

AARUPADAI VEEDU INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

A Constituent college of



VINAYAKA MISSION'S RESEARCH FOUNDATION

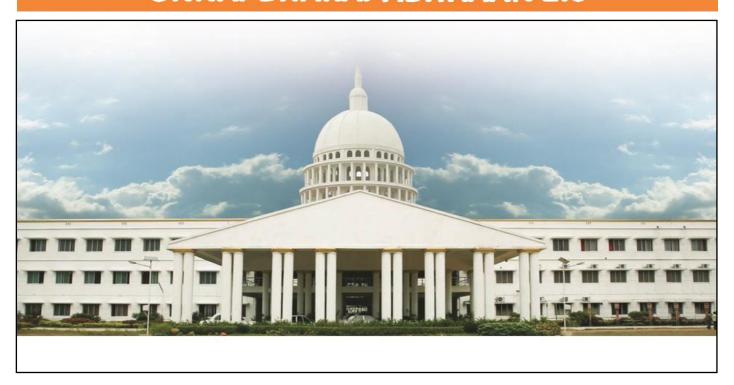
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उन्नत भारत अभियान 2.0 UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAAN 2.0



VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

C-10224

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VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN for for KUNKUNDRAM, KANCHIPURAM, TAMILNADI

INTRODUCTION

Unnat Bharat Abhiyan is a flagship programme of the ministry of Human Resource Development, with the intention to enrich India. Under this scheme AarupadaiVeedu Institute of Technology, Paiyanoor has adapted five villages in Kanchipuram District, Namely Naduvakkarai, Kothimangalam, Arunkundram, Sirudavoor and Alathur. For developing these villages it is necessary to promote development of rural areas based on local resources and decentralized, ecofriendly technologies so that the village can fulfill it needs locally.

In these villages separate teams were assigned to collect the data from every house in a village. The village level survey is collected from the Panchayat Secretary, Village Administrative Officer and Block Development officer of concerned villages.

VILLAGE DETAILS

Name of the Village : Arunkundram

Block : Thiruporur

District : Kanchipuram

State : Tamilnadu

Pincode : 603107

Post Office : Manamathy

Assembly Constituency : Thiruporur

LokSabhaConstituency : Kanchipuram

Number of Wards : 06

Number of Hamlets : 06

Area of village : 321.1 Acres

Agricultural Area : 28.85.5 Acres

Forest Area : Nil

Water Table : 50 feet

Common Lands : Nil

Area under water bodies : 75.59.0 / 0.17.0 (Pond) / 2.14.0 Acres

Communication Language : Tamil

District Head Quarters : Thiruporur (13 KM towards North)

State Head Quarters : Chennai (70 KM towards North)

Boundaries : Chengalpattu Block towards North

: Thiruporur Block towards North

: Madurantakam Block towards west

: Kattankolathur Block towards North

Nearest Cities : Tirukalukundram

: Chengalpattu

: Pudupattinam

: Guduvancheri (Nandivaram)

Literacy Rate : 63.5% as on 2011 census report

Total No. of Houses : 267 as on 2011 census report

Total Population : 1056 as on 2011 census report

Male Population : 509 as on 2011 census report

Female Population : 547 as on 2011 census report

VILLAGE HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

Initially an inaugural address has been made during the inauguration function held during 27 June 2018 at Government Middle School, ArunkundramPanchayat. In this function Unnat Bharat Abiyan Scheme and the action plan is been explained to the village members.





Inauguration of Unnat Bharat Abiyan, 27th June 2018

In this regard house to house survey is conducted by the faculty coordinators for the village. Every village is assigned with the one faculty coordinator and student members for collecting the survey. All the villagers are positive and participated in the survey effectively. Since the elected Village President is not in power, PanchayatSecretary Mr.Nithyanandam, ArunkundramPanchayat is provide with the official data's required about the village.

In Arunkundram 20% of the population is scheduled Tribes (ST) who are all separately residing as a colony. In total 33 families is in the ST community.

During Village Survey at Arunkundram Village













MAJOR PROBLEMS IN THE VILLAGE

Discussion with village people about the major issues:

In discussions with the village people during the survey, they had been addressed with many problems which are needed for their day today life.

1. Drinking water scarcity:

The village people requested to arrange pipe connection for drinking water since they cross the busy road to collect water which is 200 mt apart. Also scarcity of water plays a major issue for them

2. Transport facility:

Transportation facility is unavailable and the students and people have to walk almost 5 km to reach nearby bus stop. During any cause of emergency, everyone is struggling for the need of transportation. Mostly students from schools and colleges are suffering a lot.

3. Employment:

Most of village people are travelling to work on daily wages basis to nearby areas. Mostly they do agricultural work and since there is no enough water for the irrigation purpose, most of the lands are not cultivated. This considerably reduces the employability rate.

4. Health Care:

For any medical emergencies, Primary Health Care is at the distance of 15 KM (Thiruporur) approximately and nearby Government hospital is situated at Chengalpattu of 30 KM. Hence the people from Arunkundram requires a primary health care center which also will be benefitted by people surrounded by Arunkundram village.

5. Toilet Facility:

Over 70% of the population is using open defecation.

6. Electricity:

In tribal areas, single use electricity service provided to the households.

7. Others:

Most of the village people are not aware of the welfare schemes provided by the state and central Government. Over 80% of the educated youngsters are unemployed and some are working as unskilled employees. No pension facilities for the senior citizens.

SUGGESTION FOR DEVELOPMENT

- 1. Skill Development courses can be planned for the housewife's and to the unemployed graduates in the village.
- 2. In discussion with the government officials water source for agriculture can be planned.
- 3. Awareness classes can be conducted to the village people about the government schemes and the facilities provided by them. And to educate them about social awareness and social responsibilities towards the society.

- 4. There are no common compost pits available for the village, can enlighten them about natural organic farming and its advantages.
- 5. Even Common community Kitchen can be planned to reduce smoke cooking in the houses.
- 6. Frequent bus facility can be made available for the village people.
- 7. Small scale industries can be established for the economic welfare of the people.
- 8. Use of Renewable energy sources can be implemented for lighting in the tribal areas.

VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN for KOTHINANGALAM, KANCHIPURAM, TAMILNADU

ABOUT THE VILLAGE

Kothimangalam is a large village located in Tirukalukundram Taluka of Kancheepuram district, Tamil Nadu with total 791 families residing. The Kothimangalam village has population of 3285 of which 1615 are males while 1670 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Kothimangalam village population of children with age 0-6 is 384 which makes up 11.69 % of total population of village. Average Sex Ratio of Kothimangalam village is 1034 which is higher than Tamil Nadu state average of 996. Child Sex Ratio for the Kothimangalam as per census is 1272, higher than Tamil Nadu average of 943.

Kothimangalam village has lower literacy rate compared to Tamil Nadu. In 2011, literacy rate of Kothimangalam village was 78.28 % compared to 80.09 % of Tamil Nadu. In Kothimangalam Male literacy stands at 85.20 % while female literacy rate was 71.41 %.

As per constitution of India and Panchyati Raaj Act, Kothimangalam village is administrated by Sarpanch (Head of Village) who is elected representative of village. Our website, don't have information about schools and hospital in Kothimangalam village.

Kothimangalam Data

Particulars	Total	Male	Female
Total No. of Houses	791	-	-
Population	3,285	1,615	1,670
Child (0-6)	384	169	215
Schedule Caste	1,034	514	520
Schedule Tribe	237	111	126
Literacy	78.28 %	85.20 %	71.41 %
Total Workers	1,449	990	459
Main Worker	1,272	49,240	0
Marginal Worker	177	38	139

Land and Agriculture Resources

Arable land agriculture Area(Acres)	206
Forest Area (Acre)	2
Housing/Abadi Area(Acres)	37
Area Under Water bodies(Acres)	184
Common Lands Area(Acres)	32
Average per capita Land holding (Acre)	943
Waste land(Acres)	0

Caste Factor

Kothimangalam village of Kancheepuram has substantial population of Schedule Caste. Schedule Caste (SC) constitutes 31.48 % while Schedule Tribe (ST) were 7.21 % of total population in Kothimangalam village.

Work Profile

In Kothimangalam village out of total population, 1449 were engaged in work activities. 87.78 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 12.22 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 1449 workers engaged in Main Work, 46 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 73 were Agricultural labourer.

Village Household Survey

Unnat Bharath Abhiyan program was inaugurated by our Institution on 27th June 2018 at Government Middle School, Naduvakkarai Panchayat. Villagers are interested to participate the programme.





House to house survey was conducted by the faculty coordinators for all the five villages .village. Every village is assigned with one faculty coordinator. The faculty coordinator has collected the data from the villagers using student members. All the villagers participated in the survey effectively. Panchayat Secrecretary Ms. Dhanalakshmi, Kothimangalam Panchayat has provided the official data's required about the village.

Problems faced by the Kothimangalam villagers

This village has some of the important problems,

- 1. Water problem both drinking and other usage water. Community water provided by only limited time. This affects their daily life.
- 2. Employment problem of the villagers. Both literate and illiterate does not have employment. That was the biggest problem for their day to day life.
- 3. New pipe line required for the extended people living areas.
- 4. Some streets do not have Street light. This creates panic of the villagers in the evening time.
- 5. Another important issue street road. Kothimangalam is a developed area but the street road was not good. It creates problems for the two wheelers and also three and four wheelers

SUGGESTIONS FOR VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT

- 1. Water is a main requirement of the villagers. Due to ground water problem, villagers depends only community water supply. But from the government supplying water only particular and limited time period. For the extension of the people living area people are required new pipe line.
- 2. Both Central and State Government may create an awareness of schemes provided by the Government to the people. Maximum people do not aware about the schemes provided by the Government.
- 3. Government may arrange Employment opportunity to the villagers, especially literate people. Also motivate the entrepreneurs through providing subsidy to start new business.

VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN for NADUVAKKARAI, KANCHIPURAM, TAMILNADU, INDIA

VILLAGE DETAILS

Name of the Village : Naduvakkarai

Block : Tirukkalukunram

District : Kanchipuram

State : Tamilnadu

Pin code : 603203

Nearest Post Office : Kattankolathur

Post Office : kattankolathur

Assembly Constituency : Thiruporur

Lok Sabha Constituency : Kanchipuram

Number of Wards : 09

Number of Hamlets : 03

Area of village : 500 Acres

Agricultural Area : 200 Acres

Forest Area : 30 Acres

Water Table : 50 feet

Common Lands : 15 Acres

Area under water bodies : 110 Acres

Communication Language : Predominantly Tamil and English

District Head Quarters : Tirukkalukunram (09 KM towards North)

State Head Quarters : Chennai (64 KM towards North)

Boundaries : Chengalpattu Block towards North

: Thiruporur Block towards North : Madurantakam Block towards west : Kattankolathur Block towards North

Nearest Cities : Tirukalukundram

: Chengalpattu

: Pudupattinam

: Guduvancheri (Nandivaram)

Literacy Rate : 70% (Approx)

Total No. of Houses : 141 (By Census 2011)
Total Population : 564 (By Census 2011)
Male Population : 288 (By Census 2011)
Female Population : 276 (By Census 2011)

VILLAGE HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

Unnat Bharath Abhiyan program was inaugurated by our Institution on 27th June 2018 at Government Middle School, Naduvakkarai Panchayat. During this event Unnat Bharat Abiyan Scheme and the action plan were explained to the villagers.





Inauguration of Unnat Bharat Abiyan, 27th June 2018

House to house survey was conducted by the faculty coordinators for all the five villages .village. Every village is assigned with the one faculty coordinator and student members for collecting the survey. All the villagers participated in the survey effectively. Since the elected Village President is

not in power, Panchayat Secrecretary Mr. Mohansundaram, Naduvakkarai Panchayat has provided he official data's required about the village.

In Naduvakkarai, 20% of the population is scheduled Tribes (ST) separately dwelling in colony.





Village Survey at Naduvakkarai Village







Village Survey at Naduvakkarai Village

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN THE VILLAGE



Discussion with village members about the major issues

After discussing with the villagers during the survey we found the following problems were prevailing among the villagers.

- Foremost and the biggest problem is drinking water scarcity. It was the major problem for most of the households. Drinking water is supplied by the panchayat corporation only once in three days and duration of suppli is limited.
- > Transport facility is not sufficient. Only two government buses and two private transport facility is been utilized by the villagers.
- Especially Scheduled Tribes communities in Naduvakkarai have to walk 4 KM to utilize these transportations. When they need emergency transport it is always questionable. Share Auto is only reliable transport. We also found that these tribal villagers were not permitted to socialize with the other communities.
- ➤ Majority of the villagers are going for daily wages. Though most of them has agricultural lands, due to scarcity of water for irrigation purposes, lands are not cultivated. This considerably reduces the employability rate.
- The roads from the nearby cities are not maintained properly.
- ➤ For any medical emergencies, Primary Health Care is at the distance of 10 KM (Thirukalukundram) and nearby Government hospital is situated at Chengalpattu of 30 KM.

- ➤ Very few families have toilet in their house. More than 80% of the population is using open defecation.
- Most of the villagers are not aware of the welfare schemes provided by the state and central Government.
- > Over 70% of the educated young people are unemployed and some are working as unskilled employees.

SUGGESTIONS FOR VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT

- ✓ RO water treatment plant can be constructed commonly.
- ✓ Skill Development courses can be planned for the housewife's and to the unemployed graduates in the village.
- ✓ In discussion with the government officials water source for agriculture can be planned.
- ✓ Awareness classes can be conducted to the villagers about the government schemes and the facilities provided by them. And to educate them about social awareness and social responsibilities towards the society.
- ✓ There are no common compost pits available for the village, can enlighten them about natural organic forming and its advantages.
- ✓ Common community Kitchen using Biogas can be planned to reduce smoke during cooking in the houses wherever LPG facility is not available.

VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN for SIRUDAYOOR, KANCHIRURAM,

ABOUT THE VILLAGE

Sirudavoor is a Village in Thiruporur Block in Kanchipuram District of Tamil Nadu State, India. It is located 61 KM towards East from District head quarters Kanchipuram. 5 KM from Thiruporur. 50 KM from State capital Chennai .Sirudavoor Pin code is 603105 and postal head office is Manambathi . Madayathur (3 KM) , Illalur (4 KM) , Sengadu (4 KM) , Kunnapattu (5 KM) , Vembedu (6 KM) are the nearby Villages to Sirudavoor. Sirudavoor is surrounded by Tirukkalukunram Block towards west , Kattankolathur Block towards west , Chengalpattu Block towards west , St.Thomas Mount Block towards North . Tirukalukundram , Chengalpattu , Pudupattinam , Nandivaram-Guduvancheri are the nearby Cities to Sirudavoor. It is near to bay of bengal. There is a chance of humidity in the weather.



Google view of Sirudavoor Village

SIRUDAVOOR 2011 CENSUS DETAILS

Sirudavoor Local Language is Tamil And English. Sirudavoor Village Total population is 2975 and number of houses are 755. Female Population is 49.6%. Village literacy rate is 61.5% and the Female Literacy rate is 26.7%.

COLLEGES NEAR SIRUDAVOOR

1. University Of Madaras

Address : University Of Madras Art And Science Ucc College, Nemmeli, Thiruporu Taluk, Kanchipuram Disrict, Tamilnadu

2. Chennai Mathematical Institute

Address: Plot H1; Sipcot It Park Padur Po; Siruseri 603103

3. Aarupadai Veedu Institute Of Management Studies

Address: ; Old Mahabalipuram Rd; Paiyanoor; Kanchipuram Dt -- 603 104.

4. Hindustan Institute Of Technology And Science

Address: Padur; Kelambakkam -- 603 103.

5. Chettinad Hospital And Research Institute

Address: ; Padur Village Old Mahabalipuram Rd Kancheepuram Dist -- 603 103

SCHOOLS NEAR SIRUDAVOOR

1. Sushilhari Intl.mat.hss,kelambakkam

Address: kelambakkam , thiruporur , kancheepuram , Tamil Nadu . PIN- 603103 , Post - Kelambakkam

2. Ghss(g), Thiruporur

 $Address: thiruporur\ ward\ 10\ ,\ thiruporur\ ,\ kancheepuram\ ,\ Tamil\ Nadu\ .\ PIN-\ 603110\ ,\ Post-Tiruporur$

3. Padmaadarsh Hss, Vanianchavadi

 $Address: egattur\ ,\ thiruporur\ ,\ kancheepuram\ ,\ Tamil\ Nadu\ .\ PIN-\ 603103\ ,\ Post\ -Kelambakkam$

4. Bhuvanakrishna Mat.hss, Kelambakkam

Address: kelambakkam, thiruporur, kancheepuram, Tamil Nadu. PIN-603103, Post-Kelambakkam

VILLAGE DETAILS

Name of the Village : Sirudayoor : Thiruporur **Block** District : Kanchipuram : Tamilnadu State : 603105 Pincode **Nearest Post Office** : Sirudayoor Post Office : Sirudavoor **Assembly Constituency** : Thiruporur LokSabhaConstituency : Kanchipuram

Number of Wards : 09 Number of Hamlets : 05

Area of village : 1350 Acres
Agricultural Area : 200 Acres
Forest Area : 10 Acres
Water Table : 120 feet
Common Lands : 160 Acres
Area under water bodies : 300 Acres
Communication Language : Tamil

District Head Quarters : Thiruporur (04 KM towards North)
State Head Quarters : Chennai (61 KM towards North)
Boundaries : Chengalpattu Block towards west

: Thiruporur Block towards North: Madurantakam Block towards East: Kattankolathur Block towards North

Nearest Cities : Tirukalukundram

: Chengalpattu: Pudupattinam: Thiruporur

Literacy Rate : 62% (Approx)

Total No. of Houses : 755 (By Census 2011)
Total Population : 2975(By Census 2011)

Male Population : 50.4 % (1500) (By Census 2011) Female Population : 49.6 % (1475) (By Census 2011)

Scheduled Caste Population %: 77.6 % (2309)

Child(0 -6) Population : 358 (By Census 2011)

VILLAGE HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

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power, PanchayatSecrecretary Mr. Mohansundaram, thirupoorur Panchayat provided us with the official data's required about the village.

In Sirudhavoor 20% of the population is scheduled Tribes (ST) separately situated as a colony. In total 33 families is in the ST community.





During Village Survey at Sirudhavoor Village







MAJOR PROBLEMS IN THE VILLAGE



Discussion with village members about the major issues

In discussions with the villagers during the survey they have been addressed with many problems which they needed for the daily life. They are

- 1. Mainly drinking water scarcity. It was the major problem for the daily life, drinking water needs is provided by the panchayat corporation is available for three days once.
- 2. Transport facility is not sufficient. In that two government busses and private transport facility like share Auto is been utilized by the villagers.
- 3. Especially Scheduled Tribes communities in Sirudavoor have to walk 2 KM to utilize these transportations. When they need emergency transport it is always questionable. Share Auto is only reliable transport.
- 4. Major amount of villagers are going for the daily wages. Mostly they are agricultural employees since there is not enough water for the irrigation purposes, most of the lands are not cultivated. This considerably reduces the employability rate.
- 5. The roads from the nearby cities are not maintained properly.
- 6. For any medical emergencies, Primary Health Care is at the distance of 5 KM (Thiruporur) and nearby Government hospital is situated at Chengalpattu of 32 KM.
- 7. Very few families have toilet in their house. Over 80% of the population is using open defecation.
- 8. Most of the villagers are not aware of the welfare schemes provided by the state and central Government.

SUGGESTION FOR DEVELOPMENT

- 1. RO water treatment plant can be constructed commonly.
- 2. Skill Development courses can be planned for the housewife's and to the unemployed graduates in the village.
- 3. In discussion with the government officials water source for agriculture can be planned.
- 4. Awareness classes can be conducted to the villagers about the government schemes and the facilities provided by them. And to educate them about social awareness and social responsibilities towards the society.
- 5. There are no common compost pits available for the village, can enlighten them about natural organic forming and its advantages.
- 6. Even Common community Kitchen can be planned to reduce smoke cooking in the houses Gas facility is not available.

VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN for ALATHUR, KANCHIPURAM, TAMILNADU

ALATHUR - VILLAGE:

Alathur is a Village in Thiruporur Block in Kanchipuram District of Tamil Nadu State, India. It is located 63 KM towards East from District headquarters Kanchipuram. 5 KM from Thiruporur. 48 KM from State capital Chennai. Alathur Pin code is 603105 and postal head office is Manambathi. The village has 534 families. It is near to bay of Bengal. There is a chance of humidity in the weather.

Sengadu (3 KM), Illalur (4 KM), Madayathur (4 KM) , Thiruporur (4 KM) , Illalur Rf (5 KM) are the nearby Villages to Alathur. Alathur is surrounded by Tirukkalukunram Block towards west , Kattankolathur Block towards west , Chengalpattu Block towards west , St.Thomas Mount Block towards North. It is near to Bay of Bengal. There is a chance of humidity in the weather.

POPULATION OF ALATHUR VILLAGE

According to Census 2011, Alathur's population is 2189. Out of this, 1125 are males whereas the females count 1064 here. This village has 252 children in the age bracket of 0-6 years. Among them 117 are boys and 135 are girls.

LITERACY RATE OF ALATHUR VILLAGE

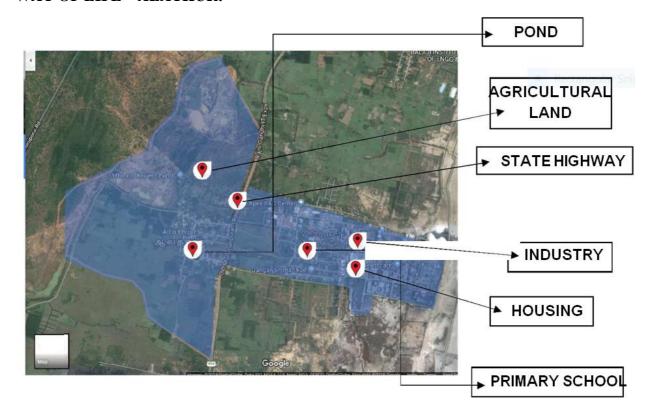
Literacy rate in Alathur village is 76%. 1672 out of total 2189 population is educated here. In males the literacy rate is 82% as 929 males out of total 1125 are educated while female literacy rate is 69% as 743 out of total 1064 females are educated in this Village.

The dark side is that illiteracy rate of Alathur village is 23%. Here 517 out of total 2189 persons are illiterate. Male illiteracy rate here is 17% as 196 males out of total 1125 are illiterate. Among the females the illiteracy rate is 30% and 321 out of total 1064 females are illiterate in this village.

AGRICULTURAL STATUS OF ALATHUR VILLAGE:

The number of employed people of Alathur village is 1230 still 959 are non-working. And out of 1230 employed individual 118 persons are completely reliant on cultivation.

WAY OF LIFE – ALATHUR:



WORKERS PROFILE:

Alathur has 56% (1230) population engaged in either main or marginal works. 69% male and 43% female population are working population. 51% of total male population are main (full time) workers and 18% are marginal (part time) workers. For women 27% of total female population are main and 16% are marginal workers.

MAJOR AREAS OF INTERVENTION:

In order to move towards the holistic development of the villages, there are two major domains namely, human development and material (economic)development, which need to be developed in an integrated way. The major components of these two domains are given below.

(i) HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

- Health
- Education and
- culture Values
- Skills and entrepreneurship

(ii)MATERIALS (ECONOMIC) DEVELOPMENT

- 1. Organic agriculture
 - a. Water management and conservation
 - b. Renewable energy source
- 2. Artisans and rural industries

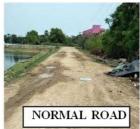
Development and harnessing of local natural resources Basic amenities

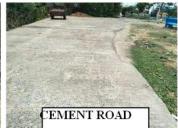
3. E-support

MAJOR PROBLEMS SUGGESTED BY PEOPLE:

Road Network:

The roads inside the village are not connected properly, State Government has laid cement road inside the village. People inside the village have asked to provide good network, so that the communication would be proper







Street Lighting:

Provision for street lights inside the village is given but half the time, most of the lights are not working. During late night it is becoming a major issue for ladies and children's

BROKEN STREET LIGHT

Sanitation

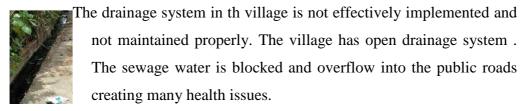
In aspect of hygiene issues, government toilet is not completely implemented in Alathur.Some people inside the village have constructed their own toilet and some open defecation.So people insisted on toilet for the village betterment.



Water Supply: The water supply inside the village is through wells, borewell, tanks and ponds. The water inside the pond is used mainly for the house hold activities but these days the water is entirely contaminated with effluent and fishes inside the pond are found floating dead and remain useless.



Sewage:



SUGGESTED MEASURES:

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT:

Health: The health of the village peoples are getting affected due to contamination in water in forms which they use it for various household activities. The water contamination should be stopped as a first through various awareness scheme and help people in protecting their own water resources which is mandatory for life of any human being.

Education and culture: The literacy level in the village is increased to a greater extent and the school inside actively make use of people to create knowledge about education to the people. Culture is still maintained expected for new communities who occupied the village.

Skills and Entrepreneurship: The people living there are skilled labour mostly, if they have given opportunity to expose their skills the migration of people to the city would be stopped. The People are unaware of many entrepreneurship training by government through which they can get benefit.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

Sustainable living: Some people inside are using biogas plant, organic agriculture etc, which are some ways of sustainable living, if people of given knowledge about sustainable living with government help through loan they can lead a happy and healthy life

which in turn can develop their economic status.

SELF-HELP GROUP:

Women - especially in the village are major of self help groups, but they doesn't know the real value of self help group rather they use them only for getting loans from government through various ways. Proper training should be given to women's in particular so the economic development of village as a whole.

BASIC AMENITIES:

Their basic amenities like provision of toilet can further be improved.

Apart from all the suggestion given above we strongly believe that development of any nation strongly lie on Village, since village are the backbone of any country development so if we develop village as a whole the entire nation will be developed nation automatically.

"Hoping for the betterment of INDIA"