

15 YEARS VISION FOR VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT

Bandarupalli Grama panchayath, Yerpedu Mandal, Chittoor district, Andhra pradesh

I. Infrastructure

	Present Situation	Future Situation
a) Roads		
1. Approach Roads	B.T.Road of 1200 Mts with side bushes and single road causing inconvenience to public transportation	6000 Mts B.T.Double Roads for 3 approach roads for convenient transportation with avenue plantation is visualised
2. Internal Roads	presently CC roads 850 Mts, Gravel roads 3000Mts are existed	All gravel roads of 3000 Mts should be converted to CC roads with underground drainage system.
3. Roads to Agricultural fields	Kutchra Roads	Gravel roads is visualised
4. Culverts	Not existed in Saraswathi Kandriga road causing inconvenience in rainy season	2 culverts are required to avoid inconvenience to public during rainy season
b) Education - Schools		
1. Class rooms	One Elementary & One High School with rooms in dilapidated condition using black boards are existing. No furniture like desks & Chairs in class rooms. Students are sitting on the floor.	New buildings with Digital class room facility along with fullfledged digital lessons along with furniture like desks, chairs & lockers is visualised.
2. Toilets	Insufficient no of toilets with no running water	Sufficient number of separate toilets for boys & girls with running water & sanitary workers to keep the toilets clean always is visualised
3. Drinking Water	Insufficient supply and poor maintenance of water systems like source, OHSRs etc	Supply of safe and treated drinking water is visualised.
4. Play ground	Not existed	Apt playing ground with bio-fencing and all kinds of facilities for playing indoor & out door games / sports
5. Compound Walls	Compound wall is in damaged condition due to which lot of illegal activities are going on in the school in out of school hours and the valuable items in the school are stolen. The school site is encroached.	Compound wall covering the entire area of the school will be constructed along with plantation.
6. Adult Edn: Building for Adult Edn. centre with Drinking Water, Toilets & Electricity facility	Currently Adult education centre is running in a private building without minimum facilities.	One separate building with all facilities of sufficient size will be constructed for running Adult Education Centre facilities for digital learning is visualised.
c) Health		
1. Sub-centre	1 Sub-centres are running in private buildings without minimum facilities.	A modern 24Hrs PHC with all facilities and staff quarters will be constructed.
d) ICDS		

1. Anganwadi buildings	3 Anganwadi centres are running in private buildings without minimum facilities.	3 Anganwadi buildings with compound wall & all facilities like playful learning items, toilets, water etc.,
e) Sanitation		
1. Drains	Due to lack of drainage system cesspools are a common feature in this GP leading to severe untidy conditions.	Underground drainage system with sewerage treatment plant for reuse of water will be constructed.
2. SWPC	Poor sanitation with heaps of garbage, dung heaps, construction debris, fire wood, animal and bird carcasses etc., and no proper treatment of Solid Waste is noticed	Collection of segregated Solid Waste from house holds and treatment to convert into Organic compost at Solid Wealth Processing Centres. Recovery of energy from garbage at centralised points is also visualised .
3. ABLG	There is no cremation ground for Animals and Birds carcasses	Animal and Bird burrial ground for disposing dead animals & birds is visualised
4. NCY	Construction debris and fuel material is stored along the roads by the public	Notified Collection Yards for storing debris and fire wood is visualised.
5. Toilets	Only 55% house holds are using toilets. Open defecation is prevalent in the village. Migrated labour in some seasons are adding to the menance	Saturation of construction & usage of IHL is visualised to see it as Smart Village. Community latrines for migrated labour are visualised
f) Public Service & Recreation Centres		
1. GP Office Building	GP Office is existing but not suitable to conduct meetings and to work as integrated information service centre.	GP Office with a big meeting hall, toilets, drinking water, integrated information and service centre with computers, full fledged staff is also visualised
2. Library building	Not existing	A good library building with good collection of books relevant to all disciplines is visualised
3. Park with walking track	Not existing	Fully landscaped park with walking tracks and play area for kids is visualised for healthy society & community gathering.
4. GYM & Yoga Centre	Not existing	Modern GYM with swimming pool is visualised to keep the people physically & mentally fit.
5. Play Ground	Not existing	Play ground with all facilities (both indoor & out door) conducting competitions regularly by the GP to encourage and development sportsmanship in youth.
g) Transport		
1. Bus shelters	No bus shelter in the village	Two bus shelters with seating arrangements are visualised

h) Agriculture		
1. Godowns for storing Ag. products, seed, fertilizers etc.,	No agri godown is existed in the GP though there is a requirement	modern agri godown with storing facilities is visualised
2. Soil testing facilities	No soil test lab is existed	This village is primarily dependent on agriculture and farmers are spending lot of money on fertilizers.soil test lab for cluster of villages or mobile lab is visualised
3. Organic farming	There are no individual & community compost pits for preparation of organic compost	All Agricultural house holds will have individual compost preparation units for preparing organic compost.
i) Markets		
	No village Local HAAT in this GP. So people are depending on nearby town and city for selling and purchasing of the agriculture & commercial products .	Local HAAT maintained by Gram Panchayat with all facilities like shade, water & toilets is visualised.
j) Animal Husbandary		
1. RLU Building / Room for Gopal Mithra	Dairy and sheep rearing are important secondary sources of income of this village. Cows - 457, buffaloes - 30, sheep - 360, ram - 200, poultry - 500. Presently there is no RLU to cater the health needs of cattle. Cattle are tied on the roads without proper shelter and causing sanitation and movement problems to the public.	Minimum of two cattle to each house hold is visualised. Separate RLU unit in the village. 100% tagging to monitor regular medical activities, government benefits extended to that particular animal and for insurance coverage. An organised and modern Cattle Hostel Shed (CHS) will be established to cater to the needs of the entire cattle population of the GP for easy maintenance. A big vermi compost unit is required to be attached to the Cattle Hostel Shed to convert the cow dung and leftover fodder into vermi compost. A unit for the production of Jeevamrutham and other related organic pesticides
k) Burrial Grounds		
1. Availability of Burrial grounds along with approach roads	Presently people are going through fields to reach burial grounds	Land acquisition to lay gravel roads under MGNREGS
2. Availability of facilities like water, shelter, toilets, electric crematorium & Plantation	Not existing	People wish to have a modern burial ground with electrical crematorium, all basic facilities like water, shelter, toilets and a spiritual atmosphere

II. Education		
	Present Situation	Future Situation
1. Enrolment of Children from age 6 to 14	Enrolled children in Govt. Primary schools 98 High School Children 204. About 120 children in both above categories are going to private schools in nearby towns, because of this poor families are spending 10 - 20 thousands / year on their children's education	All government schools should be modernised with high end infrastructure, technology & quality education
2. Retention	20% of students are irregular to school mostly from SC / ST localities due to lack of proper transportation facilities, sibling care.	Shuttling Government school buses to remote cluster of villages, providing baby crech centres to take care of children below Anganwadi age (below 3 years). Attendance will be monitored through bio-metric machines
3. Availability of teachers	Though teachers are available in the ratio of 1:40 students they are not equipped with latest methodologies and technologies	100% availability of subject specific, well trained teachers (where ever required) is visualised
4. Performance grading of teachers	Absenteeism of teachers, lack of interest in nurturing students is prevalent	Grading of teachers through indicators based on student performance, introduction of bio-metric, inovative teaching methods etc
5. Availability of lab facility	Not available	State of the Art Maths, English & Science lab facility is visualised
6. Availability of Computer lab facility	Not available	Modern Computer lab facility is visualised
7. English Medium	Due to lack of English medium in Govt. schools around 120 children are going to private schools out of their villages travelling long distances	In all Govt. primay & high schools introduction of English as a medium of teaching is visualised giving due importance to local languages
8. Digital Class rooms	Class room with black boards with only theoretical teaching methods	Digital class rooms along with fullfledged digital lessons is visualised. Students should be supplied with tabs for digital learning.
9. Furniture	Students have no desks & chairs and sitting on the floor.	School with required furniture like desks, Chairs, Computers, cubboards are visualised.
10. Library	Only 120 books are available.	A good library with good collection of books relevant to all disciplines is visualised
11. Buses and vans to pickup students	lack of proper transportation facility is hampering regular attendance to schools	Fullfledged Transport facility is visualised to be provided by Govt schools.

12. Locker facility in the schools	Heavy bags cause stunted growth and backbone problems. Presently no locker facility is available in the govt schools.	Good locker facility is visualised to be provided for all pupils to relieve them from the burden of carrying loads of books on their tender backs and safe guarding tabs.
13. Career guidance and counseling centres in Schools.	Ambiguity in children in choosing right further courses as per their interests.	Career guidance and counselling classes with a good career counsellor is visualised
14. Playing ground	Not existed	Apt playing ground with bio-fencing and all kinds of facilities for playing indoor & out door games / sports
15. Civil defence courses	Scouts & guides system is not existed	Compulsory Civil defence courses in schools
16. Supply of sanitary pads	Not supplied under any programme	To improve the personal hygiene in the adolescent girls the supply of sanitary pads along with incinerator facility in sufficient numbers is
17. Soft & creative skills, ethics & morals	Not existed	Equal importance along with curriculum should be given for the development of soft, creative skills to the students along with ethics & moral values
18. Mid-day meal	Govt. is presently supplying mid-day meals with low nutritional quality	The per head cost per pupil need to be increased to make the programme more meaningful. It should include more fruits, proteins & leafy vegetables. Supply of evening snacks along with mid-day meal is visualised.
19. Self sustainable schools	No power supply, high cost of vegetables for mid-day meal	self sustained generation of power through roof top solar panels, proper solid waste management to generate organic compost , organic kitchen gardens & Orchards to meet mid-day meal requirements.

Adult Education		
1. % of literacy in adults	Adult illiterates are not utilising this programme properly though books & other facilities are available	Digital learning techniques along with skill trainings
III Agriculture		
	Present Situation	Future Situation
1. Soil testing	Very less number of farmers are utilising the facility	All farmers have soil health cards of their land holdings and use the fertilizers discriminately and select apt crop.
2. Crop pattern	Presently traditional crops like paddy & groundnut are cultivating	New crop patterns like multiple crops, alternate crops, intercropping, fish farming in farm ponds, introduction of commercial crops, horticulture etc., are visualised
3. Yield	Yield is fluctuating based on monsoons and inputs	High yield with the usage of drought and flood resistance varieties, Organic fertilizers and Pesticides is visualised
4. Usage of fertilizers & pesticides:	Majority of farmers are using chemical fertilizers and pesticides to fulfil major portion of their fertilizer needs	100% usage of organic fertilizers & Pesticides along with nature friendly farming practices is visualised
5. Farm mechanization	It is there to the certain level	Farm mechanization to the maximum extent possible is visualised as it reduces the time, harvesting losses and the input cost
6. Community farming	Not existing	Community farming is beneficial to take up soil specific crops which have good demand in the market
7. Drought / disease resistance varieties	Using limited varieties	This GP comes under Rayalaseema, severe drought prone area, more varieties of drought resistance varieties should be developed & used.
8. Processing facilities / Value addition	Not following	Facilities like processing mills for value adding is visualised as the farmers get remunerative returns on their produce
9. Crop Insurance facility	Crop insurance is being done for limited varieties of crops,	should cover all crops like groundnut and farmer should be taken as an unit instead of the village
10. Credit availability	Not satisfactory	Credit to purchase lands to SC / ST farmers from banks, more credit to purchase inputs, for storage & marketing facilities is visualised
11. Prudent use of water, fertilizers & pesticides (DRIP, Sprinkler etc.,)	Only a small number of farmers are using DRIP & Sprinkler methods due to lack of awareness	All land holds are with drip & sprinkler facilities, Solar pumpsets, water conservation works like farm ponds, trenches etc.,

12. Usage of Solar energy for Agriculture	only one farmer is using Solar Pump set for drawing water to irrigate the fields	Exploitation of solar energy to meet all the energy requirements in agriculture operations is visualised as it reduces the input cost reasonably
IV Livelihoods		
1. Diversity of livelihoods	Agriculture & Animal husbandary are the primary source of income. Due to this Yerpedu Mandal where this GP is situated is ranked lowest in the district in per capita income. 80 families are depending on wood carving and on temporary migration to other districts	Service oriented livelihoods like hospitability management, house keeping, security personnel, electrician, plumbers, servant maids, laundry, canteen management etc., will be in big demand as IIT, IISER are being established 10 Kms away from this GP. So skill development training centre to meet the above demand is visualised
2. Scope for financing	Now SHG financing is the only major financing which they are using on primary sector like Agriculture & Animal Husbandary	Along with SHG financing total financial inclusion of this GP is visualised.
3. Scope for marketing	Agriculture marketing	Online marketing for handicraft items
V Markets		
Present Situation		Future Situation
1. Availability of markets	No local market	Sale of organic vegetables & fruits, to IIT & near by town Tirupathi. G.P. will conduct weekly market
2. Online marketing	Not existing	wooden handicrafts through online portals
VI Sanitation		
	Present Situation	Future Situation
1. Liquid Waste Management		
i. Open drains	No drainage system	Underground drainage system with sewerage treatment plant for reuse of water
ii. Soak pits in every house hold	village is dotted with many number of cesspools	soakpit in every house hold for domestic grey water.
2. Solid Waste Management	This Village has a poor sanitation with heaps of garbage, dung heaps, construction debris, fire wood, animal and bird carcasses etc., and no proper treatment of Solid Waste is noticed.	Collection of segregated Solid Waste from house holds and treatment to convert into Organic compost at Solid Wealth Processing Centres. Recovery of energy at centralised points is visualised. Notified Collection Yards for debris and fire wood, Animal and Bird Laying Ground for disposing dead animals & birds
3. Disposal of Bio-medical & inert waste	Now there is no proper treatment	Installation of incinerator and landfill arrangement

4. Toilets	Only 55% house holds are using toilets. Open defecation is prevalent in the village. Migrated labour in some seasons are adding to the menance.	Saturation of construction & usage of IHL is visualised to see it as Smart Village. Community latrines for migrated labour are visualised
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VII Environment

	Present Situation	Future Situation
1. Pollution levels of water, air and soil	Almost zero pollution of air is noticed. Water is polluted to some extent due to usage of chemical fertilizers, Open defecation, lack of drainage.	Purity of air should be sustained through plantation. Water pollution should be curtailed through usage of organic fertilizers, treatment of Solid & liquid waste.
2. % of tree cover	210 no of trees are seen in the village.	To fulfil the 33% forest coverage and to reduce the existing temperature levels canopy of trees should be developed along the roads & vacant places.
3. RainFall	As it is in drought prone area shortage of rainfall is common phenomena. Current month rainfall is 116.3mm as compare to normal 158mm.	Consistent rainfall through vigorous plantation and water conservation techniques.
4. Temperature levels	Almost in seven months in the year average temperature is 40 degrees Celsius in this village	To fulfil the 33% forest coverage and to reduce the existing temperature levels canopy of trees should be developed
5. Social forestry, avenue plantation	No social forestry in government sites & institutions, no avenue plantation along internal & approach roads.	Institutional Plantation raised and owned by students, bund plantation along river and tank beds. Avenue plantation along internal & approach roads is visualised

VIII Conservation of Soil & Water		
	Present situation	Future Situation
1. Construction of Water harvesting structures	As Swarnamukhi river is flowing through the village, during the recent heavy rains huge amounts of water was drained into sea.	Construction of checkdams across the river for conservation and to increase the watertable in and around the village. Rooftop & bore well rain harvesting soakpits are
IX Roads AND TRANSPORT		
	Present situation	Future Situation
1. Approach Roads	B.T.Road 1200 Mts with side bushes and single road causing inconvenience to public transportation	6000 Mts B.T.Double Roads for 3 approach roads for convenient transportation with avenue plantation
2. Internal Roads with foot paths	CC roads 850 Mts, Gravel roads 3000Mts	All gravel roads of 3000 Mts should be converted to CC roads with underground drainage system and foot path
3. Roads to agriculture fields and burial grounds	Presently people are going through fields to reach burial grounds	Land acquisition to lay gravel roads under MGNREGS
4. Road transport, availability of regular buses	Public transport system is very irregular. Private autos charge huge amounts	Regular buses, autos with regularised fares
X Electricity		
	Present situation	Future Situation
1. type and duration	3 Phase for 7 hours/day and single phase for majority of rest of the day.	3 Phase power supply 24 hours/ day is visualised
2. Quality	Wide fluctuations in voltage is noticed and as a result of which the agricultural pumpsets and other domestic electric and electronic equipment are getting damaged.	24Hrs/day power supply without any fluctuations in voltage is visualised
3. Conservancy measures	Due to lack of awareness only a minor portion of the population is observing the conservancy measures	Public will be given full awareness on the need of conservation of energy and on the usage of latest technologies like solar energy.
4. Domestic Solar energy Production with buy back	Not existing	All families shall live in pucca green houses with Solar Roof Top and with a facility to sell the excess power generated to the grid.
5. Infrastructure	There are no sufficient number of transformers. The other transmission infrastructure like poles and conductors are not upto the expected mark	Sufficient number of distribution transformers will be erected and all transmission lines will be maintained to their full standards.
XI Irrigation		
	Present situation	Future Situation

1. Type of sources and adequacy	Bandarupalli irrigation tank is existing	The river swarnamukhi is running adjacent to the village. Pickup anicuts across swarnamukhi will be constructed and the water diverted from the anicut is fully sufficient to irrigate the fields of the Panchayat
2. Structural health of sources	The structural condition of the irrigation tank is not good.	The tank will be restored fully to its technical standards.
XII Food Security		
	Present situation	Future Situation
1. Access to PDS	Technical problems through e-pass not addressed regularly	People opposed cash transfer. Supply of commodities through a centre in a supermarket style is visualised.
2. Access to wage works under MGNREGS	irregular payments on weekly basis	Regular daily payments to their bank accounts with ATM facility within the village

XIII Status of Girls and Women

	Present situation	Future Situation
1. Health, sanitary And nutritional needs	Lack of awareness is prevalent	allotment of Community hall for one whole day in a week to project ___ awareness through short films & documentaries
2. Measures against exploitation	Presently there is no mechanism for prevention of exploitation. Filing Complaints in police station.	Actively working empowered internal complaints committee at GP level will address grievances and work for the prevention against exploitation and harassment
3. Child Marriages	Still prevalent in SC, ST, BC families	No child marriage in the village where strong community managed social action committees monitor the issue.

XIV Status of Disadvantaged Sections. E.g. SCs, STs, Persons with Disabilities (PWD)

	Present Situation	Future Situation
1. Facilities for differently abled persons in all govt. institutions	No special amenities like ramps, tactile paving for blind.	All govt. institutions providing special amenities for differently abled persons like ramps, tactile paving for blind, special toilets, brailey notices etc.,
1. PWDs Job training to place in Organisations like malls, hotels,	Presently at District level which is very inconvenient to enroll and operate.	Job training & placement centre at Mandal level for differently abled persons to create a friendly and confident atmosphere
2. Status of SCs & STs		
a) Education	ST families are migrants so children are not enrolled to schools properly. SC / ST students are irregular to school due to sibling care, child labour and lack of transportation is leading to become dropouts.	Every SC/ST will be enrolled to school with special focus on their capabilities like archery, athletics etc., Shuttling Government school buses to remote cluster of villages, providing baby crech centres to take care of children below Anganwadi age(below 3 years). Attendance will be monitored through bio-metric
b) Health	Due to lack of awareness nutrition related health problems like stunted growth, anemia, abortions etc., are prevalent	Healthy SC / ST families without MMR & IMR , still deaths are visualised. Mobile health camps will be conducted. Special Community managed Health & Nutrition centres in SC / ST colonies would be
c) Source of income & access to resources	All SC / ST women are not formed into SHGs. Default groups are prevalent due to migration & poverty.	All SC / ST women of above 18 years will be in SHG. Mobile banking for access to banking services. Every SC / ST family should have minimum land holding which should be cultivable. Collection and processing centres of Non Timber Forest Produce (NTFP) and marketing through CCC
d) Political empowerment	Due to lack of capacity building SC / ST elected representatives are not exercising their powers upto the mark.	Continuous awareness and capacity building programme, certificate course to budding E.Rs of PRIs in ETCs.

e) Social empowerment	Still discrimination is noticed in all forms. Poor personal and environment hygiene is rampant.	Improvement in economic status of SC / ST families through employment and other livelihood opportunities. Ban on liquor and strict enforcement of law against discrimination and exploitation. Continuous awareness programmes by paid change agent / social activist on healthy life style practices, personal and community hygiene.
XV Status of the elderly/aged/widows/ destitutes		
	Present Situation	Future Situation
1. Old age homes & rehabilitation centres	5 aged people are found deserted. No care and support from the near and dear in most of the cases	Old age Help Groups (OHG) operating in village to support each other in cooking and caring supported by PRIs
2. Availability of SSP	Beneficiaries are not able to avail pension as soon as they reach eligibility	seeding of authenticated documents for auto sanctioning of Social Security Pensions on attaining eligibility either from government or from their employed children.
3. Health needs of the aged / destitutes	Lack of attendants and transportation facility to get medical aid is noticed. Due to lack of awareness destitutes are vulnerable to HIV infections.	An able person from OHG / destitutes will be paid by the GP to attend regular health checkups and treatment of the remaining group / destitutes.
Describe any other items, which are not listed above, which surfaced during the process of visioning exercise		
XVI Tourism		
1. Identification of Tourism spots, resorts and their development	This village has a panoramic view with lush green paddy fields and ponds. But this is not developed as a tourist spot.	Agri tourism with home stay is visualised. As IIT & IISER are in its proximity education tourism can be promoted.
XVII Animal Husbandry		
	Present Situation	Future Situation

<p>1. Live stock population & maintenance</p>	<p>Dairy and sheep rearing are important secondary sources of income of this village. Cows - 457, buffaloes - 30, sheep - 360, ram - 200, poultry - 500. Presently there is no Rural Live Stock Unit (RLU) in to cater the health needs of cattle. Cattle are tied on the roads without proper shelter and causing sanitation and movement problems to the public.</p>	<p>Minimum of two cattle to each house hold is visualised. Separate RLU unit in the village. 100% tagging to monitor regular medical activities, government benefits extended to that particular animal and for insurance coverage. An organised and modern Cattle Hostel Shed (CHS) will be established to cater to the needs of the entire cattle population of the GP for easy maintenance. A big vermi compost unit is required to be attached to the Cattle Hostel Shed to convert the cow dung and leftover fodder into vermi compost. A unit for the production of Jeevamrutham and other related organic pesticides</p>
<p>2. Fodder security</p>	<p>Presently fodder requirements are met from crop residue.</p>	<p>Earmarking of minimum of 5cents / acre for raising fodder crops in Agriculture fields. Silage making in every house hold to prevent loss of nutrients from green fodder and to ensure availability of green fodder around the year. Similarly bailing of dry fodder should be there for effective management of fodder. Development of azolla, raising of fodder crops using hydroponics along with Total Mixture Ration (TMR) is also visualised. Development of fodder plants & trees like subavul and Avisa is also visualised. In drought situations development of tankbed fodder cultivation, development of fodder crops as intercroops in plantations and development of fodder in forest fringe areas is also visualised. An effective mechanism to curb distress sale in drought situations should be there.</p>
<p>3. Milk production & value addition</p>	<p>Presently there is no Bulk Milk Chilling Unit in the GP. The milk producers are forced to sell their milk to the private milk vendors at non-profitable prices. Presently no efforts are being made by the milk producers to add value to milk.</p>	<p>Modernised Bulk Milk Chilling Unit in the GP and tieup to the nearby NDDDB (Balaji) dairy. Milk extracting machines will be used in cattle hostels. Value addition unit will be operated as a small scale industry by co-operative milk producers. Market linkages are planned with the nearby city.</p>

4. Poultry	Not existing	Organic poultry farming is encouraged in the village as there is a demand for the chicken products in the nearby city.
XVIII Youth and skill development		
	Present Situation	Future Situation
1. Youth training centres for skill development and placements	Highly qualified youth are either under employed or unemployed. As a result youth are not able to realise their full potentiality and contribute to development.	Empowered Youth Organisation to equip the youth with latest trends in job market, personality management, ethics & moral values. Skill development centres at Mandal level is visualised.
XIX Internet facility		
	Present Situation	Future Situation
1. Mee seva / common service centre	No common service centre	An integrated common service centre deliveries all kinds of services in the GP office is visualised
2. Broad band availability in the village	Presently there is no Broadband connectivity	High speed (10G) Wi.Fi facility to be provided by GP and fees to be collected along with House tax
XX Civic Sense		
	Present Situation	Future Situation
1. Levels of Civic sense among the people	Totally absent	Fully socially conscious people are visualised and enforcement of strict laws with fines and imprisonment should be in place with monitoring mechanism through CC Cameras and drones
XXI Recreation & health centres		
	Present Situation	Future Situation
1. Park along with walking track	Not existing	Fully landscaped park with walking tracks and play area for kids is visualised for healthy society & community gathering place.
2. Library	Not existing	Digital Library with knowledge, more books of ethical values and competitive cell is visualised
3. Play grounds with Sports & games facility	Not existing	Play ground with all facilities (both indoor & out door) conducting competitions regularly by the GP to encourage and development sportsmanship in youth.
4. GYM & Swimming pool	Not existing	Modern GYM with swimming pool is visualised to keep the people physically & mentally fit.
5. Yoga & Meditation centre	Not existing	Yoga & Meditation centre to enhance health, Spirituality & to lead a balanced life.
XXII Non conventional energy		
	Present Situation	Future Situation

1. Usage of Solar energy		
a) Domestic	Not using	All house holds should tap solar energy fully by fixing solar panels on their roof tops and use for domestic purposes and surplus is transmitted
b) Agriculture	Only one farmer is using	All farmers will be using solar pumpsets.
d) Street lightening	Not using	All street lights are to be replaced by solar lamps
2. Usage of bio-gas		
a) Domestic	Not using	Bio-gas generated at the planned Community Cattle Hostel Shed will be used by the all house holds for domestic cooking purposes.

XXIII Health

	Present Situation	Future Situation
1. Availability of sub-centres	Though the sub-centre is working Building for sub-centre is not existing. Villagers are facing difficulty to avail medical services during emergencies. 3 RMP doctors are doing their flourishing practice.	A modern 24Hrs PHC with all facilities and staff quarters with locally residing doctors and para medical staff is visualised.
2. Availability of health staff	3 ANMs and a MPHS are working in sub-centre.	Doctors and complete staff along with pharmacist, pathologist and radiologist available 24/7 is visualised
3. Availability of 108,104 & 102	Working regularly but due to insufficient number of vehicles delay is occurring.	Along with sufficient number of the existing services a well equipped ambulance to be placed at the disposal of the PHC.
4. IMR	1 for 39 deliveries	Zero IMR as well as zero still births are visualised
5. MMR	0 Maternal deaths	Zero MMR is visualised
6. Institutional deliveries	All 39 deliveries are happened in private hospitals due to lack of proper facilities and transportation in government hospitals. People are spending thousands of rupees for deliveries and incurring expenditure unwanted caesarean section.	All deliveries should happen in government hospitals promoting normal deliveries.
7. Awareness levels on health issues	Low awareness levels in public on health issues. There are no regular awareness programmes on preventive measures, nutrition needs and on personal hygiene except MAARPU	Creating awareness through mass media projectors, screening of films and documentaries.

XXIV Housing

	Present Situation	Future Situation
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1. Availability of pucca houses	150 house holds are still residing in kutchha houses.	All families shall live in pucca green house with Solar Roof Top, Roof water harvesting structure, Kitchen garden, soakpit and functional IHL
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XXIV Drinking Water

	Present Situation	Future Situation
1. Per capita availability (round the year)	Presently 55Lts/head/day is supplied	Water will be supplied as per Revised Quantities fixed by NRDWP
2. Quality	Most of the public are not using the water supplied by the GP for drinking purposes and relying on RO treated water supplied by the private agencies	Pure & safe drinking water will be supplied by the GP through water ATM teller machines.
3. Type of distribution	Only 80% house holds are with private tap connections and the rest are public taps	Pipe line supply of water through individual tap connections connected to water meters for judicial use of water.

	Present Situation	Future Situation
1. Functioning of GP	Devolution of subjects to the GP is not as per the 11th schedule of the constitution.	Devolution of all 29 subjects with funds, fuctionaries, functions and freedom.
2. Conduct of Grama Sabha	Nominal conduct of Grama Sabha with meagre attendance	The selection of beneficiaries and benefits of all the departments shall be through grama sabha only. Quorum of 20% of the voters (members) is visualised. To capture the attendance in the Grama Sabha head count app is to be introduced.
3. Committees	No functional committees are functioning.	Empowered functional committees with relevant powers and active participation is visualised
4. Own resource Revenue	Improper assessment and maintainece of registers of own source revenue is noticed. Lack of willingness among the public, political obligations are also cause of the low OSR of the GP.	All public & private assets will be geo tagged. All income generating sources will be assessed fully using electronic means. Strict enforcement of existing legal provisions to collect the taxes is visualised. ICT technologies will be fully used in the area.
5. Public services and facilities in the Village	Present resident level of satisfaction with current services and facilities is not upto the mark. GP has key role in improving the situation.	Continuous evaluation and feed back on the services of the GP by the public through Grama Sabha is visualised.

XXVI Disaster Management Plan

Village Disaster Management Plan	During heavy rains in November' 2016 due to flooding of swarnamukhi river agriculture fields were inundated and covered by sand. Damage to houses and infrastructure was also happened. People are still awaiting for government assistance	Upto date Village Disaster Management Plan with focus on rehabilitation and restoration was visualised.
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