

International Journal of Advance Engineering and Research Development

Scientific Journal of Impact Factor (SJIF): 4.72 Special Issue SIEICON-2017, April -2017 e-ISSN: 2348-4470 p-ISSN: 2348-6406



VISHWA KARMAYOJANA FOR DEVELOPMENT OF ALINDRA VILLAGE

Lad Parth J.¹, Patel Kavan K.², Patel Sharvil R.³, Shiroya Bhavin S.⁴, Vishroliya Gaurav A.⁵ Asst. Professor Dipesh Vaidya⁶

^{1, 2,3,4,5} Student of Civil Engineering, Sigma Institute of Engineering, Bakrol ⁶Asst. Professor of Civil Engineering, Sigma Institute of Engg.Bakrol

Abstract - There is increasing demand for facilities in urban areas, which result in several negative effects like undeveloped rural areas. Many people mainly farmers who move to cities in search of better life and better occupational opportunities end up as casual labor. Alindra is one of the village of Vadodara districts. So, it is necessary to develop the village for growth of Vadodara district, state and country also. In Alindra village infrastructure facilities like drinking water, less than 25% pakka road, 60% pakka house, PHC, transportation and communication are sufficient. In Alindra village general facilities like children play ground, public latrine block and drainage are not available and they are not using the any sustainable energy

Keywords: Migration, Infrastructure facilities, Basic Amenities, Public Health Center, Transportation

I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

Rural: Rural areas are also known as the 'countryside' or a 'village' in India. It has a very lowpopulation density. In rural areas, agriculture is the chief source of livelihood along with fishing, cottage industries, pottery etc. According to the Planning Commission, a town with a maximum population of 15,000 is considered rural in nature. In these areas the panchayath makes all thedecisions.

- -An area with a population density of up to 400 per square kilometer,
- -Villages with clear surveyed boundaries but no municipal board,
- -A minimum of 75% of male working population involved in agriculture.

1.2 Study justification:

For India's economy to be strong, the rural economic problems of malnourishment, illiteracy, unemployment and lack of basic infrastructure like schools, Colleges, hospitals, sanitation, etc. This has led to youth moving out of villages to work in cities. Our villages need to grow in tandem with cities and standard of life has to be improved there for inclusive growth to happen.

-Around 70% of the State's population is living in rural areas. People in rural areas should have the same quality of life as is enjoyed by people living in sub urban and urban areas.

1.3 Objective of study

- -Creation of infrastructure connectivity, civic and social infrastructure along with provision of alternative Economy generation is the key pillars that the concept hinges on.
- -Basic physical infrastructure –Water Supply, Transport, Sewerage and Solid Waste Managementshould be the priority focus and be provided.
- -Basic Social infrastructure —Health and Education facilities should be provided and ensure properdelivery of facilities to village dwellers.
- -Promote integrated development of rural areas with provision of quality housing, better connectivity, employment opportunities and supporting physical and social infrastructure.

1.4 Scope of study:

- -To context of rural development.
- -Preserve and protect cultural heritage of the region.
- -To provide comparative analysis of economic, social and environmental.
- -To better understand policy design and their influence on future development.

II. STUDY AREA

2.1General

Alindra is a village in Savali taluka in Vadodara district of Gujarat state, India. It is located 17KM from district head quarters.

Table 1-Demographical Details

Sr.no	Census	Population	Male	Female	Total House Holds
1	2001	-	-	-	-
2	2011	700	370	330	120

Table 2-Physical Infrastructure Facilities

Sr. No.	Descriptions	Detail	Adequate	Inadequate	Remarks		
Α.	Main Source of Drinking water						
	 Tap Water(Treated/ Untreated) Hand pumps River/ Canal/ Spring/ Lake/ Pond 	No Yes Pond					
В.	Drainage Facility	<u>'</u>	1				
	Available (Yes/ No)	Yes					
C.	Road Network :All Weather/ Kutchha (Gravel)/ Black Topped pucca/ WBM						
	Village approachroad	Kutchha					
	Main road	Savali / Vadodara (Pucca)					
	Internal streets	Kutchha					
	Nearest NH/SH/MDR/ODR Dist. in kms.	Near 3 km					
Suggestion	ns if any: Pucca approach road neede	ed in village	1	1	1		
D.	Electricity Distribution						
	Road/ Street Lights	Yes (40%)					

International Journal of Advance Engineering and Research Development (IJAERD) Special Issue SIEICON-2017, April -2017,e-ISSN: 2348 - 4470, print-ISSN:2348-6406

	Electrification in Government	Yes			
	Buildings/ Schools/ Hospitals				
	Renewable Energy Source	No			
	Facilities (Y/N)				
	LED Facilities	No			
Suggestions	if any: More street light & LED re	equired		•	
E.	Sanitation Facility				
	Public Latrine Blocks	No			
	If available than Nos.				
	Community Toilet	No			
	(With bath/ without bath				
	facilities)				
	Solid & liquid waste Disposal	No			
	system available				
	Any facility for Waste	No			
	collection from road				
Suggestions	if any: Need of Community toilet	& Latrine blocks			
F.	Irrigation Facility:				
	Main Source of Irrigation	Yes, Canal &			
	(Stream/River/ Canal/ Well/	Pond			
	Tube well/ Other)				
Suggestions	if any:			•	
G.	Housing Condition:				
	Kutchha/Pucca	Kutchha (40%)	Pucca		
	(Approx. ratio)		(60%)		

2.2 Observation: We visit the village under VISHWAKARMA project. We take primary survey of village. During the primary survey we meet the villagers of village and collect the data of village and analysis this collecting data.

From the visit of village following requirements need to village

- 1. P.H.C.
- 2. Pick-up stand
- 3. Rain Water Harvesting
- 4. Public Toilet
- 5. Public garden
- 6. Street light
- 7. Pakka road
- 8. Drainage system
- 9. Large capacity over head tank

III. RECOMMENDATION AND SUGGESTION

3.1 General

The village Alindra at its developing stage and hence it is not mostly provided with all the amenities. The following recommendation and suggestion have been proposed.

- -Facilities that arise as a necessity in the village is provision of drainage network. If proper gutter lines and drainprovide then the water can be passed freely through the drains and the village area is kept dry and clean.
- -Education facility up to primary is average to good in village. Higher education facility is not available in Alindra.
- -The village gram panchayath also needs repair and maintenance.
- -A proper agricultural community can be set up for educating farmers in the area.
- -Lighting system provide with proper design and location.
- -The internal road of village is not good condition so to improvement of village road is necessary. so requirements of pakka road.
- -In village pickup stand is available. But not in good condition .so we proposal to improve pick up stand for villagers.

3.2 Sustainable design for C.C Approach road in village Alindra

Provision is made in this estimate like Box cutting, C.C. 1:4:8 and 1:2:4 are taken in this estimate. Estimate cost of this work is comes to: 9,32,000Rs/-

Sketch of C.C. Approach Road

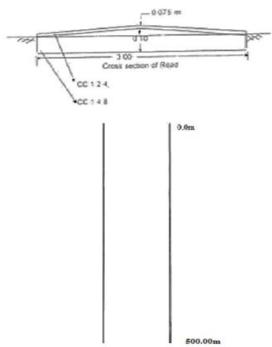


Fig.1 Proposed Road Plan

Measurement Sheet

Item no.	Items	No.	Length	Breath	Depth	Quantity
1.	Box cutting road Surface to Proper slope And camber for Making a base For road work Including a base For road site Slope as Directed up to 50m.	1	500	3.00	0.10	150 cum.
2.	Providing and Laying cement Concrete 1:4:8 (Crushed stone Aggregate 40 to 63 mm Size) and curing Compt.excluding Cost of form Work in.	1	500	3.00	0.075	112.5 cum.
3.	Providing and Laying cement Concrete 1:2:4 (Aggregate 20 Mm Size) and curing Complete Excluding cost Of form in Foundation and Plinth.	1	500	3.00	0.10	150 cum.

Abstract sheet

Sr. No.	Quantity	Items	Rate	Per	Amount (Rs)
1.	150	Box cutting Road surface to Proper slope And camber For making a Base for road Working Including Removing the Excavated Stuff and Depositing on The road site Slope as	66.16	Cum	9,924

		Directed up to 50m lead			
2.	112.5	Providing and Laying cement concrete 1:4:8 (Aggregate 40 To 63 mm size) And curing Competed Excluding cost Of form work.	3100	Cum	348750
3.	150	Providing and Laying cement Concrete 1:2:4 (Aggregate 20 Mm size) and Curing Complete Excluding cost Of form in Foundation And plinth.	3700	Cum	555000
	1	<u>.</u>		Amount =	9,13,674.00
			Add 2	% contingency =	18273.48
				Total amount =	931947.48

IV. CONCLUSION

The project carried by us indicates a clear indication of some of the most basic necessities that are fulfilled by the villages lack a lot behind the modern times and thus infrastructure facilities and some economic development is necessary.

There are many areas of alternate employment apart from agricultural which has to be promoted further, credit and infrastructure should be given a boost so as to encourage the people of rural sector to take in some sustainable livelihood and improve their standard of living.

REFERENCES

- 1. Report of Orientation Programme of VishwakarmaYojana Held on 5th August, 2013 at SKPCET, Visnagar,Mehsana.
- 2. Report of Orientation Programme of VishwakarmaYojana held on 3rd August, 2013 at Government polytechnic, Godhara
- 3. Circular for Remuneration to the participant of VishwakarmaYojana Phase II
- $4. \ Report \ of \ Orientation \ Programme \ of \ Vishwakarma Yojana \ held \ on \ 1st \ August, \ 2013 \ at \ BVM \ College \ vidhyaNagar, \ Anand \ .$
- 5. Guidelines for Survey of VishwakarmaYojana Phase II with Survey form
- 6. Minutes of Orientation Programme of VishwakarmaYojana held on 31st July @Vadodara
- 7. Schedule of Orientation Program of VishwakarmaYojana Phase-II
- 8. Institutes allotment for VishwakarmaYojana phase-II part-I (Revised)
- 9. Important information for all Principals for VishwakarmaYojana