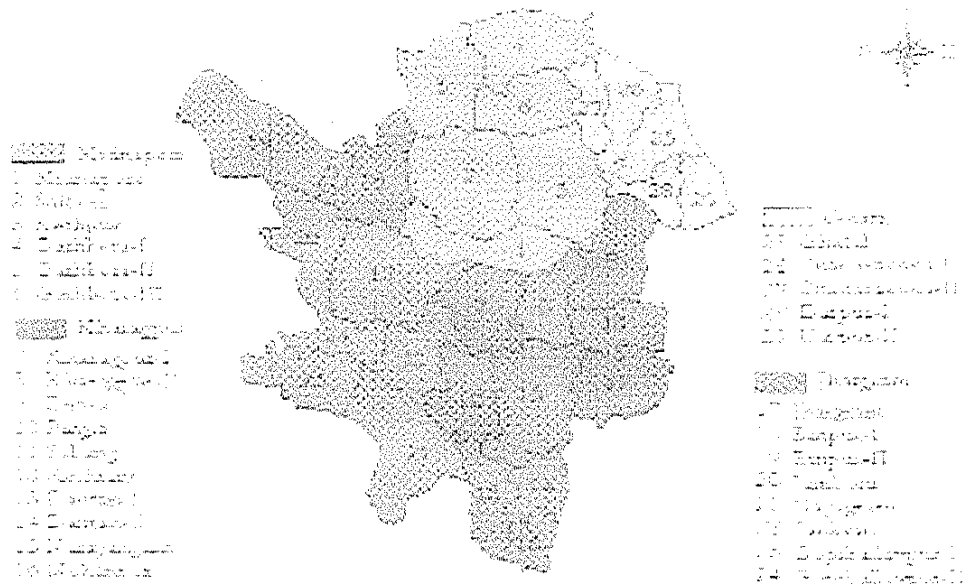


# PASCHIM MEDINIPUR

District Map showing 100-000 sq. m. scale



## District Profile

- Paschim Medinipur lies in the South Western side of the state. It is bounded by Bankura and Purulia district in North, Mayurbhanj & Balasore districts of Orissa in South, Hooghly and Purba Medinipur district in East and Singhbhum district of Jharkhand and Purulia district of West Bengal in West. The total area of the district is 9295.28 Sq. Kms.
- The district is between the 21° 47' N - 23° 00' N 86° 40' E - 87° 52' E
- The district consists of 4 Sub-divisions including 27 Police Stations, 29 Blocks and 8 Municipalities.
- The climate of the district is tropical, moist and sub-humid. The distribution of rainfall is irregular and uneven.
- Kangsaboti, Silaboti, Subarnarekha, Keloghai and their tributaries are the main rivers of the district.
- The district has rugged and hard rock topography in the west and on the other part it has lateritic terrain and nearly flat rolling plain.
- The district is an agricultural one. Paddy occupies the first place in production, other important crops are Pigeon, Wheat, Oilseeds, Groundnut, Sugarcane, Cashew nut, Sericulture is also an important commercial crop in the district.
- Irrigation is practiced to provide sufficient water in agrarian field for both Kharif & Rabi crops. Kangsaboti canal system is the main irrigation scheme. Ground water supports supplementary irrigation.
- National Highway No. 6 runs through the central part of the district. A network of State Highways connect the villages with the towns and industrial centres. This district is facilitated by the network of South Eastern Railways.
- Midnapore has immense possibility of industrialisation. Presently there is industrial belt at Kharagpur. Small Scale industrial clusters are growing up in Jhargam, Chandrakona Road, Garhibera. These units are based on agriculture, forest, animal husbandry, chemical, engineering and allied based. Handloom weaving is a traditional industry which engage considerable working population.
- Due to different physical, infrastructural and economic pattern, population distribution varies accordingly. Population density of the district is 561.40 persons per sq. km. Occupational structure reveals that only a meager percentage of the working population is involved in commerce and industries. Total population of the district is 5218399.

## • Demographic Features

Population ( Census 2001 )	5218599
Male	2659904
Female	2558495
Rural	44.00 lacs
Urban	8.00 lacs
Scheduled Castes	18.07 %
Scheduled Tribes	14.89 %
Decennial Growth Rate	+ 16.32 %
Density of population (Per Sq.k.m.)	561.40
Sex Ratio (1000 Male)	962
Literacy Rate : Total	60.70 %
Male	70.13 %
Female	50.90 %
Birth Rate ( Per 1000)	24.80 (2001)
Death Rate ( Per 1000)	7.30 (2000)
Area (in Sq.K.M.)	9295.28
Mouzas	8735
Inhabited Mouzas	7498
Un-inhabited Mouzas	1237
<b>Agriculture (Area in ha)</b>	
Net area under cultivation	594183
Area under forest	173038
Net area irrigated	275248
Gross Cropped area	863627
Cropping Intensity	169 %

Production ( 2000-01)	
Cereals ( Aus, Aman, Boro, Wheat, Maize)	Area - 5.98 lakh ha. Production 13.57 lakh mt.
Pulses ( Kalai, Mug, etc. )	Area - 0.13 lakh ha. Production - 0.10 lakh mt.
Oil Seeds ( Mustered, Til, Ground Nut)	Area - 0.13 lakh ha. Production - 0.10 lakh mt.
Potato	Area - 0.21 lakh ha. Production - 4.95 lakh mt.
Vegetables(Bhadoi, Winter, Summer)	Area - 0.41 lakh ha. Production - 3.93 lakh mt.
Jute	Area - 0.03 lakh ha. Production - 0.33 lakh bale

## • Administrative Units

Sub-Divisions	4
Police Stations	27
Blocks/Panchayat Samity	29
Gram Panchayats	290
Gram Sansads	3449
Municipalities	08
Wards	131
<b>Z.P. / A.C./ P.C.</b>	
Zilla Parishad Members	58
Assembly Constituencies	21
Parliamentary Constituencies	1 ( full ) & 3 ( part )
	33 Jhigram ( ST ) [ 7 A.C.]
	32 Midnapore [ 6 A.C. except Patashpur ]
	29 Panskura [ 6 A.C. except Panskura West]
	28 Arambag [ 2 A.C. only Chandrakona & Ghatul]

**Animal Resource Development ( in lakh)**

Total Cattle	2027884
Buffalo	60435
Goat	1021109
Fowl	99800
Duck	451685
Pig	102430

Milk Production	2.56 lakh mt.
Egg Production	180.09 lakh

**Fisheries**

Total water area	235600 ha.
Ponds / Tanks	184200 ha.
River and canals	11000 ha.
Bills and Boars	404.00 ha.
Total Fisherman ( in No.)	31500
Fish Production	
Fish Seed	80112 crores
Table Fish	20000 mt.
Fishermen Co-Operatives & Groups	

**Forestry**

Recorded Forest area	173038 ha.
Legal Status (in ha)	
Reserved	1546 ha.
Protected	165090 ha.
Un classified	6402 ha.
Registered NPC	1168
Total beneficiaries	125521
Forest area covered	133692
Territorial Ranges	35

**Education****Primary Education**

No. of Circles	62
Govt. aided Primary Schools	4613
Sishu Shiksha Kendra	2261
Anganwadi Centres	4725
Special School for Child Labour	28
Upper Primary Schools	746
P.T.U.	3

**Secondary Education**

Total Secondary / H.S. Schools	151
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**Others Educational Institutions**

Teacher's Training Institute	3
College (Degree)	19
University (Vidyasagar University)	01
No of Medical Colleges (Homes)	01
Indian Institute of Technology (KGP)	01
No of I.T.I.	02
No of Polytechnics	01
<b>Total Library</b>	<b>142</b>
District Library	01
Rural Library	157
Ten Library	01

**Handloom**

Total Handlooms	10120
Registered Handloom Co-Operative	115
a) Looms under Co-Operative	7820
b) Individual Looms	2300
Active Co-operative Societies	23
S.C. Weavers' Co-Operative	625
S.T. Weavers' Co-Operative	
Weavers benefited in :	
a) Old age Pension	41
b) CPF/ Thrift Fund	538
c) Work Shed Scheme	478
d) Medical facilities	333
e) group Savings	76

**Sericulture**

Area under Mulberry cultivation	2034 acres
Area under Tasar cultivation	1712 acres
Farmers engaged in :	
a) Mulberry	3588
b) Tasar	1798

a) Primary	23
b) Central	1
c) Groups	190
Fisherman Model Village	4
Fishermen Houses through IAY	420
Requirement of Table Fish	48000 mt.

**Co-Operation**

Total Co-Operatives	258
Total Members	118363
CARD	1
Urban Co-Operative Bank	1
Marketing Co-Operative	5
Engineering Co-Operative	5
Labour Co-Operative	6
PACS	132
Cold Storage Co-Operative	1
Employees Credit Co-Operative	74
Housing Co-Operative	13
Other Co-Operatives	
a) Transport	2
b) Irrigation	2
c) Consumers' Co-Op	18

**Members :**

PACS	87300
CARDS	25566
Urban Bank	7997

**Health & Family Welfare**

District Hospital	1
Sub-division Hospital	3
Rural Hospital	
BPHC	20
P.H.C	82
Sub-centre	1506
T.B. Sanatorium	1
Urban Family Welfare Centre	
Leprosy Control Unit	
State Dispensaries	
Homeo Dispens. attached to PHC	

**Financial Institutions**

Commercial Banks (16)	253
Regional Rural Banks (1)	77
Central Co-Operatives (1)	29
CARD Bank (3)	7
West Bengal Financial Corporation (1)	1
Urban Co-Operative Bank (1)	1

**Cocoon Production**

a) Mulberry	375 mt.
b) Tasar	1500 kahans

**Silk Production**

a) Mulberry	16.80 mt.
b) Tasar	1.20 mt.

**Reelers :**

a) Mulberry	6
b) Tasar	250
c) Weaver	150

**Infrastructure :**

a) Farm	5
b) Storage	1

**Industries**

Registered Cottage SSI Units	7020
Persons employed in unit	34298

**Roads (in Km)**

National High Way  
Roads maintained by PW Roads

- i) State High Way
- ii) Major District Road
- iii) Other District Roads
- iv) Rural Roads

Roads maintained by Z.P. & Mun.  
Panchayat Roads (Morrum)

**Municipal Affairs**

Total Municipality	8
No. of Wards	131
Geographical area under Municipality	214.15 Sq. km.
Population (2001)	618304
Male	317785
Female	300519

**Power & NCES**

i) No. of Mouza electrified (as on 31.4.02)	5668 Nos.
ii) 132 KV Sub-Stations	3 nos.
iii) 33 KV Sub-Stations	26 Nos
iv) Total no. of Domestic/ Commercial / Indv. Lokdeep Kufir Jyon Consumers	124253 (D) 21116 (C) 3463 (I)
v) Decentralised Bulk Power Consumers	1010 (I)

**Land & Land Reforms**

i) Total agri land vested (acres)	255734.29
ii) Vested land distributed (acres)	189940.85
iii) Vested land beneficiaries	638736
iv) Bargadars recorded (acres)	76715.08

**3. Diarrhoeal Diseases, and safe Sanitation – Present Situation**

Diarrhoeal diseases continue to take heavy toll of lives of Children under the age of 5 years. The control of diarrhoeal diseases poses a major challenge, as the aethiology of diarrhoeal diseases are multifactoral in origin. The remedial measures thus should adopt interdisciplinary approaches. As diarrhoeal diseases are directly related with Safe Water and Sanitation, the ultimate object would be to reduce diarrhoeal mortality and morbidity in growing children and other by providing safe water and sanitation integrated with hygiene education. As a consequence of repeated diarrhoeal diseases and other infections in children, high level of mal-nutrition are found in the district. The incidence of malaria in the district along with malnutrition helps in forming a vicious circle, leading to increased susceptibility to diarrhoeal diseases and thus causing serious public health problems.

**Sanitation Coverage:-**

As per 1991 census 4.74% of the rural population in the undivided district had access to household latrines. In the year 1990, an Intensive Sanitation Programme (ISP) in collaboration with the Govt. Of West Bengal and UNICEF was launched in the undivided district with active support of the Ramakrishna Mission Lokasiksha Parishad (RKMLP), Narendrapur. Medinipore Zilla Parishad was the implementing nodal agency in close co-ordination with the district administration. The three tier Panchayat System was closely associated with the operational mechanism of the programme. The programme is continuing more or less uninterruptedly on till 2000. The programme is a unique one where a package of Sanitation facilities consisting of Sanitary Latrine, Soakage Pit, Garbage Pit, Improved Oven, Bathing plat-forms etc. Is being promoted to the villagers giving emphasis on helath and hygiene education.

Swachha Bharat Mission/Mission Nirmal Bangla Programme survey conducted in 2012 that 584817 household latrines need to be constructed in the district. 99764 defunct toilet also need to covered. Paschim Medinipur district some Blocks specially Ghatal Sub Division and few Blocks in Kharagpur Sub Division facing flood in every year. So District authority has been decided to construct the improve model latrine in that flood areas.

**The Project Proposal for IDF-OI fund:-****Back drop:-**

The concept of Sanitation was earlier limited to disposal of human excreta by installation of household latrine only. Today it connotes a comprehensive concept, which includes liquid and solid waste disposal, food hygiene, personal, domestic as well as environmental hygiene. It is well known that a direct relationship exists between water, Sanitation and health. Consumption of unsafe drinking water, improper disposal of human excreta and lack of personal and food hygiene have been the mojour causes of many diseases in rural area. High IMR is also attribute largely to poor sanitation. The project will cover the following objectives to recover the problems of poor sanitation and personnel, domestic & community hygiene situation in the district.

**Objectives:-**

- a) Generating felt need for safe sanitation through SWM(G)/MNB, organizing various IEC and Social mobilization activities in the district.
- b) Accelerating coverage of Household latrine, other sanitation facilities and hygiene practices of rural population of the district.
- c) Ultimately bringing about a reduction in the incidence of water and sanitation related diseases in the district.

**Goal/Target of the project:-**

1. Covering 584817 rural families with household latrine through SBM(G)/MNB fund.
2. Covering 99764 defunct ion toilet through IDF-OI families.
3. Covering 125000 improved latrine in flood affected areas.
4. Covering 550 daily market, bus station/ and women gathering places with sanitary complex facilities. [300 nos in SBM(G)/MNB fund & 250 nos in IDF-OI fund.]
5. Organising campaign programmes on safe sanitation and hygiene education in all villages in the district.
6. Strengthening 4 tire implementation infrastructure from district level to Gram Samsad level in the district for smooth and effective implementation of the project.
7. Involving all concerned development departments lie health, ICDS, Education, Panchayats and NGOs in implementation of the SWM(G)/MNB in the district.

**Time Frame:-**

It is an ongoing programme. Planned to complete the entire activities by end of 2019.

A systematic and regular monitoring mechanism has been introduced for effective periodical review and monitoring of the project. Monitoring and review will be done as usual in weekly basis at 5 levels on a pre fixed day as given in the table:

**Review and monitoring Process:-**

Day of Review	Level	Responsibility	Whom to Report
Saturday	Gram Samsad	Gram Samsad SBM(G)/MNB Committee	Gram Panchayat
Monday	Gram Panchayat	Gram Panchayat SBM(G)/MNB Committee	Block Panchayat
Tuesday	Block Panchayat	Block SBM(G)/MNB Committee	Sub-division
Wednesday	Sub-division	SDO	Dist. SBM(G)/MNB Committee
Friday	1 Dist. Level	Dist. SBM(G)/MNB Committee	State(monthly basis)

**Development of Physical Infrastructure:-**

24 Sanitary Marts/ Production centres have already been established in 29 blocks. Existing Sanitary Marts/Production Centres requiring some additional support to strengthen the services to cater the additional demand are to be created through SBM(G)/MNB project.

The district and block level sanitation cell needs to be strengthened for effective implementation and monitoring of the project activities.

**Estimate cost of the IDF-OI fund:-**

Sl no	Components	No. of units	Rate per unit	Total cost (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Training for behaviour change	-	-	36.50
2.	Improve latrine in flood effected area(extra cost)	125000	0.05	6250.00
3.	Defunct toilet as per BLS 2012	99764	0.10	9976.40
4.	Latrine in laterite zone (extra cost for cutting pit)	50000	0.03	1500.00
5.	Community Sanitary Complex	250	1.80	450.00
<b>Total</b>				<b>18212.90</b>

**Different Stakeholders will be oriented and Trained on SBM(G)/MNB as follows:-**

1. Trg./Re-orientation on TSC concept/strategy/Methodology for district and Block level Government, Panchayat and NGO functionaries.
2. Trg. And Refreshers courses for village Sanitation Motivators like ASHA workers, SHGs.
3. Trg. Of village mason on Technology of Sanitation facilities.
4. Trg. Of Songs Groups on Sanitation Song.
5. Re-orientation of all Block and Gram Panchayat functionaries on SBM(G)/MNB.
6. Orientation/Re-orientation of all Project Personnel.
7. Trg. Of Village Health Centre.
8. Trg. Of VHSNC member.
9. Trg. Of school student Brand Ambassador.

**Training & Orientation:-**

Sl	Programmes	Rs. in lakh
1	One day Training/Re-orientation of Panchayat and NGO functionaries on SBM(G)/MNB concept, Methodology, strategy etc for 10000 persons @Rs.100/- per person.	10.00
2	2 days Trg./Refreshers courses of motivation like ASHA workers, SHGs etc 2900 nos (100 motivators per block) for 29 blocks @ Rs. 250.00 per participants.	7.25
3	4 days training course of village mason on construction of Sanitation facilities for 500 masons in 29 courses @ Rs. 20000 /- per course.	5.00
4	Trg. of 100 song squad leaders through 5 courses @ Rs. 25000 per course	1.25
5	Orientation of District, block level panchayat/Govt and Sanitary Mart organizing NGO functionaries on SBM(G)/MNB 10 courses with 500 persons @ Rs. 30000 per course	3.00
6	Training of Block /GP level supervisors on SBM(G)/MNB concept etc. for 300 persons through 6 courses @ Rs. 20000 per course.	1.20
7	Training of village Health Centre 100 persons through 4 course @ Rs. 20000	.80
8	Training of VHSNC members 2000 persons through 4 courses @ Rs. 1.00	4.00
9	Training of school Brand Ambassador 4000 students in 4 courses @ Rs. 1.00	4.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>36.5</b>



**Requirement of Funds for Hardware individual Household (defunct toilet, improve latrine in flood effected area, laterite area) and Sanitary complex in Daily Market Places, Bus Stands and women gathering places**

As per SBM(G)/MNB survey conducted in 2012 there 584817 nos family are still leaving without latrines. The uncovered family (584517) cover with in the SBM(G)/MNB project period. But as per survey 99764 family latrine are defunct.

Apart from the household Latrine coverage the project proposes to construct 600 Sanitary complex in different daily Market Places, busy Bus Stands and women gathering places of the district. It is found that a large no. of men and women come to the daily markets for vending and purchasing their commodities and stay for 6-8 hours every day. Similarly, there is a good nos. Of busy Bus Stands in the district. From some of the Bus Stations buses runs for the other districts also. People come to these Bus Stations to catch buses and wait in the Bus Stand for 3-4 hours. But in these market places and bus Stations to catch buses and wait in the Bus Stand for 3-4 hours. But in these market places and bus Stations and stands there is no sanitation facility. Especially, the womenfolk suffer a lot. Considering the intensity of the problem, the project proposes to construct 250 Sanitation Complex in the daily market places, Bus Stands and in other women gathering places. The maintenance of these Sanitary Complexes will be taken care by the local market committees and community based organizations on the Socio-Commercial basis.

<b>Total Project Proposal Budget of IDF-OI Fund</b>				
<b>Sl.</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Cost per unit</b>	<b>Total cost of proposal (Rs. in lakh)</b>
1.	Training for behaviour change	-	-	36.50
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3.	Defunct toilet as per BLS 2012	99764	0.10	9976.40
4.	Latrine in laterite zone (extra cost for cutting pit)	50000	0.03	1500.00
5.	Extra Community Sanitary Complex	250	1.80	450.00
<b>Total</b>				<b>18212.9</b>

Secretary  
Paschim Medinipur Zilla Parishad

# **Project Proposal For IDF-OI Fund**

**Paschim Medinipur Zilla Parishad**

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