



UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN

SWATANTRYA SAINIK SURYABHANJI PAWAR COLLEGE PURNA (JN.) DIST. PARBHANI

PROGRESS REPORT

Progress report July 2022

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Sr. No.	ADOPTED VILLAGES	TALUKA(Block)	DISTRICT
1	katneshwar	PURNA	PARBHANI
2	Aherwadi	PURNA	PARBHANI
3	Kanhegaon	PURNA	PARBHANI
4	Kanteshwar	PURNA	PARBHANI
5	Gour	PURNA	PARBHANI

List of Activities:

ACTIVITY 1:

Title of the Activity: Tree plantation

Need of the activity : environment protection plant conservation to minimise pollution to face climate change problems in future to improve aesthetic view of village. To make aware youth and children about environment conservation and tree plantation.

Impact : tree plantation awareness was created in village farmers school children and Anganwadi workers motivated for more tree plantation for environment protection and to protect human lives on earth and to face climate change in future.

Action : plants were taken from social forest Department at Purna taluka in 5 adopted villages tree plantation activity was conducted by participative Institute by involving students faculty all the members of gram Panchayat Anganwadi workers farmers and villages.

Pictures No. 1 : Tree plantation at katneshwar



Pictures No. 2 : Tree plantation at Aherwadi



Pictures No.3 : Tree plantation at Kanehgao





Pictures No.4 : Tree plantation at Gour





देशोन्मती



गौर : पुर्वी तालुक्यातील गौर येथे सध्या श्री. सुर्वधनजी पवार यांच्या विद्यार्थ्यांच्या वतीने होणारे आलोचना कार्यक्रमात किताबे वाटप करण्यात आले. कार्यक्रमात डॉ. संतोष कुंहे, डॉ. सुर्वेका श्यामकाजी, सारंगराज आर्सेल पारबे, प्रा. पुंडरीक जोषवडे, प्रा. डॉ. विजय भोवळे, प्रा. डॉ. प्रभाकर किर्लोस्कर, नगरपालिका सौमंद्यकर व इतर

सुकाळ



पुर्वी : गौर येथे आयोजित झालेले भारत अभियान कार्यक्रमात भारीदर्शन करताना प्राचार्य डॉ. संतोष कुंहे, सारंगराज आर्सेल पारबे, प्रमोदराज पारबे, डॉ. सुर्वेका श्यामकाजी, डॉ. विजय भोवळे आदी उपस्थित होते.

जनजागृतीतूनच खेड्यांचा विकास

प्राचार्य डॉ. संतोष कुंहे; गौरला उन्नत भारत अभियान

पुर्वी, ता. २८ (बामनगिर) - शहराची वाढ प्रामाण्य भ्रमाशी जोडून ग्रामीण भागात जनजागृती करण्यास सुरुवातीला विकास विविधता करताना येईल, असे प्रतिपादन प्राचार्य डॉ. संतोष कुंहे यांनी केले. उन्नतभारत अभियानात पुर्वीतल्या पंचक भारतीय विद्यार्थ्यांच्या वतीने तालुक्यातील पाच गावात उन्नत भारत अभियान राबविण्यात येत आहे. गौर (ता. पुर्वी) येथे प्राचार्य (ता. २८) प्रमुख भाषणकार म्हणून प्राचार्य डॉ. संतोष कुंहे उपस्थित

होते. उन्नतभारतानी भारतीय जनता पक्षाचे तालुक्याचे अध्यक्ष पारबे होते, यावेळी प्रमोदराज पारबे, उन्नत भारत अभियानाचे गौरचे समन्वयक किर्लोस्कर, प्रा. डॉ. प्रभाकर सुर्वेकर, प्रा. पुंडरीक जोषवडे उपस्थित होते. उन्नत भारत अभियानात उन्नतभारती विद्यार्थ्यां म्हणून सहभाग घ्यायला येण्यात येऊन त्यांच्या वतीने उन्नत भारत अभियान राबविण्यात येत आहे. प्राचार्य डॉ. संतोष कुंहे, सारंगराज आर्सेल पारबे, डॉ. सुर्वेका श्यामकाजी, डॉ. विजय भोवळे आदी उपस्थित होते.

पुंडरीक जोषवडे यांनी सुर्वेकाजी पारबे, सारंगराज आर्सेल पारबे यांनी उन्नत भारत, उन्नतभारत (ता. पुर्वी) येथे उन्नतभारती डॉ. रामेश्वर पवार यांच्या वतीने आयोजित झालेल्या उन्नतभारती कार्यक्रमात प्राचार्य डॉ. संतोष कुंहे, उन्नतभारती समन्वयक पारबे, पुंडरीक जोषवडे, प्रा. डॉ. प्रभाकर सुर्वेकर, डॉ. अमरनाथ, सारंगराज पारबे, डॉ. विजय भोवळे, डॉ. सुर्वेका श्यामकाजी, डॉ. विजय भोवळे, डॉ. प्रभाकर सुर्वेकर आदी उपस्थित होते.



Pictures No 5 : Tree plantation at Kanteshwar



ACTIVITY 2:

Title of the activity: poshan bag vegetable seed kit distribution among farmers

Need of the activity: majority of people in village are doing farming and farming on chemical fertilizers all the seeds of vegetables are hybrid so participating institution has provided farmers visitable which is developed as non hybrid vegetable seeds in various agriculture University conservation of non hybrid seeds was the aim of this activities which was cultivated on organic fertilizers and compost.

Impact : Gavran vegetable seeds conserved by the farmers.

All types of vegetables were cultivated by farmers

Village farmers were motivated to cultivate visitable portion Bagh on organic fertilizer and compost

Awareness of vegetable seed conservation will be created.

Economic empowerment of farmers by vegetable portion Bag farming.

Nutritional health security of farmers and people in this area was improved.

Action : 50 portion bags visitable Syndicate was purchased from krishi vigyan Kendra Jalna .Each kit was containing 23 variety of vegetables seeds. From every adopted villages 10 farmers were selected from various socio economic by ground with the help of sarpanch and gramsevak of the village one day workshop was organised to distribute visitable seed kids among farmers awareness lecture was given to cultivate vegetables on organic compost message was given for conservation of vegetable seeds and distribute this seeds among other farmers in future and make this project on large scale in future. Emphasis was given on economic empowerment of farmers through vegetable portion Bag. Nutritional security of people through potion Bag.

Pictures: Poshan Bag Vegetable Seed kit distribution at Kanteshwar



Pictures Potion Bag Vegetable Seed kit distribution at Aherwadi



Pictures Potion Bag Vegetable Seed kit distribution at Kanhegaon



Pictures Potion Bag Vegetable Seed kit distribution at Gour



Pictures Potion Bag Vegetable Seed kit distribution at Kanteshwar



Activity 3

Title of the activity : compost and vermicompost awareness program



Need of the activity : majority of farmers use chemical fertilizers for farming very few farmers do cultivation of vegetables on organic farming we all people are consuming food items produced on chemical fertilizers that is why we are facing more health problems diseases like diabetes cancer hypertension kidney and skin diseases are more in this generation to minimise this and to secure human life in future it is the need that all formers should use more organic fertilizers and composed fertilizers for farming.

Impact : farmers motivated to construct organic compost pit and vermicompost peeth in every farm by using waste produced in agriculture farming which leads to clean and ready farm all waste material like leaves sticks of plants and waste produced in wheat soya bean Jawahar and other crops farming. Organic composed and vermicompost produced was utilised by farmers for farming.

Action : all adopted village farmers where given knowledge about scientific method of composed and vermicompost making by providing YouTube demonstration of agriculture expert resource persons. On WhatsApp group of every village as there was locked down situation at that time so maximum communication was made through online WhatsApp group platform.

Pictures compost and vermicompost awareness program Katneshwar



Pictures : compost and vermicompost awareness program Aherwadi



Pictures compost and vermicompost awareness program Kanhegaon





Activity 4 :

Village survey and household survey :

Need of the activity : village survey and household survey was completed to clarify define the existing situation of The villages basic data was collected to identify problems faced by the people as well as the potential for development a situation analysis was carried out depicting the resource mapping including human population schools nearest railway station police station post office e highway land use water bodies irrigation structures shops house agriculture fields for a cattles etc based upon all this information need based action plan for every adopted village was prepared.

Impact : situation analysis was carried out based on village survey and household survey students wear learn present scenario of villages problems faced by villagers farmers and what will be the remedies to minimise problems students also learn various schemes implemented by government for the development of rural India.

Action : All collected information by village survey and household survey was analysed problems of every village where list out actual need of the villagers was studied and based upon all these study need based action plan was prepared with with the discussion of sarpanch gram Sevak and other villagers this action plan of every village further was discussed and approved by district collector. Finally this action plan approved by the district collector was Sent to IIT Delhi for Further action and Fund release.

Pictures of House hold survey in adopted village Cluster



Activity 5

Title of the activity : Five types Millet seeds distribution for Seed conservation

- a) **Need of activity :** majority of the people are consuming common cereals like wheat rice and jawar as a staple food in this area which provides carbohydrates and these are major sources for daily calorie requirement. There are other millets such as fox tail millet rala little millet lahaan bajari koro bajari kodara barnyard millet brown top



millet tapkiri shirshabajri which are not used by people. This millets are very good sources of all nutrients. Our prime minister Narendra Modi has declared year 2023 as a year for conservation of millet.

- b) **Impact** :1 farmers were motivated for cultivation of millet seeds
- c) awareness about millet seeds was created.
- d) Nutritional health security was improved by consumption of millets.
- e) Production of millet seeds will fulfill the need of cereals of the country.

C) **Action**: 5 minutes seed packets were distributed in farmers for cultivation and conservation of millet seeds farmers were motivated to cultivate millet seeds on organic fertilizer and compost.

Next action plan:

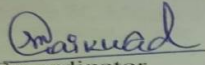
Sr. No.	Activity to be conducted(along with reason)	Reasons
1	<p>*Katneshwar cluster:</p> <p>Development of entrepreneurship through SHG. Start-up of various industries based on agriculture production Development of home biogas plants. Establishment of solar street lights Digital classroom establishment Five uncommon millets awareness among farmers. Compost and vermicompost awareness among farmers Cultivation of non chemical vegetables and fruits</p>	<p>Reasons: For Economic Empowerment of Rural SHG women Majority of rural population are farmers and doing agriculture associated work Cow dung is easily available at rural area, improves hygiene and protect environment, technology based fuel source and fertilizer source. Rural population motivation to use renewable source of energy, electricity crisis in villages will be minimised. Technology based teaching learning will adopted. Motivation of farming based on natural fertilizers. To increase production of millets and use of millets To minimise health problems in future.</p>
2	<p>Aherwadi cluster :</p> <p>Development of entrepreneurship through SHG women Starting small scale industries based on agriculture production. Development of solar panel for farmers. Establishment digital classroom. Establishment of compost and vermicompost commercial plant. Five uncommon millets awareness among farmers. Finger millet, fox tail millet,..... Compost and vermicompost awareness among farmers. Cultivation of non chemical grains, vegetables and fruits</p>	<p>Reasons: Economic empowerment of rural SHG women. Motivating farmers for agro based industries. For modern technology based farming. For development of Technology based education system. To motivate farmers for farming with non chemical fertilizers to increase production of millets and use of millets. To minimise Health problems in future.</p>
3	<p>Kanhegaon cluster:</p> <p>Development of entrepreneurship through SHG women Ex. Eco friendly paper bag making. Starting small scale industries based on agriculture production Ex. Spices industry. Establishment of digital classroom. Development of solar street panels Establishment of compost and vermicompost commercial plant at farm</p>	<p>Reasons: Economic empowerment of rural women. Use of technology in farming associated industry. Development of Technology based education system. Use of renewable energy source and minimise electricity crisis in villages. Cultivation of non chemical grains fruits and vegetables.</p>
4	<p>Gour cluster :</p> <p>Development of entrepreneurship through SHG women ,example: paper bag drone paper plate project.</p>	<p>Reasons: Economic empowerment of rural women. Use of Technology in farming associated industry. Technology based education system.</p>

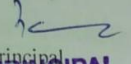


<p>Starting small scale industry based on agriculture example masale industries. Establishment of digital classroom Development of solar street panels Establishment of compost and vermicompost commercial plant at farm.</p>	<p>Use of renewable energy source and minimise electricity crisis in villages. Motivation for cultivation of non chemical grains fruits and vegetables. To minimise health problems in future.</p>
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Sr. No.	Activity to be conducted(along with reason)	Resasons
5	Kanteshwar cluster: Development of entrepreneurship through SHG women example- eco-friendly plate making project. Development of small scale masale industry. Industry development based on agriculture production example Mushroom cultivation. Development of Compost and vermicompost commercial plant. Development of solar street lights. Establishment of digital classroom.	Reasons : economic empowerment of rural women and environment protection. Use of technology in farming associated industries. Use of renewable energy source and minimise electricity crisis in villages. Motivation form Technology based education. Creating awareness about cultivation of non chemical grains, fruits and vegetables.


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VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF KATNESHWAR CLUSTER

Project number : I

Project title: Establishment of digital classroom

Introduction: digital classroom render better results with an activity based learning model. Innovative teaching techniques in the schools-attendance improved no school dropouts.

If every school is provided with one tablet and one projector it will make a lot of difference.

A digital classroom refers to a classroom that is fully impressed in technology. This classrooms rely on educational apps and websites to enhance student learning feedback loops and Technology are also important parts of digital classrooms it makes education more productive by closing learning gaps and accelerating progress. Necessary equipments for a digital classroom are and internet connection a computer or a smartphone or microphone and a software tool for hosting live stream events are one built for specially for the purpose of running virtual classroom Edmodo app also requires for digital classroom.

Objectives: to use innovative teaching techniques in school. To improve attendance in rural schools

To reduce school droporate.

To adopt Technology based teaching learning.

Methodology: necessary equipments required for a digital classroom will be purchased and hand to schools in selected clusters of villages. Training will be given to teachers for handling of digital classroom.

List of equipments : LCD projector tablet or computer microphone screen and various apps like Edmodo.

Advantages of digital classroom: Global Information sharing, multiple teaching tools, better accessibility, self faced learning,increased accountability,ease of communication, cost and resource saving.

Budget required : All necessary electronic devices will be purchased out of rupees 1 lakh. As minimum fund sanctioned by UBI for every project is up to 1 lakh.

Conclusion: bBy adopting Technology based teaching learning, innovative teaching in school will be possible, attendance of children in schools will be improved, school dropout rate will be minimised.

Project number : II

Project title: Development of entrepreneurship through SHG by eco-friendly drone and plate making project

Introduction : women are backbone of our society specially in rural area many ssg women are working for this women entrepreneurship can be developed by various small scale industries drone and paper plate making industry is good as this is a eco friendly business which reduce environmental pollution as these plates are prepared from disposable material.

Drone and plates are used by society in many occasions, religious functions,marriages,etetcThis product is well demanded, so it is profitable, non ended business for SHG women.

Objectives: to develop entrepreneurship among rural SHG women.

To do economic empowerment of rural women.

To prepare eco friendly drone and paper plates.

To motivate rural SHG women to start a small scale industry.



Methodology: Necessary machine required for drone and paper plate will be purchased from market. Three quotations will be taken, after that machine purchase will be carried out. These machines will be handed over to particular SHG in selected village cluster. Proper care will be taken while selecting beneficiaries, most active and needful SHG will be handed over these machine, if needed all other SHG from the village will be attached to the main care taking SHG, schedule will be prepared for using this machine in common rule.

Necessary equipment required and other requirements: Drone and paper plate machine.
safe infrastructure to store machine. Manpower to use machine.
Raw material required for drone and paper plate.
Training of SHG women to use the machine.

Advantages of project : Economic empowerment of rural women.
Entrepreneurship development environmental and pollution control.
women will get satisfaction by doing work.

Budget required: Rupees 100000/- from this budget suitable drone and paper plate machines will be purchased from market necessary infrastructure will be maintained, after a training machine will be hand over to different SHG groups.

Conclusion : by starting small scale industry based on grown and paper plate rural women will be empowered economically environment pollution will be reduced by using eco friendly disposable drone and plates by the society.

Project number III:

project title : startup of spices industry through SHG based on agricultural production

Introduction : Industrial Development not only depends on innovation and capital out flow in a country but also it needs availability of raw materials and adequate physical infrastructure facilities. Agriculture is one of the major raw material providing sector for Major industries like paper, sugar, textile, fertilizer, chemical ,edible oil, etc. and play an important role to a large extent in solving the problems of poverty unemployment and in equity in India and significantly contribute to the overall development of the economy utilising the local material which consequently the results in increase of gain full employment opportunities to poor people, mainly landless ,marginal and small farmers This project is based on industry development through agriculture production.

Objectives : To start spices industry in adopted cluster village.

To develop entrepreneurship among rural SHG.

To motivate rural to start a small scale industry based on agriculture production.

To do economic empowerment of rural SHG women.

Methodology : necessary machine required for spices industry will be purchased from market by getting three quotations this machine will be handed over to particular shg in adopted village proper care will be taken while selecting beneficiary group most active and needful shg will be selected if needed all other usage from the village will be attached to the main caretaking SHG, time schedule will be prepared for use of this machine rotation wise by different SHG groups. Maintenance and expenditure will be divided equally for all SHG's who use this machine.

Necessary equipment required and other requirements : spices grinding machines

safe infrastructure to store machines.

Manpower to use machine and to do work in industry.

Raw material purchases information.

Training of SHG women about use the machines raw material purchases, packaging and marketing skills.

Advantages of project: Economic empowerment of rural women. Entrepreneurship development among rural women
proper use of agriculture production



Job satisfaction of rural SHG and development of high self esteem.

Budget required : Rupees 100000/-

Spices grinding machines will be purchased from market by collecting three quotations. Near about 18000 to 20000 rupees per machine cost, Four spices grinding machine will be purchased out of rs 100000 rupees.

Conclusion: By starting spices industry through SHG, rural women will be empowered economically, local agriculture production will be utilised properly for income generation.

Project number : IV

Project title : establishment of solar street lights in adopted village cluster

Introduction : Electricity crisis is a major problem in rural area, to minimise this problem use of solar energy is a best option, solar energy is radiant light and heat from the sun that is harnessed using a range of technologies such as solar power to generate electricity. Solar energy is a renewable, inexhaustible and affordable form of energy, it can be used to cook food, heat water and generate electricity. Furthermore, electrical energy generated from solar energy can be stored in solar cells. Solar is important because the sun provides more than enough energy to meet the world's solar energy is the best which provides clean renewable energy. Solar energy has an important role to improve your quality and reduce water use from energy production.

Objectives: to establish solar street lights in adopted village cluster.

To use efficiently renewable energy source.

To reduce water use from energy production.

To minimise electricity crisis in adopted village cluster.

Methodology : solar street lights will be purchased and established in adopted village cluster. Proper place will be selected to install solar street lights, number of solar lights within Rupees 1 lakh will be purchased and installed in village.

Necessary equipment required and other requirement:

Solar street lights

safe place in village

caretaker for use of solar lights

Advantages of project : Abundantly available solar energy is utilised

Solar energy converted into electrical energy.

Minimise electricity crisis

Minimise environment pollution. Awareness and motivation to villagers for the use of solar energy for different purposes to fulfill need of human being.

Forward step to meet need of electricity in future

Budget required : Rupees 100000/-

Solar street lights of rupees 100000 will be purchased and installed in adopted villages.

Conclusion : by installing solar street lights electricity need of village will be fully filled. Awareness of use of solar energy and motivation will be created among villagers.

Project number : V

Project title : Establishment of home biogas plant in adopted village cluster

Introduction : Biogas is a mixture of gases primarily consisting of methane, carbon dioxide and hydrogen sulphide produced from raw materials such as agriculture waste, manure, municipal waste, plant material, sewage, green waste and food waste. It is a renewable energy source. It is commonly used in rural areas as cooking gas, biogas is also known as gobar gas, cow dung is the main source for production of biogas as it contains many bacteria naturally which helps in anaerobic decomposition of organic matter. Biogas is not a one gas but instead it is a mixture of gases, biogas produces non-polluting gas that actually reduces greenhouse effect, protects environment and it is an excellent strategy to counteract global warming. Biogas can be made in our own houses, the biogas digester makes it possible and fairly easy for us. We can



start producing our own biogas. once the digester starts its operation between 30 to 60 days, it produces around 4.5 hours of biogas daily, it produces around 4 to 5 hours of biogas daily for cooking than LPG. Food waste produces the most biogas. 1 kg food waste sugar, starch, cellulose, protein or fat is 1 kg biogas in one day instead for 40 kg dung requiring 40 days. In cold weather biogas production is low due to the cold climate conditions in winter, but studies show that storing slurry in the mixing tank until its temperature rises at around 14 hours will increase the temperature in the digester from 1 kg cow down 0.5 M³ of biogas is produced daily so there is a potential of 1.2 million M³ per day of biogas, hence 4.32 million M³ of biogas per annum. Cow dung is one of the best manure in producing biogas. Today China leads the world in the use of biogas plants with an estimated 50 million households using biogas, these are mostly in rural and small scale home and village plants. The torch at the 2008 Beijing Olympics was fueled with Biogas.

Equipments used in biogas : Digester heating, piping system for biogas plant, plasters and quotes for biogas digesters and gas header pumps for biogas plants.

Farm yard biogas plant-This is a floating drum plant with internal gas outlet. The gas pipe is securely mounted on the wall and leads directly to the kitchen. Ideally, as in this example, the digester should be located directly beside the animal shelter which should have a paved floor. Urine and manure can be shifted into the inlet pipe with little effort. The plant has a sunny location and the vegetable garden is situated directly adjacent to the digested slurry store. The well is an adequate distance away from the biogas plant.

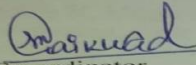
A biogas plant supplies energy and fertilizer. It improves hygiene and protects the environment. Biogas plants lighten the burden on the state budget and improve working conditions for the housewives. A biogas plant is a modern energy source, it improves life in the country.

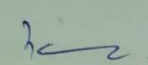
Biogas plants ease the work of the housewife. However, a biogas plant also creates additional work for the housewives and mixing water has to be supplied to it. The fermentation slurry has to be mixed. Long retention time helps the housewife. Biogas plants with short retention times need more labour to replace 20 kg of firewood by biogas, a housewife must supply 121 kg of dung and 121 litres of water if the retention period is 45 days. For 90 days retention period only 84 litres of dung and of water are required. This represents a difference of nearly 9 kg of dung and nearly 9 litres of water per M³ of gas per day.

Objectives : To establish biogas plant
To improve hygiene and protect the environment.
To ease the work of the housewife in rural area.
To develop modern technology based energy and fertilizer source.
To produce non-polluting gas and reduce greenhouse effect.

Budget required : All essential material required for home biogas plant will be purchased and a mini biogas plant will be constructed within the sanctioned amount of UBA for one project, that is rupees 1 lakh.

Conclusion : By establishing biogas plants, fuel energy and fertilizer will be created, agro-based utilisation of products, awareness will be created, environmental hygiene will be improved, work of housewife in rural area will be easy.


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VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF AHERWADI CLUSTER

Project number : I

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Introduction : women are backbone of our society specially in rural area many ssg women are working for this women entrepreneurship can be developed by various small scale industries drone and paper plate making industry is good as this is a eco friendly business which reduce environmental pollution as these plates are prepared from disposable material.

Drone and plates are used by society in many occasions, religious functions, marriages, etc. This product is well demanded, so it is profitable, non ended business for SHG women.

Objectives: to develop entrepreneurship among rural SHG women.

To do economic empowerment of rural women.

To prepare eco friendly drone and paper plates.

To motivate rural SHG women to start a small scale industry.

Methodology: Necessary machine required for drone and paper plate will be purchased from market. Three quotations will be taken, after that machine purchase will be carried out. These machines will be handed over to particular SHG in selected village cluster. Proper care will be taken while selecting beneficiaries, most active and needful SHG will be handed over these machine, if needed all other SHG from the village will be attached to the main care taking SHG, schedule will be prepared for using this machine in common rule.

Necessary equipment required and other requirements: Drone and paper plate machine.

safe infrastructure to store machine. Manpower to use machine.

Raw material required for drone and paper plate.

Training of SHG women to use the machine.

Advantages of project : Economic empowerment of rural women.

Entrepreneurship development environmental and pollution control.

women will get satisfaction by doing work.

Budget required: Rupees 100000/- from this budget suitable drone and paper plate machines will be purchased from market necessary infrastructure will be maintained, after a training machine will be hand over to different SHG groups.

Conclusion : by starting small scale industry based on drone and paper plate rural women will be empowered economically environment pollution will be reduced by using eco friendly disposable drone and plates by the society.



Project number II:

project title : startup of spices industry through SHG based on agricultural production

Introduction : Industrial Development not only depends on innovation and capital out flow in a country but also it needs availability of raw materials and adequate physical infrastructure facilities. Agriculture is one of the major raw material providing sector for Major industries like paper, sugar, textile, fertilizer, chemical ,edible oil, etc. and play an important role to a large extent in solving the problems of poverty unemployment and in equity in India and significantly contribute to the overall development of the economy utilising the local material which consequently the results in increase of gain full employment opportunities to poor people, mainly landless ,marginal and small farmers. This project is based on industry development through agriculture production.

Objectives : To start spices industry in adopted cluster village.

To develop entrepreneurship among rural SHG.

To motivate rural to start a small scale industry based on agriculture production.

To do economic empowerment of rural SHG women.

Methodology : necessary machine required for spices industry will be purchased from market by getting three quotations this machine will be handed over to particular shg in adopted village proper care will be taken while selecting beneficiary group most active and needful shg will be selected if needed all other usage from the village will be attached to the main caretaking SHG, time schedule will be prepared for use of this machine rotation wise by different SHG groups. Maintenance and expenditure will be divided equally for all SHG's who use this machine.

Necessary equipment required and other requirements : spices grinding machines

safe infrastructure to store machines.

Manpower to use machine and to do work in industry.

Raw material purchases information.

Training of SHG women about use the machines raw material purchases, packaging and marketing skills.

Advantages of project: Economic empowerment of rural women. Entrepreneurship development among rural women

proper use of agriculture production

Job satisfaction of rural SHG and development of high self esteem.

Budget required : Rupees 100000/-

Spices grinding machines will be purchased from market by collecting three quotations. Near about 18000 to 20000 rupees per machine cost, Four spices grinding machine will be purchased out of rs 100000 rupees.

Conclusion: By starting spices industry through SHG, rural women will be empowered economically, local agriculture production will be utilised properly for income generation.



Project number III

Project title: establishment of solar irrigation system for farming in adopted village cluster.

Introduction : agriculture has been the backbone of the Indian economy and it will continue to remain so far a long time agriculture is an important sector of Indian economy as it contributes about 17% to the total GDP and provides employment to over 60% of the population agriculture is the primary of lovely wood for about 58% of India's population electricity has greater impact on irrigation in farming it helps in running of the tubewells and pumps to water large areas of farms larger areas of farmland can be irrigated in laser time with help of pumps electricity has also facilitated the harvesting of crops with electric harvester the sources of energy in agriculture are in the form of gasoline diesel fuel electricity and space heating fuels Technology innovations have greatly shaped agriculture throughout time to increase the productivity of crops irrigation scheduling is important in farming which can possible with solar panel irrigation system water management information Reliance and reducing pollution solar energy can got a farms electricity and heating bills solar heat collectors can be used to dry crops and livestock building and green houses.

Rural areas depends on agriculture and need access renewable sources of energy to make a sustainable living. Agriculture processing such as irrigation poultry light and pest control do not require high energy output and solar photo voltech sales are a provin choice as an energy source some of the areas in which the agriculture industry and benefit include solar drying pumping water irrigation and food preservation. The solar water pump system can be an insult inverter and energy storage to ensure regular water supply every 24 hours solar energy and its uses are with new and advanced technology using solar power continuing to evolve seems to be the most sensible solution financially viable and eco friendly.

Objectives : to establish solar panel irrigation system for farming in adopted village cluster.

To use solar energy for farming.

To increase productivity of crops by using scheduled irrigation based on solar energy.

To use renewable source of energy and create awareness among farmers.

Advantages : replaces polluting diesel engine.

Water availability most of the time.

Laser operational cost

Minimum investment at starting but it is used for 25 years

Electric pumps with DC and ac is available

7.5 MP motor is used

8200 vat will be produced

Near about rupees 375 00 expenditure is required

Methodology : solar panel irrigation system will be purchased and installed in a farm of adopted village it will be and experiment installed for creation of awareness among farmers to use solar panel for farming .

Necessary equipment required and other requirements:

Solar panel system

Farming land in the village

Caretaker farmer to use solar panel

Advantages of project : solar energy is used for farming processes like irrigation, lighting.

Minimise electricity crisis

Awareness and motivation to farmers for the use of solar energy for farming.

Forward step to meet need of electricity in future.



Budget required : rupees as ubf funds for Village Development plan are limited to 1 lakh for 1 project per village. Solar panel within 100000 will be installed in farm of the adopted village cluster for farming purpose.

Conclusion : by installing solar panel in farm electricity need of farming will be fulfilled Awareness of use of solar energy for farming will be created among other farmers farmers in villages will be motivated to installed solar energy in their farm.

Project number : IV

Project title: Establishment of digital classroom

Introduction: digital classroom render better results with an activity based learning model. Innovative teaching techniques in the schools-attendance improved no school dropouts.

If every school is provided with one tablet and one projector it will make a lot of difference.

A digital classroom refers to a classroom that is fully impressed in technology. This classrooms rely on educational apps and websites to enhance student learning feedback loops and Technology are also important parts of digital classrooms it makes education more productive by closing learning gaps and accelerating progress. Necessary equipments for a digital classroom are and internet connection a computer or a smartphone or microphone and a software tool for hosting live stream events are one built for specially for the purpose of running virtual classroom Edmodo app also requires for digital classroom.

Objectives: to use innovative teaching techniques in school. To improve attendance in rural schools

To reduce school droporate.

To adopt Technology based teaching learning.

Methodology: necessary equipments required for a digital classroom will be purchased and hand to schools in selected clusters of villages. Training will be given to teachers for handling of digital classroom.

List of equipments : LCD projector tablet or computer microphone screen and various apps like Edmodo.

Advantages of digital classroom: Global Information sharing, multiple teaching tools, better accessibility, self faced learning,increased accountability,ease of communication, cost and resource saving.

Budget required : All necessary electronic devices will be purchased out of rupees 1 lakh. As minimum fund sanctioned by UBI for every project is up to 1 lakh.

Conclusion: bBy adopting Technology based teaching learning, innovative teaching in school will be possible, attendance of children in schools will be improved, school dropout rate will be minimised.

Project number V

Title of the project : establishment of composed and vermicompost commercial plant to support scientific Technology based farming.

Introduction : compost farming is a term used to describe farming practices that make use of compose in the place of mineral fertilizer soil need a good balance of nutrients such as nitrogen potassium and phosphorus in order to provide a reach for a tile and healthy environment for crops composting Transformers like material through the activity of soil microorganisms composed provides many benefits as a air endowment and assures of organic matter by improving soil biological chemical and physical characteristics increases microbial activity in hansen plant disease separation increases soil fertility improves soil structure in legi soils improves water retention in Sandy soils reduces bioavailability of heavy metals.

Advantages of composting : value production of waste final weight of compost is very less composting temperature kill pathogens weed seeds and seeds number of ways from several sources are blended together excellent soil conditioner



syllabus product improves manure handling reduces the risk of pollution surprise plant diseases and pests reduce or eliminate the need for chemical fertilizers promotes higher hills of agriculture crops.

Vermicomposting : it is a method of preparing enriched a composed with the use of earthworms it is one of the easiest methods to recycle agriculture waste and to produce quality composed earthworms consume biomass and x-ray excrete it in digested form called verb costs it contain water soluble nutrients is an excellent nutrient reach organic fertilizer and soil conditioner. Varm casting are the millions of beneficial microbes vermicompost is a profitable business as many of them in recent times are found of organic vegetables fruits and other products as they are not produced by using harmful chemical fertilizers. Substances that is organic farmware the use this naturally produced a compose and manure from the wastes of animal and plants.

Advantages : vermicompost has a plethora of benefits it acts as biofertilizers restores soil nutrients stabilizers soil and enhances soil fertility at a long term period secondly it attends to social issues and recycle waste and it is shown to be a profitable enterprise as a circular economy.

Production cost of vermicompost:

Compost pit cost(8×4×5 ft) Rs 5000/-

Compost pit shade cost Rs 15,000/-

Super phosphate Rs. 841/-

Labour charges Rs. 3000/-

Total 9584/-

Material required for composting:

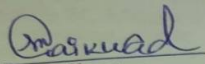
Composting bags, cow dung, farming waste ,water,tubs,sieves, polythene mats, packaging machine, weighing pan, waste shreder andlabour.

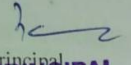
Material required for vermicompost :

Varmi composting bags or tank of cement,vermiculture,shade,superphosphate, farm waste,shreder, cowdung ,shieves, weighing machine, bag closer machine,basket,tubs, polythene mats andlabour.

Budget required : all essential material required for composed and vermicompost will be purchased in the sanctioned amount of Rupees 1 lakh initially then after profit in this business business will be expanded.

Conclusion by establishing composed and vermicompost business plant organic farming will be motivated awareness about compost and vermicompost farming will be created among other farmers.


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VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF KANHEGAON CLUSTER

Project number : I

Project title: Development of entrepreneurship through SHG by eco-friendly drone and plate making project

Introduction : women are backbone of our society specially in rural area many ssg women are working for this women entrepreneurship can be developed by various small scale industries drone and paper plate making industry is good as this is a eco friendly business which reduce environmental pollution as these plates are prepared from disposable material.

Drone and plates are used by society in many occasions, religious functions, marriages, etc. This product is well demanded, so it is profitable, non ended business for SHG women.

Objectives: to develop entrepreneurship among rural SHG women.

To do economic empowerment of rural women.

To prepare eco friendly drone and paper plates.

To motivate rural SHG women to start a small scale industry.

Methodology: Necessary machine required for drone and paper plate will be purchased from market. Three quotations will be taken, after that machine purchase will be carried out. These machines will be handed over to particular SHG in selected village cluster. Proper care will be taken while selecting beneficiaries, most active and needful SHG will be handed over these machine, if needed all other SHG from the village will be attached to the main care taking SHG, schedule will be prepared for using this machine in common rule.

Necessary equipment required and other requirements: Drone and paper plate machine.

safe infrastructure to store machine. Manpower to use machine.

Raw material required for drone and paper plate.

Training of SHG women to use the machine.

Advantages of project : Economic empowerment of rural women.

Entrepreneurship development environmental and pollution control.

women will get satisfaction by doing work.

Budget required: Rupees 100000/- from this budget suitable drone and paper plate machines will be purchased from market necessary infrastructure will be maintained, after a training machine will be hand over to different SHG groups.

Conclusion : by starting small scale industry based on grown and paper plate rural women will be empowered economically environment pollution will be reduced by using eco friendly disposable drone and plates by the society.

Project number II:

project title : startup of spices industry through SHG based on agricultural production

Introduction : Industrial Development not only depends on innovation and capital out flow in a country but also it needs availability of raw materials and adequate physical infrastructure facilities. Agriculture is one of the major raw material providing sector for Major industries like paper, sugar, textile, fertilizer, chemical, edible oil, etc. and play an important role to a large extent in solving the problems of poverty unemployment and in equity in India and significantly contribute to the overall development of the economy utilising the local material which consequently the



results in increase of gain full employment opportunities to poor people, mainly landless ,marginal and small farmers This project is based on industry development through agriculture production.

Objectives : To start spices industry in adopted cluster village.

To develop entrepreneurship among rural SHG.

To motivate rural to start a small scale industry based on agriculture production.

To do economic empowerment of rural SHG women.

Methodology : necessary machine required for spices industry will be purchased from market by getting three quotations this machine will be handed over to particular shg in adopted village proper care will be taken while selecting beneficiary group most active and needful shg will be selected if needed all other usage from the village will be attached to the main caretaking SHG, time schedule will be prepared for use of this machine rotation wise by different SHG groups. Maintenance and expenditure will be divided equally for all SHG's who use this machine.

Necessary equipment required and other requirements : spices grinding machines

safe infrastructure to store machines.

Manpower to use machine and to do work in industry.

Raw material purchases information.

Training of SHG women about use the machines raw material purchases, packaging and marketing skills.

Advantages of project: Economic empowerment of rural women. Entrepreneurship development among rural women proper use of agriculture production

Job satisfaction of rural SHG and development of high self esteem.

Budget required : Rupees 100000/-

Spices grinding machines will be purchased from market by collecting three quotations. Near about 18000 to 20000 rupees per machine cost, Four spices grinding machine will be purchased out of rs 100000 rupees.

Conclusion: By starting spices industry through SHG, rural women will be empowered economically, local agriculture production will be utilised the properly for income generation.

Project number : III

Project title: Establishment of digital classroom

Introduction: digital classroom render better results with an activity based learning model. Innovative teaching techniques in the schools-attendance improved no school dropouts.

If every school is provided with one tablet and one projector it will make a lot of difference.

A digital classroom refers to a classroom that is fully impressed in technology. This classrooms rely on educational apps and websites to enhance student learning feedback loops and Technology are also important parts of digital classrooms it makes education more productive by closing learning gaps and accelerating progress. Necessary equipments for a digital classroom are and internet connection a computer or a smartphone or microphone and a software tool for hosting live stream events are one built for specially for the purpose of running virtual classroom Edmodo app also requires for digital classroom.

Objectives: to use innovative teaching techniques in school. To improve attendance in rural schools



To reduce school dropouts.

To adopt Technology based teaching learning.

Methodology: necessary equipments required for a digital classroom will be purchased and hand to schools in selected clusters of villages. Training will be given to teachers for handling of digital classroom.

List of equipments : LCD projector tablet or computer microphone screen and various apps like Edmodo.

Advantages of digital classroom: Global Information sharing, multiple teaching tools, better accessibility, self faced learning, increased accountability, ease of communication, cost and resource saving.

Budget required : All necessary electronic devices will be purchased out of rupees 1 lakh. As minimum fund sanctioned by UBI for every project is up to 1 lakh.

Conclusion: By adopting Technology based teaching learning, innovative teaching in school will be possible, attendance of children in schools will be improved, school dropout rate will be minimised.

Project number : IV

Project title : establishment of solar street lights in adopted village cluster

Introduction : Electricity crisis is a major problem in rural area, to minimise this problem use of solar energy is a best option, solar energy is radiant light and heat from the sun that is harnessed using range of technologies such as solar power to generate electricity. Solar energy is a renewable, inexhaustible and affordable form of energy, it can be used to cook food, heat water and generate electricity. Furthermore, electrical energy generator from solar energy can be stored in solar cells solar is important because the sun provides more than enough energy to meet the needs solar energy is the best which provide clean renewable energy solar energy has an important role to improve your quality and reduce water use from energy production.

Objectives: to establish solar street lights in adopted village cluster.

To use efficiently renewable energy source.

To reduce water use from energy production.

To minimise electricity crisis in adopted village cluster.

Methodology : solar street lights will be purchased and established in adopted village cluster. Proper place will be selected to install solar street lights, number of solar lights within Rupees 1 lakh will be purchased and installed in village.

Necessary equipment required and other requirement:

Solar street lights

safe place in village

caretaker for use of solar lights

Advantages of project : Abundantly available solar energy is utilised

Solar energy converted into electrical energy.

Minimise electricity crisis

Minimise environment pollution Awareness and motivation to villagers for the use of solar energy for different purposes to fulfill need of human being.

Forward step to meet need of electricity in future

Budget required : Rupees 100000/-

Solar street lights of rupees 100000 will be purchased and installed in adopted villages.

Conclusion : by installing solar street lights electricity need of village will be full filled Awareness of use of solar energy and motivation will be created among villagers.



Project number V

Project number : V

Title of the project : establishment of composted and vermicompost commercial plant to support scientific Technology based farming.

Introduction : compost farming is a term used to describe farming practices that make use of compost in the place of mineral fertilizer. Soil needs a good balance of nutrients such as nitrogen, potassium, and phosphorus in order to provide a rich and healthy environment for crops. Composting transforms organic material through the activity of soil microorganisms. Composting provides many benefits as an air endowment and assures of organic matter by improving soil biological, chemical, and physical characteristics. It increases microbial activity, hinders plant disease, and increases soil fertility. It improves soil structure in legi soils, improves water retention in sandy soils, and reduces bioavailability of heavy metals.

Advantages of composting : value production of waste, final weight of compost is very less. Composting temperature kills pathogens, weed seeds, and seeds. Number of ways from several sources are blended together, excellent soil conditioner. Product improves manure handling, reduces the risk of pollution, surprises plant diseases, and pests reduce or eliminate the need for chemical fertilizers. Promotes higher yields of agriculture crops.

Vermicomposting : it is a method of preparing enriched compost with the use of earthworms. It is one of the easiest methods to recycle agriculture waste and to produce quality compost. Earthworms consume biomass and excrete it in digested form called vermicast. It contains water-soluble nutrients, is an excellent nutrient-rich organic fertilizer, and soil conditioner. Vermicomposting is the millions of beneficial microbes. Vermicompost is a profitable business as many of them in recent times are found on organic vegetables, fruits, and other products as they are not produced by using harmful chemical fertilizers. Substances that are organic farmware use this naturally produced compost and manure from the wastes of animal and plants.

Advantages : vermicompost has a plethora of benefits. It acts as biofertilizers, restores soil nutrients, stabilizes soil, and enhances soil fertility at a long-term period. Secondly, it attends to social issues and recycles waste, and it is shown to be a profitable enterprise as a circular economy.

Production cost of vermicompost:

Compost pit cost (8×4×5 ft) Rs 5000/-

Compost pit shade cost Rs 15,000/-

Super phosphate Rs. 841/-

Labour charges Rs. 3000/-

Total 9584/-

Material required for composting:

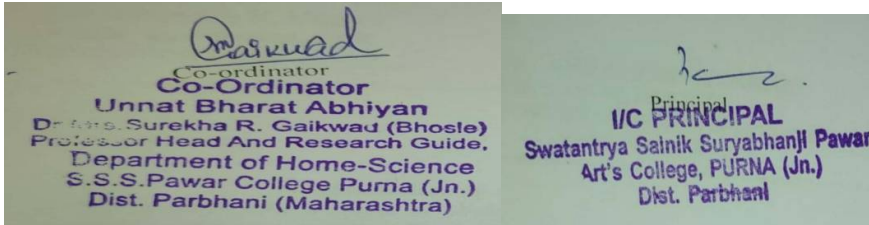
Composting bags, cow dung, farming waste, water, tubs, sieves, polythene mats, packaging machine, weighing pan, waste shredder and labour.

Material required for vermicompost :

Vermicomposting bags or tank of cement, vermiculture, shade, superphosphate, farm waste, shredder, cow dung, sieves, weighing machine, bag closer machine, basket, tubs, polythene mats and labour.

Budget required: all essential material required for composted and vermicompost will be purchased in the sanctioned amount of Rupees 1 lakh initially. Then after profit in this business, the business will be expanded.

Conclusion by establishing composted and vermicompost business plant, organic farming will be motivated. Awareness about compost and vermicompost farming will be created among other farmers.



VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF GOUR CLUSTER

Project number : I

Project title: Development of entrepreneurship through SHG by eco-friendly drone and plate making project

Introduction : women are backbone of our society specially in rural area many ssg women are working for this women entrepreneurship can be developed by various small scale industries drone and paper plate making industry is good as this is a eco friendly business which reduce environmental pollution as these plates are prepared from disposable material.

Drone and plates are used by society in many occasions, religious functions, marriages, etc. This product is well demanded, so it is profitable, non ended business for SHG women.

Objectives: to develop entrepreneurship among rural SHG women.

To do economic empowerment of rural women.

To prepare eco friendly drone and paper plates.

To motivate rural SHG women to start a small scale industry.

Methodology: Necessary machine required for drone and paper plate will be purchased from market. Three quotations will be taken, after that machine purchase will be carried out. These machines will be handed over to particular SHG in selected village cluster. Proper care will be taken while selecting beneficiaries, most active and needful SHG will be handed over these machine, if needed all other SHG from the village will be attached to the main care taking SHG, schedule will be prepared for using this machine in common rule.

Necessary equipment required and other requirements: Drone and paper plate machine.

safe infrastructure to store machine. Manpower to use machine.

Raw material required for drone and paper plate.

Training of SHG women to use the machine.

Advantages of project : Economic empowerment of rural women.

Entrepreneurship development environmental and pollution control.

women will get satisfaction by doing work.

Budget required: Rupees 100000/- from this budget suitable drone and paper plate machines will be purchased from market necessary infrastructure will be maintained, after a training machine will be hand over to different SHG groups.

Conclusion : by starting small scale industry based on grown and paper plate rural women will be empowered economically environment pollution will be reduced by using eco friendly disposable drone and plates by the society.

Project number II:

project title : startup of spices industry through SHG based on agricultural production



Introduction : Industrial Development not only depends on innovation and capital out flow in a country but also it needs availability of raw materials and adequate physical infrastructure facilities. Agriculture is one of the major raw material providing sector for Major industries like paper, sugar, textile, fertilizer, chemical ,edible oil, etc. and play an important role to a large extent in solving the problems of poverty unemployment and in equity in India and significantly contribute to the overall development of the economy utilising the local material which consequently the results in increase of gain full employment opportunities to poor people, mainly landless ,marginal and small farmers. This project is based on industry development through agriculture production.

Objectives : To start spices industry in adopted cluster village.

To develop entrepreneurship among rural SHG.

To motivate rural to start a small scale industry based on agriculture production.

To do economic empowerment of rural SHG women.

Methodology : necessary machine required for spices industry will be purchased from market by getting three quotations this machine will be handed over to particular shg in adopted village proper care will be taken while selecting beneficiary group most active and needful shg will be selected if needed all other usage from the village will be attached to the main caretaking SHG, time schedule will be prepared for use of this machine rotation wise by different SHG groups. Maintenance and expenditure will be divided equally for all SHG's who use this machine.

Necessary equipment required and other requirements : spices grinding machines
safe infrastructure to store machines.

Manpower to use machine and to do work in industry.

Raw material purchases information.

Training of SHG women about use the machines raw material purchases, packaging and marketing skills.

Advantages of project: Economic empowerment of rural women. Entrepreneurship development among rural women

proper use of agriculture production

Job satisfaction of rural SHG and development of high self esteem.

Budget required : Rupees 100000/-

Spices grinding machines will be purchased from market by collecting three quotations. Near about 18000 to 20000 rupees per machine cost, Four spices grinding machine will be purchased out of rs 100000 rupees.

Conclusion: By starting spices industry through SHG, rural women will be empowered economically, local agriculture production will be utilised the properly for income generation.

Project number III

Title of the project : Mushroom cultivation project

Introduction : mushroom farm is the business of growing fungi the word is also commonly used to refer to the practice of cultivating fungi by leaf cutter ants termites ambrosia beetles and marsh periwinkles. Mushroom cultivation is one of the most significant agri businesses in the world it is also very profitable as it can be started with a low investment and small space mushroom cultivation is an up and coming source of alternative income for many agripreneurs India. Mushrooms are rich source of protein and antioxidants low calorie it is associated of fibre mushrooms also mitigate other risk of development serious health conditions such as Alzheimer's heart disease cancer and diabetes mushrooms are rich in the B vitamins riboflavin nice scene and pantothenic acid the combination helps protect heart health riboflavin is good for red blood cells mushrooms are being used as food since time immemorial. These have been considered as the daily causey from nutrition point of view mushrooms are placed between meet and vegetable mushroom cultivation is not only of economic importance but also has important role to play in integrated rural development program by increasing income and self employment opportunities for village use women and housewife to make them financially independent.



Objectives: to start mushroom cultivation enterprise.

To make economic empowerment of rural women youth and housewives.

To give training and motivation of mushroom cultivation small scale industry.

To do economic development of rural India.

Advantages : mushrooms are good source of nutrients.

Mushrooms are beneficial for many health conditions.

Mushroom cultivation can be started with a low investment and small space.

Good option for income generation and entrepreneurship development in youth women and housewife in villages.

Material required : wheat rice waste in farming

Plastic bags nylon thread plastic drum water spraying bottles mushroom culture Bengal gram flour formalin solution Dettol 10 × 12ft room waste sheldermachine, packaging material, plastic buckets terms hand glows, etc.

Budget required : rupees 1 lakh. All the above mentioned essential material will be purchased in rupees after getting profit business will be expanded on larger scale.

Income from mushroom cultivation : in one 10 by 12 ft room can produce mushroom in 15 bags hanging each bag provide 22.5 kg of mushrooms 15 bags will give 30 to 40 kg mushrooms from 3 harvest. Rupees 200 per kg mushroom will give 6 to 8 thousand rupees in 21 days. All the best produced in mushroom cultivation will be used as cattle feed if 10 shg work with this project they will get rupees 6 lakh initially it can be started with smaller amount and after that it will expanded four times more which will give more income.

Conclusion : mushroom cultivation project if implemented rural ssg women will get work mushroom cultivation is a farming associated industry eco friendly environment conscious provides nutritious diets and improves people health.

Project number : IV

Project title : establishment of solar street lights in adopted village cluster

Introduction : Electricity crisis is a major problem in rural area, to minimise this problem use of solar energy is a best option, solar energy is radiant light and heat from the sun that is harnessed using arrange of technologies such as solar power to generate electricity. Solar energy is a renewable, in exhaustible and affordable form of energy, it can be used to cook food, heat water and generate electricity. Furthermore, electrical energy generator from solar energy can be stored in solar cells solar is important because the sun provides more than enough energy to meet the words solar energy is the best which provide clean renewable energy solar energy has an important role to improve your quality and reduce water use from energy production.

Objectives: to establish solar street lights in adopted village cluster.

To use efficiently renewable energy source.

To reduce water use from energy production.

To minimise electricity crisis in adopted village cluster.

Methodology : solar street lights will be purchased and established in adopted village cluster. Proper place will be selected to install solar street lights, number of solar lights within Rupees 1 lakh will be purchased and installed in village.

Necessary equipment required and other requirement:



Solar street lights

safe place in village

caretaker for use of solar lights

Advantages of project : Abadently available solar energy is utilised

Solar energy converted into electrical energy.

Minimise electricity crisis

Minimise environment pollution Awareness and motivation to villagers for the use of solar energy for different purposes to fulfill need of human being.

Forward step to meet need of electricity in future

Budget required : Rupees 100000/-

Solar street lights of rupees 100000 will be purchased and installed in adopted villages.

Conclusion : by installing solar street lights electricity need of village will be full filled Awareness of use of solar energy and motivation will be created amount villagers.

Project number : V

Project title: Establishment of digital classroom

Introduction: digital classroom render better results with an activity based learning model. Innovative teaching techniques in the schools-attendance improved no school dropouts.

If every school is provided with one tablet and one projector it will make a lot of difference.

A digital classroom refers to a classroom that is fully impressed in technology. This classrooms rely on educational apps and websites to enhance student learning feedback loops and Technology are also important parts of digital classrooms it makes education more productive by closing learning gaps and accelerating progress. Necessary equipments for a digital classroom are and internet connection a computer or a smartphone or microphone and a software tool for hosting live stream events are one built for specially for the purpose of running virtual classroom Edmodo app also requires for digital classroom.

Objectives: to use innovative teaching techniques in school. To improve attendance in rural schools

To reduce school droporate.

To adopt Technology based teaching learning.

Methodology: necessary equipments required for a digital classroom will be purchased and hand to schools in selected clusters of villages. Training will be given to teachers for handling of digital classroom.

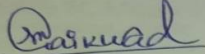
List of equipments : LCD projector tablet or computer microphone screen and various apps like Edmodo.

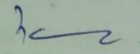
Advantages of digital classroom: Global Information sharing, multiple teaching tools, better accessibility, self faced learning,increased accountability,ease of communication, cost and resource saving.

Budget required : All necessary electronic devices will be purchased out of rupees 1 lakh. As minimum fund sanctioned by UBI for every project is up to 1 lakh.

Conclusion: bBy adopting Technology based teaching learning, innovative teaching in school will be possible, attendance of children in schools will be improved, school dropout rate will be minimised.




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VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF KANTHESHWAR CLUSTER

Project number: I

Project title: Development of entrepreneurship through SHG by eco-friendly drone and plate making project

Introduction: women are backbone of our society specially in rural area many ssg women are working for this women entrepreneurship can be developed by various small scale industries drone and paper plate making industry is good as this is a eco friendly business which reduce environmental pollution as these plates are prepared from disposable material.

Drone and plates are used by society in many occasions, religious functions, marriages, etc This product is well demanded, so it is profitable, non ended business for SHG women.

Objectives: To develop entrepreneurship among rural SHG women

To do economic empowerment of rural women.

To prepare eco friendly drone and paper plates.

To motivate rural SHG women to start a small scale industry.

Methodology: Necessary machine required for drone and paper plate will be purchased from market. Three quotations will be taken, after that machine purchase will be carried out. These machines will be handed over to particular SHG in selected village cluster. Proper care will be taken while selecting beneficiaries, most active and needful SHG will be handed over these machine, if needed all other SHG from the village will be attached to the main care taking SHG, schedule will be prepared for using this machine in common rule.

Necessary equipment required and other requirements: Drone and paper plate machine.

safe infrastructure to store machine. Manpower to use machine.

Raw material required for drone and paper plate.

Training of SHG women to use the machine.

Advantages of project : Economic empowerment of rural women.

Entrepreneurship development environmental and pollution control.

women will get satisfaction by doing work.

Budget required: Rupees 100000/-from this budget suitable thrown and paper plate machines will be purchased from market necessary infrastructure will be maintained, after a training machine will be hand over to different SHG groups.

Conclusion : by starting small scale industry based on grown and paper plate rural women will be empowered economically environment pollution will be reduced by using eco friendly disposable drone and plates by the society.

Project number II:

project title : start up of spices industry through SHG based on agricultural production

Introduction : Industrial Development not only depends on innovation and capital out flow in a country but also it needs availability of raw materials and adequate physical infrastructure facilities. Agriculture is one of the major raw material providing sector for Major industries like paper, sugar, textile, fertilizer, chemical ,edible oil, etc. and play animportant role to a large extend in solving the problems of poverty unemployment and in equity in India and significantly contribute to the overall development of the economy utilising the local material which consequently the



results in increase of gain full employment opportunities to poor people, mainly landless ,marginal and small farmers
This project is based on industry development through agriculture production.

Objectives : To start spices industry in adopted cluster village.

To develop entrepreneurship among rural SHG.

To motivate rural to start a small scale industry based on agriculture production.

To do economic empowerment of rural SHG women.

Methodology : necessary machine required for spices industry will be purchased from market by getting three quotations this machine will be handed over to particular shg in adopted village proper care will be taken while selecting beneficiary group most active and needful shg will be selected if needed all other usage from the village will be attached to the main caretaking SHG, time schedule will be prepared for use of this machine rotation wise by different SHG groups. Maintenance and expenditure will be divided equally for all SHG's who use this machine.

Necessary equipment required and other requirements : spices grinding machines

safe infrastructure to store machines.

Manpower to use machine and to do work in industry.

Raw material purchases information.

Training of SHGwomen about use the machines raw material purchases, packaging and marketing skills.

Advantages of project: Economic empowerment of rural women.Entrepreneurship development among rural women

proper use of agriculture production

Job satisfaction of rural SHG and development of high self esteem.

Budget required : Rupees 100000/-

Spices grinding machines will be purchased from market by collecting three quotations. Near about 18000 to 20000 rupees per machinecost,Four spices grinding machine will be purchased out of rs 100000 rupees.

Conclusion: By starting spices industry through SHG, rural women will be empowereconomically, local agriculture production will be utilised the properly for income generation.

Project number III

Title of the project : Mushroom cultivation project

Introduction : mushroom farm is the business of growing fungi the word is also commonly used to refer to the practice of cultivating fungi by leaf cutter ants termites ambrosia beetles and marsh periwinkles. Mushroom cultivation is one of the most significant agri businesses in the world it is also very profitable as it can be started with a low investment and small space mushroom cultivation is an up and coming source of alternative income for manyagripreneurs India. Mushrooms are rich source of protein and antioxidants low calorie it is nutritious of fibre mushrooms also mitigate other risk of development serious health conditions such as Alzheimer's heart disease cancer and diabetes mushrooms are rich in the B vitamins riboflavin nice scene and pantothenic acid the combination helps protect heart health riboflavin is good for red blood cells mushrooms are being used as food since time immemorial. These have been considered as the daily causey from nutrition point of view mushrooms are placed between meet and vegetable mushroom cultivation is not only of economic importance but also has important role to play in integrated rural development program by increasing income and self employment opportunities for village use women and housewife to make them financially independent.



Objectives: To start mushroom cultivation enterprise.

To make economic empowerment of rural women youth and house wife.

To give training and motivation of mushroom cultivation small scale industry.

To do economic development of rural India.

Advantages : mushrooms are good source of nutrients.

Mushrooms are beneficial for many health conditions.

Mushroom cultivation can be started with a low investment and small space.

Good option for income generation and entrepreneurship development in youth women and housewife in villages.

Material required : wheat rice waste in farming

Plastic bags nylon thread plastic drum water spraying bottles mushroom culture Bengal gram flour formalin solution ditto 10 × 12ft room waste shredder machine, packaging material, plastic buckets terms hand glows, etc.

Budget required: rupees 1 lakh. All the above mentioned essential material will be purchased in rupees after getting profit business will be expanded on larger scale.

Income from mushroom cultivation : in one 10 by 12 ft room can produce mushroom in 15 bags hanging each bag provide 22.5 kg of mushrooms 15 bags will give 30 to 40 kg mushrooms from 3 harvest. Rupees 200 per kg mushroom will give 6 to 8 thousand rupees in 21 days. All the best produced in mushroom cultivation will be used as cattle feed if 10 shg work with this project they will get rupees 6 lakh initially it can be started with smaller amount and after that it will expanded four times more which will give more income.

Conclusion : mushroom cultivation project if implemented rural ssg women will get work mushroom cultivation is a farming associated industry eco friendly environment conscious provides nutritious diets and improves people health.

Project number : IV

Project title : Establishment of solar street lights in adopted village cluster

Introduction : Electricity crisis is a major problem in rural area, to minimise this problem use of solar energy is a best option, solar energy is radiant light and heat from the sun that is harnessed using arrange of technologies such as solar power to generate electricity. Solar energy is a renewable, inexhaustible and affordable form of energy, it can be used to cook food, heat water and generate electricity. Furthermore, electrical energy generator from solar energy can be stored in solar cells solar is important because the sun provides more than enough energy to meet the words solar energy is the best which provide clean renewable energy solar energy has an important role to improve your quality and reduce water use from energy production.

Objectives: to establish solar street lights in adopted village cluster.

To use efficiently renewable energy source.

To reduce water use from energy production.

To minimise electricity crisis in adopted village cluster.

Methodology : solar street lights will be purchased and established in adopted village cluster. Proper place will be selected to install solar street lights, number of solar lights within Rupees 1 lakh will be purchased and installed in village.

Necessary equipment required and other requirement:

Solar street lights

safe place in village

caretaker for use of solar lights

Advantages of project : Abadently available solar energy is utilised

Solar energy converted into electrical energy.

Minimise electricity crisis

Minimise environment pollution Awareness and motivation to villagers for the use of solar energy for different purposes to fulfill need of human being.

Forward step to meet need of electricity in future

Budget required : Rupees 100000/-



Solar street lights of rupees 100000 will be purchased and installed in adopted villages.

Conclusion : by installing solar street lights electricity need of village will be full filled Awareness of use of solar energy and motivation will be created amount villagers.

Project number : V

Project title: Establishment of digital classroom

Introduction: digital classroom render better results with an activity based learning model. Innovative teaching techniques in the schools-attendance improved no school dropouts.

If every school is provided with one tablet and one projector it will make a lot of difference.

A digital classroom refers to a classroom that is fully impressed in technology. This classrooms rely on educational apps and websites to enhance student learning feedback loops and Technology are also important parts of digital classrooms it makes education more productive by closing learning gaps and accelerating progress. Necessary equipments for a digital classroom are and internet connection a computer or a smartphone or microphone and a software tool for hosting live stream events are one built for specially for the purpose of running virtual classroom Edmodo app also requires for digital classroom.

Objectives: to use innovative teaching techniques in school. To improve attendance in rural schools

To reduce school droporate.

To adopt Technology based teaching learning.

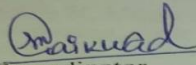
Methodology: necessary equipments required for a digital classroom will be purchased and hand to schools in selected clusters of villages. Training will be given to teachers for handling of digital classroom.

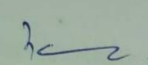
List of equipments : LCD projector tablet or computer microphone screen and various apps like Edmodo.

Advantages of digital classroom: Global Information sharing, multiple teaching tools, better accessibility, self faced learning,increased accountability,ease of communication, cost and resource saving.

Budget required : All necessary electronic devices will be purchased out of rupees 1 lakh. As minimum fund sanctioned by UBI for every project is up to 1 lakh.

Conclusion: bBy adopting Technology based teaching learning, innovative teaching in school will be possible, attendance of children in schools will be improved, school dropout rate will be minimised.


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