



UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN

ISBR College, Bangalore

VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

BETTADASANAPURA



Village ward no.

Village name: Bettadasanapura

Gram panchayat: Doddatoguru

District: Bengaluru

State: Karnataka

INTRODUCTION:

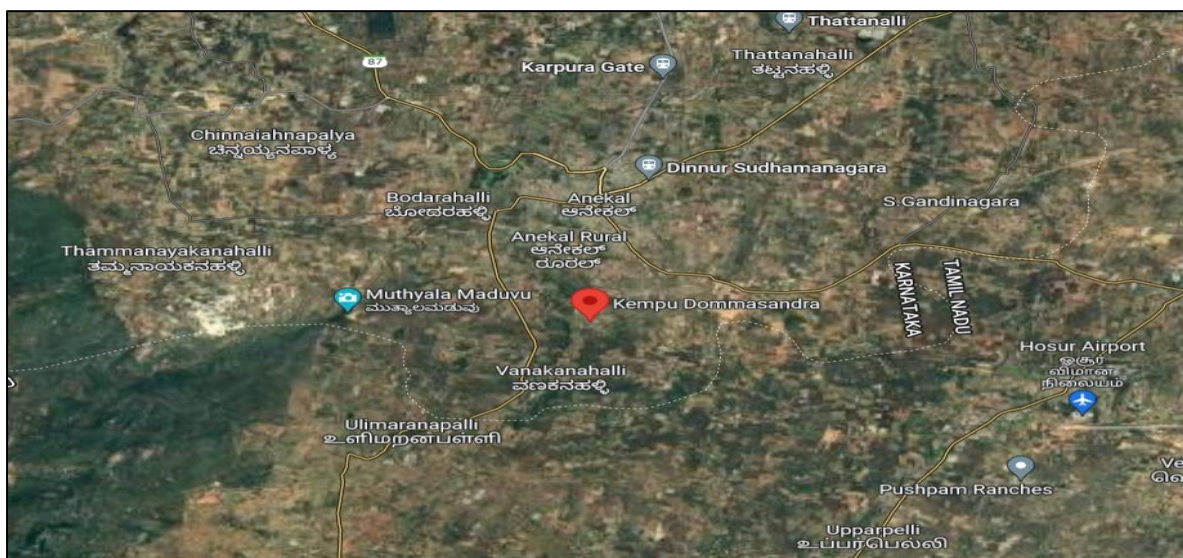
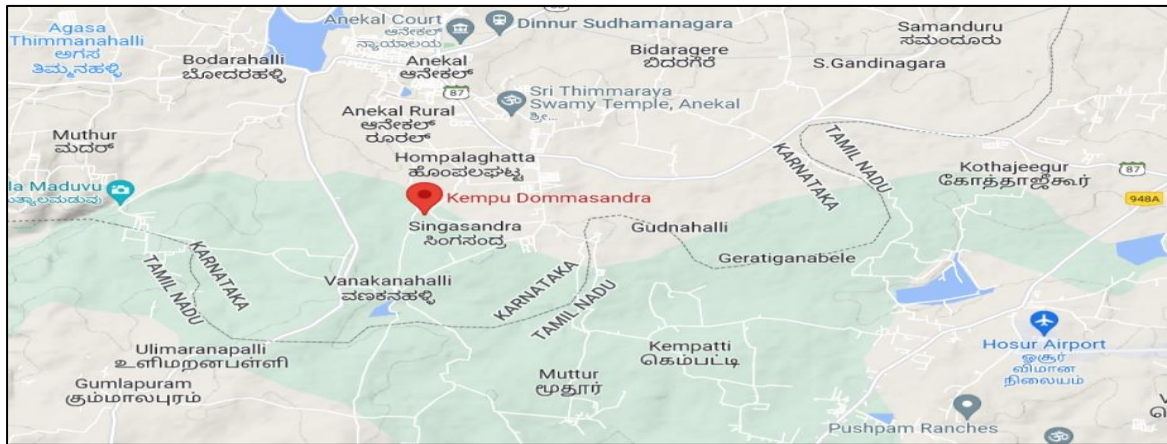
Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA) is propelled by the vision of ground breaking change in country improvement processes by utilizing information foundations to assist with building the design of an Inclusive India. The Mission of Unnat Bharat Abhiyan is to empower higher instructive establishments to work with individuals of country India in recognizing advancement challenges and developing fitting answers for speeding up supportable development. The main aim of this program is to establish a bridge between the society and academic system by providing knowledge and practices to upgrade their capabilities in their respected sectors, which help in the development of rural India.

ISBR college has conducted a socio demographic survey to understand the problems which were faced in the village in order to develop action plan to address the key issues in collaboration with gram panchayat, other community members and other people who are interested in development of village. key issues from the survey and the action plan is addressed below.

VILLAGE BACKGROUND:

Bettadasanapura is one of the five villages which was allotted to ISBR college for the development of rural Karnataka under UBA scheme. Bettadasanapura is located in rural Bangalore district and located 4 kms from ISBR college, phase-1electronic city, Bangalore. 236 population with 55 households.

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION:



OBJECTIVES:

Based on the survey of households, village survey and gram Sabha and preliminary discussions with gram panchayat. The objectives are to carried out by ISBR college in the village is defined below:

1. To effectively participate in development of the village by preparing the integrated plan by using local resources to improve the standard living of villagers.
2. To support respected authorities of village and gram panchayat by providing required inputs and development plan.
3. Effective interaction with the village people to communicate how this survey leads to the development of their village.

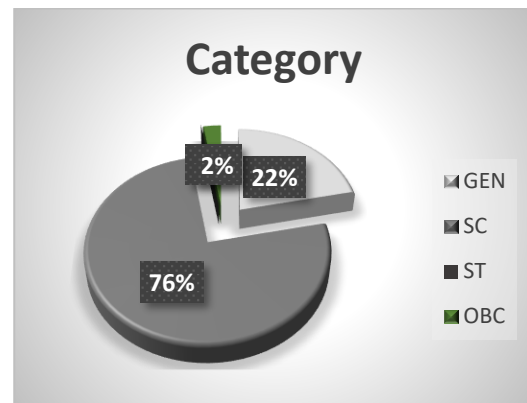
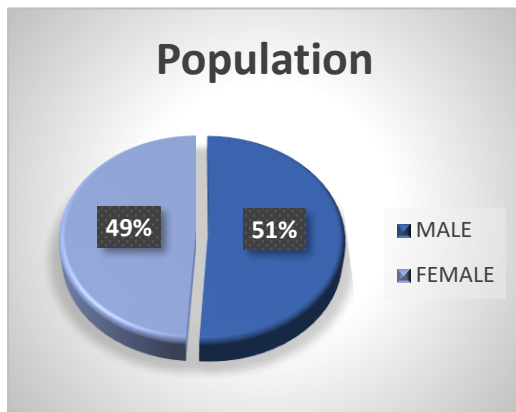
METHODOLOGY:

To fulfil the objectives for the purpose of the village development, the plans that the team of ISBR College followed and will be following are as given below:

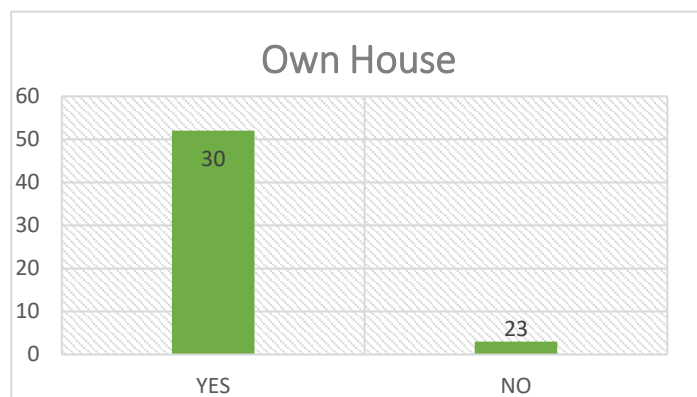
- Meeting with Grama Panchayath improvement officials and Grama Panchayath individuals.
- Directed Household overview by utilizing the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan 'Household study' survey.
- Directed Village overview by utilizing the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan 'Village study' survey.
- Data entry of the household survey and village survey completed based on the problems identified in the village survey.
- Examined about the UBA Program with head of gram panchayat and panchayat raj of the district and got the assent letter from them, on 27th April 2022.

REPRESENTATION OF VILLAGE DATA:

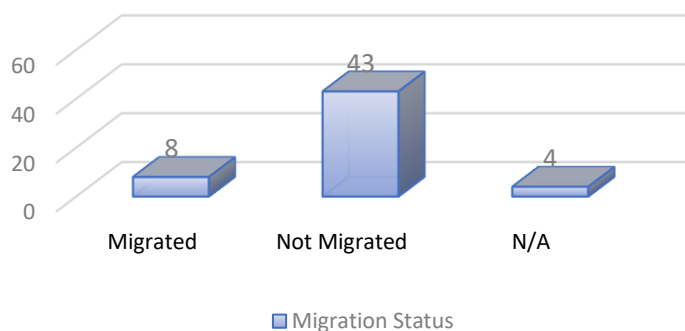
During the survey it was found out that the village included a fine mix of male and female. Male count was 121 whereas female count was 115. Along with that it was found out that majority of the population were from OBC and GEN category.



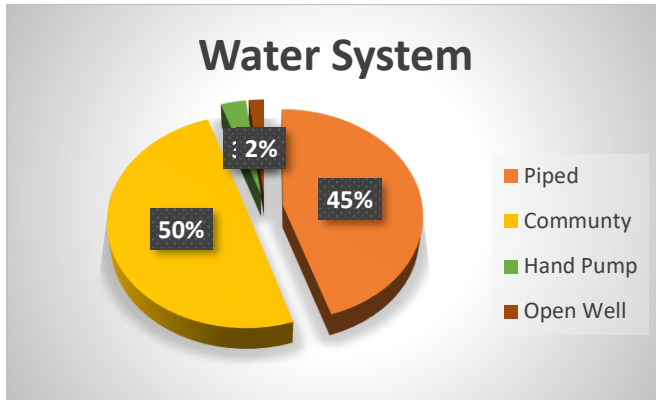
Among the 55 house holds that were surveyed 30 owned their own houses whereas only 23 families didn't have their own house.



Migration Status

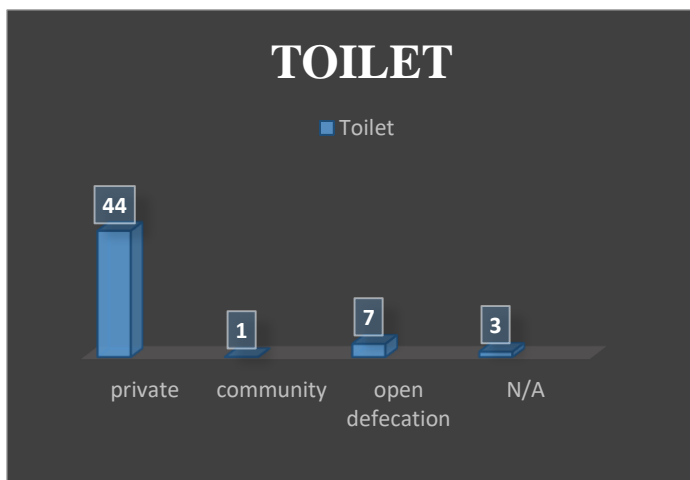
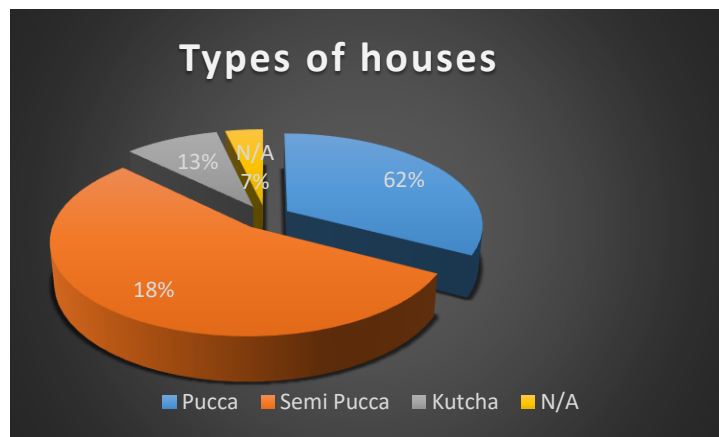


Migration Status of the Village.



Among the 55 house holds that were surveyed 50% families had access to community water where as 45% had access to piped water.

Types of houses in the village and the percentage of different houses:



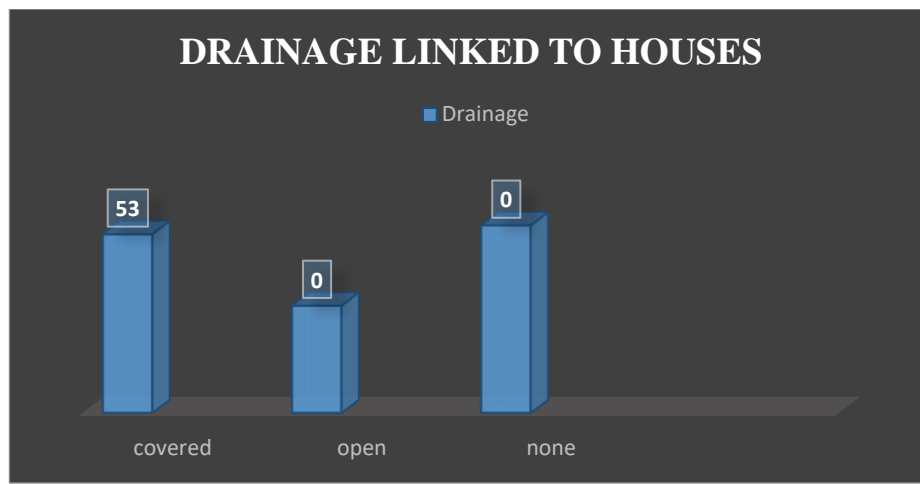
Out of the total households 44 had private toilets, 7 had open defecation whereas 3 households didn't provide any response.

ISSUES EMERGING/IDENTIFIED:

Various issues and problems that were identified during the household survey, village survey was:

1. DRAINAGE:

As per the survey it was found that out of 55 families 25 families faced the problem with open drainage and lacked hygienic drainage facility which caused several health and living problems.



There is an urgent need to improve the sanitation and drainage facility in the village. Household waste collection or waste management system is poor. Managing the waste generated in the village is very important. 21 households do not have the drainage system linked, and 20 households have a covered drainage linked to their households whereas 12 households had open drainage.

2. TRANSPORTATION:

Data revealed that the transport system needs improvement with more mini bus services or alternate facility. However, when cross verified with the people through discussions, this is not a priority need.

3. HOSPITAL FACILITY

A major part of the village lacked the hospital facility. Health care facility has to be improved in the village. Making people aware and conscious about the health requirements is an important component. They didn't had access to minimum hospital facility but while going through the survey it was found out that it was not a primary need/issue of the village.

4. WATER STORAGE

The village's drinking water supply has to be improved. About 40 homes in this village rely on other sources could include the panchayat (community tap) rely more on the community tap, which can improve Drinking water quality can be improved by proper water delivery through various Household drinking water facilities with sufficient water filtration can help protect children and families from waterborne infections.

5. DUMP YARD

Village faced severe dumping facility, there was no proper collection system. There was no designated place for disposal of the garbage which led to accumulation of the waste at several places leading to unhygienic conditions and problems. While talking with the household it was found out that waste disposal was a major issue that was faced by the village and no concrete solution was provided to resolve the issue.

6. LACK OF AWARENESS OF VARIOUS SCHEMES

99% household lacked the information of various schemes and benefits that were being provided by the government. Different sections of the society didn't had knowledge of the schemes that were offered by the government. This clearly indicates the lack of awareness among the household and the villagers. The statistics on the awareness level of individuals and households following these schemes are very poor.