

**ANNUAL REPORT
OF
DISTRICT MINERAL FUND, KORAPUT**

2016-17

COMPILED BY DMF CELL, DRDA, KORAPUT



**SHRI JAYA KUMAR V., IAS
COLLECTOR AND DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, KORAPUT**

It is my pleasure to publish this Annual Report on District Mineral Foundation Koraput for the financial year 2016-17. I appreciate the commitment & dedication of the Board of Trustees, managing committee & different executing agencies of this District in implementing the programme at its best.

Out of the lot, headway of DMF activities are tinted in this report especially of high priority areas as well as other priorities like drinking water supply, healthcare, education, welfare of the women & children, physical infrastructure, irrigation, energy & watershed development and afforestation, that earned notable appreciation in the District.

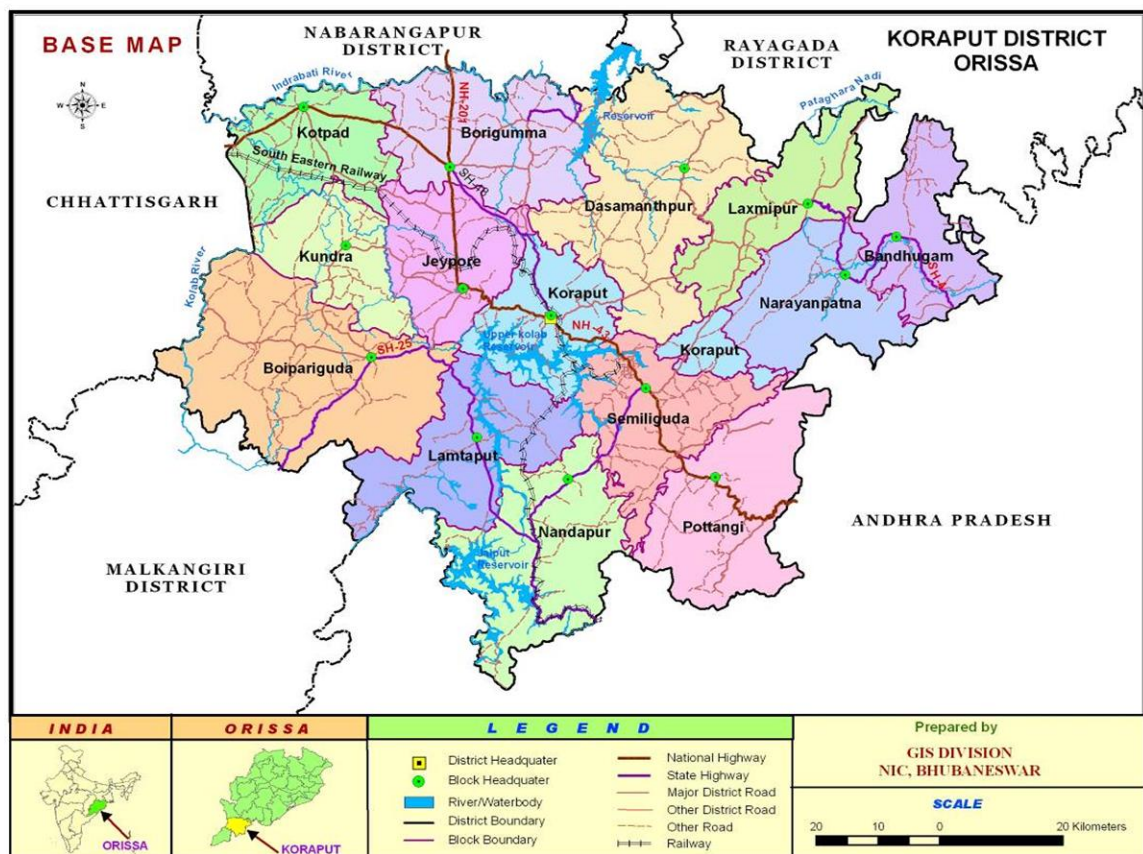
I convey my best wishes towards the success of this foundation & believe that the same line of action will persist with more impetus so that the people of Koraput in general & the affected area people in particular will be benefited to their desired level.

COLLECTOR, KORAPUT

DISTRICT PROFILE

INTRODUCTION:

Koraput is a mosaic of tribal life and culture. The District of Koraput derives its name from its headquarters, the present town of Koraput. Koraput with her rolling mountains, undulating meadows, roaring rapid, enchanting waterfalls and terraced valleys, is a feast to the eye as few other Districts can. The district is laid on Eastern Ghat mountain range at roof of highest Peak of Orissa "Deomali". However, over the years the environment has been degraded to a great extent due to deforestation, soil erosion, loss of productivity of the soil etc. The entire District has been declared as a scheduled Area under the Presidential Scheduled Areas Order, 1950.



The present district has 2 sub division and 14 Tahasils. As per the 2011 Census, the population of the District was 1,376,934. The S.T population was 5,85,830 (49.62%) and S.C. population was 1,53,932 (13.04%) as per 2001 census. The total literacy rate of the district is 49.87% out of which the literacy rate SC & ST are 25% and 35.43% respectively. The total no. of sub centers is 307 and no of AWC are 2723.

FACT SHEET

Sl.No	Unit	Koraput	Odisha
1	Geographical Area in (Sq.Kms)	8807(5.66% of Orissa)	155707(4.7% of India)
2	Density of Population(person per square - 2001 Kilometer) 2011	134 156	236 269
3	No of Sub Divisions	2	58
4	No of Tehasils	14	171
5	No of CD Blocks	14	314
6	No of Municipality	3	35
7	No of NACs	1	68
8	No of PS including Mahila PS	24	505
9	No of GPs	226	6234
10	No of Fire station	4	154
11	No of Assembly Constituencies'	5	147
12	No of Village (Total)	2028	51349
13	Inhabited	1922	47529
14	Un habited	106	3820
15	Population (Total) -2001 -2011	1180637 1379647	36804660 41947358
16	Male -2001 -2011	590743 678809	18660570 21201678
17	Female -2001 -2011	589894 700838	18144090 20745680
18	Urban population -2011	2261695 (16%)	5517238(15 %)
19	Rural population-2011	1153478(83 %)	31287422(85 %)
20	SC population -20011	196540(14.04 %)	6082063(16.53%)
21	ST population-2011	697583(50.62%)	8145081(22.13%)
22	Population in 0-6 age groups-2001 -2011	200700(16.9 %) 225126	5358800(14.5 %) 5035650
23	Decadal growth (1991-2001) (2001-2011)	14.67 16.9	16.25 13.97
24	Sex Ratio (No of female per 1000 male)-2001 -2011	999 1032	972 978
25	Rural	1046	987
26	Urban	966	895
27	(0-6) Yrs Sex Ratio Total-2001 -2011	983 970	953 934
28	Literacy Rate (Total Population)-2001 -2011	350044(35.72 %) 49.2	19837055(63.08 %) 73.45
29	Literacy rate (Male)-2001 -2011	231055(47.2 %) 60.3	11992333(75.35 %) 82.40
30	Literacy Rate (Female))-2001 -2011	118989(24.26 %) 38.6	7844722(50.51 %) 64.36
31	Literacy rate (Rural)	156069(15.89 %)	18910117(60.44 %)
32	Literacy rate (Urban)	133298(67.17 %)	4466204(80.95 %)
33	No of Sub Centers	307	6688

34	No of AWCs	2723	41697
35	No of Post Office(31.3.14)	189	8162
36	No of Village electrified (31.3.14)	1205	38044
37	Infant mortality rate AHS 2011	56	62
38	Maternal mortality rate AHS 2011	311	277
39	Total Households	284876	
40	Total Rural House Hold	243174	
41	No of register household under MGNREGS	283095	
42	Job Card Issue	277309	
43	BPL Card holder as per BPL Survey 1997	221846	
44	Ration Card Issue	329831	

The following table gives the list of working mining activity of Koraput district

Sl. No	Location the mining lease	Name of the lease	Name of the Mineral	Average monthly mineral excavation quantity in M.T	Average monthly mining revenue credited to Government Treasury
1	Panchapattamali Bauxite, Mines	M/S NALCO Ltd	Bauxite	5 Lakhs	7 crore
2	Ampavally Limestone Mines	M/S IDC Ltd	Limestone	30,000	24 Lakhs

Although there has been no sustained prospecting, it is well known that the district is rich in mineral deposits of which the important ones are given below

1. Clay
2. Limestone
3. Manganese
4. Mica
5. Ochre
6. Bauxite
7. Dimension stone
8. Mica
9. Quartzite
10. Graphite
11. NephelineSyenite
12. Soap Stone
13. Gold and Semi-Precious Stone
14. Semi-precious Stones

VISION DOCUMENT OF THE DMF:

Koraput district with its fascinating natural beauty, rich tribal cultural heritage has a potential reserve of bauxite, limestone, decorative-dimension stone which fetches crores of rupees annually as royalty for State Exchequer and supports the industrial progress of the state.

The district in spite of huge natural resources and labor force availability is known for its backwardness. The two major industries NALCO & HAL has not yet been able to improve the rural Koraput. Different developmental and welfare programs of Govt. are implemented in the district and have developed the district both in terms of infrastructure and quality of life. The DMF Scheme as the CSR funds of two industries viz. NALCO and Ampavally Cement Factory is major initiative to bring change in the quality of life of the people of the mining affected villages.

People of the affected villages have an ambitious vision: by 2020, they aspire to see their region emerge developed, strong, confident, and ready to engage with the State economy. They would like to march on the path of economic, social and cultural progress towards prosperity and well-being, to participate in governance and determine the allocation of public resources and public services they receive. Political empowerment in evolving responsive governance would help to achieve social and economic empowerment as well. They want to banish poverty and illiteracy and ensure that every family in the region has the opportunity to live a healthy and secure life with dignity and self-respect. Moving away from the dependency syndrome, people in the region would like to acquire the capability and self-confidence to shape their own destinies. They would like to enjoy their freedoms-freedom from hunger and poverty, the freedom to exercise choice in their avocations, income-earning and spending decisions and political, economic and social freedoms without fear. They would like to enjoy peace and achieve sustainable progress and prosperity.

The challenges to ensuring peace and progress in the region are formidable. The gap between the region and the rest of the district/ State in terms of various developmental

outcomes, productivities and capacities of people and institutions in large and growing has to be bridge. The development strategy for the region will have to be participatory and should be calibrated in their own setting. The successful transformation of investments into development outcomes requires a variety of strategic initiatives.

A strategy for encompassing (intensive) development of the region has been prepared to meet the challenge of realizing the vision, which comprises eight interdependent components.

- i) Empowerment of the people by maximizing self- governance and participatory development through grass roof planning.
- ii) Rural development with a focus on improving agricultural productivity and the creation of non-farm avocation and employment.
- iii) Development of School/ College infrastructure to ensure quality education. Special facilities/ incentives for meritorious students for higher studies/ jobs.
- iv) Development of Health infrastructure
- v) Special emphasis on women and children. All AWC will be developed with all infrastructure.
- vi) Livelihood support to ensure sustainable earnings
- vii) Development of road infrastructure
- viii) Ensuring safe drinking water and sanitations.

REPORT OF THE DMF BOARD:**YEAR WISE ABSTRACT**

Year	Funds Received (Rs. In Crores)	Amount Sanction (Rs. In Crores)	Expenditure (Rs. In Crores)	No. of project sanctioned	Completed
2015-16	13.00	33.26	11.52	378	210
2016-17	35.33				
Total	48.33	33.26	11.52	378	210

SECTOR WISE ABSTRACT

SI No	Name of the sector	No.	Amount (Rs. In lakhs)	%
1	Drinking water (Provision of Water Supply to Gupteswar)	1	50.00	1.45
2	Health Care (Provisional of Hospital bed etc., Maa Gruha, MHU at Boipariguda & Stirrup Pump)	11	411.96	12.38
3	Education (Construction of Additional Class Room, Kitchen & Dining Shed)	143	1240.75	36.18
4	Welfare of Women & Children (Construction of AWC)	102	509.78	14.86
5	Irrigation (Construction of DW & FC)	36	433.00	12.62
6	Electrification (village electrification at Mining Affected area)	49	279.23	8.14
7	Solar Street light (Installation at Mining Affected area)	0	100.00	2.91
8	Solar Power Plant (Installation at 14 KGBV School of Koraput district)	14	100.00	2.91
9	Other	22	201.399	6.05
	Total	378	3326.119	

BACKDROP:

The Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred under section 20A of the MMDR Act, 1957, in the national interest hereby directs the concerned State Governments to

incorporate the [Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana \(PMKKKY\)](#) into the rules framed by them for the District Mineral Foundation and to implement the said Scheme.

District Mineral Foundations are statutory bodies in India established by the State Governments by notification. They derive their legal status from section 9B of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 as amended on 26 March 2015 as Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015. This amendment came into force from 12 January 2015.

Establishment

- Each District Mineral Foundation is established by the State Governments by notification as a trust or non-profit body in the mining operation affected districts.

Objective

The objective of District Mineral Foundation is to work for the interest of the benefit of the persons and areas affected mining related operations in such manner as may be prescribed by the State Government.

Composition and Functions of the DMF is prescribed by the State Governments taking guidelines from article 244 of Indian Constitution, fifth and sixth schedules, Provisions of the PESA Act, 1996 and the Forest Rights Act, 2006.

Funds: Every mining lease holder will pay a fraction of royalty, not exceeding one-third of the royalty, to the DMF as per rates prescribed by Central Government. This fund will be used for welfare of the people affected in the mining affected areas.

The Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana (PMKKKY) will be implemented by the DMFs of the respective districts using the funds accruing to the DMF.

The overall objective of PMKKKY scheme are

- (a) to implement various developmental and welfare projects/programs in mining affected areas, and these projects/ programs will be complementing the existing ongoing schemes/projects of State and Central Government;
- (b) to minimize/mitigate the adverse impacts, during and after mining, on the environment, health and socio-economics of people in mining districts; and
- (c) to ensure long-term sustainable livelihoods for the affected people in mining areas.

The State government mandated all mineral bearing districts to create District Mineral Fund (DMF) by March

Major Industries

There are only five Large Scale industries located in the district manufacturing & Processing Alumina, Paper, Cement, Aeronautical Engine & hydroelectricity. The general pattern of non-agricultural employment, however, leans heavily towards small-scale and household industries

- Hindustan Aeronautics Limited(HAL) - Sunabeda
- NALCO-Damanjodi
- BILT PAPERMILL-Jeypore
- Kolab Hydroelectric Power Station
- Machakund Hydroelectric power station-Lamtaput Block

Minerals

- The principal economic mineral deposits of Koraput district are Limestone & Bauxite, besides this, occurrence of China clay, Nepheline Synite, Gold, Black & Multi colored rocks named as Decorative Stone are also found in this district.

The principal mines in the district are

- Panchpatmali Bauxite Mines of M/s. National Aluminum & Co. Ltd.
- Maliparbat Bauxite Mines of M/s. Hindalco Industries Ltd.,
- Ampavally Limestone Mines of M/s. Industrial Development Corporation of Odisha Ltd.

High Priority

- Drinking water Supply
- Environment preservation and pollution Control measures
- Health Care
- Education
- Welfare of Women and Children
- Welfare of aged and disabled people
- Skill Development
- Sanitation

Other Priority

- Physical Infrastructure: Such as road, bridges, railways and waterways projects
 - Irrigation
 - Energy and Watershed Development
 - Afforestation
-
- A new scheme was launched by the Steel and Mines Department as District Mineral Foundation (DMF). As per notification no.1731 dated 05.02.16 of Govt. the Board of Trustee member has already been constituted

Board of Trustee:

The Board of Trustee have been constituted by Govt.

- Collector, Koraput : Chairperson-cum- Managing Trustee
- Sri Jhina Hikaka (Hon'ble MP) : Ex- Officio Member
- Sri Prafulla Pangi (Hon'ble MLA) : Ex- Officio Member
- Sri Surendra Jani (ZP Member) : Member
- Smt. Laxmi Badnaik (Block Chairman) : Member
- Smt. Laxmi Mastiputia (sarapanch) : Member
- Sri Ghenu Barik, PS Member : Member
- ADM, Koraput : Ex- Officio Member
- DD Mines Koraput : Ex- Officio Member
- DFO (Territorial) HQ, Koraput : Ex- Officio Member
- EE RW, Koraput : Ex- Officio Member
- EE RWSS, Koraput : Ex- Officio Member
- EE R&B, Koraput : Ex- Officio Member
- DWO, Koraput : Ex- Officio Member
- CDMO, Koraput : Ex- Officio Member

The power of trustee is as follows

- The Board shall meet at least twice in a financial year
- Approve the Annual budget/ Master Plan/ Perspective Plan
- Decide the priority areas and sectoral allocation
- Appoint the Auditors and approve the annual report
- Grant Administrative sanction of individual projects exceeding the estimated cost of Rupees Ten Crores
- The work under taken by the Trust shall be executed only through Government Department, Agencies and Public Sector
- The funds of the Trust may be utilized for implementing the PMKKKY consisting of the following activities namely: -
 - High Priority activities
 - Other Priority activities

The board of trustee meetings held 2 times i. e., on The 1st one was 04-06-2016 and the 2nd one is on 4-10-2016.

Managing Committee:

- The Executive Committee has been constituted with the following members
 - Collector, Koraput, : Chairperson
 - PD DRDA, Koraput : Member & Chief Executive
 - DFO, Koraput : Member
 - DFO, Jeypore : Member
 - DD of Mines, Koraput : Member
 - EE RW, Koraput : Member
 - EE R&B, Koraput : Member

Contributions to the Trust:

Year	Funds Received from Mines
2015-16	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• NALCO : Rs. 12.89 crores• Toshali Cement Pvt Ltd.: Rs. 0.11 Crores
2016-17	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• NALCO : Rs. 30.74 crores• Toshali Cement Pvt Ltd.: Rs. 4.59 Crores
Total	Rs. 48.33 Crores

List of the affected area and affected people:

List of Directly Affected Villages Under DMF Koraput				
Name of the District: Koraput				
Sl no.	Name of the Block	Name of the GP	Name of the village	Population
1	Dasmanthpur	Mujanga	Bakadaguda	175
2			Baraguda	352
3			Batisil	257
4			Bilaput	292
5			Goudakankadaput	160
6			Kankadaput	547
7			Kesabaguda	190
8			Runjaguda	214
9		Podagada	Mundar	1426
10			Malinjijodi	339
11			Malitola	347
12			Narang	1539
13			Sukriput	66
14			Bisarbandh	73
15			Ganaipadar	141
16	Koraput	Marichamal	Dumaguda	118
17			Kandhaguda	221
18			Kandaguda	61

19			Marichamal	491
20			Damanjodi CT	8862
21		Mathalput	Kurumuli	8504
22			Dumbaguda	110
23			Kusumpadar	177
24			Dengnaguda	360
25		Dumuripadar	Dumuripadar	950
26			Jamput	121
27			Palli Jhodipadar	500
28			Jhanjanaguda	123
29			Khallbari	210
30			Gunjiguda	117
31			Hatimunda	124
32			Keragam	324
33			Malichalar	427
34			Pendajam	304
35			Parajachalar	448
36			Khagadora	347
37		Litiguda	Ambagaon	721
38			Litiguda	438
39			Ariputra Ghati (AP Ghati)	1250
40			Bhejaput	966
41			Karidiguda	319
42			Kandha Putraghati (KP Ghati)	298
43			Jhodiguda	119
44			Lachhmani	520
45			Anlabadi	3907
46			Bhaluguda	753
47		Padampur	Chougaon	1952
48			Mohanpada	917
49			Ghataguda	354
50			Bandhaguda	416
51	Laxmipur	Bhitargada	Bhitaragada	754
52			Kashiput	536
53			Bhitara Marichamal	345
54			Kapsiput	554
55			Barigaon	631
56			Charada-I	1802
57			Dangapaiguda	117
58			Bariguda	631
59			Lataput	120
60			Girliput	306
61				Jhaliaguda

62	Narayanpatna	Kakirigumma	Kakirigumma	2155	
63			Khajuriput	566	
64			Kudipadar	379	
65			Podapadar	1837	
66		Panchada	Panchada	3092	
67			Kundar	2549	
68		Goudaguda	Jamguda	64	
69			Goudaguda	1470	
70			Jholaguda	324	
71			Badanereka	1242	
72			Sananereka	423	
73			Alchi	542	
74			Lachhmani	903	
75			Merdaguda	72	
76			Talameting	189	
77			Uppermeting	163	
78		Narayanpatna	Balipeta	Balipeta	1385
79			Talagumandi	Bhitarapada	455
80			Tentulipadar	Ambaguda	21
81				Bhalupadar	32
82				Kutudi	377
83				Kumudasil	669
84				Kamalapadar	424
85				Kanaka	539
86				Karodapai	143
87				Pardiambo	94
88				Tanganipadar	336
89				Dangapai	345
90	Rangapani			369	
91	Pindamali			368	
92	Pipalpadar			403	
93	Tentulipadar			720	
94	Bijaghata		Mundagarati	169	
95			Kirajhola	216	
96			Irapikota	Uninhabited Village	
97			Bhalupadar	90	
98		Ambliambaguda	284		
99		Rangajodi	69		
100		Talagadati	109		
101		Jhodipadar	621		
102		Jamkoli	34		
103		Rotamati	24		
104	Jokojodi	51			

105			Budhapanasha	124	
106			Ichhapur	214	
107			Kanka	539	
108			Turli	324	
109			Kalamguda	155	
110			Topapadar	200	
111			Uparagadati	180	
112			Bijaghati	449	
113	Semiliguda	Charangul	Ch.Goudaguda	217	
114			Charangul	5841	
115			K.Goudaguda	107	
116			Kumarguda	260	
117			SL Nagar	137	
118			Nuaguda	82	
119			Machliguda	193	
120			Hanjaraguda	824	
121			Badaliguda	411	
122			Dudhari	Barakutuni	737
123		Dudhari		2006	
124		Ghataguda		354	
125		Putsil		384	
126		Sundhiput		1196	
127		Mundarguda		109	
128		Pakajhola	Aligam	2745	
129			Dandasiguda	140	
130			Beheraguda	628	
131			Dalaiguda	300	
132			Jhimkiguda	169	
133			Kokriguda	2527	
134			Lunguri	2598	
135			Messingguda	284	
136			Nuaput	64	
137			Pakajholla	646	
138			Rajanguda	234	
139			Aligaon	843	
140			Talamaniam	920	
141		Uppermania	416		
142		Pottangi	Ampavalli	Saparaiguda	216
143				Eramatiguda	27
144				Totamoudi	140
145	Musuriguda			78	
146	Jamuguda			28	
147	Kareshpadu			23	
148	Kurli			232	

149			Luhaguda	14
150			Mulaguda	30
151			Palvalsa	150
152			Chintalguda	62
153			Koilargandhi	88
154			Epalpadu	40
155			Ranganiguda	60
156			Gumudupadu	90
157			Sorada	220
158			Badapadu	70
159			Jhankargudu	110
160			Kamarpadu	265
161			Panasguda	126
162			Chalanipadu	30
163			Chiptiamaguda	46
164			Sidimetu	24
165			Mirtipadu	180
166			Erkuguda	42
167			Ampavalli	1795
168			Buruguda	114
169			Gandhiriguda	148
170			Kandha Putabandha	197
171			Doraputabandha	43
172			Pedapadu	240
173			Bailiguda	358
174			Kandili	3517
175		Petru	Mariguda	436
176			Peturu	611
177			Tedda	495
178			Talagoluru	300
179			Chikapar	450
180			Badagoluru	400
181			Kotubu	390
182		Talagoluru	Bandagudi	60
183			Bangargudi	100
184			Fumbigudi	200
185			Olaparu	125
186			Chikapar	1270
187			Alamguda	218
188	Sunabeda- Municipality	Sunabeda- Municipality	Kakigaon	1090
189			Maliguda	428
190			Petakona	689
Total				1,15,734

List of Indirectly Affected Villages Under DMF Koraput			
Name of the District: Koraput			
Sl no.	Name of the Block	Name of the GP	Name of the Indirectly affected village
1	Dasmanthpur	Mujanga	Baunsaguda
2			Champapadar
3			Dangayatput
4			Dengajaniguda
5			Khajuriguda
6			Killar
7			Mujang
8			Sukriguda
9		Podagada	Kantabeti
10			Lamtaput
11			Podagada
12			Parajasuku
13			Purimunda
14			Routaput
15			Sukutaput
16	Koraput	Mathalput	Amlabadi Colony
17			Barangput
18			Dumuriguda
19			Redi Colony
20			Kantaguda
21			Kandaguda
22			Jhalaguda
23			Sindhupal
24			Tarlabandhaguda
25			Hmunda
26			Padampur
27		Baraguda	
28		Chapsil	
29		Duruguda	
30		Gopalput	
31		Klimka	
32		Kotiaguda	
33		Mesingguda	
34		Machaput	
35		Limka	
36		Nighamaniguda	
37		Pput	
38		Uparapakhnaguda	

39			Talapakhnaguda
40			Katiaguda
41			Rengiaguda
42			Talalimka
43			Padampur
44			Dumuriguda
45	Laxmipur	Kakirigumma	Debraguda
46			Machaput
47		Panchada	Jhadipadar
48			Jhadikonda
49	Narayanpatna	Balipeta	Bejuguda
50			Bichalchuan
51			Dandapeta
52			Dumbaguda
53			Dumsil
54			Gadraguda
55			Gotiguda
56			Jhaliaguda
57			Thariaguda
58			Muniguda
59			Musulamunda
60			Panabadi
61			Paridiamba
62			Pillikur
63			Samaja
64			Piridibalsa
65		Talagumandi	Badasila
66			Bala
67			Bari
68			Chabukamri
69			Chikalgumandi
70			Pichodi
71			Talagumandi
72			Uparagumandi
73	Uparamankidi		
74	Pottangi	Talagoluru	Panbhadi

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS & AUDIT:

The Audit of the accounts of DMF 2015-16 & 2016-17 is being carried out by Chartered Accountant.

Audit reports of 2015-16 & 2016-17 are enclosed in Annexure-I.

SNAPSHOTS



DIVERSION WEIR & FIELD CHANNEL AT POTTANGI EXECUTED BY WATERSHED





BOUNDARY WALL AT SUKRIGUDA UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOL OF DASMANTPUR BY SSA



ADDITIONAL CLASSROOM AT NADIMITIKI PS NARAYANPATNA BY SSA



DANGAPAIGUDA ELECTRICAL PROJECT BY SOUTHCO



KUMARGUDA TRANSFORMER UPGRADATION WITH NEW POLE



ANGANWADI CENTRE AT JANIGUDA OF BHITARAGADA & LAXMIPUR BY SSA



KITCHEN CUM DINING, DRAIN AT PRADHANIPUT SEVA SHRAM AT KUNDRA BY PA ITDA JEYPORE

COFFEE DEVELOPMENT UNDER DMF
(A story of change)



Coffee has been promoted with an objective to make Koraput district a hub of coffee, to maximize returns to the farmer through coffee, to achieve multiple benefits of soil and water conservation and preservation of eco system, to consolidate/rejuvenate the existing coffee, & to create forward and backward linkage for value addition and market access. With a convergence approach DMF funds were tied up with Special

central assistance of DPMU, NALCO PDF, Tribal Sub Plan of ITDA & MGNREGS of DRDA.

During the financial year 2016-17 Rs. 200.00 lakhs (Two Crores only) has been sanctioned to Coffee Development Trust, Koraput to augmenting coffee development which is familiar in the region. Previously, Soil Conservation Deptt. had gone for expansion of Coffee Plantation in Koraput District along with the Coffee Board and could successfully raise Coffee in area aggregating to 1321.40 ha. Department could not expend further due to funds constrains and also yield declined due to poor maintenance on account of low maintenance cost.

Meanwhile, out of DMF, 107.5 acres of Coffee Plantation & 1127.5 acres of shed plantation in 31 villages (mostly directly affected villages) started. 54 small & marginal tribal farmers are involved in this process & started growing coffee in forest land. Around 25,000 families would be provided with tree patta for long term livelihood after 10 years. Subsequent to the completion of phase-I activities like raising of shade plants, coffee plantation in existing & new sheds, during the year 2017-18 also Rs. 200.00 lakhs (Two Crore only) has been released in favour of the Trust to take up the expansion of coffee & black pepper. Incidentally the trust has plan to form Coffee Co-operative Society for community development, Central Coffee Processing Units for qualitative improvement, Separate branding for Koraput Coffee, Coffee Community Welfare Fund, Carbon Trading for supplementing the Income. The widespread impact of this project would be a check to global warming, long term livelihood support to the needy people of Koraput by better utilization of waste land & bald hill would arrest the labour migration by providing better income. In this process more than 25 thousand families will get tree patta over 2 acres of coffee/ black pepper plantation which would certainly generate more than 1 to 1.5 lakhs Rupees annually per family.

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