

Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana

VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN (VDP)

NAME OF VILLAGE : 1 NO.BURGAON

NAME OF GP : BURGAON

NAME OF DEV. BLOCK : MAYONG

NAME OF DISTRICT : MORIGAON



Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana

VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

(VDP)

NAME OF VILLAGE : 1 NO . BURGAON

NAME OF GP : BURGAON

NAME OF DEV. BLOCK : MAYONG

NAME OF DISTRICT : MORIGAON

Contents

1. Contents
2. Executive Summary
3. Chapter-1 Briefly about Scheduled Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana
4. Chapter-2 About the Village
5. Chapter-3 Problem & Prospect and Need of the Village
6. Chapter-4 Village Development Plan
Entry Point Activities
Year wise Action Plan
Convergence Plan

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Name of Scheme : Village Development Plan (VDP) for Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana
2. Name of Village : 1 No Burgaon
3. Location : 92° 7.070'E Longitude & 26° 16.174'N Latitude
4. Gram Panchayat : Burgaon
5. Development Block : Mayong
6. District : Morigaon
7. Objective
 - To act as a catalyst that leads to the holistic development of the identified villages .
 - To make a significant improvement in the living standards and quality of life of the citi-zens of the villages by-
 1. improved basic amenities
 2. enhanced human development
 3. increased livelihood opportunities
 4. decreased disparities
 5. easier access to rights
 6. greater social capital
 - Strengthening implementation and effectiveness of existing schemes and programmes and provide gap funding for fulfilling gaps ascertained.

CHAPTER-1

BRIEFLY ABOUT AXOM ADARXO GRAM YOJANA

Introduction:

The Government of Assam has stressed on the need for holistic and all-round development of villages in the state. Therefore, for development of villages it envisages to create model villages where good quality public services– such as sanitation facilities, functional roads, drainage, reliable electricity, clean drinking water, schools, and healthcare institutions are planned to provide to all citizens.

Aim of the scheme:

The aim of the scheme is not only to provide infrastructure and quality last mile service delivery but also to empower the villages towards self-sustainable development. It is envisaged that transformative efforts will be undertaken under Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana that will culminate in reforming the villages at all levels by converging various initiatives.

Vision:

The philosophy of the AxomAdarxo Gram Yojana aims to create good social and economic infrastructure and provide a platform for improve standard of living and self-sustainable livelihood in the villages.

Mission:

In three years the Government of Assam aims to bring about the holistic development of two model villages in each of the 126 Assembly Constituencies by adopting a strategy that promote holistic and inclusive socio-economic development.

Objectives :

- To act as a catalyst that leads to the holistic development of the identified villages
- To make a significant improvement in the living standards and quality of life of the citizens of the villages by-
 - a) improved basic amenities
 - b) enhanced human development
 - c) increased livelihood opportunities
 - d) decreased disparities
 - e) easier access to rights
 - f) greater social capital
- Strengthening implementation and effectiveness of existing schemes and programmes and provide gap funding for fulfilling gaps ascertained.

Expected Thematic Outcomes:

In order to convert the identified Village into an Adarsh Gram over three years, the following thematic outcomes have been outlined.

1. Personnel development

Inculcating hygienic behaviour and practices through promotion and awareness on Sanitation and use of Clean water

Examples:

- Making the Village/GP ODF, and moving towards Solid Liquid Waste Management

- Provision for access to sanitary napkins for girls between 12-20 years
- Provision for access to clean water in every household through Terra Cotta Filters

Fostering healthy habits including daily exercise and games Examples:

- Leveraging the football grounds being created under the CMSGUY at the Village/GP level
- Taking advantage of the AYUSH Blocks being constructed across the State

Reducing risk behaviour- alcoholism, smoking etc.

Examples

- Utilising the 'Preventive' Cancer programme under the Assam Cancer Care Foundation initiative

2. Human Development

- Access to quality, basic health care

Examples

- 100% coverage of eligible families under the Atal Amrit Abhiyan
- Drinking Water and Sanitation
- Targeting 100% immunisation coverage under Mission Indradhanush

Improving nutrition status for all, with special focus on children, adolescent girls, pregnant women, and lactating mothers

Improvement of education and learning outcomes

Examples

- Improved performance in Gunotsav in the subsequent phases

- 100% coverage of eligible girl children belonging to minority communities under the scholarship scheme.

3. Social Development

- Building the capacity of the people to contribute to local development
- Activities for honoring village elders, cultural icons, etc.
- Activities for violence and crime free villages

Examples:

- Setting up Citizen Communities
- Aiding the setting up 'MOITRI' Stations/ Outposts etc. in the village

Promotion of Gender Equality, Peace and Security

Examples:

- Safety and Security for women and children in public and private sphere

4. Economic Development

Ensuring doubling of farm income through various activities envisaged under the CMSGUY in addition to other activities

Examples:

- 100% coverage of Soil Health Cards
- Sensitisation of the Zero Interest on Crop Loans scheme, Farmers Debt Relief Scheme and provision of financial assistance for farm implements

and ensuring maximum farmer benefit from these schemes.

- Increasing the inter-linkages between KVKs, Agri-farm clinics etc. with rural farmers

Skill development of all eligible youth for self-employment and placement

Examples:

- Coverage of eligible youth under the Skill Development Mission, Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana
- Access to banking finance under the SVAYEM Yojana

Village tourism including eco-tourism Examples:

- Convert the traditional houses into home-stays under the 'Amar Arohi' scheme

5. Environmental Development

- Activities for a clean and green village
- Promotion of household level Plantations (through kitchen gardens and promotion of greening of villages)
- Water Harvesting systems both at the community and individual household levels
- Gully control to manage surfaces for protection against soil erosion and degradation
- Roadside plantations

- Water Conservation and Watershed management especially renovation and revival of traditional water bodies
- Reducing local pollution of air, water and land

Examples:

- Generate sensitization & awareness of the 'Mukhya Mantri Adarxa Deep Yojana'

6. Basic Amenities and Services

Examples:

- Pucca houses for all under the Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (G)
- Village roads & drainage
- Street Lighting
- Electricity connection to households under the 'Saubhagya' scheme
- Develop 'Model Anganwadi centres'
- Garbage collection

7. Social Security

Examples:

- 100% coverage of eligible senior citizens under the Universalization of Old Age Pension Scheme
- Enrolment of all Divyangs under the Deen Dayal Divyang Sahyaj Achoni
- Chah Bagicha Dhan Puraskar Aru Surakhya Yojana

- Enrolment under the Jan Dhan Yojana and other social insurance schemes
- PDS- universal access to all eligible households

8. Good Governance

Examples:

- Strengthening of local democracy through strong and accountable Villages/GPs
- e-Governance resulting in better service delivery
- Ensuring regular and punctual attendance of government and panchayat staff

9. Physical Infrastructure Development:

Ensure all basic amenities such as village roads, lighting, bridges, electricity, health and educational facilities are available for all.

Examples:

- Ensure up-gradation of the schools/ educational infrastructure under the scheme 'Provision of Additional Classrooms, Partition Walls, and Electricity in Elementary Schools'
- Construction of roads under Pradhan Mantri Grameen Sadak Yojana
- Construction of all village roads
- Availability of Street lighting in all public spaces and roads
- Waste management systems and composting units in every village for com- posting bio-degradable waste

- Conversion of timber bridges into Permanent RCC Bridge
- Construction of public sanitation facilities and ensuring ODF villages through availability of toilets in every household

Methodology:

Considering the objectives of the scheme, the following Methodology adopted for preparing the Village Development Plan (VDP).

A. Survey :

1.Socio-Economic Survey-Collection of data to find out the strength, weakness, opportunity and threat of the project area and assessment of local resources.

2.Total household enumeration – includes collection of household data related to social as well economic status of the member. It also includes Land use, Agriculture including area

3.Pysiographic Survey:

a. A Physical survey has been conducted using GPS/Total Station in the study area to identify the location, distribution and availability of the local resources and to identify the location, morphology and other pysiographic conditions that proposed for any intervention.

b. Collection of satellite imagery, toposheets, weather data, data related to natural calamities like damage by flood, earthquake etc.

B. PRA:

After collection of baseline data of the study areas PRA has been conducted among the villagers in village level to find out the intervention which are proposed for implementation. The PRA process is expected to enhance identification of the felt needs of the people, bringing forth consensus, the empowerment of local

disadvantaged groups, integration of local knowledge systems into project design, two-way learning process between the project and local people, political commitment and support, accountability in local governance. The PRA methodology utilizes different tools to seek its goal of a participatory approach for addressing any issue. The following tools were used by the research team in the exercise under consideration:

- a. **Resource mapping:** Resource Mapping has been done to identify valuable resource, Ensure that everyone has access to the resources they need, avoid duplication of services and resource, enhance service, Identify flexible funding strategies, use data to make informed decision and cultivate new partnerships and relationship.
- b. **Social mapping:** Social mapping is used to present information on village layout, social infrastructure, demography, language-religion-culture groups, health, wealth, other, etc. This provides an overview of the socio-economic aspects.
- c. **Focus Group Discussion:** A focus group discussion (FGD) is a group discussion of approximately 20-30 persons guided by a facilitator, during which group members talk freely and spontaneously about a certain topic. A FGD is a qualitative method and its purpose is to obtain in-depth information on concepts, perceptions and ideas of a group. A FGD aims to be more than a question-answer interaction. The idea is that group members discuss the topic among themselves, with guidance from the facilitator. A FGD also helps to bring out the perceptions of the weaker stake-holders in an issue, which otherwise will not come up.

- d. **Transect Walk:** A transect walk is a walk taken by participants and facilitator through the area of interest, observing, asking, listening, looking, identifying different zones, seeking problems and possible solutions. The findings are documented and they can be mapped on to a transect diagram or map. Transects are an ideal point of departure for a research/planning process in a village, because we establish the villagers as the experts on living conditions of that area.
 - e. **Seasonality:** Seasonality analysis has been done to identify seasonal resources. Water availability in different sources at different times, cropping patterns is clearly recognized through seasonality tools.
 - f. **Trend line:** In Trend-line, graphs are created for long-term changes over time based on the local people's accounts of the past, of how things close to them have changed - ecological histories, land use and cropping patterns, customs and practices, trends in fuel use, etc. Although secondary data may be available on these, a local perspective facilitates the design of development initiatives.
 - g. **Time line:** Time line has helped us in identifying important past events. With this information the team is better informed about the area, community, progress and the problems. The team conducted semi-structured interviews to obtain oral histories of past events. These oral histories provided details on local events, how the community perceived them, and the eventual impact of these events on the local area and the community.
- C. **Analysis:** Considering the objectives of the study, analysis has been done -

- i. Analysis of Household data (Which includes socio-economic data)
- ii. Analysis of physical data (Weather Data, Soil, water quality, flood etc.)
- iii. Analysis of data collected for proposed Intervention and its outcome etc.

D. Mapping: Mapping and analysis has done in GIS Platform using ARC GIS and the Satellite Image interpretation has been done by ERDAS Software. The data that was collected for any intervention has analyzed in GIS Platform using satellite imagery and Google Earth. The following Maps for the study has been prepared using GIS-

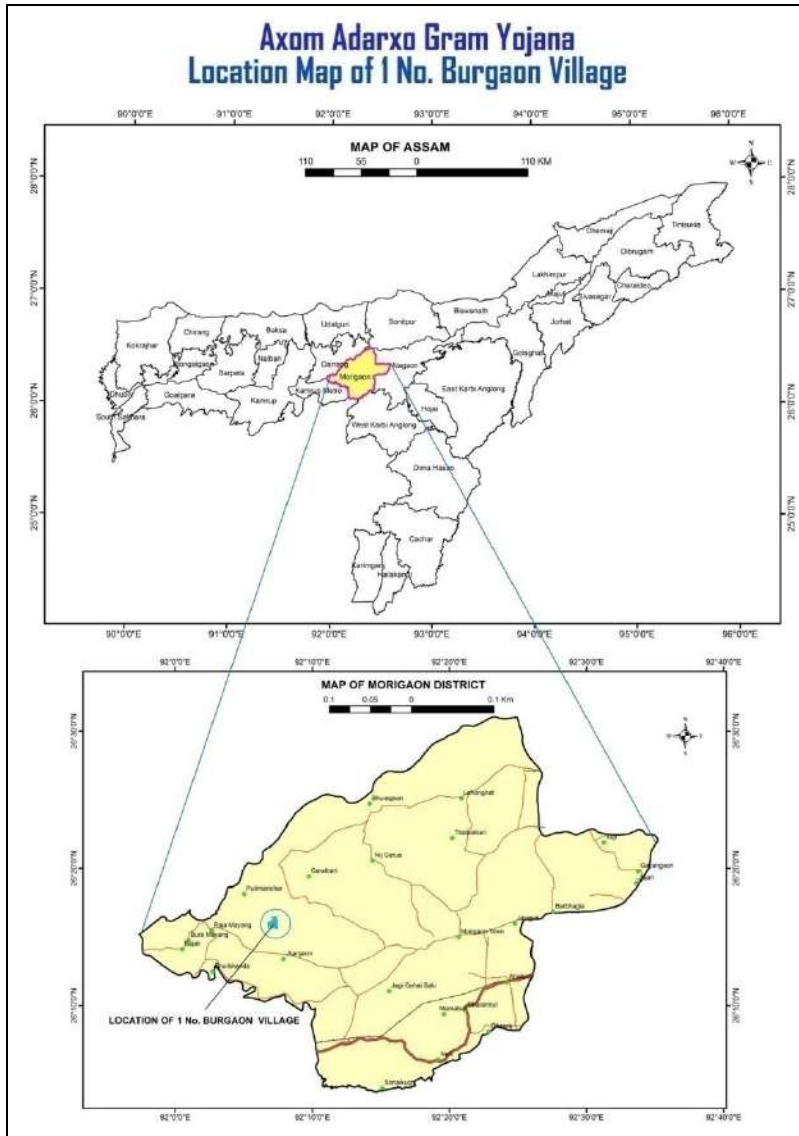
- a. Location Map
- b. Contour
- c. Ground Water Map
- d. Slope map
- e. Land Use / Land cover map

CHAPTER-2

ABOUT THE VILLAGE

1. Location:

The 1 No. Buragaon Village is located between 92° 7.070'E Longitude & 26° 16.174'N Latitude under Burgaon Gram Panchayat and Mayong Development Block of Morigaon District, Assam. The Village is bounded by Achigar Village in the East, Sidhaguri Village in the West, Garakhia Dhap and 2 No. Burgaon Village in North and Kaourihagi Village in the South. The total geographical area of the village is about 142.76 Ha



2. History:

The "Burgaon" derives its name from Assamese Word "BUR" means Submerged. As the village is located near the River Brahmaputra, the flood occurred annually and most of the area are inundated for a long period.

This village is having a very proud history. Agriculture is the main profession of this village. There are mainly five numbers of hamlet in the village namely Pub Chuburi, Belpar,

Barbegena, Bordubi & Reserve Chuburi. Among them Pub Chuburi hamlet is the oldest settlement in the village followed by Borduba, Reserve Chuburi, Borduba and Barbengena is the newest settlement of the village.

3. Festivals, Fairs and other Cultural events:

Among the major festivals Bihu are celebrated in every year in the month of Bohag in the village. Bohag Bihu is one of the most popular seasonal festival of the Community. Other than Bihu, people are also celebrated Durga Puja, Kalipuja, Jaganath Rath Jatra (July), Rash Jatra and Laxmi Puja in the Village. During Durga Puja, Bohag & Magh Bihu cultural programme is organized in the village annually.

The villagers also celebrated Charak Puja for one day in the village. During Charak Puja they also organized a Mela and more than 10000 people participated in the Mela every year. Charak Puja (also known as Cadak, and *Nil Puja*) is a Hindu folk festival in honour of the god Shiva. It's held on the last day (Songkranti) of the month of *Chaitra* (Choitro in the Bengali calendar), at midnight. People believe that by satisfying Shiva, the festival will bring prosperity by eliminating the sorrow and sufferings of the previous year. The preparation usually starts a month in advance. The arrangement team of the festival go from village to village to procure the necessary components like paddy, oil, sugar, salt, honey, money and other items needed for the ritual. On the midnight of the Songkranti, the worshippers are gathered together to worship Shiva, and after a puja, the prasad (items blessed by the deity) are distributed.

In the village one or two male devotees swing from the pole by hooks thrust through their backs, the hooks being attached to the pole by ropes.

4. Famous Personality:

There are three famous social worker as well as educationist in the village. Out of three persons two of them are already died.

The most famous persons of the village is Late Sukhlal Das popularly known as ""BABAJI MASTOR", who was died in 1996. He was the pioneer in the field of education in the village. He was worked as a teacher at Burgaon LP School and also associated with various social works for the development of the village.

Secondly, Late Manmohan Sarkar was also a educationist as well as social worker. He also engaged in various social work for the development of the village.

One more famous personality of the village is Sri Mohan Bongsi Sarkar, who was retired as a Head Teacher from Burgaon High School and presently working in the field of sport and environmental protection in the village. He is associated with all cultural, sports activities organized in the village. He take the initiative to plantation of trees, medicinal plants as well as protection of plantation are in the village.

5. Natural Resources:

There is one wetland namely Bur Beel, but due to heavy siltation and the annual flood, the wetland is degraded day by day. As per 2002 satellite imagery the wetland has almost 41 ha of water spread area and by August 2020 its decrease to 8.94 water spread area. The wetland is under Assam Fishery Development Corporation. As the water level decreasing, there is water crisis during winter cultivation for irrigation purpose.

6. Natural Calamities:

Flood is the major natural calamities in the village. Every year, the ferocious floods destroy the crops, house and public property . But few people never seen flood as disaster; according to them flood is a blessing to the villagers because its increase the soil fertility every year. Drought is also a frequent natural calamity in this village.

7. Demography:

The 2011 Census there are 342 Households in the village. The total population of the village is 2174 of which 1133 are males and 1041 are females population. Total 2132 (98.06%) population belongs to Scheduled Castes Population and the Literacy rate of the village is 51.47 %.

Out of 2174 total population, 1351 (62.14 %) are working population of which 823 are main working population and 528 are marginal workers. The details of demography and classification of population by economic activity are given below.

Table: 1 Demographic Distribution

| Name | Total Household | Total Population | Total SC Population | Total Literate | Total Working Population | Main Working Population | Main Cultivator | Main Agricultural Labourar | Total Nonworking |
|--------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| 1 No Burgaon | 342 | 2174 | 2132 | 1119 | 1351 | 823 | 658 | 25 | 823 |

Source: Census 2011

According to Baseline Survey 2021, there are 444 households in the village. The total population of the village is 2985; of which 1597 are males and 1388 are females.

8. Literacy & Educational Attainment:

As per 2011 census, the literacy rate of the village is 51.47 %. Where Male literacy rate is 56.8% and female literacy rate is 45.6 %.

9. Economic Resources:

a. Land Use Land Cover:

The land use land cover pattern of the village is found out through interpretation of Satellite imagery and furnished below. The cultivable agricultural land covering about 100.76

ha area. About 30.56 ha land under homestead Treeclad area (habitation) and 8.94 Ha under Wetland are the major components of LULC.

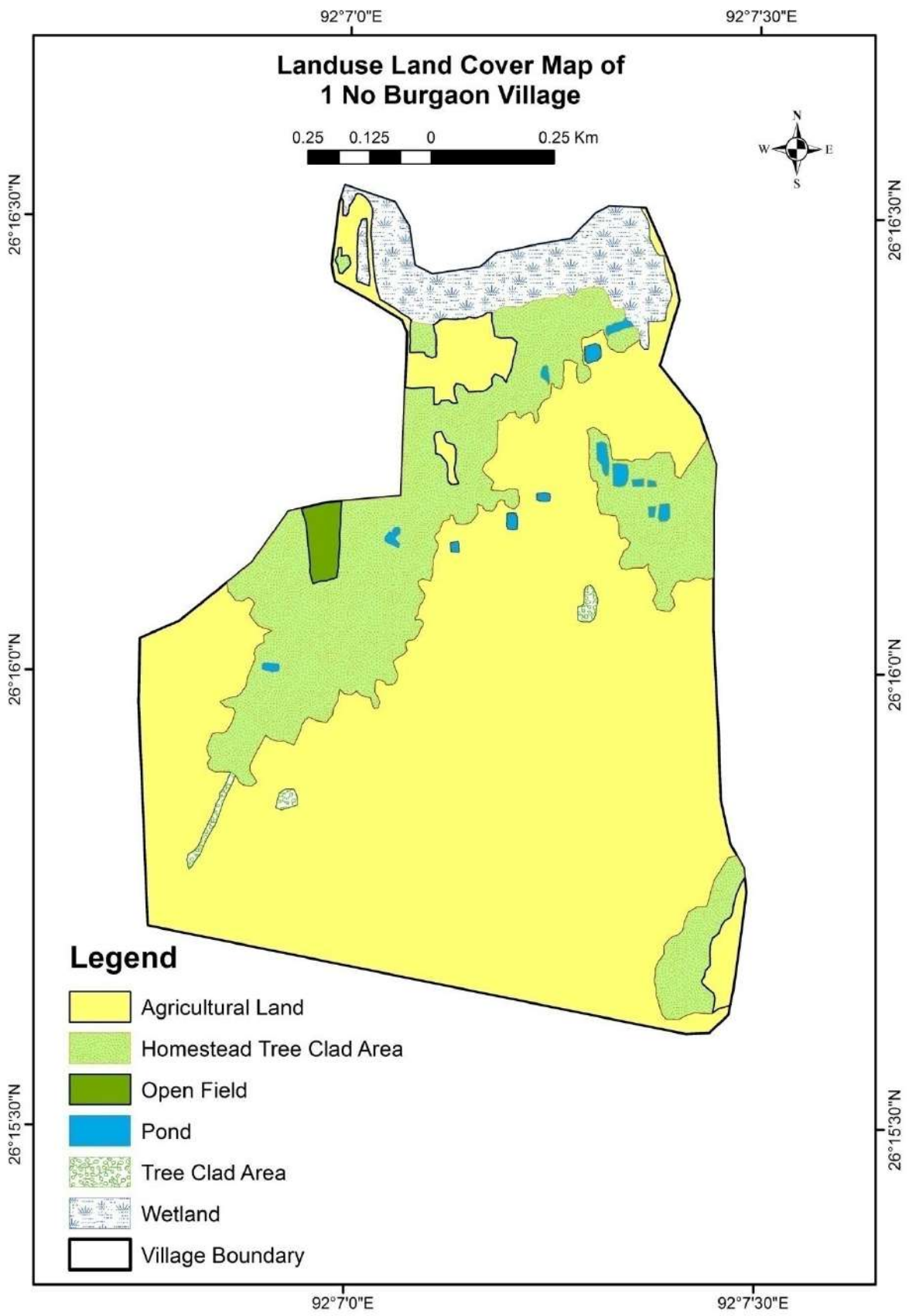
Table-2 Landuse Land Cover of the Village

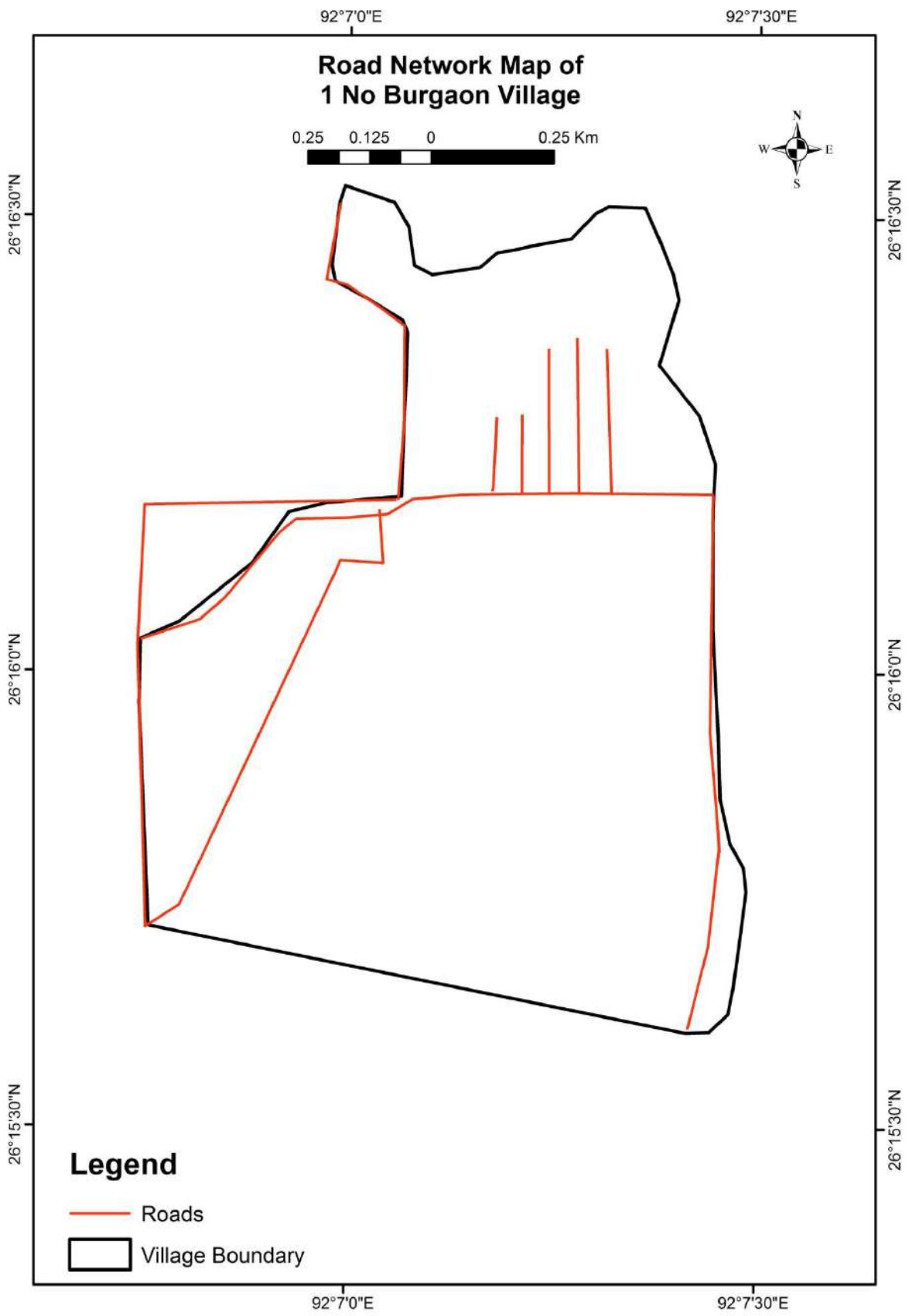
| SL No | Land Use Land Cover | Area in Ha) | (% of Total Area) |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Agricultural Land | 100.76 | 70.58 |
| 2 | Habitation (Homestead Tree Clad Area | 30.56 | 21.41 |
| 3 | Open Field | 1.01 | 0.71 |
| 4 | Pond | 0.94 | 0.66 |
| 5 | Tree Clad area | 0.55 | 0.39 |
| 12 | Wetland | 8.94 | 6.26 |
| | Total | 142.76 | |

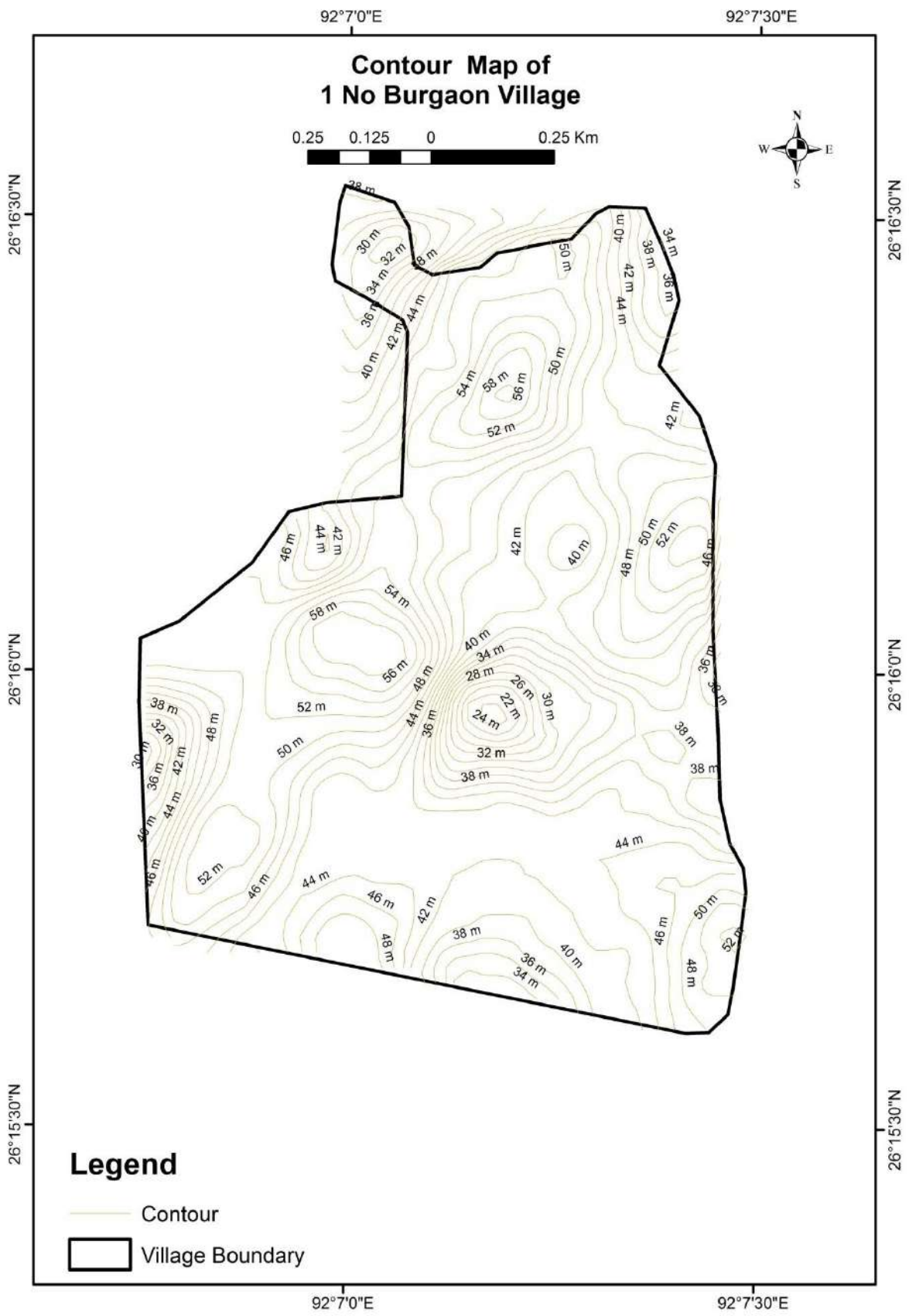
Source: Interpretation from Satellite Imagery

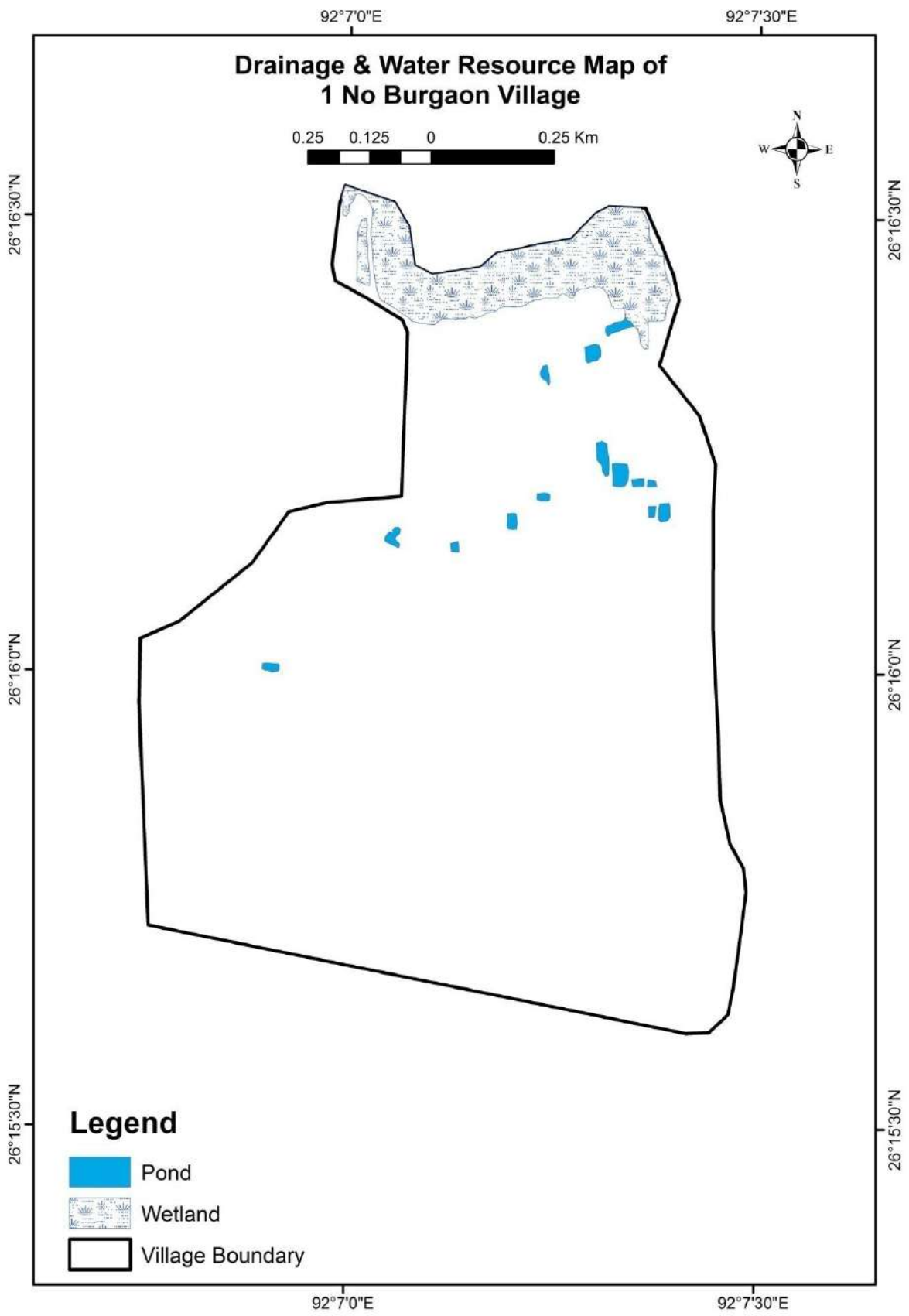
b. Ground Water: one type of Hydro geomorphic unit are found in the village –

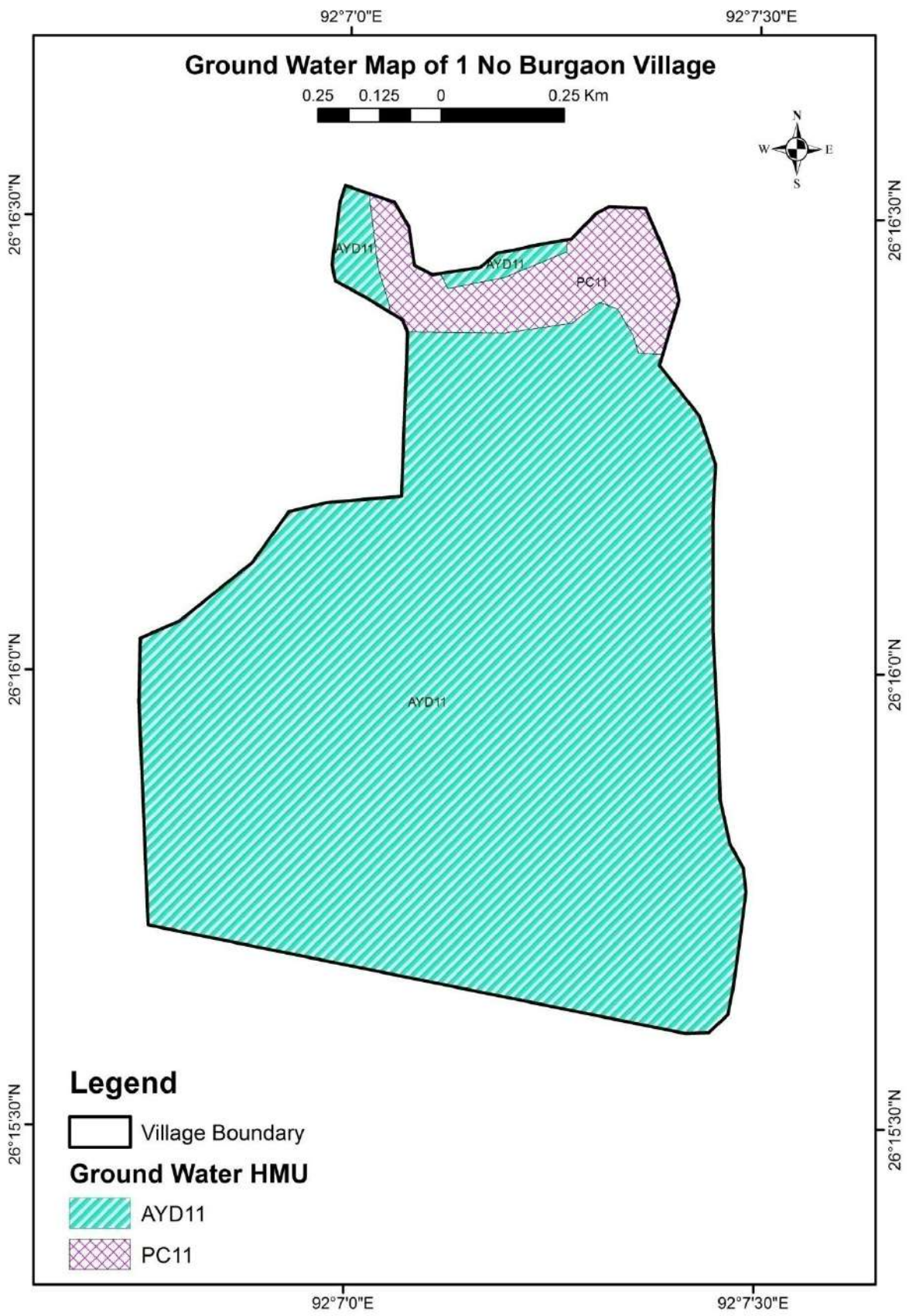
- **AYD-11:** Its represent Alluvial Deep Younger Deep geomorphic unit with alluvium sand/silt dominant geological sequence/ rock type. The average depth of water level during summer is about 4.5 mtr and during pre-monsoon is about 9.2 Mtr. The recharge conditions is very good with loose sediment aquifer material. The expected yield range of well will be 30-60 LPM per day. The AYD-11 zone is highly porous and permeable zone, good aquifers, good discharging zone.











c. Agriculture: Agriculture is the single largest economic activity and mainstay of the population in the village. The characteristic features of the agri-horticultural scenario of the village are:

- Low cropping intensity and there exist a scope for further improvement as the village is having full of potentialities.
- Rice dominated agriculture. This is despite low productivity of the grain crop.
- Very marginal cultivation of horticultural crops, which are more revenue spinning as compared to cereals, and other field crops.
- Per capita income of agricultural workers from farming is very low indicating very subsistence level of farming practice.
- Per capita availability of land for agricultural workers is very low indicating high degree of pseudo-employment.

The villagers have done the agricultural practices only on traditional manner from land tilling to crop harvesting. Practicing of agriculture by the villagers mainly depends on rain water. Few farmers used own bore well for irrigation.

The homestead garden locally known as Bari play a pivotal role in the rural economy which has an inherent tendency to be self-sufficient with day to day family requirements of seasonal major and minor fruit, vegetables, spices and condiments etc. These are mostly organic in nature.

Based on the potentially and viability, it is proposed to undertake some location specific identified fruit, vegetables and spices and Tea Cultivation under gap filling component for the development of horticulture. The horticultural crop includes Jack fruit, Mango, Banana, Guava mustard oil seed, Black dal, Masur dal, rice varieties includes Ranjit, Parimal, Aijong, Gobinda bhug etc. The cultivation practices of some of the medicinal plant species of commercial value e.g. safed musli, vanilla, patchouli, shall be developed.

d. Livestock:

Animal husbandry plays an important role in augmenting rural economy, which can play pivotal role for development of socio-economic status of the rural poor. With the rapid growth of population, declining land-holding capacity of the rural people in the state, rural population is becoming more and more dependent on livestock and poultry for their employment, livelihood and existence. It is seen that livestock based livelihood has become more sustainable and thus has become more popular among the educated unemployed youth of this region.

e. Fishery:

The village is very rich in fish culture practices. In the southern area of the village, the villagers reclaimed the marshy land and converted to fishery. There are huge possibilities of

fishery activities in the village. With the rich human resource vast unutilised barren land, sizeable water-logged open water area with favourable ecological support; there is a possibility to establish scientific development of the fisheries as an industry in the village. The village occupying huge water resources including beels and canals. The village water body found numbers of economically important indigenous fish species which have huge ornamental value in national and international market.

However, harnessing such potentialities the pisciculture practice in the village holds very bright prospect, which need for planning and development, taking into consideration the following activities.

- Identify, disseminate and implement appropriate region-specific aquaculture technology to optimise fish production.
- Promote economic fish farming among large landholders and fish rearing in smaller pond based on scientific ground.
- Encourage commercial fish production in all types of water bodies of the Village.
- Preserve indigenous fish species and their habitat.
- Take some awareness camp among the villagers.

10. Infrastructure & Civic Facilities:

a. Roads: The distance of the Village Main Road within the village is about 1.3 Km which is started at Achigar village to Sidhaguri village. The road is Pucca and maintained by PWD department, Assam. There are few patches which need repair immediately. Other than the main road there are 31 numbers of Bye lane/village Road/Link Road in the village. The total distances of the bye lane are 6.55 km.

Table: Details of Road Network of the Village:

| Sl. No. | Road Type | Description of location (Point to point or, locality name etc) | Unit | Physical size | Current Status |
|---------|-----------|--|------|---------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | Main Road | Achigar -Sidhaguri PWD Road | Mtr | 1300 | Pucca |
| 2 | Main Road | Burgaon PWD Road to Beel Par | Mtr | 1000 | Katcha |
| 3 | | PWD Road to Beel Par Kali Mandir | Mtr | 400 | Katcha |
| 4 | | PWD Road to Amulya Ratan Sarkar | Mtr | 350 | Katcha |
| 5 | | PWD Road to Ram Mohan Biswas House | Mtr | 200 | Katcha |
| 6 | | PWD Road to Mahindra House | Mtr | 500 | Katcha |
| 7 | | PWD Road to Santi Biswas House | Mtr | 200 | Katcha |
| 8 | | PWD Road to Sagar Biswas House | Mtr | 400 | Katcha |
| 9 | Link Road | Burgaon Market to GP Office | Mtr | 200 | Katcha |
| 10 | | Burgaon GP Office to Borduba Tinali Via Reserve Chuburi | Mtr | 1100 | Katcha |
| 11 | Link Road | Sidhaguri Tinali to Borduba | Mtr | 900 | 200 Pucca 700 Katcha |

b. Educational Institute:

There is One Higher Secondary Schools, 2 nos. L.P. School. and one private School

(upto Class VIII)

- i. Burgaon LP School
- ii. Achigar Aagphal LP School

iii. Burgao Higher Secondary School

iv. Burgaon Shankardev Sishu Niketon

c. Anganwadi Centre:

There are 3 Anganwadi Centre in the village namely-

- 96 No. 1 No Burgaon Anganwadi Centre,
- 1 No Burgaon Beelpar AWC
- 1 No Beel Par Pub Chuburi AWC

d. Health Centre:

There is one Health Sub Centre in the Village, namely Burgaon PHC. The centre required Boundary Wall with Gate.

e. PDS Centre: There are 2 No. of PDS Centre in the village.

f. Veterinary Institute: There is a Veterinary centre but there is no employee in the centre.

g. Electricity: All the village are connected electrical line. 42 numbers of household required electrical household connection.

- h. Sanitation: Out of 444 total Households, 226 have sanitary Latrine and 216 households have Katcha Latrine.
- i. Sports, Recreation: There are One Open field for sports activities in the village. There is a need of some renovation like earth filling, Football Goal post etc.
- j. Post Office: One Post office facility is available within the village. But there no permanent building for Post Office.
- k. Telecom: The village is connected with telecoms towers . Jio & Airtel Network are available in the village.
- l. Energy: Mainly wood 80% and LPG 20% used by the villagers.
- m. Drinking Water Supply Facilities: One Water supply facilities are not available in the village. The village is already facilitate with pipe water connection to every household through Jal Jivan Mission.
- n. Irrigation: There village is totally rainfed. There is no irrigation facility in the village. People used bore well for irrigation.

- o. **Market:** There is a daily market within the village. It was established in 1950 covering an area of about 1 bighas. But there is required some infrastructure facilities in the market, likely Proper drainage facilities, development of pavement area etc.
- p. **Agro-processing Unit:** There are 2 numbers of Rice Mill/Mustard processing unit etc. in the village.

9. **Bank/Financial Institution:** No Bank/Financial Institution are available in the village.

10. **Social Development:**

- i. **Social Group:** There are almost 440 Scheduled Castes household in the village. As per 2011 census, the percentage of Scheduled Castes population in the village is 98.06%.
- ii. **Discrimination /Atrocities/ Untouchability :** There is no reports of any Discrimination /Atrocities/ Untouchability that have occurred in the village.
- iii. **Status of Women**
 - a. **Widow:** 45 Nos
 - b. **Divorcee Women:** Nil
 - c. **Separated Women:** Nil

d. Single Women (Above 40 yrs): Nil

iv. Transgender Persons : Nil

v. Status of persons suffering from-

a. HIV: Nil

b. Leprosy: Nil

c. Cancer: Not reported

d. TB: Not reported

e. Others: Not Reported

vi. Issue Related to Social Evils

a. Crime Against Women

1. Dowry: Nil

2. Dowry Harassment: Nil

3. Physical Atrocities: few cases of Physical atrocities are there.

4. Child Marriage: Nil

5. Female Foeticide/ Infanticide: Nil

vii. Child Labour: Nil

viii. Others:

a. Liquor and Drug Addict: Few people are addicted to Liquor

b. Untouchability : Nil

c. Social Tension : Nil

11. Public Amenities

a. Street Light: 7 Nos

b. Sports Facilities: Field is there but very bad in condition.

c. Community Hall: Yes,

d. Waiting Shed: Not Available

e. Libraries: Yes, but in bad condition.

**f. Burning Ghat/ Smashan: There is no Smashan Ghat within the Village. Need
new Smashan Ghat in the village.**

g. Common Service Centre: Not Available

h. Public Transport: E_Rikswa is the main public transport in the village.

12. Employment Status:

As per the census report total non-working population in village is 823.

13. Disability Scenario:

The disability scenario has been categorized under various categories like Blind or Low Vision, Hearing Impaired, Locomotors Disability, Leprosy cured and mentally retarded.

There are 2 persons with Locomotor Disability, and 1 person suffered in mentally related problems .

14. House Type:

As per the survey report 96 numbers are Pucca House, 348 are Semi Pucca and Kacha House found in the village.

CHAPTER- 3

PROBLEM & PROSPECT AND NEED OF THE VILLAGE

Mahatma Gandhi's concept of rural development revolves around creating model villages for transforming 'swaraj' into 'su-raj' His vision of an ideal village, in his own words-

“An ideal Indian village will be so constructed as to lend itself to perfect sanitation. It will have cottages with sufficient light and ventilation built of a material obtainable within a radius of five miles of it.....The village lanes and streets will be free of all avoidable dust. It will have wells according to its needs and accessible to all. It will have houses of worship for all; also a common meeting place, a village common for grazing its cattle, a co-operative dairy, primary and secondary schools in which industrial education will be the central fact, and it will have panchayats for settling disputes. It will produce its own grains, vegetables and fruit, and its own khadi. This is roughly my idea of a model village. (Harijan, 9-1-1937; Vol. 64#: Pg. 217-18.)”

“That village may be regarded as reformed...where the largest possible number of village industries are flourishing, in which nobody is illiterate, where the roads are clean, there is a fixed place for evacuation, the wells are clean, there is harmony among the different communities, and untouchability is completely absent, in which everybody gets cow's milk, ghee etc., in moderate quantities, in which nobody is without work, and which is free from quarrels and thefts... (Letter to Munnalal Shah, 4-4-1941; Vol. 73#: Pg. 421)”

A Model Village is a sustainable rural community that is able to generate and maintain the resources necessary to improve its level of wellbeing and happiness without depleting economic, social & environmental values. A model village needs to incorporate certain key themes which would be essential for its success. The broad thematic focus areas and the important elements of a model village are as follows.

1. Sustainability :

- a. Better health – with special focus on maternal and child health
- b. Practical and smart education
- c. Housing & livelihood
- d. Capacity building of all stakeholders
- e. Clean drinking water & sanitation
- f. Environmental sustainability

2. Community involvement

- a. Planning for Village Development
- b. Mobilizing resources for the Plan, with active engagement with elected representative
- c. Monitoring the utilization of government funds to increase accountability
- d. Influencing personal and community behaviour

3. Technology

- a. Delivery of government services
 - b. ICT and space technology in the aid of farmers
 - c. Remote sensing for resource mapping and better utilization of existing assets
 - d. Land records modernization
 - e. Biometrics for better targeting of services such as PDS, insurance, pension
4. Connectivity
- a. Physical connectivity to towns and other places through roads
 - b. Easy and cheap means of transportation
 - c. Digital connectivity and mobile connectivity
 - d. Augmenting power connectivity through off-grid renewable sources
 - e. Financial connectivity

A majority of the villages still face constraints such as access to health facilities, drinking water, power, roads, credit, information, education, and market. Against this background, the Concept of Model Villages especially Scheduled Tribes dominated villages through preparation of Village Development Plans (VDPs) would go a long way in ensuring holistic and integrated development of the villages concerned.

SWOT Analysis:

STRENGTH:

- Access to natural environment
- Potential for competitive Agriculture.

- Availability of enough agricultural land.
- Better Natural Resource base.
- Organized men and women groups/ institutions in the village.
- Good educational facility.
- Strong will power of the villagers for village development.

WEAKNESS

- Few water sources are drying
- Poor health facilities
- Poor livelihoods opportunities
- Rainfed agriculture, low productivity of the agriculture fields, traditional cropping and no concept in cash crops

OPPORTUNITIES :

- Use of modern techniques in agriculture,
- New cropping pattern and scope of irrigation in agriculture Soil improvement by different institutions
- Conservation of natural resources by villagers as well as different village institutions
- Promotion of different livelihoods
- opportunities in dairy, farming practices, horticulture, poultry, fisheries etc

THREATS:

- Crop damage by flood
- Occasional drought
- Low rain fall and dry season for crops
- Lack of funds and technical knowledge in agricultural fields

Need Assessment of the Village:

1. Roads& Drain:

Roads represent a key infrastructure in the form of facilitating connectivity of persons and goods and services to important institutions and markets. Roads provides communication not only for the population of the village as well as also for the population of the neighboring villages. In rainy season these roads gets absolutely inundated at several stretches due to insufficiency of side and cross drainage system. So for smooth communication, raising its level is essential. The existing poor transportation services because of its poor road communication, the people of the entire area are suffering from access of better education, health and financial services, market centers, better availability of form inputs at reduced prices.

2. Educational Institutions:

As part of creating a positive image as well as security for the student of school, the better infrastructure for school such as boundary wall, Building, Kitchen for Mid-day meal, approach road, toilet, drinking water are necessary. Because of lack of boundary wall, students of School may being disturbed by the outsider objects. For reading a peaceful and a comfortable place is needed where they would be relaxed mentally and

physically. It is very urgent to construct a boundary wall in school. For preparation and cooking of Mid-Day Meal, the kitchen is very necessary in the School Campus.

3. Anganwadi Center

Anganwadi is a type of rural mother and child care center. Basic health care activities include contraceptive counseling and supply, nutrition education and supplementation, as well as pre-school activities. The center should have a multipurpose hall caters to child development and infant care by providing interactive functions within an adequate and well supervised space. In order to fulfill its functions successfully, an Anganwadi center should have space for seating of children / women, separate kitchen, provision of storage for food items, enough child friendly toilets, space for playing and drinking water facilities. Other than building, other infrastructure such as kitchen equipment, indoor play equipment, weighing scale, tricolor strips, medicine kit etc. are also required.

4. Health Center:

Healthcare is the right of every individual. Health Infrastructure is an important indicator to understand the healthcare delivery provisions and mechanisms in an area. To provide an integrated curative and preventive health care to the rural population with emphasis on preventive and primitive aspects of health care, health center are necessary.

5. Drinking Water:

In India, the provision of clean drinking water has been given priority in the Constitution, with Article 47 conferring the duty of providing clean drinking water and improving public health standards to the State. Improving access to safe water facilities leads to healthier families and communities.

In the village 51 numbers of household don't have the drinking water facility. The lists of household are enclosed in the VDP.

6. Sanitation:

Almost 108 households depend on on-site sanitation facility which means mainly pit latrines in the village. Providing basic facilities to the people is one of the important responsibilities. The accessibility to improved water and sanitation has been understood as a crucial mechanism to save infants and children from the adverse health outcomes associated with disease.

7. Electricity:

Almost 42 households have no electricity facility in the village. The villagers also required Solar Street light along the main road as well as bye lane in the village.

8. Irrigation:

The village is totally rainfed area. There is no irrigation facility in the village. Sluice gates, Brick Canal, Shallow Tube, Deep tube well are required to irrigate the agricultural area.

9. Agri- Horticulture Development:

As the villagers mainly practicing paddy cultivation, they required crop productivity enhancing seed for paddy cultivation, oil Seed and vegetables. Other than these they are also interested for plantation of coconut, Mousombi, Guava and Assam Lemon etc.

10. Livestock:

In PRA it was identified that the villagers are very interested in Duck Farming and they have own land, high land, Pond and fodder are available, and water source which are suitable for commercial Duck Farming. Other than Duck they are also interested in Poultry farming, Goat farming etc.

11. Fishery:

The village is very rich in fishery culture. There are huge possibilities of fishery activities in the village. With the rich human resource vast unutilised barren land, sizeable water logged open water area with favourable ecological support; there is a possibilities to establish scientific development of the fisheries as an industry in the village. However, harnessing such potentialities the pisciculture practice in the village holds very bright prospect, which need for planning and development, taking into consideration the following activities.

12. Soil & Water Conservation:

The villagers are suffering from flood during heavy rainy season because of siltation at the Bur Bell the wetland bed is raising day by day. Need desiltation and reclamation of the wetland.

13. Plantation :

The villagers are interested for plantation of various fruit bearing tree along the Major Roads, institutions.

14. Housing :

As per the survey report 96 numbers are Pucca House, 348 are Semi Pucca and Kacha House found in the village.

15. Sports:

There is one sports field in the village which need development like earth filling, boundary wall, construction of mini stadium, cricket pitch, swimming pool etc.

16. Social Organization:

There are various Mandir and other organization in the village. village organizations are as follows-

- a. Burgaon Durga Mandir
- b. Burgaon Kali Mandir
- c. Bur Gaon Su-Pravat Club
- d. Burgaon Kria Santha

17. Social Security & Social Formation:

For social formation, one Adarsha Gaon Management Committee, one Social Activist Group on Protection of Women & Child Rights, Drug Abuse, Alcoholism and one Social Activist Group on Protection of Women & Child Rights, Drug Abuse, and Alcoholism shall be formed in the village.

18. Capacity Building for Rights :

Villagers are interested for awareness programmes on Rights and entitlement of ST,
Rights and entitlement of Women and Rights and entitlement of Child.

19. Capacity Building for Cleanliness:

Villagers are interested for awareness programmes on –

| | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Awareness & Sensitization on Cleanliness (School students) |
| 2 | Awareness & Sensitization on Cleanliness (Women) |
| 3 | Awareness & Sensitization on Health hygiene (Women) |

20. Capacity Building Training

Villagers are interested for Capacity Building on –

| | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Training for scientific crop production |
| 2 | Training for Scientific Livestock Farming |
| 3 | Training on Scientific Pisciculture |
| 4 | Training for SHG for Weaving |
| 5 | Training for SHG for Pickle Making |
| 6 | Training for SHG for Cutting Knitting & Embroidery |
| 7 | Training on Digital Payment System |

CHAPTER- 4

VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

- Budget Provision & Year Wise Fund Breakup

| Component | Allocation of Fund (Rs. In Lakh) | | | Total (Rs. In Lakh) |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|
| | 1st Year | 2nd Year | 3rd Year | |
| Administrative | 2.67 | 2.67 | 2.66 | 8.00 |
| Entry Point Activities | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 |
| Development of Infrastructure & Civic Facilities: | 132.60 | 132.60 | 132.60 | 397.80 |
| Livelihood activities | 14.73 | 14.74 | 14.73 | 44.20 |
| TOTAL | 200.00 | 150.01 | 149.99 | 500.00 |

Detailed Village Development Plan

The VDP is prepared based on PRA exercise and priority of works as proposed by the villagers. Sector wise priority based works identified in the PRA are –

| WORK ID NO. | Sector | Name of Work | Unit | Qnty | Total Amount (Rs. In Lakh) | Detail of the Schemes where from funds are being sourced | Implementing Agency |
|-------------|--------|---|------|------|----------------------------|--|---|
| A | Roads | Construction of Road (interlocking concrete block pavement) | | | | | |
| A1 | | Burgaon PWD Road to Beel Par | Mtr | 1000 | 70.00 | SOPD-G | O/O Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Morigaon |
| A2 | | PWD Road to Beel Par Kali Mandir | Mtr | 400 | 28.00 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| A3 | | PWD Road to Amulya Ratan Sarkar | Mtr | 350 | 24.50 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| A4 | | PWD Road to Ram Mohan Biswas House | Mtr | 200 | 14.00 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| A5 | | PWD Road to Mahindra House | Mtr | 500 | 35.00 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| A6 | | PWD Road to Santi Biswas House | Mtr | 200 | 14.00 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| A7 | | PWD Road to Sagar Biswas House | Mtr | 400 | 28.00 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| A8 | | Burgaon Market to GP Office | Mtr | 200 | 14.00 | Axom Adarxo Gram | Deputy Commissioner, |

| WORK ID NO. | Sector | Name of Work | Unit | Qty | Total Amount (Rs. In Lakh) | Detail of the Schemes where from funds are being sourced | Implementing Agency |
|-------------|---------------------------------|--|------|------|----------------------------|--|---|
| | | | | | | Yojana | Morigaon |
| A9 | | Burgaon GP Office to Borduba Tiniali Via Reserve Chuburi | Mtr | 1100 | 77.00 | SOPD-G | O/O Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Morigaon |
| A10 | | Sidhaguri Tiniali to Borduba | Mtr | 700 | 49.00 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| B | Drain | Construction of Road Side Drain | | | | | |
| B1 | | Along Burgaon Market area upto Beel Par | Mtr | 1500 | 70.50 | SOPD-G | O/O Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Morigaon |
| C | Anganwadi Centre | Construction of Anganwadi Centre | | | | | |
| C1 | | Construction of new Anganwadi Centre at 96 No. 1 No Burgaon AWC | No | 1 | 4.5 | Integrated Child Development Service (ICDS) Scheme | O/O District Social Welfare Officer, Morigaon |
| C2 | | Construction of Toilet for Boys & Girls at 1 No Burgaon Beelpar AWC | No | 1 | 1.55 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| C3 | | Construction of Toilet for Boys & Girls at 1 No Beel Par Pub Chuburi AWC | No | 1 | 1.55 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| D | Educational Institutions | | | | | | |
| D1 | | Development of 1 No Burgaon LP School with Construction of Welcome Gate, | No | 1 | 6.26 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |

| WORK ID NO. | Sector | Name of Work | Unit | Qty | Total Amount (Rs. In Lakh) | Detail of the Schemes where from funds are being sourced | Implementing Agency |
|-------------|---------------|--|------|-----|----------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| | | Floor area repair, Roof Change, Plastering & Painting, Door, widow change | | | | | |
| D2 | | Construction of Drain at 1 No Burgaon LP School | Mtr | 150 | 6.00 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| D3 | | Construction of Welcome Gate at 1No Burgaon LP School | No | 1 | 1.15 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| D4 | | Construction of Boundary Wall at Ashigar Aagphal LP School | Mtr | 300 | 20.28 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| D5 | | Construction of Floor, Painting at Ashigar Aagphal LP School | No | 1 | 1.6 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| D6 | | Providing Desk Bench at Ashigar Aagphal LP School (10 Pair of Desk Bench) | Pair | 10 | 0.60 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| D7 | | Construction of Welcome Gate at Burgaon Higher Secondary School | No | 1 | 1.15 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| D8 | | One side Plastering & Painting of Boundary wall at Burgaon Higher Secondary School | No | 1 | 0.52 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| E | Health Centre | | | | | | |
| E1 | | Construction of Welcome Gate at Burgaon Mini PHC | No | 1 | 6.31 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| E2 | | Construction of Boundary Wall at | RM | 160 | 10.82 | Axom Adarxo Gram | Deputy Commissioner, |

| WORK ID NO. | Sector | Name of Work | Unit | Qty | Total Amount (Rs. In Lakh) | Detail of the Schemes where from funds are being sourced | Implementing Agency |
|-------------|---|--|------|-----|----------------------------|--|---|
| | | Burgaon Mini PHC | | | | Yojana | Morigaon |
| F | Sanitation & Hygiene | | | | | | |
| F1 | | Providing Toilet at Household level for 218 Household | No | 218 | 26.16 | Swachh Bharat Mission - Gramin | O/O Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering, Morigaon |
| F2 | | Construction of Solid & Liquid Waste Management System for Wet Waste (Green) , Dry Waste (Blue), Hazardous Waste (Red) | No | 1 | 3.40 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| F3 | | Providing Low Cost Dustbin at Burgaon Market and in different Location of the village | No | 60 | 2.10 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| G | Electricity & Solar Street Light | | | | | | |
| G1 | | Providing Electric household Connection to 42 numbers of Family | No | 42 | 1.26 | Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana - Saubhagya | CEO, MEC, APDCL, Morigaon |

| WORK ID NO. | Sector | Name of Work | Unit | Qty | Total Amount (Rs. In Lakh) | Detail of the Schemes where from funds are being sourced | Implementing Agency |
|-------------|------------------------------|---|------|-----|----------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| G2 | | Providing, Installation of 15 W LED Solar Street Light at 30 Location of 1 No. Burgaon Village | No | 30 | 15.66 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| G3 | | Providing, Installation of 15 W LED Solar Street Light at 30 Location i.e. Burgaon Market, all School, Institutions, Religious places | No | 30 | 15.66 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| H | Market | | | | | | |
| H1 | | Construction of Pavement area at Burgaon Market | Sqm | 315 | 5.57 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| I | Soil & Water Conservation | | | | | | |
| I1 | | Reclamation of Bur Beel | Ha | 41 | 50.00 | SOPD- (Wetland) | Soil Conservation Division |
| J | Housing | | | | | | |
| J1 | | Providing Pucca House to 348 Nos of Families | No | 348 | 522.00 | Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana - Gramin(PMAY-G) | Mayong Development Block |
| K | Sports , Recreation & Others | | | | | | |
| K1 | | Construction & improvement of Burgaon Higheir Secondary School Play Ground | No | 1 | 28.00 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| K2 | | Construction of Village Welcome gate at Entry point of the Village | No | 1 | 13.38 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| K3 | | Improvement of Burgaon Natya Chora | No | 1 | 3.02 | Axom Adarxo Gram | Deputy Commissioner, |

| WORK ID NO. | Sector | Name of Work | Unit | Qty | Total Amount (Rs. In Lakh) | Detail of the Schemes where from funds are being sourced | Implementing Agency |
|-------------|--------|---|------|-----|----------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| | | (Roof Change) (60 ftx 81 ft) | | | | Yojana | Morigaon |
| K4 | | Construction of Community Hall at Kali Mandir, Burgaon near Gopal Sarkar House | No | 1 | 15.45 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| K5 | | Providing Toilet at Burgaon Durga Mandir | No | 1 | 1.55 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| K6 | | Improvement of Burgaon Durga Mandir | No | 1 | 15.00 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| K7 | | Improvement of Burgaon Community Hall | No | 1 | 6.50 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| K8 | | Construction of Building for Skill Development Centre at Burgaon Market (with all furniture & fixure) | No | 1 | 18.00 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| K9 | | Improvement of Su-Pravat Club Building | No | 1 | 2.50 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| K10 | | Construction of Emersion Ghat & Jetty (with Boulder Pitching) at Burgaon near Brajabashi Bhuyan House | No | 1 | 17.50 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| K11 | | Improvement of Mangal Ghat at Burgaon | No | 1 | 3.80 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| K12 | | Construction of Market Shed at Burgaon Market | No | 1 | 15.13 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |

| WORK ID NO. | Sector | Name of Work | Unit | Qty | Total Amount (Rs. In Lakh) | Detail of the Schemes where from funds are being sourced | Implementing Agency |
|-------------|-----------------------|---|------|------|----------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| K13 | | Construction of Smashan Ghat at Burgaon | No | 1 | 7.55 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| L | Livelihood Activities | | | | | | |
| L1 | | Income enhancement through Scientific Management of Homestead (Bari) Land and Agro Forestry | NO | 180 | 18.00 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| L2 | | Duck Farming | No | 180 | 18.00 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| L3 | | Goat Farming | No | 82 | 8.20 | Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana | Deputy Commissioner, Morigaon |
| M | Irrigation | | | | | | |
| M1 | | Construction of Irrigation Canal at the Agricultural Field of Burgaon | RM | 2500 | 57.50 | SOPD | Irrigation Department, Morigaon |
| | | TOTAL | | | 1377.17 | | |

Action Plan for Entry Point Activities
proposed under Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana

| Sl. No. | Name of the Activities (Structures) | REF. WOORK ID OF VDP | UNIT | Phy | Fin (Rs. In Lakh) |
|---------|--|----------------------------|------|-----|-------------------|
| 1 | Construction of Toilet for Boys & Girls at 1 No Burgaon Beelpar AWC | C2 | No | 1 | 1.55 |
| 2 | Construction of Toilet for Boys & Girls at 1 No Beel Par Pub Chuburi AWC | C3 | No | 1 | 1.55 |
| 3 | Construction of Welcome Gate at 1No Burgaon LP School | D3 | No | 1 | 1.15 |
| 4 | Construction of Floor, Painting at Ashigar Aagphal LP School | D5 | No | 1 | 1.60 |
| 5 | Construction of Welcome Gate at Burgaon Higher Secondary School | D7 | No | 1 | 1.15 |
| 6 | One side Plastering & Painting of Boundary wall at Burgaon Higher Secondary School | D8 | No | 1 | 0.52 |
| 7 | Construction of Welcome Gate at Burgaon Mini PHC | E1 | No | 1 | 6.31 |
| 8 | Providing, Installation of 15 W LED Solar Street Light at 30 Location of 1 No. Burgaon Village | G2 | No | 30 | 15.66 |
| 9 | Construction of Pavement area at Burgaon Market | H1 | Sqm | 315 | 5.57 |
| 10 | Providing Toilet at Burgaon Durga Mandir | K5 | No | 1 | 1.55 |

| | | | | | |
|-------|--|----|----|---|-------|
| 11 | Construction of Village Welcome gate at Entry point of the Village | K2 | No | 1 | 13.38 |
| TOTAL | | | | | 49.99 |

Year wise Action Plan for Schemes proposed under Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana

| Sl. No. | Name of the Activities (Structures) | REF. WOORK ID OF VDP | UNIT | Year of Implementation | | | | | | Total Physical | Total Financial (Rs. In Lakh) |
|---------|--|----------------------|------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | | First Year | | Second Year | | Third Year | | | |
| | | | | Phy | Fin (Rs. In Lakh) | Phy | Fin (Rs. In Lakh) | Phy | Fin (Rs. In Lakh) | | |
| 1 | Construction of Road (interlocking concrete block pavement) PWD Road to Beel Par Kali Mandir | A2 | MTR | 400 | 28.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 400 | 28.00 |
| 2 | Construction of Road (interlocking concrete block pavement) PWD Road to Amulya Ratan Sarkar | A3 | MTR | 350 | 24.50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 350 | 24.50 |
| 3 | Construction of Road (interlocking concrete block pavement) PWD Road to Ram | A4 | MTR | 200 | 14.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 14.00 |

| Sl. No. | Name of the Activities (Structures) | REF. WOORK ID OF VDP | UNIT | Year of Implementation | | | | | | Total Physical | Total Financial (Rs. In Lakh) |
|---------|--|----------------------|------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | | First Year | | Second Year | | Third Year | | | |
| | | | | Phy | Fin (Rs. In Lakh) | Phy | Fin (Rs. In Lakh) | Phy | Fin (Rs. In Lakh) | | |
| | Mohan Biswas House | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Construction of Road (interlocking concrete block pavement) PWD Road to Mahindra House | A5 | MTR | 0 | 0 | 500 | 35.00 | 0 | 0 | 500 | 35.00 |
| 5 | Construction of Road (interlocking concrete block pavement) PWD Road to Santi Biswas House | A6 | MTR | 200 | 14.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 14.00 |
| 6 | Construction of Road (interlocking concrete block pavement) PWD Road to Sagar Biswas House | A7 | MTR | 0 | 0 | 400 | 28.00 | 0 | 0 | 400 | 28.00 |
| 7 | Construction of Road (interlocking concrete block pavement) Burgaon Market to GP Office | A8 | MTR | 200 | 14.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 14.00 |
| 8 | Construction of Road (interlocking concrete block pavement) Sidhaguri Tiniali to | A10 | MTR | 0 | - | 700 | 49.00 | 0 | 0 | 700 | 49.00 |

| Sl. No. | Name of the Activities (Structures) | REF. WOORK ID OF VDP | UNIT | Year of Implementation | | | | | | Total Physical | Total Financial (Rs. In Lakh) |
|---------|--|----------------------|------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | | First Year | | Second Year | | Third Year | | | |
| | | | | Phy | Fin (Rs. In Lakh) | Phy | Fin (Rs. In Lakh) | Phy | Fin (Rs. In Lakh) | | |
| | Borduba | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Construction of Drain at 1 No Burgaon LP School | D2 | RM | 150 | 6.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 150 | 6.00 |
| 10 | Construction of Boundary Wall at Ashigar Aagphal LP School | D4 | RM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 20.28 | 300 | 20.28 |
| 11 | Providing Desk Bench at Ashigar Aagphal LP School (10 Pair of Desk Bench) | D6 | Pair | 10 | 0.6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0.60 |
| 12 | Construction of Boundary Wall at Burgaon Mini PHC | E2 | RM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 160 | 10.82 | 160 | 10.82 |
| 13 | Construction of Solid & Liquid Waste Management System for Wet Waste (Green) , Dry Waste (Blue), Hazardous Waste (Red) | F2 | No | 1 | 3.40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3.40 |
| 14 | Providing Low Cost Dustbin at Burgaon Market and in different Location of the village | F3 | No | 60 | 2.10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 2.10 |
| 15 | Providing, Installation of 15 W LED Solar Street Light at 30 Location i.e. Burgaon Market, | G3 | No | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 15.66 | 30 | 15.66 |

| Sl. No. | Name of the Activities (Structures) | REF. WOORK ID OF VDP | UNIT | Year of Implementation | | | | | | Total Physical | Total Financial (Rs. In Lakh) |
|---------|---|----------------------|------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | | First Year | | Second Year | | Third Year | | | |
| | | | | Phy | Fin (Rs. In Lakh) | Phy | Fin (Rs. In Lakh) | Phy | Fin (Rs. In Lakh) | | |
| | all School, Institutions, Religious places | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Construction & improvement of Burgaon Higheir Secondary School Play Ground | K1 | No | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 28.00 | 1 | 28.00 |
| 17 | Improvement of Burgaon Natya Chora (Roof Change) (60 ftx 81 ft) | K3 | No | 1 | 3.02 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3.02 |
| 18 | Construction of Community Hall at Kali Mandir, Burgaon near Gopal Sarkar House | K4 | No | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 15.45 | 1 | 15.45 |
| 19 | Improvement of Burgaon Durga Mandir | K6 | No | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 15.00 | 1 | 15.00 |
| 20 | Improvement of Burgaon Community Hall | K7 | No | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6.50 | 1 | 6.50 |
| 21 | Construction of Building for Skill Development Centre at Burgaon Market (with all furniture & fixure) | K8 | No | 1 | 18.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 18.00 |
| 22 | Improvement of Su-Pravat Club | K9 | No | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.50 |

| Sl. No. | Name of the Activities (Structures) | REF. WOORK ID OF VDP | UNIT | Year of Implementation | | | | | | Total Physical | Total Financial (Rs. In Lakh) |
|---------|---|----------------------|------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | | First Year | | Second Year | | Third Year | | | |
| | | | | Phy | Fin (Rs. In Lakh) | Phy | Fin (Rs. In Lakh) | Phy | Fin (Rs. In Lakh) | | |
| | Building | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | Construction of Emersion Ghat & Jetty (with Boulder Pitching) at Burgaon near Brajabashi Bhuyan House | K10 | No | 0 | 0 | 1 | 17.50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 17.50 |
| 24 | Improvement of Mangal Ghat at Burgaon | K11 | No | 1 | 3.80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3.80 |
| 25 | Construction of Market Shed at Burgaon Market | K12 | No | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 15.13 | 1 | 15.13 |
| 26 | Construction of Smashan Ghat at Burgaon | K13 | No | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7.55 | 1 | 7.55 |
| 27 | Income enhancement through Scientific Management of Homestead (Bari) Land and Agro Forestry | L1 | NO | 72 | 7.20 | 66 | 6.60 | 42 | 4.20 | 180 | 18.00 |
| 28 | Duck Farming | L2 | No | 60 | 6.00 | 60 | 6.00 | 60 | 6.00 | 180 | 18.00 |
| 29 | Goat Farming | L3 | No | 27 | 2.70 | 27 | 2.70 | 28 | 2.80 | 82 | 8.20 |
| | Total | | | | 147.32 | | 147.30 | | 147.38 | | 442.00 |

Convergence plan with Axom Adarxo Gram Yojana

| WORK ID NO. | Name of Work | Unit | Qty | Total Amount (Rs. In Lakh) | Detail of the Schemes where from funds are being sourced | Implementing Agency |
|-------------|--|------|------|----------------------------|--|---|
| A1 | Construction of Road (interlocking concrete block pavement) Burgaon PWD Road to Beel Par | Mtr | 1000 | 70.00 | SOPD-G | O/O Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Morigaon |
| A9 | Construction of Road (interlocking concrete block pavement) Burgaon GP Office to Borduba Tiniali Via Reserve Chuburi | Mtr | 1100 | 77.00 | SOPD-G | O/O Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Morigaon |
| B1 | Construction of Road Side Drain Along Burgaon Market area upto Beel Par | Mtr | 1500 | 70.50 | SOPD-G | O/O Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Morigaon |
| C1 | Construction of new Anganwadi Centre at 96 No. 1 No Burgaon AWC | No | 1 | 4.5 | Integrated Child Development Service (ICDS) Scheme | O/O District Social Welfare Officer, Morigaon |
| F1 | Providing Toilet at Household level for 218 Household | No | 218 | 26.16 | Swachh Bharat Mission - Gramin | O/O Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering, Morigaon |
| G1 | Providing Electric household Connection to 42 numbers of Family | No | 42 | 1.26 | Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana - Saubhagya | CEO, MEC, APDCL, Morigaon |
| I1 | Reclamation of Bur Beel | Ha | 41 | 50.00 | SOPD- (Wetland) | Soil Conservation Division |
| J1 | Providing Pucca House to 348 Nos of Families | No | 348 | 522.00 | Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana - Gramin(PMAY-G) | Mayong Development Block |

| | | | | | | |
|----|---|----|------|--------|------|---------------------------------|
| M1 | Construction of Irrigation Canal at the Agricultural Field of Burgaon | RM | 2500 | 57.5 | SOPD | Irrigation Department, Morigaon |
| | TOTAL | | | 878.92 | | |

SOCIAL FORMATION

| Sl. No. | Name of work/activity | Unit | Physical size |
|---------|--|------|---------------|
| 1 | Formation of Social Activist Group on Protection of Women & Child Rights, Drug Abuse, Alcoholism | No. | 1 |
| 2 | Formation of Social Activist Group on Protection of Women & Child Rights, Drug Abuse, Alcoholism | No. | 1 |
| 3 | Formation of Social Activist Group on Swachata / Cleanliness/ Health hygiene | No. | 1 |

CAPACITY BUILDING FOR RIGHTS & ENTITLEMENT

| Sl. No. | Name of work/activity | No of Programs | No of Participant |
|---------|--|----------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Awareness Programme on Rights and entitlement of ST | 4 | 200 |
| 2 | Awareness Programme on Rights and entitlement of Women | 4 | 200 |

| | | | |
|---|--|---|-----|
| 3 | Awareness Programme on Rights and entitlement of Child | 4 | 200 |
|---|--|---|-----|

CAPACITY BUILDING FOR CLEALINESS

| Sl. No. | Name of work/activity | No of Programs | No of Participant |
|---------|--|----------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Awareness & Sensitization on Cleanliness (School students) | 3 | 100 |
| 2 | Awareness & Sensitization on Cleanliness (Women) | 3 | 100 |
| 3 | Awareness & Sensitization on Health hygiene (Women) | 3 | 100 |

CAPACITY BUILDING TRAINING

| Sl. No. | Name of work/activity | No of Programs | No of Participant |
|---------|---|----------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Training for scientific crop production | 3 | 150 |
| 2 | Training for Scientific Livestock Farming | 3 | 200 |
| 3 | Training on Scientific Pisciculture | 3 | 100 |
| 4 | Training for SHG for Weaving | 1 | 120 |
| 5 | Training for SHG for Pickle Making | 3 | 20 |

| | | | |
|---|--|---|-----|
| 6 | Training for SHG for Cutting Knitting & Embroidery | 3 | 50 |
| 7 | Training on Digital Payment System | 3 | 300 |

Annexure-1

- a. **1 No Bur Gaon Social Activist Group for Protection of Women & Child Rights, Drug Abuse, Alcoholism**

| SI No | Name | Designation |
|-------|-------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Sri Gobinda Chakraborty | Advisor |
| 2 | Sri Khagen Sarkar | Advisor |
| 3 | Sri Sunil Kr. Sarkar | |
| 4 | Mrs Sunita Moulik | |
| 5 | Mrs Sukriti Sarkar | President |
| 6 | Sri Chandramohan Biswas | Secretary |
| 7 | Sri Jagadish Sarkar | Member |
| 8 | Mrs. Rangmala Biswas | |
| 9 | Mrs. Sabitri Sarkar | |
| 10 | Sri Jatish Sarkar | |
| 11 | Sri Jawaharlal Biswas | |
| 12 | Sri Niranjan Mandal | |
| 13 | Sri Surjya Kanta Sarkar | |
| 14 | Sri Sanjit Kr. Sarkar | |
| 15 | Mrs. Gopal Sarkar | |

- b. **1 No Bur Gaon Social Activist Group for Swachata / Cleanliness/ Health hygiene**

| SI No | Name | Designation |
|-------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Sri Ranjit Biswas | Advisor |
| 2 | Sri Adhir Ch. Biswas | Advisor |
| 3 | Sri Sanjay Sarkar | |
| 4 | Sri Nityananda Biswas | |
| 5 | Sri Santimoni Roy | President |
| 6 | Sri Juren Sarkar | Secretary |
| 7 | Smt. Puspabala Sarkar | Member |
| 8 | Smt. Dipali Mandal | |
| 9 | Smt. Anjali Biswas | |
| 10 | Sri Tustabala Mandal | |
| 11 | Sri Nilkamal Mandal | |
| 12 | Sri Narayan Mandal | |
| 13 | Sri Sabir Sarkar | |
| 14 | Sri Nagen Biswas | |
| 15 | Sri Ramdas Sarkar | |