VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN







Savarigudem, Jakkulanekkalam, Kesarapalle, Ajjampudi and Buddhavaram Gannavaram Mandal, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh





Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA) Cell School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada

PROJECT TEAM

Prof. Dr. Abdul Razak Mohamed
Coordinator UBA Project

Dr. Faiz Ahmed CTeam Member

GATE Scholars

Ruchi Pandey Meghana Shinde Anupam Rajnish Kumar B. Plan I & II Year (2019-20), Department of Planning

> JOINT STUDIO – "HUMANITARIAN DESIGN" University of Melbourne

CONTENTS

Regional Context

- 1. Understanding the Regional setup
- 2. Regional Hierarchy of Settlements Map
- 3. Regional Education Infrastructure Distribution Map
- 4. Regional Healthcare Distribution Map
- 5. Regional Public/Semi-public facilities Map
- 6. Regional Infrastructure distribution Map
- 7. Findings from the Regional study

Site Visits and Village Level Survey Status and Proposals – UBA Villages

1. Savarigudem

Proposals of Savarigudem

2. Jakkulanekkalam

Proposals of Jakkulanekkalam

3. Kesarapalle

Proposals of Kesarapalle

4. Ajjampudi

Proposals of Aijampudi

5. Buddhavaram

Proposals of Buddhavaram

Site Visit and Cluster Analysis

- 1. Cluster Analysis
- Consolidated Cluster Level Proposal

Way Forward





Regional Setting

UNDERSTANDING THE REGIONAL SETUP

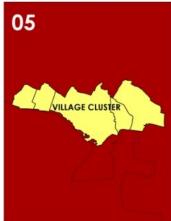
The undertaken villages, Savarigudem, Jakkulanekkalam, Kesarapalle, Ajjampudi and Buddhavaram belongs to the Gannavaram Manadal in Krishna District of Andhra Pradesh.

These villages are spread from the National **Highways NH16** (Chennai-Srikulam Highways) on either sides with Vijayawada International Airport on the east side, north to the villages.

Primarily they are agriculture-based villages with Kesarapalle and Buddhavaram being an exception for it lies along the National highways gaining the attention of developments.



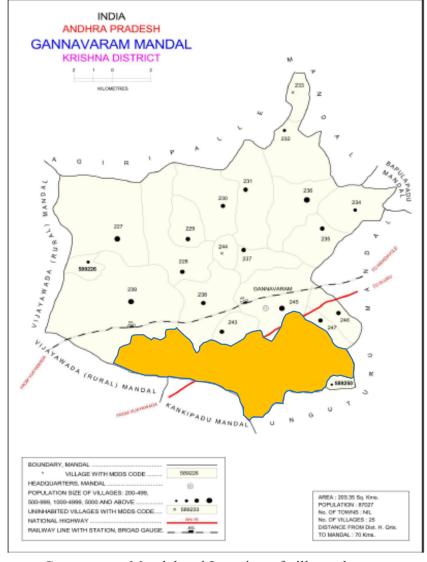




Location Map







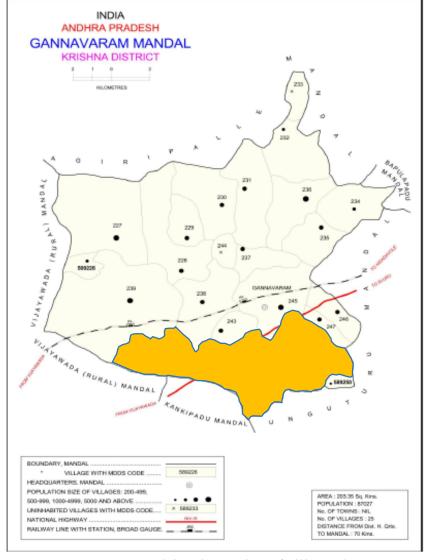
Gannavaram mandal is one of the 50 mandals in Krishna district. It is under the administration of Nuzvid revenue division and the headquarters are located at Gannavaram.

As of 2011 census, the **mandal has 24 villages** and no towns. Gannavaram is the most populated and Venkatanarasimhapuram is the least populated villages in the mandal.

Gannavaram Mandal and Location of village cluster







As the village cluster are next to two mandals, **Gudivada** in east and Vijayawada to the south and west, considering the **Gannavaram Mandal** alone cannot bring an equitable solution or proposal.

Study of the distribution of **infrastructure through the mandals** that can influence the village cluster or aid it so as to reduce the additional provisions to be given.

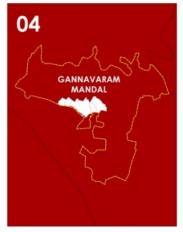
The parameters considered for the analysis were **Education**, **Healthcare**, **Transportation** and other facilities.

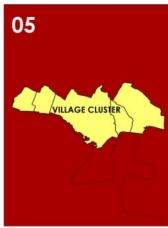
Gannavaram Mandal and Location of village cluster









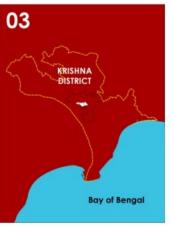


Criteria for village identification

- Near Vijayawada International Airport
- Nearby City: Vijayawada (10 Kms)
- Agriculture based villages
- Inclination in the trend of development in Kesarapalle and Budhavaram
- Trend changing factors: Urbanization of Vijayawada and Development of Vijayawada International airport.



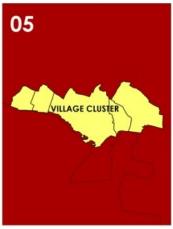




Analysis Criteria

The study of this distribution is done in relation with the buffer distances of 5kms, 10kms, 15kms, 20 kms and 25 kms to understand the vicinity of the facilities and services.



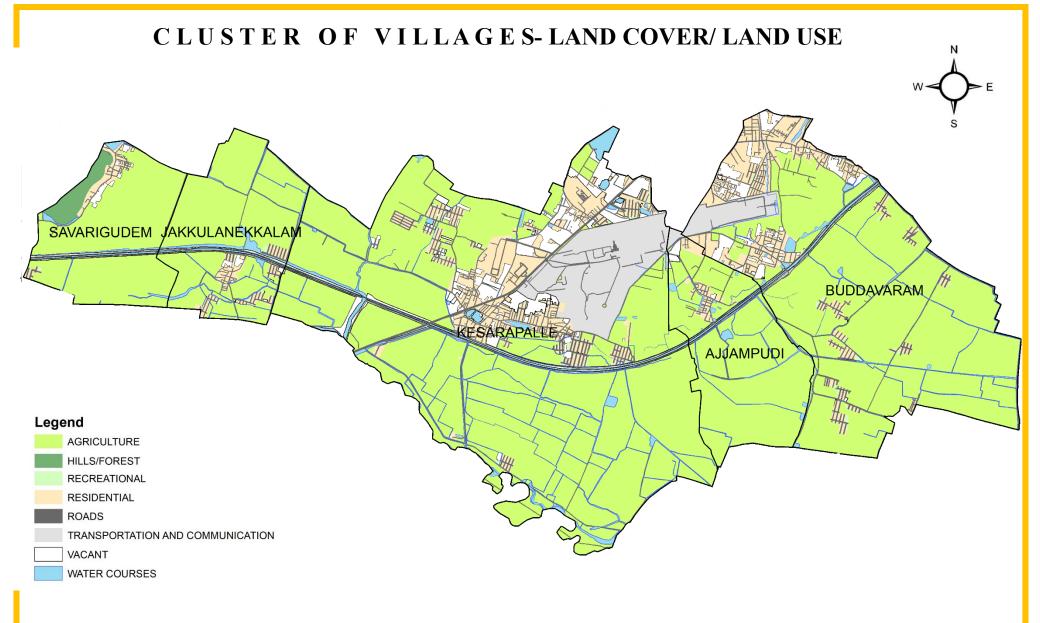


Further with the standards by RADPFI and URDPFI the requirements of the village was sorted individually.

All these observations and analysis supports the proposals and an equitable solution for the five villages.

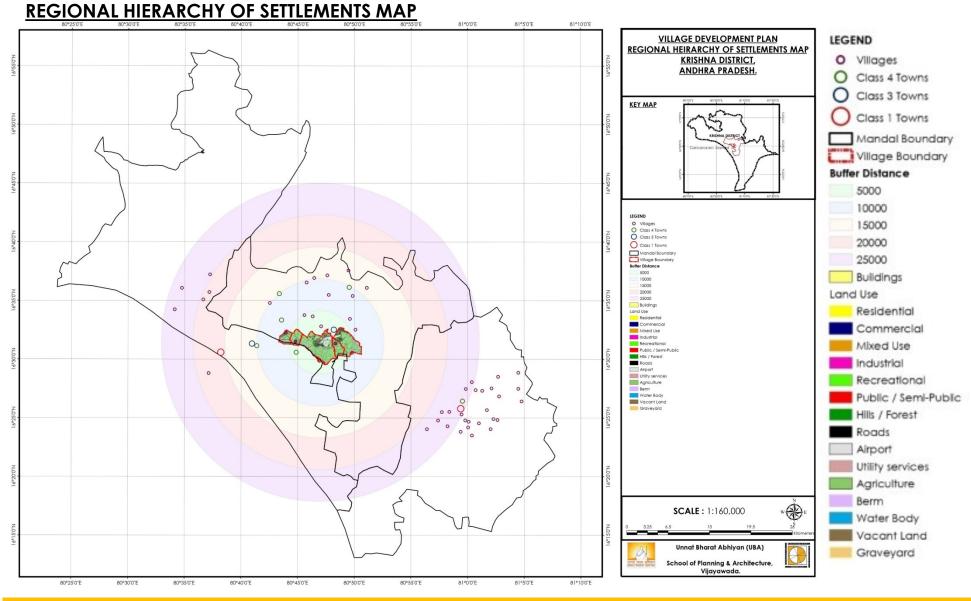
















REGIONAL EDUCATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE DISTRIBUTION MAP VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN REGIONAL EDUCATION DISTRIBUTION MAP KRISHNA DISTRICT, ANDHRA PRADESH. KEY MAP LEGEND O Schools in Mandals Medical Colleges in Mandal Engineering Colleges in Mandals Degree Colleges in Mandals Other Professional Colleges in Mandals Colleges in Mandals Mandal Boundary Village Boundary O Schools in Mandals Medical Colleges in Mandal **Buffer Distance** Engineering Colleges in Mandais Degree Colleges in Mandais 5000 Other Professional Colleges in Mandals Colleges in Mandals 10000 Mandal Boundary Village Boundary 15000 20000 25000 20000 Buildings 25000 Land Use Land Use Residentia Residential Mixed Use Commercial Industrial Recreational Mixed Use Public / Semi-Public Hills / Forest Industrial Recreational Utility services Agriculture Public / Semi-Public Water Body HIIIs / Forest Vacant Land Graveyard Roads Airport Utility services Agriculture Berm 0 Water Body Vacant Land Graveyard **SCALE:** 1:160,000 Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA)



80°25'0"E

80°30'0"E

80°35'0"E

80°40'0"E

80°45'0"E

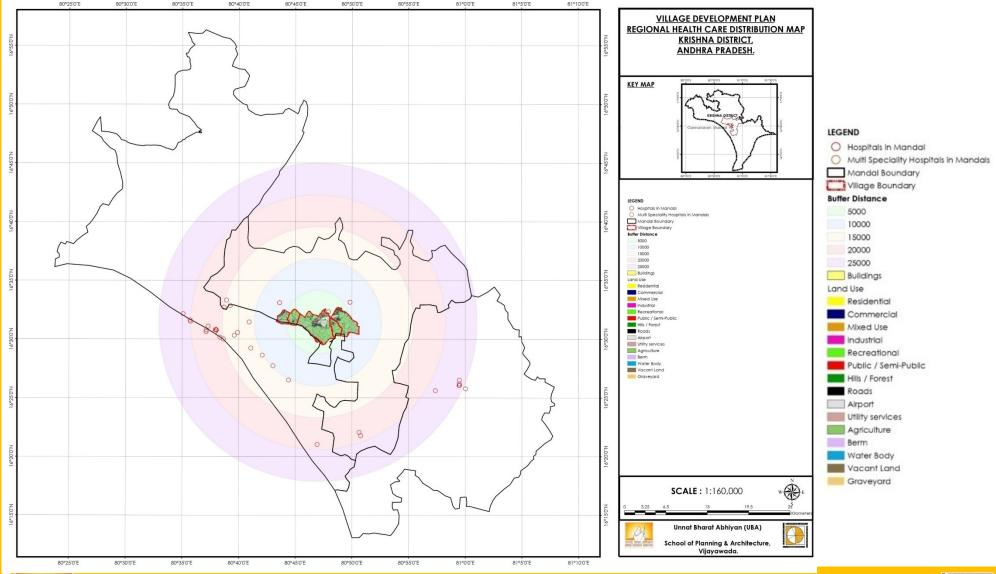


81°5'0"E

81°10'0"E

School of Planning & Architecture, Vijayawada.

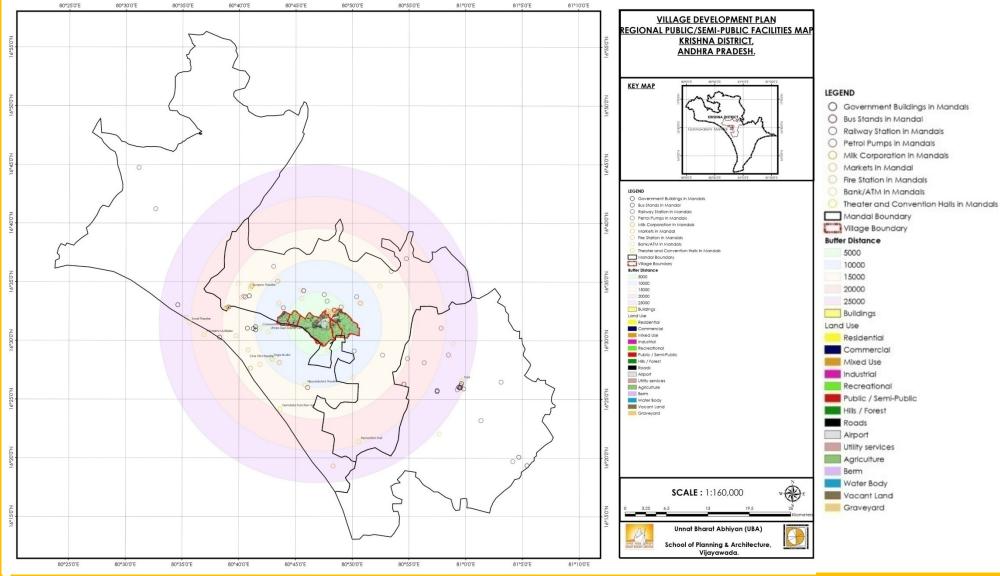
REGIONAL HEALTHCARE DISTRIBUTION MAP







REGIONAL PUBLIC/SEMI-PUBLIC FACILITIES MAP







REGIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE DISTRUBUTION MAP

WITH FOCUS TO THE VILLAGE CLUSTER





Water Body
Vacant Land
Graveyard

LEGEND





OBSERVATIONS FROM THE REGIONAL STUDY

EDUCATION

- There are considerable educational institutes already around Kesarapalle, Buddhavaram and Savarigudem with the advantage of vicinity to Gannavaram and Mustabada within the radius of 5kms and 10 kms respectively.
- As for as higher education, there are sufficient no. of engineering colleges, medical colleges, polytechnic colleges, diploma colleges are there, which are within a radius of 20-25kms from cluster centre which are having good connectivity from kesarapalle or gannavaram.

HEALTHCARE

- Except for 2 hospitals in Gannavaram which is next to Kesarapalle and Buddhavaram, other hospitals are 10kms away from the village cluster.
- Government general Hospital(GGH) is in Vijayawada, which is just 15kms away from village cluster centre. Likewise, Multi-speciality Hospitals are within 20 kms from village cluster centre, which are mostly in Vijayawada and some are located along the highway Vijayawada-Gudivada.





OBSERVATIONS FROM THE REGIONAL STUDY

PUBLIC/SEMI-PUBLIC FACILITIES

 There are considerable facilities of Milk corporation, Banks and ATMs within 5 kms and for any other facilities they need to travel 10kms and ahead.

SETTLEMENT HIERARCHY

- **The Gannavaram** is the higher scale of settlement gets the centre of focus from all these villages and is the nearest.
- Other higher order settlements are located outside the 10kms radius of the centre of the cluster.
- The highest order settlement in and around the cluster is Vijayawada and Gudivada, which are within a radius of 20kms and 25kms respectively.

ACCESSIBILITY

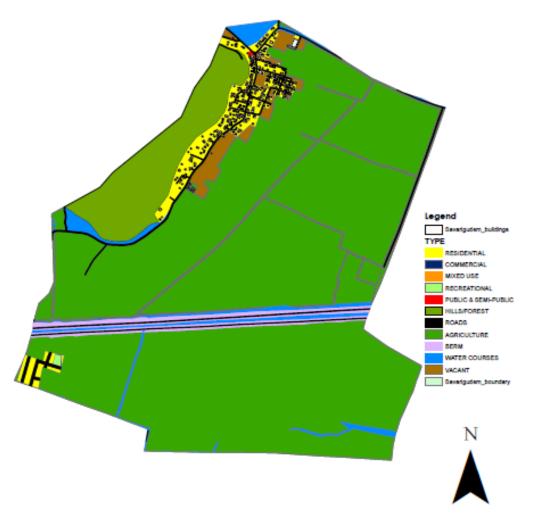
- The facilities available in Gannavaram are accessible for Kesarapalle and Buddhavaram.
- Whereas, Ajjampudi though geographically its near Gannavaram, there is no direct access due to the airport being on north to the village.
- Jakkulanekkalam is connected from the highways though its located interior from Gudivada.
- The connection to Savarigudem is not well established and so the access to the facilities is restricted within Gudivada.





Savarigudem Village

1. SAVARIGUDEM



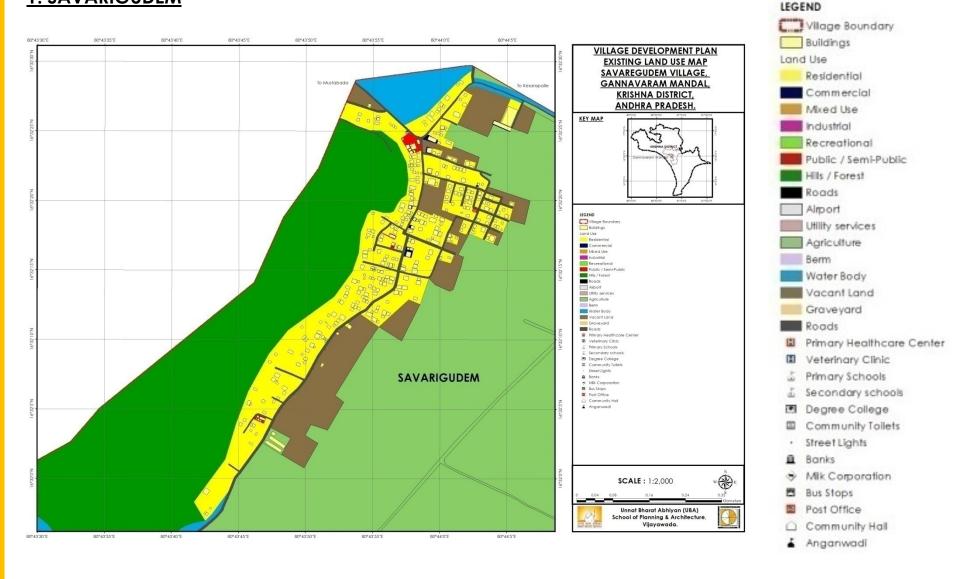
Savarigudem is a Village in Gannavaram Mandal in Krishna District of Andhra Pradesh State, India. It belongs to Andhra region. It is located 68 KM towards west from District head-quarters Machilipatnam. 7 KM from Gannavaram. 300 KM from State capital Hyderabad.

The nearby villages of Savarigudem are Mustabad, Nidamanoor, Nidamanuru, Gudavalli, Enikepadu which are at a distance of approx 2km, 3km, 3km, 4km and 4km, respectively. The village Savarigudem is surrounded by Vijayawada Urban Mandal towards South, Vijayawada Rural Mandal towards west, Gudivada towards east. The nearby cities or towns of village Ajjampudi are Vijayawada,





1. SAVARIGUDEM







EXISTING FACILITIES FOR SAVARIGUDEM



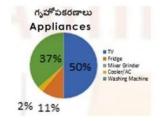
Roads

The village Savarigudem is accessed through a road network of 10 km, which runs all over the village. The road network is poor since the surface of road is *Un-Metalled road*, so it is prone to deterioration.



Health Care

Since Health Care facility is the basic need for society, so there should be minimum of 1 primary health care for each 5000 population, but Savarigudem village don't have any Heath care facility. Villagers need to travel to nearby Village like Keserapalle, Mustabad for their medical needs.









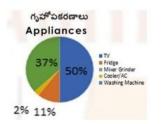




EXISTING FACILITIES FOR SAVARIGUDEM



మరుగు దొడ్డు వ్యర్థ సేకరణ Waste Collection ವಾರ್ತಿಕ ಆದಾಯಂ Toilet 7% 3% Open Annual Income Defecation 13% Community ■ 0-25,000 **25.001-50.000** # 50.001-1.00.000 90% 57% =>1,00,00, ■ Private No Collection



కుళాయి నీరు Piped

13% water supply

87%

Yes

■ No



100%





Education

Savarigudem Village have a primary school, the but condition of the school is pooe. School have no source for drinking water and have proper Sanitation facility for pupils and teachers.

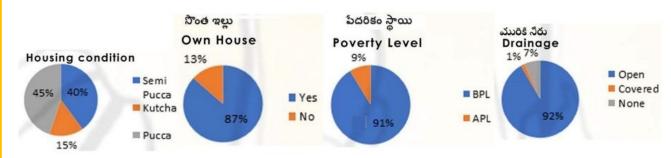
Hygiene & Sanitation

- Savarigudem Village has about 87% of piped water supply.
- Village don't have any facility for garbage collection and drainage.
- Open Drain and Defecation is also one of the serious issues in villages, but 90% people in village have their private toilet.
- Community Toilet is one of the requirments





EXISTING FACILITIES FOR SAVARIGUDEM





Housing

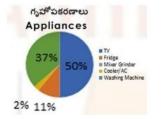
 45% family in Savarigudem village have their pakka house followed by 15% of kutcha house.

Socio-Cultural

Anganwadi in the village need attention and basic facilities.

Other Amenities

- The condition of playground need to maintain.
- Savarigudem village have direct access to post-office.





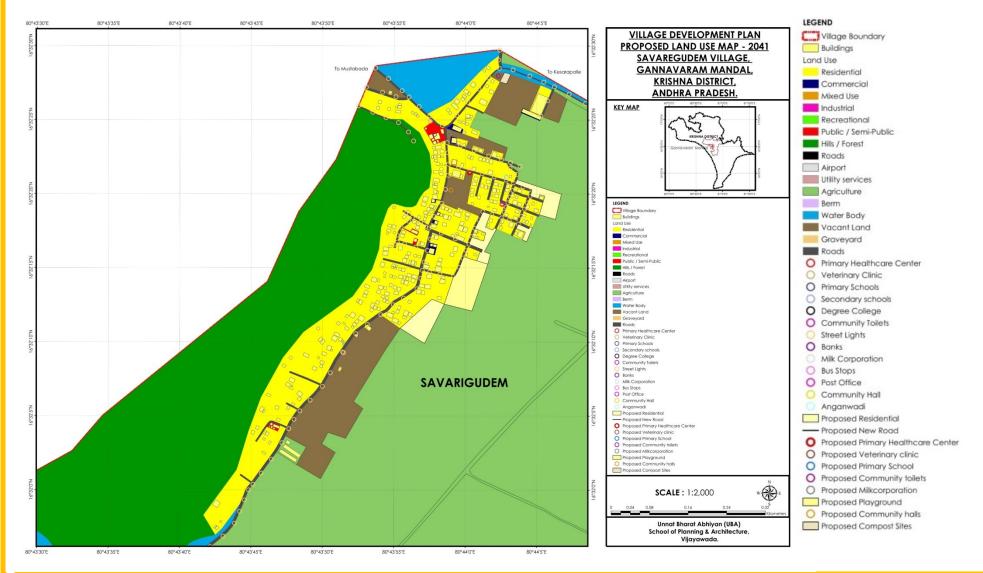








PROPOSALS OF SAVARIGUDEM







PROPOSALS OF SAVARIGUDEM



Roads

Road network need to be upgraded with bitumen coating or it can be upgraded with PCC (Plain Cement Concrete) under the Government scheme of Pradhan mantra Gramin Sadak Yojna (PMGSY).

Health Care

Minimum of 1 primary health care for each 5000 population, but Savarigudem village don't have any Heath care facility. Villagers need to travel to nearby Village like Keserapalle, Mustabad for their medical needs. Keeping future demand in mind there should be a Primary Health Care which can have basic necessary Facility.

Education

Savarigudem Village have a primary school, but the condition of the school is not satisfactory. The condition of school need to be improved. It is required to have a minimum of 1 primary school for the village having population of 5000. Since the population of village is quite low, so this school is sufficient to cater the needs, But school need to be upgraded and maintained. These upgradation can be done under the Government scheme 'Education for all (Padhe Bharat, bade Bharat Yojana)'.





Hygiene & Sanitation

A minimum of 70-100 LPCD is required for the population residing in rural areas where water is supplied through house service connection. Savarigudem Village is having almost 87% of piped water supply which need to be increased to 100% in upcoming years. Village don't have any facility for garbage collection and drainage. These facility need to be provided by the local governing body like gram panchayat.

Housing

House is the basic requirement this may be fulfilled by providing people their own house under the scheme Pradhan mantra Awas Yojna-Rural. The target is to achieve 100% pakka house in the village.

Socio-Cultural

A minimum of 1 community hall of area 0.05 hectare is required for a population of 5000. This community hall can be proposed at the government land available in the villages and repair & maintenance should be carried out frequently.

Other Amenities

Other Amenities like street light, milk Co-operatives, sports ground, post-office, Cremation Ground should be available in the village. LED Solar street lamps can be provided in the village street to enlighten the streets. This makes the villagers movement easier during night time.

Village don't have Cremation Ground for Cremation purpose. There is requirement of such ground for each panchayat with a minimum of area 400 square meter.





PROPOSAL OF PRIMARY SCHOOL FOR SAVARIGUDEM



LOCATION OF PROPOSED PRIMARY SCHOOL



PROPOSED KEYMAP

VILLAGE PROFILE :-

VILLAGE:- Savarigudem PANCHAYATH:- Savarigudem MANDAL:- Gannavaram

DISTRICT: Krishna

PRESENT POPULATION :- 1183 (2011 census)

ESTIMATED POPULATION: 3000+

NO.OF HOUSEHOLDS:- 295 (2011 census)

AREA CALCULATIONS :-

PLOT AREA :-1550sqm PLINTH AREA :- 800sqm APPROCH ROAD WIDTH:- 7.5M

APPROCH ROAD WIDTH:- 7.5M

A STUDENT TAKES 2.5 sqm

CLASSROOM AREA :- 65 sqm, 5 class rooms

KITCHEN ROOM AREA:-100 sqm, 1 unit BATHROOMS:-30 sqm, 5 units

(One seat per 100 users)

OUTSIDE PLAY AREAS :- 750 sqm SET BACKS :- FRONT -6m

> SIDE -3m BACK -6m

STAFF REQUIRED:-

HEAD MASTER :-1 TGT STAFF :- 5 COOKING STAFF:-2 CLEANING STAFF :-2 WATCH MAN :-1

ADMINISTRATIVE SPACES

Primary School :- 10 sqm- Headmistress/headmaster of the school.

General storage :- 10 sqm

CIRCULATION AREAS:—Not be more than 18 percent and 24 percent of

the total Covered area of the building respectively.

Use	Standard/Population	Area (in hectares)	Distance from Habitation
a) Primary School	1 for 5000	0.4 to .6 ha	Within 500
			metres

SL No.	Use	Minimum Plot Size (in sq. metres)	Ground Coverage (in percent)	FAR	Height	Setbacks (in metres)		etres)
		metres)	percent)			Front	Side	Back
1.	Nursery School/Anganwadi	5000-1500	33.3	1.0	10	4.5	3	3
2.	Primary School	1500-3000	30	0.9	10	6	3	6

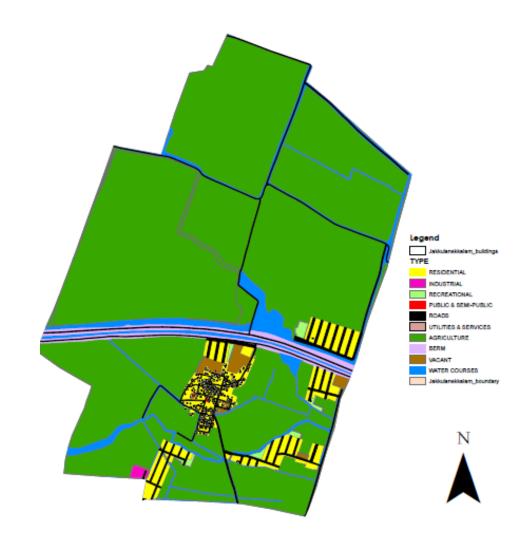
Source: RADPFI (Norms for Educational/health/public utility Facilities





2. Jakkulanekkalam Village

2. JAKKULANEKKALAM



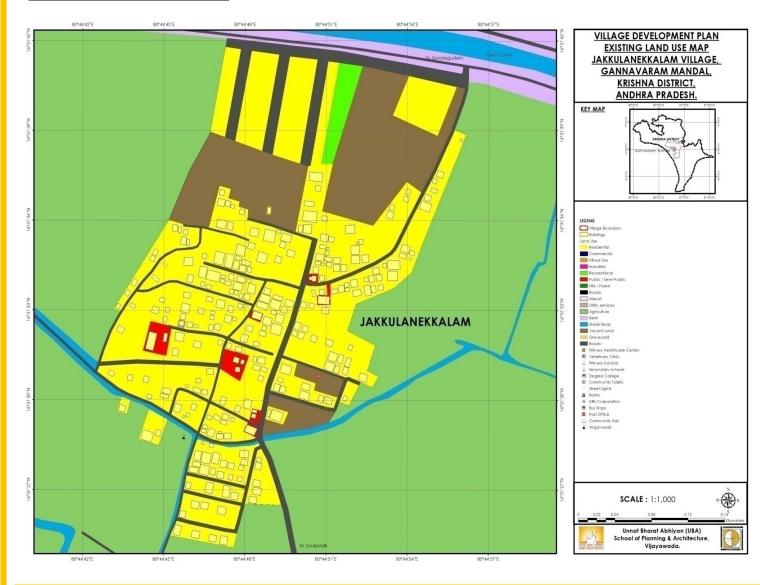
Jakkulanekkalam is a Village in Gannavaram Mandal in Krishna District of Andhra Pradesh State, India. It belongs to Andhra region. It is located 66 KM towards west from District head-quarters Machilipatnam. 5 KM from Gannavaram. 301 KM from State capital Hyderabad.

The nearby villages of Jakkulanekkalam are Mustabad, Gudavalli, Kesarapalle, Purushottapatnam, Kondapavuluru which are at a distance of approximately 3km, 3km, 4km, 4km and 4km, respectively. Jakkulanekkalam is surrounded by Penamaluru Mandal towards South, Vijayawada Rural Mandal towards west, Vijayawada Mandal towards west, Kankipadu Mandal towards South. The nearby cities of village Jakkulanekkalam are Vijayawada, Mangalagiri, Hanuman Junction, Gudivada.





2. JAKKULANEKKALAM



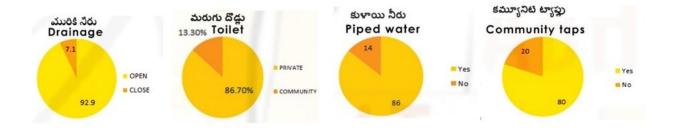






EXISTING FACILITIES FOR JAKKULANEKKALAM







Roads

The village Jakkulanekkalam is having an existing road network of 10 km, which runs all over the village. The road network is quite bad since the surface of road is Un-Metalled, so it is prone to deterioration.

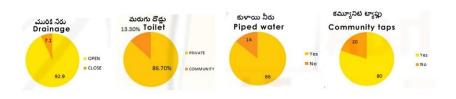
Health Care

Since Health Care facility is the basic need for society, so there should be minimum of 1 primary health care for each 5000 population, but Jakkulanekkalam village don't have any Health care facility. Villagers need to travel to nearby Village like Keserapalle, Mustabad for their medical needs.











Education

Jakkulanekkalam Village doesn't have a primary school,

Hygiene & Sanitation

Village don't have any facility for garbage collection and drainage. These facility need to be provided by the local governing body like gram panchayat.

Housing

scheme of 'Housing for all' the is central government to provide pakka shelter/House for all the people in villages. 84% family Jakkulanekkalam village have their pakka house followed by 16% of kutcha house.

Socio-Cultural

Anganwadi & Community Center

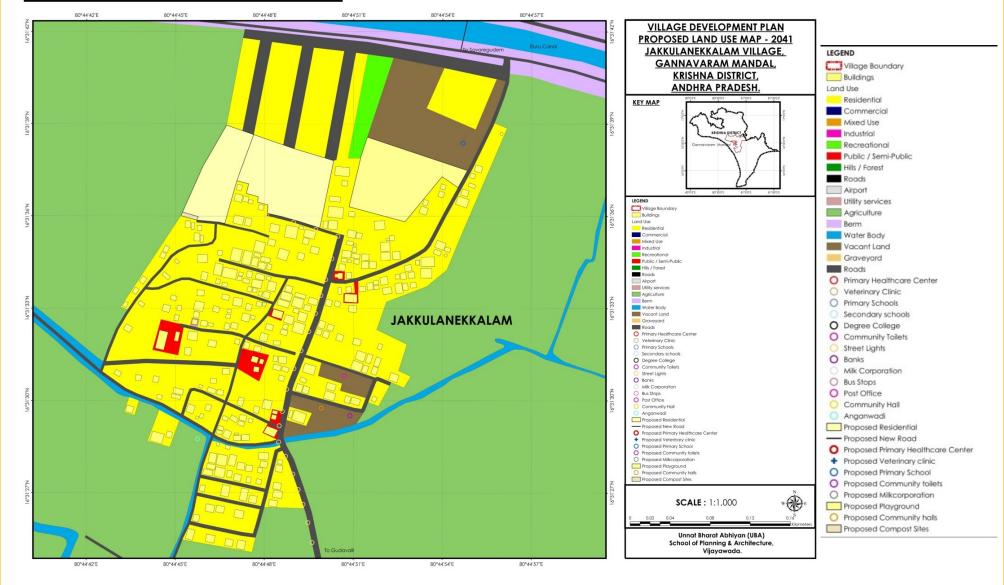
Other Amenities

Other Amenities like street light, milk Co-operatives, sports ground, post-office, Cremation Ground should be available in the village. LED Solar street lamps can be provided in the village street to enlighten the streets. This makes the villagers movement easier during night time.





PROPOSALS OF JAKKULANEKKALAM







PROPOSALS FOR JAKKULANEKKALAM

Roads

Road network need to be upgraded with bitumen coating or it can be upgraded with PCC (Plain Cement Concrete) under the Government scheme of Pradhan mantra Gramin Sadak Yojna (PMGSY). With course of time these road need to be upgraded followed by widening, Regular and Periodic maintenance.

Health Care

There should be minimum of 1 primary health care for each 5000 population, but Jakkulanekkalam village don't have any Health care facility. Villagers need to travel to nearby Village like Keserapalle, Mustabad for their medical needs. Keeping future demand in mind there should be a Primary Health Care which can have basic necessary Facility. For veterinary services there should be 1 veterinary health centre as there is no such facilities near the village.

Education

Jakkulanekkalam Village doesn't have a primary school, It is required to have a minimum of 1 primary school for the village having population of 5000. Though, the population of village is quite low, considering the growth of villages due to airport development in future, 1 Primary school should be in the village. This can be done under the Government scheme 'Education for all (Padhe Bharat, bade Bharat Yojana)'.





SOCIAL FACILITIES

Village – Jakkulanekkalam, Area 322 Ha.

Mandal - Gannayaram

District - Krishna

v			Geomatric
Year	Population	Projection	Projection
2001	798		
2011	806		
2041		818	830

Source: Census of India 2001, 2011

Estimated Population is around 824 for 2041.

As per the RADPFI guidelines Jakkulanekkalam village comes under class – V village category having population 500 – 900. So we can provide some common centrally located facilities like schools and health facilities.

Existing Condition of Health Facility

No health facilities are available in the village, so they have to travel 5 to 6 Km for health issues

Proposal for Health Facility

- As health care facilities are basic requirements of people and some minimum health care facilities should be with in 500 meters of the settlement, one type – A Subcenter is proposed in Jakkulanekkalam.
- As per the requirement we can it can be upgraded to type – B Sub- center where delivery facility will also be available.

Location of Sub- Center

The Sub-center should have proper communication. It should be located within the village (Accessible with in 3 Kms) It should be away from garbage collection, cattle shed, water logging area etc.

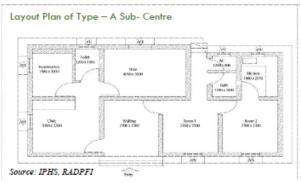
Source: IPHS

Site Specific Norms

Minimum Plot Size - 255 Sq m. Ground Coverage: 85 Sq m. (33.33 %)

FAR:

Abutting Road Width: 6 M



Services

Provides essential services or minimum assured services that includes preventive, curative and referral services.

Man Power

Staff	Essential	Desirable	
ANM/ Health Worker			
(Female)	1	1	
Health Worker			
(Male)	1		
Safai Karmachari	1 (Part Time)		

Source: IPHS





Proposed Sub-center







Hygiene & Sanitation

A minimum of 70-100 LPCD is required for the population residing in rural areas where water is supplied through house service connection. Jakkulanekkalam Village is having almost 86% of piped water supply which need to be increased to 100% in upcoming years. Village don't have any facility for garbage collection and drainage. These facility need to be provided by the local governing body like gram panchayat.

Housing

'Housing for all' is the scheme of central government to provide pakka shelter/House for all the people in villages. 84% family in Jakkulanekkalam village have their pakka house followed by 16% of kutcha house.

Socio-Cultural

A minimum of 1 community hall of area 0.05 hectare is required for a population of 5000. This community hall can be proposed at the government land available in the villages and repair & maintenance should be carried out frequently.

Other Amenities

Other Amenities like street light, milk Co-operatives, sports ground, post-office, Cremation Ground should be available in the village. LED Solar street lamps can be provided in the village street to enlighten the streets. This makes the villagers movement easier during night time. There should be a Milk Co-Operative to make sure the availability of dairy products. There should be a playground of area 1 hectare for the village of population 5000. There is also need of a playground as there is none.

There is requirement of such ground for each panchayat with a minimum of area 400 square meter.





JAKKULANEKKALAM VILLAGE GRAMA SABHA

Grama Sabha was conducted in the village and survey analysis report was prepared.

The villagers were explained about the important findings from the report such as the existing socio economic status of the village, present infrastructure facilities, major issues in the village etc.

From the discussion with the villagers many issues came in to light. The major issues are as mentioned below:

- The villagers working under MGNREGA scheme are not getting money properly from the concerned authority.
- Water pipe connection in the village is existing but supply of water is irregular and limited.
- No primary education school in the village, one private school which is 10 KM far from the village is serving the purpose but it is increasing the financial burden on parents and labour on the children.

 To avail primary health care facility, the villagers has to travel 20 KM far from the village which is some time life risky.





Discussing probable solution to village problems





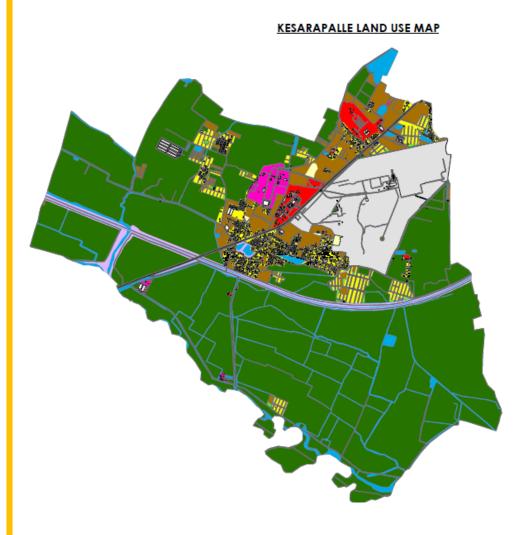
No water supply in laid pipes- one issue in the village

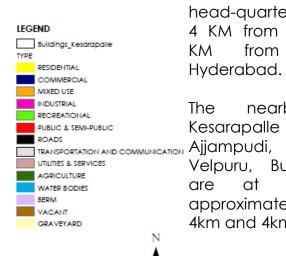




3. Kesarapalle Village

3. KESARAPALLE





SCALE: 1:11,500

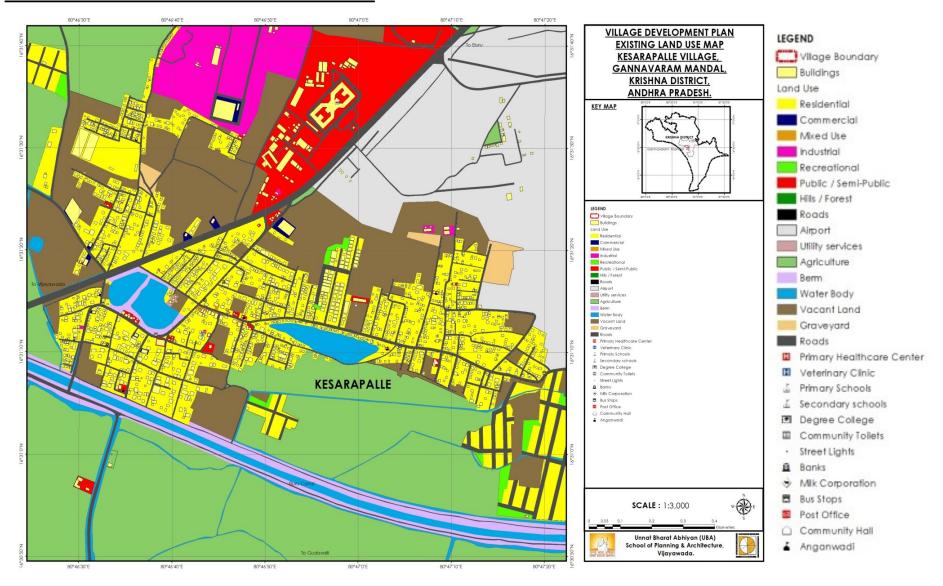
Kesarapalle is a Village in Gannavaram Mandal in Krishna District of Andhra Pradesh State, India. It belongs to Andhra region. It is located 62 KM towards north from District head-quarters Machilipatnam. 4 KM from Gannavaram. 306 KM from State capital Hyderabad.

The nearby villages of Kesarapalle are Gudavalli, Ajjampudi, Jakkulanekkalam, Velpuru, Buddavaram which are at a distance of approximately 3km, 3km, 4km, 4km and 4km, respectively.





10. EXISTING FACILITIES FOR KESARAPALLE

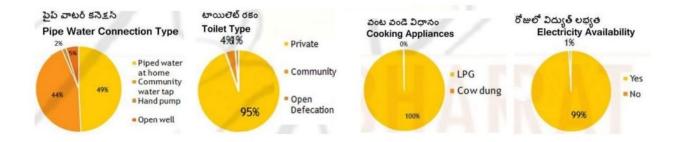


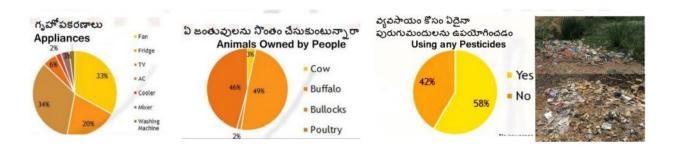




EXISTING FACILITIES FOR KESARAPALLE







Roads

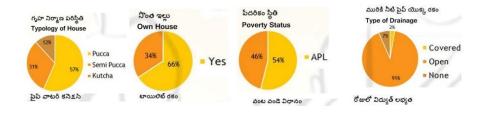
The villaae Kesarapalle havina existing an road network of 8 km, which runs all over the village. The road network is quite good with the surface of road is Metalled. There are 6.5kms of minor through lanes, which unmetalled.

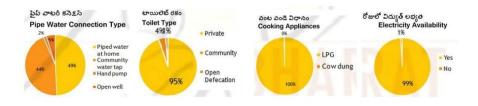
Health Care

Kesarapalle village does not have any Heath care facility. Villagers need to travel to nearby places like Gannavaram, Mustabad for their medical needs.











Education

Kesarapalle Village have a primary school and 3 high schools with primary schools. But, the condition of the schools are not satisfactory.

Hygiene & Sanitation

Village don't have any facility for garbage collection and drainage. These facilities need to be provided by the local governing body like gram panchayat.

Housing

57% family in Kesarapalle village have their pakka house followed by 12% of kutcha house.

Socio-Cultural

Anganwadi and community hall

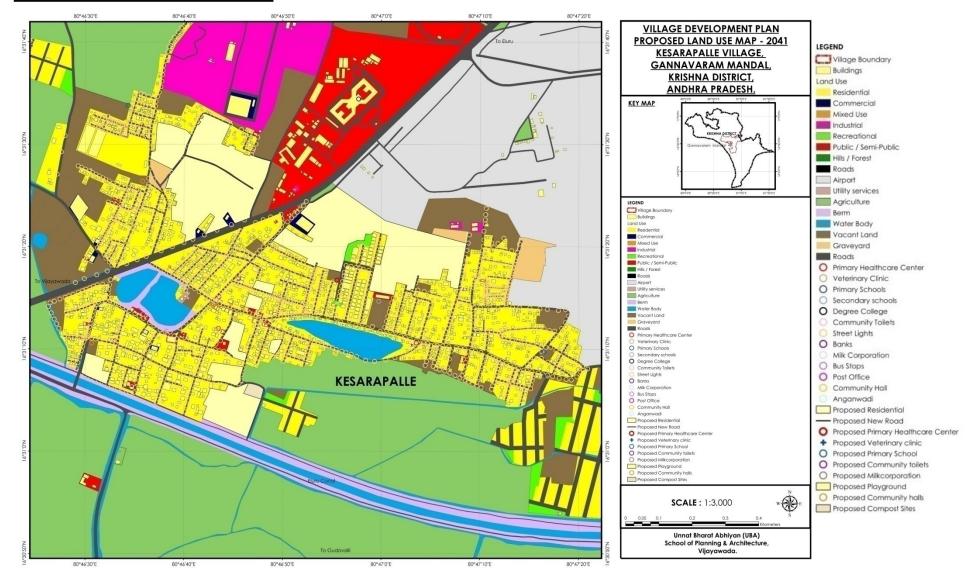
Other Amenities

Other Amenities like street light, milk Cooperatives, sports ground, post-office, Cremation Ground should be available in the village. LED Solar street lamps can be provided in the village street to enlighten the streets. This makes the villagers movement easier during night time. There should be a Milk Co-Operative to make sure the availability of dairy products. As Dairy products spoils easily so they need to handled properly.



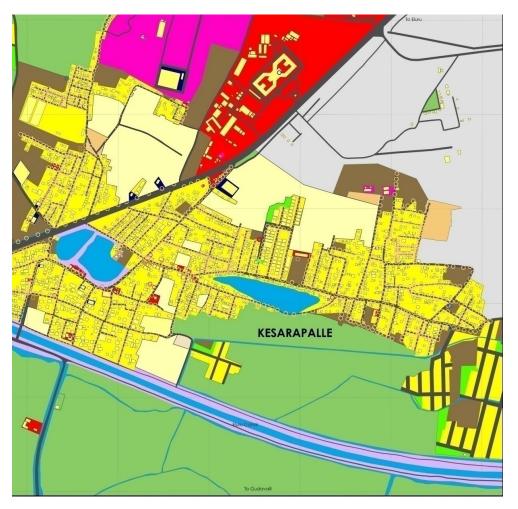


PROPOSALS OF KESARAPALLE









PROPOSALS FOR KESARAPALLE Roads

The village Kesarapalle is having an existing road network of 8 km, which runs all over the village. The road network is quite good with the surface of road is Metalled. There are 6.5kms of minor through lanes, which are unmetalled, which need to be upgraded with bitumen coating or it can be upgraded with PCC (Plain Cement Concrete) under the Government scheme of Pradhan mantra Gramin Sadak Yojna (PMGSY). With course of time these roads need to be upgraded followed by widening, Regular and Periodic maintenance.

Health Care

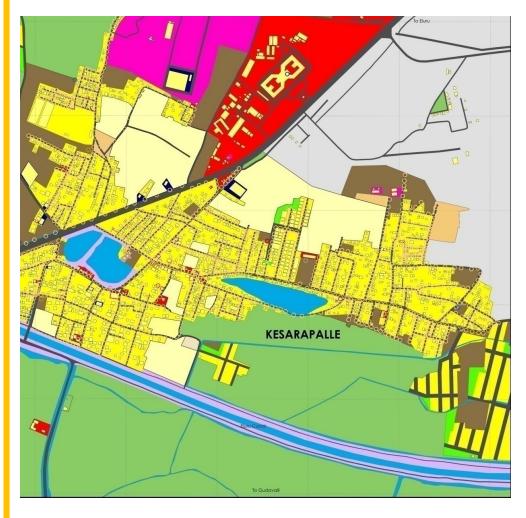
Kesarapalle village don't have any Heath care facility. Villagers need to travel to nearby places like Gannavaram, Mustabad for their medical needs. Keeping future demand in mind there should be a Primary Health Care which can have basic necessary Facility.

Education

Maintenance







Hygiene & Sanitation

Garbage Collection and Open Drainage

Housing

57% family in Kesarapalle village have their pakka house followed by 12% of kutcha house.

Socio-Cultural

Anganwadi and Community Hall

Other Amenities

Other Amenities like street light, milk Cooperatives, sports ground, post-office, Cremation Ground should be available in the village. LED Solar street lamps can be provided in the village street to enlighten the streets. This makes the villagers movement easier during night time. There should be a Milk Co-Operative to make sure the availability of dairy products. There should a playground of area 1 hectare for the village of population 5000. Village don't have Cremation for Cremation Ground purpose. There requirement of such ground for each panchayat with a minimum of area 400 square meter.





VILLAGE PROFILE:

Village name	Kesarapalli
Mandal	Gannavaram
District	Krishna
State	Andhra pradesh

VILLAGE INFORMATION AS PER CENSUS 2011:

Total Geographical Area (in Hectares): 1770

Total Households: 2384

Total Population of Village: 9076 Total Male Population of Village: 4490 Total Female Population of Village: 4586 Projected population for 2041: 20000+

PRESENT SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE - EDUCATION:

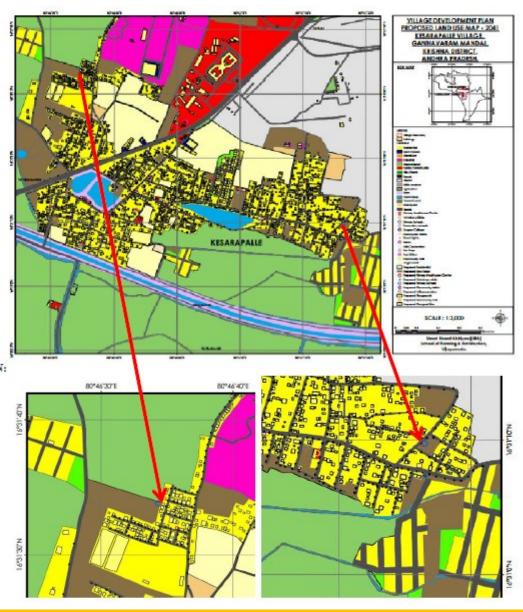
Govt Pre - Primary School (Nursery/LKG/UKG): 0

Private Pre - Primary School (Nursery/LKG/UKG): 0

Govt Primary School: 5 Private Primary School: 1 Govt Middle School: 2 Private Middle School: 1 Govt Secondary School: 0 Private Secondary School: 0 Govt Senior Secondary School: 0

Govt Arts and Science Degree College: 0 Private Arts and Science Degree College: 0

Proposed primary school: 2



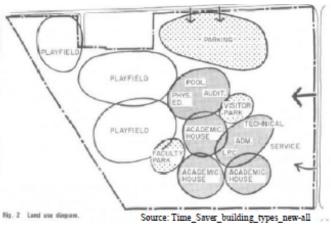




SL No.	Use	Minimum Plot Size (in sq.	Ground Coverage (in	FAR	Height	Setbaci	ks (in m	s (in metres)	
		metres)	percent)			Front	Side	Back	
1.	Nursery School/Anganwadi	5000-1500	33.3	1.0	10	4.5	3	3	
2.	Primary School	1500-3000	30	0.9	10	6	3	6	

Use	Standard/Population	Area (in hectares)	Distance from Habitation
a) Primary School	1 for 5000	0.4 to .6 ha	Within 500
			metres

SI. No.	Use	No. of ECS/EVS
6.	Educational	1 ECS for 100 sq m built up area.
-		



Source: RADPFI:

Area calculations:

Total no. of students: 500

Area per student: 1250sq.m (2.5 sq.m each student)

1. Classroom area: 400 sq.m, (20 class rooms)

2. Kitchen area: 100 sq.m (1 unit)

3. Mess: 500 sq.m (1 unit)

4. Bathrooms : 30 sq.m (5 units)

(one seat per 100 users)

5. playground: 3500 sq.m (7 m.sq for each student)

6. Teacher's room: 100 sq.m (4 unit)

7. Director/pricipal's room: 20 sq.m (2 unit)

8. Multipurpose room: 500 sq.m

9. Extra activity areas: 100 sq.m

Total area: 6500 sq.m Parking: 3500/100 = 35 ecs

Parking area: 35*12.5= 437.5 sq.m

Total plot area required: 6937.5 sq.m/7000 sq.m

Essential constructional requirements:

*The minimum classroom should be 20 square meters.

The minimum space per student for playing purposes should be as followings:

•5 square meters per kg student.

7 square meters per elementary school student.

The maximum class size should be 20 students for kg phase, and 25 students for other phases.

•Height of the classroom - not less than 3.00m measured at any point from the surface of the

Floor to the lowest point of the ceiling.

*The minimum headroom-2.6 m measured vertically under such beam, fan or light.

Breadth:length - not more than 1:1.5

•Sill heights-more than 800 mm for classrooms with furniture arrangements and for the classrooms with squatting arrangement should be not more than 600 mm.

 One bathroom provided with a tap, one water closet set backs

*One nahani or sink raised from the floor with a tap.





KESARAPALLE VILLAGE GRAMA SABHA

The analysis of survey report was explained in neat and clear voice and though graphics. The identified issues were discussed among the villagers and panchayat staff.

- During the course of interaction with villagers many facts and realities came to light such as the garbage collection system in the village is not available, the **garbage disposal** provision is not there in the village which is causing severe health problem in the locality.
- Adding in to that the villagers also reported that there is no proper drainage and sewerage network in the village and it becomes very severe during rainy season and sometimes make **waterlogging** on the roads.
- As per the villagers the road condition in the village is also not good, people are still using **kachha road**. Few incidents of road accidents were also shared by the villagers.







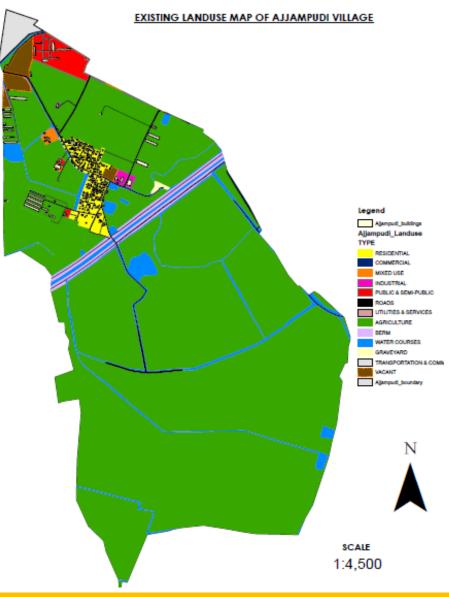
4. Ajjampudi Village

4. AJJAMPUDI

Ajjampudi is a Village in Gannavaram Mandal in Krishna District of Andhra Pradesh State, India.

It is located 60 KM towards north from District head-quarters Machilipatnam.5 KM from Gannavaram. 309 KM from State capital Hyderabad.

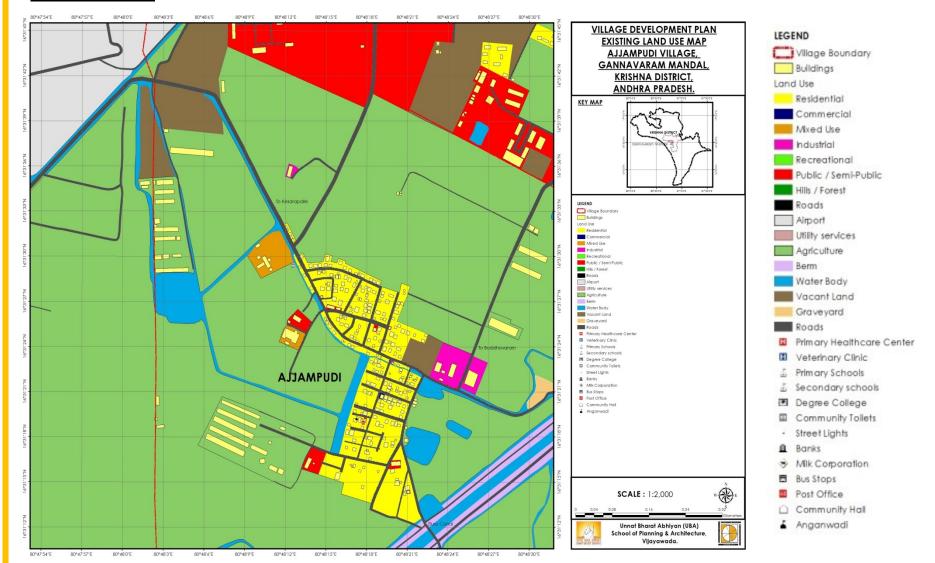
The nearby villages of Ajjampudi are Gannavaram, Kesarapalli, Allapuram, Mantena, Chinaavutapalli which are at a distance of approximately 1km, 3km, 4km, 5km and 5km, respectively.







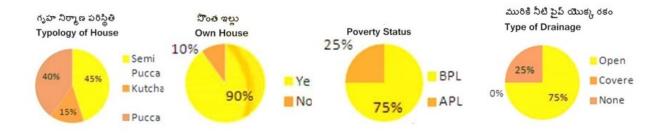
4. AJJAMPUDI



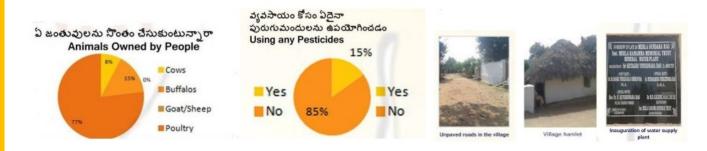




EXISTING FACILITIES FOR AJJAMPUDI







Roads

The village Ajjampudi is having an existing road network of 10 km, which runs all over the village & all these roads are unmetalled.

Health Care

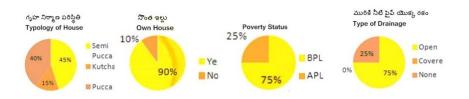
Health Care facility is the basic need for society. Ajjampudi village don't have any Heath care facility. Villagers need to travel to nearby places like Gannavaram, Mustabad for their medical needs.

Education

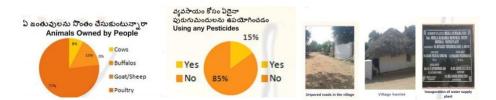
"Education for all" is the general saying for today's scenario. It is basic for-most important requirement for citizen. Ajjampudi Village doesn't have a primary school.











Hygiene & Sanitation

Garbage collection and Open Draingage

Housing

'Housing for all' is the scheme of central government to provide pakka shelter/House for all the people in villages. 84% family in Ajjampudi village have their pakka house followed by 16% of kutcha house.

Socio-Cultural

Anganwadi and Community halls.

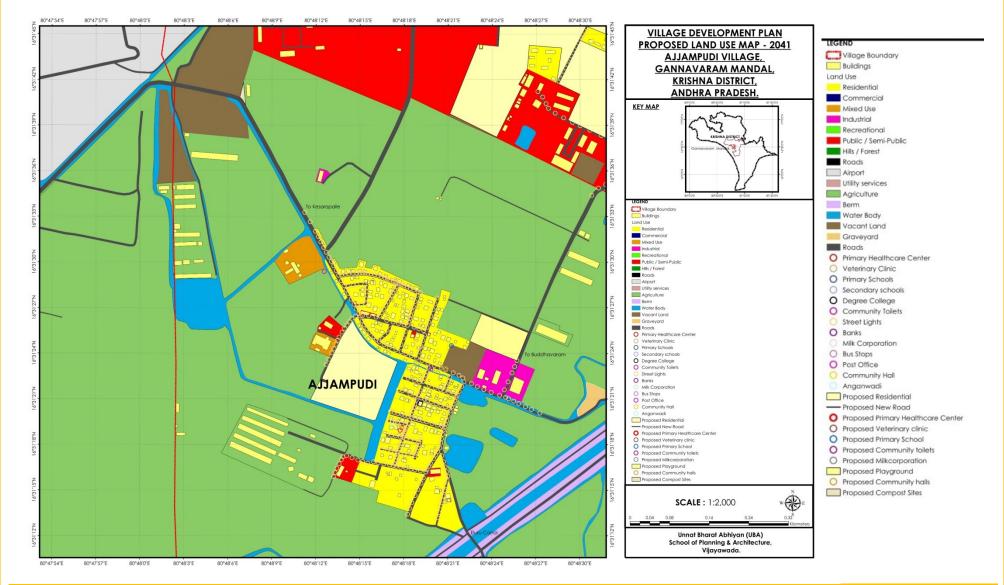
Other Amenities

Other Amenities like street light, milk Cooperatives, sports ground, post-office, Cremation Ground should be available in the village. There is no playground in the village. Ajjampudi village have their own post-office. Village don't have Cremation Ground for Cremation purpose.





PROPOSALS OF AJJAMPUDI









PROPOSALS FOR AJJAMPUDI

Roads

All the roads are unmetalled, which need to be upgraded with bitumen coating or it can be upgraded with PCC (Plain Cement Concrete) under the Government scheme of Pradhan mantra Gramin Sadak Yojna (PMGSY). With course of time these roads need to be upgraded followed by widening, regular and Periodic maintenance.

Health Care

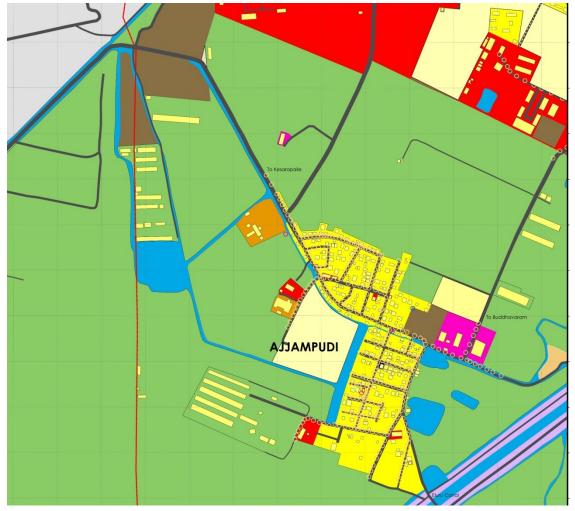
Villagers need to travel to nearby places like Gannavaram, Mustabad for their medical needs. Keeping future demand in mind there is a Primary Health Care proposed in Kesarapalle which will have basic necessary Facility.

Education

Ajjampudi Village doesn't have a primary school. There is need for a primary school in the village.







Hygiene & Sanitation

Ajjampudi Village is having almost 86% of piped water supply which need to be increased to 100% in upcoming years. Village don't have any facility for garbage collection and drainage.

Housing

84% family in Ajjampudi village have their pakka house followed by 16% of kutcha house. House is the basic requirement for a people, so this requirement may be fulfilled by providing people their own house under the scheme Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna-Rural. The target is to achieve 100% pakka house in the village.

Socio-Cultural

No Anganwadi and Community halls

Other Amenities

Other Amenities like street light, milk Co-operatives, sports ground, post-office, Cremation Ground should be available in the village. LED Solar street lamps can be provided in the village street to enlighten the streets. This makes the villagers movement easier during night time. There should be a Milk Co-Operative to make sure the availability of dairy products. Ajjampudi village have their own post-office, this post office needs to be upgraded in coming years. Village don't have Cremation Ground for Cremation purpose. There is requirement of such ground for each panchayat with a minimum of area 400 square meter.





PROPOSAL OF COMMUNITY HALL FOR AJJAMPUDI

VILLAGE:- Ajjampudi PANCHAYATH:- Ajjampudi MANDAL:- Gannavaram

PRESENT POPULATION: 1127 (2011 census)

ESTIMATED POPULATION:- 3000+ NO.OF HOUSEHOLDS:- 288





Community hall a place for community gatherings -marriages, religious functions, political get-togethers etc. A sheltered hall –walls ,with one stage will be provided.

Since these centres will be constructed in many villages, the budget provisions have been kept very low.

The other provisions will include a boundary wall, gate and a toilet block. These are just basic facilities required for small gatherings in each village. Thus to ensure optimum utilisation and maintenance and management of formal community buildings, the use of such facilities shall be planned and designated for multipurpose activities. Activities such as adult education, training programmes for economic generation

REQUIREMENTS:-

The building Accommodation Each location has individual requirements but 'core' accommodation for the smallest hall or community centre will include:

- · main hall and assembly space
- · entrance foyer
- equipment and furniture store
- kitchen
- · toilets, including facilities for disabled people
- changing provision
- cleaner's store

As per NBC The area of community hall =< 750 sq.m for population <5000

LOCATION & OTHER REQUIREMENTS :-

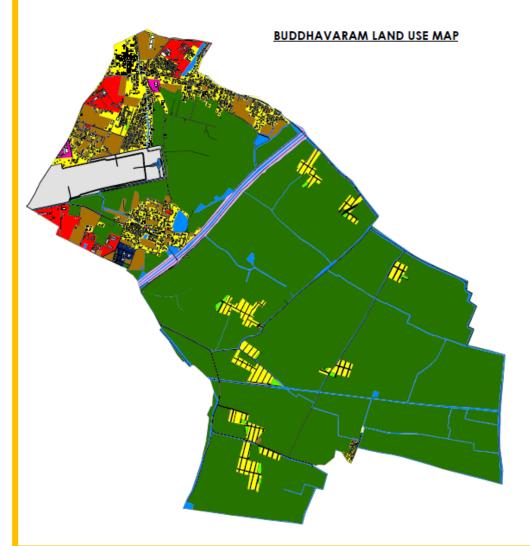
- · A central location with sufficient car parking is best, close to shops and other well-used facilities and to public transport.
- · A site that is equally accessible to established and new areas of development
- · Proposals to locate community buildings close to residential areas
- The community entrance must be wellsignposted and lit, and must be welcoming.
- Proximity to existing services electricity, gas (where available), water and mains drainage, and to an existing roadway will all help to reduce cost.





5.Buddhavaram Village

12. EXISTING FACILITIES FOR BUDDHAVARAM



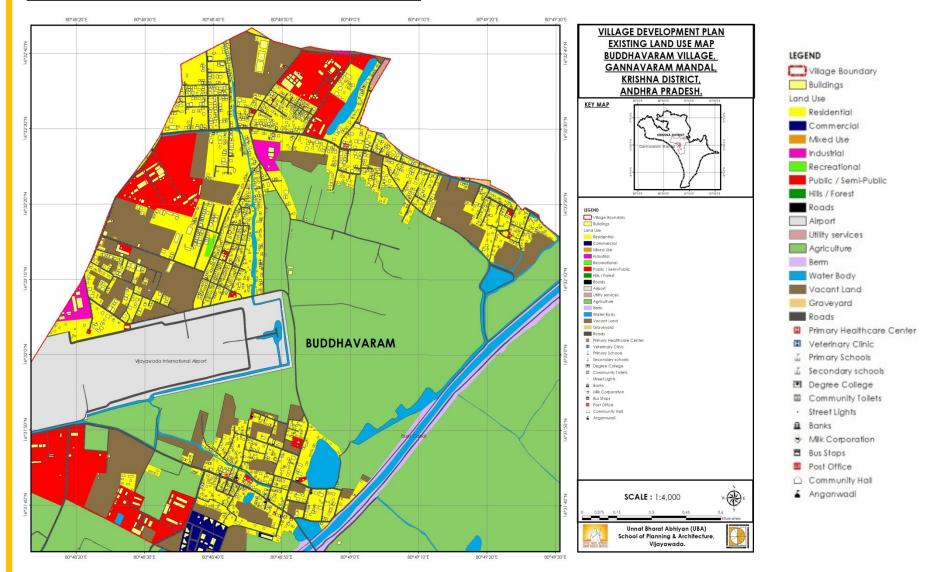


Buddhavaram Village in Gannavaram Mandal in Krishna District of Andhra Pradesh State, India. It belongs to Andhra region. It is located 60 KMs towards north from District head-quarters Machilipatnam, 4 KMs from Gannavaram, 309 KMs from State capital Hyderabad.





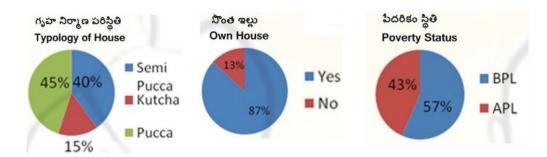
12. EXISTING FACILITIES FOR BUDDHAVARAM

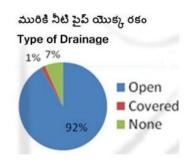


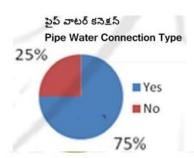




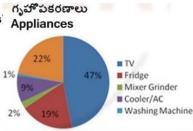
EXISTING FACILITIES FOR BUDDHAVARAM

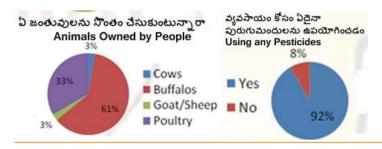
















Roads

The village Buddhavaram is having an existing road network of 12 kms which runs all over the village, out of which 8kms roads are metalled and rest are unmetalled.

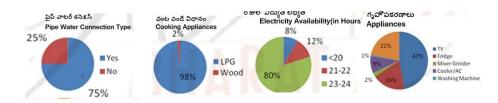
Health Care

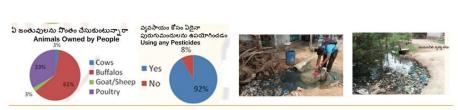
Buddhavaram village have 2 primary Health care facilities. Villagers need to travel to nearby places like Gannavaram, Vijayawada for better medical facilities.





Typology of House Semi Pucca Kutcha Pucca Pucca





Education

Buddhavaram Village have 2 primary schools and 4 higher secondary Schools.

Hygiene & Sanitation

Buddhavaram Village is having almost 86% of piped water supply. Village don't have any facility for garbage collection and drainage. There is no community toilet present

Housing

40% family in Buddhavaram village have their pakka house followed by 15% of kutcha house. House is the basic requirement for a people.

Socio-Cultural

There are 4 Anganwadis in the village that need to be kept under proper maintenance.

Other Amenities

Other Amenities like street light, milk Co-operatives, sports ground, post-office, Cremation Ground should be available in the village. LED Solar street lamps can be provided in the village street to enlighten the streets. This makes the villagers movement easier during night time.





PROPOSALS OF BUDDHAVARAM 80°49'0"E 80°49'10"E 80°49'20"F 80°49'30"E VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN PROPOSED LAND USE MAP - 2041 BUDDHAVARAM VILLAGE, GANNAVARAM MANDAL KRISHNA DISTRICT, LEGEND ANDHRA PRADESH. Village Boundary Buildings **KEY MAP** Land Use Residential Commercial Mixed Use Industrial Recreational Public / Semi-Public Hills / Forest Roads Airport Utility services Village Boundary Agriculture Buildings Berm Land Use Water Body Vacant Land Mixed Use Industrial Gravevard Recreationa Roads Public / Semi-Public Hills / Forest O Primary Healthcare Center Roads O Veterinary Clinic Airport Utility services O Primary Schools Agriculture O Secondary schools Berm Water Body O Degree College Vacant Land O Community Toilets Street Lights Roads O Primary Healthcare Center O Banks O Veterinary Clinic **BUDDHAVARAM** Milk Corporation O Primary Schools O Secondary school Bus Stops O Degree College Vijayawada International Airport O Post Office O Community Hall O Banks Anganwadi Milk Corporation O Bus Stops Proposed Residential O Post Office - Proposed New Road O Community Hall O Proposed Primary Healthcare Center Anganwadi Proposed Residential O Proposed Veterinary clinic - Proposed New Road O Proposed Primary Healthcare Center O Proposed Primary School



80°48'20"E



O Proposed Community toilets

O Proposed Milkcorporation

O Proposed Community halls

Proposed Playground

Proposed Compost Sites

80°49'20"E

80°49'30"E

80°49'10"E

O Proposed Veterinary clinic

O Proposed Primary School

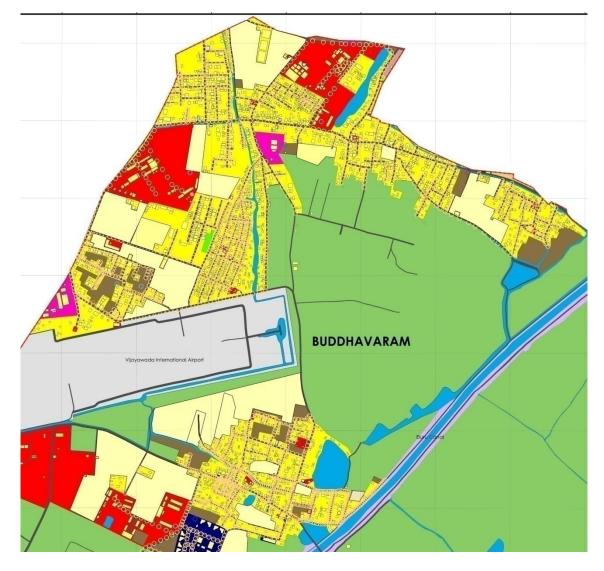
Proposed Playground

O Proposed Community halls
Proposed Compost Sites

SCALE: 1:4,000

Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA) School of Planning & Architecture, Vijayawada.

O Proposed Community toilets



PROPOSALS FOR BUDDHAVARAM

Roads

The village Buddhavaram is having an existing road network of 12 kms which runs all over the village, out of which 8kms roads are metalled and rest are unmetalled. Unmetalled roads need to be upgraded with bitumen coating or it can be upgraded with PCC (Plain Cement Concrete) under the Government scheme of Pradhan mantra Gramin Sadak Yojna (PMGSY).

Health Care

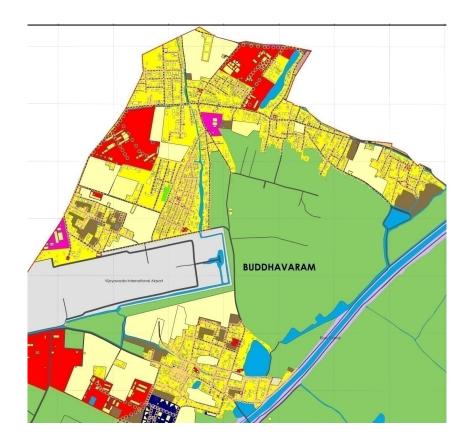
Buddhavaram village have 2 primary Health care facilities. Villagers need to travel to nearby places like Gannavaram, Vijayawada for better medical facilities. Keeping future demand in mind there should be another Primary Health Care centre to be proposed in Kesarapalle which will have basic necessary Facilities.

Education

As per projection, there is need for a primary school in the village in near future.







Hygiene & Sanitation

Garbage and Open drain

Housing

40% family in Buddhavaram village have their pakka house followed by 15% of kutcha house. House is the basic requirement for a people,

Socio-Cultural

There are 4 Anganwadis in the village that need to be kept under proper maintenance. Facility like safe drinking water and toilet should be made available. A minimum of 1 community hall of area 0.05 hectare is required for a population of 5000. This community hall can be proposed at the government land available in the villages and repair & maintenance should be carried out frequently.

Other Amenities

Other Amenities like street light, milk Co-operatives, sports ground, post-office, Cremation Ground should be available in the village. LED Solar street lamps can be provided in the village street to enlighten the streets. There should be a Milk Co-Operative to make sure the availability of dairy products. Village don't have Cremation Ground for Cremation purpose. There is requirement of such ground for each panchayat with a minimum of area 400 square meter.





PROPOSAL OF PRIMARY HEALTH CENTER FOR BUDDHAVARAM

VILLAGE:-Buddhavaram

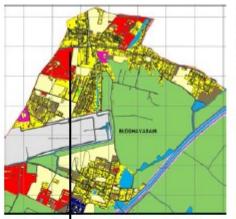
PANCHAYATH: - Buddhavaram

MANDAL:- Gannavaram

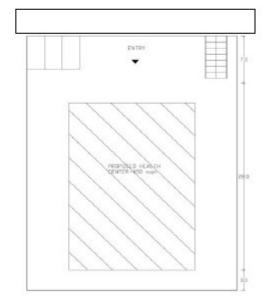
PRESENT POPULATION: - 10309 (2011 census)

NO.OF HOUSEHOLDS: - 2553









SITE

Area -2000 sqm, Area taken for health centre is 1140 sqm.

Plinth area -450 sqm Within 500m radius from surrounding habitation. Approach road should be 9 m





PROPOSAL OF PRIMARY SCHOOL FOR BUDDHAVARAM

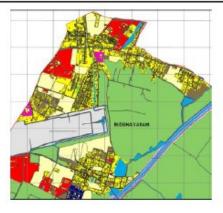
VILLAGE:-Buddhavaram

PANCHAYATH: - Buddhavaram

MANDAL:- Gannavaram

PRESENT POPULATION: - 10309 (2011 census)

NO.OF HOUSEHOLDS: - 2553







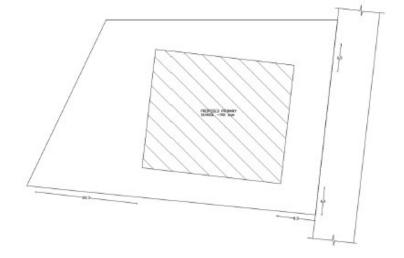
SITE

Plot Area -2300 sqm,

Plinth area -700 sqm

Approach road of 9 m is to be proposed.

Within 500m radius from surrounding habitation.







PROPOSAL OF COMMUNITY HALL FOR BUDDHAVARAM

Area taken for community hall is 2000 sqm.

Plinth area -660 sqm

Within 500m radius from surrounding habitation. Approach road should be 9 m.

Community Hall - 1 for 5000 - (Area).05 ha Within 1 km

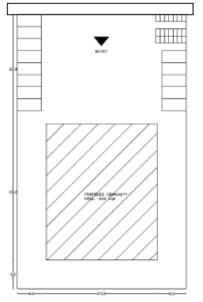
REQUIREMENTS:-

The building Accommodation Each location has individual requirements but 'core' accommodation for the smallest hall or community centre will include:

- · main hall and assembly space
- entrance foyer
- · equipment and furniture store
- kitchen
- toilets, including facilities for disabled people
- changing provision
- cleaner's store

As per NBC The area of community hall =< 750 sq.m for population <5000





Area calculations:Plot area:- 2000sq.m
Plinth area:- 660 sq.m
Approch road width:- 9m
Main hall area:- 250sq.m

Equipment and furniture store :- 26

sq.m

changing provision :- 16sq.m

cleaners room :- 9 sq.m

kitchen room area :-64 sq.m , 1 unit

bathrooms: 120 sq.m, 20units

(one seat per 100 users)

circulation area :- 80sq.m

set backs :- front -6m

side -3m

back -6m





BUDDHAVARAM VILLAGE

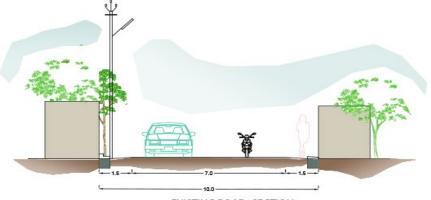


Existing road is proposed to be developed with proper footpath and covered drainage. Road infrastructure should be supported by services like street light.

→ EXISTING ROAD -1

→ EXISTING ROAD -2





EXISTING ROAD - SECTION

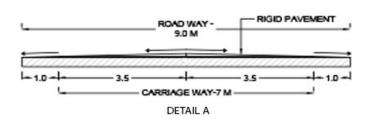






EXISTING ROAD -1

EXISTING ROAD -2





REFERENCE: RURAL ROADS CODE: Rural road manual IRC SP:20-2002

IRC SP:72-2007 Guidelines for the deisgnof flexible pavements for low volume

rural roads.

IRC SP:62-2006 Guidelenes for rigid pavement for rural roads





Cluster Analysis

VILLAGE CLUSTER - SITE VISIT































UBA CELL, DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING SCHOOL OF PLANNING AND ARCHITECTURE, VIJAYAWADA



RURAL AREA DEVELOPMENT PLAN FORMULATION AND IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES (RADPFI)

Buffer Analysis

The Rural Area Development Plan Formulation and Implementation Guidelines (RADPFI) guidelines emphasizes the need for the preparation of rural spatial plans, integrated with the overall development. The RADPFI guidelines aims to provide direction for the preparation of spatial plans for Gram Panchayat and also mentions the required alterations and additions in the existing statutory provisions of planning.

Table 5.9: Norms for Educational/health/public utility Facilities

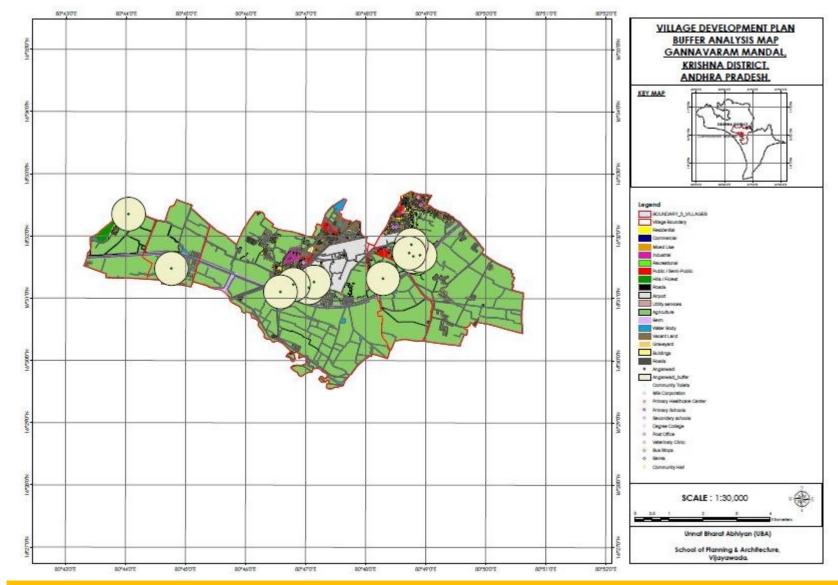
Use	Standard/Population	Area (in hectares)	Distance from Habitation
a) Primary School	1 for 5000	0.4 to .6 ha	Within 500
			metres
b)High School with	1 for 15000	1 ha	Within 1km
Primary School			
c)Dispensary/Health	1 for 5000	.05 ha	Within 500
Centre			metres
d) Community Hall	1 for 5000	.05 ha	Within 1 km
e) Aanganwadi	1 for 5000	.05 ha	Within 500
			metres

(UNDP Disaster Risk Management Programme Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, 2008) The distance norms as well as population norms can be relaxed in case of hill areas/desert areas with low population densities/concentration.





EXISTING ANGANWADI BUFFER



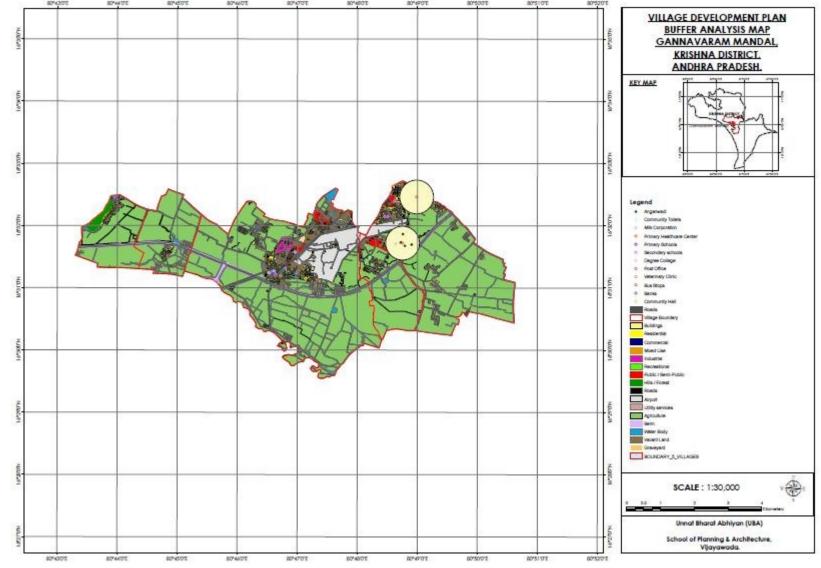
As per RADPFI,
Anganwadis should be within a radius of 500 metre from the habitation.

A buffer analysis of 500metre radius was done which shows that it covers the settlement area effectively.





EXISTING PRIMARY HEALTH CARE BUFFER

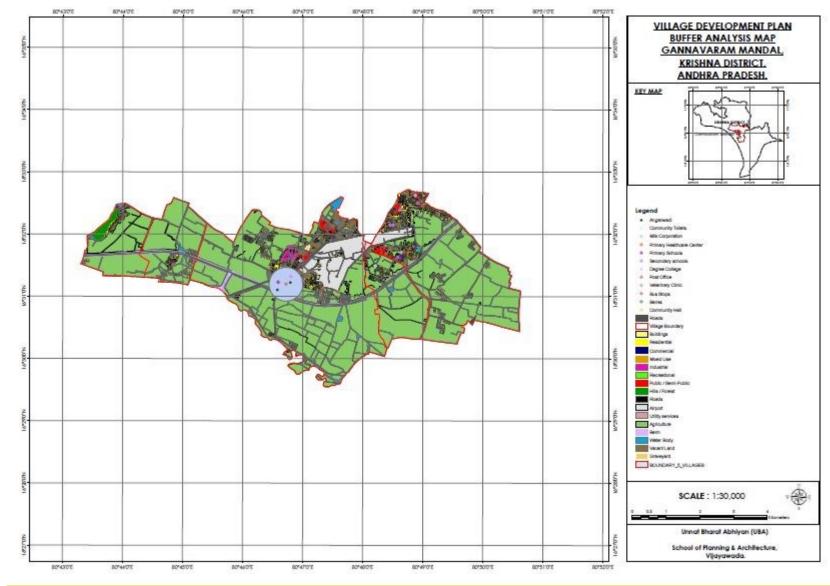


As per RADPFI, Primary Health Centres should be within radius of 500 metre from the habitation. There are only 2 PHCs present in Buddhavaram. buffer analysis 500metre radius was which done shows that it the covers settlement of area Buddhavaram alone.





EXISTING VETERINARY CLINIC BUFFER



As per RADPFI, Veterinary healthcare Centres should be within a radius of 500 metre from the habitation. There are only 1

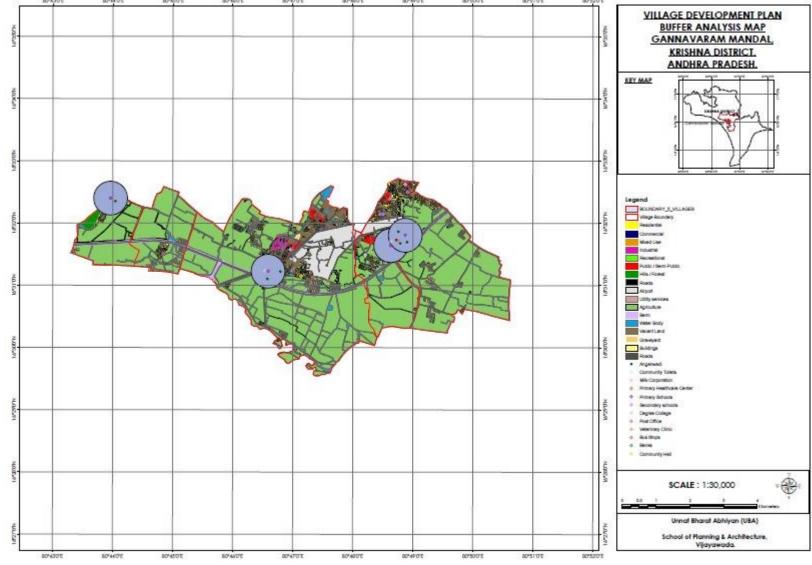
VHC present in the cluster which is present in Kesarapalle.

A buffer analysis of 500metre radius was done which shows that it covers only some part of the settlement area of Kesarapalle only.





EXISTING PRIMARY SCHOOL BUFFER



As per RADPFI, Primary Schools should be within a radius of 500 metre from the habitation.

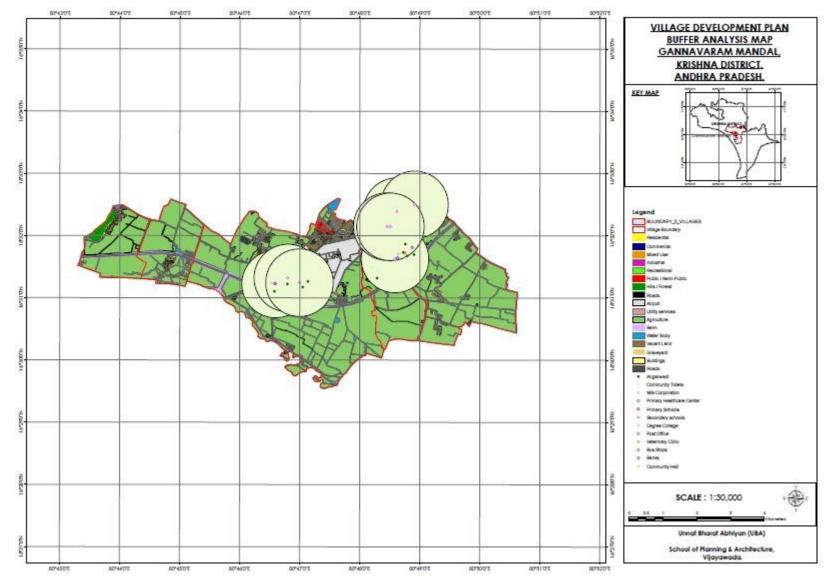
There are 4 Primary Schools Spread across the cluster.

A buffer analysis of 500metre radius was done which shows that Jakkulanekkala m is devoid of this service and part one kesarapalle and Buddhavaram is also not covered.





EXISTING SECONDARY SCHOOL BUFFER



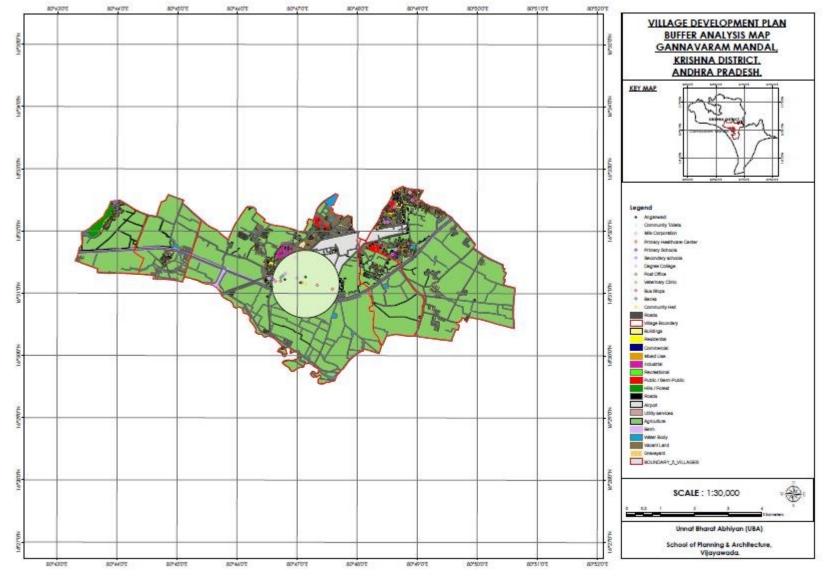
As per RADPFI, Secondary Schools should within be radius of kilometre from the habitation. There are a no. of Secondary Schools Spread in and around Kesarapalle, Ajja mpudi,Buddhav aram.

A buffer analysis of 1km radius was done which shows that Jakkulanekkala m and Savarigudem are devoid of this service.





EXISTING COMMUNITY HALL BUFFER



As per RADPFI, Community Hall should be within a radius of 1 kilometre from the habitation. There is only one community hall present in Kesarapalle.

A buffer analysis of 1km radius was done which shows that it covers the larger part of Kesarapalle only.





Cluster Level Proposals

	Particulates	Standards	Area of Services	Availability (Number)	Requirement	Short Term Plan requirement	Long term Plan Requirement
ş	Length of Existing Road	4.74*no of villages or road density of 86 km /100 sqr km		16 km metalled/ 24km unmetalled	yes	Upgradation from unmettaled to metalled	maintenance and widening
Roads	R4 - Minor through lanes	3.75m (Width)		3m	yes		
~	R3 - Minor through Roads	4.5m (Width)		3.5m	yes		
l .	R2 - Major through Roads	7.5m (Width)		6m	No		
	R1 - Link Roads	6m (Width)		6m	No		
£	Primary HeatIth centre/Dispensary	1 for 5000	.05 ha	2	yes	4	2
Health	Veterinary Clinic/centre	1 for 5000		1	yes	6	2
Ť	Medical Shop			1			
	Primary School	1 for 5000	.4 to .6 ha	4	Yes	3	2
[월	High School with Primary School	1 for 15000	1 ha	7	No	Upgration	Upgradation
Education	Degree College			2	No		
_ <u>≈</u>	Training School			0	No		
	Garbage Collection Extent	100%		0			
ne & ation	Piped water Supply	100% (70lpcd)		63%	yes	100%	100 % for future demand
Hygiene & Sanitation	Drainage	100%		Open Drainage	yes	cover drain	100 % network coverage
	Community Toilet	1 for 50	Services Availal 16 km r 10 .05 ha .4 to .6 ha 1 ha 18m*15m 150 sqr meter 1 ha 1 ha	0	yes	24 seats	8 Seats
Housing	Kutcha House			15%			
윤	Pakka House			53%			
	Street Light	1 for 30 meter			yes	100 % Coverage	100 % Coverage
l	Bank & Atm	1 for 15000	8	3	No	Upgradation	Upgradation
l	Petrol Pump		18m*15m	1	No	Upgrade	1
	Milk Co-operative	1 for 5000	150 sqr meter	2	yes	4	2
l	Bus Stop			8			
	Kisan Seva Kendra			0		1 for each Vilage	
Sa	Hatt Bazar						
Amenities	Panchyat Office						
l e	Sports Ground	1 for 5000	1 ha	3	yes	4	2
₹	Post office	1 for 10000		5	No	Upgradation	Repair & Maintenance
	Micro scale Industry						
	Crematiom Ground	1 for Gram panchyat	400 sqr meter				
	Fire Station	1 for 2 lakh or in 10 km Radius					
	Open space & park	1 for 5000	.5 ha				
ltural	Irrigation Equipments						
Socio & Cultural	Community room	1 in 5000	.05 ha	1	yes	5	2
Socio	Anganwadi	1 in 5000	.05 ha	11	No	Repair & maintenance	Repair & maintenance





Way Forward

(with focus on water supply)

Existing landuse of all the adopted villages have been prepared. Detailed Village Development Plan (VDP) is completed. Further to VDP, specific need based activities, identified through primary surveys are being planned in the adopted villages, which includes the following

- 1. Water supply management plan for domestic water supply and irrigation in the village of Savarigudem is being planned.
- 2. Improving the water supply by increasing the supply frequency is being planned in Jakkulanekkalam
- 3. Piped water connections to the households in the villages of Kesarapalle and Buddavaram
- 4. Piped water connections to the households in the villages of Kesarapalle and Buddavaram
- 5. Rain water harvesting strategy and improved water supply system in the village of Ajjampudi





	-		-
Name of the villages (where activities were performed)	Names / number of beneficiaries	Nature of Activities (Ex. Improving drinking water source/supply; Enhancing water use efficiency in irrigation; Improving sewage management and sanitation practices; Reuse of wastewater; Rainwater harvesting etc.) 1. Surveyed existing condition of	Brief on Activities (Maximum 5 bullet points; Attach photographs, if available)
		water supply. It was found that 13% of the households do not have access to piped water water. 43% of the agriculture land is irrigated. Some Sod Piped 13% water supply Yes No 87% Wes No	SAVARIGUDEM SAVARIGUMEM SAVARIGUDEM SAVARIGUDEM SAVARIGUDEM SAVARIGUDEM SAVARIGUDEM SAVARIGUDEM SAVARIGUDEM SAVARIGUDEM SAVARIGUM S





Names of the villages (where activities (where activities were performed) Nature of Activities for beneficiaries Nature of Activities (Ex. Improving drinking water use source/supply: Enhancing water use swage management and sanitation practices: Reuse of wastewater; Rainwater harvesting etc.) Nature of Activities (Maximum 5 bullet points; Attach photographs, if available) Proposed to improve the water supply of water is irregular and limited. A majority of the households i.e., 86% are connected with piped water supply. Remaining households have an access to community water taps. Surrow 500 Piped water 2. Conducted gram sabha and identified the issues related to water supply in the village.	2.1			
water supply. It was observed that water piped connection in the village is available, but supply of water is irregular and limited. A majority of the households i.e., 86% are connected with piped water supply. Remaining households have an access to community water taps. Surrow Sto Piped water 2. Conducted gram sabha and identified the issues related to		beneficiaries	source/supply; Enhancing water use efficiency in irrigation; Improving sewage management and sanitation practices; Reuse of wastewater; Rainwater harvesting etc.)	Attach photographs, if available)
	2. Jakkulanekkalam	Village level	water supply. It was observed that water piped connection in the village is available, but supply of water is irregular and limited. A majority of the households i.e., 86% are connected with piped water supply. Remaining households have an access to community water taps. Surrow 5th Piped water 14 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	supply by increasing the water supply frequency. JAKKULANEKKALAM JAKKULANEKKALAM JAKKULANEKKALAM JAKKULANEKKALAM





Name of the villages (where activities were performed)	Names / number of beneficiaries	Nature of Activities (Ex. Improving drinking water source/supply; Enhancing water use efficiency in irrigation; Improving sewage management and sanitation practices; Reuse of wastewater; Rainwater harvesting etc.)	Brief on Activities (Maximum 5 bullet points; Attach photographs, if available)
3. Kesarapalle	Village level	1. Village level and household survey were conducted. Existing condition of water supply was assessed. It was found that nearly half of the households have piped water connections. Whereas 44% of them depend on the community taps. It is to be noted that around 5% of them do not have access to either piped or community taps, and depend on the open well.	Proposed piped water connections to the households.
		Pipe Water Connection Type Piped water at home Community water tap Hand pump Open well Conducted gram sabha and identified the issues related to water supply in the village.	KESARAPALLE Laged Lag





	-		-
Name of the villages (where activities were performed)	Names / number of beneficiaries	Nature of Activities (Ex. Improving drinking water source/supply; Enhancing water use efficiency in irrigation; Improving sewage management and sanitation practices; Reuse of wastewater;	Brief on Activities (Maximum 5 bullet points; Attach photographs, if available)
4. Buddavaram	Village level	1. Household surveys revealed that three fourth households have an access to piped water supply. Remaining one-fourth of them are devoid of access to potable water connections. 25 ລາຍຽ ຮຽສຽ Pipe Water Connection Type 25% Yes No 75%	Proposed piped water connections to the households. Propose to improve the existing condition of water connections. BUDDAVARAM BUDDAVARA
			The state of the s





	-		-
Name of the villages (where activities were performed)	Names / number of beneficiaries	Nature of Activities (Ex. Improving drinking water source/supply; Enhancing water use efficiency in irrigation; Improving sewage management and sanitation practices; Reuse of wastewater; Rainwater harvesting etc.)	Brief on Activities (Maximum 5 bullet points; Attach photographs, if available)
5. Ajjampudi	Village level	1. Surveys were conducted to assess the water supply condition in the village. Survey revealed that a majority of the households do not have access to piped water connection. The overall condition of water supply is poor and needs improvement. The inhabitants of the village expressed concern over the acute shortage of water. 25 かんちきたち Pipe Water Connection Type	Proposed water supply coverage as an utmost priority due to acute shortage of water supply. Proposed rain water harvesting to meet the future water needs.





Proposed UBA Activities during December 2019 to March 2020

- 1. Dissemination workshop at villages
- 2. Feedback on the detailed proposals
- 3. Confirmation of proposals by the stakeholders
- 4. Revision and incorporation of the discussed proposals
- 5. Report finalization and printing





Thank you