto the end of Oct. 76 expenditure to the tune of Rs. 0.66 lakhs was incurred. As on 6.11.76 raising of embankment was in progress. The average labour attendance had increased from 95 in July, 76 to 458 in Oct. 76. It was observed on the date on visit on 6.11.76 that workers from neighbouring villages of Bavi and Pangoan had mustered themselves for work at Soundare. In enquiry with these workers it was learnt that the workers from Bavi and Pangoan had come to Soundare

because the works of Percolation Tank at Bavi and Pangoan had been stopped after leaving them incomplete so far as skilled portion is concerned. However, the workers seemed willing to go back and work at Bavi and Pangoan respectively if the corresponding incomplete works are started.

6. Percolation Tank at Raleras :

In progress state sector. This is a purely EGS work. Total cost Rs. 3.54 lakhs and EGS component Rs. 3.54 lakhs. Expenditure during 1974-75 was Rs. 0.79 lakhs and during 1975-76 it was Rs. 0.46 lakhs. Employment provided during 1974-75 and 1975-76 was 39,970 and 25,140 mandays respectively. Unskilled part of the work completed. Gorge filling and waste weir is remained to be done. Work was not in progress on the day of visit (23-6-76). The work was stopped for gorge filling after completing the unskilled portion of the work. The skilled portion of gorge filling was to be given to the contractor.

7. Percolation Tank at Uplai :(T) :

This is a spill over scarcity work under local sector. Total cost is Rs. 2.36 lakhs as against EGS component of Rs. 1.71 lakhs. The work was started under EGS on 28-8-74. Although expenditure till the end of March, 1976 was Rs. 1.56 lakhs; it was only about Rs. 0.21 lakhs during 75-76. The Major portion of the work was completed prior to 1975-76. Gorge filling had been completed in March 1975 and only pitching was yet to be done as on the date of visit i.e. 21-6-76. Though the work was practically completed, in March 1975 only, there was no water Storage on the date of visit i.e. 21-6-76 due to the reported inadequate rains.

19 cultivators with 22 irrigation wells are intended to be benefited in the command area of the tank. Total area likely to be benefited is 96 hectares. The work has provided 62,122 mandays of employment.

8. Percolation Tank at Dhembrewadi (Chincholi) :

This is a new work started under EGS. Total cost of the work is Rs. 2.43 lakhs and EGS component Rs. 2.42 lakhs. Work was started on 12-2-1975. The estimates were sanctioned technically on 21-9-73 and are not revised as yet. The work was currently in progress. Expenditure incurred from 12-2-75 to 31-3-76 was Rs. 0.85 lakhs and it was Rs. 0.74 lakhs in the year 1976-77 (upto 31-10-76). Raising of embankments on both sides was completed on the date of visit (30-10-76). On the day of visit (30-10-76) only 27 labourers were present on the work (9 males and 18 females). It was told that dressing and sectioning of embankment was in progress and for this work more labourers are not required; as it is to be done systematically. The catchment area of the work is 1.81 sq. Kms. As per the preliminary Report the work after completion would irrigate 38 hectares of land through 15 wells.

9. Percolation Tank at Pandhari II : In progress local section :

This is a spillover work started during scarcity period and was initiated under EGS on 7-8-1974. The work was in progress on 1-4-76 and was scheduled to be completed in August, 1976. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 3.15 lakhs of which provision for Rs. 2.53 lakhs has been made under EGS. The estimates are based on 73-74 DSR, and are within the norm.

The unskilled portion was completed, before the end of March, 1976. The Semi skilled portion of Geogee filling waste weir, pitching etc. is yet to be done. The work was not in progress during the period from April, 75 to December, 75, for the reason that the semi skilled portion of the work was to be given to the contractor. But no contractor was found coming for this work. Cumulative expenditure incurred upto end of March, 76 was Rs. 2.44 lakhs of which Rs. 0.14 lakhs was incurred during 1975-76. During current year no expenditure has been incurred so far. After completion of the work 25 wells in command area of the tank are likely to be benefited.

10. Contour Bunding Pangaon Block No. 96 :

This block was sanctioned under plain but only the survey work was completed under Plan later it was again sanctioned under EGS on 20.10.75. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 0.06 lakhs which is entirely provided for under EGS. Expenditure of Rs. 0.03 lakhs was incurred upto March 1976 i.e. 1975-76 for raising the bunds of 3834 cu. mt. As on 1-4-76 the work was in progress.

11. Contour Bunding :

Uplai Block No. 92 :

This is purely EGS work estimated to cost Rs. 0.10 lakhs. The work was started on 29-9-75 and expenditure of Rs. 0.08 lakhs was incurred up to March 1976 i.e. during 1975-76 over raising bunds of 6894 cu.mt. As on 1-4-76 the work was in progress. The work

provided employment of 2209 Mandays during 1975-76.

2. Forest Work Pandhari : This work relates to Afforestation for soil and moisture conservation in forest Area in village Pandhari, Ukadgaon in 100 & 150 Hect. respectively and trench cum Mount and Afforestation in survey No. 62 and 36 of village Ukadgaon. This work which was started in March 1976 was in progress at the time of visit i.e. 13-10-76. This is a purely E.G.S. work costing Rs. 1.70 lakhs. Expenditure during 1975-76 was negligible (i.e. Rs. 136 only) and upto visit i.e. 13-10-76 it was Rs. 0.23 lakhs. The work provided employment of 6797 mandays from April, 76 to Sept. 76 Though no time schedule for different stages of work has been fixed by the implementing Agency the work is claimed to be running to the (non-existent) schedule in the schedule filled by them. On the day of visit (13-10-76) 81 workers (54 males and 27 females) were employed who hailed from 2 villages. No individual benefits are due from this work but as a forest work it will be useful to the community.

13. Forest Work Chincholi, Yedshi, and Panthari : construction of trench cum mount fences and afforestation work in village Chincholi Yedshi and Panthari. This work which was started on 10-1-76 was in progress on the date of visit (13-10-76). This is purely EGS work costing Rs. 1.05 lakhs. Expenditure of Rs. 0.41 lakhs was incurred during 1975-76 (Jan. to March, 76) and another Rs. 0.34 lakhs was incurred in 1976-77 upto Sept. 76 Employment of 13651 mandays was provided during 1975-76 in carrying out the trench cum-mount work along 11,205 Kms. and further employment of 24,073 mandays were provided during the period from April, 1976 to Sept. 76 in carrying out further trench cum-mount work along 15,794 Kmt. A gavel plantation of T.C.M. Repairing of T.C.M. planting 1st year operation work and premansoon works were also completed during the above mentioned period. Though no time schedule for different stages of work has been fixed by the Implementing Agency the work is claimed to be running to time schedule which is not there.

**TALUKA LEVEL NOTE
FOR
(SOLAPUR DISTRICT)
KARMALA**

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TALUKA LEVEL NOTES

I. TALUKA E.G.S. STATUS REPORT (OCTOBER 76

(I) Socio Economic Characteristics of Taluka

1. As a part of Joint Evaluation of Employment Guarantee Scheme, Karmala Taluka has been selected for this survey. Karmala Taluka is situated at the North-West corner of Solapur district. There are 96 villages in the taluka, with a population of 137442 persons, as per 1971 Census. Of the total working population, 56% were cultivators, 32% landless Agricultural Labourers and the remaining 12% were other workers including arizans. The average size of the holdings is 8.31 hectares. Above 65% of the holdings are below the average holding. The total geographical area of the Taluka is 1.51 lakhs hectares. The net area under cultivation in 1974-75 was 99829 hectares, which was 74.8% of the total cultivable area. The net area irrigated during 1974-75 was 4679 hectares which was only 4.69% of the net area under cultivation. The gross irrigated area during 1974-75 was 6801 hectares, of which 600 hectares were by Govt. canals & 6201 hectares by wells. The main source of irrigation in the taluka is irrigation wells, which is dependent entirely on rainfall. Rainfall in the taluka is not assured and timely. The normal rainfall for the taluka is 540.6 mm. The rainfall data for the last eleven years i.e. 1965 to 1975 is given below.

Year	Rainfall (in m. m.)
1965	361.8
1966	629.9
1967	475.2
1968	675.9
1969	719.2
1970	697.0
1971	471.3
1972	209.0
1973	833.4
1974	615.3
1975	667.5

2. In the years 1965, 1967, 1971 and 1973, the rainfall was below normal. During the last 11 years, 87 out of 96 villages were affected by scarcity five times, six villages 4 times & 3 villages 3 times. The whole taluka has also been declared as DROUGHT PRONE AREA, by the SUKHLATANKAR COMMITTEE appointed in 1973. Under the Drought Prone Area Programme, fourteen villages falling under one water shed in the taluka are covered. This is one of the World Bank assisted district for D.P.A.P. During 1970-71 & 1972-73, there was acute scarcity

in the taluka, and Govt. had to start scarcity relief works, to provide employment to the Rural population of the taluka. The expenditure incurred during scarcity period i.e. 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74 was Rs. 9.95 lakhs, Rs. 59.53 lakhs and Rs. 153.24 lakhs respectively in Karmala taluka.

(II) Taluka History of Employment Guarantee Scheme

3. In order to meet the situation arising out of the frequent occurrence of scarcity conditions in the taluka, the E.G.S. was launched in Karmala Taluka, firstly by in the month of May 72 but was suspended during drought period of 1972-74. Again it was started in the month of April, 1974, with a view to provide employment to able bodied persons by undertaking productive works, such as percolation tanks, Minor Irrigation tanks, Soil Conservation works etc. Out of 96 villages in the taluka, 80 villages were covered by E.G.S. works and the benefit of wage employment was availed of, by the employment seekers of the entire taluka.

4. A blue print of Karmala taluka was prepared which is valid for the years 1975-76 & 1976-77. The taluka blue print contains 433 works of different categories, costing about Rs. 1.83 crores.

5. The total expenditure incurred on E.G.S. works upto Oct. 76, since its inception in the taluka was Rs. 58.39 lakhs which is 31.9 percent of the total cost of taluka blue print. Out of this, the expenditure during 1974-75 was Rs. 23.28 lakhs, during 1975-76 Rs. 22.27 lakhs & 1976-77 (From April, 76 to Oct. 76) Rs. 12.83 lakhs. The expenditure during 1974-75 was comparatively high as the number of incomplete scarcity spill over works were taken up for execution, under E.G.S. The Employment generated during 1974-75 was to the order of 959171 mandays, during 1975-76, 860527 mandays 1976-77 (upto Oct. 76) 359855 mandays. The reasons for the considerable decrease during 1975-76, as compared to previous year were diversion of labour on works relating to diversion of railway line passing through Karmala taluka due to construction of Ujani Dam on Brima River and Rehabilitation works in progress in villages coming under the submerged area of Ujani Dam. During 1976-77 (upto Oct. 76), the maximum labour attendance was in the month of April, 76 and minimum in the month of Sept. 76. The decrease in the labour force Sept. 76 was due to the fact that labourers were engaged in agricultural operations, being Rabi sowing season.

III. Size & Quality of taluka blue print.

6. 433 works were listed in the master list of works for Karmala taluka. Out of this, 430 works are included in the blue print, while three works namely one percolation tank and two village tanks taken in

local sector are outside the blue print. The work of percolation tank namely Sawadi was in progress and two village tanks were completed prior to 1.4.76 except some minor skilled items. The total cost of 433 works is Rs. 1.83 crores. The works-wise and cost-wise classification of these 433 works is given below :

Sourcewise classification of E. G. S. works with cost (Rs. '000)

Category of work	Total no. of works	Total cost (E.G.S.) Rs. '000	Source										
			Scarcity spill over		Plan				Purely E. G. S.				
			No.	cost '000 Rs.	State		Local		State		Local		
					No.	Cost '000 Rs.	No.	Cost '000 Rs.	No.	Cost '000 Rs.	No.	Cost '000 Rs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
I. Minor Irrigation													
(1) Minor irrigation tank	1	1399	—	—	1	1399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Percolation tank	64	12430	42	5702	—	—	—	—	29	5820	3	908	
(3) Village tank	31	1366	30	1128	—	—	—	—	1	238	—	—	
(4) Other minor irrigation work	1	23	1	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Soil Conservation													
(1) Contour bunding	233	1424	57	246	166	1178	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(2) Nalla bunding	108	866	—	—	108	866	—	—	—	—	—	—	
II. Road works in other areas													
(1) Form part of 61 = 81 Road plan	5	750	5	750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	433	19258	125	7849	275	3443	—	—	30	6058	3	908	

7. It will be seen from the above, that scarcity spill over & E.G.S. works are the two main sources from which the works have been taken for inclusion in the blue print. Scarcity spill over works cover 42.98% of the total cost of the blue print, where E.G.S. works cover 38.16% and plan new works cover 18.86%. The Soil conservation works though large in number i.e. 274 out of 433 works, cover only 11.9% of the total cost of the blue print.

8. Part IV of the taluka blue print contains a list of 44 contingency productive works, which are to be taken up under E.G.S. All these are new works and they have been surveyed except two works namely P.T. Wangi III and P.T. Pophalaj II. In case of Soil Conservation works, which are included in the blue print as plan new works, they have all been surveyed, before inclusion in the blue print.

9. Work schedules (IMS-WS) have been filled in, for 92 works so far. In respect of 36 works, estimates were required to be revised at current District Schedule of rates (1973-74) while for 56 works esti-

mates were not revised.

10. Out of 433 works listed in the M.L.W. as on 1.4.76, 171 works costing Rs. 42.85 lakhs were completed. Out of the remaining 262 works 87 works costing Rs. 91.331 lakhs were not started. 151 works costing Rs. 17.19 lakhs were stopped, temporarily, and the remaining 24 works costing Rs. 31.21 lakhs were in progress as on 1.4.76. Out of the above 19 works were such where the E.G.S. component was above, Rs. 5000/-. Out of 19, eight works were such where the cost on each work was between Rs. 5000/- to Rs. 25000 and eleven were such where the cost of each work was more than Rs. 50,000/- Taking into consideration the works in progress, and the works completed, (Rs. 74.06 lakhs), the operational part of the blue print forms 40.56% of the total cost.

11. 238 works can be activated as out of this, plans and estimates for 229 works are already prepared however the plans and estimates will have to be revised as per current D.S.R. of 1976-77.

12. 64 percolation tanks were included in the blue print costing Rs. 1.24 crores. The cost of P.T. was 67.76 percent of the total cost of the blue print. In case of soil conservation works, though the works were more in number i.e. 331 out of 433, the cost of the works was only Rs. 22.90 lakhs which was 12.54 percent of the total cost of the blue print. Thus the percolation tanks, though small in number were predominant because of the cost factor.

IV. Technical norms in use

13. (1) For Minor Irrigation works, such as percolation tanks, village tanks, Minor Irrigation tanks etc. the cost per M.C.F.T. storage of water has been fixed at Rs. 40,000/-.

(2) For soil conservation works (a) Contour bunding:—Cost per hectare is Rs. 250 to Rs. 300.

(b) Nalla Bunding:—Cost per M.C.F.T. is Rs. 40,000/- i.e. Rs. 1600 per thousand cubic metro of water impounded.

14. In most of the cases, it was observed that the plans were prepared as per norms wherever the norms were above the prescribed limits, special sanction had to be obtained from Govt. In case of percolation Tank, Ghatgegaon II, the cost per M.C.F.T. worked out to Rs. 42,420, for which special sanction was obtained from Govt. Out of the five selected works, the estimates of two percolation tanks were revised. In case of P.T. Kedgaon, estimates were revised due to increase in the quantity of hearing and casing, lead and lift, wage rate and cost of material, but the norms was not affected due to revision. In case of P.T. Gulmonarwadi, estimates were revised due to increase in the quantity of embankment, wage rates, lead and lift watering charges, sharpening and hire charges of equipments were not included in the original estimate. But even then, the norm is not exceeded. In case of soil conservation works, whenever the excess or saving in the original estimate cost was more than five percent, the estimates were revised.

15. The general report attached to the plans and estimates gives roughly the number of works likely to be benefited after completion of the minor irrigation works, like percolation tanks, vilkake tanks, minor irrigation tanks etc. In case of soil conservation works the list of khatedars beneficiaries, is attached to the plans and estimates of each work. It was observed that attempts were not made to verify the benefits after completion of the works such as percolation tanks villages tanks etc. In majority of the cases of Minor Irrigation, works, the command area maps were not prepared. In the absence of this, identification of beneficiaries was not possible. However, in case of soil conservation works it is possible to identify the beneficiaries, due to the availability of khatedar's list for each work.

V. Speed of Completion

16. There were in all 24 works in progress as on 1.4.76, out of those, 11 were percolation tanks and

the remaining 13 were soil conservation works i.e. contour bunding and Nalla bunding. From amongst these 24 works, twelve were still over works and twelve were new works. The new works namely M.I. Tank, Rajuri and P.T. Sewadi and three spill over works namely P.T. Gulmonarwadi, P.T. Kedgaon and P.T. washimbe are the five works selected from the works in progress as on 1.4.76.

17. Work of M.I. Tank Rajuri was started in June 1976 and is in full swing. Mandays of employment generation has increased from 652 mandays in June 1976 to 5899 in Oct. 1976. In case of P.T. Sawadi 75% works has been completed, Gorge filling construction of waste weir, pitching etc. are remained. The mandays of employment generated were maximum in May 1976 i.e. 9454. In case of P.T. Gulmoharwadi 80% work is completed. Gorge filling and waste weir construction are only remained. Waste weir work could not be undertaken, as the land owner has taken objection. The dispute is not yet settled. In case of P.T. Kedgaon, the work is nearing completion, except minor works such as dressing, pitching etc. The gorge filling work was executed through available labour on muster roll, as the piece work contractors were not coming forward to accept the work on account of the District schedule of rates 1973-74 being low. In case of P.T. washimbe, work of raising of embankment on sides is in progress. Skilled portion such as gorge filling waste weir pitching etc. is yet to be done. The progress of works of percolation tanks Kedgaon, Gulmoharwadi and Washimbe was slow during the period from Sept. 1975 to April 1976 as most of the labour in the vicinity of these works were engaged on the road/Railway diversion works, as also on rehabilitation works. It has been observed that completion of works was not scheduled effectively partly because of the unassured labour attendance. Similarly stage by stage scheduling was also not done. However the position has improved to some extent.

18. Out of the four taluka implementing officers the Deputy Engineer, Z.P.M.I. Sub Dn. Karmala was overloaded with the work as will be seen from the facts mentioned below. This Sub Dn. is having only three overseers, against the sanctioned strength of five. He has been entrusted with the execution of five percolation tanks, in progress, and maintenance of the completed works in addition to regular departmental works as below.

	No.	Cost Rs.
(1) Construction of list irrigation work	2	2 lakhs.
(2) Water Supply	1	1 lakh.
(3) Maintenance of 5 P.Ts.	5	0-20 lakh.

19. One overseer is unable to handle more than two works at a time. In case of E.G.S. works the payments to labourers are to be made weekly the overseers have to be busy in recording measurements and making payments. This resulted in inadequate

supervision over the works in progress, and inability to start more works at a time.

20. The Taluka implementing officers submit copies of fortnightly and monthly progress report to the Tehsildar, regularly but these reports are not compiled at the taluka level. Discussions are however held in the Review Committee Meetings on the reports of each taluka implementing Officer, to know the stage of progress and the labour employed on different works in progress.

VI. Mobilisation of Manpower

21. In case of all the selected works in Karmala tehsil, seasonal variations in labour attendance were noticed. Agril. operations and other works in progress in the vicinity of work sites (E.G.S. works) were the predominant factor responsible for the variations in the labour attendance. The detailed observations made in respect of the selected works in progress are as under :-

Minor Irrigation Tank at Rajuri

22. This work was started in the last week of June, 1976, to provide employment to labourers from Rajuri and villages nearby work site, namely Pondhawadi Manjargaon, Korti. This was a new and large work having labour potential 400 to 600.

23. At the initial stage, the labour attendance was rather low as compared to the existing labour potential of the work due to Agril. Operations (Kharil) in that area. Rehabilitation works were also in progress in the nearby villages at that time. The average daily attendance increased steadily from July 76 onwards. Labour supply from the worksite as also from the nearby villages was increased. Labourers from Pondhawadi (5.00 K. Ms), Kushkarwadi (Korti) (4.80 kms) and Manjargaon (4.80 kms) were attracted to this work in increasing number from August 76 to Oct. 76. The labour supply from the village Pondhawadi and Kuskarwadi (Korti) reduced during Oct. 76 due to the rabi sowing season and low wage rates received by them in comparison to the wage rates for the agril. operations.

P.T. at Gulmoharwadi : (Jinti)

24. This is a scarcity spill over work and labour potential is decreasing as unskilled portion of the work is completed to the extent of 75%.

25. It was noticed from the record of labour attendance that the attendance was suddenly declined from Sept. 75 and was minimum in the month of Feb. 76. In this period railway diversion work and rehabilitation works were in full swing as also the work of P.T. at Bhiharwadi (Jinti) 5.6 Kms from the work site, was in progress. Due to this, labour available for P.T. at Gulmoharwadi was not very adequate. Improvement in labour supply appeared once again from May 1976 to Sept. 76, due to off season and reduction of manpower in Agril. sector as well as in other works mentioned above.

26. Labourers from Delwadi (5.60 Kms) Jinti (4.80 Kms), Bhiharwadi (5.60 Kms) and Bhangawadi (2.40 Kms) were attached to this work in increasing number from May 76 onwards. Slight decline in labour attendance was observed during Oct. 76 due to less labour potential of the work.

P.T. At Sawadi

27. This was a new work taken under E.G.S. from Oct. 75. From the record of labour attendance on this work, it was noticed that labour attendance was less as compared to the labour potential of the work. This was the status up to Feb. 76. Thereafter the position improved and labour attendance increased suddenly and was maximum during October, 76. Labourers from the worksite village only are attending the work on this P.T. As the labour in sufficient quantum is available in the labour worksite village only, the local leader insisted upon employing the labour from worksite village only.

28. Wage rates observed to be high and as such the labourers from the village Sawadi attended the work regularly in large number.

P.T. Kedgaon

29. This was started during scarcity period and taken under E.G.S. from 30.7.74. From the record of the labour attendance it was observed that seasonal variations are observed in the labour supply. During the period from Aug. 75 to Sept. 76, labour attendance was maximum during April, 76 (421) and minimum during Sept. 76 (29). The work of gorge filling was taken up during April, 76 as no piece work contractor was ready to accept the job. The Deputy Engineer, M.I.Z.P. Sub Div. Karmala took initiative and organised this work by using the available labour, Bullock carts, road rollers, donkeys and masons were employed in large number with the intention to get the work of gorge filling completed before masons. Labourers from the nearby villages Poshhal (4.00 km), Umrad (4.80 km) Shefal (4.80 km), Chikshal than (5.40 km) and Jour (11.20 km) were persuaded to work on this percolation tank, for filling gorge portion. The skilled labour like masons stone cutter etc. required for this work were from far off villages within the taluka i.e. from Devalai (16.00 km), Wadgaon (30.00 km) Mangi (28.00 km) and Karmala (22.00 km).

Work was almost completed by the end of Oct. 76 and only few labourers could be employed on this work. The implementing Officer therefore allowed only the scheduled caste persons and landless agril. labourers from the worksite village, to work.

P. T. At Washimbe

31. This was a scarcity spill over work started under E.G.S. w.e. from 13.7.75. The labour strength was maximum during Aug. 75, i.e. at the initial stage and minimum in Nov. 75. As labourers from the worksite village and also from the nearby villages mostly engaged on the road/railway diversion works

as also rehabilitation works in that area, till the end of Oct. 76, the labour attendance on this work was very less.

32. Wide publicity was given to E.G.S. works to attract more labour. No large works were started under E.G.S. in Karmala tehsil. Hence no special efforts were required to be made to mobilise labour on large scale. If the system of giving advance payments to workers is allowed, it will help to improve the labour attendance, on E.G.S. works. Wheat coupons are being issued to workers at the time of making weekly payments but there are complaints from the workers from some worksites that they are not getting wheat against these coupons immediately from the local fair price shops.

VII. Administration and Coordination

33. At the taluka level, there was a coordination Committee for E.G.S. headed by the Sub Divisional Officer of the Division Block Development Officer of the taluka was the Secretary. Only two meetings of this Committee were held during 74-75 to review the progress of works taken under E.G.S. and the position of labour employed on different E.G.S. works, as against the labour potential. Now this Committee has been discontinued and Taluka Co-ordination and Review Committee for integrated development has been formed. This new Committee is headed by the Chairman Panchayat Samiti, Karmala, with Tehsildar as the Secretary of the Committee and taluka implementing officers and Block Development Officer as the members.

34. So far only six meetings of this new Committee were held at Karmala (6-10-75, 20-2-76, 21-5-76, 30-7-76 and 20-11-76). During these meetings review of the progress of E.G.S. works was taken and efforts were made to assess the demand for work and also the labour available for new works, on the basis of labour potential of the works in progress, actual labour attendance on works and the labour potential of the new works to be started. The implementing agencies were consulted before recommending any work for sanction to the Collector. If there were any land acquisition problems, decisions to persuade the concerned cultivators were taken problems regarding low wage rates paid on certain works in progress, wheat coupons, were also discussed in the meetings.

35. The expenditure norm of Rs. five lakhs has been prescribed for each sub-division. The Minor Irrigation Sub Division Karmala has been assigned six regular departmental works (All minor Irrigation tanks) with annual expenditure of Rs. 10 lakhs. In addition, one E.G.S. work (M.I. Tank, Rajuri with E.G.S. component Rs. 13.99 lakhs) and two gorge filling of E.G.S. works are being executed. The expenditure incurred during 74-75 was Rs. 19,751 lakhs (Rs. 14.69 lakhs from Deptt. funds and Rs. 4.82 lakhs from E.G.S.). During 1975-76, it was Rs. 9.2 lakhs (Rs. 6.5 lakhs from Department funds and Rs. 2.7 lakhs from E.G.S.). The Deputy Engineer, M.I.C.Z.P. Sub Dn. Karmala has been entrusted

with the execution of five percolation tanks in progress (E.G.S. component Rs. 15.31 lakhs) and maintenance of the completed works in addition to the regular departmental works costing Rs. three lakhs.

36. It is therefore observed that technical officers are not available for survey of new works and timely revision of the estimates.

VIII. Other Observations

37. The two main objectives of Employment Guarantee Scheme are (1) Providing employment all rural adults seeking manual, unskilled work (2) Utilising the manpower so available for durable productive assets. To achieve the first objective, list of employment seekers for all the villages of Karmala Tehsil were prepared by the Gramsevakis. For this purpose, a form was prescribed for each individual mentioning therein the data regarding age, sex, caste, occupation land holdings, whether requiring employment seasonal or throughout the year. To achieve the second objective, the taluka blue print of E.G.S. works was prepared in which a list of all productive works was included, giving particulars of cost involved, labour potential mandays required for completion. This facilitated to provide work to employment seekers, whenever required.

38. In order to have correct data of rural manpower it is quite necessary that the list of employment seekers are made up-to-date, every year.

39. It was observed that Gram Sevaks have not maintained the employment seekers registers up-to-date.

40. It was experienced during visits to work sites, that compensation for lands acquired and standing crops damaged was not paid early. Considerable period elapsed in sanctioning the land acquisition proposals and completing the land acquisition procedure as per L.A. Act and owners were reluctant to leave possession of the land though consent was given initially. In case of P.T. Gulimoharwadi work of construction of waste weir was slowed down, due to land acquisition problem.

III. Notes on Field Inquiry

(i) Master List of E.G.S. Works

41. It was observed that in some of the orders issued giving administrative approval to the E.G.S. Works there was no mention of the estimated cost, E.G.S. component etc. in the order. Such estimated cost was taken from the plans and estimates and E.G.S. component was worked out, by depicting the expenditure incurred before inclusion under E.G.S. In case of soil conservation works, administrative approval was given to the total estimated cost instead of E.G.S. component. In some cases of soil conservation works, it was observed that though the works were sanctioned under E.G.S. the expenditure was incurred from departmental funds instead of E.G.S. funds and the work was got completed.

42. In the blue print of E.G.S. works 1975-77 of Karmala tehsil, details of soil Conservation works (Blocks) are not given. Only a statement showing No. of contour bunding and nalla bunding blocks has been included. It is therefore difficult to say whether a particular block included in M.L.W. and sanctioned by the Collector under E.G.S. is inside or outside the blue print.

43. There are in all 22 works of various categories included in the blue Print for which implementing agencies are not fixed. Such works have been listed in the M.L.W. showing Collector as the implementing agency.

(2) *Work Schedule-cum-Question Air (From BMS-WS)*.

44. The records were readily available for the works in progress or works completed recently under E.G.S. However for the scarcity spill over works (especially percolation tanks and village tanks) details such as survey reports sanction orders) technical and administrative) and stagewise speed of progress of

work in question, mandays generated etc. were either not available readily or were not traceable.

As regards Block 2.6 of the schedule BMS-WS it was observed that scheduling of work was not done, stagewise. Hence remarks on speed of progress could not be given.

45. The implementing agencies were unable to furnish correct figures of mandays generated (especially for the period before E.G.S.) as daily labour attendance record was not maintained.

Block 2.8 :—Detailed survey of likely beneficiaries was not done in most of the cases after completion of the works like percolation tanks, village tanks. Hence beneficiaries could not be identified.

(3) *Work Status Report (BMS—WSR)*

46. Uptodate record regarding quantity of work done was not maintained. The only source for getting the date regarding quantum and stage of work completed is the measurement book. It was a lengthy process, to work out the total quantity of the work done during any period from the measurement book.

TABLE 1: ALL WORKS IN TALUKA LIST IN PROGRESS (STATUS 1-4-1976)

Category of work	KARMALA											Remarks		
	No. of works as per MLW (A+B) of works in Col.2 (000 Rs.)	Total EGS component (000 Rs.)	No. of works costing more than Rs. 5000	No. of works in Col. 4 those in progress as on 1-4-1976	No. of works in progress from Col. 6 according to the size (EGS Component) (% to Col. 6)						Total			
					No.	EGS component (000 Rs.)	No. (% to Col. 4)	EGS component (% to Col. 4)	Between				Total	
									5000 to 25000 Rs.	25000 to 50000 Rs.				Above 50000 Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
Minor Irrigation Tank	1	13,99	1	13,99	(Nil)	(NR)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)		
Percolation Tank	64	1,24,30	63	1,24,27	11	3032	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	11	11	(Nil)		
Village Tank	31	13,66	30	13,63	(Nil)	(NR)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)		
Other Minor Irrigation work (improvement of catchment area of P.T. Pophalg)	1	23	1	23	(Nil)	(NR)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)		
Soil Conservation														
Contour Bunding	223	14,24	137	12,34	4	37	4	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	4		
Nalla Bunding	108	8,66	73	7,81	4	38	4	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	4		
Road works in other areas from part of 61-81 Road plan	5	7,50	5	7,50	(Nil)	(NR)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)		
Total	433	1,82,58	310	1,79,77	19	31,07	8	(Nil)	11	11	19	(100)		
					(6-13)	(17-28)	(42-11)	(Nil)	(57-89)					

Note: (1) MLW A = All works included in the Blue Print + works outside Blue Print but started.

(2) MLW B = Works proposed or under consideration for inclusion in EGS.

TABLE 2: ALL WORKS NOT STARTED/TEMPORARILY STOPPED/ABANDONED/COMPLETED.
KARMALA

Category of work	Total No. of works of status 1+3+4+5 for MLW A+B	Value (EGS Component) in Col. 2 ('000 Rs.)		Works not started		Works Temporarily stopped		Works abandoned		Works completed		Remarks
		No.	Value (EGS component) ('000 Rs.);	No.	Value (EGS component) ('000 Rs.);	No.	Value (EGS component) ('000 Rs.);	No.	Value (EGS component) ('000 Rs.);	No.	Value (EGS component) ('000 Rs.);	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<i>I-C Minor Irrigation</i>												
Minor Irrigation Tank	1	13,99	1	13,99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percolation Tank	53	93,98	31	61,50	1	3,22	—	—	—	21	29,16	—
Village Tank	31	13,66	11	5,03	1	1,03	—	—	—	19	7,60	—
Other Minor Irrigation (catchment area of P.T. Pophala)	1	23	—	—	1	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Soil Conservation</i>												
Contour Bunding	215	13,75	32	2,81	71	5,4	—	—	—	112	5,8	—
Nala Bunding	103	8,26	7	50	77	7,15	—	—	—	19	61	—
<i>Road works in other areas</i>												
Road works in other areas (a) Form part of 61-81 Road Plan	5	7,50	5	7,50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	409	1,51,37	87	91,33	151	17,19	—	—	—	171	42,85	—
%	(100)		(21.27)		(36.92)		(Nil)		(41.81)			

TABLE 3: REVISION OF ESTIMATES OF SELECTED WORKS
KARMALA

Category of work	Total No. of selected works	No. of selected works for which estimate were revised/ or revision are due	Works for which estimates were revised/revision due				Remarks (whether spill over new EGS works)
			Name of work	Estimate before inclusion in the Blue Print ('000 Rs.)	Actual/ approx. value of revised estimate ('000 Rs.)	% Increase	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Works in progress</i>							
<i>Minor Irrigation</i>							
Minor Irrigation Tank	1	Nil	NR	NR	NR	NR	Nil
Percolation Tank	4	2	(1) Percolation Tank, Kedgaon	3,70	4,34	41.22	Estimate revised due to increase in quantity of bearing & caking load & lift, wage rate & cost of material. Norm is not affected (spill over work)
			(2) Percolation Tank, Gulmoharwadi.	1,98	2,59	30.81	Estimate revised due to increase in quantity of embankments, wage rates, load lift, watering charges, sharpending & hire charges of equipments were not included in the original estimate. Cost per Mgft. exceeds the yard stick. Revised estimate is being submitted to Ex. Engr. for sanction, (spill over work)
Total	5	2		5,68	7,13		

TABLE 4 : SOURCES OF EGS WORKS AND COSTS OF EGS COMPONENT
KARMALA

Source-Wise Classification of E.G.S. Works with cost (Rs. '000)

Category of work	Total no. of works	Total cost (EGS) (Rs. '000)	Scarcity component over (Rs. '000)	Source								
				State				Purely E.G.S.				
				State		Local		State		Local		
				No.	Cost '000' Rs.	No.	Cost '000' Rs.	No.	Cost '000' Rs.	No.	Cost '000' Rs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I. Minor Irrigation.												
(1) Minor Irrigation tank	1	1399	—	—	1	1399	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Percolation tank	64	12430	42	5702	—	—	—	—	29	5820	3	908
(3) Village tank	31	1366	30	1128	—	—	—	—	1	238	—	—
(4) Other Minor Irrigation Work	1	23	1	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soil Conservation												
(1) Contour bunding	233	1424	57	246	166	1178	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Nalla bunding	108	866	—	—	108	866	—	—	—	—	—	—
II. Road Works In other areas												
(1) Form Part of 61-81 Road Plan	5	750	5	750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	433	18258	125	7849	275	3443	—	—	30	6058	3	908

TABLE 5—PATTERN OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON SELECTED WORKS.
KARMALA

Category	Name of work	Total cost estimated ('000Rs)	Expenditure before EGS ('000Rs)	EGS component total cost ('000Rs)	Expenditure after inclusion in EGS			Remarks
					1974-75 ('000Rs)	1975-76 ('000Rs)	1976 upto Oct. 1976 ('000Rs)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Minor Irrigation								
Minor Irrigation Tank	Minor Irrigation Tank Rajur.	23,31	Nil	13,59	Nil	Nil	39	Work started in June 76 and is in progress.
Percolation Tank	Percolation Tank Gulmoharwadi (Jm)	1,98	20	1,77	65	60	58	80% work completed. Clo filling & waste weir construction are only remained.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Percolation Tank Sawadi	3,50	Nil	3,50	Nil	47	1,34	75% work completed. Gorge filling waste lower construction pitching etc. are remained.
	Percolation Tank Kedgaon	4,54 (Revised)	87	2,62	92	1,45	93	Work is nearing completed except minor works such as dressing, pitching etc. remained.
	Percolation Tank Washimbe	2,97	20	2,72	Nil	35	18	Rejoining of embankment on either sides is in progress. Skilled portion such as Gorge filling waste welt, pitching etc. remained.
Total		36,30	1,27	24,60	1,57	2,87	3,42	

TABLE 6—PATTERN OF MONTHLY ATTENDANCE ON SELECTED WORKS IN PROGRESS
KARMALA.

Category of work	Name of work	Total Mandays required under EGS.	Mandays of Employment generated under EGS upto 1-4-1976	Mandays of Employment Generated Monthwise.							Remarks
				April '76	May '76	June '76	July '76	Aug. '76	Sept. '76	Oct. '76	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Minor Irrigation</i>											
Minor Irrigation tank.	Minor Irrigation Tank, Rajuri.	2,70,575	Nil	Nil	Nil	632	3356	4645	5813	5899	
Percolation Tank	P. T. Gul-moharwadi.	70,360	47,799	750	1305	2977	2782	6283	5988	4955	
"	P. T. Sawadi.	1,16,000	11,263	6313	9454	6694	8619	6143	5878	8658	
"	P. T. Kedgaon	1,31,000	1,05,937	10,943	9677	9394	8156	3,46	746	2048	
"	P. T. Washimbe	1,10,120	12,175	240	283	305	264	1140	1313	1637	
Total		6,98,055	1,77,179	18,248	20,719	20022	23177	21557	19756	23207	

TABLE 7 (i) : WORKWISE EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON MINOR IRRIGATION TANK RAJURI.

(Musterwise for first muster of each month)
(i) Name of work : Minor Irrigation Tank Rajuri.
(ii) Location Rajuri
(iii) Cost Rs. (EGS) Component : 13.99
(iv) Date of initiation under EGS : -22-6-76.
(000Rs.)

Name of village supplying labour with census code.	Distance in Km. from location (Size of Population 71 Census)	No. of workers attending from village in Col. (i) as per first muster							Remarks.	
		Month May 76	Month June 76	Month July 76	Month Aug. 76	Month Sept. 76	Month Oct. 76			
	Distance Population	2(a)	2(b)	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Work site village Rajuri (9)	—	1,760	—	48	102	168	18	234		
2. Kuskarwadi (Korti) (3)	4-80	3,478*	—	—	—	35	47	21		*Kuskarwadi is a hamlet under Revenue Village Korti. Hence Population of Korti village is shown against Kuskarwadi.
3. Pondhawadi (10)	5-00	1,009	—	—	—	37	207	100		
4. Majargaon (17)	4-80	587	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	
Total		6,834	—	48	102	240	272	402		

TABLE 7 (ii) : NO. OF WORKERS AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY, AT MINOR IRRIGATION TANK RAJURI

No. of workers attending the work and earning wage rate as per first muster

Wage level per day	No. of workers attending the work and earning wage rate as per first muster							Remarks
	Month May, 76	Month June, 76	Month July, 76	Month Aug, 76	Month Sept., 76	Month Oct., 76.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Upto Re. 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
More than Rs. 1 to Rs. 2	—	31	61	147	203	69	100	
More than Rs. 2 to Rs. 3	—	17	41	65	28	—	160	
More than Rs. 3 to Rs. 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
More than Rs. 4 to Rs. 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
More than Rs. 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	—	48	102	240	272	402		

TABLE 8(i) : WORKWISE EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON PERCOLATION TANK AT GULMOHARWADI (JINTI)

Musterwise for first muster of each month)
(i) Name of work : Percolation Tank, Gulmoharwadi
(ii) Location Gulmoharwadi
(iii) Cost Rs. (EGS) Component : -1,77
(iv) Date of initiation under EGS : 5-8-74
(000Rs.)

Name of village supplying labour with Census code.	Distance in Km. from location (size of population 71 Census)	No. of workers attending from village in Col. (i) as per first muster							Remarks	
		Month May, 76	Month June, 76	Month July, 76	Month Aug. 76	Month Sept. 76	Month Oct. 76			
	Distance Population	2(a)	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1. Work site village Gulmoharwadi(6)	—	4,242*	23	39	17	19	42	2		*Gulmoharwadi, Bhilawadi and Bhagawadi are hamlets under Revenue village, Jinti and hence population of Jinti village is shown against the above three hamlets.
2. Delwadi (7)	5-60	543	20	22	20	23	26	32		
3. Jinti (6)	4-80	4,242	—	21	67	77	99	92		
4. Bhilawadi (6)	5-60	4,242*	—	—	—	87	144	111		
5. Sawadi (2)	10-00	2,050	—	—	—	—	—	1		
6. Bhagarwadi (6)	2-40	2,342*	—	—	—	—	—	34		
Total			43	82	104	206	312	271		

TABLE 8 (ii) : NO. OF WORKERS AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY AT PERCOLATION TANK GULMOHARWADI

Wage level per day	No. of workers attending the work and earning wage rate as per first muster						Remarks
	Month May, 76	Month June, 76	Month July, 76	Month Aug. 76	Month Sept., 76	Month Oct., 76	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1							8
Upto Rs. 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
More than Rs. 1 to Rs. 2	—	—	—	33	—	—	
More than Rs. 2 to Rs. 3	43	2	84	173	312	271	
More than Rs. 3 to Rs. 4	—	—	80	20	—	—	
More than Rs. 4 to Rs. 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	
More than Rs. 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	43	82	104	206	312	271	

TABLE 9 (i) : WORKWISE EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCE OF WORKERS ON PERCOLATION TANK SAWADI
(Musterwise for first muster of each month).

- (i) Name of work : Percolation tank, Sawadi
(ii) Location : Sawadi
(iii) Cost EGS Component : 3,50
(vi) Date of initiation under EGS : 31-10-75
('000 Rs)

Name of village supplying labour with census code.	Distance in KM from location (Size of Population T)		No. of workers attending from village in Col. (i) as per first muster.						Remarks
	2(a)	2(b)	Month May 76	Month June 76	Month July 76	Month Aug. 76	Month Sept., 76	Month Oct. 76	
			3	4	5	6	7	8	
	Distance Population								9
1. Work site village Sawadi (2)	—	2,050	330	327	341	284	291	364	Workers from work site village only are attending the work.
Total	—	—	330	327	341	284	291	364	

TABLE 9 (ii) : NO. OF WORKERS AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY AT PERCOLATION TANK SAWADI

Wage level per day	No. of workers attending the work and earning wage rate as per first muster.						Remarks
	Month May 76	Month June 76	Month July 76	Month Aug. 76	Month Sept. 76	Month Oct. 76	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1							8
Upto Rs. 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
More than Rs. 1 to Rs. 2	—	34	—	—	—	—	
More than Rs. 2 to Rs. 3	—	296	210	225	241	291	364
More than Rs. 3 to Rs. 4	—	—	117	116	43	—	
More than Rs. 4 to Rs. 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	
More than Rs. 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	—	330	327	341	284	291	364

TABLE 10 (i) : WORKWISE EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON PERCOLATION TANK, KEDGAON

(Musterwise for first muster of each month).

(i) Name of work : Percolation Tank Kedgaon

(ii) Location Kedgaon

(iii) Cost Rs. EGS component : 2,62,000

(iv) Date of initiation under EGS : 30-7-74

('000 Rs.)

Name of village supplying labour with census code.	Distance in KM from location (size of population : 71 Census)		No. of workers attending from village in Col. (i) as per first muster.						Remarks
	Distance	Population	Month May 76	Month June 76	Month July 76	Month Aug. 76	Month Sept. 76	Month Oct. 76	
1	2(a)	2(b)	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Work site village Kedgaon (50)	—	1496	231	242	206	188	50	50	Skilled labour i.e. masons stone cutters are attending the work from far off villages within the taluka.
2. Devalali (33)	16-00	396	—	42	—	—	2	5	
3. Wadgaon (29)	30-00	983	—	—	—	—	1	—	
4. Pophali (54)	4-00	1363	154	122	88	75	—	—	
5. Unrud (47)	4-90	1487	35	26	26	27	—	—	
6. Shetphali (53)	4-80	1057	26	35	60	31	—	—	
7. Chikhalthan (52)	6-40	2600	10	15	—	—	—	—	
8. Jeur (56)	11-20	3421	14	7	—	—	—	—	
9. Mangi (30)	28-00	887	—	—	—	1	—	—	
10. Karmala (Rural) (34)	22-00	1520	2	—	—	—	—	—	
Total			472	489	380	322	53	55	

TABLE 10 (ii) : NO. OF WORKERS AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY AT PERCOLATION TANK, KEDGAON.

Wage level per day	No. of workers attending the work and earning wage rate as per first Muster.						Remarks
	Month May 76	Month June 76	Month July 76	Month Aug. 76	Month Sept. 76	Month Oct. 76	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Upto Re. 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upto 1 to Rs. 2	—	256	22	272	247	50	—
Upto 2 to Rs. 3	—	215	425	108	74	—	50
Upto 3 to Rs. 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upto 4 to Rs. 5	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
Upto Rs. 5	—	—	42	—	1	1	5
Total		472	489	380	322	53	55

TABLE 11 (i) : WORKWISE EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON PERCOLATION TANK WASHIMBE.

(i) Name of work Percolation Tank, Washimbe

(ii) Location : Washimbe

(iii) Cost Rs. EGS Component 2,72

(iv) Date of initiation under EGS 13-7-75

('000 Rs.)

Name of village supplying labour with census code.	Distance in KM from location (size of — population 71 census)		No. of workers attending from village in Col. (i) as first muster.						Remarks
	Distance	Population	Month May 76	Month June 76	Month July 76	Month Aug. 76	Month Sept. 76	Month Oct. 76	
1	2(a)	2(b)	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Work site village Washimbe (19)	—	1545	13	11	9	21	66	77	
Total		1545	13	11	9	21	66	77	

TABLE 11 (ii): NO. OF WORKERS AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY AT PERCOLATION TANK, WASHIMBE.

Wage level per day	No. of workers attending the work and earning wage rate as per first muster						Remarks
	Month May '76	Month June '76	Month July '76	Month Aug. '76	Month Sept. '76	Month Oct. '76	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Upto Rs. 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Upto 1 to Rs. 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Upto 2 to Rs. 3	13	11	9	21	66	15	
Upto 3 to Rs. 4	—	—	—	—	—	62	
Upto 4 to Rs. 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	13	11	9	21	66	77	

AN ABSTRACT OF WORKS COVERED

Category	Name of work	Name of the Implementing Agency	Remarks (Whether work was visited, who visited)
1	2	3	4
<i>Minor Irrigation</i>			
Minor Irrigation Tank	(1) M. I. Tank Rajuri	Sub-Divisional Officer, M.I.C. Sub-Dn. Karmala	Research Officer.
Percolation Tank	(2) P. T. Sawadi	Dy. Engineer, Z. P. M.C. Sub-Dn. Karmala	Do.
	(3) P. T. Kedgaon	Do.	Research Assistant
	(4) P. T. Gulmsharwadi	Do.	Research Officer
	(5) P. T. Pimpalwadi	Do.	Do.
	(6) P. T. Bhilarwadi	Do.	Do.
	(7) P. T. Saise II	Sub-Divisional Officer, M.I.C. Sub-Dn. Karmala	Research Assistant.
	(8) P. T. Washimbe	Dy. Engineer, Z. P. M.I.C. Sub-Dn. Karmala	Do.
	(9) P. T. Divegaon	Do.	Research Officer.
<i>Soil Conservation</i>			
Nalla Bunding	(10) N. B. Block 3-C Alaunde	Sub-Divisional Soil Conservation Officer, Karmala	Research Assistant.
	(11) N. B. Block, 5-A Pimpalwadi.	Do.	Research Officer
<i>Soil Conservation</i>			
Contour Bunding.	(12) C. B. Block 50 Raigyan	Do.	Do.
	(13) Do. 49 Raigyan	Do.	Do.

TALUKA LEVEL REPORT (OCTOBER 1976)

I. Workwise Observations

(1) *Minor Irrigation Tank, Rajuri*:—This is a plan new work in progress, in the state sector. Total estimated cost of the work is Rs. 23.31 lakhs, out of which E.G.S. Component is Rs. 13.99 lakhs. The estimated cost is prepared on current District Schedule of rates. The cost per M.C.F.T. worked out to Rs. 2852, which is within the accepted norm. The work was started under E.G.S. from 22.6.76 in anticipation of administrative approval of the Collector, Solapur which was received afterwards vide order dated 30th Sept. 76. Due to the construction of Uajam Dam on Bhima River, 80% of the Command area of the existing tank, at Parewadi has been submerged, hence site of M.I. Tank Rajuri was selected, (9 kms) up stream of the same nalla as a substitute to Parewadi Tank. The total expenditure upto October 76 was only 0.48 lakh. The mandays of employment generated were 15283. After completion of the work, irrigation potential of 1030 acres will be created, benefiting three villages, namely Rajuri, Divegavan and Parewadi. The average labour attendance at the work site had increased from 48, in June 76 to 402 in October 76. Labourers had come from work site village as well as from three neighbouring villages, within a radius of 5 kms from the work site. On the date of visit on 18.9.76 the work relating to raising of embankment was in progress. Land holder (Manik Shankar Sakhare) on whose land, M.I. tank is being constructed was complaining on the date of visit, about non payment of compensation, due to him against the standing crop, damaged by the work.

(2) *Percolation tank Sawadi* :—This is a purely E.G.S. work sanctioned in October, 75, on demand from local labour. The estimated cost of the work is Rs. 3.5 lakhs. The estimates were prepared in Aug-Sept. 75, as per current D.S. R. 73-74. The cost per M.C.F.T. was Rs. 39963 i.e. just within the yard stick of Rs. 40,000/-. The work is in progress at present and the total expenditure incurred upto Sept. 76 was Rs. 1.62 lakhs. During 75-76, Rs. 0.47 lakh and from April, 76 to Sept. 76 Rs. 1.15 lakhs). The mandays of employment generated so far, were 55580 and the expenditure incurred on wages was Rs. 1.49 lakhs.

On the date of visit on 29.9.76, there were 366 labourers, all from the work site village only. (population 2050). As the required number of labour for the work is available from Sawadi village along, local leader insisted on employing labour from this village alone. The work relating to raising of embankment was in progress, on the date of visit.

Benefits expected on completion are increase in available water in 20 existing wells. Irrigation increase expected is about 100 acres. Land compensation is not paid to land owners.

(3) *Percolation tank Kedgaon* :—This is a scarcity spill over work started under E.G.S. from 30-7-74. The original estimated cost of the work was Rs. 3.70 lakhs. The same was revised to Rs. 4.54 in Jan. 76, due to increase in quantity of hearing and casing lead and lift and cost of material. Expenditure under E.G.S. upto end of October 76 was Rs. 3.79 lakhs (upto March 76 Rs. 2.37 lakhs and Rs. 3.79 lakhs during 76-77 upto Oct. 76). The cost per M.C.F.T. worked out to Rs. 3320/- which is within the accepted norm. The work is nearing completion and may last for a few days more.

The gorge filling work was executed through available labour, on muster roll, under the supervision of the Overseer and Deputy Engineer, as the piece work contractors were not coming forward to accept the work, the current District schedule of rates being low. The wage rate paid was between Rs. 1.75 to Rs. 2.00 as observed on the date of visit. Labour employed was more than actually needed. It was also observed that Harijans and landless labourers were only allowed to work as the work was at the completion stage. The labour attendance on the date of visit was 57. Labourers from long distances upto 30 kms from the site came to this P. T. for work. Those who came from longer distances were skilled or semi skilled workers.

On completion of the work, 15 wells in the command area will be benefited, due to increase in the existing water level Irrigation increase expected is 130 acres.

(4) *Percolation tank at Gulmoharwadi (Jinti)* :— This is a scarcity spill over work taken under E.G.S. from Aug 74. Of the estimated total cost of Rs. 1.98 lakhs, expenditure of Rs. 1.82 lakhs was incurred under E.G.S. upto Oct. 76. The total mandays of employment generated under E.G.S. were 72425. The labourers from villages Jinti including four hamlets under it, Delvadi were employed on this work. The average labour attendance at the work site had increased from 43 in May 7 to 312 in Sept. 76. But in Oct. 76, it decreased to 271, as the unskilled portion of the work was nearing completion.

Waste weir work could not be started as the land owner has taken objection and has appealed to the Executive Engineer, M.I.Z.F. Solapur to change the original plan of the waste weir. The dispute is not yet settled. On completion of the work, 12 wells in the command area will be benefited.

5. *Percolation tank Pimpabwadi* :—This is a purely E.G.S. work recently started from 16-8-76, the estimated cost of the work is Rs. 3.58 lakhs, out of which E.G.S. component is Rs. 2.55 lakhs. The expenditure incurred upto Oct. 76 was Rs. 0.20 lakh. The mandays of employment generated were 6980. The cost per M.C.F.T. worked out to Rs. 39880 i.e. just within the yard stick. The

labourers from work site village, as well as from nearby villages (maximum distance 3 miles from work site) namely Mangl, Vadgon, Bhoze, Vanzarwadi, Veet Bhozevadi, are attending the work, as there are no the E.G.S. works in the vicinity. On the date of visit (11.13.76), there were 150 male and 180 female workers, on the work. The wages paid to labourers were between Rs. 2.25 to Rs. 3.32. Expected benefits after completion of the work will be increase in the water level of existing 18 irrigation wells.

(6) *Percolation tank at Bhilarwadi (Jinti)* :— This is a scarcity spill over work started in July 74. The original estimated cost of the work was Rs. 4.19 lakhs, out of which the E.G.S. component was 2.89 lakhs. The estimates were revised in Jan. 76 to Rs. 4.99 lakhs, out of which the E.G.S. component was 2.89 lakhs. The estimates were revised in Jan. 76 to Rs. 4.99 lakhs, as lead and lift was increased by 20% over the old schedule of rates 1972-73. Quantum of work i.e. embankment to be carried out, increased by 20% than estimated. The cost per MCFT was Rs. 39965, after revision of estimates, i.e. just within the yard stick. The expenditure incurred under E.G.S. upto Oct. 76 was Rs. 3.70 lakhs. On the date of visit (11.11.76) the work was practically completed, except construction of waste weir, which was being executed through agency basis. Land compensation was not paid to land owners. About 125 acres are likely to be irrigated indirectly due to this percolation tank.

7. *Percolation tank, Salse II* :—This is a scarcity spill over work started under E.G.S. from 26.4.75. The work was completed in June, 75, except minor skilled items. The total estimated cost of the work was Rs. 2.43 lakhs, out of which E.G.S. component was Rs. 1.15 lakhs. The total expenditure incurred under E.G.S. was Rs. 1.10 lakhs. The mandays of employment generated under E.G.S. were 29130. Survey of the command area was conducted by the field team (20.7.76) and it was observed that twenty four cultivating households were likely to be benefited. The area benefited would be about 177 hectares through 25 wells in the command area. Land compensation was not paid to land owners.

8. *Percolation tank, Washimbe* :—This is a scarcity spill over work, started under E.G.S. from 13.7.75. The total estimated cost was Rs. 2.97 lakhs, out of which E.G.S. component was Rs. 2.72 lakhs. The total expenditure incurred under E.G.S. upto Oct. 76 was Rs. 0.53 lakh. On the date of visit on 26.10.76, only 86 labourers were present on the work. The work of raising of embankment on either sides was in progress on the date of visit. The work was behind the schedule, due to poor labour attendance on the work. Most of the labour in the vicinity of this work were engaged on the road/Railway diversion works as also on rehabilitation works. The cost per M.C.F.T. was Rs. 59427 i.e. just within the yard stick.

The expected increase in irrigation potential is about 125 acres, through 25 wells within the command area of this percolation tank.

9. *Village tank Divegaon* :—This is a scarcity spill over work, started under E.G.S. in July 74. The estimated cost of the work was Rs. 151 lakhs, out of which E.G.S. component was Rs. 1.32 lakhs. The total expenditure incurred under E.G.S. upto Jan. 75 was Rs. 0.75 lakh. The work is practically completed except for the minor skilled items, such as pitching, construction of waste weir bar and masonry work of waste weir portion which had not been executed being not required. The benefits have now started flowing. Twenty cultivators are benefited by this work due to increase in the available water of six wells. It was observed on the date of visit (11.11.76) that one cultivator Shri. Bhaushet Bhanudas Patil of Divegaon whose land is under the command area of the tank, has brought two acres of barren land under cultivation and increased the land under irrigation by three acres.

10. *Nalla Bunding Block No. 3-C Alunde* :—This is a scarcity spill over work taken under E.G.S. in Dec. 74 and practically completed in the same month, 99% of the work was completed through scarcity and departmental funds. The remaining portion was completed under E.G.S. in Dec. 74 by incurring expenditure of Rs. 41 only. The estimated cost of the work was Rs. 0.15 lakh. This work is nalla bunding Nalla flooding type. On the date of visit (21-7-76) it was observed that four cultivators (Holding group between 0 to 2 hectares one, between 2 to 4 hectares one and between 10 to 20 hectares two) were benefited. Four wells in the command area were also benefited due to increase in the available water. Area improved by the completed work was 4.19 hectares.

11. *Nalla Bunding Block 5-A Pimpawadi* :—This is a plan new work started under E.G.S. on 19.1.76 and completed in June 76. The total estimated cost of the work was Rs. 0.13 lakhs. The expenditure incurred upto Oct. 76 was Rs. 0.10 lakhs (Rs. 141.00 in 75-76 and Rs. 10079.00 in 76-77). The cost per T.C.M. was Rs. 1334 i.e. below the yard stick (Rs. 1600). The wage rates paid on the work were between Rs. 2.00 to Rs. 2.50 per day. Increase in irrigation potential would be to the extent of about 2 hectares. There would be increase in the water level in the existing two wells.

12. *Contour Bunding Block No. 40 Raagaon* :— This is a plan new work, started under E.G.S. from 28.7.75. The estimated cost of the work was Rs. 7290 and the expenditure incurred upto Oct. 76 was Rs. 5180. Cost per hectare was Rs. 187. In the detailed plan, the soil was shown as medium, but actually it was found to be shallow and medium. Hence

there was a saving of more than 6% in the cost, Estimate cost was reduced to Rs. 6659/-. The number of likely beneficiaries were seven. The area likely to be benefited was 39.35 hectares.

13. *Contour Bunding Block No. 49 Raogaon* :— This is a plan new work, started under E.G.S. from 24-6-75. Estimated cost of the work was Rs. 8793 and the expenditure incurred upto Oct. 76 was

Rs. 6420. On the date of visit on 14-11-76. It was observed that the work was nearly completed except minor items such as cut-outs, raising of bunds etc. The wage rate paid per day was between Rs. 2.00 to Rs. 2.25. The estimated cost was revised to Rs. 7402 as irrigated area was deleted from the scope of the work. Cost per hectare was Rs. 217. Likely benefited area was 37.40 hectares. The number of beneficiaries was 11.

**TALUKA LEVEL NOTE
FOR
(BHR DISTRICT)
GEORAI**

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I TALUKA LEVEL NOTES

(1) Socio-Economic Characteristics

1. Georai taluka of Bihar district is situated in the deccan trap area. The entire taluka lies in the basin of Godawari and Manjra rivers. Godawari flows along the northern boundary and Manjra, a tributary of Godawari flows along the southern boundary. The taluka has rich black cotton soil. The entire taluka is a table land without any hill ranges. It has no mineral deposits. The taluka in general receives unassured, uneven and poor rainfall, its normal rainfall being 641.7 mm. The fact finding Committee and the Sukthankar committee appointed to study the drought condition classified the entire Georai taluka as drought prone area.

2. The total geographical area of this taluka is 1,55,127 hectares. There are 158 villages of which 5 are uninhabited. There is only one town in the taluka. The total population of the taluka (1971 Census) is 1,70,117 of which only 10,540 reside in

urban area and 94% of the population is, thus, resident of villages.

3. The net area under cultivation (1974-75) was 1,07,675 hectare, of these only 1,980 hectares (1.87%) was under irrigation the only source of irrigation being private dug wells. The agriculture, therefore, is entirely dependent on rain. Following are the annual rainfall figures for Georai centre.

Year	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	upto date
Rainfall (in mm.)	520.7	314.4	739.5	572.1	1,373.0	490.2	

4. The rainfall has therefore been quite below normal during four years out of six listed above viz. 1971, 1972, 1974, and 1976.

5. Occupational distribution of the population as per 1971 census is as given below, figures in hundred (00).

Occupation	No. (00)	Occupation	No. (00)
1. Cultivators	290	4. Artisans	19
2. Landless Agricultural labourers	266	5. Other workers	43
3. Non-Agricultural Labourers	9	6. Non-workers	1,074

6. If we consider the total labour force available (i.e. excluding non-workers), we find that cultivators are 46.3% and landless agricultural labourers 42.4%.

7. As per Agricultural census, 1970, average area per holding comes out to be 6.15 hectares for Georai taluk. If we consider cultivators holding land upto 5 hectares to be small cultivators they form 56% of the total. Therefore small cultivators form 25.9% of the entire labour forces. Taken with landless agricultural labourers we find that the level of activities of 68.3% of the total labour force (42,824 persons) are affected in the event of failure of rains.

8. Scarcity relief works were started since the year 1970-71 their number and expenditure incurred is given in following table.

Year	Number of relief works	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in lakhs)
1970-71	32	3.70
1971-72	66	33.25
1972-73	1,655	65.75
1973-74	1,315	187.08

9. The scarcity works were stopped in December 1973.

(2) Taluka History of Employment Guarantee Scheme

10. With the stoppage of scarcity works in December 1973, necessity arose of completing the works which were of productive nature. This was done through Employment Guarantee Scheme. Few works of productive nature, which were nearing completion

were taken up under E.G.S. at the fag-end of 1973-74. More incomplete works of productive nature such as, contour bunding under soil conservation, village tank and percolation tank under minor irrigation and a few canal excavation centres of Pathan right bank canal taken up under the Jayakwadi major Irrigation Project were started in 1974-75. Majority of the incomplete works of productive nature were taken up under this scheme during 1975-76, with a few of new E.G.S. works. Also a Blue print for the year 1975-76 and 1976-77 for E.G.S. works also has been prepared for Bhir District by the Collector Expenditure incurred categorywise during the year 1974-75 and 1975-76 is given below.

Category	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in lakhs)	
	1974-75	1975-76
Major Irrigation		
Excavation of Pathan Right Bank Canal	7.06	25.08
Minor Irrigation		
Percolation tanks	1.35	2.90
Minor Irrigation tanks	0.20	0.49
Village tanks	0.05	0.13
Soil conservation	1.84	2.24
Total	10.50	28.60

Position as on 1-4-1976

11. Following types of works have been taken up under E.G.S. in Georai Tahsil. The table below gives categorywise number of works and their value

(E.G.S. Component), as on 1-4-76. It also gives number and value of works in progress.

Sr. No.	Category	Total		Works in progress	
		Number	Value in '000' Rs.	Number	Value in '000' Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Canal excavation (Major Irrigation)	20	26,060	17	24,542
2.	Minor irrigation tanks	5	913	3	613
3.	Percolation Tanks	21	4,640	3	859
4.	Village tanks	2	18	Nil	Nil
5.	Contour bunding	395	599	62	156
6.	Nala bunding (soil conservation)	53	677	8	72
7.	Road works in other areas	1	194	Nil	Nil
Total		497	33,101	93	26,242

12. The blue print consists of 497 works with total value (E.G.S. component) of Rs. 331.01 lakhs of these 93 works of the value of Rs. 262.42 lakhs were in progress. Though the proportion of works in progress is small (18.7%), the proportion of the value to the total value of the blue print is quite large (79.3%). This is because of the major share of the blue print (78.7%) being claimed by the small number (20) of canal excavation works valued at Rs. 254.74 lakhs which is (96%) of their total value.

13. The Paitan Right Bank Canal of Jayakwadi project runs through the entire length of the northern part of the tahsil, from west to east from Km. 25 to Kms. 105. The excavation of this canal was taken up under scarcity. Later on this work has been taken up under E.G.S. from 1974-75. The excavation is entrusted to two agencies viz. Executive Engineer, Marathwada Survey Division from Km. 50 to 105 and Executive Engineer, Construction Division No. 2 Jayakwadi Project from Km. 25 to Km. 50. Out of 20 centres, 12 centres were under Marathwada Survey Division, of which 11 were in progress and 1 was not started. Under Construction Division No. 2 of Jayakwadi Project were 8 centres, of which 6 were in progress and 2 were temporarily stopped.

14. There are 5 works of Minor Irrigation tanks with total value of Rs. 9.3 lakhs. Out of these 3

were in progress on 1-4-1976 with total value of Rs. 6.13 lakhs. One work with total value of Rs. 3.00 lakhs was not started, while one work was abandoned. There are 21 percolation tanks with total value of Rs. 46.40 lakhs. Out of these only three works with total value of Rs. 8.59 lakhs were in progress. This formed 18.5% of the total value for percolation tanks. Three works with total value of Rs. 2.96 lakhs were completed. 15 works with total value of Rs. 34.83 lakhs which formed 75.1% of the total value were not started. Two village tanks with total value of Rs. 0.18 lakhs were completed.

15. Under Soil Conservation, contour bunding there are 395 works, with a total value of Rs. 5.99 lakhs. These are all scarcity spill over works. Out of these 62 works were in progress. 144 works with total value of Rs. 19.9 lakhs were not started. 189 works with total value of Rs. 24.4 lakhs were completed. There are 53 Nala bunding works with total value of Rs. 6.77 lakhs. These are all new works (E.G.S.). Out of these 8 works were in progress, 6 of them consisting more than Rs. 5000/- each. 45 Nala bunding works with total value of Rs. 6.05 lakhs were not started.

16. It is therefore clear that out of 194 completed works as many as 189 are contour bunding scarcity spill over works with a small value of Rs. 2.44 lakhs.

(3) Sources of Egs works and cost of Egs component

Category	Number (Total)	Source					
		Scarcity spill over		Plan		Purely E.G.S.	
		Number	Value '000'	Number	Value '000'	Number	Value '000'
1. Canal excavation (Major Irrigation)	20	20	26,060	—	—	—	—
2. Minor irrigation tanks	5	—	—	—	—	5	—
3. Percolation tanks	21	5	1124	1	31	15	3485
4. Village tanks	2	2	18	—	—	—	—
5. Contour bunding (Soil conservation)	395	395	599	—	—	—	—
6. Nal bunding (S. conservation)	53	—	—	—	—	53	677
7. Road works in other areas	1	1	194	—	—	—	—
Total	497	423	27995	1	31	73	5075

17. It is therefore seen that out of 497 works, as many as 423 are scarcity spill over works, with total value of Rs. 279.95 lakhs, which is 84.6% of the total blue print.

18. Plans and estimates for percolation tanks and minor irrigation tanks listed in the blue print are ready, but not so in case of nala bunding works in which case even feasibility of some of the sites is doubtful.

19. Fresh estimates (at 1975-76 D.S.R.) have been prepared for canal works for km. 25 to km. 48 by one of the 2 implementing agency. The other

agencies incharge of km. 50 to km. 105 does not however feel the necessity of preparing fresh estimates as per current D.S.R. at this stage.

(4) Technical norms in use

20. Technical norms in use are the same as that for Departmental-works. These are as follows for Georai taluka which has been declared as Drought Prone area.

Category	Norm	Amount	Revised since Nov. 1976
(i) Minor Irr. Tanks and Percolation Tanks	(i) Cost per mcf	Rs. 4000	Rs. 45,000
(ii) Soil conservation (Contour bunding)	(ii) Cost per TCM	Rs. 1410	
(iii) Soil conservation (Nala bunding)	(i) Cost per hectare	Rs. 250 to 300	
	(ii) Cost per D.C.M.	Rs. 1200/-	

21. Out of the 13 works selected for WSR-II and WSR-V, fresh estimates (as per 1975-76 DSR) were prepared in case of 4 works. Out of these 4 works, 3 were canal excavation centres (Major Irrigation) and one was percolation tank, Khopti. All these works were taken up under scarcity. According to implementing agency for the above canal excavation centres fresh estimates are not comparable with scarcity estimates. The revised estimates for percolation tank, Khopti is within the prescribed norm since cost per mcf. comes out to Rs. 36405 which is within the norm. There are no norms prescribed for canal works. Benefits are not specified in the estimates prepared, except in case of soil conservation, contour bunding works, in which case beneficiaries are identified.

(5) Speed of completion

22. Out of the three M.I. tanks works in progress on 1-4-76, one work relating to tail channel and canal of M.I. tank, Amba has been completed. This was comparatively a small work, involving an expenditure of Rs. 0.58 lakhs.

Out of 7 percolation tank works in progress (4 new works were started) work on 5 were stopped by Collector's order during October 1976, for mobilisation of more labour on canal excavation works, 2 were stopped as only gorge filling works was remaining. For mobilisation of maximum number of workers on canal excavation works, Collector has ordered stoppage of all works in progress within 20 miles of the canal works.

23. There are no instances of stoppage of works due to inadequate provision under E.G.S. No. integrated view of works in progress, man power at work or further available is taken at taluka level, with a view to speed up the completion of work. Implementing agencies fortnightly and monthly statements reaching taluka office are not compiled, as such no review of quantum of work done within the taluka is done or

is possible. Further, no stagewise scheduling of work formally or informally is followed by the implementing agencies, to assess anticipated requirement of workers in different months of the year with the result that planning for mobilisation of workers is not possible and this hampers speed of completion when the required number of workers are not forthcoming.

(6) Mobilisation of man power

24. There is no organisation for mobilising man power for EGS works. However, factors favourable to good mobilisation can be highlighted. Workers prefer those works which have potential of giving uninterrupted employment for a considerable length of time with opportunity to earn good level of wages. In such cases workers do not mind coming to the work site from quite a long distance. This is so particularly in case of works relating to excavation of Baitan Right Bank Canal, as would be seen from the following experience.

25. Centre Sarleguon : As per the first muster of Oct. 1976 there were 179 labourers on roll, of these 109 labourers, (60.9%) were from work site village, followed by 68 from Umapur a big village at a distance of 8 kms. from the work site. Regarding wages structure, 102 workers received between Rs. 1 to Rs. 2 (57%) and 73 workers between Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 (40.8%). Wage level is low as compared with other centres, implying that the continuity of the work itself attracted labour.

26. Centre Pancheshwar : During Aug. 1976 and Oct. 76 there were 259 and 215 workers. During the month of Sept. there were only 6 on closure of the centre for about 3 weeks during that month due to rainwater accumulated at the site. Taken together workers mainly came from work site village (75%), The rest came from villagers up to a distance of 4 km. (110). Only 24 workers came from distances beyond 5 km. Majority of workers received wages

between Rs. 2 to 3 (38%) and Rs. 3 to 4 (28%), 15% received wages between Rs. 4 to 5 and 11% Rs. 5 above. However there is shift towards lower wage structure in the month of Oct. 1976 as compared with August 1976.

27. *Centre Rakshashowan* : There were respectively 357, 276, and 285 workers on roll of the first Muster during August, Sept and Oct. 76. Majority of the workers (77.3%) were from the worksite village, rest came from villages at a distance of 4 kms. More workers earned between Rs. 3 to 4 (57.4%), followed by workers earning between Rs. 4 to 5 (24.4%) during the month of August. However there is a shift towards lower rate structure during September and Oct. 76, more workers earning between Rs. 2 to 3 (38.9%).

28. *Centre Belgoun* : There were 666 workers in Sept. 76 and 714 workers in Oct. 76. Majority of workers came from 4 villages ranging between 3 km. to 7 km. Large number of workers (704) earned between Rs. 3 to 4 (51%), 22% earned between Rs. 2 to 3, 20.3% between Rs. 4 to 5, 6.7% earned more than Rs. 5. There was not a single worker earning Rs. 2 or less.

29. *Centre Lukhmasola I* : There were 875 workers in August 76, 839 workers in Sept. 76 and 767 workers in Oct. 76. Majority of the workers came from a distance up to 7 km., from as many as 15 villages. Half the workers (50%) earned between Rs. 2 to 3. Quite a sizeable number earned between Rs. 3 to 4 (21.2%) closely followed by those who earned low wages Rs. 1 to 2 (20.2%).

30. *Centre Talwada* : For Sept. 76 number of workers was 868 and for Oct. 76 it was 871. Workers mainly came from work site village (62.7%) having quite a large population (6570). Other workers came from nearby villages upto a distance of 7 Kms. during Sept. 76 and 398 during Oct. 76. Workers were Rs. 2 to 3 while during Oct. 76 a large number (41.8%) earned between Rs. 3 to 4. There were quite sizeable number earning between Rs. 4 to 5, as also between Rs. 1 to 2.

31. *Centre Rohital* : There were 549 workers During Sept. 76 large number 50.2% earned bet-came from nearly 6 villages, at a distance of 8 kms. However there was not a single worker, from the work site village with a population of 1045, which needs looking into there is upward revision in wages earned in Oct. 76 as compared with Sept. 76. In Oct. 76 the majority (51%) earned between Rs. 2 to 3 followed by those (30.6%) with Rs. 3 to 4, while in Sept. 76 a majority (51.2%) earned between Rs. 1 to 2 followed by those 37.3% with Rs. 2 to 3.

32. *Centre Marphola* : There were 674 in August, 661 in Sept. 8691 in Oct. 76. The pattern of wages earned for Aug. is rather peculiar. More persons (32.9%) earning more than Rs. 5 closely

followed by those (31%) earning Rs. 4 to 5. For Sept. and Oct. 76, the pattern is a familiar one, a large number earning between Rs. 3 to 4 followed by those at Rs. 2 to 3, then by those at Rs. 4 to 5, no worker earned less than Rs. 2. Majority of workers (53.2%) came from the worksite village. Other workers mainly came from villages at a distance of 5 km.

33. *Percolation Tank Nandapur* : For Aug., Sept., and Oct. the figures of workers are 483, 476 & 434 respectively. Workers generally came from 5 villages within a radius of 5 km. However 51 workers in Aug. & 48 workers in Oct. 76, came from a distant-village Rajegaon in Manjegaon Taluka a distance of 15 Kms. During Aug. and Sept. 76, all workers earned wages between Rs. 2 to 4. In Oct. there were 102 workers who earned between Rs. 1 to 2 the majority however earned between Rs. 2 to 3 (71%).

34. *Percolation Tank Khopri* : In July, Aug. and Sept. 76, the number of workers respectively were 271, 171 and 76. Here the level of wages earned is much less. For July and Sept. majority (65.4%) earned between Rs. 1 to 2 while in Aug. 76 majority (86%) earned less than Rs. 1. Worksite village being a deserted village, workers mainly came from 4 villages at a distance of 8 km. Work was stopped in Sept. 76, as mainly gorge filling work was remaining.

35. There have been stray efforts made by implementing agencies to mobilise more labour. One Jr. Engr. personally contacted villagers and obtained assurance from them to join the work, he met with limited success.

36. It is felt that if agents are appointed to mobilise workers and some sort of advances are paid to workers, it would definitely help increase mobilisation. This system is being followed by Sugar Factories to mobilise workers during crushing season. To mobilise manpower for canal works, Collector has stopped all the other EGS works within 20 miles of these works. Huts are being erected near the worksite for accommodating the labourers coming from a long distance and desirous of staying there. It should be possible to mobilise more labour for canal work since the wages earned on these works are generally higher and more regular as compared to wages earned on other types of E.G.S. works.

37. *Administration and Co-ordination* : Collector is in over all charge of EGS schemes in the district. He fixed the implementing agency for carrying out the EGS works. For carrying out Soil Conservation works taken up under EGS in Georai Tahsil, the agency is Sub-Divisional Soil Conservation Officer, Bihar, prior to 1.4.76 there was a full-fledged Sub-Division for the Tahsil, at Georai. After its abolition, charges has been taken over by Sub-Divisional Soil conservation officer, Bihar. So far as EGS works under Soil conservation are concerned, administrative approval for individual works is not

accorded by the Collector. Technical sanction are however, obtained from the Divisional Soil Conservation Officer Bhir, for individual works. Generally, works are initiated in anticipation of technical sanction. For allotting works to different agencies for execution of minor irrigation tanks and percolations there is a coordinating unit for the district headed by a senior Engr. who can take an overall view. [Executive Engineer, (M.L.) Zilla Parishad.] This unit assists the Collector in allotting works to various implementing agencies, taking into consideration the overall work-load of the implementing agencies. Not all works listed in the blueprint have been allotted to implementing agencies. There are still 10 works of percolation tanks in Georai Tahsil which are not allotted for executing to any implementing agencies.

38. Generally, once in a month Collector calls a meeting of Dist. implementing officers for EGS works. Tahsiladars and M.LAs. Tahsilwise review of EGS works in progress is taken number of labourers, and means for absorption of more labourers on EGS works are discussed. Bottlenecks experienced for execution, such as land acquisition problems, labour problems etc. are tried to be solved. Need for starting more EGS work is discussed and decision for starting new works are taken. Amounts of funds required (Credit Limit) by the implementing officers are taken note of. There is a Taluka level Co-ordination and Review Committee, under the Chairmanship of M.L.A., with Dy. Chairman as Sahibnudi, Panchayat Sahil Georai. Little is done by this Committee to Co-ordinate EGS work at Taluka level. Although there were two meetings of taluka level implementing officers in a month they were of little of value so far as Co-ordination at Tahsil level is concerned. Number of workers engaged on EGS works is taken note of. Help of Tahsiladar is sought for mobilising labour for EGS works. There is a separate division, viz. Ambejogai Minor Irrigation Division under State Sector whose main job is to survey, the sites and prepare plans and estimates for these works.

(8) *Miscellaneous observations*

39. EGS is making progress every year since its starting in Georai tahsil a couple of years ago, when few scarcity works of productive nature were taken up for completion. During 1974-75 and further in 1975-76, the scheme gathered momentum due mainly to the inclusion of the Paithan Right Bank canal works in the scheme. The Paithan Right Bank canal excavation works are in full swing during the current year, so much so that the Collector has to order stoppage of all other EGS works within a distance of 20 miles from the canal works, to mobilize maximum number of workers for the canal excavation works, during the month of Oct. 1976.

40. There seems no advance planning, by stages, for completion of works by the implementing officers, with the result that there is no control over the speed of completion of the works. There is shift from EGS funds to plan funds, and vice versa, by the implementing Officers (e.g. Percolation Tank, Taradgan and M.L.

Tank Bhendakli). Although the work of percolation tank Nandpur was accorded sanction from Collector as percolation Tank, the implementing agency converted it into M.L. tank. These are examples of local sector works. In the case of Paithan Right Bank canal (centre-Malegaon Bk.) the work was in progress upto 22.6.76 and thereafter stopped as, according to implementing agency, the earth work was completed, but there is scope for further work being undertaken under EGS in fact in this taluka not on hard rock cutting but also blasting is undertaken by EGS workers who have got used to such work. Not all the works listed in the blueprint have been surveyed, further it has not been ascertained whether the sites selected are feasible or not, this is the case with Nalla bunding works under soil conservation. It was decided at the time of the preparation of the blueprint that no new contour bunding works would be taken up in Georai tahsil. But during the current year, for providing employment to needy workers new contour bunding works have been started. According to some implementing officers, their staff at works level, particularly Jr. Engineers, are over worked, since they have to carry out EGS works in addition to their departmental works. EGS works being taken up directly by department and since the payments to labourers are to be made every week, they have to do a lot of detached technical and administrative works to take measurement every week, prepared the muster rolls and disburse the amount to individual labourer. Since there is no distinction between man and woman under EGS so far as wage rates are concerned, preponderance of women on EGS works is observed. Some preliminary data regarding employment seekers has been collected villagewise by gramsevsaks, but it has not been brought upto date.

(9) *Experience of filling prescribed schedules*

41. (a) *Agency* :—Sub-Division Soil Conservation Officer, Bhir. There was a half-fledged Soil Conservation Sub-Division for Georai tahsil till 31.3.1976. From 1.4.76 onwards a skeleton staff of two supervisors with 5 Agricultural Asstt. under each of them is kept for Georai-tahsil under the charge of Sub-Divisional Soil Conservation Officer, Bhir. It has been therefore difficult to obtain the information from this agency for filing of schedules.

42. (b) *Agency* :—Executive Engineer Marathwada Survey Division, Aurangabad.

“ This is one of the two agencies for Paithan Right Bank canal Excavation under EGS General tahsil. The whole canal length was being treated as one EGS work, instead of treating each centre as a separated work, because centrewise information pertaining to scarcity period was not available. Centrewise information pertaining to scarcity period was also not available in the office of the Executive Engineer, (Construction Division No. 2, Jayakwadi Project, Nathnagar).

43. (c) *Other Agencies* :—It has been generally possible to obtain work-related information for various schedules from other agencies.

MLW (A & B) Schedule

44. It has been difficult to obtain information for cost of EGS component (Col. 9 of Part-A) for scarcity spill-over works. Similarly it was difficult to obtain total sanctioned cost (Col. 12 of Part-A) in case of such works, and also in case of Soil Conservation works for which individual sanction is not accorded by the Collector.

BMS-WS-Schedule

45. Item 2.6 (i) description of the work by stage.

It was not possible to obtain information for stage wise scheduling of work, since according to implementing agencies stagewise scheduling of work is not feasible.

46. Item 3.1 Origin of works

It has also not been possible for implementing agencies to supply information for this block, as no such record was available with them

TABLE 1 : ALL WORKS IN TALUKA LIST /IN PROGRESS (STATUS 1-4-1976)
(GEORAI)

Category of work	No. of works per MLW (A+B)	Total EGS Comp of works in Col. 2 (Rs.000)	No. of works costing more than Rs. 5,000	Total EGS Component (Rs.000)	No. of works in Col. 4 those in progress as on 1-4-1976		No. of works in progress from col. 6 according to the size (E.G.S. Component) % to Col. 6			Remarks	
					Number (Col. 4)	E.G.S. one unit (Col. 5)	Between 5,000 to 25,000	Between 25,000 to 50,000	Above 50,000		Total %
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Canal System Excavation (Major Irrigation)	20	2,60,60	19	2,54,74	17	2,45,42	—	—	17	17	
Minor Irrigation Tanks	5	9,13	3	6,13	(89-5)	(96-3)	—	—	1	2	3
Percolation Tanks	21	46,40	21	46,40	(100-0)	(100-0)	—	—	(33-3)	(67-7)	(100-0)
Village Tanks	2	18	1	15	(—)	(—)	(—)	(—)	(—)	(—)	(—)
Contour Bunding (S.C.)	395	5,89	3	21	2	13	2	—	—	—	(100-0)
Nalla Bunding (S.C.)	53	6,77	40	5,38	(66-7)	(61-9)	(100-0)	—	—	—	(100-0)
Road Works in Other Areas	1	1,94	—	—	(15-0)	(11-9)	(100-0)	—	—	—	(100-0)
(1) MLW-A : All works included in the Blue print; works outside Blue print, but started.											
(2) MLW-B : Works proposed to under consideration for inclusion in EGS.											
Total B	497	3,31,01	87	3,13,01	31	2,69,90	8	1	22	31	
					(35-6)	(83-4)	(25-8)	(3-2)	(71-0)	(100-0)	

TABLE 2 : ALL WORKS NOT STARTED/TEMPORARILY STOPPED/ABANDONED/COMPLETED.

Category	Total No. of works of status 1+3+4+5 (for M.L.W. (A+B))	Value (E.G.S. comp.) in Col. 2 (Rs. 000)	Works not started		Works Temporarily stopped		Works Abandoned		Works completed	
			No.	Value (E.G.S. comp.) Rs. in (000)	No.	Value (E.G.S. comp.) Rs. in (000)	No.	Value (E.G.S. comp.) Rs. in (000)	No.	Value (E.G.S. comp.) Rs. in (000)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Canal System Excavation Major Irrig.	3	15,18	1	5,86	2	9,32	—	—	—	—
Minor Irrig. Tank.	2	3,00	1	3,00	—	—	1	—	—	—
Percolation Tank	18	37,81	15	34,85	—	—	—	—	3	2,96
Village Tank	2	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	18
Contour Bunding	333	4,43	144	1,99	—	—	—	—	189	2,44
Nalla Bunding	45	6,05	45	6,05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Road Works in Other Areas	1	1,94	1	1,94	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	404	68,59	207	53,69	2	9,32	1	—	194	3,58
%	(100-0)	(100-0)	(51-3)	(78-3)	(0-5)	(13-6)	(0-2)	(0-0)	(48-0)	(5-2)

TABLE 3 : REVISION OF ESTIMATES OF SELECTED WORKS (GEORAI)

Category	Total No. of selected works for which estimate was revised or revision is due.	No. of selected works for which estimate was revised or revision is due.	Works which for estimates were revised/or revision due				Remarks
			Name of work	Estimate before inclusion in the Blue Print (Rs. in 000)	Actual/ approx. value of revised estimate. (Rs. in 000).	% increase.	
Canal-System Excavation (Major Irrigation)	6	3	Center subirrigan	2,12	12,03	467.4	As per the implementing agency, estimates drawn earlier were scarcity estimates. The estimates given here (both earlier and fresh) are for unskilled portion only. All are scarcity started work. Scarcity spill-over work.
			Centre-Panchaleshwar	1,94	17,75	814.9	
			Centre-Rakshes-Bhawan.	4,56	12,74	179.4	
Percolation Tank	4	1	Percolation Tank, Khotpi.	1,19	3,20	166.9	
Contour Bunding	1	Nil	Not relevant.	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant.	Do.
Total	13	4					

TABLE 4 : SOURCES OF E.G.S. WORKS AND COSTS OF E.G.S. COMPONENT

Category	Number (Total)	Source.							
		Scarcity		Spill-over		Plan		Purely E.G.S.	
		Number	Value '000'	Number	Value '000'	Number	Value '000'	Number	Value '000'
1. Canal excavation (Major Irrigation)	20	20	26,060	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Minor Irrigation tanks	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	913	—
3. Percolation Tank	21	5	1,124	1	31	15	3,485	—	—
4. Village Tanks	2	2	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Contour bunding (Soil Conservation)	395	395	599	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. (Nala bunding (S. Conservation)	53	—	—	—	—	—	53	677	—
7. Road works in other areas	1	1	1,94	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	497	423	27,995	1	31	73	5,075	—	—

TABLE 5 : PATTERN OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON SELECTED WORKS (GEORAI)

Category	Name of Work	Total cost estimated Rs. in 000	Expenditure before E.G.S. Rs. in 000	E.G.S. Component in the total cost Rs. in '000'	Expenditure—After inclusion in E.G.S. Rs. (in 000)			Remarks (Status)
					1974-75	1975-76	1976 upto (31-10-76)	
Canal System Excavation	Excavation of Pathben Right Bank Canal I.P.							
Mj. Irr.	1. Surirgaon	21,67	3158 for	12,03	Nil	91	90	In progress.
Do.	2. Lancheshwar	32,90	centres	17,75	Nil	99	1,28	Do.
Do.	3. Raiches-Bhawan.	29,23	from 1 to 8	12,74	Nil	70	1,29	Do.
Do.	4. Belgaoan	37,00		24,00	47	1,26	2,00	Do.
Do.	5. Lakhmaala-1.	30,90		20,04	Nil	1,09	2,60	Do.
Do.	6. Tawada	51,22		23,32	1,36	1,74	2,54	Do.
Do.	7. Rohital	16,56		10,74	82	2,36	2,38	Do.
Do.	8. Masphala	61,10		39,63	Nil	1,03	2,70	Do.
Percolation Tank.	9. P. T. Nandpur	3,13	Nil	3,15	Nil	Nil	1,13	Stopped Temporarily.

TABLE 6 : PATTERN OF MONTHLY ATTENDANCE ON SELECTED WORKS IN PROGRESS
(GEORAI)

Category of Works	Name of Work	Total Mandays Required under E.G.S.	Mandays of Employment generated under E.G.S. upto 1-4-76	Mandays of Employment monthwise								Total for 1976-77
				April 76	May 76	June 76	July 76	Aug. 76	Sept. 76	Oct. 76		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Canal System Excavation-- (Major Irrigation.)	Excavation of Paitan R. B. Canal.											
	1. Surlegaon	3,42,000	29,183	1,997	5,579	6,387	4,590	6,751	6,750	5,629	37,683	
	2. Panchleshwar	5,59,000	41,251	4,006	6,294	6,849	7,866	6,350	1,356	4,630	37,351	
	3. Rakhshes-Bhawan	4,24,667	30,340	2,551	3,467	6,276	7,794	8,025	1,948	8,444	38,505	
	4. Beigaon	5,05,512	68,936	4,625	7,404	11,125	8,116	14,781	14,740	7,872	68,663	
	5. Lukhamassla	5,68,201	40,068	6,442	10,957	11,603	16,578	17,608	19,048	15,285	97,521	
	6. Talwada	8,68,908	68,653	2,936	3,382	9,097	14,012	17,650	20,188	16,045	83,310	
	7. Rohital	4,02,861	89,510	10,298	15,600	15,899	14,693	12,877	10,670	7,985	88,022	
8. Marphala	9,99,093	33,610	8,004	10,369	11,814	11,983	14,289	15,734	9,501	82,054		
Percolation Tank	1. P. T. Nandpur.	97,574	Nil	Nil	3,780	9,334	7,540	9,585	11,129	10,276	51,644	
	2. P. T. Khopti	79,287	24,924	580	6,743	6,479	5,428	2,774	1,659	Nil	23,663	
Total		48,47,103	4,26,475	41,439	73,575	94,863	98,600	1,10,690	1,03,222	86,067	6,08,456	

TABLE 7 (i) : EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON EXCAVATION OF PAITHAN RIGHT BANK CANAL, CENTRE—SURLEGAON

(MUSTERWISE FOR FIRST MUSTER OF EACH MONTHS)

- (i) Name of work.—Excavation of Paitan Right Bank Canal.
(ii) Location.—Surlegaon
(iii) Cost of (EGS) Comp. (in Rs. 000) :—1203.
(iv) Date of initiation under EGS.—12-5-1975.

Name of village supplying the labour with census code	Distance in Km. from location and population 1971 Census		No. of workers attending from village in col. (i) as per First Muster of	Remarks
	Distance	Population		
	1	2-A	2-B	3
1. Surlegaon (9)	0	721	109	
2. Gulji (8)	2	1442	1	
3. Umapur (20)	8	5193	68	
4. Mategaon (34)	15	1318	1	
Total			179	

TABLE No. 7 (ii) : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS, BY WAGES EARNED PER DAY ON EXCAVATION OF PAITHAN RIGHT BANK CANAL, CENTRE—SURLEGAON

Wage level per day	No. of workers attending the work and earning wages rate as per first Muster		Remarks
	October, 76		
1	2	3	
Upto Rs. 1/-			Nil
More than Re. 1 to 2/-			102
More than Re. 2/- to Rs. 3/-			73
More than Rs. 3/- to Rs. 4/-			Nil
More than Rs. 4/- to Rs. 5/-			2
More than Rs. 5/- and above			2
Total			179

TABLE 8 (i): EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON EXCAVATION OF PAITHAN RIGHT BANK CANAL CENTRE—PANCHALESHWAR (MUSTERWISE FOR FIRST MUSTER OF EACH MONTH)

(i) Name of work:—Excavation on Paithan Right Bank.

(ii) Location:—Panchaleshwar Canal.

(iii) Cost of (EGS) Comp. Rs. in 000:—1975.

(iv) Date of initiation under EGS dt.—19.5.75.

Name of village supplying labour with census code	Distance in Km. from location (size of population 1971 Census)		No. of workers attending from village in Col. No. (i) as per First Muster			Remarks
	Distance	Population	Aug. 76	September, 76	October, 76	
1. Panchaleshwar (12)	0	615	192	2	167	
2. Raksheshbhuwan (21)	2	2011	43	Nil	Nil	
3. Apegaon (Ambad) Dist. A'bad.	4	19	16	1	26	
4. S. Pimpalgaon (Ambad) A'bad	4	—	2	Nil	5	
5. Gulaj—(8)	4	1442	2	Nil	Nil	
6. Chinchkhed (Ambad) Dist. A'bad.	7	—	Nil	Nil	5	
7. Talwadwadi 57 (Dhordra)	8	5311	4	3	8	
8. Raj—Pimpri (73)	10	1995	Nil	Nil	4	
Total			259	6	215	

TABLE 8 (ii): DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY WAGES EARNED PER DAY OF EXCAVATION OF PAITHAN RIGHT BANK CANAL CENTRE—PANCHALESHWAR

Wage Level per Day	No. of workers attending the work and earning wages rate as per first Muster			Remarks
	August, 76	September, 76	October, 76	
pto Re. 1/-	Nil	Nil	Nil	
ore than Re. 1 to Rs. 2/-	Nil	Nil	43	
ore than Rs. 2/- to Rs. 3/-	77	2	101	
ore than Rs. 3/- to Rs. 4/-	106	2	24	
ore than Rs. 4/- to Rs. 5/-	29	1	44	
ore than Rs. 5/-	47	1	3	
Total	259	6	215	

TABLE 9 (i): EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON EXCAVATION OF PAITHAN RIGHT BANK CANAL CENTRE—RAKSHESHBHUWAN

(i) Name of Work:—Excavation of Paithan Right Bank Canal.

(ii) Location:—Raksheshbhuwan.

(iii) Cost of (EGS) Comp. (in Rs. 000) : 1274.

(iv) Date of initiation under EGS—18.8.1975.

Name of village supplying labour with census code	Distance in Km. from Location (Size of Population 1971—Census)		No. of workers attending from village in Col. (i) as per first Muster			Remarks
	Distance	Population	August, 76	September, 76	October, 76	
1. Raksheshbhuwan. (21)	0	2011	264	221	225	
2. S. Pimpalgaon (Ambad) Dist. (Aurangabad)	4	—	10	7	6	
3. M. Pimpalgaon (53)	4	342	78	46	51	
4. Talwadwadi (57) (Dhordra)	7	5311	3	2	3	
5. Khalgaon (25)	14	2729	2	Nil	Nil	
Total			357	276	285	

TABLE 9 (ii) : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY WAGES EARNED PER DAY ON EXCAVATION OF PAITHANRIGHT BANK CANAL CENTRE—RAKSHESHWAN

Wage level per day	No. of workers attending the work and earning wage rate as per first muster			Remarks
	August, 76	September, 76	October, 76	
	1	2	3	
Upto Re. 1/-	Nil	Nil	Nil	
More than Re. 1/- to Rs. 2/-	Nil	84	20	
More than Rs. 2/- Rs. 3/-	62	121	160	
More than Rs. 3/- Rs. 4/-	205	68	84	
More than Rs. 4/- Rs. 5/-	—	1	18	
More than Rs. 5/-	3	2	3	
Total	357	276	285	

TABLES 10 (i) : EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON PAITHAN RIGHT BANK CANAL CENTRE—BLEGAON

i : Name of work —Excavation of Paithan Right Bank Canal.
ii Location—Blegaon.
iii Cost Rs. EGS Comp. in Rs. 000 : —2400.
iv Date of initiation under EGS :—Sept. 1974.

Name of the village supplying labour with census code	Distance in Km. from Location (size of population 1971—Census)		No. of workers attending from village in Col. (i) as per first Muster		Remarks
	Distance	Population	September, 1976	October, 1976	
	(2-A)	(2-B)	(3)	(4)	
1. Blegaon 64	0	948	31	37	(5)
2. Dhondrai-57	3	5311	147	189	
3. Gondgaon-66	5	722	174	172	
4. Pandharwadi-81	5	1556	30	52	
5. Limboshachiwadi-81	5	1556	1	1	
6. Agarmanjur-61	6	1122	3	3	
7. Raj—Pimpri-73	7	1995	210	207	
8. Georai-II	8	10,540	4	4	
9. Takadgaon-79	8	902	2	2	
10. Rakshashbhuwan-21	10	2011	1	1	
11. Deo—Pimpri-71	10	1027	—	1	
12. Chindiched Ambad	12	—	1	1	
13. Ksallegaon-40	15	2729	5	5	
14. Mormi—Tq. Shevgaon	15	—	1	1	
15. Plegaon	15	—	1	1	
Out side Tq.					
16. Kawadgaon-40	15	340	6	6	
17. Bangali—Pimpri-35	15	2501	2	2	
18. Shirapur out-side Tq	15	—	1	1	
19. Ardhamasala-125	16	1374	1	1	
20. Raheri-108	17	044	1	1	
21. Shahajanpur-99	20	02	17	19	
22. Shiramarg-95	20	3190	1	1	
23. Chaklambha-17	20	1293	4	3	
24. Lukagaon Tq. Kalam	30	—	1	1	
25. Jalgaon Tq. Paithan	30	—	—	1	
26. Hingangaon Tq. Kalam	32	—	1	1	
Total			666	714	

Total Page 1 & 2

666

714

TABLE No. 10 (ii): DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY WAGES EARNED PER DAY ON EXCAVATION OF PAITHAN RIGHT BANK CANAL, CENTRE-BELGAON

- (i) Name of work:—Excavation of Paithan Right Bank Canal, J. P.
 (ii) Location:—Belgaon.
 (iii) Cost—Rs. (EGS) Comp. :—(In Rs. 000) :2400.
 (iv) Date of initiation under EGS :—September, 1974.

Wages level per day	No. of workers attending the work and earning wage rate as per first Muster		Remarks
	September,76	October, 1976	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Upto Re. 1/-	Nil	Nil	
More than Re. 1/- to 2/-	Nil	Nil	
More than Rs. 2/- to Rs. 3/-	170	134	
More than Rs. 3/- to Rs. 4/-	366	358	
More than Rs. 4/- to Rs. 5/-	106	175	
More than Rs. 5/-	4	47	
Total	666	714	

TABLE 11(i):—EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON EXCAVATION OF PAITHAN RIGHT BANK CANAL, CENTRE—LUKAMASALA-I

(MUSTERWISE FOR FIRST MUSTER OF EACH MONTH)

- (i) Name of work:—Excavation of Paithan Right Bank Canal.
 (ii) Location:—Lukamasala-I.
 (iii) Cost—Rs. (EGS) Comp. (In Rs. 000):—2004.
 (iv) Date of initiation under EGS:—April, 1975.

Name of village supplying labour with census code	Distance in Km. from Location (size of population 1971—Census)		No. of workers attending from village in col.(ii) as per First Muster			Remarks
	Distance	Population	August,76	September,76	October,76	
(1)	(2-A)	(2-B)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. Lukamasala-75	0	44	91	55	55	
2. Kolher-74	3	836	120	120	120	
3. Devki-67	3	73	93	93	60	
4. Revki-65	3	1046	128	128	123	
5. Daithana-69	4	1724	2	2	2	
6. Kingon-80	4	104	135	135	121	
7. Takadgaon-79	5	502	144	144	114	
8. Golegaon-116	5	127	1	1	1	
9. Manerwadi-61	5	156	7	7	7	
10. Bagimpalgaon-77	6	1012	3	2	2	
11. Pandhari-106	7	1660	3	3	3	
12. Hingangaon-59	7	487	29	29	29	
13. Malhiya-86	7	270	78	78	80	
14. Georai-81	7	1556	9	9	9	
15. Gosinowadi (Talwada)-109	7	670	7	7	7	
16. Shahgad (Amhad)	10	1	1	1	1	
17. Bhogalgaon-106	11	1660	1	1	1	
18. Jalgaon (Amhad)	12	795	2	2	2	
19. Mirkal-88	14	1417	1	1	1	
20. T. Adgaon-113	20	184	4	4	4	
21. Pataling-97	22	130	1	1	1	
22. Malegaon Khd. 7	25	92	2	2	2	
23. Shahjanpur Chakla (99)	25	132	2	2	2	
24. Aber-Chincholi (Beed)	25	448	4	4	4	
25. Nandpur-147	30	495	1	1	1	
26. Chaklamba-17	30	565	4	4	4	
27. Shahjanpur (Beed) 20	30	—	2	2	2	
28. Condwadi (Beed)	30	—	—	—	—	
Total			875	839	767	

TABLE 11 (ii) : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY WAGES EARNED PER DAY ON EXCAVATION OF PAITHAN RIGHT BANK CANAL, CENTRE—LUKHAMASLA—I

Wage level per day	No. of workers attending the work and earning wage-r: te as per first Muster			Remarks
	Aug. 76	Sept. 76	Oct. 1976	
	2	3	4	
1				5
Upto Rs. 1	Nil	Nil	Nil	
More than Rs. 1 to 2	63	296	162	
More than Rs. 2 to 3	241	420	529	
More than Rs. 3 to 4	375	110	62	
More than Rs. 4 to 5	90	11	10	
More than 5	6	2	4	
Total	875	839	767	

TABLE 12 (i) : EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON EXCAVATION OF PAITHAN RIGHT BANK CANAL, CENTRE—TALWADA

- (i) Name of work : Excavation of paithan Right Bank Canal.
(ii) Location : Talwada.
(iii) Cost Rs. (EGC) Comp. (in Rs. 000) :—3322.
(iv) Date of initiation under EOS:—Sept. 74.

Name of village supplying labour with census code	Distance in Km. from location (Size of population 1971 Census)		No. of workers attending from village in Col. No. (i) as per first Muster		Remarks
	Distance	Population	September, 1976	October, 1976	
			(3)	(4)	
(1)	(2-A)	(2-B)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Talwada 109	0	6570	544	547	
2. Gangawadi (Talwada) 109	1	6370	127	127	
3. Antavallib Bk. 76	4	1376	39	39	
4. Ralepur 110	5	704	27	27	
5. Rokada-111	5	253	1	1	
6. Mirgaon-12	7	395	25	25	
7. Pandhari-Bhogalgaon-106	8	1660	73	73	
8. Bhogalgaon-106	8	1660	18	18	
9. Raheri-108	8	1044	4	4	
10. Gondi-Bhanganon-59	14	587	2	2	
11. Tape-Limgaon-129	16	223	4	4	
12. Pachegon-137	20	3279	2	2	
13. Mantha—(Partur)	50	—	1	1	
14. Gangashed (Parbhani)	50	—	1	1	
Total			868	871	

TABLE 12 (ii) : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY WAGES EARNED PER DAY ON EXCAVATION OF PAITHAN RIGHT BANK CANAL, CENTRE—TALWADA

Wage level per day	No. of workers attending the work and earning wage rate as per first Muster		Remarks
	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	
	2	3	
1			4
Upto Rs. 1	Nil	Nil	
More than Rs. 1 to 2	118	106	
More than Rs. 2 to 3	436	264	
More than Rs. 3 to 4	183	364	
More than Rs. 4 to 5	109	121	
More than Rs. 5	22	16	
Total	868	871	

TABLE No. 13(i) : EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON EXCAVATION OF PAITHAN RIGHT BANK CANAL, CENTRE—ROHITAL.

(i) Name of work :—Excavation of Paithan Right Bank Canal J. P.

(ii) Location :—Rohital.

(iii) Cost—Rs. (EGS) Comp. in Rs. 000 : 1974.

(iv) Date of Initiation under EGS September, 1974.

Name of village supplying labour with Census Code	Distance Km. from location (Size of Population 19/1 Census)		No. of workers attending from village in col. (i) as per first Muster		Remarks
	Distance (2-A)	Population (2-B)	Sep., 1976 (3)	Oct., 1976 (4)	
(1)	(2-A)	(2-B)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Rohital-112	0	1045	Nil	Nil	
2. Kekatpangri-85	3	1657	53	53	
3. K. Pangri Tanda 85	3	1657	1	3	
4. Kokada-111	4	253	22	13	
5. Tanda Rohda-111	4	253	59	32	
6. Malhivra 86	6	270	2	Nil	
7. Mudapuri-90	6	600	1	Nil	
8. Chavrawadi Talwada 109	7	6570	187	127	
9. Gavindwadi-Talwada 109	7	570	113	101	
10. Dohiphodwadi Talwada-109	7	6570	55	44	
11. Ardhamasala 125	7	1374	2	Nil	
12. Talwada-109	7	6570	2	Nil	
13. Talwada-Tanda	8	2053	2	2	
14. Rui 135 109	10	1556	2	2	
15. Georai-81	10	1556	2	2	
16. Manerwadi-Georai 81	10	6345	1	1	
17. Mulukwadi-93	10	192	1	1	
18. Mirkala-88	14	6445	2	2	
19. Madalmohi 93	15	1356	2	2	
20. Reoki 65	15	190	2	2	
21. Talalgavani 32	18	—	1	Nil	
22. Dahibangoan Tq. Amdad	18	—	2	2	
23. Lakhmapuri Tq. Amdad	18	—	3	Nil	
24. Irkali—M'gaon	20	898	2	2	
25. Limbaon—Jawla M'gaon	22	184	4	4	
26. Waknedpuri Beed 60	28	—	2	Nil	
27. Kaleswadi—Kaij	28	—	1	1	
28. Kherdewadi—Kaij	28	—	2	2	
29. Gangawadi—Kaij	28	—	—	—	
Total			549	398	

TABLE 13 (ii) DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY WAGES EARNED PER DAY ON EXCAVATION OF PAITHAN CENTRE—ROHITAL.

Wages level Per day	No. of workers attending the work and earning wage rat as per first Muster		Remarks
	September, '76 (2)	October, '76 (3)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Upto Re. 1/-	Nil	Nil	
More than Re. 1/- to Rs. 2/-	281	65	
More than Rs. 2/- to 3/-	205	203	
More than Rs. 3/- to Rs. 4/-	42	122	
More than Rs. 4/- to Rs. 5/-	5	7	
More than Rs. 5/-	16	1	
Total	549	398	

TABLE 14 (i) : EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON EXCAVATION OF FAITHAN RIGHT BANK CANAL, CENTRE—MARPHALA

(i) Name of work :-Excavation of Faithan Right Bank canal.
(ii) Location:-Marphala
(iii) Cost Rs. (EGS) Comp. (in Rs. 000) :-3963.
(iv) Date of initiation under EGS :-Dec. 75.

Name of village supplying labour with census code	Distance in Km. from Location/Size of Population (1971 Census)		No. of workers attending from village in col. (i) as per first muster.			Remarks
	Distance	Population	Aug. 76	Sept. 76	Oct. 76	
			3	4	5	
1	2-A	2-B	3	4	5	6
1. Marphala 138	0	962	158	382	339	
2. Lonala 148	4	368	120	76	144	
3. Sardi Bk. 127	5	996	59	61	57	
4. Chopdi wadia surdi 127	5	996	4	Nil	8	
5. Takarvan Manjlegaon	5	3032	41	73	40	
6. Shingarwadi Manjlegaon	5	5	2	Nil	Nil	
7. Babulara 128	6	297	23	18	16	
8. Takali tandsa 136	6	1239	Nil	10	14	
9. Bhandiakaali 136	6	1239	Nil	Nil	12	
10. Warulatanda Majalgaon 10	6	1267	Nil	Nil	6	
11. Kherda Bk. 154	7	1190	4	5	Nil	
12. Talkhed 12 (Majulgaon)	7	4012	3	Nil	Nil	
13. Maida M'gaon	7	1	1	Nil	Nil	
14. Yemgarwadi Jategaon 123	8	2601	1	Nil	Nil	
15. Rajgaon Manjlegaon	10	1757	1	Nil	Nil	
16. Nandlagaon 156	10	496	Nil	1	1	
17. Shirasdevi 126	12	2007	1	1	2	
18. Takalgavan 52	14	546	45	21	44	
19. Devdi (M'gaon) 37	18	1467	2	Nil	Nil	
20. Raheri 108	20	1044	Nil	Nil	1	
21. Kherdewadi (Kaij)	28	Nil	Nil	7	Nil	
22. Kawadgaon 40	38	340	1	Nil	Nil	
23. Hivra P. Kaij 44	40	1129	2	2	3	
24. Phulangvi 43	45	1379	1	1	1	
25. Aswala Kaij 36	53	1405	2	Nil	Nil	
26. Khokarmoha (Patode) 41	62	2957	2	3	2	
27. Salegaon (Kaij) 102	65	2476	1	Nil	Nil	
Total			674	661	691	

TABLE 14 (ii). DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY WAGES EARNED PER DAY ON EXCAVATION OF FAITHAN RIGHT BANK CANAL, CENTRE—MARPHALA

Wages level per day	No. of workers attending the work and earning wage-rate as per first Muster of			Remarks
	Aug. 76	Sept. 76	Oct. 76	
	2	3	4	
Upto Rs. 1	Nil	Nil	Nil	
More than Rs. 1 to Rs. 2	44	Nil	Nil	
More than Rs. 2 to Rs. 3	139	202	110	
More than Rs. 3 to Rs. 4	60	345	485	
More than Rs. 4 to Rs. 5	209	80	76	
More than Rs. 5	222	34	20	
Total	674	661	691	

**TABLE 15 (i) : EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON PERCOLATION TANK, NANDPUR
(MUSTERWISE FOR FIRST MUSTER OF EACH MONTH)**

(i) Name of work :—Percolation Tank Nandpur.
(ii) Location:—Nandpur.
(iii) Cost Rs. (EGS) Comp. (in Rs. 000) :—315.
(iv) Date of initiation under EGS:—16-5-1976.

Name of village supplying labour with census code	Distance in Km. from Location/Size of population (1971 Census)		No. of workers attending from village in Co. (i) as per first Muster			Remarks
	Distance	Population	Aug. 76	Sept. 76	Oct. 76	
			2-A	2-B	3	
1. Nandpur 147	0	448	110	124	122	6
2. Kherda Bk. 154	2	1190	184	217	186	
3. Taliked (Manjegaon)	5	4012	60	57	27	
4. Bhend Bk. 133	5	502	28	27	Nil	
5. Nandagaon 156	5	496	50	51	51	
6. Ralegaon 11 (Manjegaon)	15	1757	51	Nil	48	
Total			483	476	434	

TABLE 15 (ii) : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY WAGES EARNED PER DAY AT PERCOLATION TANK, NANDPUR

Wage level per day	No. of workers attending the work and earning wages rate as per first Muster			Remarks
	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976	Oct. 1976	
	Upto Rs. 1	Nil	Nil	
More than Rs. 1 to Rs. 2	Nil	Nil	102	
More than Rs. 2 to Rs. 3	228	246	308	
More than Rs. 3 to Rs. 4	255	230	24	
More than Rs. 4 to Rs. 5	Nil	Nil	Nil	
More than Rs. 5	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Total	483	476	434	

**TABLE 16 (i) : EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON PERCOLATION TANK, KHOPTI
(MUSTERWISE FOR FIRST MUSTER OF EACH MONTH)**

(i) Name of work :—Percolation Tank Khopti.
(ii) Location:—Khopti.
(iii) Cost of Rs. (EGS) Comp. (in Rs. 000) :—226.
(iv) Date of initiation under EGS:—Sept. 74.

Name of village supplying labour with census code	Distance in Km. from Location/Size of Population (1971 Census)		No. of workers attending from village in Co. (i) as per first Muster			Remarks
	Distance	Population	July 76	Aug. 76	Sept. 76	
			2-A	2-B	3	
1. Rajpurni 73	4	1995	115	71	28	6
2. Sindakhedi 82	5	813	33	8	2	
3. Wadgaon Dhok 84	5	1106	38	15	6	
4. Manarwadi Goerai 81	6	1556	Nil	2	2	
5. Manmodi Madalmohi 93	8	6345	85	75	38	
Total			271	171	76	

TABLE 16 (ii) : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY WAGES EARNED PER DAY AT PERCOLATION TANK, KHOPTI

Wage level per day	No. of workers attending the work and earning wage rate as per first Muster			Remarks	
	July 76	Aug. 76	Sept. 76		
	1	2	3		4
Upto Rs. 1	25	147	Nil		
More than 1 to Rs. 2	168	Nil	59		
More than 2 to Rs. 3	40	14	17		
More than 3 to Rs. 4	38	10	Nil		
More than 4 to Rs. 5	Nil	Nil	Nil		
More than 5	Nil	Nil	Nil		
Total	271	171	76		

III. LIST OF SELECTED WORKS FOR WORKWISE OBSERVATIONS

Category	Name of work	Name of implementing agency	Remarks (Whether work was visited, who visited?)
1	2	3	4
Canal system excavation (Major Irrigation)	Excavation of Pathan Right Bank Canal/Jaykwadi Project.		
	(1) Centre : Surleagan Wear	Executive Engineer	Yes, Research Assistant
	(2) Centre : Panchaleshwar.	Construction Dn.	Do.
	(3) Centre : Rakshas bhavan	No. 2, Jaykwadi project.	Do.
	(4) Centre : Belgaoan	Executive Engineer.	Yes, by Research officer
	(5) Centre : Lukhamasla I	Marathwada Survey Dn.	Yes, by R.O. & R.A.
	(6) Centre : Talwada	Do.	Yes, By R.O., R. As. Asstt. Director, TEO.
	(7) Centre : Rohital	Do.	Yes, Chief, PEO, Jt. Director R.O. & R. As.
	(8) Centre : Marphala	Do.	Yes, By R.O.
Percolation Tank (Minor Irrigation)	(1) Percolation Tank Nandpur.	Deputy Engineers (Irrigation) Zilla, Parishad.	Yes, by R.A.
	(2) Percolation Tank Khopti	Deputy Engineer Environmental Engineering works sub-Dn.	Ne.
Nalla Bunding (Soil Conservation)	(1) Nalla Bunding Sirasvevi	Sub-Divisional Soil Conservation Officer.	Yes, Chief, PEO Jt. Director, R.O. & R. As.

III Work-wise Observations

47. Excavation of Pathan Right Bank Canal, Jaykwadi Project (Major Irrigation).

48. Centre—*Surleagan*: This pertains to work in the 36th and 37th Km. of canal. Excavation work was started during scarcity. Scarcity estimates were prepared during 1972-73 and were submitted for technical sanction. Technical sanction is not yet received. Work was started under E.G.S. from 12.5.1975 as per the orders from the Collector to start the centre (order No. 75/EGS/WS/7/C dated 19.3.1975). Administrative approval to the scheme has not been accorded by the Collector since it was not technically sanctioned. E.G.S. work is restricted to unskilled portion only. Cost of E.G.S. component was estimated at Rs. 2.12 lakhs, however, as per current DSR (75-76) cost of unskilled portion is estimated at Rs. 12.03 lakhs, the total estimated cost of the work being Rs. 21.67 lakhs. Total mandays of work required under E.G.S. is 3,42,000.

49. Work was in progress on 1.4.1976. Expenditure (Cumulative) incurred upto 1.4.1976 under E.G.S. was Rs. 0.91 lakhs and during the current year, upto 1.11.1976, it was Rs. 0.90 lakhs. Mandays of employment generated upto 1.4.1976 were 29,183 and

during current year upto 1.11.1976 they were 37,683. Benefits will accrue by way of irrigation after completion (and completion of canal distributaries) Scheduled date of completion is June, 1979 which may shorten due to keen desire of the Government to complete the work as early as possible.

50. Land has been acquired and advance payments have been made to the land owners, however final award is yet to be received from Land Acquisition officer, Bhir. On the date of visit (23.11.76) there were in all 286 workers on roll.

51. Centre—*Panchaleshwar*: This encompasses work in the 38th to 40th Km. of canal. Excavation work was started during scarcity. Scarcity estimates were prepared during 1972-73 and were submitted for technical sanction. Technical sanction is yet not received. Work was started under E.G.S. from 19-5-1975 as per orders from the Collector to start the centre (order No. 75/EGS/WS/7/C dated 14-4-1975). Administrative approval to the scheme was not accorded by the Collector since it was not technically sanctioned. E.G.S. work is restricted to unskilled portion only. Cost of E.G.S. component was estimated at Rs. 1.94 lakhs. However as per current DSR (1975-76) cost of unskilled portion is estimated at Rs. 17.75

lakhs, the total estimated cost of the work being Rs. 32.90 lakhs. Total mandays of work required under E.G.S. is 5,59,000.

52. Work was in progress on 1-4-1976. Work was temporarily stopped for 3 weeks during September, 1976 due to rain water accumulated at work site. Expenditure incurred upto 1-4-76 under E.G.S. during 1975-76 was Rs. 0.99 lakhs and during the current year upto 1-11-1976 it was Rs. 1.28 lakhs. Mandays of employment generated upto 1-4-1976 were 41,251 and during the current year upto 1-11-76 they were 37,351. Benefit will accrue by way of irrigation after completion (and completion of distributaries). Scheduled date of completion is June 1979 which may shorten due to keen desire of the Government to complete the work as early as possible.

53. Land has been acquired and advance payments to the land owners have been made, however final award is yet to be received from land acquisition officer, Bhir. On the date of visit (23-11-76) there were in all 404 workers.

54. Centre—Rakshabhavan: This refers to work in the 41st and 42nd Km. on canal length. Excavation work was started during scarcity. Scarcity estimates were prepared during 1972-73 and were submitted for technical sanction. Technical sanction is not yet received. Work was started under E.G.S. from 18-8-1975 as per Collector's order dated 14-4-1975. Additional sanction approval to the scheme has not been accorded by the Collector since it was not technically sanctioned. E.G.S. work is restricted to unskilled portion only. Cost of E.G.S. component was estimated at Rs. 4.56 lakhs. However as per current DSR (1975-76), cost of unskilled portion is estimated at Rs. 12.74 lakhs the total estimated cost of the work being Rs. 29.23 lakhs. Total mandays of work required under E.G.S. is estimated as 4,24,667.

55. Work was in progress on 1-4-1976. Work was temporarily stopped from 2-9-76 to 23-9-76 due to rain water accumulated at the work site. Expenditure incurred upto 1-4-76 under EGS during 1975-76 was Rs. 0.70 lakhs and during the current year upto 1-11-1976 it was Rs. 1.29 lakhs. Mandays of employment generated upto 1-4-1976 were 30,340 and during current year upto 1-11-1976 they were 38,505. Benefit will accrue by way of irrigation after completion (and completion of distributaries). Scheduled date of completion is June, 1979 which may shorten due to keen desire of the Government to complete the work as early as possible. Land has been acquired and advance payment to the land owners has been made, however final award is yet to be received from Land Acquisition Officer, Bhir. On the date of visit (23-11-76) there were in all 328 workers.

56. Centre—Belgaon: This pertains to work in the 55th to 58th Km. of canal length. Excavation work

was started during scarcity. Estimates were prepared during 1973-74. Technical sanction is yet to be obtained. Work was started under EGS from September, 1974 as per the orders from the Collector dated 14-9-1976 to start the centre. Administrative approval is yet to be obtained from the Collector. EGS work is restricted to the unskilled portion only. Out of the total estimated cost of Rs. 37.00 lakhs, cost of EGC component is Rs. 24.00 lakhs. At present need for preparing fresh estimates as per current DSR is not felt. Total mandays of work required under EGS is 5,05,512.

57. Work was in progress on 1-4-1976. Expenditure incurred upto 1-4-1976 (cumulative) was Rs. 1.73 lakhs out of which Rs. 1.26 lakhs were during 1975-76. During the current year upto 1-11-1976 expenditure incurred under EGC was Rs. 2.00 lakhs. Mandays of employment generated upto 1-4-1976 were 68,936 and during the current year upto 1-11-1976 they were 68,663. Benefit will accrue by way of irrigation to the cultivator after completion (and completion of distributaries). Scheduled date of completion is June 1980, which is likely to shorten due to keen desire of the Govt. to complete the work as early as possible.

58. Advance payment has been made to Land owners whose lands have been acquired, however final award is yet to be received from the Land Acquisition Officer, Bhir. On the date of visit (21-9-76) there were in all 649 workers. Out of these 285 (43.9%) were males & 364 (56.1%) were females, which showed preponderance of women.

59. Centre—Lukhamasala—: This refers to work from the 65th to 67th km. of canal length. Excavation work was started during scarcity. Estimates were prepared during 1973-74. Technical sanction is yet to be obtained. Work was started under EGS from April, 1975 as per Collector's order dated 11-4-1975 to start the centre. Administrative approval is yet to be obtained from the Collector. E.G.S. work is restricted to unskilled portion only. Out of the total estimated cost of Rs. 30.90 lakhs cost of EGS component is Rs. 20.04 lakhs. At present need for preparing fresh estimates as per current DSR is not felt. Total mandays of work required under EGS are 5,68,201.

60. Work was in progress on 1-4-1976. Expenditure incurred upto 1-4-1976 under EGS during 1975-76 was Rs. 1.09 lakhs and during the current year upto 1-11-1976 it was Rs. 2.60 lakhs. Mandays of employment generated upto 1-4-1976 were 40,068 and during the current year upto 1-11-1976 they were 97,521. Benefit will accrue by way of irrigation to land after completion (and completion of distributaries) Scheduled date of completion is June, 1980. This is likely to shorten due to keen desire of the Government to complete the work as early as possible.

61. Advance payments have been made to the land owners whose lands have been taken possession of, however final award is yet to be received from the Land Acquisition Officer, Bhir. On the dates of

visit (10-7-76) and (21-9-76) there were respectively 664 and 798 workers. Out of the 664 workers 286 (43.1%) were males and 378 (56.9%) females. While out of 798 workers at the time of second visit 340 (42.6%) were males and 548 (57.4%) were females. This showed preponderance of women on the work.

62. *Centre—Talwada* : This pertains to work in the 72nd to 75th km. of canal length. Excavation work was started during scarcity. Estimates were prepared during 1973-74. Technical sanction is yet to be obtained. Work was started under EGS from September, 74 as per Collector's order dated 1-9-1974 to start the centre. Administrative approval is yet to be obtained from the Collector. EGS work is restricted to the unskilled portion only. Out of the total estimated cost of Rs. 51.22 lakhs cost of EGS component is Rs. 33.22 lakhs. At present need for preparing fresh estimates as per current DSR is not felt. Total mandays of work required under EGS is 8,68,968.

63. Work was in progress on 1-4-1976. Expenditure incurred upto 1-4-1976 (cumulative) was Rs. 3.10 lakhs, out of which during 1975-76 was Rs. 1.74 lakhs. During the current year upto 1-11-1976 it was Rs. 2.54 lakhs. Mandays of employment generated upto 1-4-76 were 68,653 and during current year upto 1-11-76 they were 83,310. Benefit will accrue by way of irrigation to land after completion (and completion of distributaries). Scheduled date of completion is June, 1980, which is likely to shorten due to keen desire of the Government to complete the work as early as possible.

64. No payments have been made to the land owners whose lands have been taken possession of. Award is awaited from the land Acquisition Officer, Bhir. On the date of visit (25-8-1976) there were 732 workers; out of this 348 were males and 384 (52.5%) were females. This shows preponderance of females over males.

65. *Centre—Rohital* : This refers to work in the 76th to 80th km. of canal length. Excavation work was started during scarcity. Estimates were prepared during 1973-74. Technical sanction is yet to be obtained. Work was started under EGS from September, 1974 as per orders from Collector dated 15-9-1974 to start the centre. Administrative approval is yet to be obtained from the Collector. EGS work is restricted to the unskilled portion only. Out of the total estimated cost of Rs. 16.56 lakhs, cost of EGS component is Rs. 10.74 lakhs. At present need for preparing fresh estimates as per current DSR is not felt. Total mandays of work required under EGS is 4,02,861. Work was in progress on 1-4-1976. Cumulative expenditure incurred upto 1-4-1976 was Rs. 3.18 lakhs out of this, expenditure incurred during 1975-76 was Rs. 2.36 lakhs. During the current year upto 1-11-1976 expenditure incurred was Rs. 2.38 lakhs.

Mandays of employment generated upto 1-4-1976 were 89,510 and during the current year upto 1-11-1976 they were 38,022. Benefit will accrue by way of irrigation to land after completion (and completion of distributaries). Scheduled date of completion is June 1980 which is likely to shorten due to the keen desire of Government to complete the work to the earliest possible date.

67. Advance payments have been made to the land owners whose lands have been taken possession of, however final award is yet to be received from the Land Acquisition Officer, Bhir. On the date of visit (4-11-76) there were 331 workers out of these 176 (53.2%) were males and the remaining were females.

68. *Centre—Marphala* : This encompasses work in the 98th to 105th km. of canal length. Excavation work was started during scarcity. Estimates were prepared during 1973-74. Technical sanction is yet to be obtained. Work was started under EGS from December 1975 as per Collector's order dated 22-12-1975 to start the centre. Administrative approval is yet to be obtained from the Collector. EGS work is restricted to only unskilled portion, which is of the value of Rs. 39.63 lakhs out of the total cost of Rs. 61.56 lakhs. At present no need is felt for preparing fresh estimates as per current DSR. Total mandays of work required under EGS is 9,99,093.

69. Work was in progress on 1-4-1976. Expenditure incurred upto 1-4-1976 under EGS during 1975-76 was Rs. 1.03 lakhs and during the current year upto 1-11-1976 it was Rs. 2.70 lakhs. Mandays of employment generated upto 1-4-1976 were 33,610 and during current year upto 1-11-1976 they were 82,094. Benefit will accrue by way of irrigation to land after completion (and completion of distributaries). Scheduled date of completion is June 1980 which is likely to shorten due to keen desire of the Govt. to complete the work as early as possible.

70. Advance payments have made to land owners whose lands have been taken possession of; final award is however yet to be received from the Land Acquisition Officer, Bhir. On the date of visit (22-9-1976) there were 633 workers. Out of these 287 were males (45.3%) and 346 females (54.7%). This showed preponderance of females over males.

71. *Percolation Tank—Nandpur* : This is a purely EGS local sector work. The total estimated cost of the work is Rs. 3.15 lakhs. The estimates were prepared during May-June, 1973. Work was started from 16th May, 1976 after obtaining sanction from the Collector as per order No. ZPB/IRRG/DBII/101 dated 10-5-1976. Although the work was sanctioned a Percolation tank, it is being constructed by the implementing agency as Minor Irrigation tank due to suitability of site. Work was stopped during the month of October, 1976 as per the orders from the Collector (for mobilization of more workers on the Pailhan Right Bank Canal works). Total expenditure of Rs. 1.13 lakhs was incurred till October, 1976. Mandays of employment generated so far were

51,644, out of the total mandays of 97,574 required for the work. After completion the tank is expected to irrigate 1800 acres of land by direct irrigation.

72. Land acquisition proposal has not been prepared yet by the implementing agency. On the date of visit (14-10-1976) there were 434 workers. Out of these 254 (58.5%) were females and the rest were males. This showed preponderance of females over males.

73. *Percolation Tank Khopiti* : This is a spill over work, started in scarcity. Its original cost was estimated (1972) at Rs. 1.19 lakh. It has been revised to Rs. 3.20 lakhs as per current DSR (1975-76), the EGS component being Rs. 2.26 lakhs. Expenditure incurred during scarcity was Rs. 0.94 lakhs. Under EGS the work was started from September 1974, after obtaining Collector's sanction dated 5-9-1974. Under the EGS expenditure incurred upto 1-4-76 was Rs. 0.34 lakhs, out of which expenditure during 1975-76 was only Rs. 5,000.

During the current year, upto 1-11-1976, expenditure incurred was Rs. 0.38 lakhs. Total mandays required for completion of work under EGS is 79,287; upto 1-4-1976, 24,924 mandays of employment was generated. During the current year upto 1-11-1976, 23,663 mandays of work was done. Work was in progress on 1-4-1976 till it was stopped in the month of September 1976, as mainly gorge-filling work was remaining.

74. The storage capacity of the tank being estimated as 8.79 mcf. the cost per mcf, as per revised estimated works out to Rs. 36,405 which is within the prescribed norm. After completion the tank is expected to irrigate 120 acres indirectly through recharging of wells in its command.

75. Award for the compensation of land is under preparation by Land Acquisition Officer, Bhir. Payments are therefore not yet made to the land owners.

76. *Nalla Bunding work Sivasdevi* : This is a purely EGS work Plans and estimates were prepared in the month of April, 1976 which were technically sanctioned on 11-5-1976. The actual construction work was started from 14-5-1976. The total estimated cost of the work is Rs. 4,000, all of which is to be met from EGS funds. The amount of expenditure incurred upto October, 1976 was Rs. 2344. The work is nearly completed. Total mandays of works generated till October, 1976 were 1620.

77. On the date of visit (4-11-76) it was observed that there was no water impounded in the bund. The reason given was that the rainfall this year was much below normal. However, the location of the bund was such that there were no plots which could possibly gain from any water impounded in the bund, conservation of soil was also hardly the motive of this bund, since a great deal of digging had taken place upstream of the bund itself, disturbing much more volume of soil in the process of construction than could be expected to be filled in, during several years.

**TALUKA LEVEL NOTE
FOR
(BHIR DISTRICT)
AMBEJOGAI**

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TALUKA NOTE : AMBEJOGAI TALUKA

Ambejogai taluka is located to the south east of Bhir district. The geographical area of the taluka is 1849 sq. km. The northern part of the taluka is hilly. The hilly area can be distinctly demarcated along the line of the Ambejogai Ahmedpur Road. The Manjra, the Rena, the Wan and the Borna are the rivers in the taluka. The Manjra flows from the southern boundary of the taluka the Rena flow from Ambejogai towards south. The Wan and the Borna flow from Ambejogai to north.

2. Total geographical area of the taluka is 1,84,858 hectares, out of this cultivable area is 1,62,701 hectares, i.e. 88% of the total geographical area. Out of the total cultivable area, 73,431 hectares (45%) remained fallow. The forest area is 4,361 hectares; only 2.4%.

3. The net area sown is 89,980 hectares. The land utilisation (in hectares) for the year 1974-75 is as under :—

Sr. No.	Type of utilisation	Area (Hectares)
1	2	3
1.	Net area sown	89,980
2.	Area sown more than once	245
3.	Current fallows	41,719
4.	Old fallows	10,028
5.	Culturable waste	21,684
6.	Land put to non-agricultural uses	6,501
7.	Barren and unculturable land	2,542
8.	Permanent pastures and grazing land	7,922
9.	Forest	4,361
10.	Miscellaneous trees crops and groves	121
11.	Total geographical area (1+3 to 10)	1,84,858

4. The taluka is predominantly a kharif area. Out of 170 villages, 151 are kharif villages. Jowar and Wheat are the important cereals grown in the taluka, which account for 36,698 hectares or 40.7% of the sown area. Pulses are grown in 15,042 hectares or 16.7%. Another important crop is groundnut with 7111 hectares.

5. Total irrigated area is 5,167 hectares which is 5.7% of the net sown area. The main source of irrigation in the taluka are wells. There is one Medium project viz. Wan on the Wan river, which has command area of 5,261 hectares whereas total area actually irrigated is only 819 hectares.

6. The rainfall in the taluka is erratic through years. The rainfall during last ten years is as follows.

Sr. No.	Year	Rainfall (mm)
1	2	3
1.	1965	392.2
2.	1966	671.0
3.	1967	737.9
4.	1968	615.7
5.	1969	436.3
6.	1970	829.8
7.	1971	470.0
8.	1972	466.2
9.	1973	804.7
10.	1974	594.4
11.	1975	1100.0
12.	1976	391.4
(Upto Nov., '76)		

7. The normal rainfall in the taluka is 764.9 mm. and accordingly rainfall was short of normal for more than 5 times during last 12 years. It was again very short during 1976-77 being only 391.4 mm. Monthwise rainfall during 1976 was as follows :—

Sr. No.	Month	Rainfall (mm)
1	2	3
1.	January 1976	—
2.	February 1976	—
3.	March 1976	—
4.	April 1976	—
5.	May 1976	—
6.	June 1976	39.5
7.	July 1976	137.9
8.	August 1976	133.1
9.	September 1976	38.3
10.	October 1976	11.6
11.	November 1976	31.0
(Upto date)		
Total		391.4

8. The fact finding Committee appointed by government in 1960 and Sukhtankar Committee have classified the taluka in assured rainfall zone (rainfall

between 750-890 mm.) and there it is not declared as Drought Prone area.

9. Total population of the taluka is 2,64,004 as per 1971 census, inhabiting 168 villages and two urban centres viz. Ambejogai and Puri-Vajinath. Out of the total population 2,05,210 (77.7%) is rural, percentage of schedule castes/schedule tribes in the population is 13.5%, literacy is 26%.

10. Out of 2,64,004 inhabitants, 86,803 (32.5%) from the working population. Amongst workers 34,030 (39.2%) are cultivators, 33,610 (38.7%) agricultural labourers and 19,163 (22.1%) are workers engaged in other activities. The number of persons who have registered for work on E.G.S. is 9,969 for Ambejogai, which is a fairly low figure considering the large number of agricultural labour (33,610) and cultivators with small holding i.e. below 5.0 hectares (15,031). The max labour attendance of 4,891 on E.G.S. work during 1975-76 (upto January 1976) was in September, 1975. During 1976-77 the labour attendance has not crossed 9,000.

History of E.G.S. in Ambejogai Taluka

11. The works taken up or proposed in the blue print for the taluka as on 1-4-1976 numbered 710, with value of Rs. 193.10 lakhs. The number of works according to category and cost of E.G.S. component are as follows :-

Sr. No.	Category of work	No. of works	Value of E.G.S. component (Rs. 000)
1	2	3	4
1.	Major Irrigation canal work	1	1,260
2.	Minor Irrigation tanks	23	7,389
3.	Percolation tanks	22	4,340
4.	Village tanks	10	291
5.	Soil conservation works		
	(i) Contour Bunding	398	875
	(ii) Nala Bunding	62	618
6.	Land Development (Ayacut work)	157	2,632
7.	Flood Protection work	1	305
8.	Forest works	21	393
9.	Road works	15	1,466
	Total	710	19,369

12. During 1974-75, only 11 works (excluding Soil conservation works) were in progress. An expenditure of Rs. 5,05,455 was incurred, of which expenditure on soil conserving accounted for Rs. 2,27,759/-. During 1975-76, the works in progress (excluding soil conservation) were 18, and total expenditure of Rs. 20,23 lakhs was incurred.

13. During 1976-77, the volume of E.G.S. work has increased steadily since April 1976 to September 1976. Monthwise expenditure and mandays of Employment generated is given below :-

Sr. No.	Month	Expenditure incurred Ra.	Employment generated (Mandays)
1	2	3	4
1.	April 1976	1,67,669	62,215
2.	May 1976	3,40,023	71,017
3.	June 1976	3,18,370	1,08,313
4.	July 1976	3,62,287	1,16,399
5.	August 1976	3,66,353	2,33,300
6.	September 1976	6,04,314	2,09,675
	Total	22,60,016	8,00,919

14. The rainfall during 1976-77 has been very short of normal, being 391.0 mm. and hence the demand for work was increased during June to September 1976.

Size and Quality of Taluka blue print

15. As stated above the number of works in the Blue print as on 1.4.1976 are 710, with value of Rs. 19.310 lakhs. Though the number of works in the Blue Print is 710, the number of works in progress was 137. The statuswise breakup of works is as under :-

Sr. No.	Status of work	Number of works
1	2	3
1.	Not started	171
2.	In Progress	137
3.	Stopped Temporarily	65
4.	Abandoned	7
5.	Completed	330
	Total	710

16. Most of the completed works are soil conservation blocks (296) and Ayacut Development blocks (28). One Minor Irrigation tank, three village tanks and two roads were completed upto 1.4.1976. However, the Minor Irrigation tank (Jogaiwadi) was mostly completed from plan funds, only a small portion of about Rs. 20,000 was done from E.G.S. funds.

17. As regards works in progress, categorywise number of works and their cost was as under :—

(As on 1-4-1976)			
Sr. No.	Category of work	No. of works	Cost (Rs. '000)
1	2	3	4
1.	Minor Irrigation canal works	—	—
2.	Minor Irrigation tanks	3	9,50
3.	Percolation tank	6	10,68
4.	Village tank	—	—
5.	Soil Conservation Blocks	67	3,38
6.	Nalla Bunding	1	15
7.	Ayacut Development blocks	41	10,37
8.	Flood protection work	—	—
9.	Forest work	13	2,79
10.	Road works	6	6,93
	Total	137	43,80

18. The soil conservation blocks costing less than Rs. 5,000/- were 47. Ayacut Development blocks

Norm	Ambejogal taluka	Drought Prone	Area
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			Amount III; Nov.'75
<i>Minor Irrigation Tank</i>			
1. Cost per MCFT	Rs. 55,000/-	Rs. 40,000/-	Rs. 45,000/-
2. Cost per TCM	Rs. 1,300/-	Rs. 1,410/-	
<i>Percolation tank</i>			
1. Cost per MCFT	Rs. 30,000/-	Rs. 40,000/-	Rs. 45,000/-
2. Cost per TCM	Rs. 1,100/-	Rs. 1,410/-	
3. Capacity of the tank should be more than 5 MCFT			
<i>Nalla Bunding</i>			
1. Cost per TCM	Rs. 1,200/-		
<i>Soil Conservation</i>			
1. Cost per Hectare should be	Rs. 200/- per hectare		
<i>Land Development —</i>			
The norm for cost per Hectare is as follows :	Slop 0—1	Rs. 434-00	
	Slop 1—2	Rs. 542-00	
	Slop 2—3	Rs. 781-80	

Road Works :—The road works should be in hilly and inaccessible area, as well as from 61.81 Road Plan.

Speed in completion

21. The speed of completion of work was slow in 1975-76; it has however increased in 1976-77 as two percolation tanks (Kolgaon and Kanerwadi) and 17—748Planning/77

though in progress at the end of 1975-76 were stopped thereafter as the sub-division at Park-Vajinath was shifted to Bhir and only one supervisor and 3 Assistants were left for this area. Out of the 3 Minor Irrigation tank works, one was transferred to plan funds and 2 were in progress.

19. Out of the six percolation tanks, 3 are almost completed and 3 are stopped for gorgefilling, which will be restarted after rainy season. However, another 5 percolation tanks viz. (1) Bhopla (2) Dabi (3) Nagpimpri (4) Telghana (5) Morewadi were started after 1.4.76 which are in progress since then. 7 other Percolation tanks in the Blue Print could not be started either because they are beyond the yardstick or there are land dispute. Minor Irrigation tanks (17) were not started on 1-4-1976 since either they are not surveyed or not found feasible.

Technical norms in use

20. Ambejogal taluka is not classified as Drought Prone area whereas other six talukas, or parts thereof are covered under Drought Prone areas. The norms for administrative sanction of Minor Irrigation tanks and percolation tanks are thus different for this taluka and other talukas covered under D.P.A.

5 road works were completed and another 7 works of Percolation tanks and canal of Minor Irrigation tank will be completed before the monsoon next year. No scheduling for stagewise completion of work is done on E.G.S. work. However percolation tank is expected to be completed in a period of two years. Ayacut blocks started one or two years back are found to be incomplete until now, the difficulty is that cultivators do not readily agree to take up the work for

the reason that they consider the cost per hectare of Ayacut Development to be high unless it is subsidised to a large extent as in the case of Nalla bunding work and also because work is to be done only when there are no standing crops. Now the staff of the sub-division is withdrawn from the taluka and reduced to minimum and this itself would be a bottle neck (though it has to be noted that value of work done was very low, last year).

22. The work of Manjra left bank canal was stopped from April to August 1976 for want of labour. Similarly work of Percolation tank Morewadi, could not be started till July 1976, though it was sanctioned in February 1974.

23. The availability of land has posed problems in execution of some works. The work of percolation tank Waghalia, Saigao, Mandekhel could not started because of land dispute. The works of Sohriha, Mandekhel, Kandewadi and others are not within the prescribed norm and therefore they are referred to Government for sanction.

Non-Availability of Machinery

Road rollers are generally not available. The work of consolidation is done by watering and land presses. The work of Dharamapuri Pangaon Road was stated to be stopped for want of BRR and water tanker.

Mobilisation of Manpower

24. At present, primary responsibility of mobilising labour for the works taken up under EGS is with the concerned implementing officers. The information about starting or taking up the work is given to villagers by the staff of the implementing officer by announcement or by contacting villagers for coming over to work. There appears no difficulty in getting labour in off season i.e. other than Kharif harvesting season. However, instances of not getting labour for two works viz. (i) Manjra left bank canal and (ii) Percolation tank Morewadi were noticed. The work of Manjra left bank canal was started in 1975-76 for a short period and it was held up for want of labour from April to July 1976. This work was started again in August 1976 after efforts of mobilising labour by implementing officer, tahsildar and local leaders. The percolation tank at Morewadi was sanctioned in February 1974 but the work could not be started for want of labour. This work was started on 15.5.76.

25. The nature of attendance of labour for selected ten works in progress was seen from the muster rolls of first muster of each month, and observations noted are as under :—

(1) *Knerwadi Canal* :—The work was started from Plan funds during 1974-75. The work was taken up under EGS. During 1975-76 and thereafter not much work remained in 1976-77, and capacity of the work to absorb labour was limited. The labour attendance varied from 139 in May to 235 in August 1976. It again declined in September 1976

as the work was nearing completion. Workers mainly from worksite village and other 3 villages around a radius of 6 km. appeared for the work.

2. *Minor Irrigation tank, Gutewadi*—This is a new EGS work of comparatively bigger size with estimated cost of Rs. 13.92 lakhs. The work was started in May 1975. The labour strength varied from 558 in April 75 to a peak attendance of 955 and declined to 773 in August 1976 and picked up to 887 in September 1976. The labour attendance was more than 500 throughout the period since April 76. The labourers are from as many as 22 villages, a majority of them in a radius of 8 km. The persons from the nearby villages in Ahmadpur taluka of Osmanabad district also appeared on the work in sizeable number. The wages paid were mostly between Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 and up to Rs. 5 or more except in July 1976 when a wage of Re. 1.00 was earned by 372 persons and between Re. 1 to Rs. 2 by 540 persons, again, in September 1976, a wage between Rs. 1 to Rs. 2 was earned by 265 persons.

3. *Percolation Tank, Telghana*—This is a new EGS work with estimated cost of Rs. 3.05 lakhs, started in June 1976. The labour attendance was fairly constant, being about 300, except for the starting month when it was 138. The labourers from 8 villages in a radius of 6 km. constantly appeared for work. The work site village Telghana was visited and it was seen that almost all the persons who have registered for EGS works attended the work, possibly because the registration for work under EGS was done recently in April 1976. The wages earned were mostly in range Rs. 2/- to Rs. Rs. 5/- more.

4. *Percolation Tank, Nagdara* : This is a scarcity spill-over work, with EGS component of Rs. 2 lakhs, started in June 1974. During the current year, this work was in progress from April to July 1976 and thereafter the work was stopped for gorgelling. The labour attendance varied from 130 in April 333 in May 180 in June and 98 in July 76. The workers from 5 villages appeared on work in April 1976. The labourers from villages other than the work site village dropped, in subsequent months, during July 76 workers from only the work site village attended the work. The wages earned were mostly more than Rs. 2/-, except for July 1976 when 90 persons out of 98 earned a wage between Re. 1 to Rs. 2/-.

5. *Percolation Tank, Maindwadi* :—This is a scarcity spill over work, with EGS component of Rs. 1.80 lakhs. The work was started in June 1974. During the current year the work was in progress from April to July 1976 and thereafter it was stopped, as gorgelling became due. The labour attendance was more than 300 during April and May 1976, dropped to 72 in June 1976, and went upto 231 in July 1976. The workers from 8 villages around within 6 km. attended the work. The wages earned were mostly of two levels between Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 or of more than Rs. 3,

except in the month of July when the average wage earned was below Re. 1 for 212 persons out of total labour of 231.

6. *Percolation Tank, Nagpimpri* :—This is a scarcity spill over work, the expenditure during scarcity was meagre, being Rs. 8,000. The work under EGS was started during this year in May 1976. The labour attendance steadily increased from 22 in May 76 to 2,222 in September 76 and dropped to 855 in October 76 because of starting of harvesting season. The labourers from 11 villages, 3 of which lie, outside the taluka at a distance of more than 10 km, appeared for the work. The wages earned were mostly between Rs. 2 to Rs. 3, except for the months of June and August 1976 when some workers average wages were less than Re. 1 and between Re. 1 to Rs. 2.

7. *Percolation tank, Dabi* :—This is purely an EGS work, with EGS component of Rs. 3.59 lakhs. The work was started in May 1976. The labour attendance steadily increased from 63 in May 76 to 1,157 in August 1976, dropped slightly to 1,068 in September 1976. The work has steadily attracted labourers from distant villages, and labourers from 13 villages (a few of them from as far as 22 km) attended the work during September, 1976. The wages earned by the workers ranged between Rs. 2 to Rs. 4 for all the months from May 1976 to September 76, except for August 1976 when a low wage of Re. 1 to Rs. 2 was earned by 392 out of 1159 workers.

8. *Flood Protection Work-Motegaon* :—This is purely an EGS work, which was started on 17.4.75. The work was stopped temporarily on 1.4.76, restarted in May 1976. The workers from 4 villages in 5 km radius appeared on the work. The labour attendance increased from 92 in May 1976 to 277 in August 76, and declined to 139 in September 76. Wages earned were mostly between Re 1 to Rs. 2 and Rs. 2 to Rs. 3.

9. *Ujni-Kostagaon Road* : The road was initiated under Rural Manpower Programme a long time back. The work under EGS was started from 3rd of May 1976. The workers have attended the work in large numbers in July 1976 (644), dropped to about 200 in August and September 1976. Wages of Rs. 3 or between Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 were earned by most of the labourers.

10. *Dharnapuri—Pangaon Road* :—This is scarcity spill over work, started under EGS from August 1975. The work was stopped in February 1976 for want of road roller and water tanker and was restarted in September 1976. The labour strength of about 300 was found during September 1976 and October 1976, mostly from the worksite village. Average wage of Rs. 3 per day was earned by the labourers.

26. To sum up, it appears from the attendance at the works mentioned above that labour attendance increased during July to September 1976, apparently as this year, the rains were inadequate and unskilled

labour could not be absorbed in agricultural operations. In fact, the new EGS works of Minor Irrigation tank Guttewadi and Percolation tanks Dabi and Nagpimpri where more work was available, attracted more labour, so that at one time there were more than 1,000 workers engaged there. Further, uninterrupted continuance of work attracts more labourers, particularly from villages other than the work site villages upto a distance of 5 km. This can be seen in case of the works Guttewadi, Dabi, Nagpimpri and Telghani, which are in progress since April or May 76 and have a steady labour strength. At some time over attendance of labourers at these works was also noticed as compared to the labour potential of the work.

Administration and Co-ordination

27. The scheme is administered by the Collector through District level implementing officers. The meetings of District level Committee are held regularly in which review of progress of E.G.S. works in each taluka is taken, work by work. The position of demand for employment and feasible works to be taken up is also discussed in the meeting. The concerned M.L.As represent the position of demand for labour in different parts of the taluka and accordingly the Collector sanctions the work as per availability of technically feasible work.

28. At taluka level, Co-ordination and Review Committee is formed as per Planning Department Resolution No. MIS-1075/P-1 dated 17th January 1975. The Committee as per the G.R. is expected to meet once in three months. Sometimes, say in September 1974 October 74 and April 1975, meetings were held thrice a month, but during April to June 1974 and June to September 75 not a single meeting was held. The monthly reports sent by the implementing agencies to their district heads are marked to Tahsildar, but he is not expected to compile or submit any taluka reports to Collector. Therefore, at taluka level there is no knowledge about the progress of expenditure or employment generated through a certain period. The decisions regarding sanction or survey of the works are taken at District level; and taluka level implementing agencies are left with only the implementation of the scheme, therefore, there appears little co-ordination at taluka level.

Miscellaneous Observations

29. The scheme has got momentum during 1976-77, thereby the work load of technical personnel has increased. The workload of Junior Engineers has increased as they have to supervise the work regularly take weekly measurement of each gang, work out dues and make payment to individual workers. The quality of work is also to be seen as work is departmentally organised.

30. This is not however the case with the staff of soil conservation, and Land Development Departments as they are doing E.G.S. work in place of their regular work, with no change in mode of payment etc.

31. The peak demand for work is observed to be in July to September this year as well as last year. Is this because labour cannot be absorbed in agriculture even during this period ?

32. Wages to the extent of ten percent are distributed in kind i.e. wheat coupons are issued to labourers. This distribution was regular till the wheat was given to fair price dealers on credit. But afterwards they were required to deposit money to that extent and it took time (in some cases a month) to get reimbursement; the shop dealers hesitated to lift wheat for this distribution which accounted for delayed distribution of wheat.

III. Experience in filing prescribed Schedule

33. (i) M.L.W. : Master list of works was prepared by visiting the taluka level implementing officers. Difficulty was experienced in getting sanctioned

cost in col. 12. The works are administratively sanctioned but the sanctioned amount is not mentioned in the order. Therefore the estimated cost or cost of E.G.S. component is taken as sanctioned cost. In case of soil conservation works and layout works, sanction for individual blocks or works is given by the implementing officers and here also it was found difficult to get sanctioned cost.

34. (ii) BMS-W/S : Though this schedule is to be filled by the implementing agency it was got filled in most cases by the Research Assistant.

35. (iii) W/C/L : The deletions from last muster roll were appeared to be difficult to note as the master is submitted in the office after its payment is made.

TABLE 1 : ALL WORKS IN TALUKA LIST/IN PROGRESS (STATUS 1-5-1976)

(AMBEJOGAI)

Category of Work	No. of works as per MLW (AB)	Total E.G.S. Component of works in col. 2 (Rs. in 000)	No. of work consisting more than Rs. 5,000/-	No. of works in col. 4 those in progress as on 1-4-1976		No. of works in progress from col. 6 according to the size (E.G.S. Component) (% to col. 6).				Remarks	
				No. E.G.S. Component (% to col. 6)	number E.G.S. Component (Rs. 000)	Between 5,000 to 25,000	Between 25,000 to 50,000	Above 50,000	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. Major Irrigation (Canal Work)	1	1260	1	1260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Minor Irrigation Tank	23	7389	23	7389	3 (13.0)	950 (12.9)	1 (33.3)	—	2 (66.6)	3 (100.0)	
3. Percolation Tank	22	4340	15	3088	6 (40.0)	1068 (34.6)	—	—	6 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	
4. Village Tanks	10	291	6	149	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5. Soil conservation Contour Bunding	398	875	44	392	20 (45.5)	167 (42.6)	20 (100.0)	—	—	20 (100.0)	
6. Nala Bunding	62	618	58	583	1 (1.7)	15 (2.6)	1 (100.0)	—	—	1 (100.0)	
7. Land Development (Ayacut)	17	2432	95	2289	35 (36.8)	1009 (44.1)	19 (34.3)	1 (27.3)	5 (9.1)	35 (100.0)	
8. Flood Protection	1	305	1	305	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9. Forest Work	21	393	11	27	11 (100.0)	21 (100.0)	7 (63.6)	3 (27.3)	1 (9.1)	1 (100.0)	
10. Road Works	15	1466	11	1128	6 (54.5)	693 (61.4)	—	—	5 (16.7)	6 (83.3)	
Total	710	19369	265	16854	82 (30.9)	4173 (24.8)	48 (58.5)	15 (18.3)	19 (22.2)	82 (100.0)	

TABLE 2 : ALL WORKS NOT STARTED/TEMPORARILY STOPPED/ABANDONED/COMPLETED

Category of Work	(AMBEJOGAI)										
			Works not started.		Works Temporarily stopped.		Works abandoned		Works completed		
	Total No. of works of status 1-3-4-5 (for M.L.W. in 000) (A-B)	Value (E.G.S. comp.) of works in col. 2 (Rs. in 000)	No.	Value (E.G.S. comp.) (Rs. 000)	No.	Value (E.G.S. comp.) (Rs. 000)	No.	Value (E.G.S. comp.) (Rs. 000)	No.	Value (E.G.S. Comp.) (Rs. 000)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Major Irrigation Canal Works	1	1260	—	—	1	1260	—	—	—	—	20
Minor Irrigation Tank	20	6439	17	6340	1	40	1	39	1	—	
Percolation Tank	16	3272	13	2826	—	—	3	446	—	—	
Village Tank	10	291	2	90	—	—	2	84	3	25	
Soil Conservation Contour Bunding	331	537	35	255	—	—	—	—	296	282	
Nala Bunding	61	603	53	526	8	—	—	—	—	—	
Land Development (Ayacut)	116	1395	40	767	48	593	—	—	28	35	
Flood Protection Works	1	305	—	—	1	305	—	—	—	—	
Forest Works	8	114	7	113	—	—	1	1	—	—	
Road Works	9	773	4	229	3	387	—	—	2	157	
Total	573	14989	171	11146	65	2754	7	570	330	319	
Percentage to col. 2&3	(100)	(100)	(29.8)	(74.4)	(11.3)	(18.4)	(1.3)	(3.8)	(57.6)	(3.4)	

Note : — M.L.W.A. All works included in the Blue Print, Work outside Blue print but started.
 M.L.W.B. : Works proposed or under consideration for inclusion in E.G.S.

TABLE 3 : REVISION OF ESTIMATES OF SELECTED WORKS

Category of work	(AMBEJOGAI)						
			Works for which estimates were revised/or revision due.				Remarks (Whether spill-over or new E.G.S. work)
	Total No. of selected works for W.S.B.	No. of selected works for which estimate were revised/ or revision are due.	Name of work	Estimate before inclusion in the Blue Print	Actual/ Approx. value of revised estimate (Rs.000)	% increase	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
WORKS IN PROGRESS							
Minor Irrigation Tank	10	8	1. Kanherwadi Canal	370	To be revised.	—	Plan work.
"	"	"	2. M.L. Tank Gutwadli	392	revised.	—	New E.G.S. Work.
Percolation Tank	"	"	3. P. T. Maindwadi	205	Do.	—	Scarcity spill over
"	"	"	4. P.T. Dahi	359	Do.	—	New E.G.S. Work
"	"	"	5. P.T. Nagpimri	167	Do.	—	Scarcity spill over work.
"	"	"	6. P.T. Nagdara	263	Do.	—	Do.
Flood protection work.	"	"	7. P.T. Telghana	305	Do.	150	New E.G.S. work
"	"	"	8. F.P. Motegaon	122	305	—	Do.
Road Works	"	"	9. Ujani Koshigaon Road.	95	No.	—	Rural man power work.
Do	"	"	10. Dharanapuzi Pangaon Road.	198	No.	—	Scarcity spill over work.
Total	10	8		3496	To be revised.		

TABLE 4 : SOURCES OF E.G.S. WORKS AND COST OF E.G.S. COMPONENT

Sr. No.	Category of works	Sources of E.G.S. works.					E.G.S. Works				Remarks
		Scarcity spillover works		Plan Works		No.	Total				
		No.	E.G.S. Component (Rs.000)	No.	E.G.S. Component (Rs.000)	No.	E.G.S. Component (Rs.000)	No.	E.G.S. Component (Rs.000)		
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
1	Major Irrigation (Manjara Canal)	—	—	1	1260	—	—	1	1260		
2	Minor Irrigation Tanks	—	—	4	210	19	7179	23	7389		
3	Percolation Tanks	6	891	—	—	16	3449	22	4340		
4	Village Tanks	9	241	—	—	1	60	10	291		
5	Soil Conservation Contour Bunding	331	315	21	98	46	462	398	875		
6	Soil Conservation Nalla Bunding	7	67	—	—	55	551	62	618		
7	Land Development (Ayacut)	—	—	157	2432	—	—	157	2432		
8	Flood Protection	—	—	—	—	1	305	1	305		
9	Forest Works	1	14	6	21	14	288	21	393		
10	Road Works	7	833	2	272	6	361	15	1466		
	Total	361	2361	191	4363	158	12645	710	19369		

TABLE 5 : PATTERN OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON SELECTED WORKS

Sr. No.	Category	Name of work.	Total cost estimated.	Expenditure before E.G.S. (Rs' 000)	E.G.S. component in the (Rs' 000)	Expenditure After inclusion in E.G.S. (Rs.000)			Remarks Status
						1974-75	1975-76	1976 upto Oct. '76)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Minor Irrigation Tank	Kanberwadi Tank Canal.	370	195	130	—	69	80	In progress
2.	-do-	Guttewadi M.I. Tank.	1392	—	1272	—	157	456	Do.
3.	Percolation Tank	P.T. Maindwadi	205	111	180	10	67	120	Stopped temporarily.
4.	-Do-	P.T. Dabi	359	—	359	—	—	138	In progress
5.	-Do-	P.T. Naglmpri	187	8	178	—	—	110	Do.
6.	-Do-	P.T. Nagdara	263	117	200	0.33	89	60	Stopped temporarily.
7.	-Do-	P.T. Telghana	305	—	260	—	—	133	In progress.
8.	Flood Protection Work	Flood Protection work Motegaon.	305	—	305	—	32	52	Do.
9.	Road Works	Ujini Koshigaon Road	95	64	95	—	—	122	Do.
10.	-Do-	Dharmapuri Pangson Road.	198	—	99	—	109	32	Do.
	Total		3679	495	3078	10.33	523	1303	

TABLE 6 : PATTERN OF MONTHLY ATTENDANCE SELECTED WORKS

Category of works.	Name of work.	Total Mandays required under E.G.S.	Mandays of Employ- ment gen- erated under E.G.S. upto 1-4-76	Mandays of Employment generated monthwise.								Remarks.
				April 76	May 76	June 76	July 76	Aug. 76	Sept. 76	Oct. 76		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Minor Irrigation Tank	Kanherwadi Canal.	43333	18460	449	2669	3523	4200	3851	368	323	Work nearing completion.	
Do.	Gutewadi	464066	40125	13216	18130	15414	25640	17217	15426	115261	Do.	
Percolation Tank	Maindwadi	91000	15000	4536	8856	6936	5256	—	—	—	Work stopped for gorge filling which will be taken after rainy season.	
Do.	Dabi	71870	Nil	Nil	1390	3270	11400	21874	16999	2923	Do.	
Do.	Nagimpri	40000	Nil	—	—	8417	14562	14258	22602	10124	Do.	
Do.	P.T. Nagdara	111400	11905	1704	5610	2640	1290	94	—	—	Do.	
Do.	Telghana	91680	Nil	—	—	3251	8843	7420	8007	5974	—	
Flood Protection work	Motegaon	74480	13900	—	—	8094	5684	4810	1010	12284	—	
Road Works	Ujani Kote- gaon Road.	40000	Nil	—	4452	693	11322	3256	11147	2455	—	
Do.	Dharmepuri Pangaon Road.	20000	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	3837	5223	—	
		1047829	99390	19905	41107	52238	88197	72780	79216	50867		

TABLE 7 (i) : EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON KANERWADI CANAL (MUSTERWISE FOR FIRST MUSTER OF EACH MONTH)

Sr. No.	Name of village supplying labour with census code.	Distance in km. from Location (size of Population 1971)	No. of workers attending from village in col. (i) as per First Muster.					Remarks.
			May 76	June 76	July 76	Aug. 76	Sept., 76	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Popula- tion	K.M.					
1.	Kanherwadi (36)	2198	0	56	134	139	187	63
2.	Jirwadi (31)	1098	2	—	—	2	—	—
3.	Ambetwadi (37)	877	3	41	2	2	22	1
4.	Purli (39)	1811	6	42	20	6	25	—
5.	Tokwadi (28)	1422	6	—	19	21	—	8
6.	Devegaon	Out side Tq. more than 10 k.m.	—	—	1	1	1	—
Total			139	176	171	235	72	

(AMBEJOGAI)

- (i) Name of work : Kanherwadi Canal of M.I. Tank Kanherwadi.
(ii) Location : Kanherwadi
(iii) Cost : (E.G.S.) Comp. : (Rs. '000) : 90
(iv) Date of initiation under E.G.S. : — 25-3-1975

TABLE 7 (ii) : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS, AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY, AT KANERWADI CANAL.

Wage level per day.	No. of workers attending the work and earning wage rate as per first Muster each of month.					Remarks.
	May 76	June 76	July 76	Aug. 76	Sept. 76	
	1	2	3	4	5	
Up to Rs. 1	—	—	—	—	—	—
More than Rs. 1 to 2-00	—	38	28	21	14	—
More than Rs. 2 to 3	—	38	34	46	27	17
More than Rs. 3 to 4	—	—	13	50	42	6
More than Rs. 4 to 5	—	—	41	21	62	24
More than Rs. 5	—	43	60	33	90	25
Total	—	139	176	171	235	72

TABLE 8 (i) : EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON MINOR IRRIGATION TANK GUTTEWADI (MUSTERWISE FOR FIRST MUSTER OF EACH MONTH)

			No. of workers attending from village in col. (i) as per First Muster.						Remarks.
Sr. No.	Name of village supplying labour with census code.	Distance in km. from location (size of Population 1971 Census)	April 76	May 76	June 76	July 76	Aug. 76	Sept. 76	
			4	5	6	7	8	9	
		Popula- tion							10
1.	Dharmapuri (118)	4714	2	489	659	428	598	579	572
2.	Daitana (115)	1042	2	4	22	7	35	34	45
3.	Halani (108)	1321	4	8	15	20	43	42	61
4.	Laduan (113)	1065	5	—	—	—	26	—	6
5.	Holemb (114)	1506	5	14	51	43	121	36	81
6.	Murti (146)	393	5	1	—	—	9	6	7
7.	Ujani (124)	5346	6	23	19	9	5	1	49
8.	Babulgaon (123)	841	6	1	2	—	3	3	2
9.	Naglara (112)	674	7	—	—	—	21	—	—
10.	Khodwa Sawargaon (109)	1448	8	3	4	16	18	18	26
11.	Nandgaui (90)	1693	18	—	—	—	3	—	—
12.	Bardapur (102)	4573	20	—	—	—	—	—	1
13.	Ambejoga (57)	5397	30	—	1	—	—	—	3
14.	Kodri	outside Tq. more than 10 K.M.	—	1	2	1	—	—	1
15.	Pithi Wadgaon (122)	1996	9	1	—	—	—	—	1
16.	Somanwadi (119)	523	10	—	—	2	—	—	—
17.	Molvan	Outside Tq. more than 10 K.M.	—	2	1	2	6	3	3
18.	Selmoha	Do.	—	5	15	—	6	7	—
19.	Hipparga	Do.	—	6	68	95	59	42	10
20.	Khodgaon	Do.	—	—	5	4	2	—	—
21.	Hingangaon	Do.	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
22.	Deokara	Do.	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Total				558	864	627	955	773	887

(i) Name of Work : Minor Irrigation Tank Guttwadi.

(ii) Dharmapuri.

(iii) Cost : (E.G.S. Comp. (Rs. 2000) :- 1272

(iv) Date of initiation under E.G.S. : May, 1975.

(AMBEJOGAI)

TABLE 8 (ii) : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY, AT MINOR IRRIGATION TANK GUTTEWADI

Wage level per day	No. of workers attending the work and earning wage rate as per first Muster of each month.							Remarks
	April '76	May '76	June '76	July '76	Aug. '76	Sept. '76		
	2	3	4	5	6	7		
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Upto Rs. 1	—	—	—	372	—	—	—	
More than Rs. 1 to Rs. 2	—	—	—	540	—	—	265	
More than Rs. 2 to Rs. 3	424	640	462	40	761	—	620	
More than Rs. 3 to Rs. 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
More than Rs. 4 to Rs. 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
More than Rs. 5	134	224	165	3	12	—	2	
Total	558	864	627	955	773	—	887	

(AMB JOGAI)

TABLE 9 (i) : EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON PERCOLATION TANK MAINDWADI (MUSTERWISE FOR FIRST MUSTER OF EACH MONTH)

Name of village supplying labour with census code.	Distance in km. from location (Size of Population 1971)		No. of workers attending from village in col. (i) as per First Muster				Remarks.
	Popula- tion.	Kms.	April '76	May '76	June '76	July '76	
			3	4	5	6	
1. Mohondwadi (99)	487	0.5	161	179	63	109	
2. Dhondwadi (107)	705	1	113	109	10	53	
3. Ambalek (89)	500	3	2	—	—	—	
4. Londewadi (26)	349	3	—	21	—	—	
5. Ghatnandur (98)	4651	4	21	31	—	43	
6. Helemb (114)	1506	5	14	11	—	26	
7. Nandagaul (90)	1693	6	8	—	—	—	
8. Malewad (95)	726	6	—	5	—	—	
Total			319	356	73	231	

TABLE 9 (ii) : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY, AT PERCOLATION TANK MAINDWADI.

Wage level per day	No. of workers attending the work and earning wage rate as per first Muster of the month.				Remarks
	April '76	May '76	June '76	July '76	
	2	3	4	5	
I	2	3	4	5	6
Upto Rs. 1	—	—	—	212	Work stopped in August 1976 for gorge filling and rainy season.
More than Rs. 1 to Rs. 2	—	304	22	19	
More than Rs. 2 to Rs. 3	206	—	—	—	
More than Rs. 3 to Rs. 4	10	—	—	—	
More than Rs. 4 to Rs. 5	90	52	51	—	
Total	319	356	73	231	

TABLE 10 (i) : EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON PERCOLATION TANK DABI
(MUSTERWISE FOR FIRST MUSTER OF EACH MONTH)

- (i) Name of Work : Percolation Tank Dabi.
(ii) Location : Dabi.
(iii) Cost (EGS) Comp. (in Rs. '000) : 359
(iv) Date of initiation under EGS : 16-5-1976.

Name of villages supplying labour with census code.	Distance in Km. from Location (Size of Population 1971 Census).		No. of workers attending from village in Col. (i) as per First Muster.					Remarks
	Kms.	Population	May 76	June 76	July 76	Aug. 76	Sept. 76	
			1	2a	2b	3	4	
1. Dabi (20)	0	1378	63	187	346	517	419	
2. Indupwadi (24)	2	779	—	27	174	214	162	
3. Dawanpur (59)	4	1114	—	6	76	202	201	
4. Talegaon (21)	4	1034	—	—	—	64	81	
5. Jirewadi (31)	4	1098	—	—	—	44	105	
6. Nagapur (13)	4	3187	—	—	—	72	63	
7. Wagbet (25)	6	508	—	—	—	3	—	
8. Sakud (58)	10	1485	—	—	—	—	2	
9. Wadkhel (17)	10	580	—	—	—	—	1	
10. Rak saswadi (3)	15	491	—	—	—	—	2	
11. Bhavthana (45)	22	1314	—	—	—	—	2	
12. Belur	0	1	—	—	—	—	4	
		Outside Ta. more than 10 Kmt.						
13. Digul	Do.	Do.	—	—	—	41	26	
Total			63	220	439	1157	1068	

TABLE 10 (ii) : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY, AT PERCOLATION TANK DABI

Wage level per day.	No. of workers attending the work and earning wage rate as per first Muster					Remarks
	May 76	June 76	July 76	Aug. 76	September 76	
	1	2	3	4	5	
Upto Rs. 1	—	—	—	—	—	—
More than Rs. 1 to Rs. 2	—	—	—	392	—	—
More than Rs. 2 to Rs. 3	—	162	119	228	129	—
More than Rs. 3 to Rs. 4	63	58	320	362	939	—
More than Rs. 4 to Rs. 5	—	—	—	175	—	—
More than Rs. 5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	63	220	439	1157	1068	

TABLE 11 (i) : EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON PERCOLATION TANK NAGPIMPRI
(MUSTERWISE FOR FIRST MUSTER OF EACH MONTH)

(AMBEJOGAI)

(i) Name of work : Percolation Tank Nagpimpri.

(ii) Location : Nagpimpri.

(iii) Cost. Rs. (EGS) Comp. (Rs. '000) : 178.

(iv) Date of initiation under EGS : 22-5-76.

Name of villages supplying labour with census code.	Distance in km. from location (Size of Population 1971 Census).		No. of workers attending from village in col. (i) as per First Muster.							Remarks.
	Population	Kms.	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct.	
			76	76	76	76	76	76	76	
I.	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Nagpimpri (6)	804	0	4	17	184	266	342	517	460	
2. Mandkhei (9)	894	2	—	—	—	164	228	231	187	
3. Copapur (10)	181	3	—	—	—	—	10	37	20	
4. Malbivra (14)	384	4	—	—	—	—	32	48	—	15
5. Aswalimba (53)	790	4	—	—	—	2	1	20	19	
6. Soanivara (4)	562	4	—	—	—	1	2	25	43	
7. Nagapur (13)	3187	6	—	4	—	—	1	2	2	
8. Rakshawaswadi (3)	491	6	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	
9. Pandhari	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
	Outside To. more than 10 Km.									
10. Bodhegaon	Do.	—	—	—	8	68	53	112	107	
11. Kavychiwadi	Do.	—	—	—	5	104	76	174	1	
Total			4	22	197	637	761	1122	855	

TABLE 11 (ii) : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS, AS PER DAY, AT PERCOLATION TANK NAGPIMPRI

(AMBEJOGAI)

Wage level per day.	No. of workers attending the work and earning wage rate as per first Muster of the month.							Remarks.
	April 76	May 76	June 76	July 76	Aug. 76	Sept. 76	Oct. 76	
Upto Rs. 1	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	
More than Rs. 1 to Rs. 2	—	—	40	—	206	—	—	
More than Rs. 2 to Rs. 3	4	20	127	637	555	1122	855	
More than Rs. 3 to Rs. 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
More than Rs. 4 to Rs. 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
More than Rs. 5	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	4	22	197	637	761	1122	855	

TABLE 12 (i) : EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON PERCOLATION TANK NAGDARA
(MUSTERWISE FOR FIRST MUSTER OF EACH MONTH)

(AMBLJOGAI)

(i) Name of work : Percolation Tank Nagdara.

(ii) Location : Nagdara.

(iii) Cost of Rs. (EGS) (Rs. '000): 201.

(iv) Date of initiation under EGS : 5-6-1974.

Name of villages supplying labour with Census code	Distance in Km. from location (Size of population 1971 census)		No. of workers attending from village in col. (i) as per First Muster				Remarks.
	Population	Km.	April 76	May 76	June 76	July 76	
			2a	2b	3	4	
1. Nagdara (112)	—	—	3	—	—	—	
2. Ladani (113)	674	5	91	141	173	98	
3. Dhondwadi (107)	1065	2	26	77	7	—	Work stopped for gorge filling after July 76.
4. Chopanwadi (111)	705	2	5	5	—	—	
5. Halamba (114)	713	2	1	—	—	—	
	1906	6	7	110	—	—	
Total			130	333	180	98	

TABLE : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS, AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY, AT PERCOLATION TANK NAGDARA

(AMBEJOGAI)

Wage level per day	No. of workers attending the work and earning wage rate as per first Muster of month.					Remarks.
	April 76		May 76		July 76	
	1	2	3	4		
Upto Rs.1	---	---	---	---	---	Work stopped after July 76 for gorge filling and will be taken up after rainy season.
More than Rs.1 to Rs.2	---	---	---	---	90	
More than Rs.2 to Rs.3	25	21	178	8	---	
More than Rs.3 to Rs.4	---	---	---	---	---	
More than Rs.4 to Rs.5	105	309	---	---	---	
Total	130	333	180	98	---	

TABLE 13 (i) EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON PERCOLATION TANK TELGHANA (MUSTERWISE OF FIRST MUSTER OF EACH MONTH)

(i) Name of Work Percolation Tank Telghana.

(ii) Location :-Telghana

(iii) Cost (EGS) Comp. (Rs. 000) : 305

(iv) Date of initiation under EGS :18-5-76.

(AMBEJOGAI)

Name of village supplying labour with census code.	Distance in Kms. from Location (Size of Population 1971 Census).		No. of workers attending from village in col. (i) as per First Muster.					Remarks
	Population		June 76	July 76	Aug. 76	Sep. 76	Oct. 76	
	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7	
1. Telghana (88)	227	2	36	49	65	64	57	
2. Datspur (92)	319	2	78	58	40	65	65	
3. Taini (87)	925	3	3	49	100	90	68	
4. Nandgaul (90)	1693	3	1	---	---	---	---	
5. Ambaltek (89)	500	3	10	52	54	51	46	
6. Ghanandur (96)	4651	4	10	28	27	27	31	
7. Hanamtwadi (97)	225	5	---	21	24	34	31	
8. Lendwadi (93)	343	5	---	10	20	---	---	
9. Chalapwadi (105)	139	6	---	18	29	19	12	
Total			138	285	389	330	310	

TABLE 13 (ii) DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS, AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY, AT PERCOLATION TANK TELEGHANA

(AMBEJOGAI)

Wage level per day	No. of workers attending the work and earning rate as per first Muster of the month.					Remarks
	June 76	July 76	Aug. 76	Sept. 76	Oct. 76	
	1	2	3	4	5	
Upto Rs. 1	---	---	---	---	---	
More than Rs. 1 Rs. 2	6	24	---	---	12	
More than Rs. 2 to Rs. 3	71	100	101	25	129	
More than Rs. 3 to Rs. 4	30	93	161	120	111	
More than Rs. 4 to Rs. 5	21	33	92	96	50	
More than Rs. 5	10	35	35	109	8	
Total	138	285	389	330	310	

TABLE 14 (i) : EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON FLOOD PROTECTION WORK, MOTEGAON (MUSTER FOR FIRST MUSTER OF EACH MONTH)

(AMBEJOGAI)

- (i) Name of work : Flood protection work Motegaon.
(ii) Location : Motegaon.
(iii) Cost (EGS) Comp. (Rs. '000): 305
(iv) Date of initiation under EGS : 17-4-1976.

Name of villages supplying labour with census code.	Distance in Kms. from Location (Size of Population 1971 Census)		No. of workers attending from village in col. (i) as per first Muster					Remarks
	Population	Kms.	May 76	June 76	July 76	Aug. 76	Sept. 76	
			3	4	5	6	7	
1. Motegaon (127)	1647	0	92	199	243	233	124	
2. Bickaramba (131)	1323	3	—	—	—	9	15	
3. Chategon (128)	558	5	—	11	14	26	—	
4. Wangdari (130)	1269	5	—	—	2	9	—	
Total			92	210	259	277	139	

TABLE 14 (ii) : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY, AT FLOOD PROTECTION WORK, MOTEGAON.

(AMBEJOGAI)

Wage level: per.	No. of workers attending the work and earning wage rate as per first Muster of the month.					Remarks
	May 76	June 76	July 76	Aug. 76	Sept. 76	
	2	3	4	5	6	
Upto Re. 1	3	—	—	—	—	—
More than Re. 1 to Rs. 2	59	56	25	50	15	
More than Rs. 2 to Rs. 3	28	112	143	152	124	
More than Rs. 3 to Rs. 4	—	42	—	75	—	
More than Rs. 4 to Rs. 5	—	—	—	—	—	
More than Rs. 5	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	92	210	259	277	139	

TABLE 15 (i) : EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES WORKERS ON UJANI-KOSHITGAON ROAD (MUSTERWISE FOR FIRST MUSTER OF EACH MONTH)

(AMBEJOGAI)

- (i) Name of work : Ujani Koshitgaon Road.
(ii) Location : Ujani.
(iii) Cost (EGS) Comp. (Rs. 000) : 95
(iv) Date of initiation under EGS : May, 1976.

Name of villages supplying labour with census code.	Distance in km from location (size of population 1971 Census).		No. of workers attending from village col. (i) as per First Muster.				Remarks
	Population	Kms.	June 76	July 76	Aug. 76	Sept. 76	
			3	4	5	6	
1. Ufani (194)	5346	0	—	384	118	214	
2. Koshitgaon	Outside Tq.	4	—	6	4	—	
3. Bahulgaon (123)	841	6	—	116	77	3	
4. Sonanwadi (119)	523	8	—	36	32	—	
5. Dharmaspuri (118)	4714	8	—	101	6	—	
6. Chhatasapur (98)	4651	15	10	—	10	—	
7. Patilwadgaon (122)	1996	10	—	1	—	—	
Total			10	644	247	217	

TABLE 15 (ii) : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY, AT UJANI—KOSTOGAON ROAD
(AMBEJOGAI)

Wage level per day	No. of workers attending the work and earning wage rate as per first Muster.				Remarks
	June 76	July 76	Aug. 76	Sept. 76	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Upto Rs. 1	—	—	—	—	
More than Rs. 1 to Rs. 2	—	—	—	—	
More than Rs. 2 to Rs. 3	—	—	247	217	
More than Rs. 3 to Rs. 4	10	644	—	—	
More than Rs. 4 to Rs. 5	—	—	—	—	
More than Rs. 5	—	—	—	—	
Total	10	644	247	217	

TABLE 16 (i) : EMPLOYMENT BY SOURCES OF WORKERS ON DHARMAPURI—PANGAON ROAD
(MUSTERWISE FOR FIRST MUSTER OF EACH MONTH)

(i) Name of Work : Dharmapuri—Pangaon Road. (AMBEJOGAI)
(ii) Location : Dharmapuri Babulganj Nirvana—Fahgaon.
(iii) Cost (EGS) Comp. (Rs. '000) : 99
(iv) Date of initiation under IGS : 19-8-1975.

Name of villages supplying labour with census code	Distance in km. from Location (Size of Population 1971 Census)		No. of workers attending from village in col. (i) as per First Muster		Remarks
	Population	Kin.	September 76	October 76	
1	2a	2b	3	4	5
1. Dharmapuri (118)	4714	0	314	269	
2. Ujani (124)	5340	6	1	9	
3. Ghatnandur (98)	4651	10	—	1	The work was restarted on 3-9-1976.
4. Pimpaldari	Outside Tq.	more than 10 Km.	—	1	
Total			315	280	

TABLE 16 (ii) : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS AS PER WAGES EARNED PER DAY, AT DHARMAPURI PANGAON ROAD.

Wage level per day	No. of workers attending the work and earning wage rate as per first Muster		Remarks
	September 76	October 76	
1	2	3	4
Upto Rs. 1	—	—	The work was restarted on 3-9-76.
More than Rs. 1 to Rs. 2	—	—	
More than Rs. 2 to Rs. 3	315	280	
More than Rs. 3 to Rs. 4	—	—	
More than Rs. 4 to Rs. 5	—	—	
More than Rs. 5	—	—	
Total	315	280	

WORKWISE OBSERVATIONS

Taluka Ambejogai, District Bhr

The abstract of works covered for workwise observations is as follows :

Category	Name of work	Name of Implementing Agency	Remarks (whether work was visited ? who visited?)
1	2	3	4
Minor Irrigation Tank	(1) Kanerwadi Canal	Dy. Engineer, M. I. Sub-Dn. Ambejogai.	Yes. Research Officer & Research Assistant.
Do.	(2) Guttwewadi M. I. Tank	Do.	Yes. Do.
Percolation tank	(3) P. T. Maindwadi	Dy. Engineer, M. I. Survey Sub Dn. Manjegaon.	No.
Do.	(4) P. T. Dahi	Dy. Engineer, Environmental Engineering Sub Dn. Ambejogai.	Yes. R. O. Chief (P.E. O.) & J. D. (D.E.S.)
Do.	(5) P. T. Nagpimpri	Dy. Engineer Irrigation Sub Dn. Ambejogai.	No.
Do.	(6) P. T. Nagdara	Dy. Engineer, M. I. Survey Sub Dn. Manjegaon.	No.
Do.	(7) P. T. Telghana	Dy. Engineer, M. I. Sub Dn. Ambejogai.	Yes. R. O. & R.A.
Do.	(8) Kanerwadi	Dy. Engineer, M. I. Sub. Dn. Ambejogai.	Yes. R. O. & R. A. Chief P.E.O. & J. D. (DES).
Do.	(9) Morewadi	Do.	No.
Do.	(10) Anandwadi	Dy. Engineer Environmental Engineering Sub Dn.	No
Do.	(11) Kolgaon	Dy. Engineer, Z. P. Irrigation Sub Dn. Kaji.	No
Do.	(12) Bopla	Do.	Yes. R. O. & R. A. Asstt. Director, P.F.O.
Flood Protection work	(13) F. P. Motegaon	Dy. Engineer, Irrigation Sub Dn. Ambejogai.	Yes. R.A.
Roads in hilly and inaccessible areas.	(14) Ujani Kotsagaon road	Dy. Engineer, Z. P. Works Sub Dn. Ambejogai.	Yes. R.A.
	(15) Dharampuri-Pangson road	Do.	Yes. R.A.

Workwise observations (Ambejogai)

1. *Kanerwadi Canal* : This is a plan work taken up under EGS since March 1975. The work is being implemented by Minor Irrigation Sub Division (state sector), Ambejogai. Total estimated cost of the work is Rs. 3.70 lakhs, out of which the sanctioned EGS component is Rs. 1.30 lakhs. An expenditure of Rs. 1.95 lakhs was incurred from plan funds during 1974-75. Further, expenditure under EGS during 1975-76 and 1976-77 (upto October, 1976) was Rs. 0.69 lakhs and Rs. 0.80 lakhs respectively i.e. Rs. 1.49 lakhs (more than sanctioned EGS component). The work is nearing completion. The work was visited on 18-8-1976 by the field team and 173 workers from nearby 4 villages were found to be working. The length of the canal is 11.5 miles and it is expected to irrigate 1,760 acres of land. The work of headwork of Minor Irrigation Tank Kanerwadi has already been completed from Plan funds. The capacity of the tank is 116 Mcft.

2. *Minor Irrigation Tank, Guttwewadi* : This is a new EGS work implemented by minor irrigation sub

division Ambejogai (state sector). Estimated cost of the work is Rs. 13.92 lakhs against which EGS sanction is Rs. 12.72 lakhs. The work was technically and administratively approved by the Government on 25-11-1971. Cost would have to be revised. Though sanctioned in 1971, the work was not started under Plan due to shortage of funds. The storage capacity of the tank is 68,836 Mcft. and cost per Mcft. is Rs. 20223 or Rs. 768 per TCM, which is well within the norm on un-revised cost estimates. The benefit cost ratio is 1.63 total command area of the tank is 1050 acres, actual irrigation is proposed for 770 acres. The survey of canal work is yet to be done. Contour survey work for alignment of canal has been completed.

The construction work was started in May 1975. The expenditure during 1975-76 and 1976-77 (upto October 1976) was Rs. 1.57 lakhs and Rs. 4.56 lakhs respectively, i.e. a total expenditure upto October 1976 of Rs. 6.13 lakhs, and total mandays employment generated is 1,56,729. Workers from about 15 to 20 villages around 10 kilometres from work site have

attended the work, labour attendance increased from 558 in April 1976 to 955 in July 1976. The attendance declined steadily from August 76 onwards to about 500 in October 1976, due to beginning of the harvesting season. The work was visited by the Research Officer on 21-9-1976.

3. *Percolation Tank, Maindwadi* : This is a scarcity spill over work implemented by Minor Irrigation Survey Sub Division (state sector), Manjlegaon. An expenditure of Rs. 1.11 lakhs had been incurred during scarcity. The estimate of balance work is Rs. 2.05 lakhs, out of which Rs. 1.80 lakhs has been sanctioned as EGS component. The revised estimate is being prepared. The work was started under EGS on 1-6-1974 and since then an expenditure of Rs. 1.94 lakhs (already more than EGS sanction) has incurred on the work.

1974-75	Rs.	0.11 Lakhs
1975-76	Rs.	0.63 Lakhs
1976-77	Rs.	1.20 Lakhs
(upto Oct. 76)		
Total: Rs.		1.94 Lakhs

The work on the two flanks was completed in July 1976, and work was stopped, for gorge filling to be taken up after the rainy season. The tank is expected to benefit 7 existing wells downstream. The gross capacity of the tank is 11.07 Mcft. and cost for Mcft. as per original estimate is Rs. 18,550 labour attendance as the work varied from about 100 to 353, and average wage earned was more than Rs. 2 for April, May and June, 1976. During July, 1976 when the work on the flanks was almost complete, the wage earned was less than Re. 1.

4. *Percolation Tank, Dabi* : This is a purely EGS work implemented by Environmental Engineering Works Sub Division Ambejogal. The original estimate of the work is Rs. 3.59 lakhs and value of sanction under EGS is also the same. Capacity of the tank is 11.00 Mcft. Cost per Mcft. is Rs. 32,410, but the estimates are to be revised and may go beyond the prescribe norm. Possibilities of providing direct irrigation are being assessed.

The work was sanctioned and started in May 1976 and is in progress since then. The work was visited by the Chief (P.E.O.) J. D. (DES) alongwith Collector on 5-11-1976. The labour strength on that day was 396. Diesel road roller was being used for consolidating the dam. An expenditure of Rs. 1.38 lakhs has been incurred from May to October 1976, and 57856 mandays of employment has been generated. The labour strength at the work had steadily increased from 220 in May, 1976 to a peak attendance of 1,157 in August 1976, but has since declined, to nearly 400 due to harvesting season. Average wage earned was more than Rs. 2, except in August 1976 when about 384 workers received wages between Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per day.

5. *Percolation Tank Naepimpr* : This is a scarcity spill over work. An expenditure of Re. 8,000 was incurred during scarcity. The work was sanctioned under EGS on 15-4-1974 but it was not started till

22-5-76 as land required was not available. Total original estimated cost of the work is Rs. 1.87 lakh and EGS component is Rs. 1.78 lakhs. Expenditure was Rs. 1.10 lakhs so far. The work is being executed by irrigation Sub Division. Total capacity of the tank is 4.023 Mcft. The work is expected to irrigate 20 hectares of additional area under irrigation indirectly.

6. *Percolation Tank, Nagdara* : This is a scarcity spill-over work implemented by Minor Irrigation Survey Sub Division (state sector), Manjlegaon. An expenditure of Rs. 1.17 lakhs has been incurred during scarcity. The estimate of the balance work amounts to Rs. 2.63 lakhs, of which EGS component is Rs. 2.0 lakhs. The estimate is being revised and the approximate revised cost was stated to be Rs. 2.80 lakhs. The work is started on 5-6-1974 and expenditure up to October 1976 is as under :—

Total capacity of the tank is 9.103 Mcft. and cost per Mcft. is Rs. 28,900, as per original estimate which would exceed the norm on revision of estimates. The tank is expected to benefit 10 existing wells downstream and area benefited will be about 56 acres. The work upto gorge filling is completed in July 75. The gorge filling is to be taken up now, after revised estimates are prepared. During 1976-77 work was in progress from April to July 76. During April and May 76 workers from 4 villages in a radius of 6 Kms. appeared for work, as the work upto gorge filling neared completion, workers mainly from work site village attended the work. Average wage earned was more than Rs. 2 for April to June 1976 whereas for July 1976 wage earned was mostly between Re. 1 to Rs. 2.

7. *Percolation Tank Telehana* : This is a new, purely EGS work. The estimated cost of the work is Rs. 3.05 lakhs and EGS component is Rs. 2.60 lakhs. The capacity of the tank is 311.81 TCM and cost per TCM is Rs. 978, which is within the yard stick for the taluka. This is a new work which was demanded by the local leaders i.e. surpanch of the villages for which survey estimates were prepared and sanctioned during March to May 1976, and work was started on 18-5-1976. The work is in progress since then and an expenditure of Rs. 1.33 lakhs has been incurred upto October, 1976. The work was visited by the field team on 13-10-1976. A total of 259 workers from 6 villages in a radius of 5 KMS. were found to be working on the tank. Average wage earned by the workers during the preceding week was Rs. 3.31. The workers expressed their difficulty in getting wheat for wheat coupons, for a period of about a month.

8. *Percolation Tank, Kanerwadi* : This is a scarcity spill-over work. An expenditure of Rs. 35,628 had been incurred on it during scarcity. Balance

work is taken up under EGS from 23-3-1974. The estimated cost of the work is Rs. 0.97 lakhs and EGS component is Rs. 0.62 lakhs. The work has been completed in July 1976 and an expenditure of Rs. 0.62 lakhs has been incurred. The capacity of the tank is 2.5 Mcft. and cost per Mcft. works out to Rs. 38,800, which is beyond the EGS ceiling. Indirect benefit was expected for 10 wells with 5 hectares of area to be benefited. The work was visited by the Chief (P.E.O.), J.D. (DES) alongwith the Collector on 5-11-1976. The tank was found empty reason given being inadequate rains this year. The Deputy Engineer stated that it was filled last year. He further stated that the nearby minor irrigation tank Kanerwadi with capacity of 116 MCFT. was also filled this year to a capacity of only 28 MCFT. due to inadequate rains.

9. *Percolation Tank, Morewadi* : This is a scarcity spill-over work implemented by Minor Irrigation Sub Division (state sector), Ambejogai. An expenditure of Rs. 58,526 had been incurred during scarcity. The original estimate of the work was Rs. 4.00 lakhs which has been revised downwards to Rs. 2.05 lakhs. The estimated cost is reduced due to change in the design of the work. Technical sanction and administrative sanction has been received for the work. The revised estimates are being sent to Collector for administrative approval. Capacity of the Tank is 5.814 Mcft. As the tank is proposed to benefit only the sheep breeding farm, Ambejogai, the Animal Husbandary Department has agreed to provide supplementary funds (Rs. 30,000), by excluding which the cost per Mcft. is worked out as Rs. 30,165. The work was sanctioned in 1973-74 but it could not be started for want of labour. It was started on 15-5-1976 and is in progress since then. The work has come upto gorge filling and now the gorge filling work is also proposed to be undertaken under EGS on muster basis. An expenditure of Rs. 47,950 has been incurred from May to September 1976.

10. *Percolation Tank, Anandwadi* : This is scarcity spill-over work, with expenditure under scarcity being Rs. 0.30 lakhs. The work under EGS was started on 23-4-1974 by Irrigation Sub Division, Ambejogai but not much expenditure was incurred by them (figures not available). Afterwards it was transferred to public Health work Sub Division on 18-8-1974. The capacity of the tank is 10.21 Mcft. and cost per Mcft. works out to Rs. 26,500. The estimated cost of the work is Rs. 2.70 lakhs and EGS component is Rs. 2.30 lakhs. Since the transfer of work to the Public Health, now Environmental Engineering, Sub Division Ambejogai an expenditure of Rs. 1,55,800 has been incurred. The work is almost completed and only some pitching and finishing work remains.

11. *Percolation Tank, Kolgaon* : This is a purely EGS work. Original estimated cost of the work was Rs. 1.3 lakh, whereas actual expenditure of completion of work was Rs. 1.87 lakhs. Revised estimate - 748P/Amjog/77

mate as per work done is yet to be prepared and sanctioned. The work was started on 16-9-1974 and it was completed in June 1976. The storage capacity of the tank is 4.82 Mcft. The cost per Mcft. as per original estimate was Rs. 29,668 and as per actual expenditure incurred comes to Rs. 38,816 per Mcft. which is more than the norm of Rs. 33,000 per Mcft. for the taluka. There are 2 existing wells downstream and more wells are likely to be excavated. There will be indirect benefit to 70 acres of land. The beneficiaries are not yet specified. The work has provided 59,000 mandays of employment. The land for the work was available by negotiations with the cultivators. The land compensation has not been paid uptill now.

12. *Percolation tank Bhopla* : This is a purely EGS, work. Original estimated cost of the work is Rs. 1.98 lakhs. Abstract estimate is prepared by applying revised rates to the same quantity of work as per original estimate. Detailed revised estimate is to be prepared. The storage capacity of the tank is 8.05 Mcft. Cost per Mcft. as per original estimate is Rs. 24,530 which is also within the yardstick prescribed. The work is being executed through Z.P. Irrigation Sub Division Kaij. Work started on 19.5.1976 and is continuously in progress since then. An expenditure of Rs. 90,000 was incurred upto 19.11.76. The work was visited by the field team and Assistant Director (PEO) on 26.8.1976. Total 213 workers were at work. Workers from about 5 villages in a radius of 6 kms. were coming on the work. Average wage earned for the last muster was Rs. 3.62 per day. At present there is reportedly only 1 existing well downstream. More wells can be excavated and there will be indirect benefit to 120 acres of land. The work upto gorge filling will be done this year, and gorge filling will be undertaken only next year as there is no rolling facility and the work done will be allowed to set in one rainy season.

13. *Flood Protection Work-Motegaon* : This is an earthen bund, which seeks to provide protection to lands and houses of the village against a nalla. At village Motegaon, the nalla has a catchment area of 34 Sq. miles and during floods discharge of water is estimated at 38610 cusecs. The regular damage caused to crops and houses and also due to soil erosion is estimated at Rs. 10,000 per year; During 1967, the losses caused by floods were valued at Rs. 27,000. The original estimate of part-work was Rs. 1.22 lakhs, while the revised estimate is for Rs. 3.13 lakhs against which EGS sanction covers full costs. The revised cost has increased partly due to extension of bund. The work was started on 17.4.1975 by the Irrigation Sub-Division, Ambejogai. During 1975-76 and 1976-77, and expenditure of only Rs. 0.32 lakhs and 0.52 lakhs respectively, has been incurred. The work was visited by the Research Assistant on 15.10.1976. The work was in progress and 156 workers, 39 males and 117 females from around 4 villages in a radius of 5 kms. were working on that day. Average wage earned per day was between Rs. 2/- to Rs. 3/- for majority of workers.

14. *Ujni-Kostagaon Road* : This 6.4 km road is in an hilly and inaccessible area and forms part of 1961-81 Road plan. The work was taken up under Rural Manpower Programme and an expenditure of Rs. 63,787 was incurred; earth-work was also done on it during scarcity and an expenditure of Rs. 1,64,459 was incurred. Fresh estimates of balance work to be taken up under EGS are prepared in 3 parts :

- (1) Km. 0.0 to 2.8—Rs. 95,000/-
- (2) Km. 2.8 to 5.0—Rs. 99,650/-
- (3) Km. 5.0 to 6.4—Rs. 68,850/-

The total cost of Rs. 2.63 lakhs have been sanctioned under the E.G.S. Originally, the work was proposed for Ujni to Kostagaon for which sanction was accorded on 13.4.1976. The work was further extended upto Nirpana, which is yet to sanctioned. The work taken up now includes earth work and 'surfacing' and it was started on 3rd May, 1976 and an expenditure of Rs. 1,22,477 has been incurred upto October, 1976, with mandays generated 33523. The

labour strength on 18.11.75 was 85, from three villages nearby. The work is being implemented by Zilla Parishad works Sub-Division, Ambejogai. The work was visited by the field team on 18.11.75.

15. *Daharmapuri-Pangaon Road* : This is in hilly and inaccessible area and forms part of 1961-81 Road Plan. Total length of the road is 14.0 km. This is a scarcity spill-over work. The estimate of the balance work to be taken up under EGS is prepared in 3 parts and has been sanctioned under E.G.S.

1. Earth work 0.0 to 5.00 Km.—Rs. 99,200
2. Earth work 5.00 to 14.00 Km.—Rs. 99,100
3. Consolidation Km. 0.0 to 14.0—Rs. 87,100

The work under E.G.S. was started on 19.8.1975 and an expenditure of Rs. 1,40,509 was incurred upto October, 1976. Consolidation of 10 kms. is completed and further work is in progress. The work was stopped in February 1976 for diesel road roller and water tanker, and was re-started in September, 1976.

**TALUKA LEVEL NOTE
FOR
SALEKASA
(BHANDARA DISTRICT)**

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1. TALUKA LEVEL NOTES

1. *Socio-Economic characteristics of Saleksa Block* : The Saleksa Panchayat Samiti, which is selected for Joint Enumeration Study, comprises of 81 inhabited and 7 deserted villages covered by 51 villages panchayats. It is an eastern part of Gondiya taluka and of Bhandara district. The south-eastern part of Panchayat Samiti is hilly and inaccessible because of the dense forest. The total population of the

Panchayat Samiti as per 1971 Census is 65,276, of which 32,964 are male and 32,312 are female. Out of the total population, 4,514 persons belong to scheduled caste while there is no data available for Scheduled Tribes in 1971 Census, since this area was not declared as a Scheduled area. The tribal population (gonds, gawaris etc.) is more than 50%. Out of 13,436 literates, 9,482 are male; while 3,954 are female.

The following table gives the occupational distribution of the population as per 1971 Census.

Sl. No.	Occupation	Population—Rural		
		Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Cultivators	12,958 (66.39)	7,895 (60.30)	20,853 (63.95)
2.	Agricultural Labourers	3,946 (20.22)	4,327 (33.05)	8,273 (25.37)
3.	Livestock, Forestry	299 (1.54)	37 (0.28)	326 (1.03)
4.	Mining, Quarrying etc.	1 (0.00)	.. (0.00)	1 (0.00)
5.	Manufacturing in household industry	733 (3.76)	604 (4.62)	1,337 (4.09)
6.	Manufacturing in other than household industry	168 (0.86)	69 (0.53)	237 (0.73)
7.	Construction	233 (1.19)	62 (0.47)	295 (0.90)
8.	Trade and Commerce	176 (0.90)	22 (0.17)	198 (0.61)
9.	Transport, Storage & communications	48 (0.24)	1 (0.00)	49 (0.15)
10.	Other services	956 (4.90)	75 (0.58)	1,031 (3.70)
11.	Total workers	19,518 (59.21)	13,092 (40.52)	32,610 (49.95)
12.	Total non-workers	13,446 (40.79)	19,220 (59.48)	32,666 (50.05)
13.	Total population	32,964 (100.00)	32,312 (100.00)	65,276 (100.00)

(Figures in brackets represent percentage with total workers for items 1 to 10, while the percentages for items 11 and 12 are for total population).

2. Since the Saleksa Panchayat Samiti is far away from the seashore, the climate is uneven and there is large variation in the temperature in hot season (41.5 degree centigrade) in May, 74 and cold season (11.4 degree centigrade) in Jan. 74. Rains starts in June and last till October in the block area. The normal rain all in this area during 1974 was 1,026.6 is 1,578.5 mms. while the rainfall during 1974 was 1,026.6 mms. at Gondiya centre, resulting in declaration of scarcity in the entire taluka, during 1974-75.

3. The Bagh is an important river in the Panchayat Samiti and entirely controls its drainage system. The Major irrigation project Bagh river project is constructed on this river at Sirpur in Devari Panchayat Samiti and the pick-up weir dam is constructed at Pujaritolu in Saleksa Panchayat Samiti. 10 miles of left bank canal and 18 miles right bank canal of this project are passing through the block area. (10,000 hectare area commanded). The Managa medium irrigation project was also completed in 1970 in the Panchayat Samiti area, providing irrigation facilities to 3,390 hectares in this block.

4. As per the published data on the Agricultural Census 1971, about 71.3% cultivators having 29.65% area of holdings in the selected block, belonged to small cultivators having holdings upto 2.0 hectares which is the average holding-size in the area.

5. It will be seen from the above table that the cultivators from major part of total population, being mostly small cultivators while the agricultural labourers stand second among the workers. Both small cultivators as well as agricultural labourers require seasonal employment, especially in non-agricultural season. The population engaged in household industries are mostly engaged in bidi manufacturing industry, which is playing vital role in the economy of the Panchayat Samiti. Forest exploitation, especially Bomboo cutting in dense forest, is also one of the important occupations since bamboo is exported to Ballarpur Paper Mill in Chandrapur district and to Madhya Pradesh.

6. The following table gives land utilisation statistics available for the year 1973-74 for Panchayat Samiti, Saleksa.

Sr. No.	Item	Area in Hectares	Percentage to total area
1.	Net area sown	20,655	33.20
2.	Area sown more than once	7,112	..
3.	Gross cropped area	27,767	..
4.	Current fallows	1,133	1.82
5.	Old Fallows	1,429	2.29
6.	Culturable waste	3,225	5.19
7.	Barren and unculturable waste	3,141	5.05
8.	Land put to non-agricultural use	4,091	6.58
9.	Permanent pastures and grazing land	10,621	17.08
10.	Forest	16,154	25.97
11.	Area under miscellaneous tree crops not included in area sown	1,751	2.82
12.	Total geographical area	62,200	100.00

7. As per land utilisation statistics for the year 1974-75, about 31% (1916 hectares) area was irrigated by Govt. canals while 66% (4085 hectares) area was irrigated by minor irrigation tanks and ex-Malguzari tanks in the block. About 1% (55 hectares) and 2% (93 hectares) area was irrigated by dug wells and oil engineer and pumping sets respectively. Thus about 30% of the net cropped area was irrigated by different sources of irrigation during 1974-75.

8. From the above table, it will be noticed that the area under forest and cultivation accounts for a major part of the geographical area. The Principal crop of the area being Paddy, the peak season of employment in agriculture is transplanting in July and August and harvesting in November to December. Forest of the year the agricultural labourers as well as small cultivators require employment. The entire block is also covered by Small Farmers' Development Agency Programme, the activities of which are also in progress in this area. During the last 10 years i.e. 1965 to 1975 there were 86 villages affected by scarcity, of which 24 villages were affected 4 times, 25 villages thrice, 12 villages twice and 25 villages once only. Majority of villages were affected during the year 1974-75. Out of the total of 88 villages in the Panchayat

Samiti 54 villagers are covered by proposed tribal development block, for which special development plan is envisaged.

9. The transportation facilities in the Panchayat Samiti are too poor. The Bombay-Calcutta Railway line of 19 kilometres only passes through this Block. The only all-weather road passing through this area is 17 kms. long of Amgaon-Deoli Road. Amgaon-Saleksa road, though completed and extended upto Dareksa could not be opened for want of major bridge on Bagh River, which is under construction. The length of Pucca Roads in the area comes to 37 kms. The S.T. uses ply on Amgaon-Deoli road to which they ply on Amgaon-Saleksa road in dry season only.

10. The data on employment seekers register for EGS work with village panchayats till March '70, obtained from the Block Development Officer Saleksa is given below:—

Sr. No.	Item	Male	Female	Total
1.	No. of employment seekers registered for work throughout the year.	2,571	1,566	4,137
2.	No. of employment seekers registered for work in agril. season only.	NA	NA	6,134
3.	No. of employment seekers registered for work in non-agricultural season only.	AN	NA	4,754
4.	Total	8,786	6,239	15,025

(2) Taluka history of E.G.S.

11. Since the major population of working groups belongs to small cultivators and agricultural labourers the Employment Guarantee Works were started in order to provide work to the employment seekers, on a large scale, during the scarcity of 1974-75, when almost all the villages were affected by the scarcity.

12. The following table gives the number of works started under E.G.S. expenditure incurred upto March, 1976 and employment generated on these works.

Sr. No.	Category of work	No. of works	Total exdpr. incurred upto March, 76 (Rs.)	Total man-days generated till March, 76
1.	Deepening of minor Canals of Bagh Project	2	1,12,000	35,626
2.	Approach road to Kallisar Medium Irr. Project	1	99,000	35,661
3.	Minor Irrigation tanks	54	60,41,000	17,89,236
4.	Percolation tanks	7	9,34,000	2,53,352
5.	Soil Conservation Blocks	29	49,000	16,575
6.	Agricultural Development	194	4,43,000	70,501
7.	Bali Exploitation	1	16,000	4,075
8.	Forest road works	1	87,000	26,461
9.	Village roads	2	1,23,000	29,960
10.	Construction of huts	30	21,000	N.A.
11.	Reconstruction of huts	1	71,000	N.A.
12.	Metal breaking centres	5	2,63,000	84,678
Total.		307	81,91,000	23,44,125

(This has reference to work in blue prints or started by 1-4-76 under E.G.S.)

13. Since the work schedules for the works consisting upto Rs. 5,000 were not canvassed as per instructions, the data on mandays generated was not collected for all works of soil conservation, Ayacut development and construction/reconstruction of huts. The maximum labour attendance was reported in May/June, 75 due to scarcity conditions. During the current year labour attendance seems to be less as compared to previous years due to favourable agricultural season. The E.G.S. works were ordered to be stopped by Government during transplanting, harvesting of crops, while during tendu leaves collection in May and June 76, there were stopped by Collector Bhandara which is the main reason of decline in labour attendance during this period.

(3) *Size and quality of taluka Blue Print*

14. Since no complete blue print was prepared lists of works initiated in Block were obtained from Collectorate, it is revealed that only 3 scarcity spill over works of Minor Irrigation Tanks were included in these lists, while rest of the works included were new EGS works. As regards soil conservation and Ayacut Development the centres of Agricultural Assistants have been included and sanction to these centres was accorded by the Collector. The constructions of huts and reconstruction of huts as well as metal breaking centres were not included in the blue print of the block.

15. Normal departmental Plan/Non-Plan works do not find place in the list for the selected block. In the second part, new sites of tanks for survey have been included, which were later to be surveyed and kept ready for starting the works.

16. Survey and estimates of all the tank works were prepared by adopting quick survey methods (within a week per tank), but survey for canals was not undertaken in the case of most M. I. tanks. Most of the plans and estimates of tank works are likely to be revised as per current DSP and for other technical seasons such as increased storage capacity, detailed plans of tanks and canals.

17. Out of the total 367 works (in the Part A of the MLW) 205 works were 'in progress' as on 1-4-76 and further continued during the year 76-77. Out of these 205 works only 116 works were having EGS component of more than Rs. 5,000/-. Majority of these works were M.I. tanks, percolation tanks and Ayacut Development. 40 works out of these 116 works are having EGS component more than Rs. 25,000 mostly Ayacut Development works. Out of 7 percolation tanks, 6 percolation tanks were 'in progress' as on 1-4-76, while one P.T. was reported as 'completed' by 1-4-76. The percolation tanks are not predominant in this area and as such these tanks are being provided with sluices in order to provide additional irrigation. It was also understood that the tank works not within the ceiling limit of economic

yard stick of Rs. 33,000 per Mc Ft., are classified and included us percolation tanks.

(4) *Technical norms in use*

18. The departmental technical norms are being observed for the various categories of works according to prescribed specifications for hilly (but not D.P.A.) areas. The estimates were however prepared as per then current schedules of rates. Since the works are carried out by different agencies, no revision of estimates have been done upto October, 76. On discussion with the Executive Engineer, M.I. Division, it was revealed that most of the works will require revision, especially tank works, as the present DSP are increased as compared to DSP of 2 years earlier Rs. 120/- per hut for landless labourers were paid for manufacturing of tiles and bricks and 50% of Rs. 120/- were provided for manual work.

19. Benefits were specified in the estimates of most of the EGS works except road works, forest works and percolation tanks. The soil conservation/Ayacut Development works also specify the area to be benefited. Since most of the tank works were under construction, the benefits realised could not be assessed at this stage.

20. The likely beneficiaries could not be identified from the plans and estimates, except in case of Soil Conservation/Ayacut Development, where names and area likely to be benefited are specified in estimates. As regards M.I. tank works, the area likely to be irrigated is worked out on the basis of cropping pattern and gross storage capacity of tanks as no canal survey was undertaken at the time of estimates. It is also observed that the Implementing Officers are not in know of the cultivators actually being benefited by tank works since no survey has been undertaken so far for the construction of canals to the works although some works have been completed.

(5) *Speed of completion*

21. Out of the total 307 works, 77 works were completed upto 31-3-76 of which 8 works belong to Soil Conservation, while 31 works belong to construction of huts and 34 works of Ayacut Development, and 4 works to be of other categories. Moreover, 16 works were not started and 4 works were temporarily stopped, while 5 works (of metal breaking) were abandoned.

22. Adequate funds were provided under EGS till the end of the last financial year and there was no incidence of stoppage of work due to non-availability of funds. Also adequate provision was made in plan budget in order to meet the land compensation payments of EGS works. However, while discussing this problem with implementing officers, it was revealed that the incomplete works could not progress well for want of adequate funds under EGS during the year 76-77 so that incomplete works could not be restarted upto October, 1976.

23. It was noticed that many tank works were undertaken in the same vicinity and hence labour got diverted amongst various works resulting in most of the works remaining incomplete. No completion of fortnightly progress reports was done at taluka level. Panchayat Samitiwise, the practice followed in this district is that the district implementing officers used to compile fortnightly reports received from the subordinate offices at taluka and sub-divisional level, and sent a copy of the compiled report to the Collector. However, a copy of the monthly report indicating workwise position of expenditure, mandays, working days, etc. is sent to the Tahsildar concerned, talukawise and not blockwise which is not compiled at taluka level to have a complete picture of the works undertaken in the block. These reports are used for review of EGS works in the co-ordination an review meeting at taluka level. However, only one such meeting was held each in 1974-75 and 1975-76 (for Amgaon and Salekasa blocks jointly). The Panchayat Samitiwise Review was taken at district level, where all non-officials at taluka level were invited.

24. No man-power budgetting is done at any level, and as such implementing officers are not sure about labour strength, which will be available in different months, so as to complete the works. Scheduling of each work is not possible under EGS, since mobilisation of labour force is uncertain under EGS.

(6) Mobilization of Man-Power

25. Since most of the tank works were temporarily stopped during rainy season, and not started after rains for want of orders of restarting from the Collector, the Workers Identification Check List is not maintained for any work in Salekasa-Panchayat Samiti and hence Abstract of WICL as well as muster rolls were not received. Hence the prescribed two tables could not be prepared for observations.

26. However, while discussion with the taluka level implementing agencies, it is observed that an announcement by beat of drums is arranged through the local Sarpanch of village Panchayats in the worksite village and in nearby villages regarding scheduled date of starting a particular work under EGS and the employment seekers requiring employment, do attend the work from that date of starting. Good attendance of workers was reported in a week's time after start of a work. It is also noticed that the workers prefer to work on EGS works during initial stages, since they get good wages during that stage, as lead and manual labour factors not of vital importance. As soon as the embankment attains higher level, the workers get starting lesser wages because of less output. Since there were sufficient number of EGS works in progress, the problem of distance was not of more importance. Local leaders, especially village

panchayat members are requested by the implementing agencies, to send labourers on the works. Mokkadam from work-site village is found suitable for mobilisation of labourers. It is not felt necessary to increase Deputy Engineer's posts but it would be useful if some posts of junior engineers are increased. One junior engineer could suitably entrusted with 2-3 works having the labour strength of 500 workers per day within the radius of 5 miles. The work of such 5 to 6 junior engineers can be supervised by a Deputy Engineer. Wheat supply system under 'CARE' is found suitable. However, wheat stock under 'CARE' requires to be made available in advance to the local fair price Shops. It was suggested by the implementing Officers that some office-based tracers may be provided to undertake all technical matters including revision of estimates, preparation of drawings etc.

(7) Administration and Co-ordination :

27. So far as the Block level meetings are concerned only one meeting was held on 12-10-74 at Panchayat Samiti, Salekasa, under the chairmanship of Sub-Divisional Officer, Gondiya, in which employment situation in the block as well as progress of EGS works were discussed with the local leaders and officials present. The second meeting common for Amgaon and Salekasa P. Ss. was held at Amgaon on 5-8-75, in which review of blockwise EGS works was taken. The proposals for new sites also discussed for survey and estimates in order to meet the demand of works in certain pockets. The rest of the meetings were held at Gondiya, taluka headquarter, where Panchayat Samiti Chairman, B.D.Os. and M.L.As. in the taluka were invited and review of EGS work was taken along with other subject, after formation of new Coordination and Review Committee. The Tahsildar has no independent mechanism for reviewing Panchayatwise man-power budgetting. Even the Gram Panchayat-wise data of Employment seekers was not made available to the Tahsildars by the Gram Panchayats. There was however, co-ordination among the implementing officers and the decisions taken at the taluka levels were implemented by the implementing Officers.

28. While discussing with implementing officers, it was observed that the technical staff of some of the implementing-officers were overloaded when there was maximum labour attendance during scarcity period of 1974-75 and part of 75-76, as it was beyond the capacity of a junior engineer to handle more than 1000 labourers on a work at a time. In normal season, the technical staff was not overloaded. Where there were no technical staff, technical personnel were employed on temporary basis for EGS works as work-charged employees. In the Bush Irrigation Sub-Division, Gondia, some agricultural graduates were employed to supervise the EGS works on work-

charged establishment. The position can be seen from the table below:—

Technical Staff of some Implementing Agencies —						
Sl. No.	Name of Implementing agency	No. of works		No. of works entrusted to Junior Engineer in selected blocks.		
		EGS	Other than EGS	J/E	EGS works	Other works
1.	S.D.O. Z. I, M. I. Sub-Dvn. No. 2, Gondiya	18	7	1	3	2
2.	S.D.O., Z.I.M. I. Sub-Dvn. No. 1, Gondiya	26	6	1	5	3
3.	S.D.O. Bagh Canal Sub-Dvn. No. 1, Gondiya	28	..	1	6	—
4.	S.D.O. Bagh Const. Sub Dvn. Dhori	21	..	1	3	—
5.	Dy. Engr. Bagh Irri. management Sub-Dvn. Gondiya	14	3	1	1+2	—
				1	2	—
				1	*2	—
				1	*3	—
				1	*3	—
				1	*1	—

*Agricultural graduates were temporarily appointed on work-charged establishment.

29. In normal course, the survey work is being carried out by two Sub-Division under Executive Engineer, Minor Irrigation Division, Bhandara. Since the revision of estimates is to be undertaken by the implementing officers concerned, they need additional staff for this work. It was also observed that the drawing of some of the tanks were not prepared and available with the implementing officers, since they were not prepared at the time of preparation of plans and estimates, as quick survey-methods were supplied during the scarcity period.

(3) Other observations

30. While discussing joint evaluation with the taluka/district level implementing officers, it was observed that the blanket sanction to the centres of Agricultural Assits. was given under Soil Conservation and no Plans and estimates of individual soil conservation blocks were sent to the Collector, for sanction. Similar is the case with the Ayacut Development works, since the sanction to such works under Major/Medium Irrigation project was granted by the Collector. Individual outlet-wise estimates are not generally sent to the Collector for sanction, but are got sanctioned as per departmental procedure. It is also observed that the expenditure from Plan grants is being incurred for purchase of cement pipes for outlets in Soil Conservation and for purchase of cement in respect of Ayacut Development; while the labour intensive part of the work is paid from EGS grants at the same time. The workers muster is not kept in soil conservation and ayacut development works. However only the names of workers are available with the agricultural assits. for further purposes i.e. reporting of mandays etc.

III. NOTES FIELD INQUIRY

(A) District Schedules

31. Panchayat Samitiwise data of the Employment seekers is not available with tahsil office nor is it available with Block office or Collector's office. It

was still not made available in the prescribed form by the Blocks, inspite of personal persuasion with the Dy. C.E.O. (VI) of Zilla Parishad which is required for item no. 2.20 of block 2 and block 6 of the schedule. The data required in block 4 regarding Blue Print is not made available so far in the prescribed form by the Collector. However, a list prepared by the Collector is made available from which data regarding period for which planned and estimated number of mandays of employment are to be estimated. Similarly, the data for Block 5(a) is not forthcoming from the Collector's office, for the district as a whole, but the field team has collected this data from the implementing officers as well as Collector's office, which took much time and needed estimation, in some cases. The information for Block 5(b) is not forthcoming from the implementing agencies; though they were personally reminded. The data for Block 7 has been estimated on the figures of expenditure, since this data was not available with the Collector's office.

(B) Taluka schedule

32. The data for Block 3 was taken from the Block Annual Progress Report (Part II) of respective Panchayat Samiti, since Panchayat Samitiwise data is not maintained in revenue records in this region. The data in Block 4(C) is not forthcoming from the taluka level implementing officers. The information for Block 6 is partly received for Salekasa Block and the matter is being persuaded. As regards data in Block 7, it is observed that the workwise funds were not allotted to the implementing officers, but the allotments were placed at the disposal of the district level implementing officers by the Collector while taluka level implementing officers used to draw the amount required against this allotment as per their requirements; hence data for column 7 is not available.

(C) Village schedule

33. The data for most of the blocks in village schedule (Part I) could not be collected since all the officials required to be contacted are not available in

the village itself on one occasion, contacting them involves loss of time and much labour. The scarcity data required for block 8 (C) are not generally available with village Panchayat nor the agency executing scarcity works can be identified at this stage because of transfers of officials.

(D) Work-Schedule

34. While filling up the works schedule, it was observed that no correct expenditure figures are available with taluka level implementing officers, as some expenditure is directly booked to the works by the District implementing officers, and it becomes difficult for the field team to collect the expenditure data, man-

days data etc., since the inception of works, due to frequent transfer of works to different agencies. Survey, plans and estimates are not prepared by the taluka level implementing officers, with the result that this data is not made available in many cases of tank works. The data on higher technical supervision is also not maintained with the taluka level implementing officers, and as such, it was not made available in many cases due to transfers. As regards soil conservation and Ayacut Development works, all required data is not available with the Sub-Divisions, which is being collected from the Agricultural Supervisors concerned. The probing on certain items were least satisfactorily replied to by the taluka level implementing officer, since they are also not well versed with the execution of a particular work under E.G.S.

TABLE 1 : ALL WORKS IN TALUKA LIST/IN PROGRESS (Status 1-4-76)

(SALEKASA)

Category of work	No. of works as per MLW (A B)	Total EGS component of works in col. 2 (Rs. '000)	No. of works costing more than Rs. 5,000		No. of works in col. 4 (those in progress as on 1-4-76)	No. of works in progress from col. 6 according to the size (EGS component) (% to col. 6)				Remarks		
			No.	EGS component (Rs. '000)		Between Rs. 5000 to 25000		Above Rs. 25000			Total	
						No. (%)	EGS component (Rs. '000) (%)	Rs. 5000 to 25000	Rs. 25000 to 50000			Rs. 50000
Major Irrigation (102)	2	192	2	192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Medium Irrigation (103)	1	960	1	960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Minor Irrigation (105)	41	1,03,24	34	86,35	32 (94-12)	83,46 (96-65)	—	—	32 (100)	32 (100)	—	
Percolation Tanks (106)	9	17,47	7	12,76	6 (85-71)	12,27 (96-16)	—	—	6 (100)	6 (100)	—	
Soil Conservation (204)	40	1,95	14	1,20	4 (28-57)	30 (25-00)	4 (100)	—	—	4 (100)	—	
Ayacut Development (211)	196	10,14	82	6,62	72 (87-80)	5,86 (88-51)	72 (100)	—	—	72 (100)	—	
Forrest Works (503)	1	16	1	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Forrest Works (504)	1	1,44	1	1,44	1 (100-00)	1,44 (100-00)	—	—	1 (100)	1 (100)	—	
Road works (601)	2	3,40	2	3,40	1 (50-00)	1,60 (47-06)	—	—	1 (100)	1 (100)	—	
Rural Housing (804 & 805)	31	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Others—Metal breaking centre	5	7,43	5	7,43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total		329	1,56,97	149	1,31,08	116 (72-85)	1,04,93 (80-05)	76 (65-52)	—	40 (34-48)	116 (100)	—

Note: 1. MLW A—All works included in the Blue Print plus works outside Blue Print but started.

2. MLW B—Works proposed or under consideration for inclusion in EGS.

TABLE 2: ALL WORKS NOT STARTED/TEMPORARILY STOPPED/ABANDONED/COMPLETED (SALEKASA)

Category of work	Total No. of works of status 1-3-4-5- (for MLW (A-B))	Value of works (EGS comp.) in col. 2	Works not started		Works temporarily stopped		Works abandoned		Works completed		
			No.	Value (EGS comp.) (Rs. '000)	No.	Value (EGS comp.) (Rs. '000)	No.	Value (EGS comp.) (Rs. '000)	No.	Value (EGS comp.) (Rs. '000)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Major Irrigation (102)	2	192	—	—	1	143	—	—	—	1	49
Medium Irrigation (103)	1	960	—	—	1	960	—	—	—	—	—
Minor Irrigation Tanks (105)	9	1978	7	1689	2	283	—	—	—	—	—
Percolation Tanks (106)	3	520	2	471	—	—	—	—	1	49	
Soil Conservation Terracing (204)	28	154	20	119	—	—	—	—	8	35	
Ayacut Development (211)	43	164	9	49	—	—	—	—	34	115	
Forest Road (503)	1	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	16	
Road Works (604)	1	180	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	180	
Rural Housing (804)	30	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	21	
Rural Housing (805)	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Other—Metal Breaking Centres (900)	5	743	—	—	—	—	5	743	—	—	
Total	124	4929	38	2329	4	1392	5	743	77	466	
Percentage	(100.00)	(100)	(30.65)	(47.22)	(3.22)	(28.24)	(4.03)	(15.08)	(62.10)	(9.45)	

TABLE 3: REVISION OF ESTIMATES OF SELECTED WORKS

(SALEKASA)

Category of work	Total nos. of selected works	No. of selected works for which estimates were revised/or revision are due.	Works for which estimates were revised/or revision due				Remarks spill over work or New work
			Name of work	Estimate before inclusion in the Blue print ('000)	Actual/ Approx. value of revised estimates ('000)	% Increase	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Works In Progress :							
Minor Irrigation Tank (105)	8	8	Kawadi I	312	468	50	
			Pipariya	290	350	21	
			Bagheda	221	300	36	
			Yernada	310	400	29	
			Sonekhari	377	450	20	
			Nanwa	187	316	69	
			Navatola (Bijepar)	290	416	43	
			Fukimeta	359	430	20	
			Lakhandhari	407	488	20	
Percolation Tank (106)	2	2	Serpar	49	85	73	
Forest Works	1	1	—	—	—	—	
Road Works	2	—	—	—	—	—	
Soil Conservation	3	—	—	—	—	—	
Ayacut Development	5	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	21	10		28,02	3703	32	

TABLE 4 : SOURCES OF EGS WORKS AND COST OF EGS. COMPONENT

(SALEKASA)

Category of work	Scarcity spillover works		Plan works		New EGS works		Total Works	
	No.	EGS component (Rs. '000)	No.	EGS component (Rs. '000)	No.	EGS components (Rs. '000)	No.	EGS components (Rs. '000)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Major Irrigation	—	—	—	—	2	1,92	2	1,92
Deepening of Minors	—	—	—	—	1	9,60	1	9,60
Medium Irrigation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Approach road	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minor Irrigation Tank	3	5,96	—	—	38	97,28	41	1,03,24
Percolation Tanks	—	—	—	—	9	17,47	9	17,47
Soil Conservation Terracing	—	—	12	41	28	1,54	40	1,95
Ayacut Development	—	—	126	6,50	70	3,64	196	10,14
Forest Works	—	—	—	—	2	1,60	2	1,60
Road Works	—	—	—	—	2	3,40	2	3,40
Rural Housing	—	—	30	21	1	1	31	22
Others—Metal Breaking Centres	—	—	—	—	5	7,43	5	7,43
Total	3	5,96	168	7,12	158	1,43,89	329	1,56,97

TABLE 5 : PATTERN OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON SELECTED WORKS

(SALEKASA)

Category	Name of work	Total cost esti. (000)	Expdr. before EGS. (000)	EGS. Comp. in the total cost (000)	Expenditure after inclusion in EGS			Remarks Status
					74-75 (000)	75-76 (000)	1976-77 (000)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Minor Irrigation Tanks (105)	Kawadi (1)	312	—	312	17	220	88 (Oct. 70)	Stopped temporarily
	Pipariya	290	—	290	11	205	48 Do.	Do.
	Bagheda	221	—	221	—	114	54 Do.	Do.
	Yernada	310	—	310	—	121	71 Do.	Do.
	Sonekhari	377	—	377	25	278	24 (July, 76)	Do.
	Narwha	187	—	187	—	181	28 Do.	Do.
	Navatola (Bijepur)	290	—	290	56	186	42 Do.	Do.
	Fukimeta	359	—	359	44	154	28 Do.	Do.
Percolation Tank (106)	Labhandharni	407	—	407	—	135	67 (Sept. 76)	Do.
	Puradi-Fukimeta Road	300	—	160	—	71	21 (Oct. 76)	Do.
Total		3053	—	2913	153	1665	470	

TABLE 6 : PATTERN OF MONTHLY ATTENDANCE ON SELECTED WORKS IN PROGRESS

(SALEKASA)

Category of work	Name of work	Total man-days required under EGS upto 1-4-76	Man days of employment generated under EGS upto 1-4-76	Mandays of Employment generated monthwise.								Remarks.
				Apr. 76	May 76	June 76	July 76	Aug. 76	Sept. 76	Oct. 76		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Minor Irrigation Tanks (105)	Kawada-I	97400	71714	10426	1263	2528	—	—	—	—	George filling canal to be done.	
	Pipariya	90000	60877	7956	1098	3341	—	—	—	—	Do.	
	Bagheda	67000	29963	6575	774	2256	—	—	—	—	Do.	
	Yermada	96700	41904	6973	480	1870	—	—	—	—	Pitching remained.	
	Sonekhari	146189	96380	3990	5400	7280	270	25	26	—	Do.	
	Nanwba	1124361	62152	4050	3024	2010	1140	—	—	—	Earth work.	
	Nawatola (Bijepar)	152109	70007	4278	5376	2196	1236	—	—	250	George pitching remained.	
	Fukimeta	162656	58784	2964	3645	3848	330	10	26	—	Do.	
Percolation Tanks (106)	Labhandhari	116247	42860	5270	4624	3456	—	—	—	—	Do.	
Road Works (601)	Purada-Fukimeta Road.	67330	15400	—	3600	1746	—	—	—	—	Earth Work. murrum spreading of 1.5 kms. remained.	
Total		1108042	590090	51484	29284	30531	3026	35	52	250		

III—LIST OF SELECTED WORKS FOR OBSERVATIONS

Category	Name of work	Implementing Agency	Remarks who visited the work
1	2	3	4
I. Minor Irrigation	1. M. I. Tank Kawadi (I)	Sub Divisional Engineer, Bagh IRR. Management Sub. Div. Gondiya.	R. O./R.A.
	2. M. I. Tank Kawadi (II)	Do.	Research Officer
	3. M. I. Tank Bagherfa	Do.	Research Assets
	4. M. I. Tank Jaiturtola (Yermada)	Do.	R.A.
	5. M. I. Tank Sonekhari	S.D.O. Z.P. M. I. Sub. Division No. 1 Gondiya.	R.O./R.A.
	6. Percolation Tank at Serpar.	Sub Divisional Engineer, Bagh Confl. Sub. Division Devari.	None
II. Soil Conservation	7. Sawali B. No. 3	Sub D. S. C. O. Gondiya	R. O.
	8. Do. 7	Do.	R.O.
	9. Do. 8	Do.	R.O.
III. Ayacut Development	10. Zaliya Minor outlet No. 4/L	Sub D.S.C.O. (I.D) Gondiya-3	None
IV. Forest work	11. Bulti exploitation at Kalisarar tank	Range Forest Officer Amagon.	None
	12. Pipariya-Darekasa Forest Road	Range Forest Officer Amagon.	R.O.
V. Road works	13. Purada-Fukimeta Road	Sub Divisional Officer B & C. Z.P. Sub Division. Amagon.	R.A.
	14. Kawarabandha-Kotjambhora Rd.	Do.	none
VI. Other works	15. Metal breaking Centre at Bodalabodi.	Do.	none

I. Minor Irrigation

(1) *Minor Irrigation Tank at Kawadi (I)* :—It is a new tank initiated under EGS in February, 75, costing Rs. 3,12,000. The quick survey estimates were prepared within a week and the execution of tank work was started. The work was reported 'in progress' as on 1-4-1976 and about Rs. 2,37,000 were spent upto March, 76, generating employment for 71,714 mandays. Rs. 88,000 are spent during the current year i.e. 1976-77, generating employment for 14,217 mandays. As per original estimates the cost norm per Mcft. is Rs. 27,230 as against the prescribed norm of Rs. 33,000 per Mcft. The estimates are likely to be revised. The cost norm after revision could not be checked, since revision of estimates is not completed. The embankment of both sides, pitching, side drains, etc. were completed till the date of visit by Research Officer (EGS) in October, 76. The semi-skilled work of waste weir was under construction through the contractor. The plans and estimates propose to irrigate 84 hectares of area in Wadad neighbouring village. The work of embankment was pressed by bullock-driven rollers. The tank site is found technically feasible, since it has a good catchment. There is no submergence of private land, the area being forest land. The survey canal is to be undertaken by the implementing agency i.e. Sub-Divisional Officer, Bagh irrigation management Sub-Division Gondia. The land acquisition problems have not so far arisen.

(2) *Minor Irrigation Tank at Kawadi (II)* :—This tank is very close to tank Kawadi (I) initiated under EGS in April, 75, costing Rs. 2,80,000 and reported 'in progress' as on 1-4-76. An amount of Rs. 1,67,177 was spent generating 42,085 mandays till 31-3-76. The quick survey methods were adopted. The plans and estimates were prepared within a week. Rs. 67,832 were spent generating 15,915 mandays employment during 1976-77 upto October, 76. As per original estimates, cost norm per Mcft. is Rs. 22,230 as against the prescribed norm of Rs. 33,000 per Mcft. The estimates are not so far revised. The embankment work, pitching construction of sluice, waste weir was in progress at the time of visit by the R.O. (EGS) in October 76. The side drains were completed. Semi-skilled work of waste weir, pitching etc. was executed through the contractor. As per the estimates, the tank will irrigate an area of 90 hectares in Kawadi village. The embankment was not properly dressed and pressed by Bullock driven rollers. Both tanks i.e. Kawadi I and II are very close to each other and if proper survey would have been undertaken properly a large M.I. Tank a bit upstream would have been planned in place of these two small Tanks. There is no submergence of private land in the catchment, since this area is forest land. The survey of canal has not been undertaken hence the land acquisition problem has not yet arisen.

(3) *Minor Irrigation Tank at Baheda* :—It was also started under EGS in March 1975 costing Rs.

2,21,000 and reported 'in progress' on 1-4-1976. An amount of Rs. 1,14,000 was spent upto 31-3-1976 generating 29,963 mandays. Rs. 54,000/- were also spent during 75-76 upto October 1976, generating 10,605 mandays. As per the original estimates, the cost norm per Mcft. worked out to Rs. 31,170/- which is within ceiling limit of Rs. 33,000 per McFT. The estimates are likely to be revised as per current D.S.R. The work of embankment on either sides was nearing completion, while semi-skilled work of pitching, waste weir etc. was in progress at the time of visit of R.A. (EGS) in October 1976. The hand rollers were utilised for pressing the earth work. The rain cuts were noticed on embankment. The tank would irrigate 90 hectares of area of Baheda village. It is situated in forest area and hence there is no submergence of private land. The workers from work site as well as nearby villages were engaged on this tank.

(4) *Minor Irrigation Tank at Jaiturlola (Yemada)* :—It was started as a new work under EGS on 29-4-1975 with an estimated cost and EGS component of Rs. 310,000. The survey and estimates were prepared by the Sub-Divisional Officer, M.I. Sub-Division, Local Sector, Nagpur by using quick survey methods and was technically sanctioned by the Executive Engineer, M.I. Division, Nagpur. An amount of Rs. 1,21,233 was spent by generating 41,904 mandays employment upto 1-4-1976. The cost per MCFT is Rs. 31,000/- which is within the ceiling limit of Rs. 33,000/- per MCFT. Most of the manual work except canal work is completed and semiskilled work of pitching, waste weir was partly completed. The work of gorge filling is yet to be completed. After completion of work, the tank will irrigate about 87 hectares of area and will be handed over to Zilla Parishad for its maintenance. The original estimates are likely to be increased by about 29% because of increased DSR and other technical details. An amount of Rs. 70,986, generating employment 9,325 mandays was spent during the current year upto October 1976. The work was not in progress at the time of visit by R.A. (EGS) in October 1976.

(5) *Minor Irrigation Tank at Sonekhori* :—It was initiated under EGS in February 75, costing Rs. 3,77,000 and made repaired progress during last 15 months and was reported 'in progress' on 1-4-1976. It was physically completed on the date of visit by the R.O. (EGS) in October 1976 and tank water was made available to 37 acres of standing paddy crops during Sept. 76. The quick survey methods were adopted while preparing plans and estimates. An amount of Rs. 3,03,000 was spent and 96,380 mandays employment were generated upto 31-3-1976. During the year 1976-77 an amount of Rs. 23,000/- was spent upto July, 76 and generated 7,550 mandays. Cost norm per MCFT comes to Rs. 35,296/- as per original estimates which is beyond the yard stick of Rs. 33,000/- per MCFT. The estimates are under revision as per current District Schedule of Rates and not finalised so far. Most of the unskilled work

except canal work is completed. As per the estimates, the tank will irrigate 7.20 hectares of area of Soniekhari village. The embankment was observed to be extended further in order to cover nearby catchment so as to increase the gross storage capacity of the tank with due technical considerations. There is submergence of 4 acres of private lands, which is yet not acquired. However, and acquisition for canal would not be checked since canal survey is yet to be done. The tank is found useful since it has started watering to 37 acres, standing paddy crops this year from the sluice to the adjacent fields.

(6) *Percolation Tank at Serpar* : The work was initiated under EGS on 28-2-1975 with an estimated cost and EGS component of Rs. 49,000/- . An amount of Rs. 69,346/- was spent upto 1-4-1976 by generating employment of 20,227/- mandays and reported 'completed' on 1-4-1976. Relaxed norms for scarcity works were used in 1974-75 for technical sanction and plans and estimates were prepared within a week by using quick survey methods. The likely benefits are not incorporated in the estimates since it is a percolation tank. However a sluice is provided to the tank and it will irrigate about 15 acres of paddy area in the command. The plans and estimates are under revision due to increased DSR and other technical matters.

II. Soil Conservation Work-Terracing

7. *Sawali Block No. 3* : It was also initiated under EGS costing Rs. 8,000/- having EGS component of Rs. 6,000/- started in the month of April 75, it was completed in November 75. It had generated 1,406 mandays. The departmental provision worth Rs. 724/- only was spent on cost of outlay i.e. purchase of cement pipes. Though it was initiated in April 75, it was administratively sanctioned in October 75, by the Collector, Bhandara, the works were started in April itself under direction given by Collector in a Review meeting. The work was physically completed by 1-4-76. An area of 5.54 hectares is benefitted by the said work and about 60% of newly reclaimed revenue forest land which was terraced was also brought under cultivation by the beneficiaries during 1976-77. The remaining area could not be developed for want of sufficient rains, which is required for levelling. All the paddy terraces in this block were maintained well.

(8) & (9) : *Sawali Block Nos. 7 and 8* : These Blocks were started under EGS as per oral orders of the Collector, Bhandara, during scarcity 1974-75, with respectively an estimated cost of Rs. 10,000 including EGS component of Rs. 7,000, and estimated cost of Rs. 12,000 with EGS component of Rs. 9,000. Block No. 7 had generated 2,164 mandays employing for work-seekers of worksite village and nearby villages of Sakoli taluka. The Blocks 7 and 8 were completed within 6 month's period i.e. by November, 75 and October, 75 respectively. The area of 7.88 and 7.67 hectares of 3 and 6 cultivators respectively was benefitted. These blocks were organised on 'C' class revenue forest distributed to the households, whose land

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was submerged by the pick-up weir dam at Punjarinda of Bagh project. It was noticed by R.O. (RGS) in November, 76 that a few terraces of block 7 are brought under cultivation during agricultural season 76-77, while not a single terrace of Block No. 8 was brought under cultivation during current year. Some of the terraces of Block 8 were found damaged during current rainy season i.e. 76-77, by a small flow of nala passing through these terraces. Negligence of beneficiaries to protect the terracing seems to be main reason of damages to these terraces.

The recovery of loan portion will be effected from the year 1978 i.e. after 2 years from the completion of work in 15 equal instalments.

III. Ayclat Development

(10) *Zaliba Minor outlet No. D/L* : It was initiated under Plan and started under EGS from 28-2-1975, with an estimated cost of Rs. 15,000 and EGS component of Rs. 11,000. The work was reported 'in progress' on 1-4-1976. The expenditure of Rs. 5,000 was incurred by generating 1,308 mandays employment upto 31-3-1976 under EGS while Rs. 2,000 were spent under plan by generating 930 mandays before initiation under EGS. It will develop an area of 17.82 hectares by levelling of land, field channels, constructing masonry structure including division boxes, crossing etc. in the command of the outlet. It has benefitted an area of 17.82 hectares since November 1975 by providing water to summer paddy. The work was executed as per departmental technical norms and was within the ceiling limit of economic yard stick per hectare prescribed by the Agricultural Department.

IV. Forest works

(11) *Balli Exploitation at Kalisarar Tank* : It was also initiated under EGS by Forest Deptt. on 14-10-1975 with an estimated cost and EGS component of Rs. 16,193 and reported "completed" as on 1-4-1976. The work was practically completed within three months i.e. by 4-1-1976. An amount of Rs. 16,198 was spent by generating 4,075 mandays employment during 1975-76. About 31, 984 ballies were produced and supplied for the construction of huts for landless agricultural labourers in the district as well as other districts in the State. This work was not included in the blue print of the block. However hit was started under EGS in order to provide ballies for construction of huts on priority, being one of the items of '20 point programme.

12. *Pinariva Dorekasa Forest Road* : It was started in March, 75 under EGS with a view to provide work to local work seekers in the forest areas (as per the initiatives given by the then Chief Minister of the State in the Co-ordination and Review meeting held at Bhandara). The plans and estimates were ready with department, duly prepared by the Forest Envoies. However, the work was executed as per current schedule of rates of Forest Deptt. The estimated cost with EGS component of the work is Rs. 1,44,000 and an amount of Rs. 87,000 was spent upto 1-4-1976, generating 26,461 mandays employment.

The work was reported 'in progress' on 1-4-76 and found to be so by R.O. (EGS) in Sept., 76. It connects village Pipariya with Daldalkuhi and Darekasa Railway station, through dense forest. It is a forest road of earth work and murrum spreading. It will also be used to act Forest produce (bamboo) from the dense forest upto Darekasa Railway station. The maintenance of the work will be done by the Forest Deptt.

V. Road work

13. *Purada Fukimeta Road* : It is a village road of 6.80 Kms. connecting village Purada with Fukimeta. It was initiated by Z. P. under EGS in May, 75 and was reported 'in progress' on 1-4-76. Earth work of 5.50 Kms. and murrum blanketing of 4.50 Kms. were completed upto the date of visit by R. A. (EGS) in November 76. It also passes through dense forest area and there is no way to Salekasa Block Head-quarter or taluka/market place. This road will be useful for the villagers of Fukimeta and to extract forest produce from dense forest. Unless a big bridge on Bagh river and the minor bridges and cross drains of the roads are constructed, the road will be of no use for transportation. The total cost of the road worked out to Rs. 1,59,750 of which Rs. 71,000 were spent generating employment 15,400 mandays upto 1-4-1976. During the year 1976-77, an amount of Rs. 20,593 was spent upto October 1976 with 5,346 mandays employment. The road work was not re-started after current monsoon for want of orders from the Collector, Bhandara.

14. *Kuwarabandha-Kojimbhora Road* : This is a village road in a hilly tract initiated by Z.P. under EGS

on 21-5-1975, with an estimated cost and EGS component of Rs. 80,000 and reported 'completed' as on 1-4-76. It connects village Kojimbhora with the village Kuwarabandha and further touches Amagaon-Salekasa road, having total length of 3.6 Kms. It is a kaccha Road of an earth work of 0.6 meter thickness and murrum blanketing of 0.2 meter. It was started under EGS in order to provide work during scarcity period of 1974-75 as there was no other work of community benefit in this pocket. It had made rapid progress during the year 1975-76 and an amount of Rs. 57,029 was spent upto March 1976 generating employment 14,560 mandays, and most of the work was completed. However, an amount of Rs. 4,326 was spent during 76-77 upto Sept. 76 towards outstanding payments. The cross drains are yet not completed. It will benefit the local villagers since it connects Block head quarter and market place-Amagaon. It will also be useful for inter-State transport, provided it is converted into pucca road.

VI. Other works

15. *Metal Breaking Centre at Bodalabodi* : It was initiated under EGS in March 1975 with a view to provide work to the scarcity affected persons, with an estimated cost and EGS component of Rs. 144,200 and reported "abandoned" as on 1-4-1976. An amount of Rs. 49,199 was spent by generating 19,170 mandays upto 1-4-1976. The work was practically stopped from 15-7-1975 as per Govt orders, being non-productive work. It had produced 4,481.74 Cmt. half inch matal till the date of stoppage. It was not included in the blue print of the Block. The metal produced will be used for other developmental works in the locality.

**TALUKA LEVEL NOTE
FOR
SAKOLI
(BHANDARA DISTRICT)**

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1. TALUKA LEVEL NOTES

1. *Socio-Economic characteristics of the Block* : Sakoli Block, which is under survey comprises of 118 inhabited and 13 deserted villages. The total popu-

lation of the block as per 1971 Census is 1,38,235, of which 69,470 are male and 68,765 are female. The following table gives the occupational distribution of the population :

Occupation	Rural		Total
	Male	Female	
(1) Cultivators	17,621 (48.32%)	8,266 (33.99%)	25,887 (42.62%)
(2) Agri. Labourers	9,015 (24.72%)	10,830 (44.57%)	19,845 (32.68%)
(3) Livestock, Orchards etc.	1,032 (2.83%)	82 (0.33%)	1,114 (1.83%)
(4) Mining, Quarrying	1 (Neg.)	(—)	1 (neg.)
(5) Manufacturing household industry	4,342 (11.91%)	4,449 (18.30%)	8,791 (14.48%)
(6) Manufacturing other than household ind.	586 (1.60%)	192 (0.79%)	778 (1.28%)
(7) Construction	218 (0.60%)	52 (0.21%)	270 (0.45%)
(8) Trade and Commerce	995 (2.73%)	171 (0.70%)	1,116 (1.84%)
(9) Transport, Storage & communication	163 (0.45%)	2 (neg.)	165 (0.27%)
(10) Other Services	2,496 (6.84%)	270 (1.11%)	2,766 (4.53%)
Total workers	36,469 (100.00%)	24,322 (100.00%)	60,741 (100.00%)

(percentages shown in brackets are to the total number of workers in that category).

2. The percentage of workers in the total population was 43.94. As per the Agricultural census data 1971, about 66% cultivators own 25% of area of total holdings—belonged to the group of small cultivators having holding up to 2 hectares only.

3. The population of scheduled caste is 6.62%. However, due to non-inclusion of NeoBuddhists in the scheduled castes, the population of scheduled castes is an under estimate. Similarly, it is not possible to give the representation of scheduled tribes, as this

area is not classified as scheduled area.

4. It will be seen from the above table that the number of Agricultural labourer forms a major part of the total population. The population engaged in the household industry is mostly engaged in Bidl Industry, which is playing a vital role in the economy of the block (and the district).

5. In 1973-74, the land utilisation in this block was as follows :—

	Area in hectares	Percentage to total Geographical area
1. Net area sown	30,518	36.47
2. Current fallows	563	0.68
3. Old fallows	618	0.74
4. Barren & un-culturable waste	1,853	2.21
5. Culturable waste	2,939	3.51
6. Land put to non-agri. uses	7,074	8.45
7. Permanent Pastures, & grazing lands	9,293	11.10
8. Forests	30,043	35.90
9. Area under miscellaneous tree crops not included in area sown	789	0.94
10. Total geographical area of the block	83,690	100.00

6. It would be seen that the area under cultivation and under forest forms the major part of the geographical area i.e. 72.45%, depicting the situation that the major part of population is dependent on agriculture.

7. Being a paddy tract, the peak seasons of activities are the months of transplanting and harvesting. Irrigated area was 49% of the net sown area, however, there is no medium of major irrigation project in this block and the major source of irrigation was M I Tanks (ex-Malguzari tanks, maintained by Z.P.). The river chuband flows by the south east border of Sakoli Block and controls the drainage system of the block area. There are no medium or major irrigation projects in the block area. However, 15 state sector M.I. tanks provide irrigation potential of 3,812 hectares in the block area. While 6 M.I. Tank works in state-sector are under construction having irrigation potential of 3,213 hectares. As per Land utilisation statistics for the year 1973-74, about 49% of net cropped area was irrigated out of which about 91% area irrigated by canals of M.I. Tanks as well as ex-malguzari tanks, while 3% and 6% area was irrigated by dug wells and lift irrigation respectively.

8. The entire block is also covered under the Small Farmers Development Agency Programme. During the last ten years there were 124 villages affected by scarcity, of which 4 villages were affected 4 times, 11 thrice. The number of villages affected twice was 18, while the number of villages affected once was 11. The main scarcity-affected year was 1974-75. The rains start generally in the month of June and last

till October in this Panchayat-Samiti area. The normal rainfall of the taluka is 1557.3 M.M. The rainfall during the year 1974 was recorded as 923.7 mm. which is about 60% of the normal rainfall and causes to declare the scarcity in the block area. The climate is uneven and temperature was maximum in May, 74 (41.5° centigrade) and minimum in January, 74 (11.4° centigrade).

9. The transportation facility in this block area is too poor. There is no Railway station in the Block area. The main road of this block is the 29 Km. National Highway no. 6, which passes through the middle of the block dividing it into equal parts, south and north.

10. Another important all-weather Road is Sakoli-Sangadhi Road, which is about 10 Km. in this block. Beside these 2 all weather roads, there is also one 7 Km. road joining Pohara and adjoining villages to the National-high-way. The State Transport Buses regularly ply on these roads. An important road is Sakoli-Umarzari (16 Km.), on which the State Transport Buses ply in open season only i.e. from Decr. to June. Thus, the major part of the block area is completely cut-off in the rainy season. So also it is very difficult to reach each part of the Block due to lack of transport facilities, which has resulted in its backwardness.

11. The figures obtained from the Block Development Officer regarding employment-seekers registered under EGS till March, 76 are as follows :—

	Male	Female	Total
(1) No. of employment seeker registered or the work throughout the year	3,761	1,581	5,342
(2) Not of employment seekers registered for Agril. season only	1,500	1,111	2,611
(3) No. of employment seekers registered for non-agril. season only	2,251	1,353	3,604
Total	7,512	4,045	11,557

2. Taluka History of EGS

12. Since the major population of the agril. labourers, EGS. works were executed to provide the emp-

loyment to the employment seekers. The works executed till March 76 (including works sanctioned but not started) enlisted in the taluka list in the Sakoli under EGS till March, 76 are as follows :—

Category of work	No. of works	Total expenditure till March 76 (Rs. in thousand).	Total man-days generated till March, 76
1	2	3	4
1. M. I. Tanks	33	62.48	17,72,253
2. Percolation Tank	4	3.83	1,09,773
3. Desilting of ex-malguzari Tanks	1	27	9,936
4. Soil Conservation works	74	1.74	Entire data not available
5. Afforestation	2	44	9,989
6. Forest Roads	2	1.96	44,222
7. Other Forests works (repairs to forest tanks)	1	47	9,162
8. Road works in hilly & accessible areas in 61-81 plan	4	4.03	1,12,344
9. Road works in hilly & inaccessible areas not in 61-81 plan	1	16	4,830
10. Road works in other areas in 61-81 plan	2	41	8,302
11. Construction of Huts	81	52	Entire data not available.
12. Repairs and renovation of huts	1	(900 actual)	Do.
Total works executed	206	76.32	20,80,811

13. Since the work schedules for the works costing less than Rs. 5,000/- were not to be canvassed, the data of mandays generated from the works costing less than Rs. 5,000/- have not been collected and hence the full picture of the employment generated has not been given for Soil Conservation works and works taken up under huts programme. It was also difficult to give the mandays figures from the reports consolidated by the sub-divisional Soil Conservation Officer and Tahsildar, who have prepared their report according to their sub-division/taluka, since this sub-division/taluka comprises of more than one block.

14. Works pertaining to forests, like afforestation, were in progress during the rainy season, this also being the harvest season, figures of employment in this season were found to have been gone down, as construction activities were at a stand-still due to rains. Works in or around forest areas were also suspended in May and June for collection of Tendu leaves.

3. Size & quality of taluka Blue-Print

15. Since no complete blue print was prepared, lists of works initiated in Block were obtained from Collectorate, it is found that the scarcity spill-over works as well as those Plan works which could not be taken up under the normal departmental budgets are included, in addition to the new works. More emphasis is given on construction of minor irrigation tanks. Road works are also taken up on the strength that the block area is situated in hilly and in-accessible areas.

16. 84 new works, out of 206 total works, are taken up in Sakoli block. Tank works have been included only after rough survey estimates prepared during the scarcity conditions in 1974-75. As regards soil conservation, no sanction was accorded block-wise. The Taluka list included the names of centres in which the sub-divisional soil conservation Officers were allowed to take up the work.

17. However, unsurveyed works were also included on the suggestions of different departments as well as local non-officials.

18. Rough estimates based on quick survey methods were prepared as per D.S.R. prevailing at that time. However, most of the works are being carried out without revision of estimates, as per current DSR i.e. at higher cost. The minor irrigation tanks were given top priority.

19. Out of the 206 works, 58 works were in progress as on 1-4-1976 and further continued during the year 1976-77 also. Out of these 58 works, only 39 works were having EGS component of more than Rs. 5000/-. It can obviously be seen that 66.67% of these works are M.I. tanks. 35 works out of these 39 works had EGS component more than Rs. 50,000/-. The remaining which are in the range of Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 25,000 belonged to soil conservation group only. Only 3 percolation tanks were in progress as on 1-4-76 out of the total 39 works in progress; costing more than Rs. 5,000.

20. There are 20 works temporarily stopped, out of which 11 are Soil Conservation works, 6 are minor

irrigation tanks and 1 percolation tank. Not a single M. I. Tank or percolation tank was completed upto March, 76 and partial benefits started flowing only in 2 out of 33 M.I. works. However, major part of the work of some of the minor irrigation tank-was either completed or nearing completion.

21. Only 4 percolation tanks were taken up for construction in this block area, out of the total 38 irrigation works (M.I. Tanks, P. I. and desilting works). Thus it can be seen that the percolation tanks are not predominant in this area.

4. Technical norms in use :

22. The departmental technical norms are being used for the various categories of the works according to the departmental specifications and the estimates were prepared accordingly. The works however, are being carried out at the current-schedule of rates. Since the works are carried out by different agencies, no revisions in the estimates have been done so far. On discussion with the Executive Engineer, it was revealed that most of the works will require revision as the present prevailing rates have gone higher as compared to the year of the presentation of estimates. For the construction of Huts for houseless agricultural labourers, a component of Rs. 120/- per hut was fixed. Rs. 60/- for manual work and Rs. 60/- for manufacture of tiles and bricks.

23. Benefits were specified in the estimates of most of the works for M.I. tanks. No such estimates were observed for percolation tanks. The Soil conservation works also specify the coverage. The forest works like afforestation also specify the benefits. Since most of the major works are in incomplete stage, benefits cannot be verified at any stage till their completion. However, the benefits have been verified by the Soil Conservation department and Forest Deptt. Officials for works completed by them at the time of their periodic visits to the area.

24. The beneficiaries cannot be identified from the estimates except in case of soil conservation works, where names of beneficiaries and area benefited are listed in the case files. As regards tank works, only area likely to be irrigated by the M.I. Tank is worked out on the basis of capacity of the tank and the cropping pattern of the area as no canal survey was undertaken at the time of quick survey. The implementing agencies have to undertake canal survey on their own accord for all the M.I. Tank works, for which lump-sum provision is made in the estimates. It is also observed that the Implementing Officers are not in know of the cultivators actually being benefited by tank works, since on survey has been undertaken so far the construction of canals to the works although some works are sufficiently advanced.

5. Speed of completion

25. Out of the total works undertaken, only 44 works were completed, of which 41 are soil conservation works. One Road work (earth-work), 1 forest Road and 1 Repairs to forest tank are the other works.

26. Till the last year, adequate funds were made available under EGS and no incidence of stoppage of work for want of funds was observed. Adequate provision was also made for payment of land compensation under District Plan. So that land acquisition problem should not become cause of stoppage of main EGS works. The position in the current financial year has, however, totally changed and fresh decisions about works are under consideration.

27. It is observed that many works are undertaken in the same vicinity and hence labour got diverted amongst various works. No compilation of fortnightly progress reports was being done at taluka office. The practice followed in this district is that the district implementing officer used to compile the fortnightly progress received from their subordinate officers at taluka/Sub-Division level and a copy of the compiled report is being sent to the Collector. A copy of the monthly report indicating workwise position regarding expenditure mandays etc. is being sent to the Tahsildar concerned, talukawise and not block-wise, which is not compiled at the taluka office to give a complete picture of the works undertaken in the taluka. These reports are being used for review of EGS works in meetings. Only 1 meeting in the year 1974-75 and 3 meetings in the year 1975-76 were actually held, as the Panchayat Samiti area wise review was being taken at district level also, where the non-officials at the taluka level invited.

28. No man-power budgeting is done and thus the implementing officers are not clear as to when the work will be completed due to uncertainty of labour supply. Similarly, since no list of labourers registered as employment seekers for EGS was supplied to the implementing agency, they were insisted to absorb the labourers beyond their capacity.

6. Mobilisation of Man-Power

29. Only Abstract of W.I.C.I. has been received by the field team for the afforestation work. The work was pertaining to the plantation of trees, and weeding of grah. It is seen from the W.I.C.I. compilation that the labourers from distance of 3 Km. have come for the work. However, the major number pertaining to the work-site village. The main reason for the

labourers attending the work of afforestation is the fixed wage rate of Rs. 3.00 per day. It was also found that the payment was being done regularly without interruption. So also the wage rate was more attractive in comparison to the nature of work being carried out, which was not at all hard.

30. While discussing the problem of mobilisation of labour, it is revealed that no special efforts were required during 1974-75 as the area was affected by scarcity. However, there was general complaint of poor attendance of labour during the summer of 1976 as the crops were rather good and only actually needy persons turned up on the works.

7. Administration and Co-ordination.

31. So far taluka level coordination meetings are concerned, only one meeting on 11-10-74 was held, in which review of EGS work was taken in details. Similarly, new proposals for inclusion in EGS were discussed, and a Panchayat Samiti level EGS review committee was formed. Since then no meeting of this Panchayat Samiti level committee was held. The new Coordination and Review Committee, of whom the Tahsildar is a member-Secretary and the M.L.A. is Chairman, met only 3 times, in which about 12 subjects were discussed, of which Review of EGS works in progress. (Panchayat Samiti-wise) was taken up with proposals of execution of new EGS works. However, since 15-1-76 no meeting was held. The matter was discussed with the Tahsildar who informed that it was not felt essential by the committee to meet as all the members of the committee were being invited to the District level meeting where Panchayat Samiti-wise review was being done. However, it is noticed that no work-wise upto date information is maintained in the Tahsildars office. The Tahsildar had no mechanism nor information in hand about the demand for work from local labour under EGS. Even the Gram-Panchayat-wise information of employment seekers was not available with the Tahsildar till recently, as it was not supplied by the Block Development Officers.

32. The Technical staff of some of the implementing agencies are overloaded with the EGS works which can be seen below:—

Implementing Agencies	No. of work			No. of works entrusted to Junior Engineer (Concerning to block level).		
	EGS.		Normal (other than EGS.)	EGS.		Normal
	1	2		4	5	
1. Sub-Div. Engineer, Minor Irrigation Sakoll	2		4	2		—
2. Dy. Engr. M.I. Z.I. Sakoll	25		7	1	3	1
				2	3	2
3. Dy. Eng. B. & C. Z. I. Sakoll	5		3	1	2	2
				2	3	3
				3	1	3
				4	2	2

	1	2	3	4	5	6
4. Dy. Engr. P. W. (State) Sakoli						
5. Asst. Engr. P. H. Works Sub. Dn. Bhandara	5	5	13	1	2	2
6. S.D.O. Public Health Project Sub Dvn. Bhandara				2	1	1
7. S.D.O. Pick up Weir Sub-Dvn. Bhandara	33	—	8	1	1	1
		2	—	2	2	—
8. Dy. Engineer, M. I. (State) Bhandara	7	5	—	1	—	1
				2	—	—
				3	1	—
9. Dy. Engr. N. H. Sub-Dn. Sakoli	2		11	1	1	1
10. Dy. Engr. N. H. Sub. Dn. Bhandara	3		14	1	1	1
				2	2	1

No thought has been given for revision of cost estimates by the Deputy Engineers as the existing staff will have to be engaged on this work. For survey of tank works 2 sub-divisionals under M. I. Division, Bhandara are available for survey of new sites, which is sufficient in normal course.

8. Other observations :

33. It is found that most of the works are of directly productive nature, such as M.I. Tank and soil conservation works. It is also reported that the labourers get less wages in comparison to their work due to cross section measurements. At Tank site Lakhori it was about 75 paise per day. Even it goes much difficult for the Junior Engineer to take the measurements gangwise to satisfy the individual labour.

34. At the time of visit to afforestation work Jambhali, it was found that there were female and child labourers—engaged in weeding, which is supported to be light job and being paid at Rs. 2-00 per day. On enquiry it was also found that the labourers were paid @ Rs. 2-00 per day at the time of previous operations of this year.

9. Notes on Field Enquiry

35. (A) *Work Schedule.*—While filling the work schedule it is—revealed that no exact expenditure figures are available with the taluka levels, as some expenditure is directly debited to the works by district implementing officers. Similarly, it was difficult for the team to collect the information on mandays since inception of the work, and information on process/selection of work as most of the taluka level agencies are only work executing agencies. No Planning in the taluka level offices is done. Particularly in M.I. and percolation tank work, it is seen that the execution is transferred from one office to another office. The previous details were not available with the present implementing officers. Similarly, no factual data was available for technical supervision of work and or responsibility for maintenance. The data required for Soil conservation work schedules was not available with the Sub-Divisional Soil Conservation Officers and the information was required to be collected from Agriculture Supervisor level. It is also found that the payment of wages under Soil conservation programme are not being done individually. The individual workers name does not find place in the pay-sheet. Pay sheet denotes only

the name of gang-man and number of workers worked with him.

(B) District Schedule

36. The data on scarcity was not made readily available to the teams. Still the data for one year i.e. 1973-74 is not received. (though it was reported in District Statistical Abstract 1975-74, 105 villages). The data of posts was also not found by the hectic search of the Agricultural office for the year 1968-69. As regards the information of employment seekers, the team approached the Collectorate first. Since such data is not maintained either at district of taluka level, the Zilla Parishad was approached, but with a poor response. The members of the team attended the meetings organised by Zilla Parishad, but no response is observed from the Block Development Officers. Similarly, no details of departmental plan and non-plan works are also available readily. Similarly no data is available for the total mandays of employment generated. The data required for filing of Block No. 7 is not available for the respective years, as no data is maintained either in revenue department or Zilla Parishad office.

37. The details of Coordination meeting were also not available for all the meetings. Proceedings of 8 meetings are not maintained for the year 1974-75. The time spent for each meeting is also not available. Only the commencing hour is reported in the proceedings.

(C) Taluka Schedule

38. Since the District heads are the implementing officers, the data for departmental plan/Non-Plan works in progress is not available at taluka level. Similarly, the information required in Blocks 5(a) in 75 columns is not forthcoming. Similarly, the employment generation data for soil conservation is not readily available as the compilation of the figures is done at Sub-Divisional level only. No Block wise data is maintained. The Sub-Divisional Soil Conservation Officer was requested to supply the Blockwise data and has to extract the same from individual pay sheets.

39. Similarly, till last year, no amount was sanctioned to individual works. Similarly, the

expenditure is maintained for entire sub-division at Soil Conservation. Since the Implementing agencies are not restricted to one particular block, it is going much difficult to sort it out for the selected block.

(D) Village Schedule

40. It is difficult to contact the officials at village level at the time of visits to the villages, since all the concerning officials are not regularly available.

TABLE 1: ALL WORKS IN TALUKA LIST/IN PROGRESS (STATUS 1-4-1976)

Category of work	No. of works as per MLW-(A+B)	Total EGS component of works in Col. 2 (Rs. '000)	No. of works costing more than Rs. 5,000		No. of works in col. 4 those in progress as on 1-4-1976.		No. of works in progress from col. 6 according to size (EGS component). (% to col. 6)			Remarks	
			No.	EGS component (Rs. '000)	No. (% of col. 4 to col. 6)	EGS component (Rs. '000) (% to col. 5)	Between 5,000 to 25,000	Above 25,000 to 50,000	Total		
											(8)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Minor Irrigation Tank	36	1,52,95	33	1,48,08	26 (78.79)	1,33,88 (90.41)	—	—	26 (100)	26 (100)	
Percolation Tank	4	6,87	4	6,87	3 (75.00)	5,21 (76.28)	—	—	3 (100)	3 (100)	
Dealing of Ex-Malguzari Tank	1	1,61	1	1,61	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Terracing	173	2,22	13	96	4 (30.77)	31 (32.20)	4 (100)	—	—	4 (100)	
Afforestation	3	1,85	2	68	1 (50.00)	59 (86.76)	—	—	1 (100)	1 (100)	
Forest Road Works	3	6,29	2	3,29	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Forest Works	1	47	1	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Road works in hilly & inaccessible areas from 61-81, Road plan	5	22,98	4	22,98	4 (100.00)	22,98 (100.00)	—	—	4 (100)	4 (100)	
Road works in hilly & inaccessible areas, Other Road works	2	4,00	1	4,00	1 (100.00)	4,00 (100.00)	—	—	1 (100)	1 (100)	
Road Works in other areas 61-81 Road plan	2	7,58	2	7,58	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Construction of huts	81	52	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Repair and Renovation to huts	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	312	2,07,35	64	1,96,58	39 (60.94)	1,67,00 (84.95)	4 (10.25)	—	35 (89.75)	39 (100)	

Note 1 :- MLW-A:—All works included in the Blue Print Works outside blue print but started.
2 :- MLW-B:—Works proposed or under consideration for inclusion in EGS.

TABLE 2 : ALL WORKS NOT STARTED/TEMPORARILY STOPPED/ABANDONED/COMPLETED. (SAKOLI)

Category of work	Total no. of works of status 1+3+4+5, (for MLW A+B)	Works not started		Works temporarily stopped		Works abandoned		Works completed		
		No.	Value (EGS component of works in col. 2 (Rs. '000)	No.	Value (EGS component) (Rs. '000)	No.	Value (EGS component) (Rs. '000)	No.	Value (EGS component) (Rs. '000)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Minor Irrigation Tank	10	19,07	3	1,87	6	1,250	1	1,70	—	—
Desilting of Ex-Malguzari Tank	1	1,63	—	—	1	1,63	—	—	—	—
Terracing	1	1,61	—	—	—	—	1	1,61	—	—
Afforestation	151	1,42	*99	N.A.	11	36	—	—	41	1,06
Forest Road Works	2	1,26	1	1,17	1	9	—	—	—	—
Other Forest Works	3	6,29	1	3,00	1	1,23	—	—	1	2,06
Road Works in hilly & inaccessible areas 61-81 Road Plan	1	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	47
Road works in hilly & inaccessible areas	1	N.A.	*1	N.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Road Works	1	N.A.	*1	N.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Road Works in other areas 61-81 Plan	2	7,58	1	7,17	—	—	—	—	1	41
Rural Housing, Construction of huts	80	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	48
Rural Housing Repairs & Renovation of Huts	1	(900 actual)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	(900 actual)
Total	254	59,81	107	16,21	20	15,81	2	351	125	44,8
Percentage	(100.07)	(100.00)	(42.13)	(40.73)	(7.87)	(3.71)	(0.79)	(8.31)	(49.21)	(11.25)

*Since Plans and estimates of these works to be taken up under EGS were not ready, no EGS. component was available. *

TABLE 3 : REVISION OF ESTIMATES IN SELECTED WORKS

(SAKOLI)

Category of Work	Total no. of selected works	No. of selected works for which estimates were revised/ or revisions are due	Works for which estimates were revised/or revision due			Remarks (Whether spill over works or new EGS works)	
			Name of work	Estimate (before) at the time of inclusion in blue print (Rs. '000)	Actual/ Approx. value of revised estimate (Rs. '000)		% of Increase
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Work in Progress			1. M.I. tank, Rampuri	2,12	2,87	35%	New EGS work due to
Minor Irrigation Tank	6	2	2. M.I. Tank Gudhari	16,99	17,61	4%	revision of new schedule rate
Percolation Tank	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Minor Irrigation works	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Afforestation	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Road Works in other areas from part of 61-81 Road Plan	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Works Completed							
Terracing	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forest Road Works	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Forest Works	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Road works in other areas from part of 61-81 road plan	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Total	18	2		19,11	20,48	7	

TABLE 4 : SOURCES OF EGS WORKS AND COSTS OF EGS COMPONENT (SAKOLI)

Category	Scarcity Spill over works		Plan Works		New EGS Work		Total	
	No.	EGS Component (Rs. '000)	No.	EGS Component (Rs. '000)	No.	EGS Component (Rs. '000)	No.	EGS Component (Rs. '000)
Minor Irrigation Tanks	3	10,39	—	—	33	1,42,56	36	1,52,95
Percolation Tanks	—	—	—	—	4	6,87	4	6,87
Desilting of Ex-Malgujari Tank	—	—	—	—	1	1,61	1	1,61
Terracing	—	—	35	1,11	138	1,11	173	2,22
Afforestation	—	—	—	—	3	1,85	3	1,85
Forest Road Works	—	—	—	—	3	6,29	3	6,29
Other Forest Works	—	—	—	—	1	47	1	47
Road Works in hilly & inaccessible areas from 61-81—Road Plan	—	—	1	3,60	4	19,38	5	22,98
Road Works in hilly & inaccessible areas, other Road Works	—	—	—	—	2	4,00	2	4,00
Road Works in other areas from 61—81 road plan	—	—	1	41	1	1,17	2	1,58
Rural Housing Construction of Huts	—	—	81	52	—	—	81	52
Rural Housing Repairs & renovation of huts	—	—	1	(900 actual)	—	—	1	(900 actual)
Total	3	10,39	119	5,64	190	1,85,31	312	2,01,34

TABLE 5 : PATTERN OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON SELECTED WORK (SAKOLI)

Category	Name of Work	Total cost estimated (Rs. '000)	Expenditure before EGS (Rs. '000)	EGS component in the total cost (Rs. '000)	Expenditure after inclusion in EGS (Rs. '000)		Remarks Status	
					74-75	75-76		
					(7)	1976 upto		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Minor Irrigation Tank	1. M. I. Tank, Bhimatkasa (Wadegaon)	25,39	—	25,39	98	4,78	1,07(Sept. 76)	Temp. stopped
	2. M. I. Tank, Lakhori	3,97	—	3,97	70	1,47	20(Do.)	Do.
	3. M. I. Tank, Rempuri	2,12	—	2,12	—(Neg)	1,31	55(Oct. 76)	Do.
	4. M. I. Tank, Usagon	2,90	—	2,90	10	64	10(Sept. 76)	Do.
	5. M. I. Tank, Samewada	2,61	—	2,61	—	27	46(Oct. 76)	Do.
	6. M. I. Tank, Gudhari	16,99	—	16,99	1,70	3,41	45(Sept. 76)	Do.
Percolation Tanks	7. P. T. at Kinhi	1,63	—	1,63	—	61	10(July 76)	Do.
Repairs to Ex-Malgujari Tanks	8. Repairs & renovation to Ex-Malgujari Tank Amgaon Kh.	51	—	51	—	—	—	—
Afforestation	9. Afforestation work at Jannapur	59	—	59	—	36	14(Oct. 76)	In Progress.
Road Works in other areas from 61—81—road plan	10. Adyal-Tiri Road Section III	7,17	—	7,17	—	—	23(Oct. 76)	Temp. stopped
Total	10	63,88	—	63,88	3,57	12,85	3,30	

TABLE 6 : PATTERN OF MONTHLY ATTENDANCE ON SELECTED WORKS IN PROGRESS

Category of works	Name of work	Total mandays required under EGS	Mandays of Em-employment generated under EGS as on 1-4-1976	Mandays of employment generated monthwise						Remarks	
				April 1976		May 1976		June 1976			
				(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Minor Irrigation Tank	1. M. I. Tank, Ugaon	55,000	23,945	1,872	2,240	507	—	—	—	—	—
	2. M. I. Tank, Rampuri	79,875	40,630	4524	5,330	3,075	18	—	—	—	—
	3. M. I. Tank, Sameswada	57,725	6,809	4,498	3,240	3,025	973	—	—	—	—
	4. M. I. Tank, Lakhori	1,32,333	73,945	1,950	870	3,738	—	303	2	—	—
	5. M. I. Tank, Gudhari	4,24,670	1,99,200	2080	8,840	2,473	—	2246	164	—	—
	6. M. I. Tank, Bhilmalkasa (Wadegaon)	8,46,333	3,87,250	—	12,135	82,612	20,209	14221	283	—	—
Percolation Tank	1. P. T. Kinhi	32,952	15,330	—	1,224	1,728	—	—	—	—	—
Repairs to Ex-Malguri Tank	1. Amgaon Kh.	Taken up afterwards	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Afforestation	1. Jamnapur	24,666	8,802	2,058	428	105	728	516	227	471	—
Road works in other areas	1. Construction of Adayal-Tirri, Road (Sec. III)	37,843	Nil	—	—	4,620	3,223	—	—	—	—
Grand Total		16,91,397	7,55,911	16,982	34,307	41,883	25,151	17,286	676	471	—

(MUSTERWISE FOR FIRST MUSTER OF EACH MONTH)

TABLE 7 (i) EMPLOYMENT, BY SOURCES OF WORKERS, ON AFFORESTATION WORK AT JAMNAPUR

Name of Village & applying labour with census code	Aforestation for Soil Conservation	(ii) Location :- Jamnapur (Sakoli)	Distance in Km. from location (size of population 71 census)	No. of workers attending from village in col. 1) as per first muster	Date of initiation under —			Remarks
					(iii) Cost of EGS Component : 59 Thousands, 12-1-1976			
					July 1976	August 1976	September 1976	
(1)	(2A)	(2B)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
1. Work site village Jamnapur (54)	0	325	24	27	61	34	Employed on daily wage.	
2. Pindkepar (41)	3	1,991	—	—	—	11		
3. Bendurwara (74)	3	4,369	—	—	—	2		
Total		6,683	24	27	61	47		

TABLE 7 (ii) DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS, BY WAGES EARNED PER DAY ON AFFORESTATION WORK AT JAMANAPUR

Wage level per day	No. of workers attending the work and earning wage rate as per first muster				Remarks
	July 1976	August 1976	September 1976	October 1976	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Upto Re. 1	—	—	—	—	
More than Re. 1 to Rs. 2	—	—	—	—	
More than Rs. 2 to Rs. 3	24	27	61	47	Employed on daily wages plantation and weeding work as under taken.
More than Rs. 3 to Rs. 4	—	—	—	—	
More than Rs. 4 to Rs. 5	—	—	—	—	
Rs. 5 & above	—	—	—	—	
Total	24	27	61	47	

LIST OF SELECTED WORKS FOR WORKWISE OBSERVATIONS

Category	Name of work	Name of the Implementing Agency	Remarks whether work was visited who
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Minor Irrigation			
1.	Minor Irrigation Tank Pitezari Tank 4.	Sub Divisional Officer Z. P. M. I. Sub Division Sakoli.	J.D. (DES)/Regional D.D./R.O.
2.	M. I. Tank (Bhimalkasa) Wadgaon	Sub Divisional Engineer, Minor Irr. Sub Dn. Sakoli.	R.O./R.A.
3.	M. I. Tank Khairi	Do.	Dy. Dir./R.O.
4.	M. I. Tank, Lakhori	Do.	R.O./R.A.
5.	M. I. Tank, Gadhegaon	Sub Divisional Officer, Z. P. M. I. Sub Division Sakoli.	Joint Director/ (E) Bombay/R.O.
6.	M. I. Tank, Rampuri	Asstt. Engineer II, environmental Engineering Sub Division Bhandara.	R.A.
7.	M. I. Tank, Usgaon	Sub Divisional Engineer, M. I. Sub Dn. Sakoli.	R.A.
8.	M. I. Tank, Samewada	Sub Divisional Officer, Itadoh Irrigation Management Sub Dn. Wadsa.	R.A.
9.	M. I. Tank, Gondsavari	Dy. Engineer, Minor Irrigation Sub Dn. Bhandara	None
10.	M. I. Tank Chichtola (Rengepar) Sakoli.	Sub Divisional Officer. Z. P. M. I. Sub Division Sakoli.	None
11.	Percolation Tank Kitadi (Oitola)	Sub Divisional Engineer National High way Sub Division No. 55, Bhandara	None
Forest Works			
12.	Afforestation work at Jannapur	Range Forest Officer, Sakoli, Range Sakoli.	Dy. Dir./R.O. R.A.
13.	Afforestation work at Jambhali	Range Forest Officer, Bhandara Range, Bhandara	R.O.
14.	Pitezari-Nagzira Forest Road	Range Forest Officer, Sakoli Range, Sakoli	Dy. Dir./R.O.
15.	Repairs to Forest Tank Makalkola	Range Forest Officer, Bhandara Range, Bhandara	R.O.

1. *Minor Irrigation Tank, Pitezari*: This work originated a scarcity work in local sector (expenditure under scarcity was only Rs. 2000) and was incorporated in EGS on 24-12-1974. It has an optimal estimated cost in 1973 of Rs. 3.11 lakhs, of which EGS component is Rs. 3.09 lakhs; the estimates have yet to be revised. The work was in progress on 1-4-76 but has since been stopped in the monsoon. Expenditure incurred was Rs. 2.52 lakhs under EGS as upto August 1976. The main tank and only a part of the canal has been constructed area benefited in 1975-76 was only 3 hectares. In field visit (July 76, Nov. 76) the work was found to be in good shape.

2. *Minor Irrigation Tank (Binalkasa), Wadegaon*: This was a regular departmental work. For back of funds, the tank was started under E.G.S. as a new E.G.S. work. The estimated cost of this tank is Rs. 25.39 lakhs, with 100% E.G.S. component. The estimates were prepared in the year 1972. However, no revision of estimates has been made so far. The status of work as on 1-4-1976 was 'in progress' and was seen by R.O. and R.A. in October 76, it had been temporarily closed due to rains.

It is observed that there was a tank irrigating about 200 hectares of land of village Wadegaon. Now, by constructing a fresh embankment, it will irrigate more area upto villages Jannapur and Sakoli. The work was started under E.G.S. on 7-1-75 and is expected to be completed by 30-6-78. So far, an amount of Rs. 5.76 lakhs had been spent upto March 76. The expenditure during the year 76-77 upto the end of the Sept. 76 is Rs. 1,07,000/-. The work has generated employment of 3,87,250 mandays till March 1976 and 69,460 mandays during 76-77. No benefits have so far been extended as much work remained to be completed, including gorge filling. No problem of land acquisition had so far arisen.

3. *Minor Irrigation Tank, Khairi*: This is a scarcity spillover work. The estimated cost of this work is Rs. 3,70,000 and the E.G.S. component is Rs. 3,44,000. The survey and estimates were prepared in the year 1973. The status as on 1-4-76 was 'in progress'; it was seen by R.D.D. Nagpur in October 1976 alongwith R.O. The main work of tank including fixing of "Godbole" type sluice gate is complete except waste weir. The work was not found to be done well and the pitching was found to have been done in one part only. The dressing was also not found to have been done properly. Although the water is conserved, no irrigation was possible due to non-construction of canal. An amount of Rs. 3,91,000 had been spent from EGS funds till March 76, generating employment of 1,20,570 mandays. During 76-77 an amount of Rs. 14,824 was spent till Sept. 76, generating 5,869 mandays employment.

4. *Minor Irrigation Tank Lakhori*: This is a new EGS work costing Rs. 3,97,000 with 100% EGS component. The work was started on 22-1-1975. The estimates were prepared in the year 1973 and the same remained unchanged. The status as on 1-4-76 was 'in progress', it was seen by R.O. and R.A. in

October 76. The work further continued in the year 1976-77. The expenditure till March 76 was Rs. 2,26,000 generating employment of 73,945 mandays.

During the year 1976-77 an amount of Rs. 20,000 has been spent upto Sept. 76, generating an employment of 6,863 mandays. The work was found to be incomplete. When enquired from the village leaders and workers worked on the tank site, it was reported that due to cross section measurements, the wages has been fallen down upto 75 paise per day. A complaint was also made by the villagers to the Revenue Authorities, but the measurement were found to be correct. Although there was another work in the village vicinity (Lakhani-Barnepewada EGS Road) on shortage of labour was experienced on that work. Since the work is yet to be completed, including gorge portion and construction of canal, sluice and waste weir, no benefit could be achieved so far. An area of 19.84 acres will sub-merge in the tank, belonging to six cultivators. So far 1.87 acres of land had been taken in possession. The land acquisition proposals are to be prepared.

5. *Minor Irrigation Tank, Gadhegaon*: It is a new EGS work costing Rs. 1.98 lakhs, with 100% EGS component. The estimates of the work were prepared in December 74, and January 75, and no revision has been made so far in the estimates. The status of this work is on 1-4-76, and as seen by J.D. E.G.S. and R.O. in July 76 was 'in progress'. Most of the work is complete, except for the waste weir. Canals have also been constructed to some length. The expenditure incurred on this tank till March 76 was Rs. 1,29,000 from EGS funds, generating employment of 30,907 mandays and a further amount of Rs. 6,920 has been spent during 76-77 generating employment of 2,665 mandays till August 1976. The Deputy Engineer has proposed to irrigate 30 hectares paddy area during 76-77.

The notable fact observed is that the percolation tank of Kinhi is adjacent to this tank and it is proposed by the Engineers I/C to construct common waste weir for both the tanks. No question of land acquisition has arisen as this tank does not sub-merge any private land.

6. *Minor Irrigation Tank, Rompuri*: This is a new EGS work costing Rs. 2,12,000. The EGS component is also the same as it is proposed to complete the work from EGS funds only. The estimates were prepared in February 75 and the work was started on 20-3-75. No revision had been done in the estimates so far, however, it is proposed to be done, the cost will go up to Rs. 2,87,000 on the changed District Schedule rates.

The status of this work as on 1-4-76 was 'in progress' it was seen by R.A. in November 76. The work further continued in the year 1976-77 also and is now temporarily stopped due to rains and is yet to be re-started. The expenditure of Rs. 1,31,000 was incurred till March 76, generating an employment of 40,630 mandays. During the year 76-77 an amount of Rs.

55,000 has been spent, generating an employment of 12,947 mandays upto October 76. Since the work is in initial stage, no benefits have accrued so far. Since the tank is situated in forest area, no problem of land acquisition arose, as no private land will be submerged under the tank.

7. *Minor Irrigation Tank, Usgaon* : This is a new EGS work. The estimated cost of this tank is Rs. 2,90,000, with 100% EGS component. The estimates were prepared in June 73 and no revision has been made so far. The status of this work as on 1-4-76, and as seen by R.A. in October 76 was 'in progress'. The work is temporarily stopped due to monsoons at present. So far expenditure is concerned, an amount of Rs. 74,000 had been spent till March 76, generating an employment of 25,945 mandays. The work further continued in 76-77 and an expenditure of Rs. 10,000 has been incurred, generating 4,619 mandays of employment upto Sept. 76. The earth work including gorge filling is complete with fixing of sluice gate. The pitching is yet to be taken up in hand and also construction of canal remains. It was found on the visit to the tank site by R.A. in October 76 that the villagers were utilising the water of tank by lifting the same through Oil-engines for irrigation of the paddy fields. Clearance of forest from bed of tank is still not completed.

8. *Minor Irrigation Tank, Samewada* : This is a new EGS work costing Rs. 2.61 lakhs. The work is proposed to be completed from EGS funds only. The estimates were prepared in March, 75 and the work was started on 19-4-1975. No revision in the estimates at this stage is proposed by the Sub Divisional Officer in charge of the work. The status of this work as on 1-4-76 was 'in progress' and presently it is temporarily stopped due to rains. An amount of Rs. 27,000 was spent during the year 1975-76, generating 6,809 mandays of employment. The expenditure during the year 1976-77 upto Oct. 76 is Rs. 46,000, which has generated 11,736 mandays of employment. The site is ideal as seen by R.A. in November 1976, since the stones for pitching and Murrum are available at the site. The work of Bund is in progress. The tank is situated on the Govt. waste land and hence the question of land acquisition and sub-mergence will not arise.

9. *Minor Irrigation Tank, Gondsavari* : It was also started during scarcity under EGS, in February, 1975, costing Rs. 3.04 lakhs and reported 'in progress' on 1-4-76. About Rs. 1.43 lakhs were spent, generating 44,916 mandays of employment, upto 1-4-76. Survey and estimates were prepared by adopting quick survey methods during scarcity conditions. The work was nearing completion, while work of outlets, waste weir, and remaining embankment was in progress. An amount of Rs. 22,719 was spent on semi-skilled works, executed through contractors. The tank is designed to irrigate an area of 153 acres of land. The tank is within the ceiling limited Rs. 33,000 per Mcft. The tank work was originally executed by the Sub Divisional Officer, M.I. Sub Division (State) Lakhani and

is now with the M.I. Sub Division Bhandara, for the remaining work.

10. *Minor Irrigation Tank, Chinchola (Rengapar)* : This tank work was executed in local sector and was initiated under EGS during scarcity conditions in June, 75, costing Rs. 2.03 lakhs with full EGS component. The survey and estimates were prepared by adopting quick survey methods in March 1975. The work of embankment was in progress and an amount of Rs. 0.48 lakhs was spent, generating 16,106 mandays, upto 1-4-76. During the year 1976-77, an amount of Rs. 5,690 only was spent, generating 1068 mandays employment. The work of embankment was in progress. The tank is expected to irrigate 50 hectares of area. The cost norm per Mcft is Rs. 39,745 which is beyond the economic yard stick of Rs. 33,000. The estimates are further likely to be revised, as per current DSR. The canal survey is to be undertaken as yet.

11. *Percolation Tank, Kitadi (Girolo)* : It was initiated under EGS in March 1975 with an estimated cost and EGS component of Rs. 1,67,000. It was reported 'in progress' as on 1-4-1976. An amount of Rs. 1,60,000 was spent upto March 1976 generating 43,178 mandays of employment. Plans and estimates were prepared by adopting quick survey methods by the Sub Divisional Officer M.I. Sub Division (Local Sector) Bhandara in February 1975, while the technical sanction was accorded in December 75, the reason for the delay is not explained. The earth work, gorge filling, construction of waste weir were completed and pitching work was in progress. It is also noticed that this tank is located in the catchment of another M.I. Tank in state sector. Though it is a percolation tank, the area likely to be irrigated is reported to be 70 acres of land since the tank will be provided with sluice and canal, as the percolation tanks are not useful in this area. An amount of Rs. 31,527 was spent during 1976-77 upto Sept. 76, generating 1207 mandays of employment. The estimates of the tank are under revision as per current DSR.

12. *Afforestation work at Jannapur* : This is a new EGS work costing Rs. 59,000 and covering 50 hectares of land at village Jannapur. The entire expenditure will be met from EGS funds. This is a 3-Year Programme and the 1st year operation is practically completed by this time except fire protection work.

The expenditure during the year 1975-76 was Rs. 36,000 and was spent on works like trenches, for fencing purpose. During the year 1976-77, the expenditure upto October, 1976 is Rs. 14,000. The mandays of employment generated during the year 1975-76 was 8,802, while in the year 76-77 upto October, 1976 it is 4,535 mandays.

The land in which this afforestation work is taken up belongs to Gram Panchayat and did not involve any land acquisition. After 3 years the afforested area will be handed over to Gram Panchayat concerned.

The above work was seen by R.A. R.O. in Sept. & Oct. 1976, and by R.D.D. in November, 1976.

13. *Afforestation work at Village Jambhadi*: This is an EGS work taken up in the year 74-75. The estimated cost of this work is Rs. 9,000 covering 10 hectares of land belonging to Gram Panchayat Jambhadi. The work was started on 18-7-75 as the wire fencing was undertaken. The survey was also undertaken in July 75. The estimates are not revised. The status as on 1-4-76 was 'temporary stopped', as the 1st year operations, were over before summer of 1976. The second year operations were undertaken in July, 1976 and the work was in progress till the visit to this work by R.O. in Nov. 76.

The expenditure incurred on this work till Oct. 76 was found to be Rs. 7,165, of which the expenditure for 76-77 was Rs. 876 only. The mandays of employment generated upto March, 76 is 1187. The workers were paid @ Rs. 2.00 per day since weeding is a light job.

14. *Pitezari-Nagzira-Forest Road*: This is a new EGS work taken up by the Forest Deptt. The estimated cost of this work is Rs. 2,06,000 for the entire Road, which had been surveyed much earlier. However, a revised fresh estimates were prepared in the month of Jan. 75. The EGS component of this work is Rs. 2.06 lakhs. 6 Kms. of road pertains to Sakoli which is under Range Forest Officer, Sakoli. The status, as on 1-4-76 was 'complete' as the portion of the road in this Block was completed on 13-3-76. The work was visited by R.O. and by R.D.D. in November 1976. So far as the expenditure is concerned, an amount of Rs. 93,000 has been spent out of which Rs. 72,000 were spent in the year 1975-76. The mandays of

employment generated during the year 1974-75 were 4,670, while in 75-76 they were 16,921 mandays.

The road joins village Pitezari to Sakoli Chor Khamura Forest Road on one side Narzari forest sanctuary on the other. Village Bitezari is 1.5 KM. from this joint (Sakoli Chor Khamura Forest Road). The road is constructed with boulders and murrum. The main aim of this road was to join Nagzira by the shortest route to NH 6. The work is completed and is being maintained from the departmental funds.

Since the road was passing through Govt. land and forest area, question of land acquisition did not arise.

15. *Repairs to Forest Tank, Mckaitola*: This is a work of repairs to Forest Tank situated in the village. The estimates were prepared by the Forest Engineer in October, 1972. Since there was no work in the village this work was taken up. The estimated cost of this work is Rs. 47,000. The work was completed in April 75, within the estimates and time limits. The expenditure incurred was also Rs. 47,000 generating employment of 9,162 mandays. The work of repairs of existing bunds, construction of waste weir and construction of sluice including construction of Canal joining this tank to the existing tank (body) of the village was undertaken. The status of this work as on 1-4-76 was 'completed'. An area of 28.14 hectares of land was being irrigated since Sept. 1975. However, it was observed by R.O. in November, 1976 that much water remains dead in the tank and cannot be utilised to the fullest extent due to somewhat defective construction of sluice. Since it was an existing Forest tank, question of submergence of private land did not arise.

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