

BONDA DEVELOPMENT AGENCY, MUDULIPADA

MANUAL – 1

Particulars of organization, function and duties

[Section-4(1) (b) (i)]

1. Aims and objectives of the organization

The aim and objectives of the Agency is to make all round developments of the inhabitants in its jurisdiction and promote substantial development in every walk of public life.

2. Mission / Vision

Upliftment in all aspects of Bonda people under the Bonda Development Agency, Mudulipada providing basic in respect to livelihood.

To provide basic amenities & livelihood the following measures under different spheres are being taken up by this Agency as per the Govt. Norms.

1. Construction of Building (CUMMUNITY CENTER, FIREPROOF HOUSE, OFFICES/ AWC, EDUCATIONAL COMPLEX GYANA MANDIR ETC)
2. Communication. (CC Roads, Roads)
3. Irrigation (WHS, D/W, F/C, CULVERT)
4. Education.
5. Health.
6. Drinking Water
7. Sanitation
8. Food security
9. Social Security
10. Mission Sakti
11. Drinking water
12. Pisciculture
13. Anti poverty alleviation programmes etc.

3. Brief history & Background for its establishment

Of late in the eve of the Fifth Five Year Plan, the Government of India realized that the most backward tribal groups living in the isolated and inaccessible areas have hardly benefited from the various economic development programmes undertaken earlier under different Five Year Plan programmes. The various developmental programmes executed through different development agencies including Community Development Block and Tribal Development Blocks and Projects particularly the primitive tribal groups living in inaccessible and isolated hills and forest areas had hardly derived any benefit worth the name. This was probably due to absence of necessary sociological bias and special approach to setting up the development programme which did not offer much to the primitive tribal groups to participate in their execution. It was, therefore, resolved to start with afresh and to created special development agencies for the primitive tribal

group for making special efforts to execute suitable programmes & the identified primitive tribal families in the light of their cultural compulsions, social taboos and social sanctions. These development agencies were called Micro Projects.

On the basis of the guidelines issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs(Now, Ministry of Tribal Affairs) during Fifth Five Year Plan, Bonda communities living very close to in Malkangiri District of Orissa where identified as primitive tribal communities for their age-old primitive method and pre-agricultural level of technology, small and almost near stagnant population with remarkable lower growth rate and low level of literacy for the purpose of special attention for their socio-economic development. Besides these above mentioned criteria, certain other co-related characterization like language spoken by them and proficiency in regional language, self-sufficiency to the extent of satisfying their needs with the help of local resources and communal ownership of property to the extent that every thing seems to belong to everybody were also taken into account while identifying these communities as primitive.

For intensification of the development programmes, among the Upper Bonda section of Bonda community living on hills, a Micro-Project named as Bonda Development Agency was launched during the year 1976-77 in the Bonda Hills covering all the Bonda villages living in an isolated pocket.

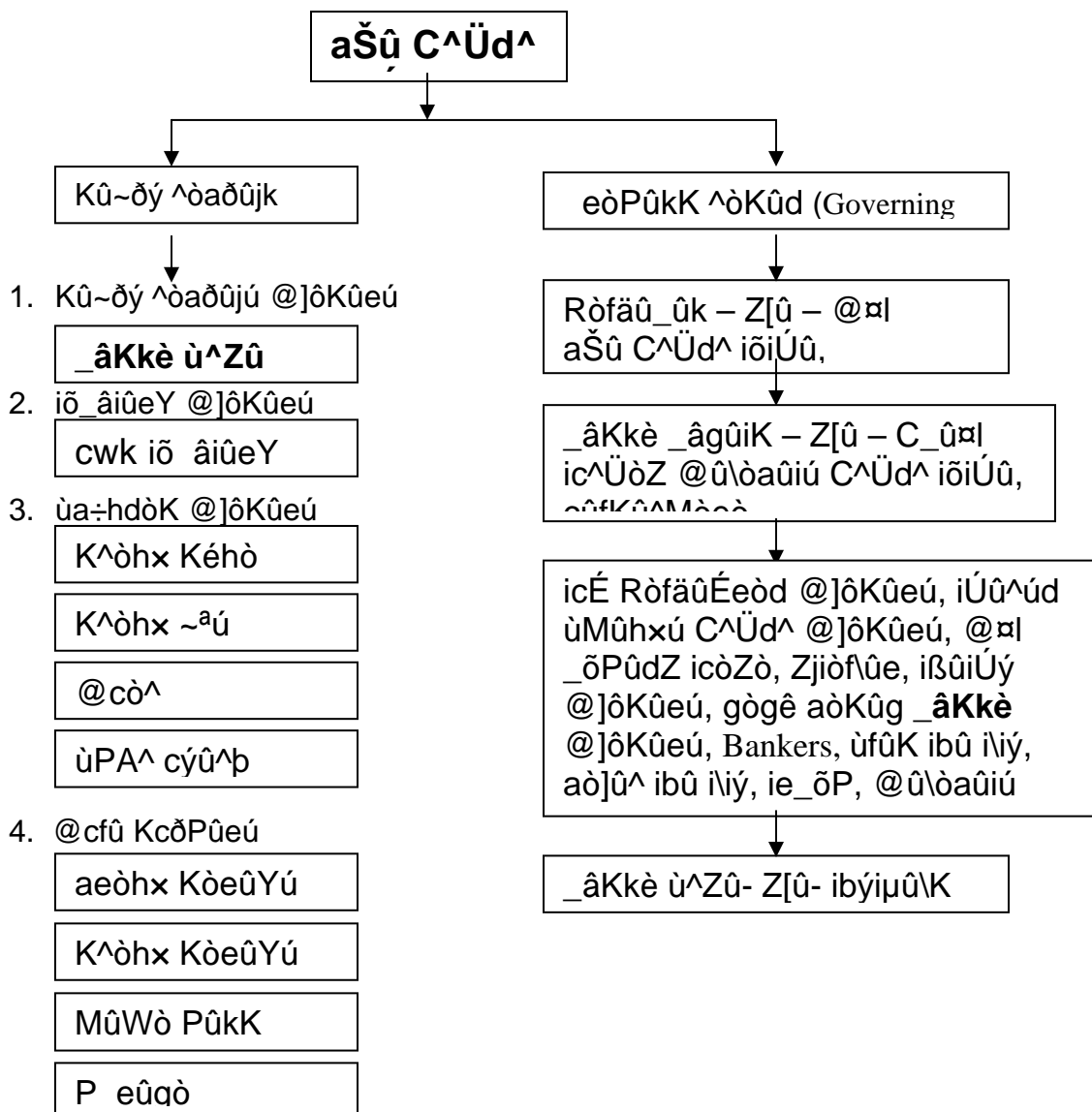
For quick disposal of the matters sponsoring the development of the Bondas both at the planning and at the execution level the Micro Project was made an autonomous Agency which was registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860 in the month of May, 1977.

At the project level a governing body under the Chairmanship of the District Collector was formed with Additional District Magistrate as Vice-Chairman(now, the Project Administrator, Malkangiri Integrated Tribal Development Agency as Vice-Chairman) and district level officers and sub-divisional level Officers, Block Development Officer, Khairput, representatives of the Utkal Gramya Bank, Local M.P, M.L.A, Chairman of Panchayat Samiti and one Bonda tribal headman of Mudulipada(A Bonda Leader)as members and Project Leader of Bonda Development Agency as Member-Secretary. The main function of the Governing Body are to guide, supervise and review the programmes and progress of work which are taken up in the Agency for development of the Bondas. The Governing Body has got necessary Administrative and Financial Powers and flexibility to make addition and alteration in the developmental programmes as and when required according to the needs of the Bonda tribal people.

Location

The project area, a museum of sceneries with rolling mountains meadows, picturesque valleys is situated in the north-west of the river Machhakund flowing in the boarder of Orissa and Andhra Pradesh. To be more specific it forms a part of Khairput Block of Malkangiri district. The entire project area covering about 130 Sq. Kms is a hilly and mountainous terrain with altitude approximately ranging from 1500 feet to 4000 from mean sea level and it lies roughly between 18°30 to North latitudes and 82°15 and 82°20 East longitude. At certain places in the project area, the gradient of the lands is for too steep. The agency covers 30 inhabited villages of Mudulipada, Andrahah, Rasbeda and Badadural Grama Panchayat of Khairput Block under Malkangiri district.

Organization Chart



The Organization comprises two parts namely Governing Body and Govt. Officials.

1. Allocation of Business

- a) Preparation of different annual action plan for Development works under SCA to TSP/ CCD Plan / Article 275 (1), preparation of beneficiaries for different anti-poverty scheme through Grama Sabha.
- b) Formation of SHG and their participation in different fundamental requirements and national programme.

2. Duties to be performed to achieve the mission.

- a) Proper & timely conduct of different meetings.
- b) Ensure quality & timely completion of different works.
- c) Ensure field visit for quality works.
- d) Interaction with the people through SHG members Grama Sabha and Group discussion.
- e) Ensure staff meeting to review the pending works.

3. Details of Service rendered.

- a) Development of interior village road, Bridges, Culverts etc.
- b) Construction of community center, SHG training building, Educational Complex etc.
- c) Selection of beneficiary under different scheme like SCA to TSP, CCD Plan, Article 275(1) through Grama Sabha.

4. Citizen interaction.

100% citizen interaction through Grama Sabha.

5. Postal Address.

At/Po- Mudulipada
Via- Boipariguda
Dist. – Malkangiri

6. Map of Office location

A Map showing Agency boundary is hung of in the Office chamber of Project Leader. The Agency is surrounded by Mudulipada, Andrahal and Badadural G.P of Khairput Block, and Rasbeda G.P of Kudumulugumma Block of Malkangiri District.

7. Working Hour

Working Hour for both Official and public from 10 AM to 5 PM on each working day.

8. Public Interaction.

100% Public Interaction in each programmes.

9. Grievance redness mechanism

Saturday is fixed for grievances day. Public submit their grievances petition or personal approaches. Inquiry is conducted final discussion is taken at Project Level.

MANUAL -2
Powers and duties of Officers and Employees
[Section 4(1) (b) (ii)]
POWERS AND DUTIES OF OFFICERS AND STAFF

| Sl. No | Designation of Post | Powers | | | | Duties attached. |
|--------|---------------------|--|--|---|---|--|
| | | Administration | Financial | Statutory | Others | |
| 1. | Project Leader | 1. Grant of Leave 2. Disciplinary action against default Govt. servant. | 1. Deposit and with drawl of money from Treasury/Bank 2. Sanction of adv. to the employee etc. 3. Drawl of Salary of the employee 4. Custodian of iron chest. | 1. Physical verification of stock & store in each 6 months. 2. Physical verification of cash. 3. Execution of work after approval of Action Plan by the G.B/Govt. 4. Verification of service book of sub-ordinate staff. | Inspection of Self Office | 1. Implementation of works/ Schemes. 2. Supervision of Development works. |
| 2. | W.E.O | | | 1. Implementation of welfare schemes. 2. Supervision of Pre-Education(Gyan Mandir) 3. Supervision of Educational Complex 4. Conduct SHG Training and motivate to their over all activities | | 1. Assist the PL on implementation of Welfare activities of the PTGs. |
| 3 | J.E | | | 1. Technical Sanction up to Rs 2 Lakh. | 1. Preparation of estimate & bill including supervision of Development works. | 1. To assist P.L on implementation of Development works. |
| 4 | Sr. Clerk-cum | | | 1. To deal with receipt and | | 1. To maintain all Cash |

| | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|--|---|
| | Accountant | | | Payment of the Agency transactions | | Books. 2. Custodian of all Paid vouchers. 3. To assist P.L in estt. Matter 4. Custodian. |
| 5 | Jr. Clerk-cum-Typist | | | | | 1.Type, Receipt & Despatch. 2.Custodian of Stock & Store. 3.To assist PL, as and when required. |
| 6 | Driver | | | Movement of Vehicle | | To assist P.L movement on different Tour/Field visit. |
| 7 | Peon | | | | | Distribution of Daks and movement of files. |

MANUAL – 3

Procedure followed in decision – making process

[Section 4(1) (b) (iii)]

The procedure can be described both in narrative form and through flow. Process chat. In narrative from stages through which a proposal passes the levels at which it gets examined and the final authority to which it has to go for approved may be explained.

| SI No | Activity | Level of Action | Time Frame |
|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------------|------------------|
| Fire Proof House | | | |
| 1 | Conduct of Polli Sabha | Ward Member, Village Head man | 15 Days |
| 2 | Selection of Beneficiary | WEO, MPEW | 1 Week |
| 3 | Joint Verification | WEO, JE | 15 Days |
| 4 | Issue of Work Order | PL | With in one week |
| Janashee Bima Yojana | | | |
| 1 | Received of application with all document | PL | Same day |
| 2 | Inquire by WEO | WEO | 15 Days |
| 3 | Scrutiny of application | Senior Clerk | 2 Days |
| 4 | Forward to The Manager, P & G.S Unit, LIC of India, 84, Kharvela Nagar, Unit-III, Bhubaneswar. | PL | 7 Days |

| Loan | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|---------|
| 1 | Finalization of SHG grading | PL, WEO, CDPO, Bankers | 1 Month |
| 2 | Collection of Loan application | WEO, MPEWS | 1 Month |
| 3 | Sponsoring of Loan application | WEO, | 1 Month |

MANUAL – 4
Norms set for discharge of Functions
[Section 4(1) (b) (iv)]

Details of norms and standards set out can be given in respect of various activities.

| SI No | Activity | Time Frame/Norm | Remarks |
|--------------|--------------------|------------------------|---|
| 1 | Diary of Letter | 5 Mints per Letter | |
| 2 | Dispatch of Letter | 5 Mints per Letter | Registered Dak including entry of messenger book. |
| 3 | Typing Job | 30 Pages per day | |

MANUAL – 5
Rules, Regulations, Instructions, Manuals and Records for discharging Functions
[Section 4(1) (b) (v)]

Prepare a list of rules, regulations, manuals and records for discharging function available with the public authority for the smooth discharge of its functions.

LIST OF REGULATIONS, INSTRUCTIONS, MANUALS AND RECORDS

| SI No | Name of the act, rules, regulations etc | Brief gist of the contents | Reference No if any | Price in case of Priced publication |
|--------------|--|---|----------------------------|--|
| 1 | Orissa Treasury Code | | 1996 | |
| 2 | Orissa Service Code | | 1996 | |
| 3 | Orissa Pension Rule | | 2002 | |
| 4 | Orissa Govt. Financial Rule | | 1963 | |
| 5 | Orissa Budget manual | | | |
| 6 | Execution of Works. | Detail Guideline for execution of Development works under SCA to TSP/ CCD Plan /Article 275(1)/ MGNREGA | Guard File | |
| 7 | Technical Sanction and Administrative approval | Power to accord Technical Sanction | Guard File | |
| 8 | RTI Act 2005 | Rules and Act related to Right to Information | RTI Act 2005 | |

MANUAL – 6**A Statement of the categories of documents that are held by it for under its control****[Section 4(1) (b) (vi)]**

Details of the records available may be made in statement form, wing wise, unit wise, branch wise and it may be got tabulated, indexed and catalog. (An illustrative list is given below)

| Sl No | Nature of record | Details of Information available | Unit/ Section where available | Retention period where available |
|--------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Population List | Village wise Population List | BDA Office/ Welfare section | Till next Survey |
| 2 | Work Register | Details of Development works such as C/R No. Name of the Project, Name of Village/ Beneficiaries, Estimated Cost, Date of commencement, work order No. and expenditure status. | Office/ Dev. Section | One year |
| 3 | Work order issue Register | Name of the Village/ Beneficiaries/ Scheme/ Estimated cost/Work order No.& date, case and year | Office/ Dev. Section | |
| 4 | Stock Register on Dev. Works (Cement, Rod, Roofing sheet) | Detail receipt & Issue of Stock at Agency Level. | Office/ Dev. Section | |
| 5 | Case Records | Case Records under SCA to TSP/ CCD Plan / Article 275(1) MGNREGS and other Development works. | Office/ Dev. Section | |
| 6 | Audit Report | Audit report of BDA audited by Deptt. Audit/ AG | Office / Acctt. | |
| 7 | Inspection Note | Inspection Note of Higher officers and compliance thereof | Office/ SC | |
| 8 | Guard file | Different Circulars and orders issued by Govt. from time to time. | Office | |
| 9 | Pay Acquaintance Roll | Salary Particular of Staff | Office/ Acctt. | |
| 10 | Service Book Register | Service Particulars of employees | Office/ Acctt. | |
| 11 | TE Acquaintance roll | Payment of Traveling Expenses of Staff | Office/ Acctt. | |
| 12 | Pension Acquaintance Roll | Pension (PP) of Amin. | Office/ Acctt. | |
| 13 | Advance Register | | | |
| 14 | Increment | | | |

| | | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|--|----------------------|--|
| | Register | | | |
| 15 | Annual Administrative Report | | Office/ Dev. Section | |
| 16 | Allotment Register | | Office/ Acctt. | |
| 17 | Service Book | | Office/ Acctt. | |
| 18 | GPF Ledger | | Office/ Case Section | |
| 19 | PLC Meeting Proceeding | | Office/ Case Section | |
| 20 | Parliament and Assembly Question | | Office/ Acctt. | |

MANUAL -7

Particulars of any arrangement that exists for consultation with or representation by the members of a public in relation to the formulation of its police of implementation.

[Section 4(1) (b) (vii)]

DETAILS OF CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEES AND OTHER BODIES WITH WHICH CONSOLATIONS ARE HELD.

| Sl. No. | Name & address of the consultative committee bodies | Constitution of the Committee / Body. | Role and Responsibility | Frequency of meetings. |
|----------------|--|--|--|-------------------------------|
| 1 | Governing Body Bonda Development Agency, Mudulipada | Collector, PA, ITDA, All District Level Officers, Local BDO, Tahasildar, Bankers, Doctors, Sarapanch, Chairman of Block, MP, MLA and Tribal representative | To implement Govt. Programme and review and supervision of it. | Yearly |

MANUAL – 8

A Statement and boards, council, committees and other bodies constituted.

[Section 4(1) (b) (viii)]

LIST OF BOARDS, COUNCILS, COMMITTEES ETC.

| Sl. No | Name & address of the body | Main functions of the body. | Constitution of the body | Date Constitution |
|---------------|--|--|--|--------------------------|
| | Governing Body Bonda Development Agency, Mudulipada | Implementation of Schemes under SCA to TSP/ CCD Plan, Article 275(1) | MP/ MLA, Government Officials & Bankers | Yearly |
| | | | | |

MANUAL – 9
[Section 4(1) (b) (ix)]

| Sl No | Name | Designation | Office Phone |
|-------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | Sri Santosh Ku. Rath | Project Leader | 8763237303 |
| 2 | Sri J.K. Ranasingh | Welfare Extension Officer | 9437814981 |
| 3 | Sri J.K.Tudu | Junior Engineer | 9777702021 |
| 4 | Sri Prasanta Ku. Prusty | Senior Clerk | 9437339545 |
| 5 | Sri Dhaneswar Sahu | Junior Clerk | 9437951820 |
| 6 | Sri Raghunath Sisa | Driver | 9668892595 |
| 7 | Sri Ramesh Ch. Parida | Peon | 9438264629 |

MANUAL – 10

The Monthly remuneration received by each of the officers and employees, including the system of compensation as provided in the regulation.

[Section 4(1) (b) (x)]

| Name | Designation | Basic | Gross |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| Sri Santosh Ku. Rath | Project Leader | 9300/- 4600/- | 21684/- |
| Sri Jugal Kishor Ranasingh | Welfare Extension Officer | 13620/- 4200/- | 26908/- |
| Sri Jaya Krushna Tudu | Junior Engineer | 9300/-(Consolidated) | 9300/- |
| Sri Prasanta Ku. Prusty | Senior Clerk-cum-Accountant | 9080/- 2400/- | 17335/- |
| Sri Dhaneswar Sahu | Junior Clerk-cum-Typist | 9800/- 2000/- | 17818/- |
| Sri Raghunath Sisa | Driver | 5200/- (Consolidated) | 5200/- |
| Sri Ramesh Ch. Parida | Peon | 7180/- 1400/- | 12956/- |

MANUAL – 11

The Budget allocated to each agency

[Section 4(1) (b) (xi)]

Non- Plan Budget

| Major Head | Activities to be preferred | Sanctioned Budget | Budget Estimate | Revised Estimate | Expenditure in the last year |
|------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| 2225 | Establishment charges | 2246487/- | 2499500/- | ---- | 1285684/- |
| | | | | | |

Plan Budget

| Name of the Plan Sanctioned | Activities to be under taken | Date of commencement | Expected date for completion | Amount sanctioned | Amount disbursed/ spent |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| CCD Plan | To implement IGS & IDS | Beginning of the financial year | 31st march of the year | 134.35 Lakh | 32.50 Lakh |
| SCA to TSP | To implement IGS & IDS | Beginning of the financial year | 31st march of the year | 17.02 Lakh | 11.50 Lakh |
| | | | | | |

MANUAL – 12

The manner of execution of subsidy programme

[Section 4(1) (b) (xii)]

List of Institution given subsidy

| Sl No | Name & Address of the Institution | Purpose for which subsidy provided | No. of beneficiaries | Amount of subsidy | Previous year utilization progress | Previous year achievements |
|-------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | Dal Khai SHG, Bondapoda | Gotery | 12 | 120000/- | ---- | ---- |
| 2 | Maa Saraswati SHG, Kirsanipada | Broom Binding | 10 | 100000/- | ---- | ---- |
| 3 | Jadikunda SHG, Andrahal | Light & Sound | 10 | 1,00,000/- | ---- | ---- |
| 4 | Galangkunda SHG, Tulagurum | Micro Credit Support | | 10,000/- | ---- | ---- |
| 5 | Kusambar SHG, Tulagurum | Micro Credit Support | | 10,000/- | ---- | ---- |

List of Individuals given subsidy

Details of schemes under which subsidies are granted should be given.

| Sl No | Name & Address of the beneficiary | Propose for which subsidy provided | Amount of subsidy | Scheme & criterion for selection | No. of time subsidy given in past with purpose |
|-------|---|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Lachhimi Badnayak, S/O Sukra, Bondapoda | Fishing Net | 10,000/- | Through Pali Sabha | ---- |

| | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---------|--------------------|------|
| 2 | Guru Badnayak, S/O Sukra,Bondapada | Fishing Net | 10,000/ | Through Pali Sabha | ---- |
| 3 | Mangala Badnayak, S/O Sania,Bondapada | Fishing Net | 10,000/ | Through Pali Sabha | ---- |
| 4 | Buda Badanayak, S/O Sania,Bondapada | Fishing Net | 10,000/ | Through Pali Sabha | ---- |
| 5 | Sania Dora, S/O Mangala,Bondapada | Fishing Net | 10,000/ | Through Pali Sabha | ---- |
| 6 | Sunali Dora, S/O Lachhimi,Bondapada | Fishing Net | 10,000/ | Through Pali Sabha | ---- |
| 7 | Lachhimi Dora, S/O Soma,Bondapada | Fishing Net | 10,000/ | Through Pali Sabha | ---- |
| 8 | Sukra Dora, S/O Soma,Bondapada | Fishing Net | 10,000/ | Through Pali Sabha | ---- |
| 9 | Soma Muduli,S/O Mangala,Bondapada | Fishing Net | 10,000/ | Through Pali Sabha | ---- |
| 10 | Sania Mandara, S/O Soma,Bondapada | Fishing Net | 10,000/ | Through Pali Sabha | ---- |
| 11 | Hadi Mandara, S/O Mangala,Bondapada | Fishing Net | 10,000/ | Through Pali Sabha | ---- |
| 12 | Hadi Muduli, S/O Soma,Bondapada | Fishing Net | 10,000/ | Through Pali Sabha | ---- |
| 13 | Mangala Muduli, S/O Soma,Bondapada | Fishing Net | 10,000/ | Through Pali Sabha | ---- |
| 14 | Suresh Dora, S/O Soma,Bondapada | Fishing Net | 10,000/ | Through Pali Sabha | ---- |
| 15 | Hadi Kirshani, S/O Sania,Bondapada | Fishing Net | 10,000/ | Through Pali Sabha | ---- |
| 16 | Sukra Muduli, S/O Lachhimi,Bondapada | Fishing Net | 10,000/ | Through Pali Sabha | ---- |
| 17 | Buda Badanayak, S/O Sukra,Bondapada | Fishing Net | 10,000/ | Through Pali Sabha | ---- |
| 18 | Sukra Kirsani, S/O Mangala,Bondapada | Fishing Net | 10,000/ | Through Pali Sabha | ---- |
| 19 | Sania Dora, S/O Mangala,Bondapada | Fishing Net | 10,000/ | Through Pali Sabha | ---- |
| 20 | Mangala Kirshani, S/O Buda,Bondapada | Fishing Net | 10,000/ | Through Pali Sabha | ---- |
| | | | | | |
| 1 | Mangala Kirsani, S/O Guru, Tulagurum | Ginger Cultivation | 6,000/- | Through Pali Sabha | ---- |
| 2 | Sukra Kirsani, S/O Mangala, Tulagurum | Ginger Cultivation | 6,000/ | Through Pali Sabha | ---- |
| 3 | Hadi Kirsani, S/O Buda, Tulagurum | Ginger Cultivation | 6,000/ | Through Pali Sabha | ---- |
| 4 | Lachhimi Sisa, S/O Sukra, Tulagurum | Ginger Cultivation | 6,000/ | Through Pali Sabha | ---- |
| 5 | Buda Muduli, S/O Sukra, Tulagurum | Ginger Cultivation | 6,000/ | Through Pali Sabha | ---- |

| Individual Beneficiaries covered under the Scheme as detail below | | | | | |
|---|---|---|------------|-----------------------|------|
| a | Tulagurum – 20 Benf. Bondapoda – 20 Benf. Baraguda – 10 Benf Pinda Jangar (Kadaguda) – 10 Benf Ramliguda – 10 Benf Total 70 Beneficiary | Grafted Cashew Nut | 2,50,000/- | Through Pali Sabha | --- |
| 2 | Supply of Vegetable Mini Kits in all 30 Villages – 1200 Beneficiary | 1200 Kits | 3,00,000/- | Through Pali Sabha | --- |
| 3 | Janashree Bima Yojana 1289 Beneficiary | LIC Premium @ Rs. 500/- Per beneficiary for 5 year | 6,44,500/- | Renewal Fees | ---- |
| 4 | Supply of Banaraj Chicks 90 SHG | Banaraj Chicks 9000 Chicks Per Group @ 100 Chiks | 3,15,000/- | Through Pali Sabha | ---- |

The above Beneficiary list has been kept in the office for future record

MANUAL – 13

Particulars of recipients of concession, permits or authorizations granted.

[Section 4(1) (b) (xiii)]

List of Beneficiaries

| Sl No | Name & Address of the beneficiary | Nature of concession/permit/ audit horizon provided | Purpose for which granted | Scheme & criterion for selection | No. times similar concession given in past with purpose |
|-------|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| | | | | | |

MANUAL – 14

Information available in an electronic form

[Section 4(1) (b) (xiv)]

Details of information

| Sl No | Activities for which electronic data available | Nature of information available | Can it be shared with public | Is it available on website or is being used as backend database |
|-------|--|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| --- | ---- | ---- | ----- | ----- |
| | | | | |

MANUAL – 15
Particulars of facilities available to citizens for obtaining information.
[Section 4(1) (b) (xv)]
Facilities available for obtaining information.

| SI No | Facilities available | Nature of information available | Working hours |
|-------|----------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Information Counter | All kinds of Information available at Welfare Section | 10 AM to 5 PM of all working day |
| 2 | Office | Development Works including establishment | 10 AM to 5 PM of all working day |
| 3 | Website | ---- | |
| 4 | Library | ---- | |
| 5 | Notice Board | Yes | |

MANUAL – 16
Name & Designation & other particulars of public information officers
[Section 4(1) (b) (xvi)]

List of Public Information Officers

| SI No | Designation of the Officer designated as PIO | Postal Address | Telephone No | e-mail address | Demarcation of area/activities if more than one PIO is there |
|-------|--|-------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--|
| 1 | Sri Jugala Kishor Ranasing, WEO, BDA, Mudulipada | At/Po- Mudulipada | 9437814981 | Jk.ranasingha71@gmail.com | ---- |

List of Assistant Public Information Officers

| SI No | Designation of the Officer designated as Assistant PIO | Postal Address | Telephone No | e-mail address |
|-------|--|-------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1 | Sri Dhaneswar Sahu, Junior Clerk, BDA, Mudulipada | At/Po- Mudulipada | 9437951820 | ---- |

First appellate authority with in the department

| SI No | Designation of the Officer designated as First appellate authority | Postal Address | Telephone No | e-mail address | Demarcation of area/activities if more than one First appellate authority is there |
|-------|--|-------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1 | Sri Santosh Ku. Rath, OWS-II, Project Leader, BDA, Mudulipada | At/Po- Mudulipada | 8763237303 | Contact.skrath@gmail.com | ---- |

**A BRIEF NOTE ON THE
LIFE STYLE AND DEVELOPMENT OF
THE UPPER BONDAS,
MUDULIPADA, DIST- MALKANGIRI, ORISSA,**

1. Bondas are one of the most primitive tribes of Orissa. They are found in Khairput Block of Malkangiri District. The Bondas numbered 2565 in 1941 Census, 3641 during 1951 Census, 4677 during 1961 Census and 5338 in 1971 Census, 5895 in 1981 Census, 7315 in 1991 Census, 9378 in 2001 Census (including lower Bonda). This means the growth rate was 41.9% during 1941-51, 28.4% during 1951-61 and this shows a growth rate of 14.3% as against 20.08% for the tribal population and 24.99% for the general population of the State during 1961-71.

2. They are known by themselves as “Remo” which means “Man”. Their origin and affiliations are obscure. But we may accept the possibility that they are members of a group of Austro-Asiatic tribes alonging to some remote date who took shelter in the wild and mountainous regions lying in the north west of Machhkund river. They have their own “Remo” language having no script. This belongs to Mundari group of language.

3. Modern civilization has not changed the Bondas very much. They preserved themselves comparatively unaffected by the march of civilization and the still maintain their primitive social customs and traditions. Their literacy percentage has been calculated to be as low as 14% against 7.36% and 26.18%, the corresponding averages for the tribal and general population of the State.

4. On the basis of their divided in to two groups i.e. lower Bonda and Upper Bonda. The Lower Bondas live in the foothills in the multi caste/tribal villages under symbiotic pressure of the surrounding prasanry while the Upper Bondas live in the mountain and hilly ranges covering abut 50Sq. miles (Approx230Sq. k.m.) will known as Bonda Hills with an levation varying from2000 to 4000 in 2 Grampanchayats namely Mudulipada and Andrahal.

Social organisation of the Upper BONDAS.

5. The Upper Bondas are patilocal and patriarchal people. Their Society is broadly divided in to two moieties i.e. the Ontal (Cobra) and the khillo (Tiger. These are called “Bansa” and are totemistic in nature. This traditional “Bansa” organization represents clan exogamy. The Bonda tribe is endogamous but the clone are exogamous Monogamy is commonly prevalent where as

polygamy is not ruled out. Levirate and sororate types of marriage is occasionally prevalent on the society. Divorce and widow marriage are not uncommon.

6. Selection of Spouses are left completely to the choice of the children. Bride price in the form of 2 heads of cattle is paid by the parents of the bride-groom to the parents of the bride. The most interesting feature in their marriage system is that in most cases the wife is older than the husband. Older girls prefer to marry younger boys who would earn for them and take care better when they grow old. Soon-after the boy gets married, he is separated from his parents and is required to live separately.

7. The village is the most important social unit members of which are related as “soru bhai” to each other. Marriage within the village is strictly forbidden.

8. They have their dormitory organization in the villages in old days, the unmarried Bonda girls had pit dormitories out side the village. But at present the dormitory houses (Selani dingo) are within the village, The unmarried girls sleep in the “silani dingo’ while the unmarried boys sleep in the “ingersing-dingo”. The Bonda dormitory is chiefly a sort of matrimonial agency.

Life Cycle

9. The most important staged of life are birth, marriage and death. They observe some kind of rituals at each stage, marriage being the most important ritual. The dead body is generally cremated in the cremation ground.

Religion.

10. The supreme Being or President of the immortals is usually called “Mohaprabhu” by the Bondas. High in a great banyan tree at the centre of the grove, at Mudulipada, an ancient sword is hidden. To-day the sword has become the symbol of an important local deity “PATKHANDA MOHAPRABHU”. The other demigod is BURSUNG HUNDI representing mother earth.

Festivals and Amusements.

11. Their important festivals are Pausa Parba (Pus Arke), Magh Parba (Susu Gige), Chait Parba(Giag-gige), Dashara Parba (Kumbada gige) celebrated in the Oriya months of Pausa, Magha, Chaitra and Aswina respectively.

12. During the celebration of Paus Parba, Vegetables like beans, pumpkins, cucumbers are ceremonially eaten for the 1 st time. The boys and male adults of the village enjoy a mock fight and beat each other with salap leaves. During the celebration concerned individuals are allowed to get back their transferred/mortgaged assets including Jack trees, agricultural lands and Jotis (Bonded Labours) on payment of their outstanding debts to their respective village Sahukars.

13. During the Magh Parba (Susu gige), the ancient sword hidden on the top of the banyan tree at Mudulipada is brought down and worshipped. Paddy seeds collected and worshipped on this occasion are ceremonially distributed among the farmers of Barjangar(12) villages. This is an important festival since it is associated with agriculture and it strengthens the unity of all the Barjangar group of villagers.

14. Chait Parba (Giag-gige) is celebrated to eat mango and jack for the 1 at time and the villagers enjoy the occasion for about 2 weeks during which they go on annual ceremonial hunting. During this festival, outsider's entrance to the villages is strictly prohibited.

15. During Dashara Parba the bows and arrows and other weapons are worshipped and a number of cattle are slaughtered in each village for feasting and merry making.

16. The Bonda celebrate their festivals with utmost sincerity, devotion and fear. All these festivals are not very much expensive requiring little turmeric powder, unboiled husked rice, leaf cups, one or two eggs, a goat or a fowl or both. Dance and music are part of their life. During festive occasions, they amuse for nights and days dancing together with beating of drums and playing other musical instruments.

Political Organisation.

17. Their traditional political organization is the oldest democratic organization. The Naik of Mudulipada occupies the highest position among the Barjangar group of villages. At the village level, Naik is the village headman and is assisted by functionaries. Naik is the village headman and is assisted by the Sisa (the priest), Challan and Barik (the messenger) while performing his duty for the cause of the villagers. These village functionaries were responsible for maintaining law and order and for collection and payment of taxes/land revenue judicial function to some extent was also discharged by the Naik and his assistants.

Bonda Personality.

18. This section of the Bonda community stands in sharp contrast from the neighboring and distant tribal communities of the State for their unique personality due to geographical isolation for centuries being the highlanders, bad temper, stubborn character and independent spirit, homicidal tendency, courageous, individualistic and revengeful attitude and scanty dress of their women.

19. They drink salap juice, mohua liquor and wines brewed locally from pulp of mango, jack fruit, kusuma mohua flower molasses etc. too much. When drunk, they forget their social relation, cohesion and cooperation and become vindictive.

20. Occasionally, some of them in groups take away the cattle, poultry, salap and other food articles from the villagers in Bonda Hills as well as from the neighbouring plain villages.

Sometimes, Bonda miscreants plunder the weekly markets visited by them at Mundiguda, Govindapally, Mathili, Bhejaguda, Kudumulugumma and Onkadally etc.

21. Most of the Bondas value the present than the future. They prefer instantaneous consumption and live day to day. Excepting very few clever families, most of them never try to build up their capitals through savings by steady work and frugal living. They are very much pessimistic about their future.

22. They are very dirty and uncleaned. They never take bath regularly. Their village environment is also left dirty and unhealthy as the settlements grow up on hill tops/sloppy base on the “Danger” in a very irregular and unsystematic way without any sound drainage system. Shrubs grow up during the rains. The cow sheds are constructed close to the dwelling houses of the owners. Goats/Pigs are allowed to stay inside the living houses. Cow dung etc. are spread here and there.

23. The virtues that strike a visitor to a Bonda settlement are their courage and freedom, equality and independence.

Dwellings.

24. Amidst picturesque scene, stand the charming Bonda villages which stretch along or climb up a hill side surrounded by the groves of mango and jack fruits where a perennial stream flows nearby. The individual houses are scattered in confusion though these are situated close to each other. There are no regular streets within the village.

25. The megalithic platform called SINDIBOR IS built either in the center of the village or at a convenient place. It is the centre of religious and social life of the village. The villagers, young and old sit here, gossip and discuss communal affairs. The shrine of HUNDI, the presiding deity of the village is very often erected near the SINDIBOR.

26. The Bonda houses are individual two roomed grass thatched huts with some enclosure either in the front or round it. The walls are of mud or plastered bamboo. The first room is used for cooking and sleeping while the anteroom and the flat selling under the main slanting roof is used for storing all types of food grains and other household goods and articles. Goats, Sheep, Pigs, pet dogs and poultry birds are allowed to remain in the enclosed verandha during night. The traditional household articles are very limited. These include weapons namely bows and arrows, knife, axe fishing traps, few agricultural implements and tools namely spade, sickle, plough share, few bamboo baskets, gourd and earthen water containers, stone and wooden grinders, earthen and aluminum cooking pots and jugs and few aluminum plates/cups, musical instruments including a drum, one flute and iron “reda”.

Economic Organisation

27. The main occupation of the Bondas is agriculture and collection of forest produce. They are both settled and shifting cultivators and their economy is still essentially a barter economy. About 93% of the total households depend on agriculture and out of them about 56% depend on both shifting and settled agriculture while 44% depend on shifting cultivation alone. The non-cultivation households which constitute 7% approximately earn their livelihood mainly by wage earning. There is specific division of labour by the male and the female.

28. Since the terrain is undulation and hilly, the land base for settled agriculture is very much limited. From the available record of 10 villages where survey and settlement operation has been complete, it has been calculated that on an average an individual cultivation household owns only 0.37 hect including 0.12 hect paddy land, 0.23 hect, “Dangar” (Up land) and 0.02 hect. Homestead land. On the upland and shifting land, they raise millets including ragi, suan, kangu, kankadakhi, oil Seeds like niger, castor, pulses like black gram, dangarani and vegetables like brinjal, tomato, gourd, cowpea etc. almost in a mixed cropping pattern.

29. There is unevenness in the possession of the means of production. Except in case of wetland which are owned individually, the upland and podu land (Hill slopes) the ownership rests on a group of families belonging to one lineage or the community as a whole. Incidence of land alienation exists in their own society on mortgage or sale.

30. Rice of paddy and “suan” and gruel of ragi is their staple food. They supplement it with gruel of powdered mango stone and salap trunk, bamboo shoots and other edible roots/green leaves collected from the forest. They are beef eaters and they rear cows, goats, sheep, pigs, poultry birds. Occasionally they hunt wild boars, rabbits, barking deer, peacocks and wild fowls and catch fish from the nearby streams and Chitrakonda Reservior.

31. Gainful employment opportunities are very much limited and the Bondas are no longer self sufficient as they were 3 decades ago. During the wean months/period of scarcity and in time of emergency, they borrow food stuff and cash from their Bonda Sahukars at 100% and 50% rates of interest respectively.

The change

32. With a view to improve the socio-economic condition of the Upper Bondas one Micro-Project named as Bonda Development Agency has been established with headquarters at Mudulipada. Since may, 1977. The Agency has shouldered the responsibility for various development activities of the Upper Bondas. Under individual benefit programmes, gradually the Bondas have shown their interest in settled type of agriculture with modern technology in place of primitive method of podu cultivation. In comparatively plain and settled land where irrigation is available the crop intensity has been increased by raising two to three high yielding crops including paddy, wheat, pulses and vegetables successively. The podu ravaged area are being covered with different fruit bearing trees and economic species. Inhabitants are assisted to take to subsidiary occupation like goat rearing, dairy, fishing etc. water sources including flow water and under ground water are being harnessed through mini diversion weirs and Dug wells. Pump sets have been supplied to lift water from various sources for irrigation purposes.

33. Different infrastructural development like interior road communication, organization of Large Siges Multipurpose co-operative Society, Drinking water wells, social forestry are being implemented and employment opportunities are created.

34. Under Social Service sector, Non-Formal Education and Citizenship Education, health care and preservation and promotion of human values existing in them are being taken due care of while executing developmental programmes the ethnic entity and cohesiveness of their culture are respected and kept undisturbed.

35. Considerable impact has been created among the so called "Savage, almost of the classic savage type' Upper Bondas after functioning of the Bonda Development Agency. There has been better involvement and participation of the local inhabitants due to the presence and constant persuasion of the Agency. There has been better involvement and participation of the local inhabitants due to the presence and constant persuasion of the Agency staff stayed among them and reached their doors fearlessly with full sympathy and subsidy. Gradually better understanding grow up among the local inhabitants to their advantage and their inner strength increased to resist against the exploitation in various forms which ultimately helped them in better participation in the developmental programmes implemented in the area. It is quite more by the women folk and their consciousness has increased considerable in as much as some of them have started clothing themselves in a better way and one Srimati Lachhma Toki(a Bonda women) has taken the leadership in the panchayat Raj system being the Sarpanch of Mudulipada Gramapanchayat and has come forward to take the responsibility.

BASIC INFORMATION

Name of the Micro Project : BONDA DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
Year of Functioning : 1977
No. of villages covered
Under the Project : 29
No. of Gram Panchayats : 2
Elevation : 2000 to 4000

LAND PARTICULARS

1. Location : North-West of River Machhkund inaccessible Bonda Hills
Area
2. Geographical Area : 14 Kilometers distance from khairaput block Head quarters
3. Forest Area: : 130 Sq. Kilometers
4. Cultivable Area : 2,200
: i. High Land 1956 Hect.
: ii. Medium Land 93 Hect.
: iii. Low Land 151 Hect.
5. Paddy Land : 352 Hectares
: i. Early 127 Hect
: ii. Medium -74 Hect.
: iii. Late 151 Hect.
6. Soil Type : Red laterite and stonney gravally.
7. Average Rain Fall : 84"

Social Infrastructure

1. V.A.W Center : 2 Nos (Mudulipada & Andrahal)
2. V.A.W Center : 2 Nos (Mudulipada & Andrahal)

VETERINARY

: 01. L.I Center

MEDICAL

1. P.H.C : One Additional P.H.C (New) At Mudulipada
Established with effect from 30.05.94
2. Dispensary : One Government Ayurvedic
Dispensary at Mudulipada.
3. A.N.M.Center : 2 Nos (Mudulipada & Andrahal)

Education Institutions

Village wise Enrolment of High School/Primary School & E.G.S. Center in B.D.A. Area

| Sl. No | Name of the Village | Name of the School | Enrolment | | Total No. of Students | No. of Teacher | No.of S.S./P.Tr | No. E.V. |
|--------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|
| | | | Boys | Girls | | | | |
| 1. | Mudulipada | Boys High School | 377 | — | | 18 | | |
| 2 | Mudulipada | Girls Highschool | — | 304 | | 8 | | |
| 2. | Badapada | Badapada P.U.P.S | 43 | 29 | 72 | 2 | | |
| 3. | Dantipada | Dantipada Pry. School | 16 | 24 | 40 | 2 | | |
| 4. | Kirsanipada | Kirsanipada P.S | 24 | 17 | 41 | 2 | | |
| 5. | M.Bandaguda | M.Bandaguda P.S | 6 | 9 | 15 | 1 | | |
| 6. | Pindajangar | Pindajangar P.S | 29 | 19 | 48 | 2 | | |
| 7. | Padaiguda | Padaiguda P.S | 21 | 22 | 43 | 2 | | |
| 8. | Bandiguda | Bandiguda N.P.S | 26 | 22 | 68 | 1 | | |
| 9. | Kichapada | Kichapada N.P.S | 21 | 17 | 38 | 1 | | |
| 10 | Gophurpada | Gophurpada N.P.S | 20 | 16 | 36 | 2 | | |
| 11. | Bondapada | Bondapada P.S | 29 | 33 | 62 | 2 | | |
| 12. | Ramliguda | Ramliguda P.S | 23 | 12 | 35 | 1 | | |
| 13 | Tulagurum | Tulagurum P.S | 23 | 12 | 35 | 2 | | |
| 14 | Andrahal | Andrahal PUPS | 48 | 40 | 84 | 4 | | |
| 15 | Badbel | Badbel P.S | 35 | 10 | 45 | 2 | | |
| 16 | Dumuripada | Dumuripada P.S | 36 | 41 | 77 | 1 | | |
| 17 | Patraput | Patraput PUPS | 26 | 22 | 48 | 1 | | |
| 18 | Gaiguda | Gaiguda P.S | 40 | 23 | 63 | 2 | | |

DETAILS OF OAP/NOAP/ODP BENEFICIARY

| Sl. No. | Name of the G.P | O.A.P | N.O.A.P | O.D.P |
|---------|-----------------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1 | Mudulipada | 256 | 218 | 25 |
| 2. | Andrahal | 269 | 260 | 12 |
| 3 | Total | 525 | 538 | |

I.C.D.S, KHAIRPUT, information in B.D.A. area

| Sl. No. | Name of the A.W.C. | Name of the G.P | No of SNP Beneficiary | EFP Beneficiary |
|--------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Mudulipada | Mudulipada | 141 | 35 |
| 2 | Bandhaguda | --DO-- | 81 | 26 |
| 3 | Bandiguda | --DO-- | 95 | 10 |
| 4 | Kirsanipada | --DO-- | 80 | 21 |
| 5 | Guphurpada | --DO-- | 60 | 10 |
| 6 | Kichapada | --DO-- | 160 | 20 |
| 7 | Badapada | --DO-- | 75 | 36 |
| 8 | Bandapada | --DO-- | 83 | 30 |
| 9 | Andrahal | Andrahal | 208 | 40 |
| 10 | Patraput | --DO-- | 120 | 12 |
| 11 | Dumuripada | --DO-- | 154 | 42 |
| 12 | Guiguda | --DO-- | 90 | 10 |
| 13 | Badbel | --DO-- | 88 | 34 |
| Total | | | 1435 | 316 |

N.R.E.G.A

| Name of the Panchayat | No of Registered | | Job Card Issue |
|-----------------------|------------------|---------|----------------|
| | House Holder | Persons | |
| Mudulipada | 914 | 1934 | 914 |
| Andrahal | 489 | 1087 | 489 |
| Rasbeda (Tambeda) | 24 | 63 | 29 |
| Sonupada | 24 | 56 | 24 |

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SCHEME IN B.D.A AREA

| SI No | Name of the GP Retailer | Place of Business | No of BPL Cards | No of APL Cards | No of AAY Cards | No of AP Cards |
|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 | Secretary, Mudulipada GP | Mudulipada | 131 | 00 | 1112 | 10 |
| 2 | Secretary, Andrahal GP | Andrahal | 194 | 00 | 818 | 09 |
| Total | | | 325 | 00 | 1960 | 19 |

CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTION:

LAMPS :- Hill Lamps, Mudulipada

IRRIGATION FACILITIES :-

1. Diversion weir :- 8 Nos
- 01. Baunsopada
 - 02. Kangarjhola
 - 03. Dantipada
 - 04. Bandhaguda
 - 05. Mudulipoda
 - 06. Babel
 - 07. Andrahal
 - 08. Bandapada
02. M.I.P. :- 5 Nos
- 01. Andrahal
 - 02. Badapada
 - 03. Bonda pada
 - 04. Badbel
 - 05. Dantipada
03. Community Dug well :-60 Nos
04. L.I. Point :- 2 Nos Mudulipada and Bondhaguda

Drinking Water

01. Open well :-18 Nos of 19 villages
02. Tube well :- 26 Nos
- 01. Bandaguda 2 Nos
 - 02. Siliguda 1 Nos
 - 03. Kirsanipada 1 Nos
 - 04. Bandiguda 1 Nos
 - 05. Podeiguda 1 Nos
 - 06. Pindajangar 1 Nos
 - Kadaguda (H) 1 Nos
 - 07. Bandapada 1 Nos
 - 08. Patraput 1 Nos
 - 09. Badbel 1 Nos

- 10. Andrahal 3 Nos
- 11. Dumulipada 3 Nos
- 12. Badapada 2 Nos
- 13. Dantipada 2 Nos
- 14. Mudulipada 2 Nos
- 15. Institutions 3 Nos

03. Cisterns :- 4 Nos

- 01. Dantipada
- 02. Bandhaguda
- 03. Badbel
- 04. Patraput

ELETRIC FACATION

01. No of Villages :- 4 villages (Kutir jyoti)

- 01. Mudulipada
- 02. Padeiguda
- 03. Bandhaguda
- 04. Siliguda

02. S.V.Light 13 Nos

13 Nos villages and 13 Nos as street Light.

COMMUNICATION FACILITIES

01. Jeepable Road (RD) : 14 Kms from Khairput to Mudulipada

02 Agency Road : 32 Kms Jeppable

03. No of Village : 12 Villages

- 01. Dantipada 2 Kms
- 02. Dumuripada 6 Kms
- 03. Badapada 4 Kms
- 04. Andrahal 10 Kms
- 05. Badbel 6 Kms
- 06. Kattamguda 12 Kms
- 07. Podeiguda 5 Kms
- 08. Bondapada 6 Kms
- 09. Sileiguda 2 Kms
- 10. Kirsanipada 3 Kms
- 11. Bandiguda 6 Kms

12. Bandhaguda 0.5 Kms
13. Tulaguram 12 Kms
14. Mudulipada
15. Gophurpada 4 Kms

BPL LIST OF BONDA DEVELOPMENT AGENCY AREA 1997 VILLAGE WISE

| Sl. No. | Village | G.P | No of Families |
|--------------------|-------------|------------|----------------|
| 1 | Mudulipada | MUDULIPADA | 47 |
| 2 | Bourspara | --DO-- | 27 |
| 3 | Pindajangar | --DO-- | 39 |
| 4 | Tuseipada | --DO-- | 29 |
| 5 | Kichapada | --DO-- | 50 |
| 6 | Baraguda | --DO-- | 24 |
| 7 | Ramliguda | --DO-- | 24 |
| 8 | Gokhrapada | --DO-- | 27 |
| 9 | Bandiguda | --DO-- | 50 |
| 10 | Challanpada | --DO-- | 18 |
| 11 | Padaiguda | --DO-- | 63 |
| 12 | Tulagurum | --DO-- | 31 |
| 13 | Kirsanipada | --DO-- | 77 |
| 14 | Barapada | --DO-- | 92 |
| 15 | Dantipada | --DO-- | 54 |
| 16 | Bandhaguda | --DO-- | 68 |
| 17 | Selaiguda | --DO-- | 21 |
| 18 | Bandapada | --DO-- | 59 |
| 19 | Gulampadar | --DO-- | 06 |
| Total | | | 808 |
| 1 | Andrahal | ANDRAHAL | 221 |
| 2 | Dumuripada | --DO-- | 99 |
| 3 | Badbel | --DO-- | 105 |
| 4 | Kattamguda | --DO-- | 40 |
| 5 | Khalguda | --DO-- | 26 |
| 6 | Utanguda | --DO-- | 12 |
| 7 | Sindhiguda | --DO-- | 38 |
| 8 | Patraguda | --DO-- | 45 |
| 9 | Goiguda | --DO-- | 22 |
| Total | | | 608 |
| Grant Total | | | 1416 |

**INFORMATION ON VILLAGEWISE HOUSE HOLD AND POPULATION OF BONDA
DEVELOPMENT AGENCY, MUDULIPADA AS PER HOUSE HOLD SURVEY – 2010**

| Sl. No. | Name of the Village | Name of the Tahasil & Block | Name of the G.P | No. of House Hold | Male | Female | Total | Remark |
|--------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------|--------|-------|--------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1 | Mudulipada | Khairaput | Mudulipada | 53 | 92 | 112 | 204 | |
| 2 | Padeiguda | Khairaput | Mudulipada | 73 | 138 | 166 | 304 | |
| 3 | Baraguda | Khairaput | Mudulipada | 22 | 36 | 41 | 77 | |
| 4 | Kirsanipada | Khairaput | Mudulipada | 107 | 184 | 216 | 400 | |
| 5 | Dantipada | Khairaput | Mudulipada | 65 | 133 | 138 | 271 | |
| 6 | Badapada | Khairaput | Mudulipada | 107 | 183 | 187 | 370 | |
| 7 | Tulagurum | Khairaput | Mudulipada | 42 | 69 | 93 | 162 | |
| 8 | Baunsapada | Khairaput | Mudulipada | 33 | 63 | 69 | 132 | |
| 9 | Chalanpada | Khairaput | Mudulipada | 20 | 38 | 50 | 88 | |
| 10 | Bandiguda | Khairaput | Mudulipada | 63 | 106 | 146 | 252 | |
| 11 | Kichapada | Khairaput | Mudulipada | 110 | 206 | 232 | 438 | |
| 12 | Gophurpada | Khairaput | Mudulipada | 37 | 70 | 76 | 146 | |
| 13 | Bandhaguda | Khairaput | Mudulipada | 88 | 163 | 170 | 333 | |
| 14 | Pindajangar & Kadaguda | Khairaput | Mudulipada | 34 | 52 | 52 | 104 | |
| 15 | Bondapada | Khairaput | Mudulipada | 55 | 81 | 108 | 189 | |
| 16 | Tusaipada | Khairaput | Mudulipada | 36 | 56 | 65 | 121 | |
| 17 | Seleiguda | Khairaput | Mudulipada | 39 | 51 | 89 | 140 | |
| 18 | Ramiliguda | Khairaput | Mudulipada | 30 | 95 | 62 | 121 | |
| 19 | Gulampadar | Khairaput | Mudulipada | 10 | 17 | 18 | 35 | |
| Total | | | | 1024 | 1797 | 2090 | 3887 | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------|-----------|----------|-----|-----|-----|------|--|
| 20 | Andrahal | Khairaput | Andrahal | 278 | 466 | 535 | 1001 | |
| 21 | Kattamguda | Khairaput | Andrahal | 39 | 60 | 70 | 130 | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|----------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| 22 | Badabel | Khairaput | Andrahal | 148 | 244 | 308 | 552 | |
| 23 | Goiguda | Khairaput | Andrahal | 45 | 93 | 85 | 178 | |
| 24 | Bhaliapadar | Khairaput | Andrahal | 06 | 13 | 09 | 22 | |
| 25 | Birsapada | Khairaput | Andrahal | 03 | 04 | 04 | 08 | |
| 26 | Kadaguda | Khairaput | Andrahal | 17 | 30 | 34 | 64 | |
| 27 | Dumuripada | Khairaput | Andrahal | 138 | 242 | 307 | 549 | |
| 28 | Uttanguda | Khairaput | Andrahal | 17 | 41 | 39 | 80 | |
| Total | | | | 691 | 1193 | 1391 | 2584 | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|----------|-----------|-----------|----|----|----|-----|--|
| 29 | Tagabeda | Khairaput | Rasbeda | 34 | 52 | 55 | 107 | |
| 30 | Sonuguda | Khairaput | Badadural | 31 | 50 | 48 | 98 | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| Grand Total | | | | 1780 | 3092 | 3584 | 6676 | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|

PROFILE OF BONDA (PTG)
(Survey 2010)

| | |
|---|--|
| • Name of the Micro Project: | Bonda Development Agency, Mudulipada, Malkangiri District, |
| | Orissa |
| • No. of villages/settlements: | 30 |
| • Total Households: | 1780 |
| • BPL Households: | (89.82%) |
| • Total Geographical Area | 130 Sq. Kms. |
| • Population: | 6676 |
| • Population growth (2001 to 2010) | (7.65 %) |
| • Sex Ratio: | 1073 |
| • Children (6-14 yr): | 1339 |
| • Literacy : | 12.82 % |
| • Male Literacy: | 19 60 % |
| • Female Literacy : | 6.50 % |
| • No of Anganwadi Center and Mini Center: | 18 |
| • No of Primary Schools / Hostel | 20/2 |
| • No of High Schools | 2 |
| • No of Gyana Mandirs | 4 |
| • No of Post Office | 2 |
| • Primary Health Center (P.H.C) | 1 |
| • No of A.N.M Centers | 2 |
| • Ayurvedic Dispensary | 1 |
| • No of Family distributed with Forest land titles under Forest Right Act. | 1248 |
| • Nos of Self Help Group | 70 |