



ANNUAL REPORT

DMF KORAPUT

FINANCIAL YEAR: 2018-19

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

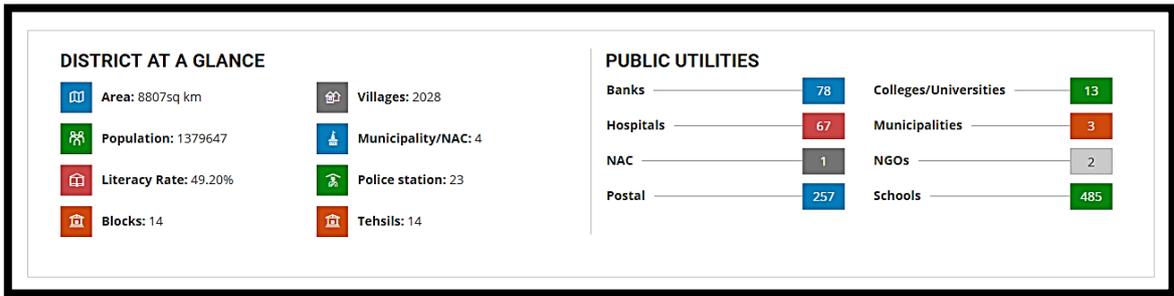


Shri K Sudarshan Chakravarthy, IAS

As Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the District Mineral Foundation Trust, Koraput, I am pleased to publish the 2018 Annual activity report.

I would like to encourage the Executing agencies to continue to lead by example in achieving the objective of the foundation and beyond. I appreciate the new amendment of OMDR Rule 2015 to help the programme in implementing PMKKKY smoothly. I also appreciate the Executive Committees' willingness to undertake additional work in response to the Board's decisions & lessons learned to enhance its oversight of DMF. I welcome the suggestions which will be remaining essential and highly relevant to ensure its transparency, accountability and credibility as a foundation for all-round development of mining area.

This year's report outlines the work of the DMF in 2018, a significant year for the District. It marked the Strategic Plan which was initially taken up to identify the plethora of projects in consultation with Civil Society Organizations as well as beneficiaries. I wish to thank all the stake holders for creating the space for learning by doing. There has been positive feedback from across the District to the strategies, in particular full coverage of the programme portfolio, resulting in high levels of transparency and accountability, and a strong emphasis on directly affected area vis-à-vis high priority sectors. I want to express gratitude to my team of officials, who work with passion and dedication to improve the quality of life of the focussed community.



About District

Koraput District located in the backdrop of green valleys contemplating immaculate freshness, was established on 1st April, 1936. Decorated by forests, waterfalls, terraced valleys and darting springs, the District draws the nature loving people. The Koraput District lies at 17.4 degree



to 20.7-degree North latitude and 81.24 degree to 84.2-degree east longitude. The District is bounded by Rayagada in the east, Bastar District of Chhattisgarh in the west and Malkangiri District in the south. As far as the history of the District is concerned, the region of Koraput existed far back in the 3rd century BC when it belonged to the valiant and dreaded Atavika people. The region was ruled by several dynasties, like Satavahans, Ikshvakus, Nalas, Ganga kings and kings of Suryavanshi, who nominated the Koraput region before the arrival of British. Finally, the Koraput became a District in the year 1936. The Koraput District covers an area of 8807 sq km consisting total 13, 79,647 populations as per 2011 census. The District has two sub divisions namely Koraput and Jeypore. There are total 14 Tahsils, 14 Blocks, 3 Municipalities, one NAC, 23 Police stations, 2028 Villages and 240 Gram Panchayats are functioning. Koraput District experiences minimum 12.0 Celsius and maximum 38.0-Celsius temperature. The District experiences mainly three seasons i.e. summer, winter and rainy. Summer occurs from April to June, Rainy season is from June to October and winter is from November to March. Winter season in Koraput District is longer than other parts of Odisha. The average rainfall in the District is measured to be 1505.8mm

(Average).

The Economy of Koraput District is primarily based upon forestry and agriculture (including shifting cultivation), the bulk of commodities used domestically for everyday use are agricultural and forest products. The District with semi evergreen to deciduous vegetation endowed with various wild plants as a natural resource. The perennial streams and rivulets, the availability of huge under-utilized ground water, the potentials to promote eco-tourism, the women self-help groups who have taken responsibilities of implementing mid-day meal, Public Distribution System and other economic activities and the village and cottage industries in different parts of the District are the strengths of the District's Economy. Agriculture is the mainstay of the Economy of the Koraput District because around 83 percent depends on it. The soil and climate in the District are favourable for taking up of agro horticultural activities. The suitability of soil and climatic condition for production of coffee, cashew, cotton, tobacco, vegetable and fruits and the production of these crops strengthen the economy of the Koraput District. The common annual food crops grown in the District are paddy, millet, maize and pulses. As per education is concerned, Koraput District has 49.21 percent literacy rate. There are total 3, 40,843 literate male and total 2, 27,247 female in the District. There are many educational institutions in Koraput District. Central University of Odisha, Saheed Laxman Naik Medical College, Jeypore Law College, Samanta Chandrasekhar Institutes of Technology and Management, D.A.V College for Teacher Education, Sri Aurobindo Purnanga Shikshakendra and Siddharth Institute of Engineering and Technology are the important educational institutions of the District. There are various historical places to be visited in the Koraput District. Places like Gupteswar Temple, Jeypore, Sabara Srikhetra, Koraput Museum, Duduma waterfall, Kolab dam, Daman jodi, Jain Monastery, Maliguda, Galigabdar, Raniduduma, Gulmi waterfall are the places that are visited by lots of tourists round the year. District of Koraput celebrates many festivals with great enthusiasm. Common festivals of the District are Chaitra paraba, Bali yatra, Sume Gelirak, Dashara feast, Sivaratri, Holi, Ratha yatra. Parab & Carnival is the most important festival being celebrated every year in the district, which includes dance, music and celebration.

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
3	Kodingamali Bauxite Mines	OMC	Bauxite	3,00,000	1.5 crore

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. Nepheline Syenite
12. Soap Stone
13. Gold and Semi-Precious Stone
14. Semi-precious Stones

MISSION & VISION STATEMENT OF DMF KORAPUT:

Koraput district with its fascinating natural beauty, rich tribal cultural heritage has a potential reserve of bauxite, limestone, decorative-dimension stone that 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 labour 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 in terms of both 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 root 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 infrastructures.
- vi) Livelihood support to ensure sustainable earnings
- vii) Development of road infrastructure
- viii) Ensuring safe drinking water and sanitations.

REPORT OF THE DMF BOARD:

The Board of Trustees has been pleased to approve the financial statement of year 2017-18. The details are as follows:

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	23.00	11.52	306	111
2016-17	35.33				
2017-18	39.70	29.05	33.43	189	234
2018-19	52.85	72.86	28.68	323	275
Total	140.88	124.91	73.63	818	620

SECTOR WISE ABSTRACT:

SL NO	NAME OF THE SECTOR	NO.	AMOUNT (RS. IN LAKHS)	%
1	Drinking water	11	589.43	8.09
2	Health Care	12	377.31	5.18

3	Education	66	1439.65	19.76
4	Welfare of aged & disabled	3	93.81	1.29
5	Road Connectivity	16	3473.09	47.67
6	Irrigation	31	592.25	8.13
7	Afforestation	12	302.07	4.15
8	Physical Infrastructure	23	239.16	3.28
	Energy	149	179.03	2.46
Total		323	7285.80	100.00

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 leaseholder 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 is

- (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.

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.
- Kodingamali Bauxite Mines of M/s. OMC 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 has been constituted by Govt.

- Collector, Koraput : Chairperson-cum- Managing Trustee
- Sri Saptagiri Shankar Ulaka (Hon'ble MP) : Ex- Officio Member
- Sri Raguram Padal (Hon'ble MLA) : Ex- Officio Member
- Sri Prabhu Jani (Hon'ble MLA) : Ex- Officio Member
- Sri Pitam Padhi (Hon'ble MLA) : Ex- Officio 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
- DD (Planning & Statistic, DPMU) : Ex- Officio Member
- Sri Purnima Jani (ZP Member) : Member
- Sri Dinesh Khara (Block Chairman) : Member
- Smt. Laxman Majhi (Sarapanch) : Member
- Smt Sumitra Guntha, PS Member : 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 on 23.8.2017 for approval of Annual Action Plan.

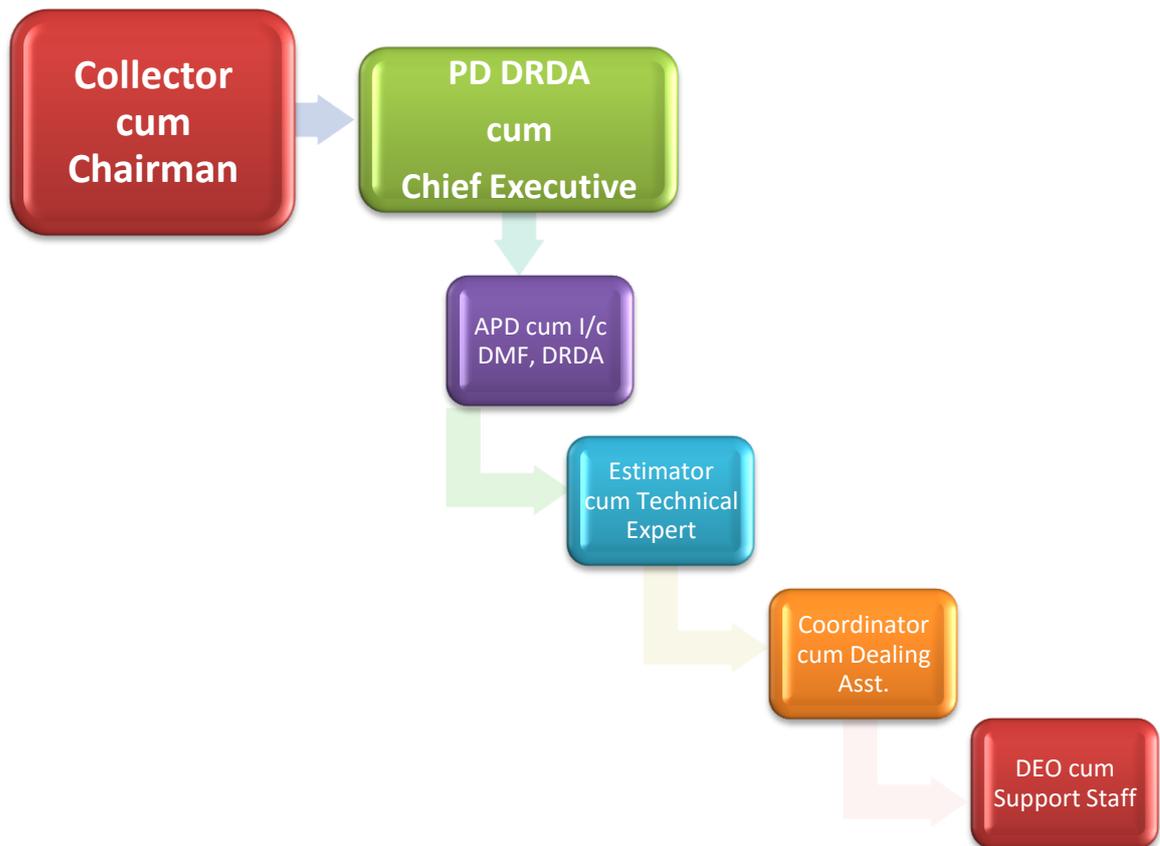
MANAGING COMMITTEE:

- 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
2017-18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NALCO : Rs. 36.88 Crores Toshali Cement Pvt Ltd. : Rs. 2.82 Crores
2018-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NALCO : Rs. 44.07 Crores Toshali Cement Pvt Ltd. : Rs. 0.34 Crores OMC : Rs. 8.27 Crores
Total	Rs. 140.71 Crores

ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP AT DRDA:



SUCCESS STORY OF CONVERGENCE:

While planning for a specific sector DMF Koraput always emphasise on convergence approach. As a result, interdepartmental planning, coordination & evaluation signify the uniqueness of this foundation. Few success stories are enclosed herewith for ready reckon of the approach.

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			Malinjjodi	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			Mathalput	Damanjodi CT
21		Kurumuli		8504
22		Dumbaguda		110
23		Kusumpadar		177
24		Dumuripadar	Dengnaguda	360
25			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	52
62		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	Bijaghati	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			Barakutuni	737
123			Dudhari	2006
124			Ghataguda	354
125			Putsil	384
126			Sundhiput	1196
127			Mundarguda	109
128			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			Talamania	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		Petru	Bailiguda	358
174			Kandili	3517
175			Mariguda	436
176			Peturu	611
177			Tedda	495
178		Talagoluru	Talagoluru	300
179			Chikapar	450
180			Badagoluru	400
181			Kotubu	390
182			Bandagudi	60
183			Bangargudi	100
184			Fumbigudi	200
185		Olaparu	125	
186	Sunabeda- Municipality	Sunabeda- Municipality	Chikapar	1270
187			Alamguda	218

188		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	Amlabadi Colony	
17		Barangput	
18		Dumuriguda	
19		Redi Colony	
20		Kantaguda	
21		Kandaguda	
22		Jhalaguda	
23		Sindhupal	
24		Tarlabandhaguda	
25		Hmunda	
26		Padampur	Ametiguda
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

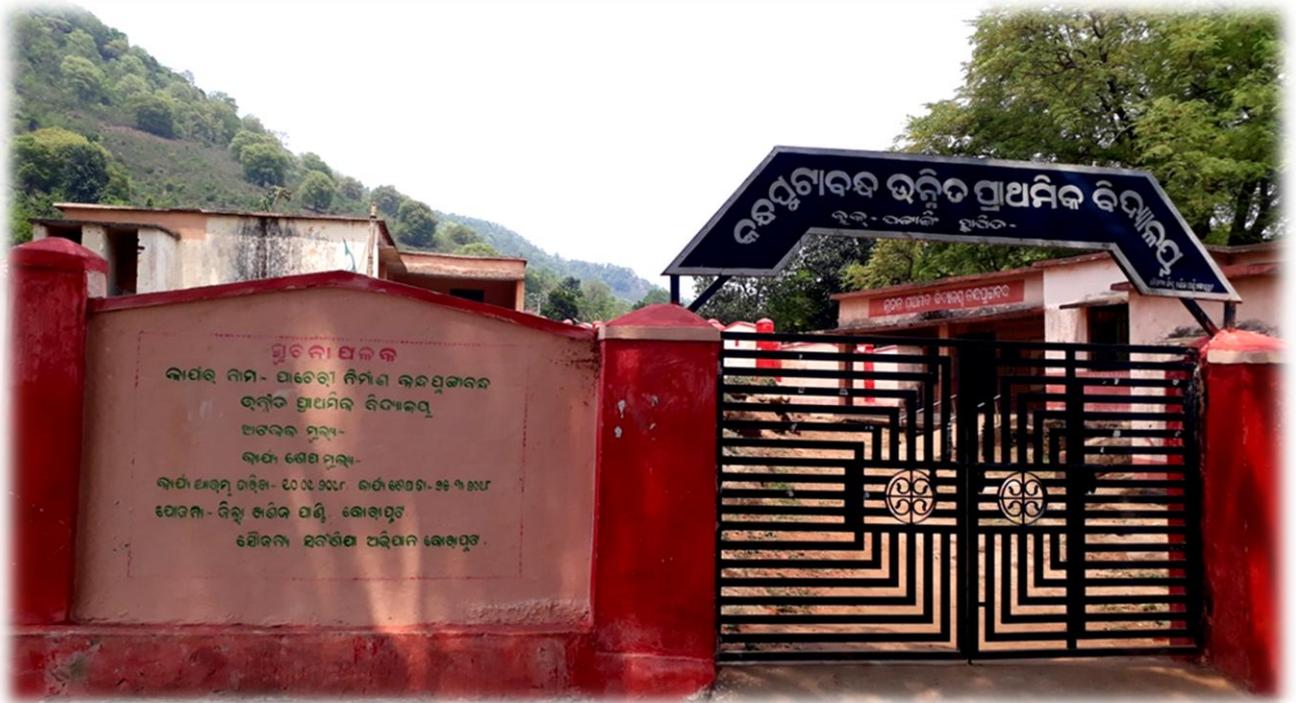
The Village list has been collected, finalised & triangulated from different stakeholders like BDOs, Tahasildars, Sub-Collector Koraput, LAO Section, District Mines Office, NALCO etc.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS & AUDIT:

The Audit of the accounts of DMF 2018-19 is being carried out by Chartered Accountant.

Audit report of 2018-19 is enclosed in Annexure-I.

SNAPSHOTS



Boundary Wall at Kandhaputabandha UPS by SSA Koraput



Street Light in Ampavalli Village of Pottangi Block by Southco Koraput



Maintenance of Urban Plantation by DFO Koraput



Coffee plantation and sapling distribution by Coffee Development Trust Koraput



DG Set at CHC Kunduli by CDMO Koraput



Additional Class Room at Bijaghati by SSA Koraput



Spring based water supply at Putsil, Dudhari GP of Semiliguda by PD Watershed



DW with FC at Lunguri of Pakjhola GP of Semiliguda by PD Watershed



COMPILED BY:
DMF CELL, KORAPUT

