

UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN

ISBR College, Bangalore

VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Koppa Gate



Village ward no.

Village name: Koppa Gate

Gram panchayat: Hulimangala

District: Bengaluru

State: Karnataka

INTRODUCTION:

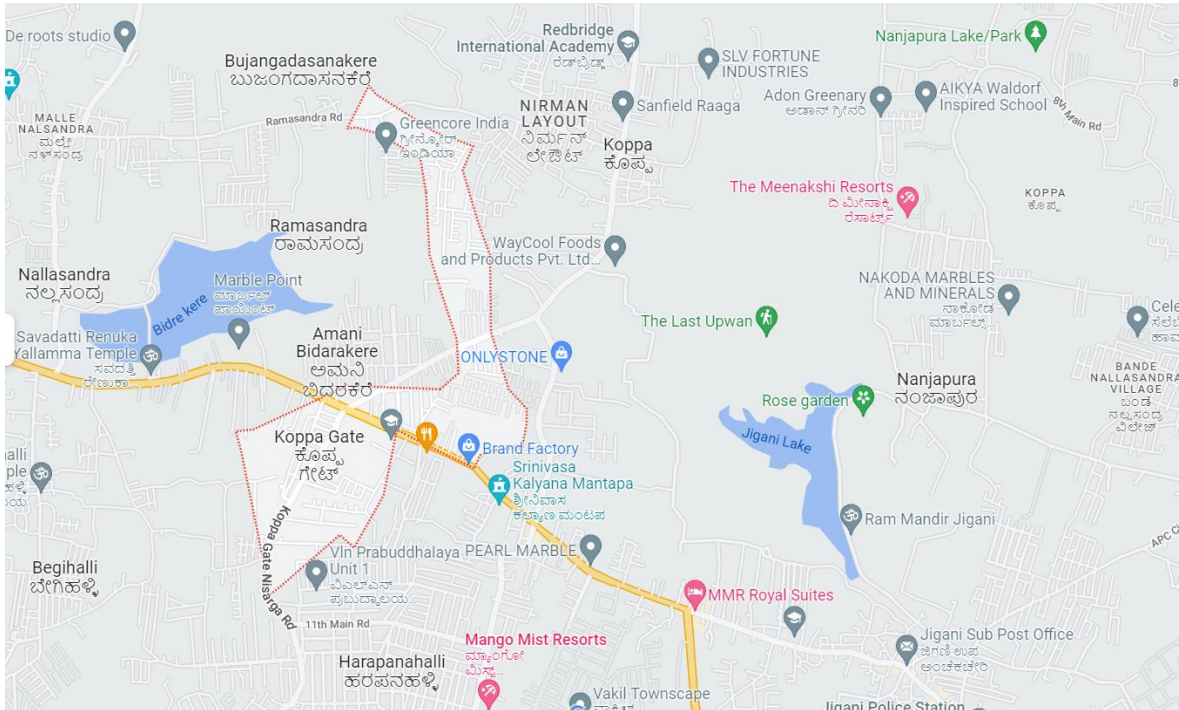
Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA) is propelled by the vision of ground breaking change in country improvement processes by utilizing information foundations to assist with building the design of an Inclusive India. The Mission of Unnat Bharat Abhiyan is to empower higher instructive establishments to work with 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:

Koppa Gate is one of the five villages which was allotted to ISBR college for the development of rural Karnataka under UBA scheme. Koppa Gate is located in rural Bangalore district and located 9.4 kms from ISBR college, phase-1 electronic city, Bangalore. 412 population with 99 households. Majority of population are farming their own land and sharecropping/farming leased land.

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 26th August 2022.

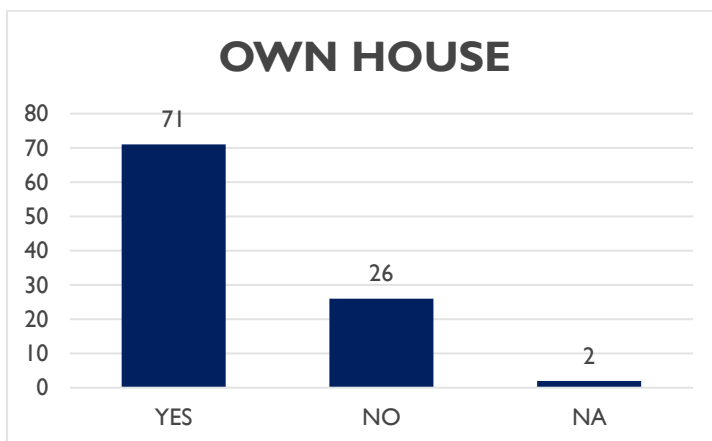
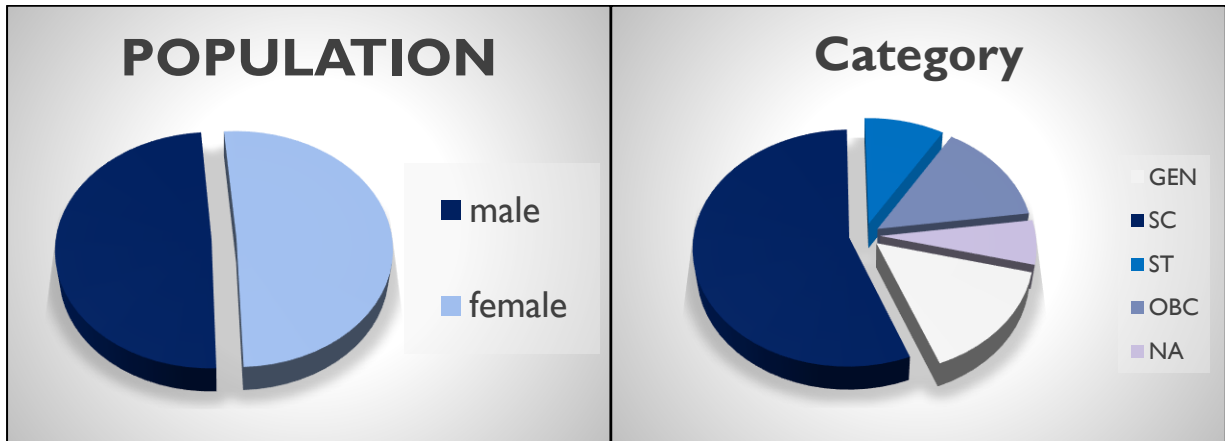


KOPPA GATE OVERVIEW:

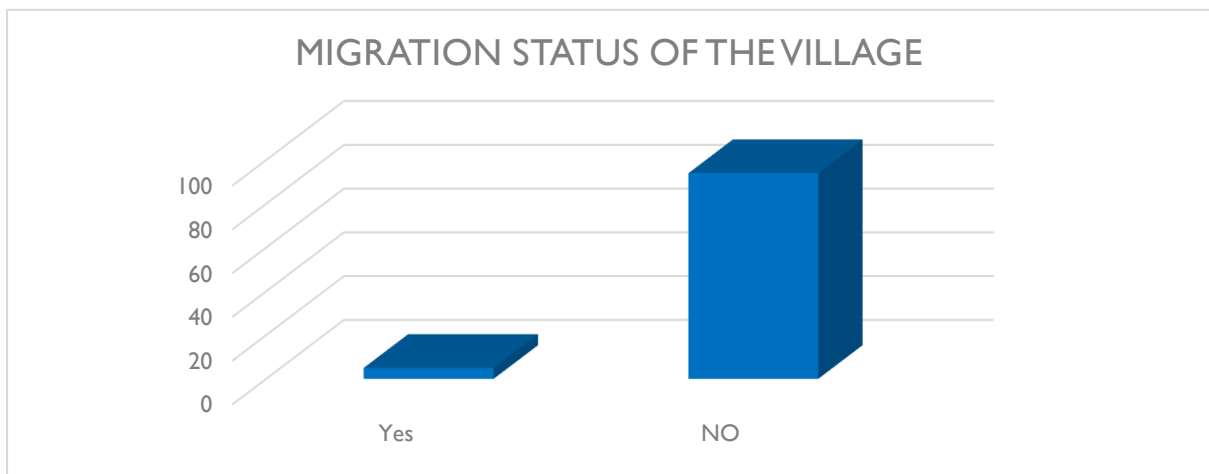
One of the village surveyed under the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan for the year 2022, by the students of ISBR Business School, was Koppa Gate, located in Bengaluru district of Karnataka. Koppa Gate village is located in Anekal taluka of Bangalore district in Karnataka, India. It is situated 23km away from sub-district headquarter Anekal (tehsildar office) and 23km away from district headquarter Bangalore. As per 2009 stats, Hulimangala is the gram panchayat of Koppa Gate village. The total geographical area of village is 110.67 hectares. The village is connected by public bus services. Private buses services are available for the village. There is a railway station more than 10 kms away from the village.

REPRESENTATION OF VILLAGE DATA:

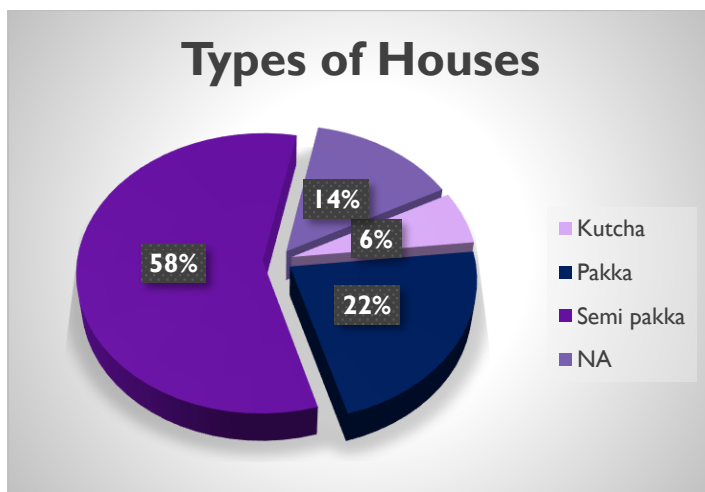
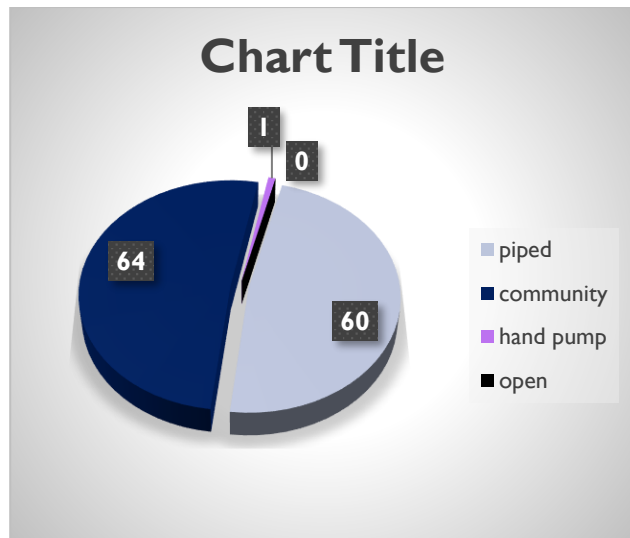
During the survey it was found out that the village included a fine mix of male and female. Male count was 203 whereas female count was 209. Along with that it was found out that majority of the population were from SC category.



Among the 99 households that were surveyed 71 owned their own houses whereas 26 families didn't have their own house.

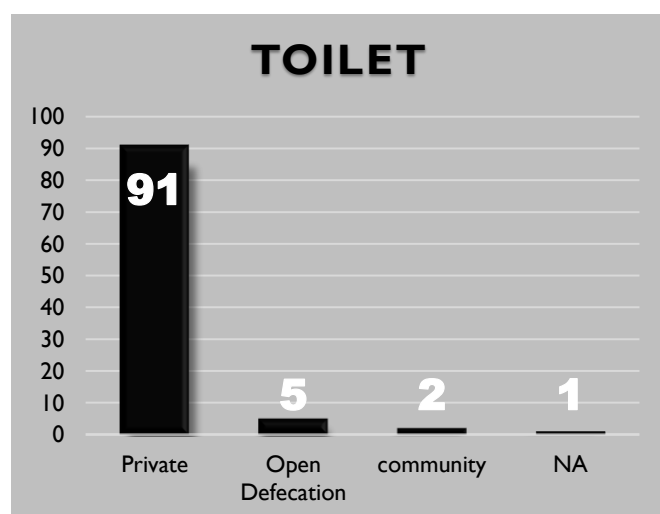


Among the 99 households that were surveyed 64 families had access to community water whereas 60 had access to piped water and a few had both community and piped water facility.

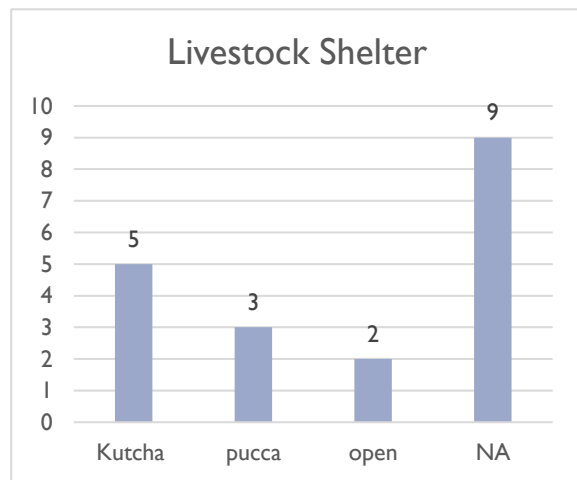
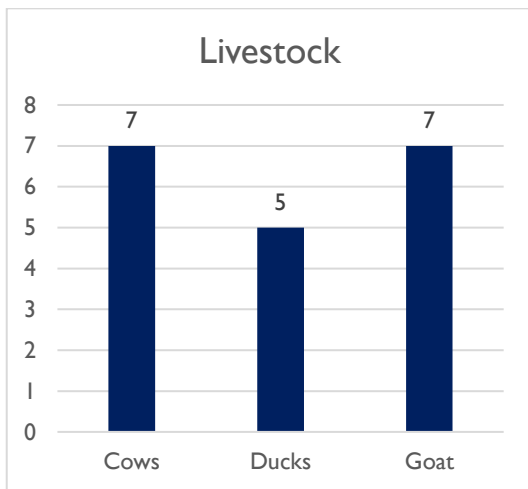


Types of houses in the village and the percentage of different houses.

Out of the total households 91 had private toilets, 5 had open defecation, 2 households use community toilet facility whereas 2 households didn't provide any response.



The village's livestock count and shelter details:



VILLAGE SURVEY FORM:



Unnat Bharat Abhiyan - Village Survey Form



1. Basic Information:

Village ID:

Name of the Village	
Gram Panchayat	
Number of Wards	
Number of Hamlets	
Block	
District	
State	
Lok Sabha/Constituency	
Distance from District HQ	
Area of village (Acres)	
Arable land agriculture Area(Acres)	
Forest Area (Acre)	
Housing/Abadi Area(Acres)	
Area Under Water bodies(Acres)	
Common Lands Area(Acres)	
Average per capita Land holding (Acre)	
Waste land (Acres)	
Water Table (feet)	

2. Village Infrastructure and Basic Amenities:

Village Infrastructure/basic amenities/Services	Located in village (Y/N)	Nos. (inside village)	Distance km, if located outside of nearest centre
Primary Schools(Govt.)			
Primary Schools(Private)			
Middle Schools (Govt)			
Middle Schools(Private)			
Secondary Schools(Private)			
Secondary Schools(Govt.)			
ITI Diploma Institutes (Govt)			
ITI Diploma Institutes(Private)			
Colleges(Govt.)			
Collages(Private)			
Banks / ATM			
Primary Health Centres			
Civil Hospital			
SHG's			
NGOs			
Jan Aushadhi Yojana Kendra			
Post Office			
Gas agencies			
Training Centres and specify which			
Electricity Office			
Anganwadi Kendra			
Petrol Pumps in village			
Kisan Sewa Kendra			
Krishi Mandi			
Fare Price Shop			
Milk Cooperative/Collection Centre			
Railway Station			
Bus Stop			
Veterinary Care Centre			
Sports Facility/Grounds			
Number of common sanitation complexes			



UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN (UBA) Baseline Household Survey Form



5. Information of Government Schemes

S. No.	Name	Beneficiary Individuals (In Number)
1	PM Jan Dhan Yojana	
2	Sukanya Samridhi Yojana	
3	Mudra Yojana	
4	PM Jivan Jyoti Bima Yojana	
5	PM Suraksha Bima Yojana	
6	Atal pension Yojana	
7	Kaushal Vikas Yojana	
8	Janani Suraksha Yojana	
		Beneficiary Household (Y/N)
9	Fasal Bima Yojana	
10	Kisan Credit Card	
11	Krishi Sinchai Yojana	
12	Swachh Bharat Mission Toilet	
13	Soil Health Card	
14	PM Ujjwala Yojana	
15	PM Awas Yojana	

6. Source of Water (Distance from source in km)

Source of Water	Yes / No	Distance
Piped Water at Home	Yes / No	
Community Water Tap	Yes / No	
Hand Pump (Public / Private)	Yes / No	
Open Well (Public / Private)	Yes / No	
Mode of Water Storage (Community/Individual)		
Any other source (mention)		

7. Source of Energy and Power (Tick appropriately)

Electricity Connection to Household: Yes / No

Electricity Availability per day (hours): _____

Lighting: Electricity / Kerosene / Solar Power
Mention if Any Other: _____

Cooking: LPG / Biogas / Kerosene / Wood / Cow Dung / Agro-Residues / Electricity

Mention if Any Other: _____

If cooking in Chullah: Normal/ Smokeless

SN	Appliances	Nos.	Duration/day (in hours)
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			

6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			

8. Landholding Information (in Acres)

1. Total		2. Cultivable Area	
3. Irrigated Area		4. Un irrigated Area	
5. Barren/Waste land area		6. Uncultivable Area	

9. Agricultural Inputs

Particulars	Tick appropriately	If Yes, Fertilizer Use(Kg/Acre)
Do you use Chemical Fertilisers	Yes/No	
Do you use Chemical Insecticides	Yes/No	
Do you use Chemical Weedicide	Yes/No	
Do You use organic Manures	Yes/No	

Irrigation: Canal / Tank / Borewell / River/Other / None

Irrigation System: Drip / Sprinkler / Flooding/ None

10. Agricultural Produce in a normal year (Top 5)

S. No.	Crop	Area under the Crop in Prev. Year (Acre)	Productivity (in quintals per Acre)
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

11. Livestock Numbers (in numbers)

Cows: _____	Buffalo: _____	Goats/ Sheep: _____
Calves: _____	Bullocks: _____	Poultry/ Ducks: _____
Others (mention): _____		
Shelter for Livestock: Pucca / Kutcha / Open		
Average Daily Production of Milk(Litres): _____		
Animal Waste/Cow Dung (in Kg.) _____		

12. Major problems in village, if any (Top 3)

Problems	Possible Suggestions by villagers

Schedule Filled By (Name & Sign): _____

Date of Survey: _____

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 99 families 34 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. 10 households do not have the drainage system linked, and 65 households have a covered drainage linked to their households. Also 21 households have a open drainage linked to their households.

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 64 homes in this village rely on other sources of drinking water, which could include the panchayat (community taps) or other sources. They rely more on the community tap, which can lead to health problems. Drinking water quality can be improved by regulating and monitoring proper water delivery through various state/central initiatives. 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.

