



Government of India
Ministry of Human Resource
Development

उन्नतभारतअभियान UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN

स्वस्थ भारत- स्वच्छ भारत- स्वावलंबी भारत- संपन्न भारत
विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी आधारित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम



VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR JEEROTA , JAIPUR (RAJASTHAN)

**MALAVIYA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
JAIPUR**

Village Development Plan for JEEROTA

Introduction

Unnat Bharat Abhiyan was launched by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) in November 2014. Subsequently, in August 2015, guidelines were provided by the MHRD to the educational institutes to initiate work under the UBA in consultation with the district administration. Accordingly, MNIT JAIPUR formed different teams to identify different clusters of villages and work for their Betterment. MNIT has adopted 5 villages by considering the fact that the villages should be from less developed areas of Jaipur. The present report contains the work done and to be done by team.

About the village

According to Census 2011 information the location code or village code of Jeerota village is 080156. Jeerota village is located in Sanganer Tehsil of Jaipur district in Rajasthan, India. It is situated 9km away from sub-district headquarter Sanganer and 19km away from district headquarter Jaipur. As per 2009 stats, Vidhani is the gram panchayat of Jeerota village.

The total geographical area of village is 212.4 hectares. Jeerota has a total population of 644 peoples. There are about 101 houses in Jeerota village. Jaipur is nearest town to Jeerota which is approximately 19km away.

Population of Pahariya Village

Total Population	Male Population	Female Population
644	327	317

Connectivity of Pahariya Village

Type	Status
Public Bus Service	Available within <5 km distance
Private Bus Service	Available within <5 km distance
Railway Station	Available within 5 - 10 km distance

PROBLEMS FACED BY VILLAGERS:-

A meeting was organized in JEEROTA village to know the current situation of village in various aspects of development. Various villagers, Sarpanch, Village Development Officer, Faculty coordinators and Student coordinators were present there. Many problems were brought out through discussion.

A few of these are as follows:

1. High fluoride concentration in water.
2. Shortage of drinking water and bad quality of drinking water.
3. Scarcity of drinking water and improper drainage network.
4. No primary health centre in the village.
5. No proper management of garbage or waste material.
6. Very few families have a toilet. Open defecation was a major issue
7. Problems of proper roads network in the village.

Objectives of Intervention

Based on the preliminary interactions with the villagers and the district/block administration, the objectives of the work to be carried out by the MNIT Jaipur team in this village was defined as follows:

1. To effectively participate in the development of JEEROTA by preparing an integrated plan for the development of the village using eco-friendly sustainable technologies and local resources creating sufficient employment opportunities in the process, harnessing multifarious Govt. schemes.
2. To make coordination with district administration and panchayati raj institutions and NGO's to help them prioritize the fund allocation to various developmental activities and provide necessary inputs on technologies to be implemented in the field.

Methodology:

The objective can be achieved only when experts from various fields of knowledge come together to create an integrated plan for village development. The steps involved in the same can be enumerated as follows:

- (a) The first step towards this is identification of the areas in which MNIT Jaipur can provide technical inputs along with the experts who will be part of the team.
- (b) Subsequently, a coordinated effort has to be made with each expert helping in preparation of the plan for their component. This may require conducting village level surveys to get information required for preparation of the plan.

(c) This will be followed by integration of all these components to prepare a holistic plan.

(d) At this stage, the cost estimates for the plan will be obtained.

(e) This plan will be discussed with the District officials, viz., the DC, SDM, VDO and the Sarpanch to seek advice on which schemes can be used to provide funds for the same.

(f) The plan will now be presented to the Gram Panchayat and the Gram Sabha and fine tuning will be done in the same if required considering the feedback from the villagers.

(g) It is proposed that after this, MNIT Jaipur team will be involved in providing the technical support in implementation of this plan, like preparation of technical specifications in tenders, selection of the supplier, being part of the team to oversee the work to ensure compliance with the specifications.

(h) After implementation of the plans in each component, the MNIT team will also provide support in monitoring and evaluation of the same by guiding the technical personnel who can be hired by the Panchayat. MNIT team will also help these technical personnel in preparing the monitoring and evaluation report.

(i) Subsequently, a consolidated report will be prepared of all the experiences of the MNIT team related to the development work in the village JEEROTA followed by preparation of guidelines for participation of any technical institute in the development of a village.

Interactions and Data Collection through House-to-house Survey

A *gramsabha* was called by the *Sarpanch* to inform the villagers about the engagement of MNIT Jaipur in the village

development for which a house-to-house survey would have to be conducted. All the villagers were very positive about the proposal of having this survey.

The survey was done on a specific form provided by the Faculty Coordinators. A team of 3 faculty and staff from MNIT did the pilot survey using this form in a few households. Based on this experience, the survey was modified to some extent and this form was then used for all the remaining households. A group of 30 students from MNIT along with faculty and staff were involved in completing the survey the village in one day. The *Sarpanch* identified the elected member or his/her close associate from village to help the surveyors in identifying the households. The villagers were very cooperative in responding to the survey.

Plan of Activities

1. Water management :-

- Checking the current water supply sources in the village with all CPHEEO aspects and ensuring that villagers get the potable and palatable water.
- Need of drainage lines to check the problems caused by grey water.
- Check the ground water quality and its abundance nearby the village.
- To install water purifiers in village with the help of NGOs (correspondence Prof. A.B. Gupta, MNIT Jaipur)

2. Roads :-

- Roads in the village are same as of a typical village of Rajasthan.
- Talks with the sarpanch are going on for the better transport for the villagers.
- Some of roads are under construction and some are in good condition.

3. Solid waste management :-

- To analyse the plastic waste generated within the village.
- Installation of dustbins along village roads.
- To make the villagers understand about the waste management and its concern to the village environment so that wet and dry waste can be separated at house level.

4. Energy needs:-

- The village has nearly 22 hrs electricity supply in a day.
- To encourage people for green energy by biogas and solar energy and its benefits.
- To identify and prioritise the locations so that depending upon the availability of funds, street lights can be installed in a phased manner.
- For the cooking purposes villagers should use the LPG and also people should know about various government schemes like UJJWALA YOJANA for the supply of LPG.

5. Health services:-

- The survey clearly brought out that the families which are poor and do not get good nutrition have many instances of frequent illness. Due to no health facilities in the village, they have to go to SANGANER or even to Jaipur if any specialised treatment is involved. Many a times, a small illness can get aggravated if they do not get the treatment in time.
- The village should have adequate hospital facility and also gov. or private doctors can come to check up on gap basis.

6. Cleanliness and sanitation:-

- Many villagers resort to open defecation but the construction of toilets is going on the village.
- UBA team will ensure that villagers get enough motivation about sanitation so that we can erode the open defecation from root in the village.

7. Schools and Education:-

- Village has an inter collage near ATAL SEVA KENDRA but it has shortage of teachers so availability of teachers is the main concern of conversation with Sarpanch and VDO.
- Similarly it is proposed to develop the anganwadi into a place for holistic development of the child.

8. Employment and skill development:-

- Many of the villagers are working on their job cards specially women.
- Many have to go outside the village for their work and many just work in their fields.
- KVIC(Khadi and Village Industries Commission) has been playing a very important role in promoting employment generation through the PMEGP (Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme) scheme. So connecting the villagers with KVIC will be a good alternative.

9. Governance:-

- Sarpanch has been asked to digitalise the work of village so that it would be easier for anyone to get the feedback from the villagers.