



# DISTRICT MINERAL FOUNDATION SUNDARGARH, ODISHA

Date:- 08.01.2019

# 1. Distribution of 2550 nos. New LPG Connection In AWC Building in Sundargarh District

- The District Administration has taken a decision to prevent deforestation of forest for fuel as woods. The cook food for children will be served in AWCs through LPG. The quality of life will increase. Environment will be amicable and develop the healthy atmosphere. Govt. has been taking various strategies for the use of LPG in the rural, semi-urban and urban area.
- The 2550 AWC list those having their own building and to be supported under DMF. It will reduce drudgery of the cook and reduce the cost in comparison to fuel wood required.
- DSMS is the district unit of Odisha Rural Development & marketing Society (ORMAS) under the PR & DW deptt, Govt. of Odisha is implementing shaktigaon project in the district with 12 to 15 SHGs as the extension delivery counter. In this process around 200 households will benefited by this business with an additional income and growing business will enable expansion of delivery counter in future involving more women SHGs.



Name of Project	Distribution of 2550 nos. New LPG Connection in AWC Building in Sundargarh District
Approved Cost	Rs. 128.75(In Lakh)
Projects Description	Distribution of New LPG Connection in AWC Building. The quality of life will increase

## 2. Supply of Noodles Making Unit

- The Sudha PG was promoted with an objective to increase the income of 42 members from 5 SHGs those are likeminded to the manufacturing of Noodles ventures. Out of 42 members, 40 members are ST and 2 members are OBC and all are poor category.
- The value of noodles manufacturing was the eye opening for the target stakeholders with an investment of RS. 2.50 lakhs including fixed capital i.e. machinery & infra-restructuring as well as variable cost of raw materials, packaging materials and electricity cost with 3 phase installation.
- CIF @ RS. 50, 000/ from the Riaboga GPLF. RS. 30, 000/ was given grant-in-aid by the Collector from DMF for additional livelihoods support. 3 SHGs were supported RF @ RS. 15, 000/ for expansion of the unit.
- Till now the business turnover is RS. 1.00 lakh and net profit earned RS. 15, 000/. This unit is in process of registration under Udyog Aadhar and DIC Sundargarh.



Name of Project	Supply of Noodles Making Unit
Approved Cost	Rs. 0.30 (In Lakh)



3. Installation of Processing unit of siali Leaf Plat and Cup Making Machine in Gurundia and Bonaigarh Block

- After all the process one Siali leaf production cum - training unit is established at Block head quarter Bonaigarh under DMF.
- Since that day preparation of Siali leaf plate is going on in the unit. Before intervention ,the Siali leaf was sold @ Rs. 14/- per KG but after intervention the price hike up to one or two rupees. Now the siali leaf is collected from GPs of Gurundia Block & Bonaigarh Block
- More than 30nos SHG members of Bonai, Kendrikella & Bhalupani were involved in the training unit. The Siali leaf production cum -training unit gave the employment to three RSETI Trained candidates as master trainer.About 1000 families from Bonai and Gurundia will be benefited to sale their raw material,semi finished goods to the trader placed at Block office

Selling cost to the trader.

Costing of row siali leaf Rs.15/- to 17/- per KG.  
Costing of stitching trough thread –Rs. 40/per 100 piece  
Costing of stitching trough stick –Rs. 65/per 100 piece



Name of Project	Installation of Processing unit of siali Leaf Plat and Cup Making Machine in Gurundia and Bonaigarh Block
Approved Cost	Rs. 34.89 (In Lakh)

## 4. Supply of Slipper Making Unit

- The objective to increase the income of 35 members from 4 SHGs those are likeminded to the manufacturing of Slipper ventures. Out of 47 members, 05 members are SC and 42 members are OBC and all are poor category.
- The value of noodles manufacturing was the eye opening for the target stakeholders with an investment of RS. 1.50 lakhs including fixed capital i.e. machinery & infra-restructuring as well as variable cost of raw materials, packaging materials and electricity cost with 3 phase installation.
- RS. 10, 000/ was given grant-in-aid by the Collector from DMF for additional livelihoods support. The PG members were skilled in production process of Slipper and vending in local market as well as participated in National Level Pallishree Mela at Rourkela and Baliyatra Cuttack and Dhenkanal in the FY 2018-19. The unit was inaugurated by the collector & DM, Sundargarhin presence of BDOs Bargaon Assit. Director, ORMAS
- Till now the business turnover is RS. 2.00 lakh and net profit earned RS. 40, 000/. This unit is in process of registration under Udyog Aadhar and DIC Sundargarh.



Name of Project	Supply of Slipper and Noodles Making Unit
Approved Cost	Rs. 0.10 (In Lakh)



5. Construction of Intake Well and Laying of Raw Water Rising Main for Improvement of Water Supply to Rajgangpur Town.

Rajgangpur Municipality is one of the oldest municipality in the state of Odisha, before it was a NAC and from 1968, Rajgangpur ULB is functioning as a municipality with 20 Nos. of wards, 10866 Nos. of House holds and a population(2011) of 51362. Out of the 20 wards 6 Nos of wards do not have pipe water supply and 5 Nos. of wards are partially covered and the balance 9 Nos are fully covered. With the existing water supply there was always a scarcity of drinking water and the condition become worse during the summer season.

Providing safe drinking water facility to all house holds through pipe water supply through DMF by PHED.



Name of Project	Const. Of Intake Well and Laying of Raw Water Rising Main for Improvement of Water Supply to Rajgangpur Town.
Approved Cost	Rs. 936.17 (In Lakh)
Projects Description	Pipe Water Supply by Intake Well in Rajgangpur Town

6. Construction of 7.5 MLD Water Treatment Plant with ancillary structures at Ranibagicha, Sundargarh

The existing Water Treatment Plant functioning in Sundargarh Town Head Quarter is inadequate for the supply of treated water to all the municipality area. Hence people were deprived of getting clean water for their daily uses and drinking purpose. Hence a 7.5 million litres per day Water Treatment Plant was envisaged by the PHED department.

After completion of this project, all the households will have a treated water in Sundargarh Town Area.



Name of Project:	Construction of Water Treatment Plant
Cost	Rs. 485.32 Lakhs



7. 73 Nos. Reverse Osmosis Plant of 500 LPH and 1000 LPH in different Govt. School Hostel in Sundargarh district

The Hostel of SSD as well as STGH under S&ME Department. More than 50000 Numbers of ST & SC students were staying in different hostel. i.e. Normal Hostel for Boys & Girls 100/200 seated Girls/ Boys hostels & PSH. Most of the areas of the district which are also coming under mines area. The ground water contains iron and boarder students are deprived from getting safe drinking water. They were affected with a lot of water borne diseases.

Reverse Osmosis Plants were supplied and installed in the ST & SC Dep't. Schools in the mining affected blocks of the district so that students will get safe drinking water in all seasons free from all harmful bacteria and contaminants.



Name of Project	73 Nos. of Reverse Osmosis Plant of 500 LPH and 1000 LPH in different Govt. School Hostel in Sundargarh district
Approved Cost	Rs. 261.93 Lakhs
Projects Description	500 LPH Rs. 3.51Lakhs Each 1000 LPH RS. 5.00 Lakhs Each



## Benefits to the People :-

- Reverse osmosis systems have plenty of advantages. They are friendly to the environment, as they do not produce or use any harmful chemicals during the process. These systems also require a minimal amount of power. Reverse osmosis systems work well in home filtration systems because they are typically small in size.
- Taste of the purified water is another distinct advantage. Reverse osmosis removes dissolved minerals and other contaminants that cause water to smell unpleasant, taste poorly and take on unusual colours.
- Removal of dissolved minerals, metals and other particles benefits plumbing systems. There is nothing in the water to corrode pipes or collect as sediment.
- No ion particles can be allowed to enter through the semipermeable membrane.



## 8. Installation of Solar Dual Pump

In some of the areas, it is not possible to supply drinking water supply through pipe water schemes. Hence installation of solar dual pump systems for the improvement of drinking water supply in these areas of the Sundargarh District.

The solar dual pumps is an innovative pump designed to utilize the power of the sun during the day and act as a normal hand pump when the solar energy is not available, hence assuring uninterrupted water supply for drinking, sanitation, personal hygiene etc. The system consists of a submersible pump which runs on power generated from the photo-voltaic solar cells and is suitable for use on bore-wells

### Benefits to the People :-

- Self sustainable, independent water supply scheme
- Time saviour for women and family
- Better health on account of low manual work
- Improved personal hygiene & sanitation due to availability of water
- Better education (improved attendance) in schools



Name of Project	657 Nos. Installation of Solar Dual Pump
Approved Cost	Rs. 3107.61 Lakhs
Expenditure	Rs. 2057.30 Lakhs
Projects Description	Installation of Solar Dual Pump in Directly and Indirectly Mining Affected GPs



## 9. Urban Plantation in Sundargarh District

Sundargarh District is the home of many big and small industrial projects and mining areas. These industries and mining blocks emit harmful gases which are not good for human beings and animals. To reduce the effect of these gases and vehicular pollution, projects has been taken in all the three sub-divisions of Sundargarh District for growing tall sapling plantations in urban areas.

It is form of raising tall tree plantation with in the municipality area, the major objective of the scheme is to create a moderated climate inside the town areas along with an aesthetic look to urban surroundings.

The emphasis is mostly given on roadside plantation and plantation in open spaces inside College/School and various office/institution Campus. The plantations need to be protected with individual gabions or linear fencing with barbed wires.



Name of Project:	Urban Plantation in Sundargarh District
Cost	Rs. 918.67Lakhs

10. Providing 25 Nos. Mobile Medical Vans for health care services to the Remote locations

It is mostly the health institutions at the periphery or in interior pockets, where the posts of Doctors remain vacant. There is an acute shortage of doctors. The posts of specialist remain vacant even in the district or sub-division hospitals. There is non-availability of required doctors in the periphery or in interior pockets of the district. Even private health care services are not available everywhere for rendering health care services.

The Mobile Medical Van (consisting of one MBBS doctor, one Nurse & one pharmacist) ensure the quality of health care services to the remote locations and the mining areas of the district.



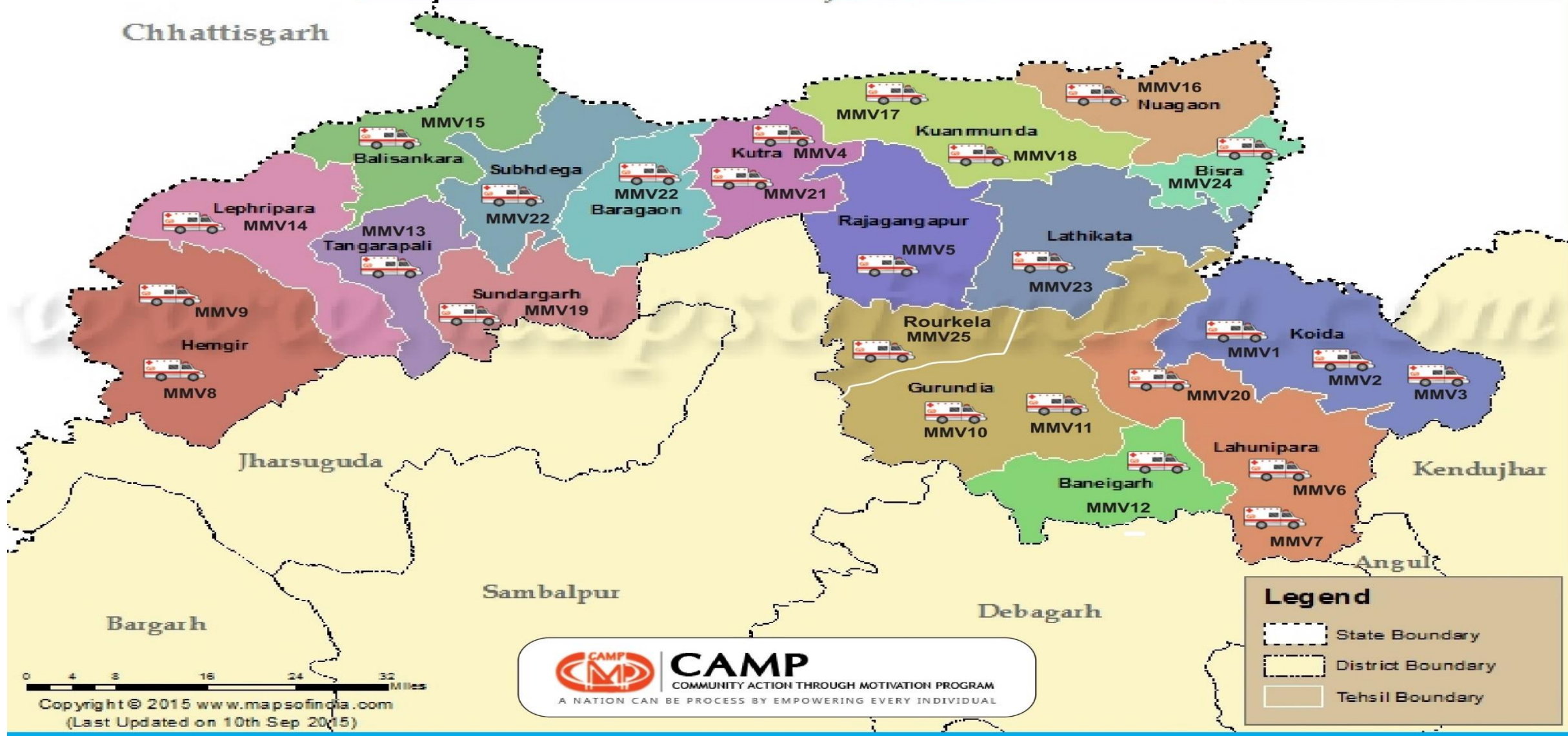
Name of Project	25. Nos. Mobile Medical Van
Approved Cost	Rs. 1284.00 Lakhs
Projects Description	In Each Mobile Medical Van 1 MBBS Doctor, 1 Nurse and 1 Pharmacist





# LOCATION OF MOBILE MEDICAL VAN

**SUNDARGARH**  
TEHSIL MAP



## Benefits to the People :-

- Treatment of minor ailments, including skin diseases, minor surgical procedures / dressing and suturing;
- First aid and referral for animal / snake bite cases;
- Identification and referral of complicated cases requiring facility based management;
- Early detection of TB, Malaria, Jaundice, Leprosy etc. and other locally endemic communicable diseases and non communicable diseases, such as, hypertension, diabetes, cataract cases, mental illness, tobacco related illnesses and injuries etc.
- Ante-natal services e.g. injection tetanus toxoid, iron and folic acid tablets, basic laboratory tests, such as, hemoglobin, urine for sugar and albumin and referral for other tests as may be required;
- Identification and referral of complicated pregnancies;
- Post natal check up of women and children;
- Identification of unimmunized children and their vaccination for left / missed doses and /or administration of Vitamin-A dose.





## 11. Appointment of Doctors

The tribal people constitute 50.69% of the district population and 65.22% of the entire population lives below poverty line. Health and sanitation facilities are not adequately developed in this area. There are 45 primary health centres for the entire district. On an average, there is one doctor for every 9458 persons in the district. Female doctors generally are in severe short. In the absence of female doctors, rural and tribal woman usually remain reluctant to share various details of their ailments with male doctors. This constraint their access to public health care services. There are 220 sanctioned post of doctors in the district out of which 149 doctors are in position and the 71 posts of doctors are vacant.

To provide better health care services to the people of the district, appointment of 12 nos. specialist doctors in Rourkela Government Hospital, Rajgangpur Government Hospital, Bonai Subdivision Hospital have been provided on contractual basis from DMF

**12. Name of Project :- Installation of Solar Street Light**

**Purpose of taking up of the projects :-** LED based solar street lighting systems would be of great option these days as these are less expensive and less maintenance is required. Further, power supply is the great problem in rural areas, and solar street lighting systems are only alternative solution.



Name of Project	Installation of 4460 Nos. Solar Based Street Light
Approved Cost	Rs. 22,000 Each
Projects Description	Installation of LED Based Solar Street Light In 39 GPs Directly and Indirectly Mining Affected GPs.



## Benefits to the People :-

- **Impact on the Environment :-** Solar-driven street lights have no pernicious impacts whatsoever on the environment. The use of solar energy to drive street lights is extremely innocuous and, in fact, far better than the use of traditional street lights driven by electricity which is generated from non-replenishable sources. Moreover, the use of these non-replenishable sources to drive traditional street lights also leads to the production of carbon dioxide as a by-product which is anything but good for the ecological balance.
- **Visibility and Illumination :-** Most modern solar-powered street lights are affixed with LED lights or built-in with LEDs. LEDs can be coloured in order to reach the desired CRI, making them resemble sunlight as closely as possible and increasing night-time visibility as a result in the process. Traditional street lights usually have metal halide lamps which are nowhere close to beating the visibility offered by solar-LED street lights.
- **Lifespan of the Lights :-** Conventional street lights can last only for around 5,000 hours. The total life a solar street light using an LED lamp is as many as around ten times the lifespan of traditional street lights.
- **Cost :-** As far as price is concerned, traditional street lights are a lot cheaper than their solar counterparts. However solar street lights turn out to be a better investment at a cheaper cost if the total money shelled out is considered—from money spent on installation and maintenance to the lamp or light replacements et al. Solar street lights require little or no maintenance. Also, unlike traditional street lights, the solar lights do not require electric poles to be set up explicitly, which is a tardy and expensive procedure per se.



**13. Name of Project :- Construction of 114 Numbers Water Bodies in Sundargarh District.**

**Purpose of taking up of the projects :-** There is huge scarcity of water in the rural areas of the district as because the villages/ hamlets are situated in hilly areas and uplands. Maximum population of the district are residing in rural areas. Due to up land, the water level in the mundas/ kattas/ ponds are being dried during summer season. Accordingly, it was felt necessary for improvement/ renovation of such water body projects through mechanical means, which are not possible to take up under other schemes. After renovation/ improvement of those projects, it is being used by the people for bathing as well as irrigation purposes. The domestic animals are also using for drinking purposes



Name of Project:	Construction of 114 Numbers Water Bodies in Sundargarh District.
Cost	Rs 394.00 Lakhs



# 14. Improvement of Road From Nadikhandi to Turungagarh under Tangarpali Block

As this road was not improved since long, the local people of this area were facing lots of problems for their day to day needs such as access to school, colleges, medical care, bus stop, block head quarter, district head quarter and for marketing purpose. As this is in the interior pocket of Tangarpali Block and this road connects to Sianhabahal, Tasladihi, kankjora and Turungagarh villages of population 700 numbers.

After improvement of this road, it has fulfilled the demand of the local tribal people. This has not only given a smooth communication facility but has also improved the socio –economic standard of the village people.



Name of Project:	Improvement of Road From Nadikhandi to Turungagarh
Cost	Rs. 327.95 Lakhs

## 15. Improvement of Road From Kuarmunda to Kacharu Road

Due to non-maintenance of this road, the condition of the road was worsen to such an extent that it had become the cause of many accidents. This road is of 10 km length and passes through tribal belt as well as hilly and rolling terrain. Kacharu area and Nuagaon Block is said to be vegetable go-down of this area from where vegetables are being marketed to steel city Rourkela. At about 90 % of the people use this road for going to Rourkela through Kacharu – Ruin and crossing at Ruin Koel river Ghat. Before construction of this road, people had to go Rourkela via Vedyas and Bisra due to poor condition of the road.

After construction of this road, the road length from Nuagaon to Rourkela and Kuarmunda to Rourkela is lessen by 20 Km causing less consumption of fuel in traffic movement, saving time for the people and saving human lives due to no accidents



<b>Name of Project:</b>	<b>Improvement of Road From Kuarmunda to Kacharu Road</b>
<b>Cost</b>	<b>Rs. 626.43 Lakhs</b>



## 16. Construction of Road From Kendudihi to Kenapali Road under Bonai Block

The above road starts from Kendudihi village and terminates at Kenapali Village covering Raghuaposh, Budhipali and Kenapali villages having a total population of 1451. The length of the road is 7.0 Kms. Earlier, the road was an earthen road without any embankment and during rainy season, it was in distresses condition and the villagers could not move on this road and suffered a lot. The villagers had to fully depend on this road for their daily needs such as for marketing, availing medical facility, revenue, education and other social activities as it connects to SH 10(A). This road also acts as an alternative road connecting to other tribal villages.

After construction of this road, 20 km distance has reduced and people of the above villages and nearby villages have benefitted the most.



Name of Project:	Construction of Road From Kendudihi to Kenapali Road
Cost	Rs. 321.43 Lakhs

17. Construction of Bonai Barhamusa Road under Bonai Block

The road starts from Bonai and terminates at Barhamusa covering the villages of Bisipali, Thakurmaa, Nuapali and Barhamusa having a total population of 1324. The length of the road is 4.6 Km. the people of the above villages depend upon this road for their daily need such as availing medical facility, access to schools and colleges, movement to block head quarters, marketing and other social purpose. During raining season, the road condition becomes fully distressed and villagers find very difficult for their movement.

By using this road, about 10 km distance will be reduced to Bonai Market. As this road also connects to NH 23, It is acting an alternative road for connecting to other tribal villages.



Name of Project:	Construction Of Bonai Baramusa Road
Cost	Rs. 294.77 Lakhs



## 18. Construction of Road From NH-215 to Thiaberna Road under Lahunipada Block

The Roads starts with NH-215 and terminates at Thiaberna Road covering Salaidihi and Thiaberna village having population of 1181. The people of above two villages depends on this road for there daily need such as medical facility Revenue Health, Thana, Marketing and other social purpose. By using this road 20 Km. distance will get reduced. During raining season this 6.15 Km. road is in a distressed condition and villages cannot move on this road and hence suffer a lot.

As this road connects to NH-215, it act as a alternative road connectivity to travel villages



Name of Project:	Construction of Road From NH-215 to Thiaberna Road
Cost	Rs. 359.67.00 Lakhs

# 19. Supply of Furniture of 99 Elementary Schools in Mining Affected GPs.

More than 50,000 numbers of ST/SC students are staying in different hostels. Most of the areas of the district are coming under Mines area. The boarder students from the mining blocks like Hemgir, Kutra, Rajgangpur, Kuarmunda, Lahunipada and Koida are unable to get Dual Desk cum Bench. Due to non- availability of Dual Desk-cum-bench the students are sitting on the ground for their study

To provide better facilities to the students Dual Desk-cum-Bench are provided in the SC \* ST Deptt. Schools in the mining blocks of Sundargarh District.



Name of Project:	Supply of Furniture of 99 Elementary Schools
Cost	Rs. 158.03 Lakhs



## 20. Construction of 200 Seated Hostel Building at Meghdega Ashram School

This school having limited area in its campus, since the Ashram school run by SC/ST Development deptt. has been upgraded from Sevashram, i.e., from limited students to more students, as a result of which required no. of classrooms and hostel seats were unavailable in the campus for which another campus at a little distance from the old campus was taken up in DMF.

15 to 20 remote villages having population of approximately 12,000 people and their children are taking admission in this school. 80% of the total population in this area is tribal. After completion of this project, the tribal students strength will be increased , since the students are getting benefits like free boarding, fooding, clothing as well as books and other facilities.



Name of Project:	Construction of 200 Seated Hostel Building at Meghdega Ashram School
Cost	Rs. 185.00 Lakhs

21. Construction of School Building At Govt. UG High School, Laxmiposh.

The Govt. U.G. High school of Laxmiposh under Gyanpali GP of Kutra Block is having from Class I to Class X with 331 Nos. of students. Previously the school had only 5 Nos. of RCC Roof Class Rooms and 3 Nos. of AC Sheet Roof Class rooms which were in a poor condition. Besides that, there was no room for science laboratory, library, staff room, computer room for which the students were facing lot of problems. Students come from far of villages like Samleimunda, Bheluadihi, Damposh, Bihabandha, Gyanpali, Raikani, Alanda, Kukuda and Kukudamunda come to this school for their education.

After completion of the school building, the shortage of the classrooms and other required rooms inside the school campus was a relief for all the students and are availing the benefits.



Name of Project:	Construction of School Building At Govt. UG High School, Laxmiposh.
Cost	Rs. 62.00 Lakhs



Thank You!!!!!!!