

GRAM PANCHAYAT SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN, NEORI GRAM PANCHAYAT , RANCHI DISTRICT

for

**Ministry of Panchayati Raj,
Government of India**

OCTOBER 2020



**DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE
BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI**

THE STUDY TEAM

The study team of Department of Architecture, Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra consist of:

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INTRODUCTION

11/17/2020

Gram Panchayat Spatial Development Plan
of Neori, Ranchi District 2020

INTRODUCTION

- **Gram Panchayat Development Plan preparation exercise would thus involve the study of:**
 - **Regional setting**
 - **Demography**
 - **Land Utilisation and Land management**
 - **Economic Base**
 - **Infrastructure**
 - **Disaster and Climate Resilience**
 - **Resources and Potential**
 - **Local level governance**
 - **Resource Mobilisation options**
 - **Convergence of Central/State funded schemes**
 - **Special needs of Gram Panchayat**

INTRODUCTION

Contents of Gram Panchayat Spatial Development Plan

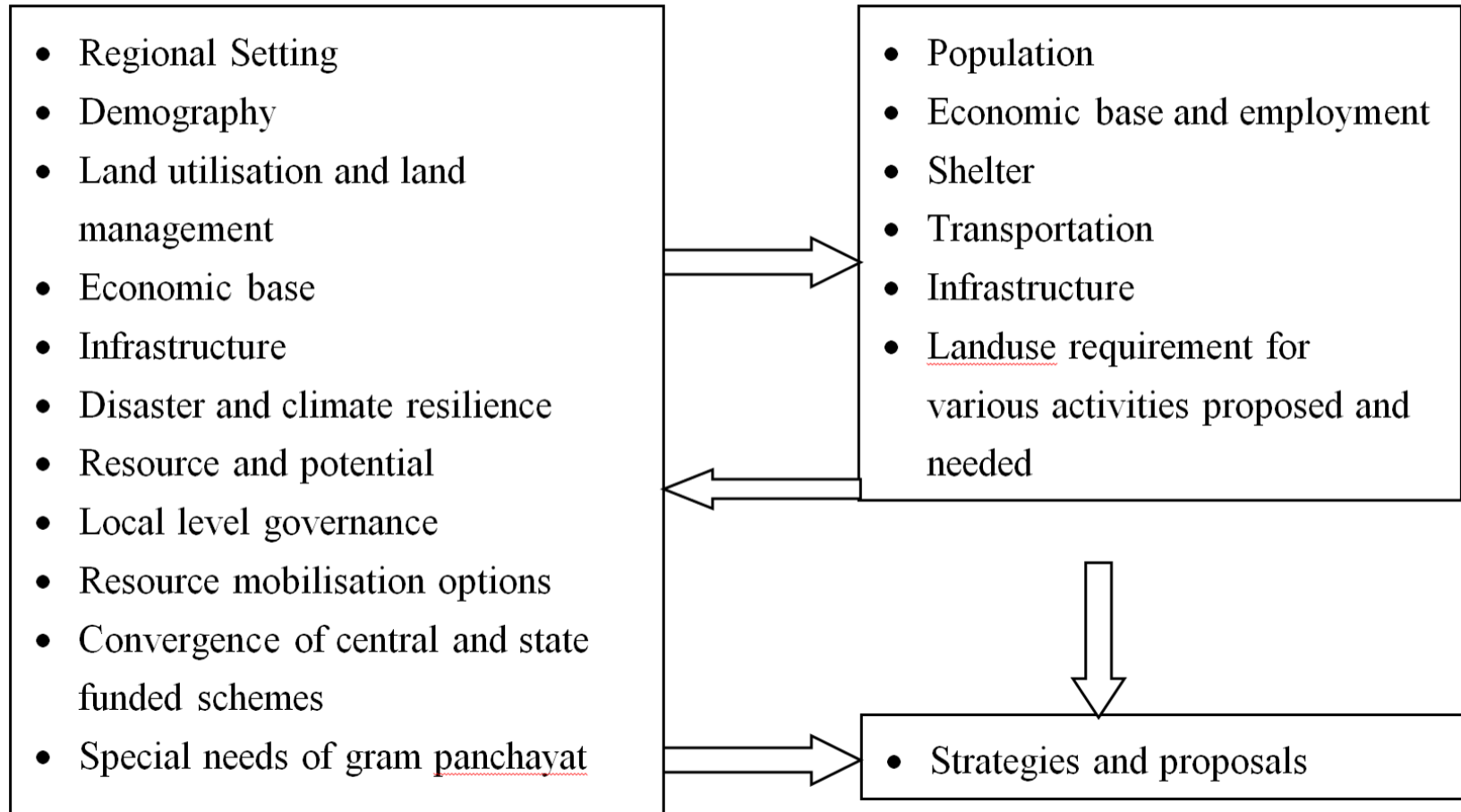


Fig. 1.1: Contents of Gram Panchayat Spatial Development Plan

INTRODUCTION

Mission of GPSDP:

- **“To build and sustain a Panchayat of having vibrant economy and diversity through strong partnership with stakeholders to provide better Quality of Life.”**

Vision of GPSDP:

The vision of the Spatial Planning initiative is to create

- **A rural base of diverse, vibrant, and inclusive economy;**
- **A panchayat characterized by sustainable infrastructure and resource management;**
- **A congenial place for living and growth with affordable homes and neighbourhoods;**
- **A panchayat having happy and healthy residents;**
- **An area of endearing character and local identity.**

INTRODUCTION

The study objectives thus include:

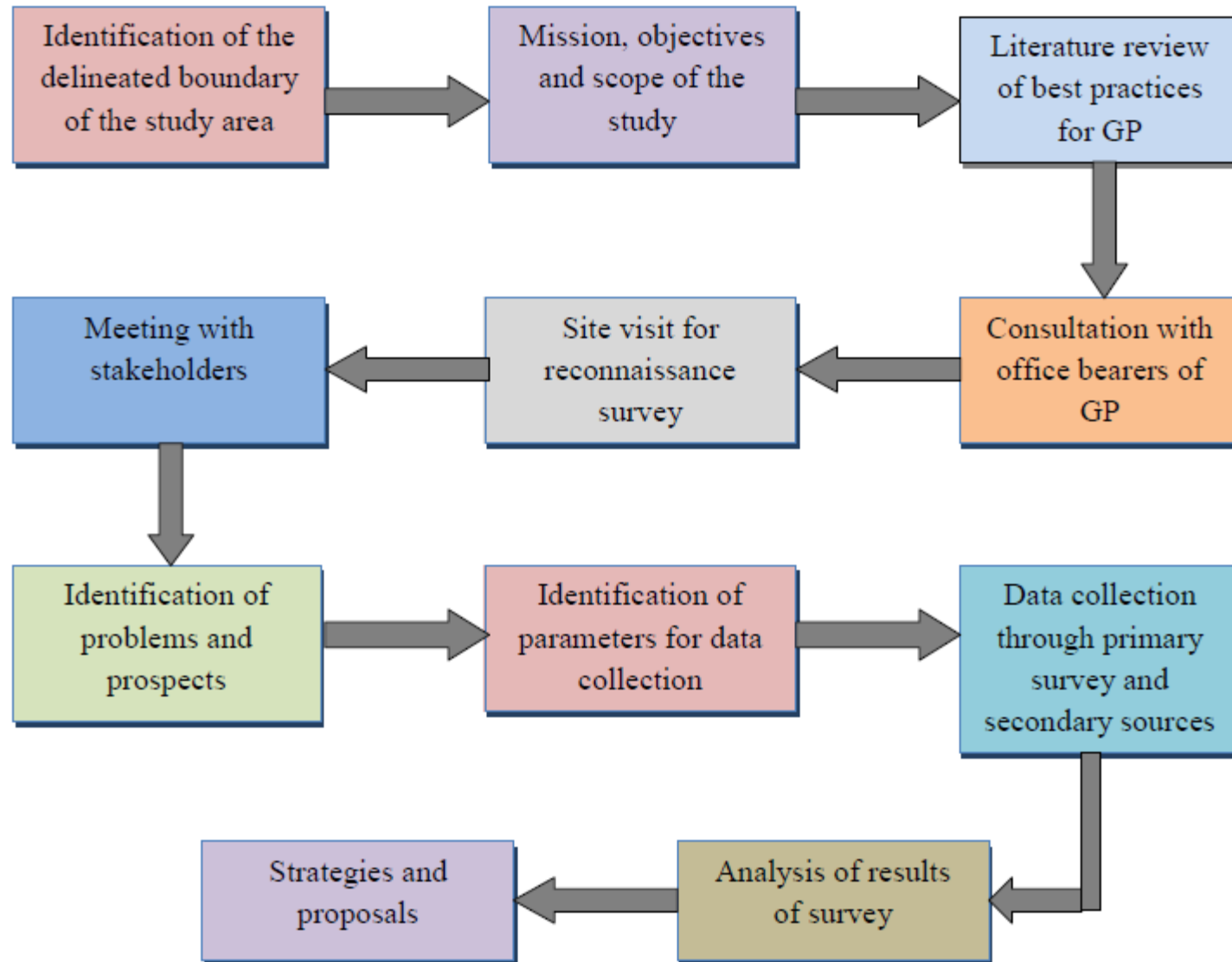
- **Laying down broad policies and directions for growth in the desired direction so as to transform the GP into a Growth node**
- **Determining the hierarchy of roads and access ways.**
- **Establishing the zoning of land use with specific zoning for lands on NH.**
- **Determining the standards for common facilities for education, health & social needs of the resident population and planning for provision of the same;**
- **Identifying the infrastructure requirements of the GP and planning for the same in convergence with Central and State initiatives and schemes.**
- **Developing a mechanism for sustainable developments that harmonize both the needs of the environment and of development.**
- **Identifying the requirement of investments, finance mobilization and avenues for economic revitalization of the area.**
- **Suggesting policies for integrating the neighbouring cities, town and villages so that a holistic integrated development can happen on ground.**

INTRODUCTION

- **The Scope of Work of the GPSDP include:**
 - **Preparation of Vision Statement**
 - **Current state assessment & gap analysis in term of socio-economic factors, social and physical infrastructure;**
 - **Map preparation and spatial analysis with respect to housing typology, household income, road network, infrastructure and land holding**
 - **Spatial indices including socio-demographic indicators, housing, environmental determinants, infrastructural attributes and natural resource management;**
 - **Analysis of the economic situation of the Panchayat and identification of drivers of economy, proposals for economic revitalization of the area;**
 - **Investment and implementation planning for proposed activities and structures;**

INTRODUCTION

METHODOLOGY FOR PREPARATION OF GPSDP FOR NEORI GP



INTRODUCTION

NEORI GRAM PANCHAYAT

- Neori GP having a geographical area of 388.98 hectares and is situated in Kanke C.D. Block of Ranchi district in Jharkhand.

- It is located 15 Km NE of State capital Ranchi, along the National Highway-33 and, at 10 km from Kanke, the C. D. Block

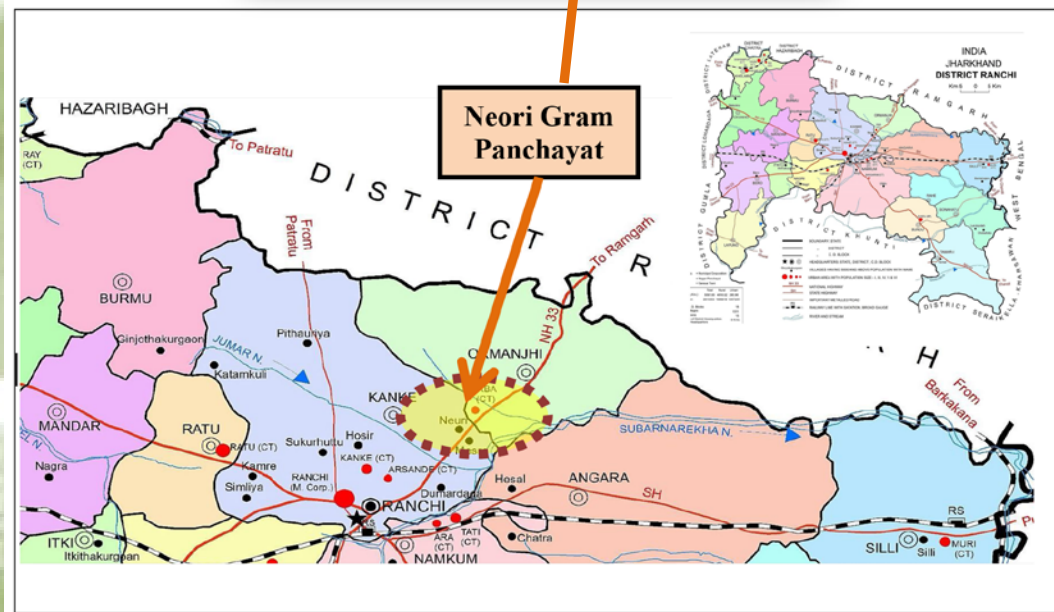
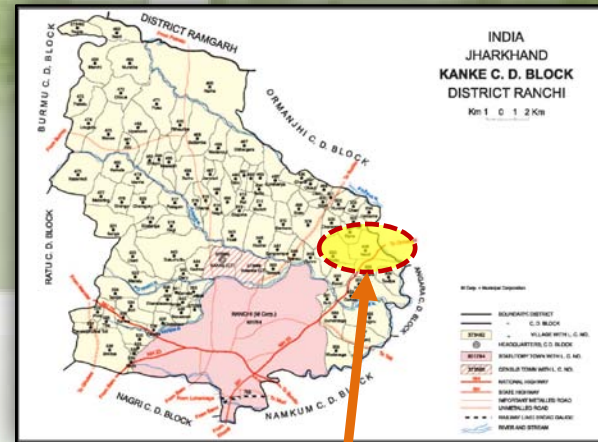
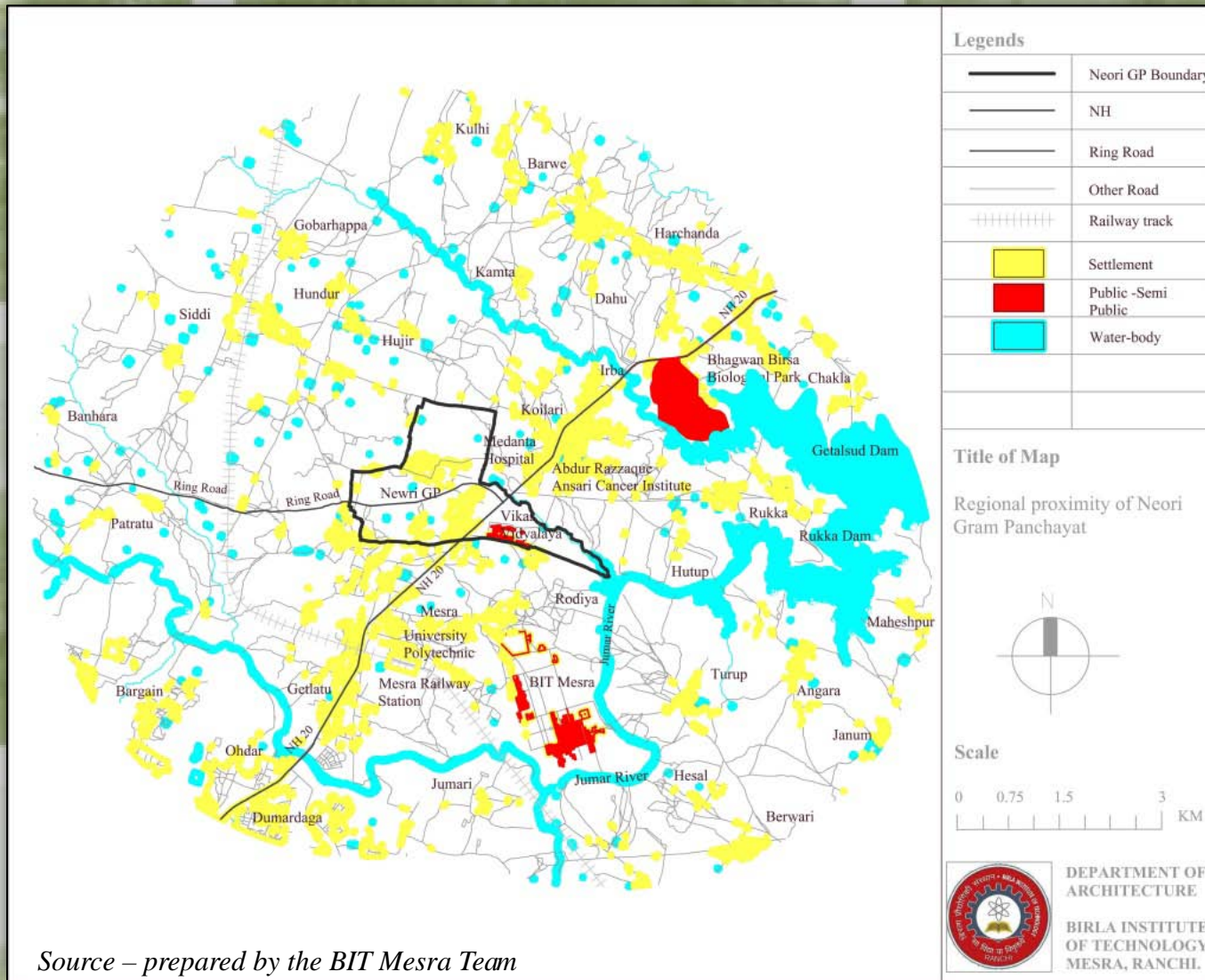


Fig. 1.9: Location map of Neori GP (Source: Census 2011)

INTRODUCTION

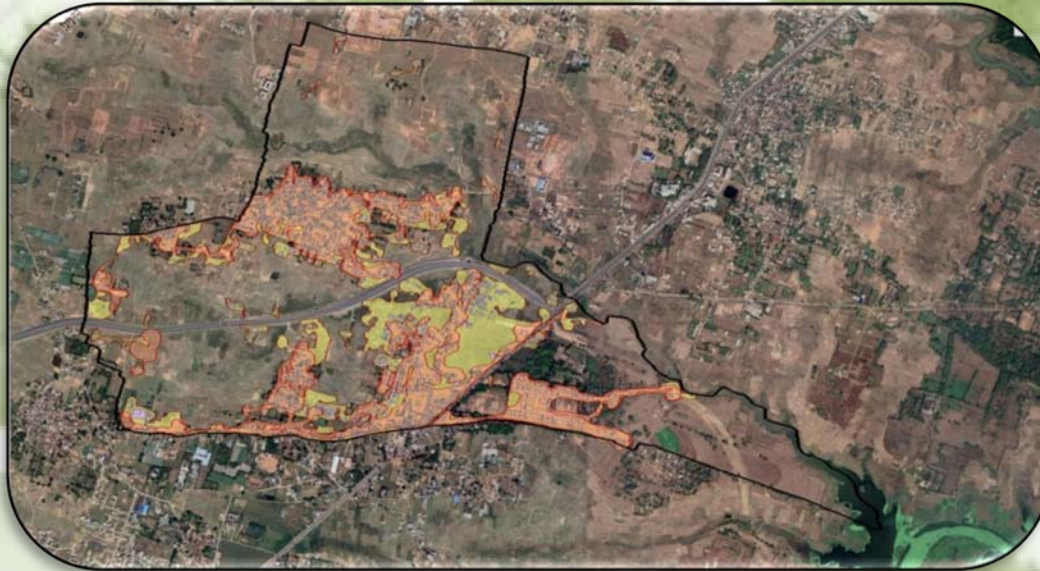
Regional Setting of Neori GP



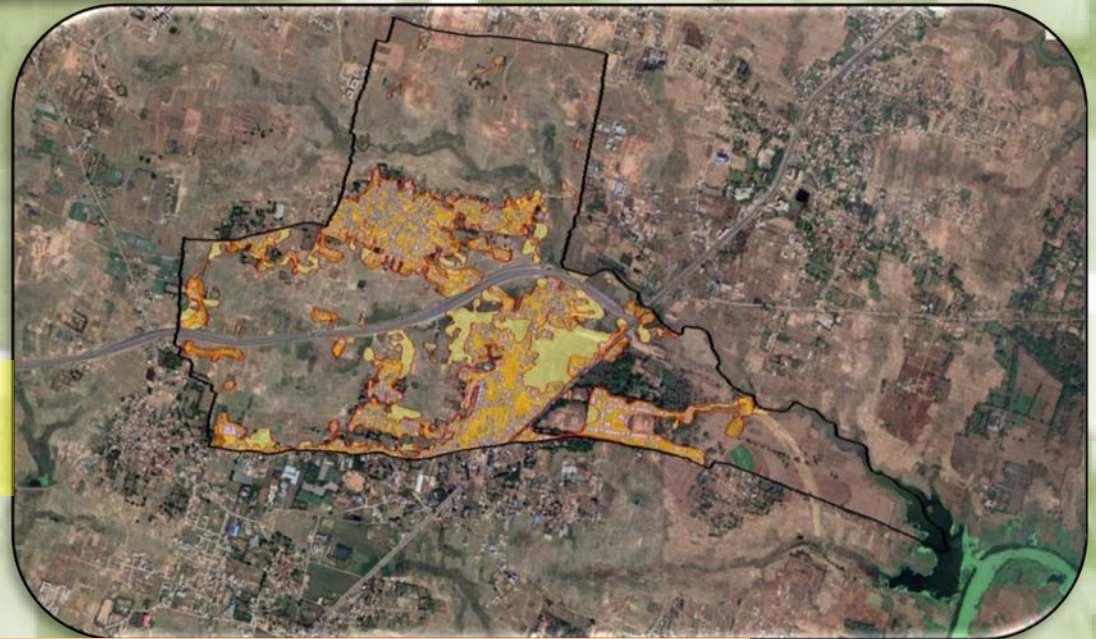
INTRODUCTION



INTRODUCTION



Profile of settlement area within Neeri GP in 2005



Profile of settlement area within Neeri GP in 2013

Socio-economic status of Neori GP

- **As per the Mission Antyodaya Baseline Survey (2018) and SECC Data, Neori Gram Panchayat, Ministry of Rural Development:**
 - **97.98 ha was the net sown area, which increased substantially from 52.81 ha of 2011.**
 - **97 ha was irrigated land which saw an increase from 7.85 ha,**
 - **Only 65 households own land.**
 - **70% of households were exclusively engaged in farm activities; only 39 persons are engaged as agricultural workers, whereas 17 work in household industries.**
 - **None of the households have availed Kisan credit card**

INTRODUCTION

PLANNING FRAMEWORK AND EXISTING PLANS FOR THE GRAM PANCHAYAT

- The Neori GP, is included in Unit 6 of Planning district or Zone 'C' of Ranchi Planning area as notified by Ranchi Master Plan 2037 on 13/08/2014.
- The Master Plan of Ranchi, 2037 has proposed a new city center and a commercial corridor on the present Ring Road in this zone.

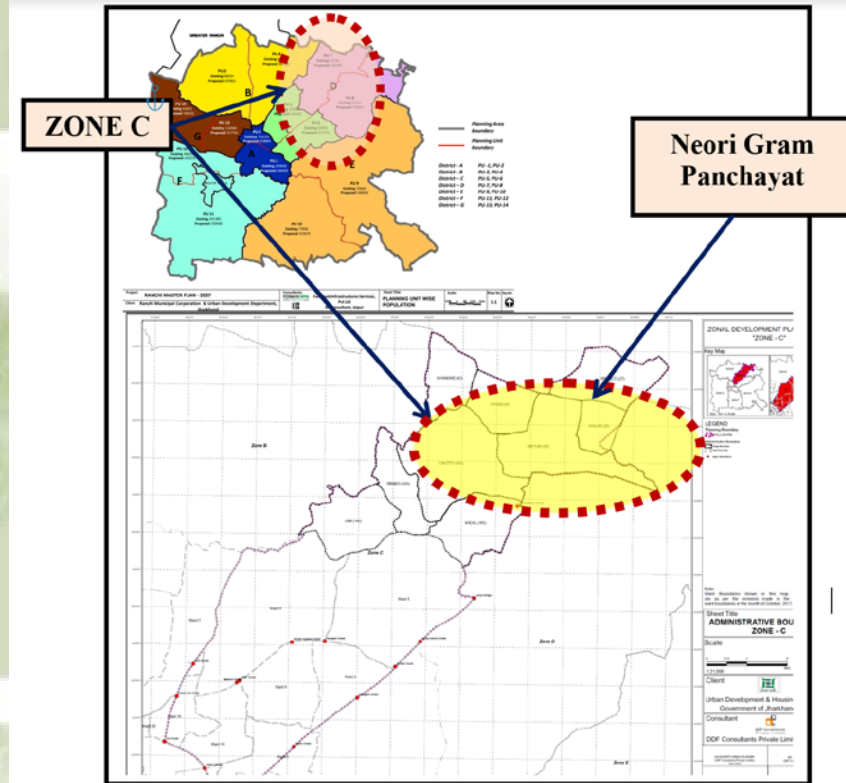
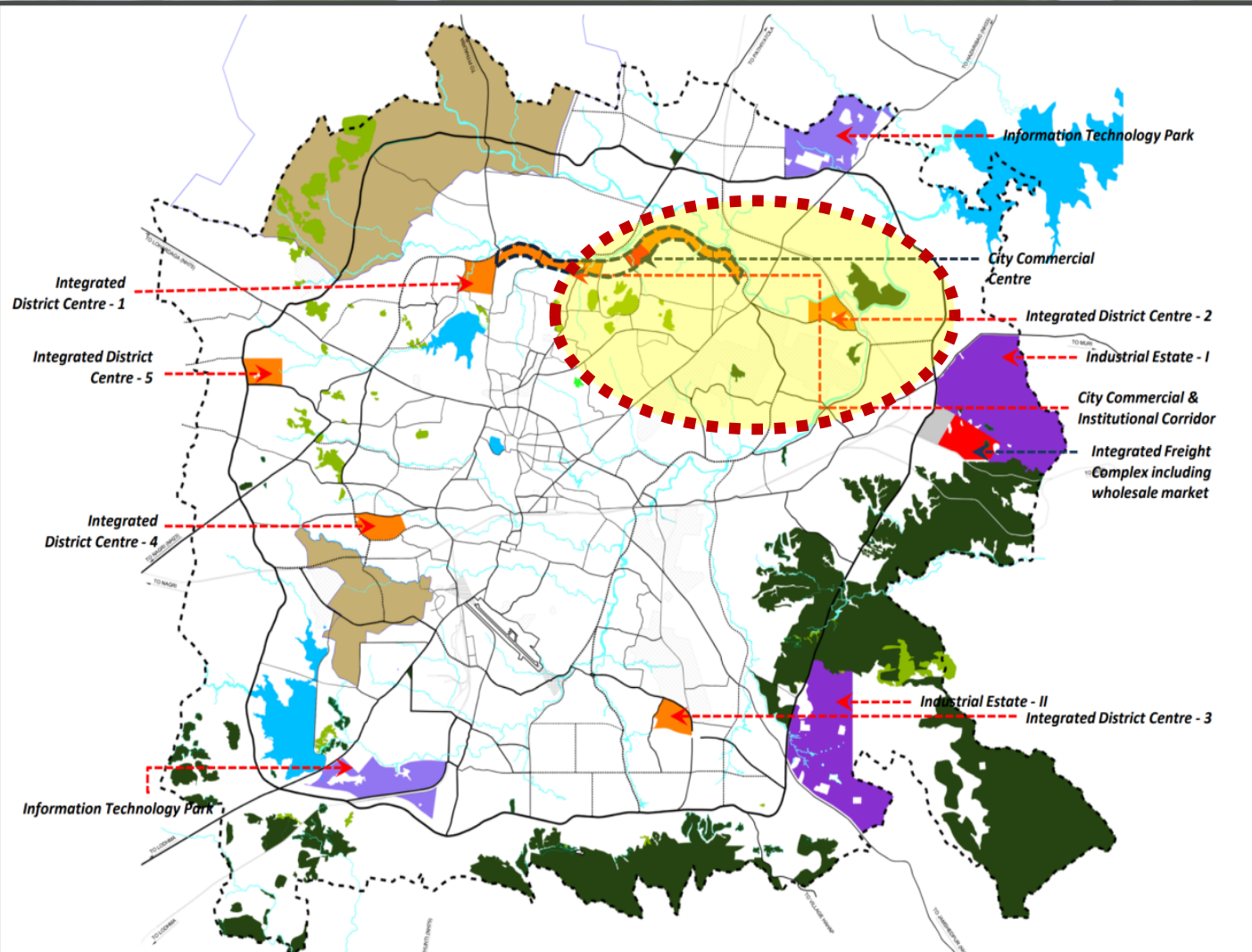


Fig. 1.19: Location of Neori Gram Panchayat with respect to Planning Area of Ranchi.

(Source: Ranchi Master Plan 2037)

INTRODUCTION



- Major Economic Activities as proposed by Ranchi Master Plan, 2037

Project: RANCHI MASTER PLAN - 2037	Consultants: FEEDBACK INFRA Feedback Infrastructures Services, Pvt Ltd BE Consultant, Jaipur	Sheet Title: MAJOR ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES	Scale: 1:10000 0 500 1.0 Km 1.5 Km	Map No: 4.1	North:
Client: Ranchi Municipal Corporation & Urban Development Department, Jharkhand					

INTRODUCTION

ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE AT THE GRAM PANCHAYAT LEVEL

- Neori GP is a revenue village which as per the 2015 Gram Panchayat elections has 14 wards.
- Each ward has a population of approximately 500 people.

Table 1.15: Administrative Structure of Neori Gram Panchayat

Year of Panchayat Elections	Number of Wards	Nomenclature of Panchayat Administrative Structure and Heads	Number of members	Name of the Elected Representative
2010	10	Panchayat Secretary (Mukhiya)	01	Sadho Oraon
		Panchayat Samiti Sadasya	01	Madan Mahto
2015	14	Panchayat Secretary (Mukhiya)	01	Shanti Devi Munda
		Up Mukhiya	01	Md. Nadeem Ansari
		Panchayat Samiti Sadasya	02	Tarkeshwari Devi/ Aasha Kumari

Source: Neori GP office records

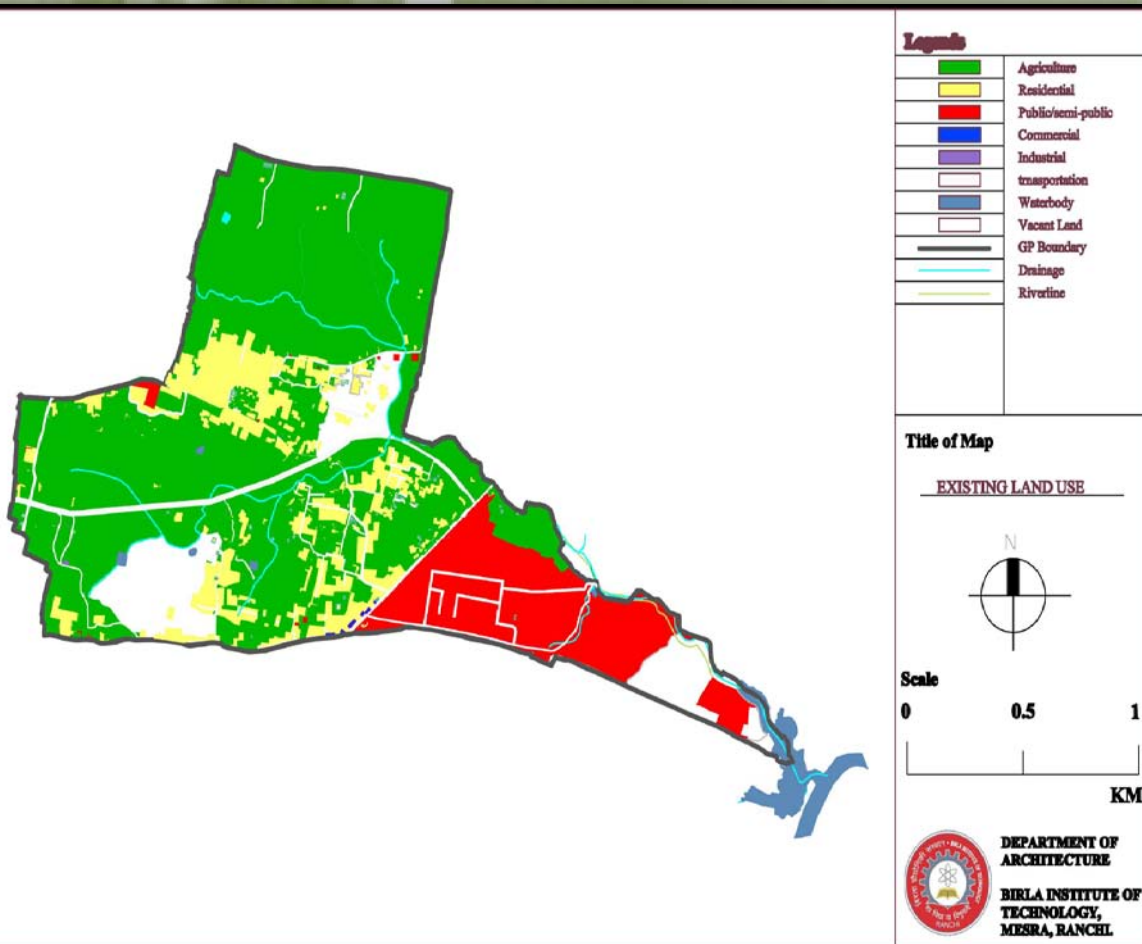
Table 1.16: Elected Representatives (Ward Sadasya) of different Wards in Neori Gram Panchayat

Ward No:	Ward Name/ Tola	Population	Name of Ward Sadasya (Member)
1	Ban Toli	498	Meena Devi
2	Butgoda	475	Seema Kumari
3	Mahto Tola	501	Madhu Kumari
4	Sardar Tola	480	Md. Nadeem Ansari
5	Chandni Tola	487	Md. Ezaz Ansari
6	School Mohalla	521	Momina Khatoon
7	Nayi Masjid Mohalla	447	Savita Devi
8	Mahua Toli	495	Nazneen Parveen
9	Bargadha Tola	527	Sandeep Pahan
10	Karam Taand	515	Anil Gorain
11	Kendua Toli East	500	Firdaus Ansari
12	Kendua Toli West	471	Sukro Devi
13	Bazaar Taand	540	Bharti Devi
14	Vikas Vidyalaya	450	Kusheshwar Munda

Source: Neori GP office records

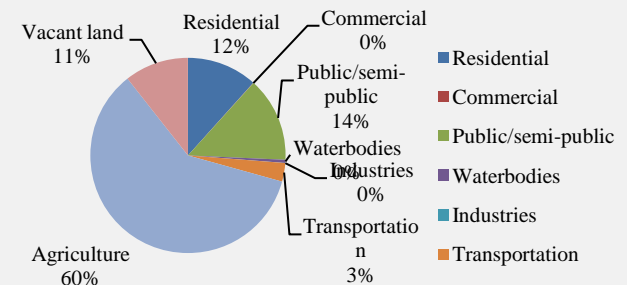
INTRODUCTION

PRESENT LAND-USE DISTRIBUTION IN NEORI GP



S. No	Land-use Category	Area in Hectares	% of Land-use distribution
1	Residential	45.45	11.67
2	Commercial	0.16	0.04
3	Public/semi-public	54.55	14.00
4	Water bodies	2.03	0.52
5	Industries	0.06	0.02
6	Transportation	12.01	3.08
7	Agriculture	234.04	60.07
8	Vacant land	41.32	10.60
9	Total Area	389.61	100

Land-use Distribution in Neori Gram Panchayat





SWOT ANALYSIS

SWOT ANALYSIS

STRENGTH

- **The major strength of the GP is its locational advantage along NH-33**
- **Proximity to the capital city makes it a source of casual labour**
- **55% of the population are within working age group of 16 to 55 years**
- **Formidable percentage are employed as manual casual labour who can be redirected to thriving profession through skill development**
- **High land value appreciation of land pockets abutting to NH 33 and Ring Road, thereby creating opportunities for inflow of funds.**
- **Availability of land for development.**
- **Interest and willingness of stakeholders in participatory planning**
- **Very vibrant elected members in the GP.**
- **State government's financial support for various convergence schemes.**
- **The GP historically has never been affected with large scale natural calamities.**

SWOT ANALYSIS

WEAKNESS

- **Inappropriate capitalisation of presence of NH**
- **In spite of close proximity to capital city and presence of NH 33 flanking it and Ring Road intersecting it, such high poverty level indicates lack of guidance for channelization of resources.**
- **Lack of large scale development initiatives in the GP inspite of presence of NH and Ring Road flanking / intersecting it.**
- **Only 3.38 % of the population are graduates and above.**
- **Large sections of the population are illiterate or have very elementary level education.**
- **A stunning 84% of the population earns less than Rs. 5000 a month which indicates a very high poverty index.**
- **Only 6 households own more than 2.5 acres of irrigable land which signifies presence of only few affluent families in the GP.**

SWOT ANALYSIS

WEAKNESS

- **Lack of secondary and higher secondary level institutions.**
- **Lack of basic infrastructure at the ground level.**
- **Electric supply to household and institution lacks continuity.**
- **Lack of maintenance of basic infrastructure like roads etc.**
- **Lack of use of complete ICT technologies prescribed by Government of India**
- **Lack of implementation of all Rural India upgradation initiatives of Government of India.**
- **The GP has sometimes been affected with cyclonic storms though of less intensity.**

SWOT ANALYSIS

OPPORTUNITIES

- **The presence of NH 33 and Ring Road around the GP is a large opportunity for massive development of the GP.**
- **There are chances of high land value appreciation of lands abutting to NH and Ring Road due to increase in the peripheral limits of RMC.**
- **It can serve as base for supply of skilled labour in future for the city of Ranchi if training and skill upgradation facilities are imparted.**
- **With increased effects of urbanisation for the city of Ranchi, the GP has opportunity to foster growth of its non-agrarian economy**
- **High percentage of working class in the age group of 16 to 55 years can provide opportunity for starting of various entrepreneurship program to suffice the demand of NH based activities.**
- **With so less development on records (as per Mission Antodaya data), there are opportunities to bring about integrated holistic development.**

SWOT ANALYSIS

THREAT

- **The development scenario of the GP is largely hit with managerial apathy, fund crunch and piece-meal development. Lack of sustainable and integrated planning approaches may pose threat to the Neori GP to fall in the category of backward GP in the country.**
- **With the price appreciation of land pockets abutting the NH and Ring Road, there are threats of great economic divide between inhabitants of these land pockets and inhabitants of interiors of the GP.**
- **High poverty index and formidable percentage of illiterates in the GP threatens appreciation of development initiatives and participatory planning specially with respect to managing of funds and resources to be made available for planning process.**



DEMOGRAPHY

11/17/2020

Gram Panchayat Spatial Development Plan
of Neori, Ranchi District 2020

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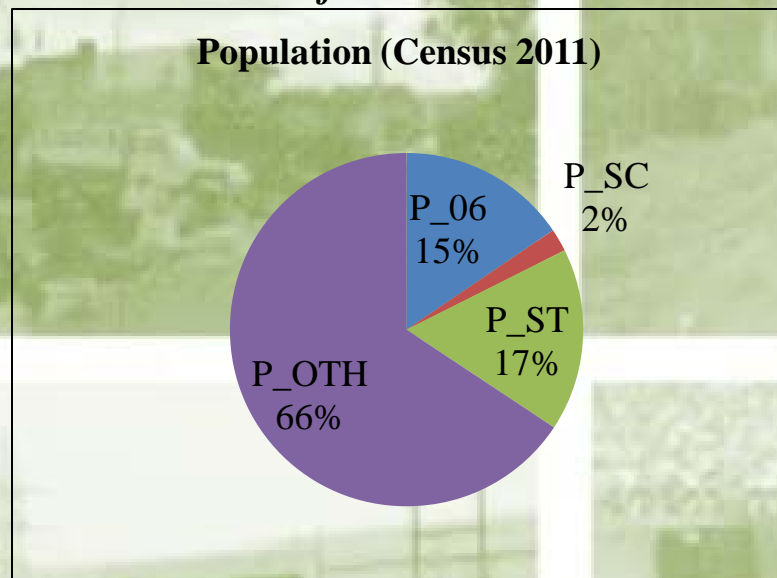
DEMOGRAPHY

Demographic Aspects in Neori GP

- Neori GP is having a population 6907 (As per Census 2011).
- Out of which there are 3700 male population and 3207 female population.

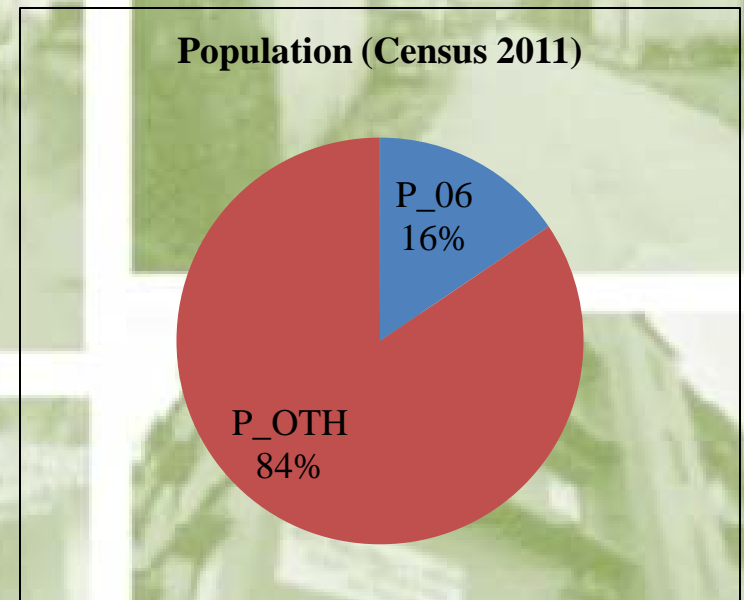
Population Distribution in Neori GP

Source: Census of India 2011



Age Structure in Neori GP

Source: Census of India 2011



DEMOGRAPHY

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

As per the Census 2011,

- **1,230 households residing in Neori GP**
- **Density of 18 persons per hectare.**
- **Sex Ratio of Neori is 867.**
- **Population 0-6 years is 1072 which is 16% of the total population.**
- **Schedule Caste (SC) - 2.1% (144) while Schedule Tribe (ST) was 16.7% (1155).**
- **Literacy rate of Neori is 75.7%.**

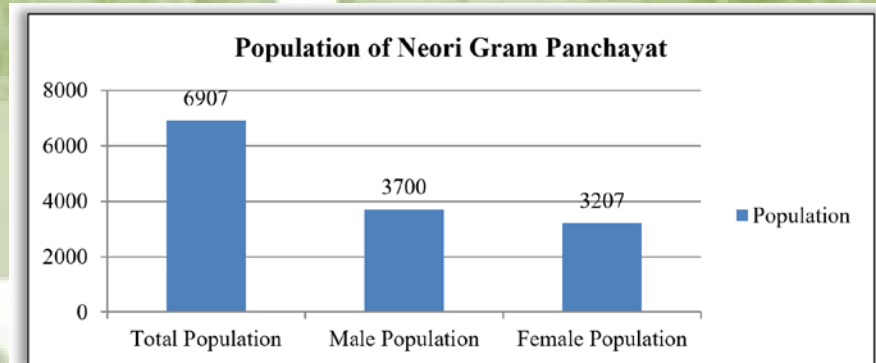


Fig 1.13: Population and population composition of Neori Gram Panchayat

(Source - census of India 2011)

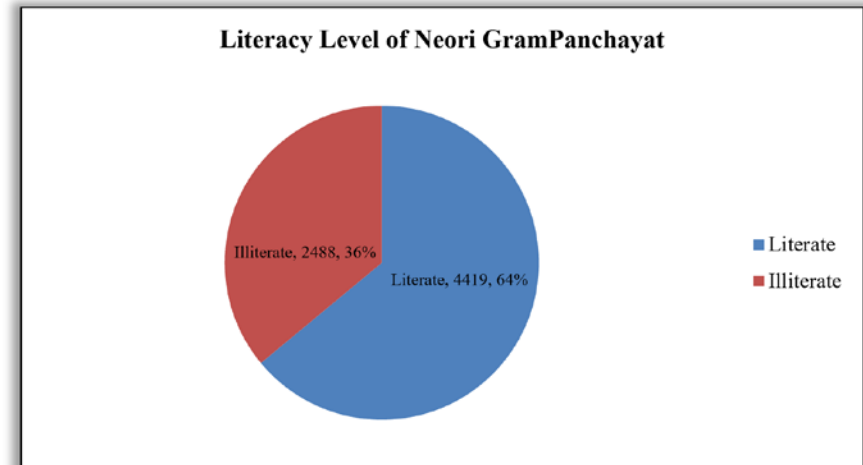


Fig. 1.14: Literacy Level of Neori Gram Panchayat

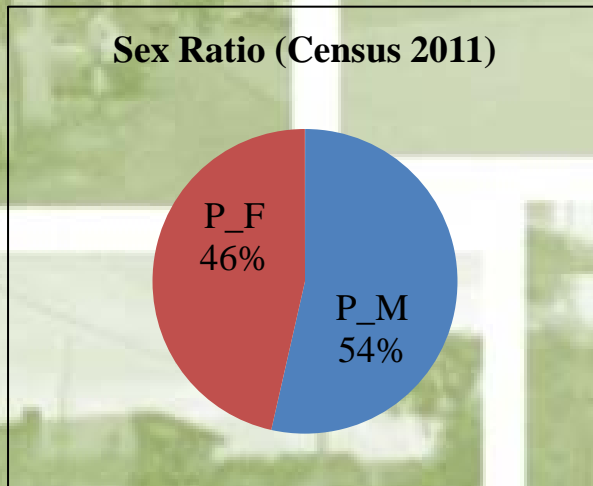
(Source: Socio Economic and Caste Census, Ministry of Rural Development)

DEMOGRAPHY

Sex Ratio and Literacy Rate in Neori GP

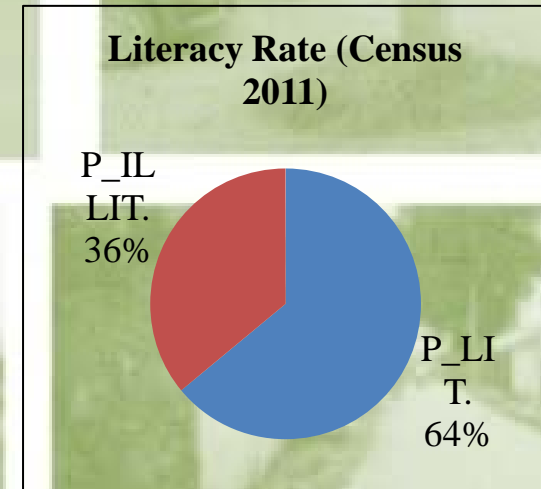
Sex Ratio in Neori GP

Source: Census of India 2011



Literacy Rate in Neori GP

Source: Census of India 2011



S.No.	Census (Year)	Total Female Population	Female Literate Population	Percentage
01	1991	1473	263	17.8
02	2001	2218	769	34.6
03	2011	3207	1665	51.9

Female Literacy Rate in last three decades in Neori GP Source: Census of India 2011

Occupational Pattern, Workers Profile of Neori GP

- In Neori - 72% are non-working persons.
- Of the total working population 1545 are male and 393 are female workers.
- The occupational pattern suggests that only 14% of the working population is engaged in agricultural activities, while rest 83% is engaged in other non-agricultural activity.

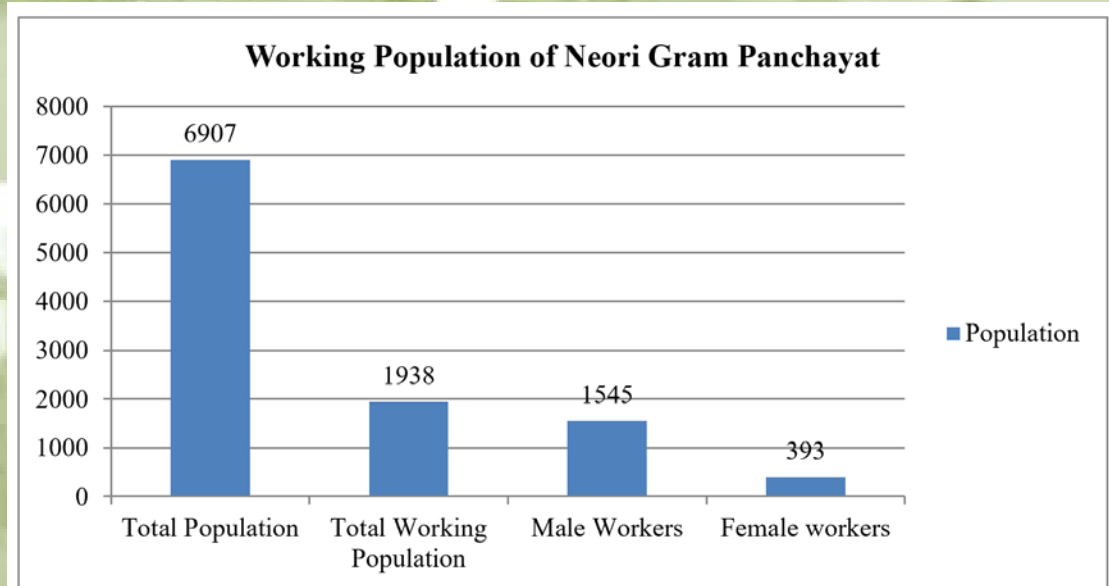


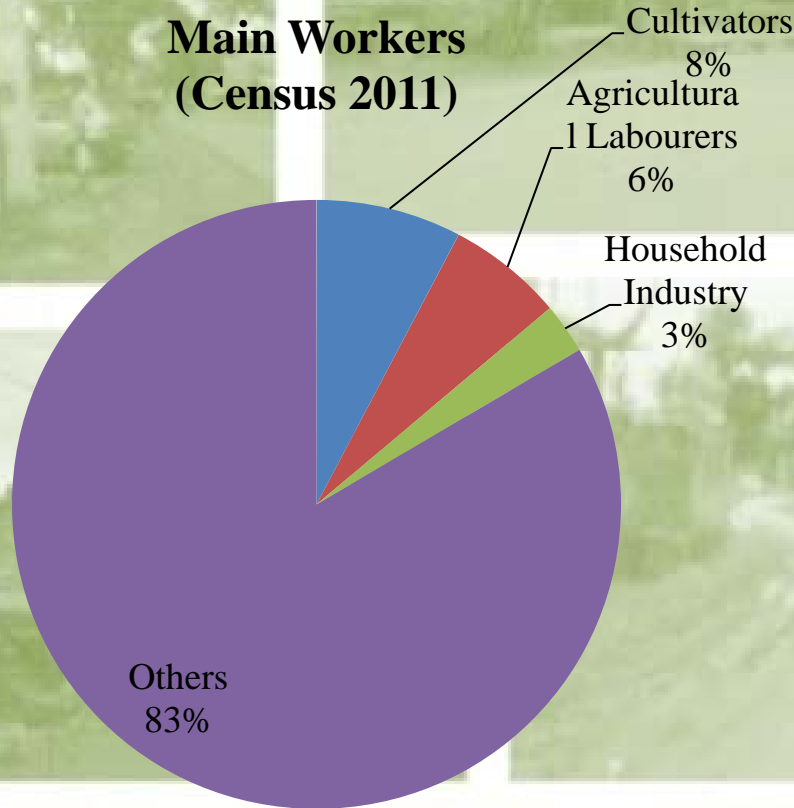
Fig. 1.16: Working Population of Neori Gram Panchayat

(Source: Census 2011)

DEMOGRAPHY

Economic Profile in Neori GP

**Main Workers
(Census 2011)**



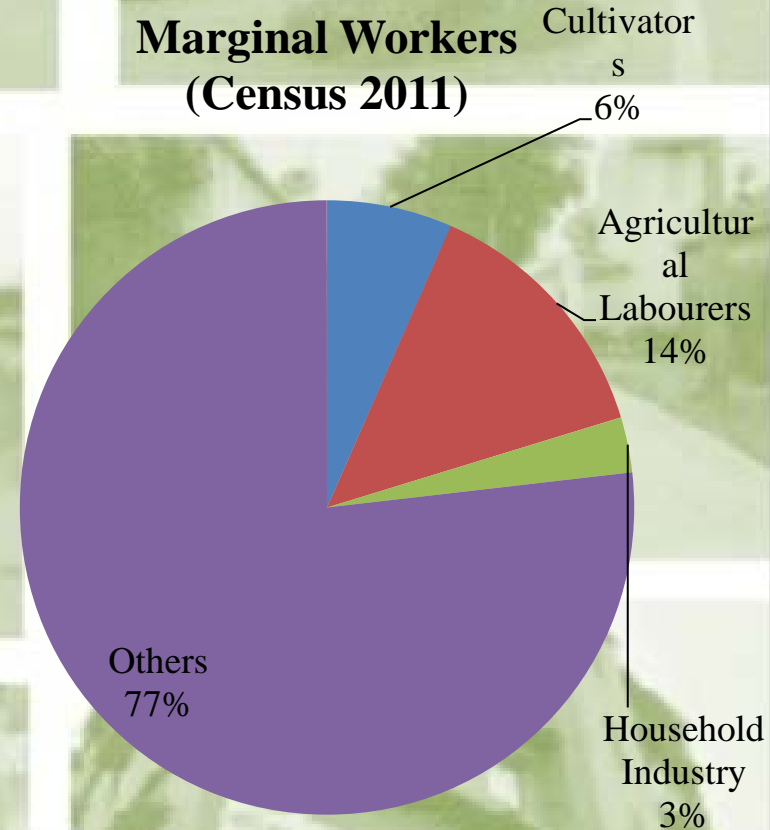
Main Workers in Neori GP

Source: Census of India 2011

Marginal Workers in Neori GP

Source: Census of India 2011

**Marginal Workers
(Census 2011)**



DEMOGRAPHY

Decadal Growth & Population Projection in Neori GP

Population and Decadal Growth		
Year	Population	Growth Rate (%)
1991	3684	--
2001	5157	40%
2011	6907	34%
2021 (Projected)	9449	Geometric Increase Method
2026 (Projected)	11,051	Geometric Increase Method
2030 (Projected)	12,930	Geometric Increase Method

Population Projection in Neori GP

DEMOGRAPHY

Demographic Aspects in Neori GP

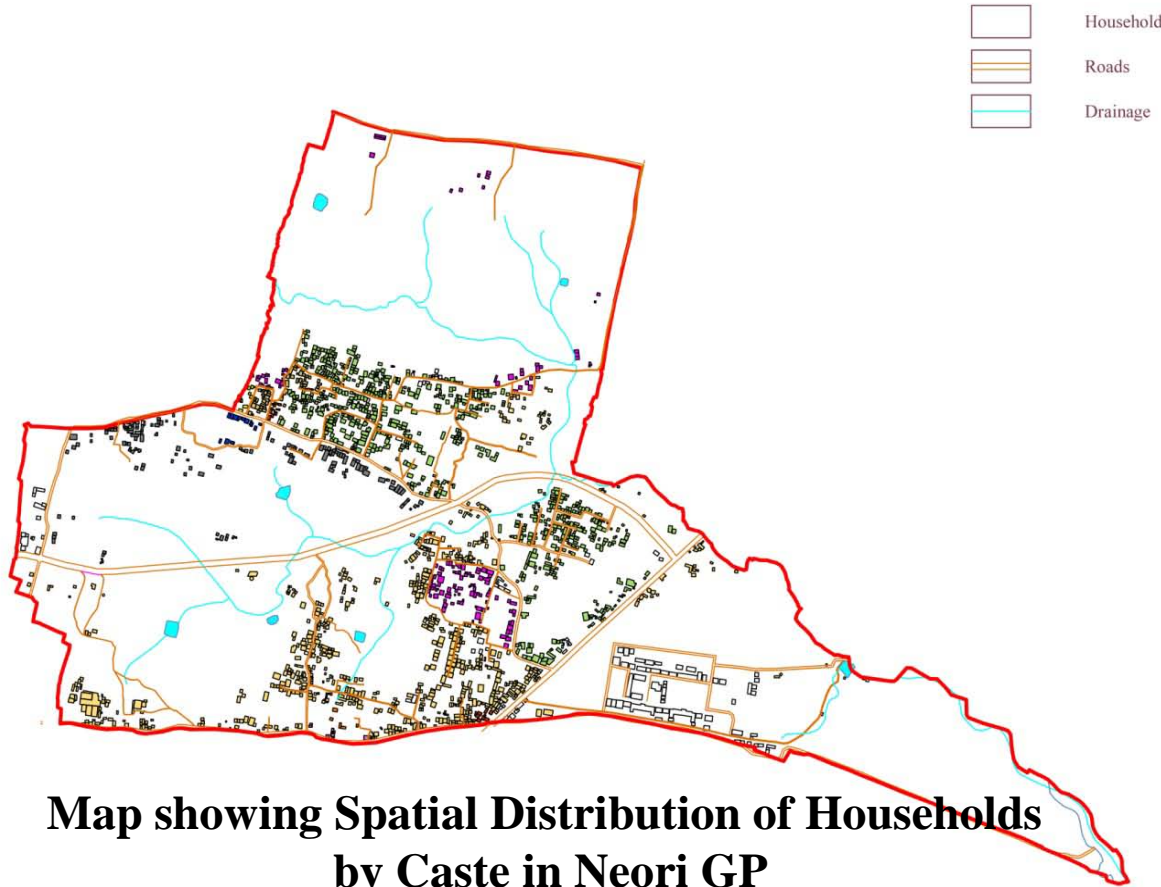
- **The Ring Road (NH) divides the GP in two parts which connects to the parent city.**
- **The GP has this spatial advantage of connectivity which has led to the increase in residential as well as commercial activities in the GP.**
- **The village is in close proximity to the Ranchi city's high profile healthcare services and Educational facilities which has led to the increase in demand and price of the property in the Village.**
- **The projected population of the Neuri GP for 2026 is 11,000 and by 2031 to be almost 13,000.**

DEMOGRAPHY


Demographic Aspects in Neori GP

- **The Literacy Rate has considerably increased in the last three decades; the overall literacy rate and female literacy rate is low**
- **As almost 80% of the total population is dependent on tertiary activities, so development of skills through skill development centers is proposed in the village.**
- **18.86% of total population is the marginal workforce in village which is by children below 06 years which needs serious interventions**
- **Almost 70% of the total population is non-working which need for more employment opportunities in the village.**











DEMOGRAPHY



Map showing Spatial Distribution of Households by Caste in Neori GP

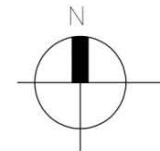
-  Households
-  Roads
-  Drainage

Legends

	Kurmi (Mahto)
	Muslim
	Karmali
	Oraon
	Munda
	Kumhar
	Ganjhu
	Rajput
	Thakur
	Migrants

Title of Map

"SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY CASTE: NEURI VILLAGE"



Scale



DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE
BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI.



SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Social infrastructure deals with the following aspects:

- **Educational Facilities**
- **Healthcare Facilities**
- **Socio- Cultural Facilities**
- **Other Public and Semi-Public Facilities: Police, Fire & Emergency Services, Communication (Postal Facility), Banking Facility**
- **Recreational Facilities & Open Spaces**

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Number of Educational Institutions in Neuri Village by Hierarchy

S.Nos.	Institutes	Total Numbers
01	Schools	
	Pre Primary School (Nursery School)	00
	Government Primary School (I to V)	02
	Private Primary School (I to V)	01
	Private Secondary School (I to X)	04
	Senior Secondary School (VI to XII)	01
02	Anganwadi Centre	04
03	Skill Development Centre	00
04	Social Welfare Hostel	00
05	Industrial Training Institute	00

Number of Health Facilities in Neuri GP by Hierarchy

S.Nos.	Type of Health Facilities	Numbers
1.	Health Sub Centre (H-Sc)	01
2.	CHC/PHC	01
3.	Veterinary Clinic Hospital	01
4.	Private Hospital	01

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Other Facilities in Neori GP

Name of the Facility	Numbers
Club Ghar, JSLPS	01
Community Hall	00
Parks/ Playgrounds	00
Fire Station	In Ranchi City (15 km)
Police Post	Mesra (02 km)
Banks/ ATMs	02, 02
Post Office	01
Pragya Kendra	02
Private Internet Cafe	01
Polling Booths	06
LPG Centre	Booty More (Ranchi) (10 km)

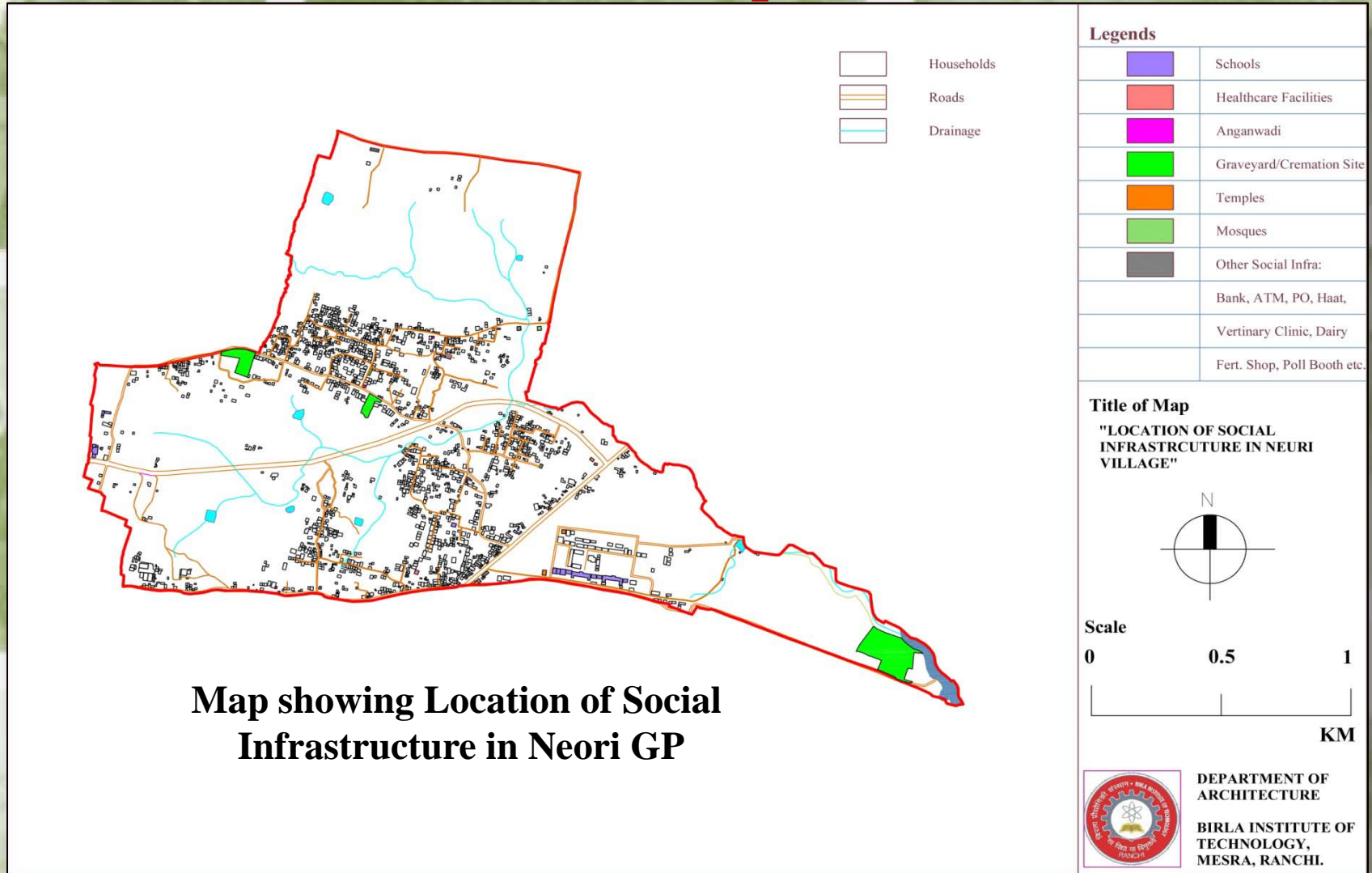
SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Other Facilities in Neori GP

Name of the Facility	Numbers
Fertilizer Shop	01
Dairy	01
Weekly Market	Monday & Thursday (At Vikas Chowk)
Temples	07
Mosques	04
Cremation Sites	01
ST Cremation Site	01
Graveyard	01
Sarna Sthal	01

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Social Infrastructure Aspects in Neori GP

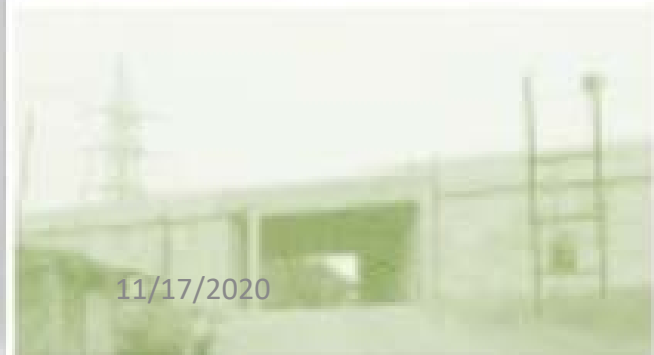


Social Infrastructure Proposals in Neori GP

- **Skill Development Centre, Vocational Training Institute in the GP to be constructed to provide skills to the villagers and create job for the trainee at the local level within or near to the village.**
- **Health infrastructure in the GP is adequate, efficiency to be increased with ambulance facility, 100% immunization and 100% treatment of community spread diseases.**
- **A Government Higher Secondary School for girls (with a ratio of 01 teacher per 30 students) with adequate infrastructure is proposed.**
- **Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SMS) providing non formal education can be proposed in the existing Anganwadi Centers.**
- **The rural haat in the village has to be renovated, supported by Panchayat.**
- **A Community Hall or Open Space is identified for community gathering and celebrations in Bantoli**

Social Infrastructure Proposals in Neori GP

- **The tribal population has a very rich culture and culture based regeneration activities can be encouraged in the Village. For this there has to be a Community Hall or Open Space at Gram Panchayat level. A land parcel or chowk within the residential colony will be for community gathering and celebrations. The open space in Bantoli is proposed to be developed for the purpose.**
- **The rural haat in the village has to be renovated, supported and marketed at the Panchayat level. With the development of village and increasing demand it is to be increased and made more efficient supporting the local people.**



HOUSING

HOUSING

HOUSE OWNERSHIP STATUS

- There is significant increase in percent household owning house from 82.6 % to 93.3 % while rented households declined from 9.9 % to 1.3 %.
- The percent of household having other arrangement has dropped from 7.5 % to 5.4 %.

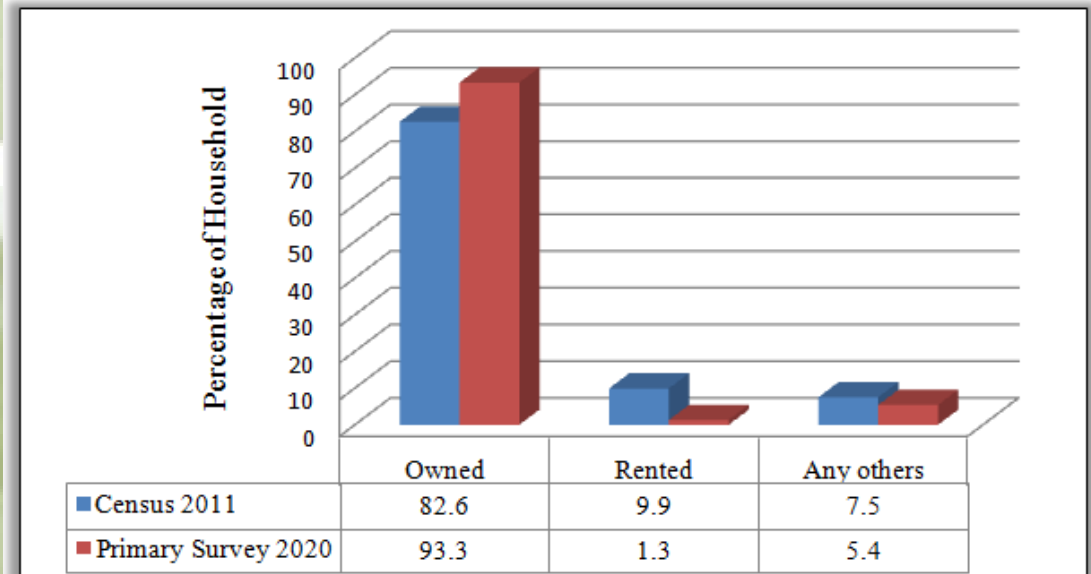


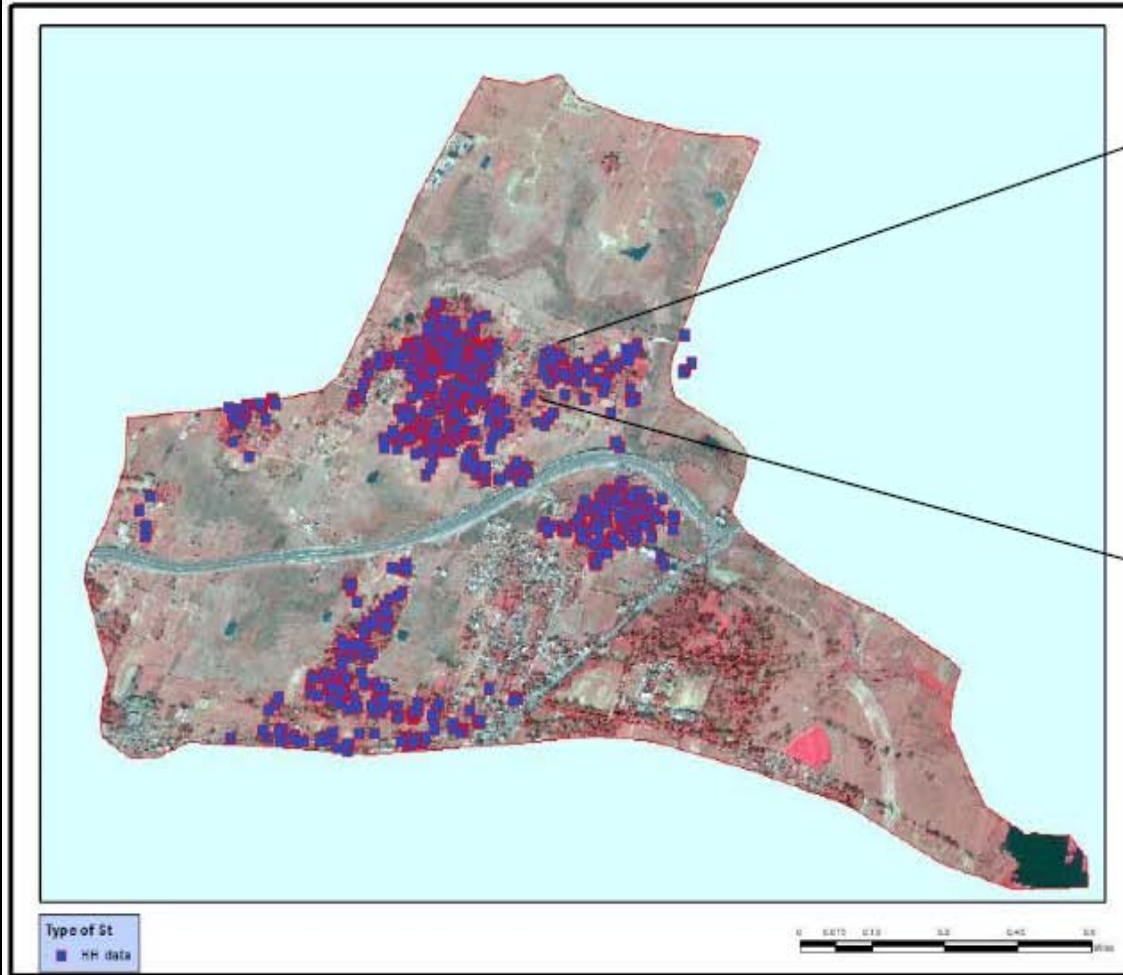
Fig. 4.2: Percent Household with ownership status

Source: Census 2011 and primary survey conducted during August 2020

HOUSING

The spatial distribution of houses in Neori GP

Spatial distribution of Houses in Neori, GP of Jharkhand



HOUSING

HOUSES BY TYPE OF STRUCTURE

- The percent of households living in *kachha* houses increased to 44 percent from merge 3.6 % whereas the percent of households living in *pucca* houses decreased to 14.8 % from 56.1 %.
- The percent of households living in *semi pucca* houses decreased marginally from 40.1 % to 39.8 %.

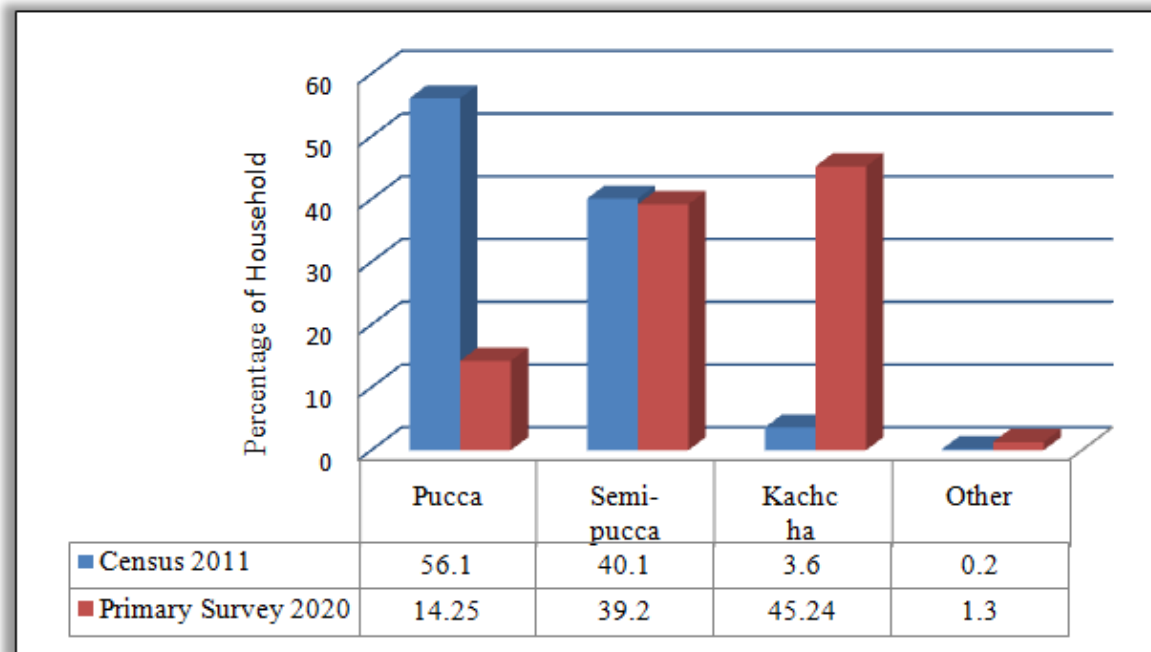


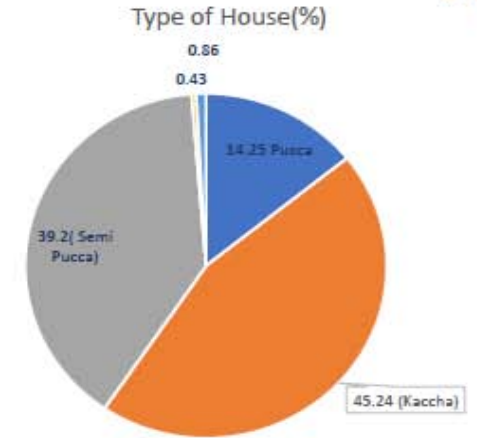
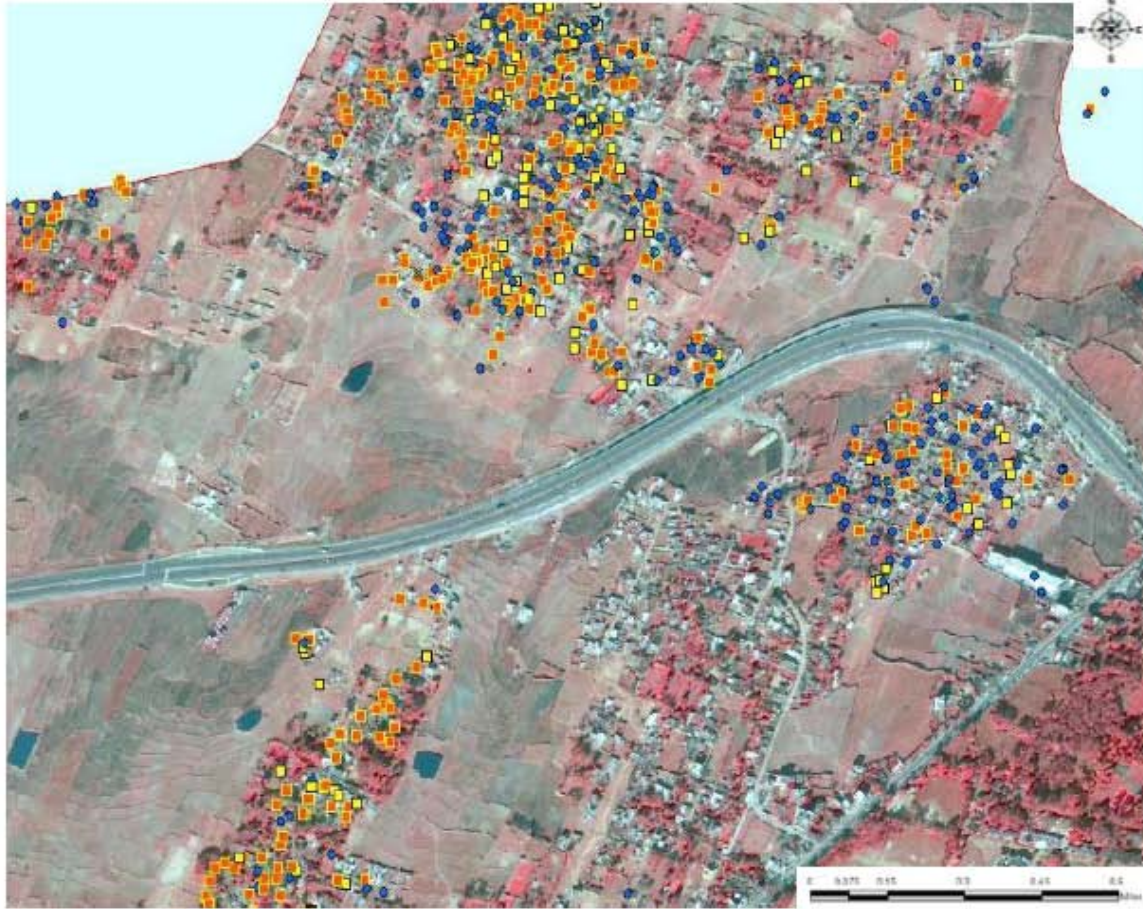
Fig. 4.4: Percent Household with type of structure

Source: Census 2011 and primary survey conducted during August 2020

HOUSING

Spatial distribution of houses in Neeri GP based on house type

Spatial distribution of Houses in Neeri, based on House Type



■ Pucca ■ Kachcha ■ Semi Pucca ■ Other ■ Input not provided

- Pucca
- Kachcha
- ◆ SemiPucca
- ⊗ Other
- ◆ No input provided

HOUSING

HOUSES AND ITS CONDITION

There is decrease in percent of houses in 'good' condition from 42.6 % to 15.4 %.

The houses with 'livable' condition increased from 48.4 % to 59.4 %.

There is a significant increase of houses in 'dilapidated' condition from 4.0 % to 25.2 %.

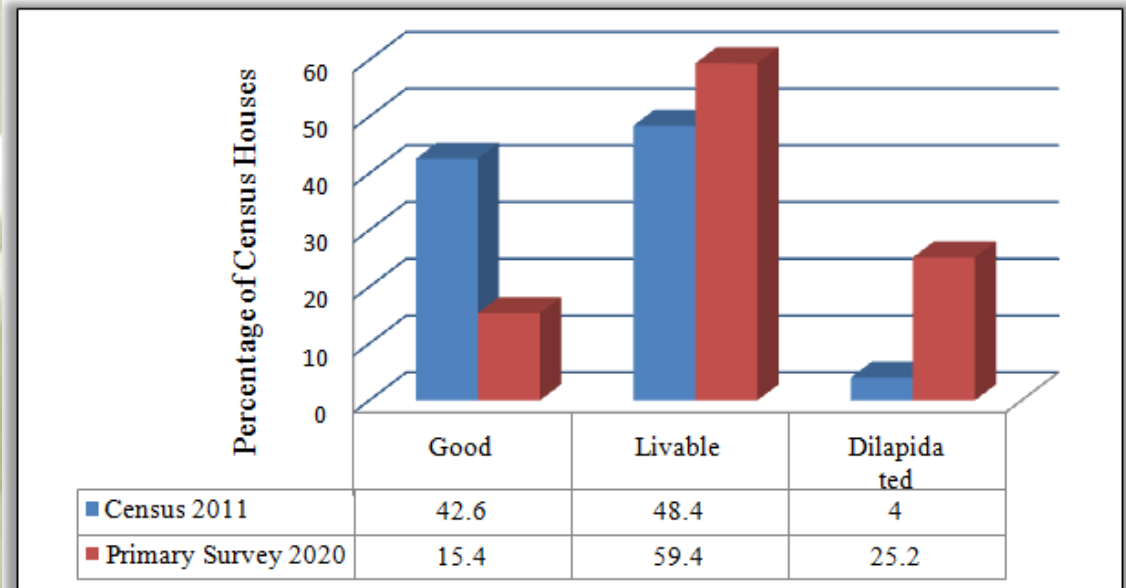


Fig. 4.5: Percent Census Houses by its condition

Source: Census 2011 and primary survey conducted during August 2020

HOUSING

HOUSES BY ITS HEIGHT

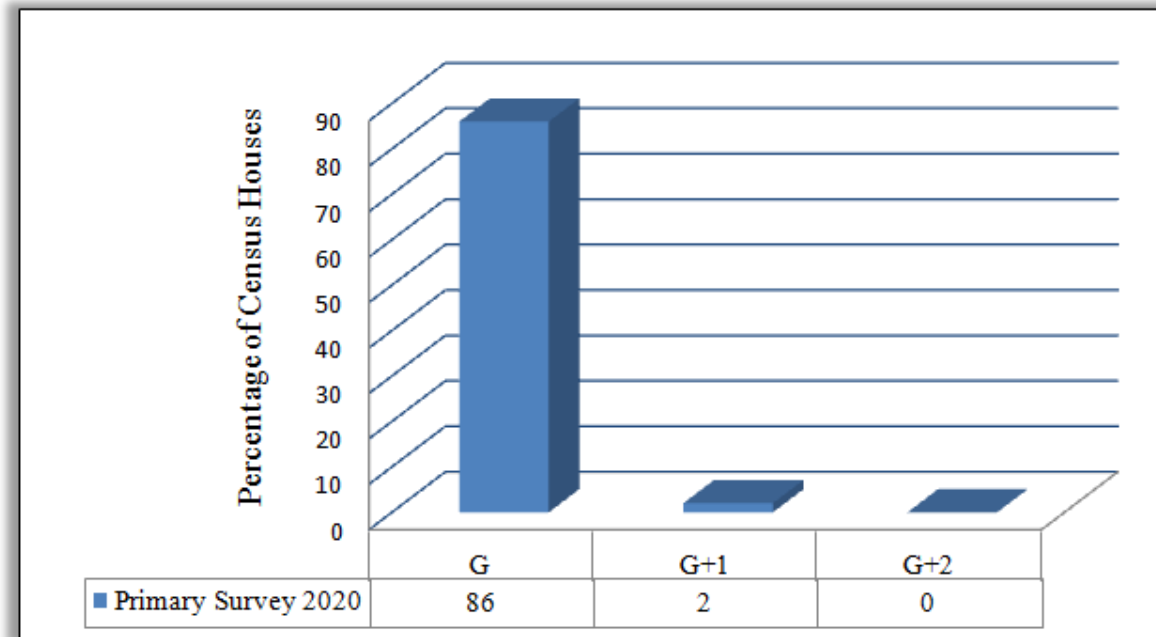


Fig. 4.6: Percent Census Houses by its height

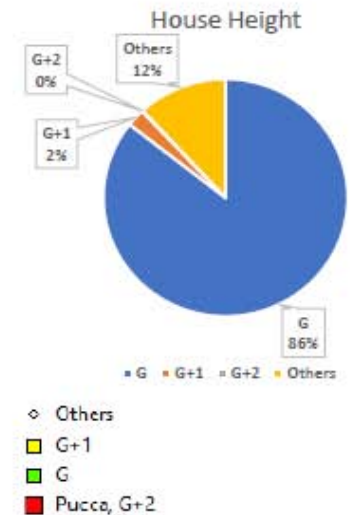
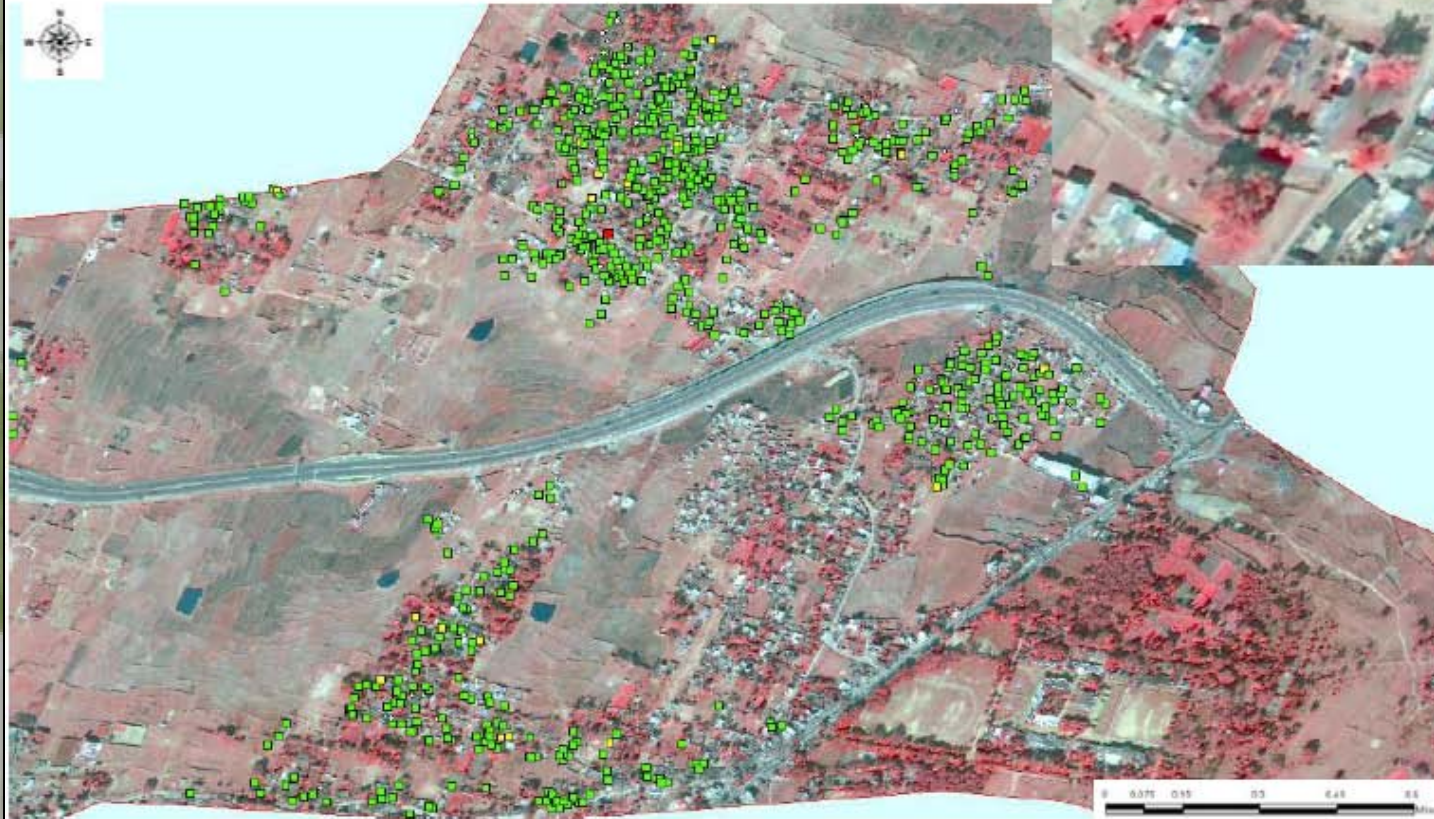
Source: Primary survey conducted during August 2020

- **Primary survey of the Neeri GP indicates that the height of buildings is uniform to a large extent, with houses having only ground floor accounts for 96.6 %.**
- **The houses extending up to G+1 constitute 3.4 % whereas those with G+2 in height are only 0.2 % of houses**

HOUSING

Spatial distribution of houses based on height

Spatial distribution of Houses based on Height



HOUSING

HOUSES BY AGE OF STRUCTURE

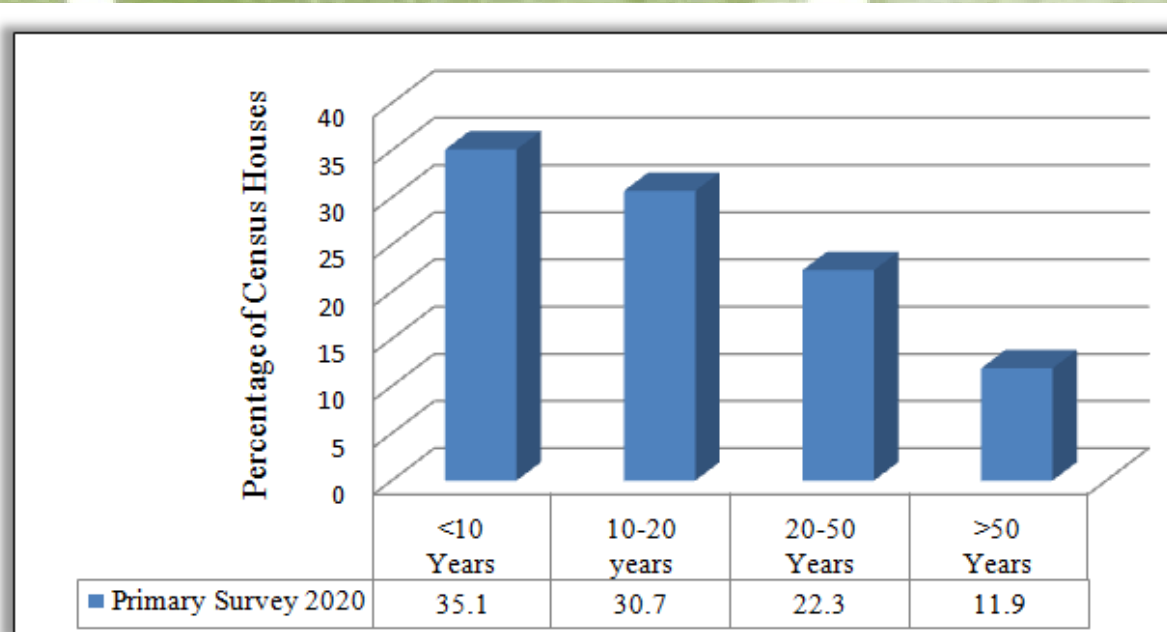


Fig. 4.8: Percent Census Houses by age of structure

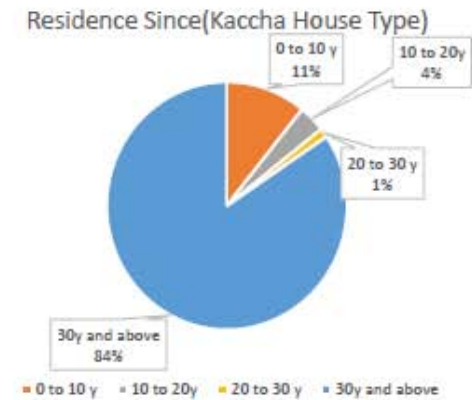
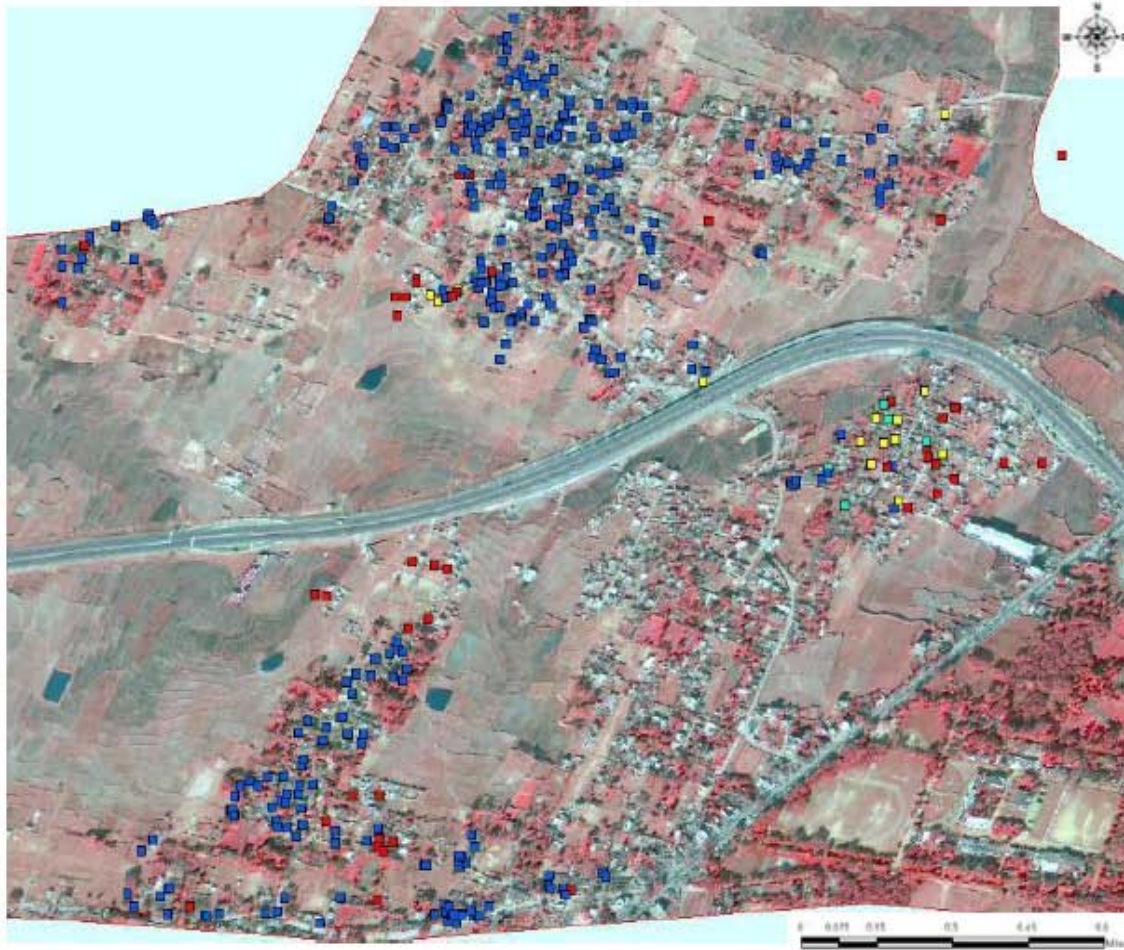
Source: Primary survey conducted during August 2020

- Houses constructed within ten years accounted for 35.1 % and those constructed during past 10-20 years were 30.7 % of total houses.
- Houses which are 20 to 50 years old constitute 22.2 % whereas those constructed before 50 years are significantly less accounting for 11.9 %

HOUSING

Spatial distribution of kaccha houses based on the duration of residence

Spatial distribution of Kaccha Houses based on Residence Since

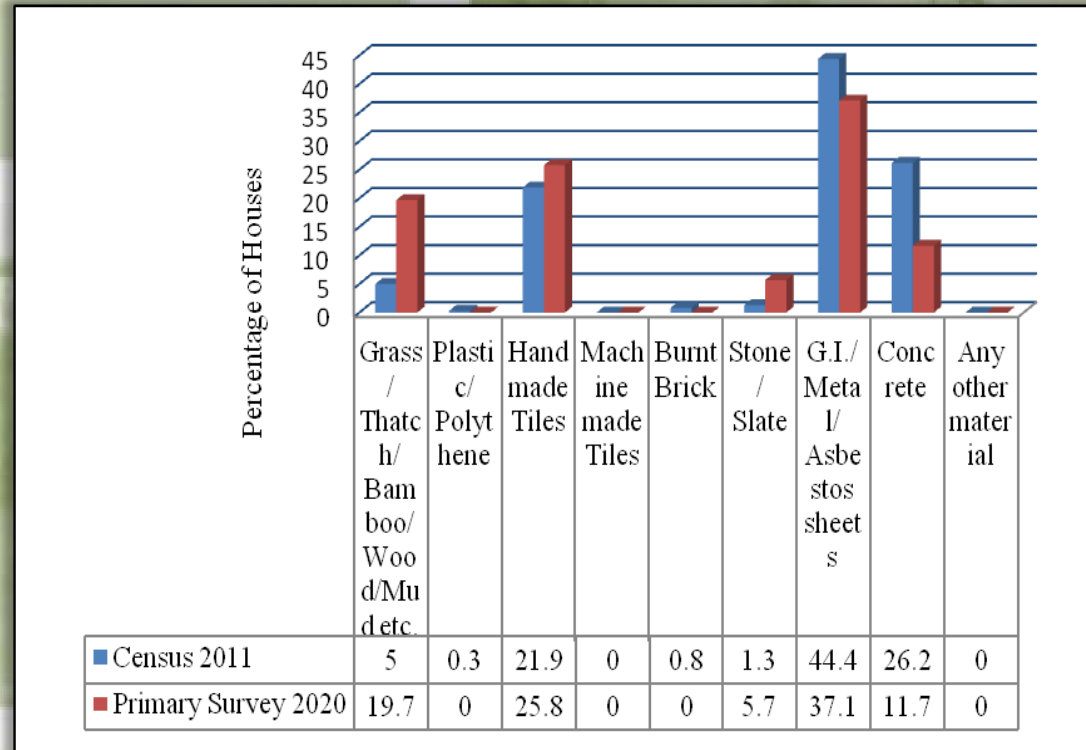


- Staying in Kaccha House (0 to 10 years)
- Staying in Kaccha House(10 to 20 years)
- Staying in Kaccha House(20-30 years)
- Staying in Kaccha House (30 years above)

HOUSING

HOUSES BY MATERIAL OF ROOF

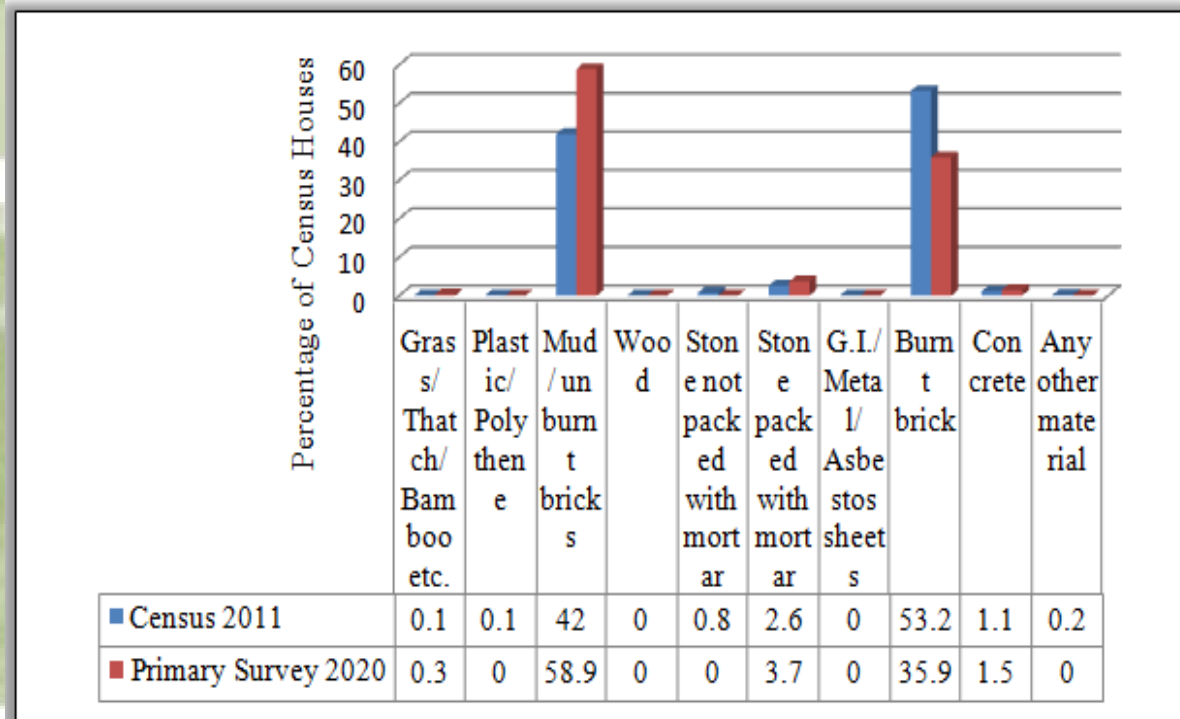
- The percent of houses with grass, thatch, bamboo, wood, mud increased to 19.7 % from 5 %.
- Houses with roof made of handmade tiles increased to 25.8 % from 21.9 %.
- Use of GI metal and asbestos sheets etc. as a roof material decreased to 37.1 % from 44.4 %.
- Houses with roof made concrete decreased from 26.2 % to 11.7 %.



HOUSING

HOUSES BY MATERIAL OF WALL

- The percent of houses with wall made of burnt bricks decreased from 53.2 percent to 35.9 percent whereas walls made of mud and unburnt bricks increased from 42 percent to 58.9 percent.
- Walls made up of stone packed with mortar increased from 2.6 percent to 3.7 percent.
- The walls made of Grass, Thatch, Bamboo etc., and those made of concrete also increased marginally from 0.1 to 0.3 percent and from 1.1 to 1.5 percent respectively.



HOUSING

HOUSEHOLD DISTRIBUTION BY DRINKING WATER SOURCE

Table 4.6 Household distribution by drinking water

Source	Census 2011	Source	Primary Survey 2020
Tapwater from treated source	8.2	Public Tap	4.4
Tapwater from untreated source	1.2	Private Tap	5.9
Covered well	2.2	Covered well	0
Un-covered well	51.2	Un-covered well	47
Hand-pump	33.9	Hand-pump	30.9
Tubewell/Borehole	1.5	Tubewell/Borehole	11.1
Spring	0	Spring	0
River/ Canal	0	River/ Canal	0
Tank/ Pond/ Lake	0	Tank/ Pond/ Lake	0
Other sources	1.8	Other sources	0.6

•The survey shows that 4.4 percent of households have access to public tap and 5.9 percent of households have private tap in their house.

- Majority of household (47 percent) fulfill their water need from well and 30.9 percent of households get water from hand-pumps.
- 11.1 percent of households draw water from bore-well and 0.6 percent of households get water from other sources.

HOUSING

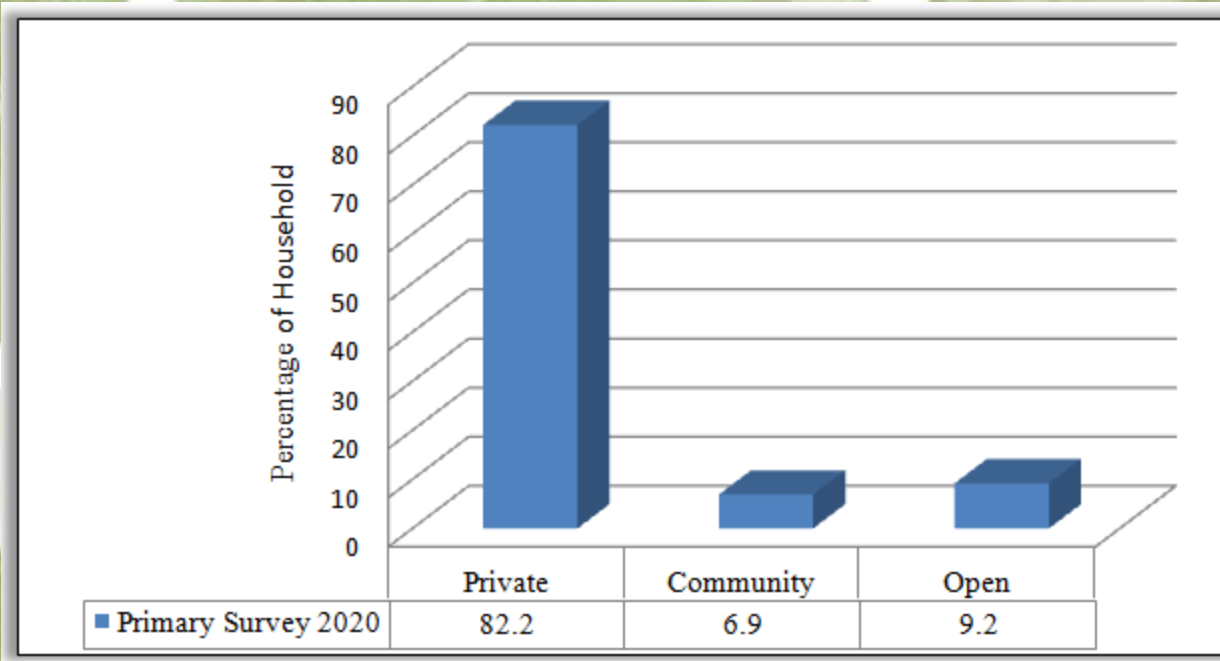
HOUSEHOLD DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF FUEL USED FOR COOKING

Types of fuel	Census 2011	Primary Survey 2020
Fire-wood	6.8	9.6
Crop residue	7.7	0
Cow dung cake	20.1	22.6
Coal, Lignite, Charcoal	49.2	27.4
Kerosene	0.1	0.1
LPG/PNG	15.8	39.1
Electricity	0	0
Biogas	0.1	1.2
Any other	0.1	0

- **Households, using coal, lignite and charcoal decreased from 49.2 percent to 27.4 percent whereas those using LPG increased from 15.8 percent to 39.1 percent.**
- **Fire wood as a fuel for cooking purpose increased from 6.8 percent to 9.6 percent and use of cow-dung cake increased from 20.1 percent to 22.6 percent.**
- **The use of Kerosene oil remained stagnant for 0.1 percent households.**
- **The use of biogas for households has increased from 0.1 to 1.2 percent**

HOUSING

HOUSEHOLD DISTRIBUTION BY AVAILABILITY OF TOILET FACILITIES



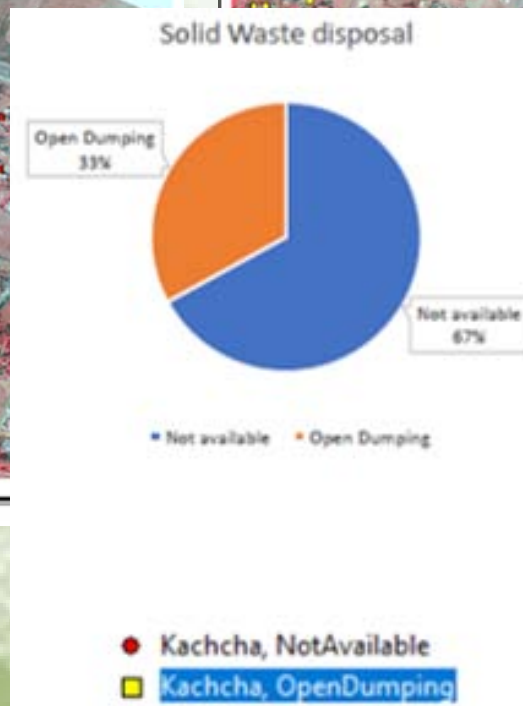
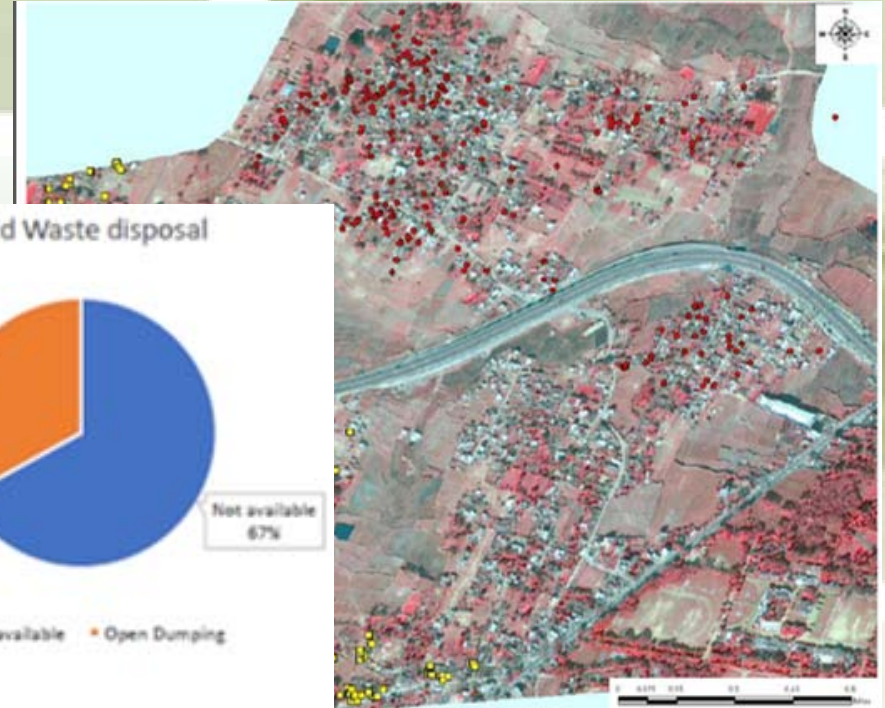
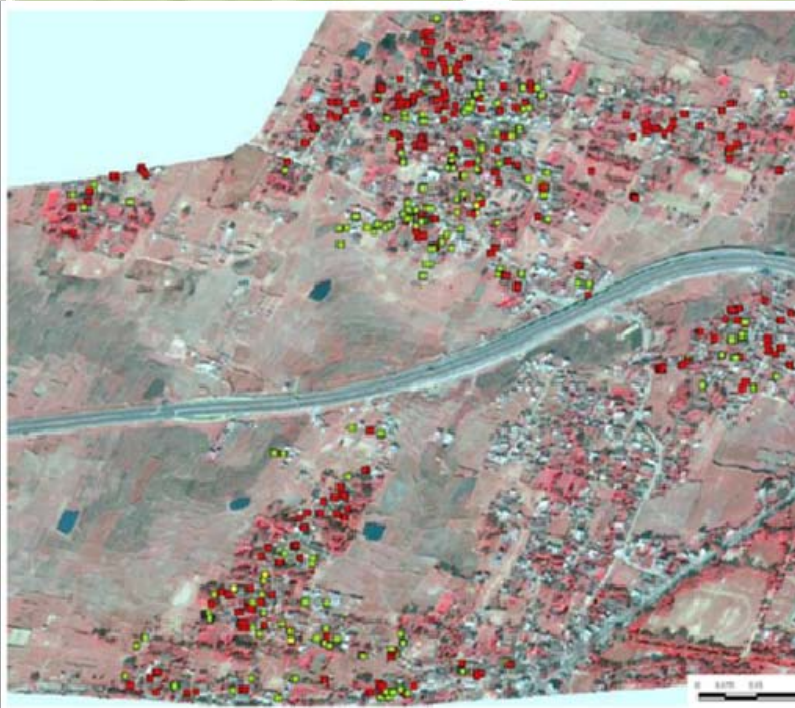
- **82.2 percent of households are having toilet facility**
- **The households who use community toilet are 6.9 percent and those going for open defecation constitute 9.2 percent.**
- **30.3 percent of household constructed the toilet through Government sponsored schemes whereas 69.7 percent constructed the toilet by their own resources.**
- **Financial assistance ranging from Rs 10,000 to Rs 20,000 was provided to construct toilet through various schemes.**

HOUSING

THE CONCERNS OF KACCHA HOUSE DWELLERS

Spatial distribution of kaccha houses based on condition of house

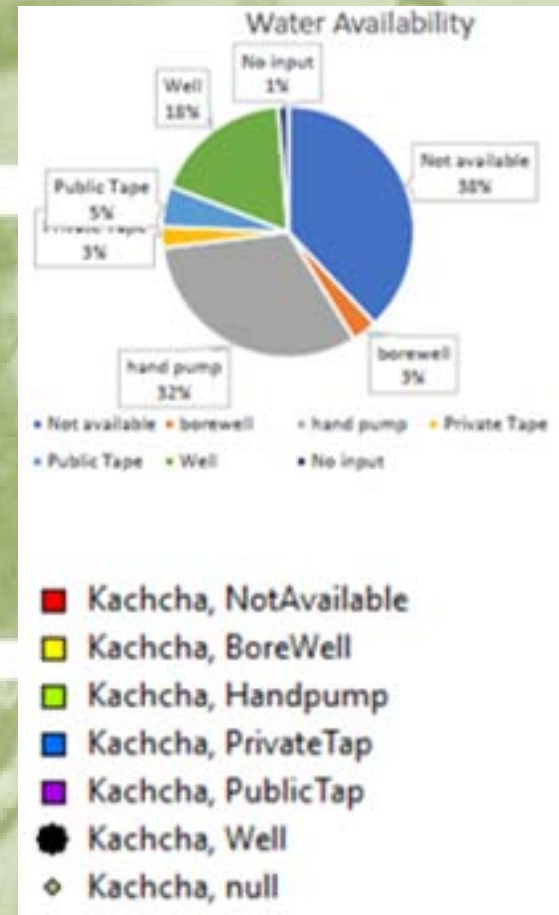
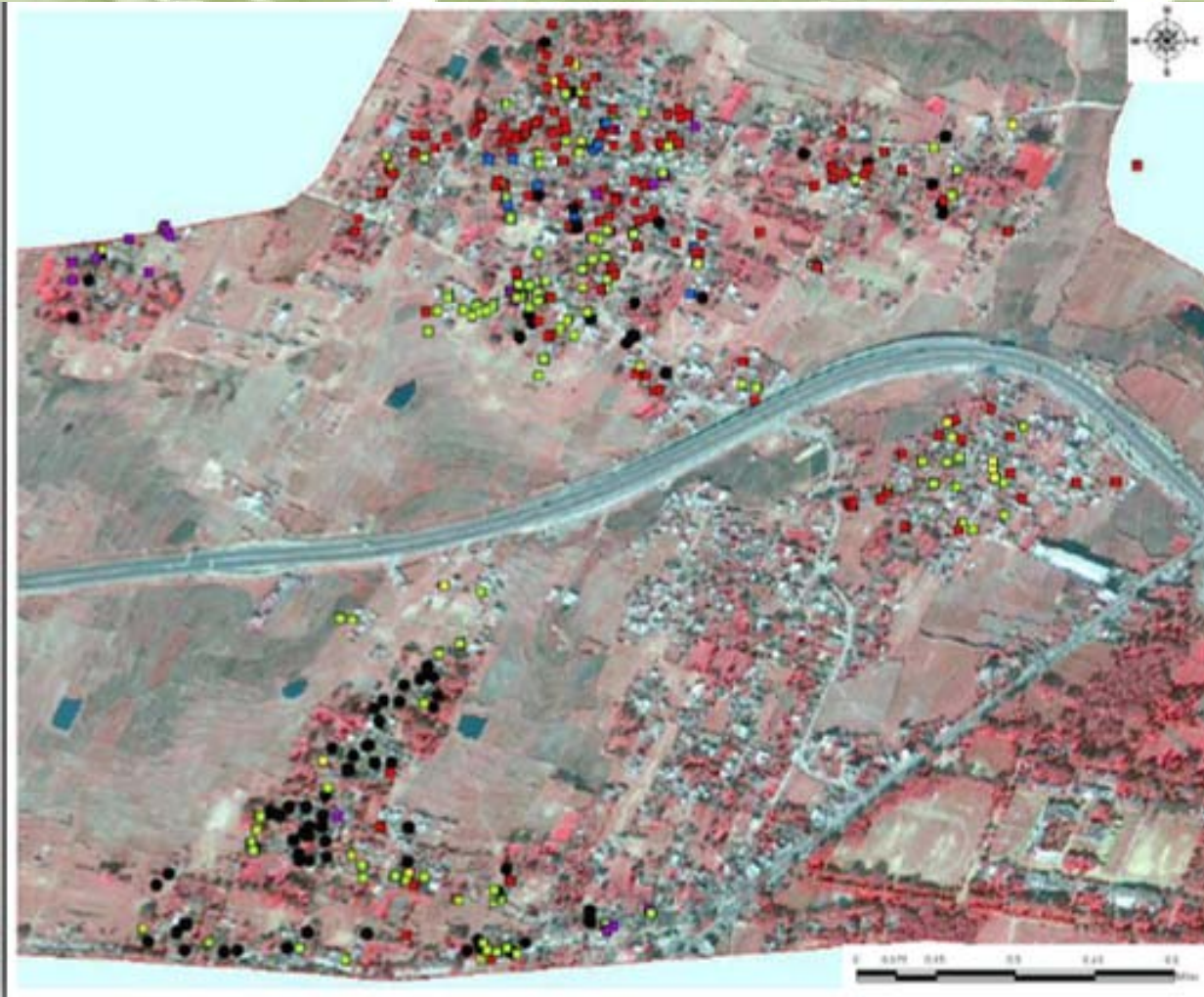
Spatial distribution of kaccha houses based on availability of SW disposal



HOUSING

THE CONCERNS OF KACCHA HOUSE DWELLERS

Spatial distribution of kaccha houses based on availability of water



HOUSING

KEY OBSERVATIONS OF EXISTING HOUSING CONDITION

- Though the homeownership percent has increased significantly from 82.6 % to 93.3 %, the conditions of houses have deteriorated considerably. The percent of dilapidated houses have increased from 4 % to an alarming 25.2 % .
- The increase in home ownership can also be attributed to the increase in the construction of Kachcha houses which escalated from 3.6 % to 44 %;
- Single floor houses accounts for 96.6 % of total houses
- Majority of houses in Neori GP (35.1 %) are built within the span of 10 years. This is an indication of future growth potential of Neori GP;
- In 88.3 % of houses, roofs are made of materials other than concrete, whereas a total of 64.1 % of houses do not have burnt bricks as the material of wall
- The households having access to tap water in Neori GP is mere 10.3 %.
- Only 39.1 % use LPG as fuel type for cooking purpose.
- About 9.1 % resort to open defecation.

HOUSING

PROPOSALS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

FIRST PHASE (2020-2026)

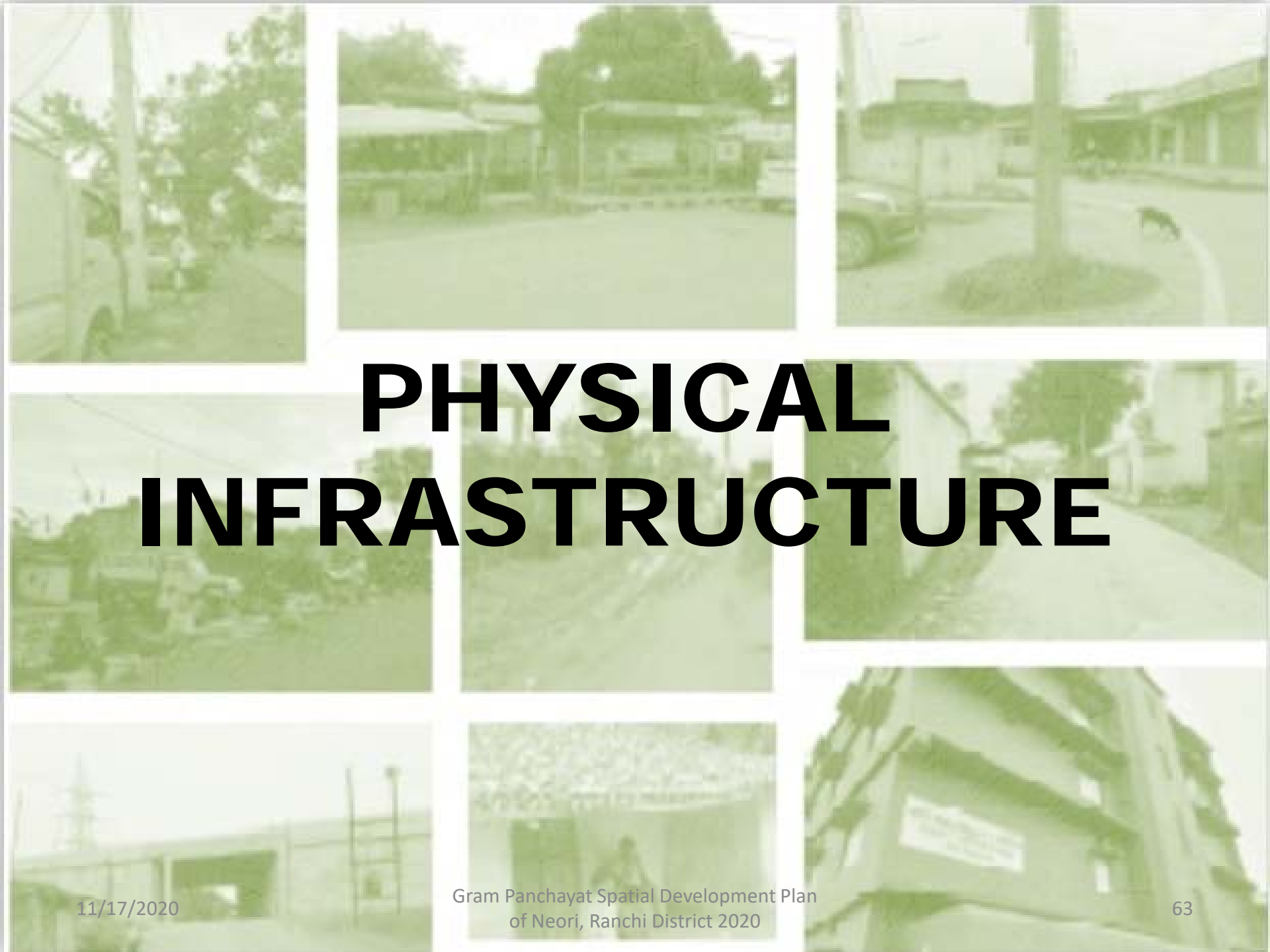
- The houses in dilapidated condition should be taken up for repairing and reconstruction in situ through PMGAY.
- The projected population for 2026 is 11,051, an increase of 4,144 persons. Considering the current household size of 5.62, 738 housing units will be required in the first phase.
- Assuming the requirement of 50 sq m plot size for each house and allowing 20 % for access, total land requirement will be 44,280 sq m or 11 acres.
- The housing delivery mechanism will be partially government assisted up to the extent of land available with the government through public private partnership/joint venture

HOUSING

PROPOSALS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SECOND PHASE (2026-20230)

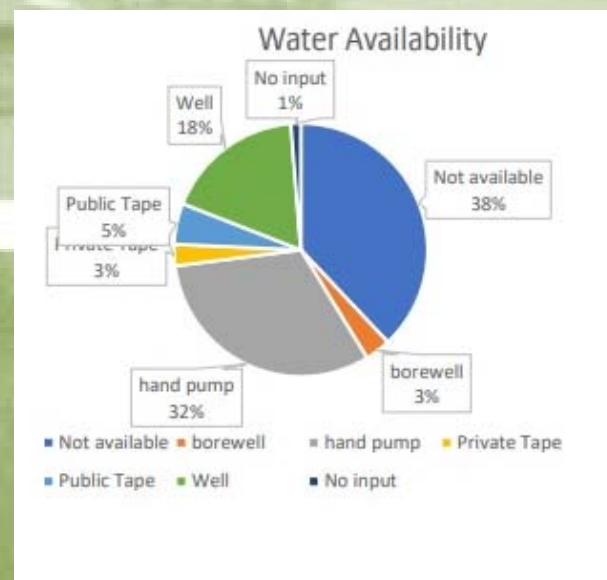
- The projected population for 2030 is 12,930, an increase of 1889 persons which would require additional 336 housing units in second phase of development.
- Land requirement in this phase will be 5 acres based on previous assumption.
- it is proposed that group housing be delivered through PPP/joint venture with government can take care of LIG and EWS section of the society.



PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Existing Scenario of Water Supply in Neori GP

- There is no provision of piped water distribution system in the entire Neori GP.
- Currently water supply in Neori GP consists of both ground water and surface water sources.
- Data collected through survey suggests that 38% of household still don't have the availability of water.
- Water is available to 32% of the households through the hand pumps.
- Water availability is 5% from the private tap and 3% from the public tap system. Public tap water availability is through 16 numbers of Jal Meenars.
- Water is available to 3% of households through private bore wells.



Availability of water in Neori GP

Source: Mobile App survey data collection and visualization of Neori GP

Water Demand Projections

- Based on the population projections and assuming a ultimate water demand of 135 liter per capita per day(from 2026 onwards) including 15% of Non-Revenue Water (NRW), gross demand for water supply till the year 2030 would be 1.87 MLD.
- From 2020 to 2030 water demand after every five year has been given in Table 5.3.

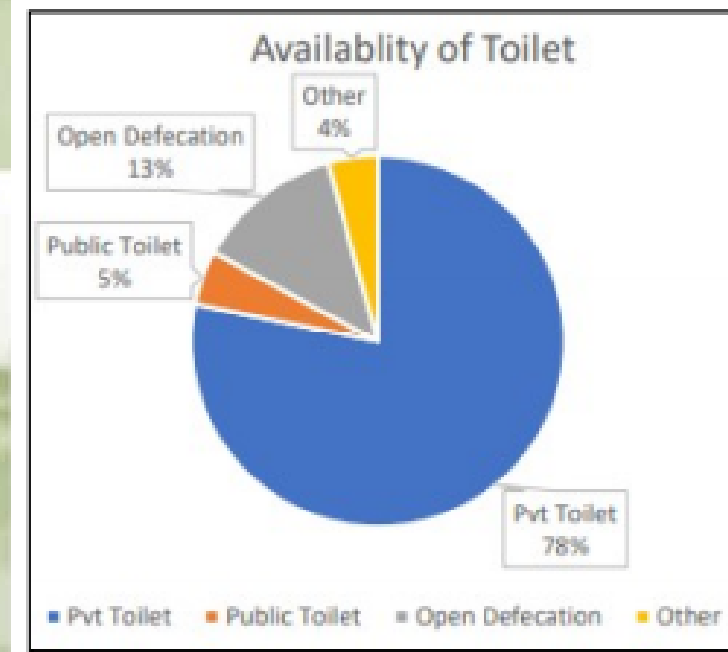
Table 5.3: Water demand projections upto 2030

Year	Population	Per capita water supply	Water demand in MLD	Water generation including 15% of NRW, in MLD
2021	9,949	90	0.63	0.73
2026	11,051	135	1.22	1.40
2030	12,930	135	1.62	1.87

Source: Projections based on Calculations

Existing Scenario of Sewerage System in Neori GP

- Neori GP does not have proper sewerage facility
- As per the primary survey conducted, 78% of households have Private Toilet facility.
- Public toilet availability is only for 5%. 13% of the households still practice open defecation.
- Most of the septic tanks do not have soak pits.
- Major portion of waste water generated from the households (both black and grey water) opens directly to the roads without any drainage system or open fields that finally ends at lower fallow fields



Availability of toilets in Neori GP

Source: Mobile App survey data collection and visualization of Neori GP

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Waste Water Generation Projections

Table 5.11: Waste water generation projection in Neori GP

Year	Population	Net water demand at consumer end (MLD)	Waste water generation including 15% ground water infiltration
2021	9449	4.73 ¹	4.35 MLD
2026	11051	9.95 ²	9.15 MLD
2030	12930	17.46 ³	13.97 MLD

- Note:** 1 Assumption being 50 lpcd, as there is no piped water supply for 2021
 2 Assumption being 90 lpcd, considering that piped water supply will be augmented by 2026 and onwards
 3 Assumption being 135 lpcd, considering that piped water supply will be augmented by 2031 and onwards

Source: Projections based on CPHEEO Manual and Population Projections

Table 5.12: Projected septage generation in Neori GP

Particular	Unit	2021	2026	2031
Population	No.	9449	11,051	12,930
No of households	No.	1817	2125	2487
Households having septic tank	No.	493	1162	1990
Number of septic tank to be cleared every year – 50% of the total	No.	247	581	995
Septage generation @ 2.5 m3 per septic tank	m3	618	1453	2488
No of cleaning vehicles required	No.	2	4	8
Existing number of vehicle		0	0	0
Actual number of vehicle required	No.	2	4	8

Source: Calculation based on population projection

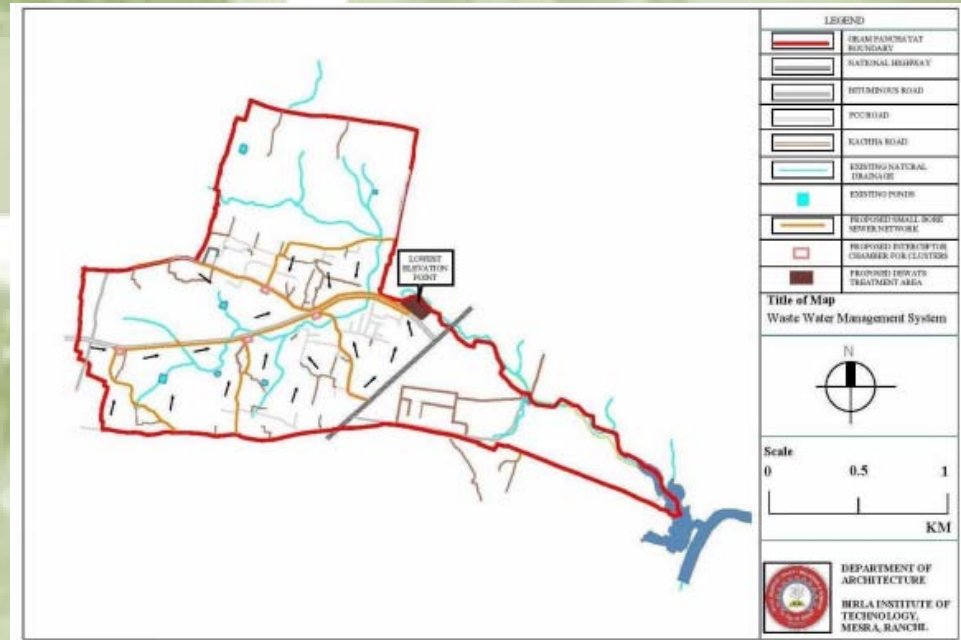
- As per CPHEEO manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment, the total waste water generation till the year 2031 would be about 13.97 MLD
- Table 5.11 shows the projected waste water generation volume.
- Table 5.12 shows the Projected septage generation.

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Proposal for Waste Water Management System

The small bore DEWATS is proposed with the following:

- The small bore sewer system will be provided with small bore of 100mm u-PVC pipes.
- The effluent from the cluster inception tanks would be forwarded further for the tertiary treatment by biological process (planted bed filters).
- The treated sludge would be reused as manure and the treated water will be reused for agricultural purposes.



Map showing the proposals for the waste water management system in Neeri GP

Source: prepared by BIT Mesra Team

Existing Scenario of Storm Water Drainage System

- In Neori GP, currently there is no storm water drainage system except for the southern and western boundaries.
- The drainage system on the western boundary of Neori GP is developed by NHAI along the NH no.33.
- The drains on the southern boundary are constructed under the scheme of Mukhya Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojna.



Absence of drainage in almost entire Neori GP

Source: Author

Table 5.14: Drains and outfall points in Neori

Coverage	Drainage system
Along southern and western boundary of Neori GP	Only this section is provided with covered pucca drains
Rest part of Neori GP	Drainage system is almost absent. Only few parts have open kutchra drains. Outlets in vacant land, agricultural land or ponds.

Source: prepared by the BIT Mesra Team

Key Issues for Storm Water Drainage System

- Mixing of storm water and waste water
- Degradation of natural water bodies
- Absence of proper storm water drainage network
- Choked drains
- Silting in drains

Table 5.15: SLB of drainage system in Neori GP

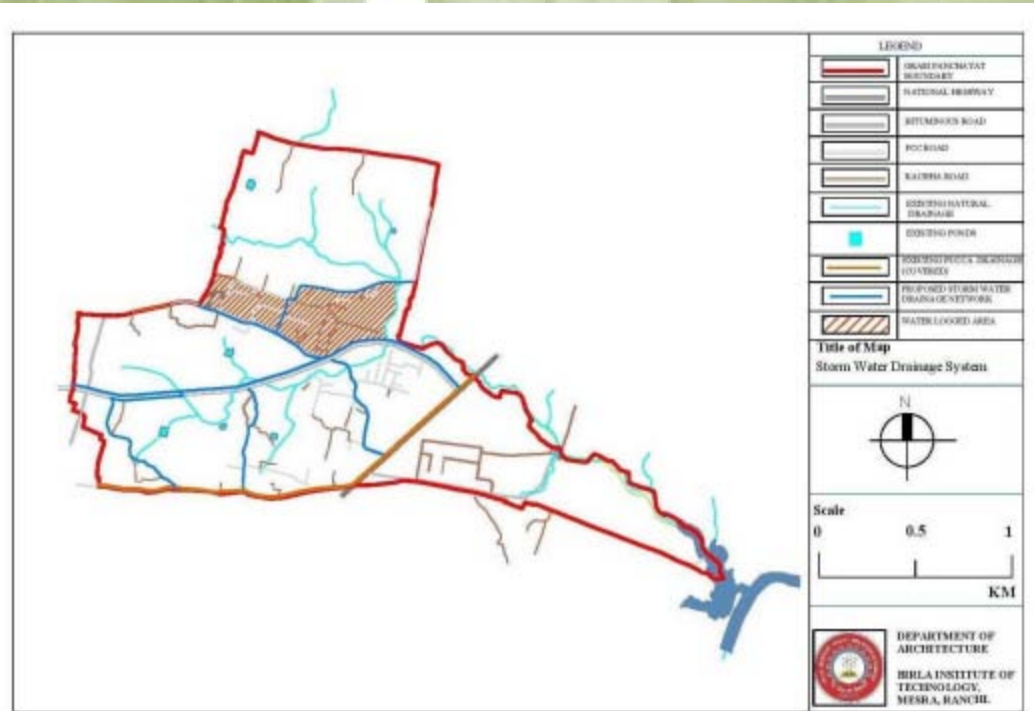
Sl. No.	Drainage System	Benchmark	Neori GP Status
1	Provisions of storm water drainage network	100%	NA
2	Incidents of water logging/flooding	0	8

Source: Neori GP and discussions with GP Officials

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Proposal for Storm Water Drainage System

- The 8(eight) numbers of water logged areas of the GP have been proposed to be provided with a secondary storm water drainage system leading to the major drains.
- The existing drainage system shall also be improved in the west and south side of the GP.
- All the drainage system leading to nearby ponds shall be diverted in alignment with the major drains constructed along the Ring Road.



Drainage Map for Neeri GP showing the existing and proposed drains

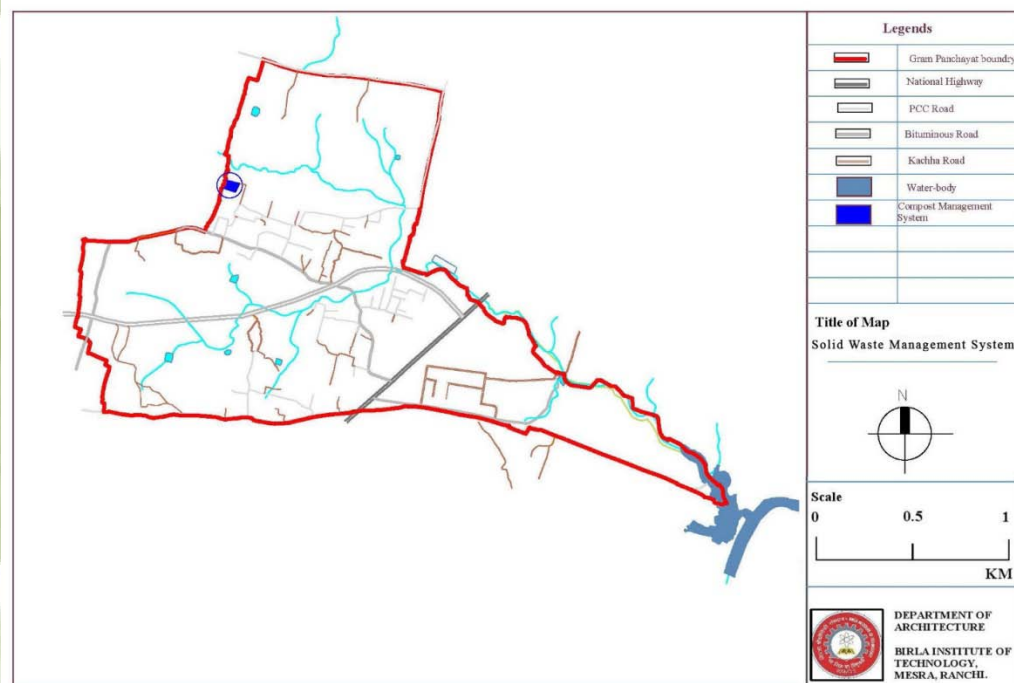
Source: prepared by BIT Mesra Team

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Solid Waste Management System in Neori GP

- Current waste generation rate of the GP is 0.338 kg/capita/day.
- Projected Waste Generation in Neori GP
- Currently there is no reliable waste system in Neori GP.

Year	Population	Total Waste
2021	9449	3.19 MTPD
2026	11051	3.73MTPD
2030	12930	4.37 MTPD



Location of Solid Waste Management Site

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Solid Waste Management System in Neori GP

Intervention strategies for storage and disposal

Immediate Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cleaning of scattered waste• Burning and burial of waste on-site• temporary community pits• Repairing and upgrading of existing facilities	
Short term measure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• community pits• family pits• community bins	
Long term actions		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• community bins• family pits• community bins• repairing or upgrading of existing facilities• Recycling

Electricity Distribution and Provision in Neori GP

- **85.3% of the households are electrified which suggest a gap of still nearly 15% of households which does not have electrical connections.**
- **Total 471 no of electric poles there, in which 236 poles are facilitated through LED Lights.**

HOME SOLAR SYSTEM

- **Average electric supply in the Neori GP is between 8-10 hours, still there is a huge gap of electrical supply.**
- **Home Solar System is a good alternative to fill up this gap.**
- **Extra generated current may supply to grid to generate economy.**

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

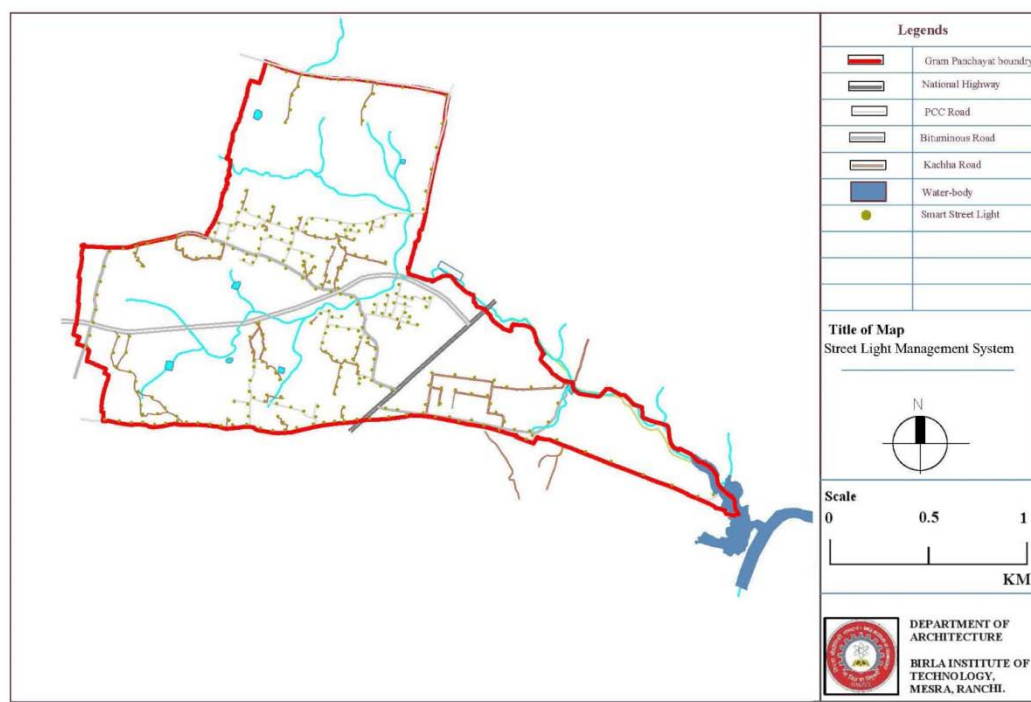
Electricity Distribution and Provision in Neori GP

STREET LIGHTING

- Smart electric lights are proposed to be installed in all roads within Neori GP.
- Solar Street light (SSL) should be installed alternatively because normal LED light is already installed.

Details of cost of SSL installation throughout Neori GP

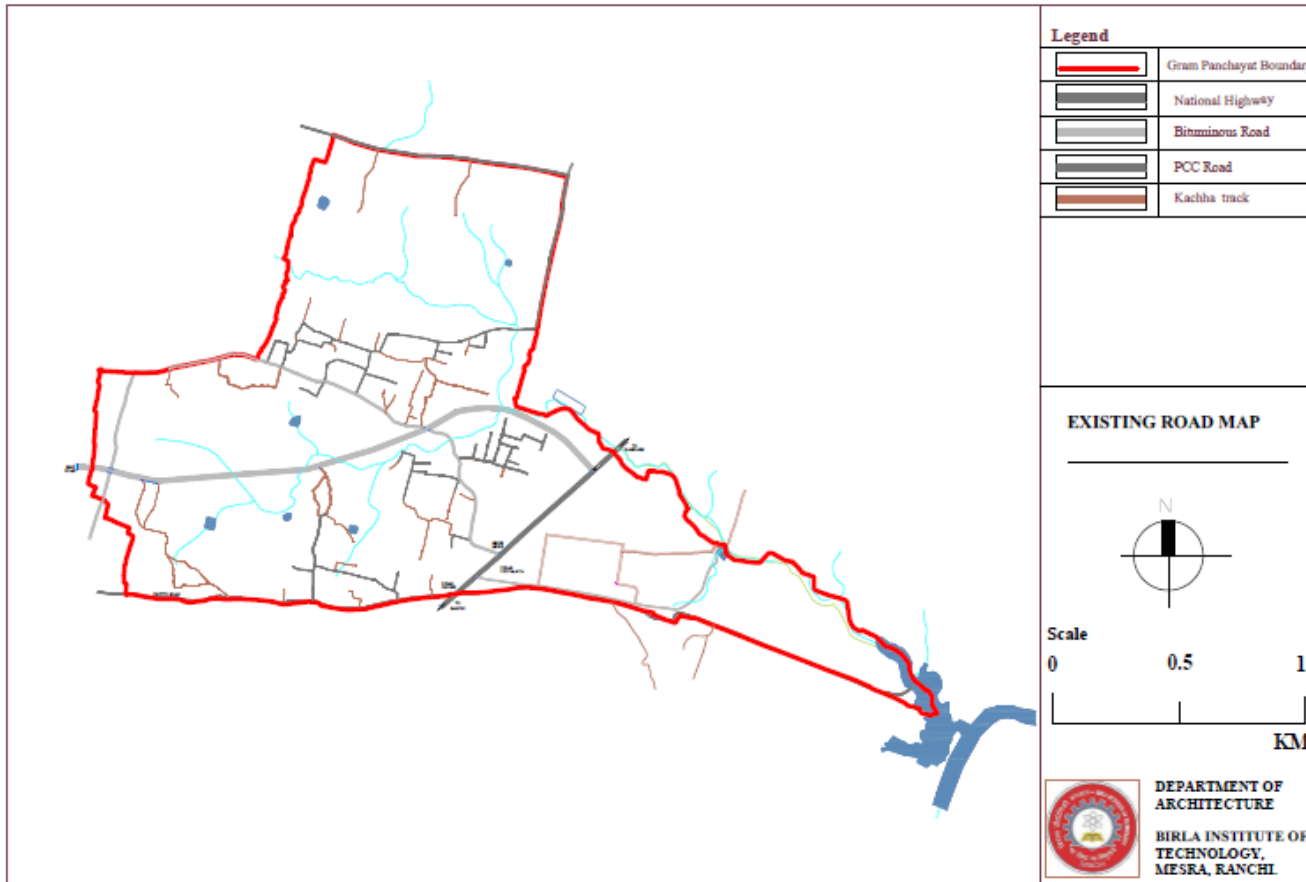
No. of SSL required	236
Unit cost of SSL	32,578
Total Cost	76,88,408





TRANSPORTATION

TRANSPORTATION



The length of road network of Neori village is estimated to be about 17.6 kms.

TRANSPORTATION

Road Characteristics



Bituminous Road

PCC Road

Kachha Road

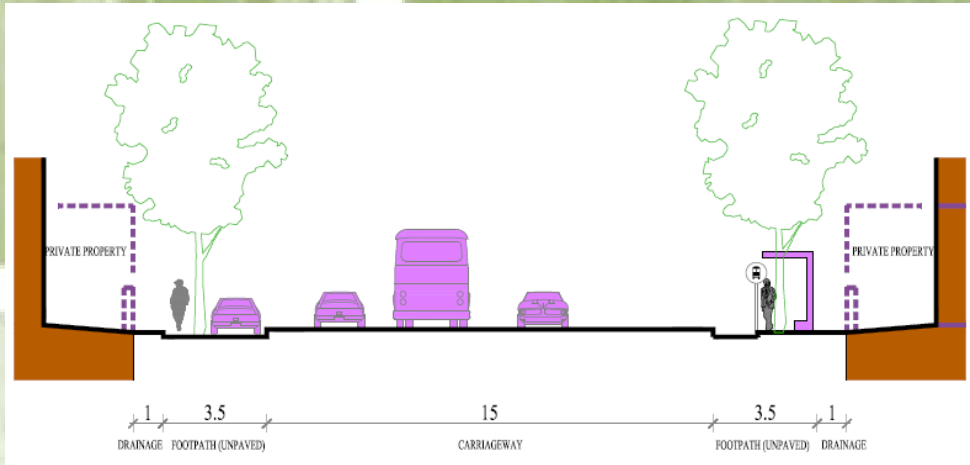
TRANSPORTATION

Existing road network: road type, road cover

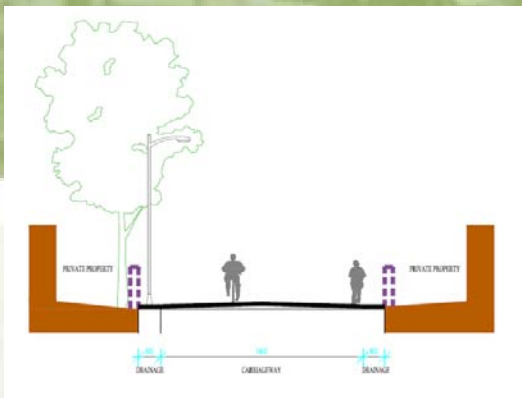
Road name	Length (in m)	Surface type	Carriageway (in m)
NH 33	1140	Bituminous	15
Vikas chowk to Chutto chowk	1540	Concrete	8
Chuttu chowk to ring road	568	Concrete	6
Ring road junction to Pramukh awas	491	Bituminous	7
Pramukh awas to Rameshwar Thakus's residence	522	Bituminous	6
Rameshwar thakus's residence to Anganbaadi	540	Bituminous	5
Anganbaadi to underpass	281	Bituminous	6
Neori more to the Ring road underpass	738	Bituminous	7
other bituminous roads	4100		5 to 8
other internal roads	6424	Concrete	3.5 to 5.5
Other internal roads	1165	Kachha	1 to 2

TRANSPORTATION

Existing Road Section



Existing road section for NH-33



TRANSPORTATION

Existing Road Condition



Signage



Unorganized parking



Street vendors



Unpaved roads



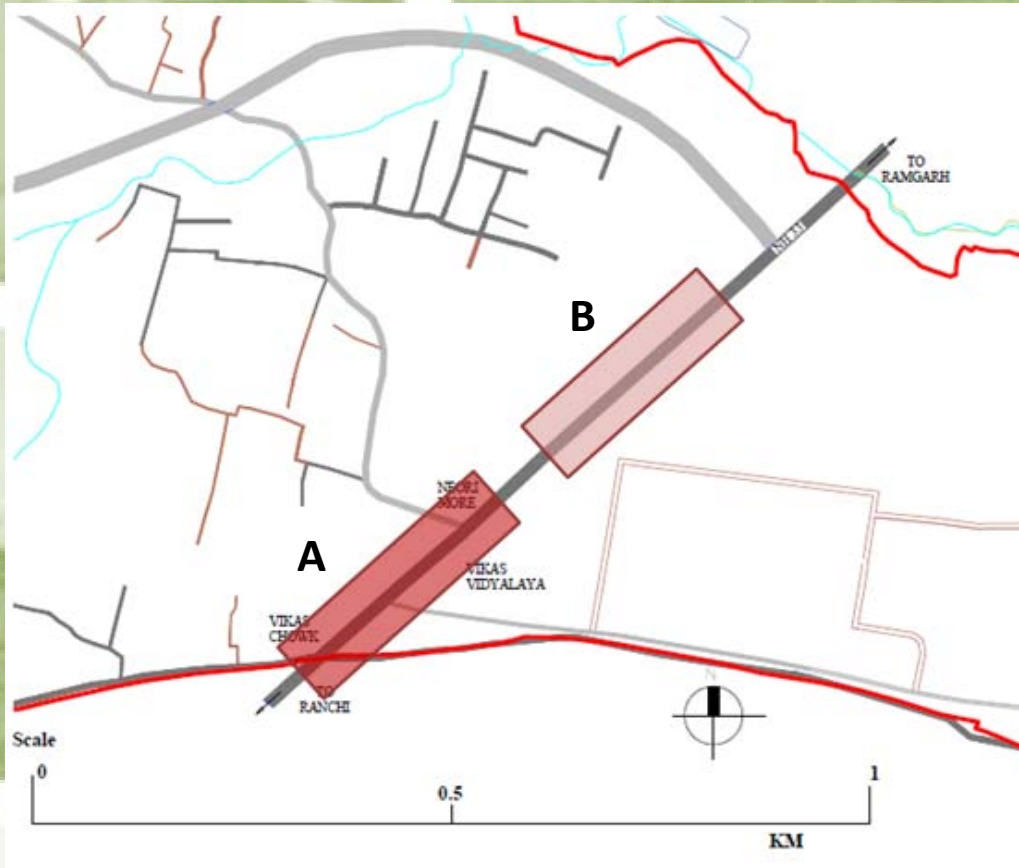
Undefined spaces



Underpass

TRANSPORTATION

Existing Road Condition

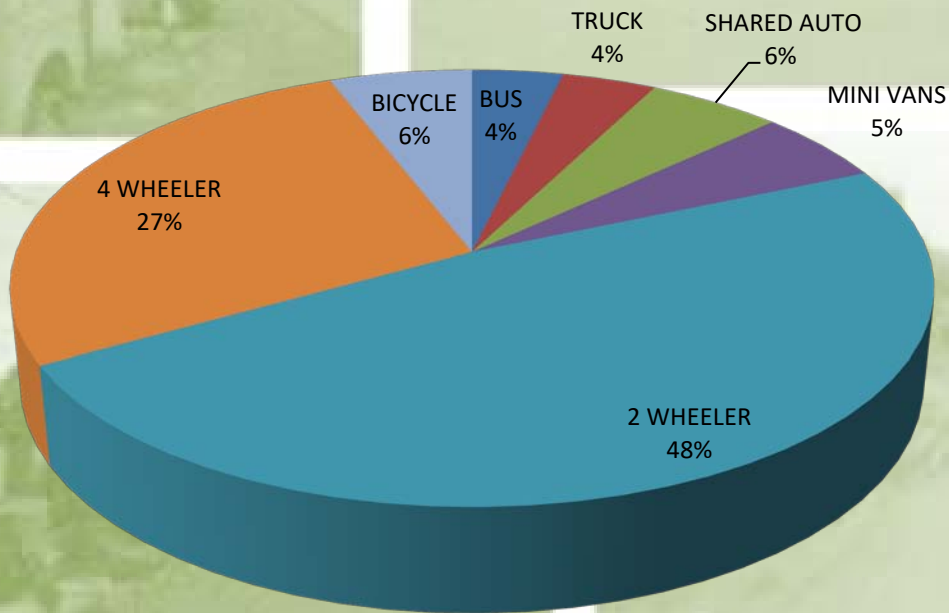


On-street parking locations: These vehicles are parked mostly in front of the shops, banks and post office and as there is no designated space it is done in an unorganized manner along the NH 33.

TRANSPORTATION

Share of mode of transportation

Modal Split



•There are lot of shared autos which is used by the people to commute to the nearby workplace and is a major mode of connectivity to other villages and nearing cities.

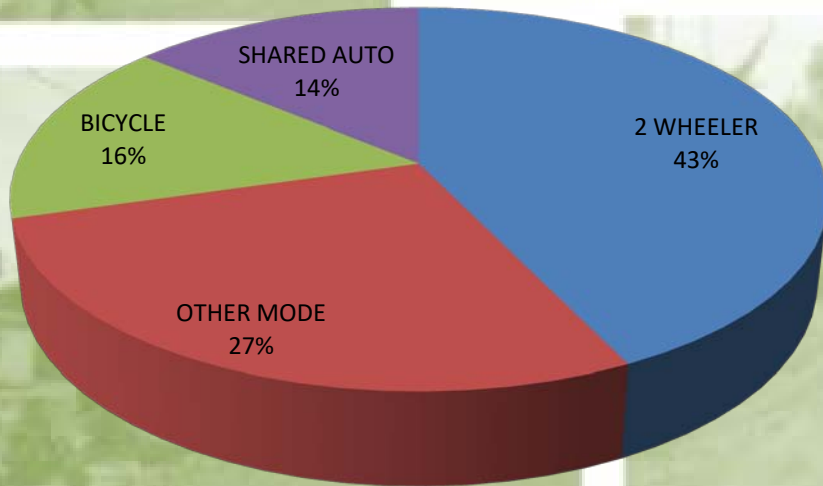
•A composition of traffic shows that major mode of transportation in this route is by 2 wheeler which forms the maximum proportion of traffic on almost all the locations.

Modal split at NH 33 passing through Neori Gram Panchayat

TRANSPORTATION

Share of mode of transportation

Mode of travel

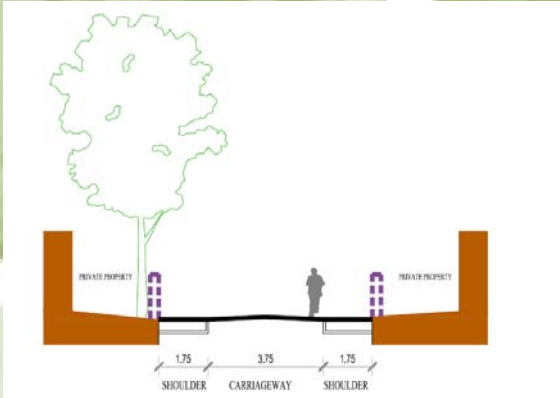


- It is observed that 2 wheeler is used maximum to commute to their work and bicycle and shared auto share the same percentage approximately.
- The bicycle being the cheapest mode of transportation is seen to be used by 16% of the population followed by shared auto being 14%.

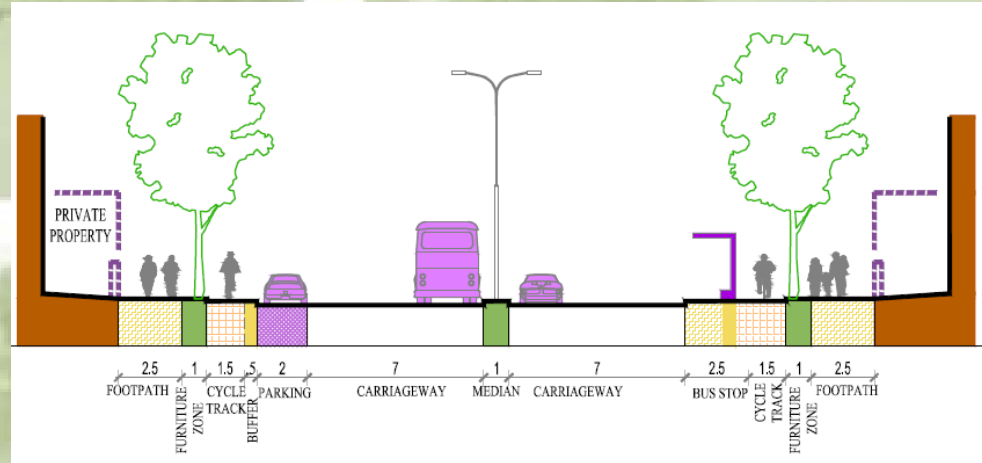
Modal split at NH 33 passing through Neori Gram Panchayat

TRANSPORTATION

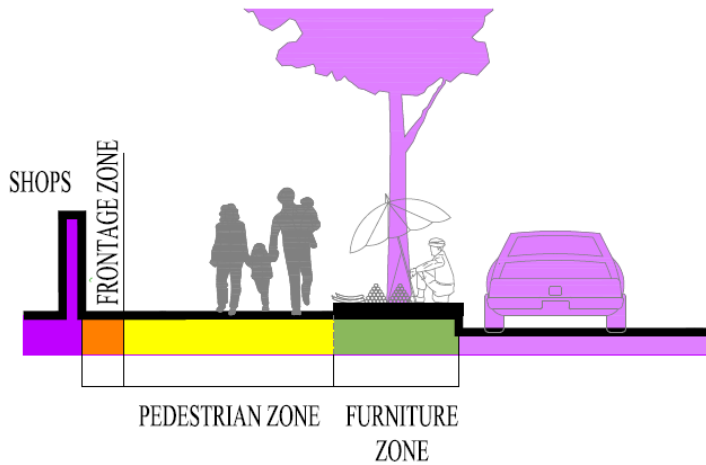
Proposal for NH 33



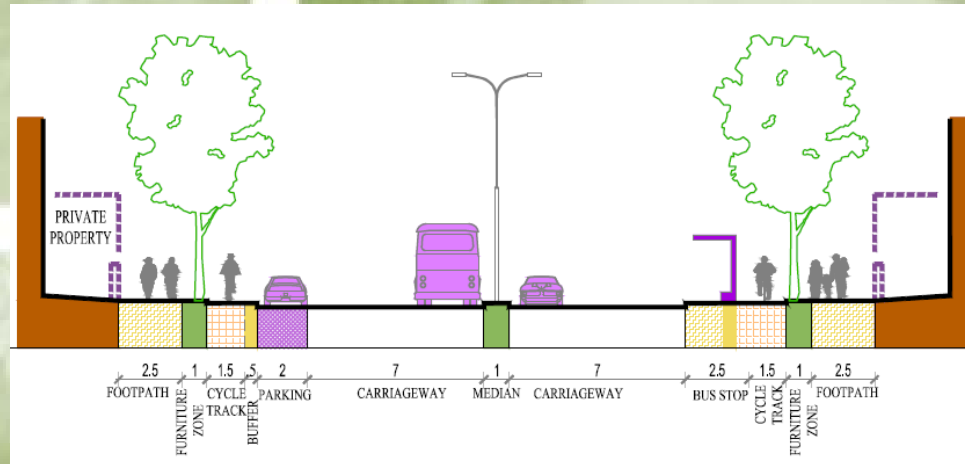
Road geometry as proposed by IRC



Proposed road section for NH-33



Proposed 3 Zones of footpath



TRANSPORTATION

Proposals

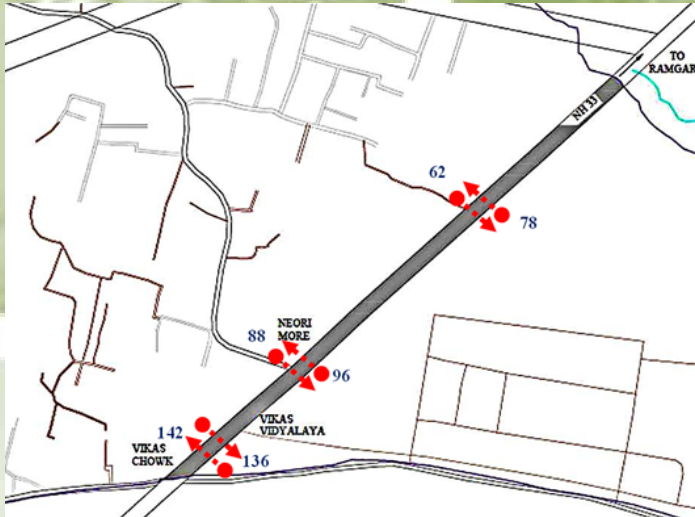
Proposed hierarchy of roads: Hierarchy can be defined on the basic purposes as follow:-

- **Roads – to carry through traffic, serving a longer distance purpose;**
- **Streets – to provide access to properties and local area. (Eppell Olsen & Partners,2001)**

Classification	Cover/top surface	Traffic volume (in vehicles per day)	Carriageway (in m)
Collector Road	Bituminous	150	8-10
Commercial / Heavy Residential Road	Bituminous	75	5-7
Seasonal Roads	PCC	25	5-6
Local Road	PCC	25	3.5-5
Low Volume Farm Access	PCC	10	2.5-5

TRANSPORTATION

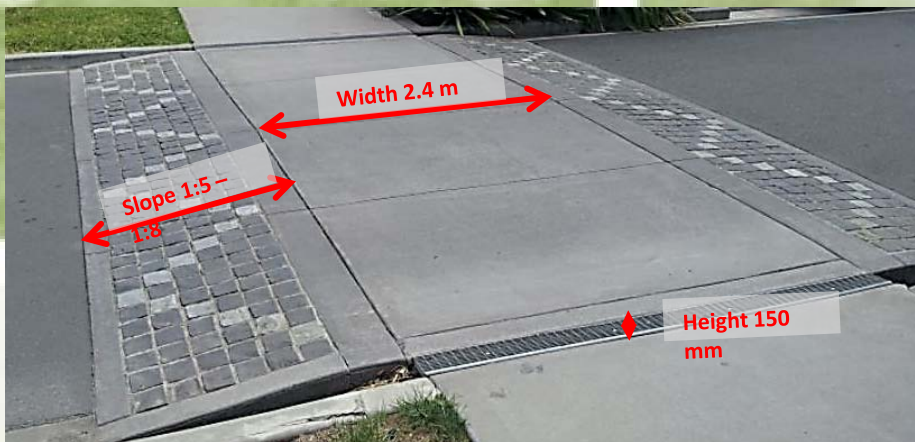
Pedestrian safety



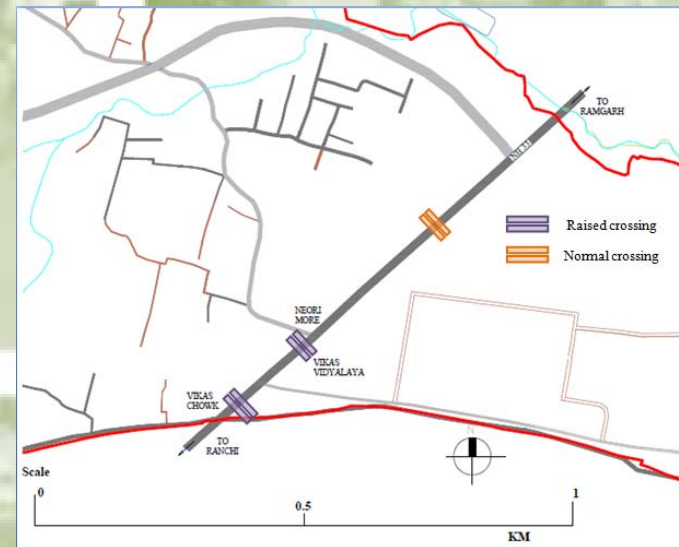
Pedestrian count



Median : to separate the traffic



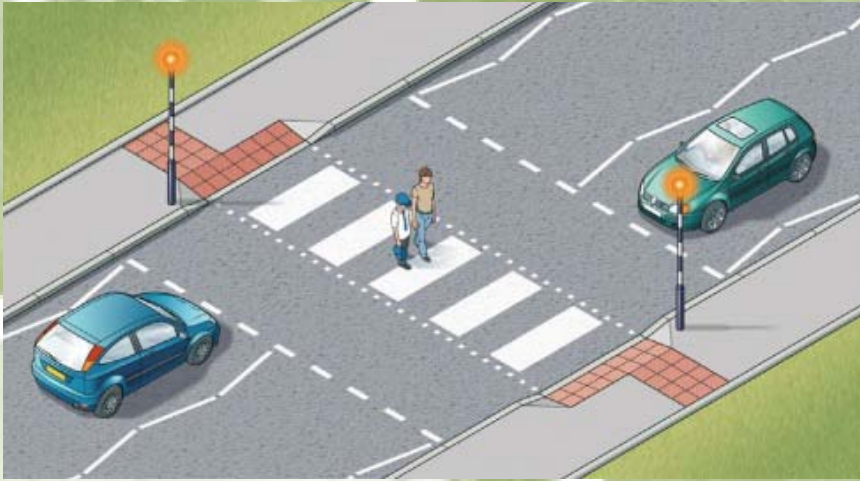
Raised / Table top Zebra crossing



Proposed location for pedestrian crossings

TRANSPORTATION

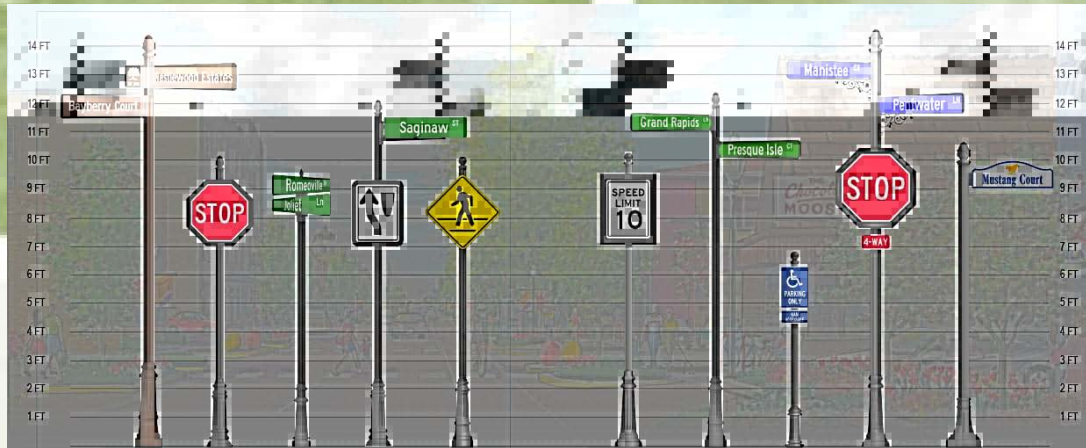
Pedestrian safety



Pedestrian signal and crossing



Separated pedestrian path



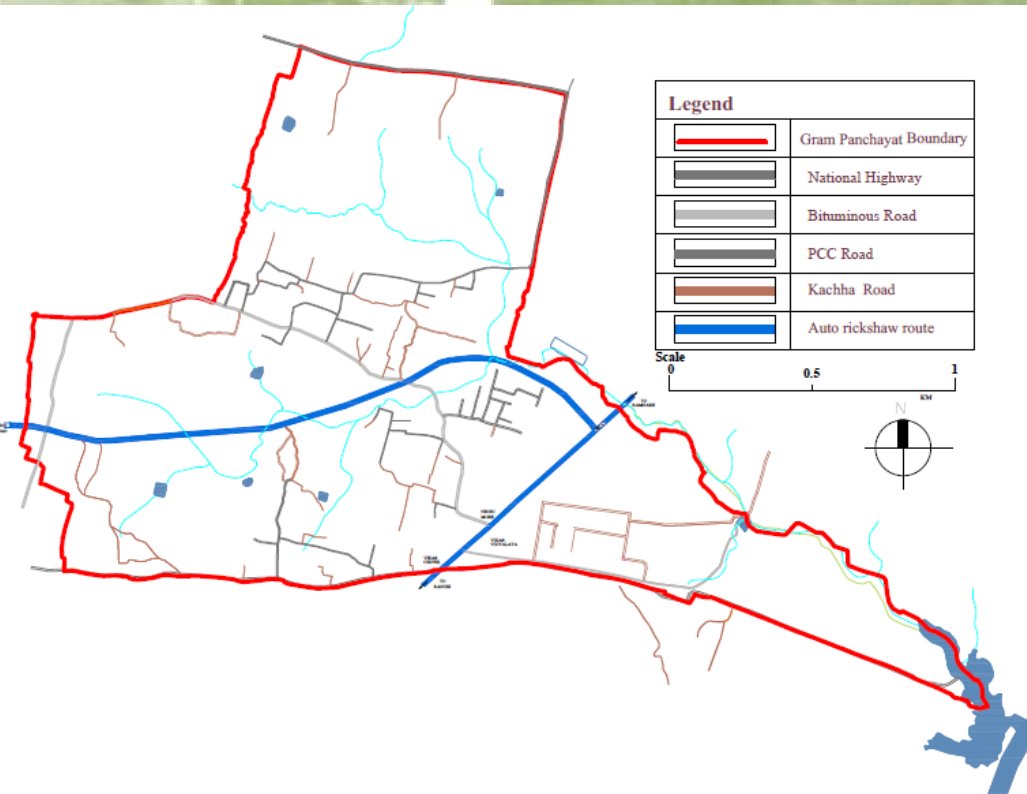
Street signage



Truck resting area

TRANSPORTATION

Last mile connectivity

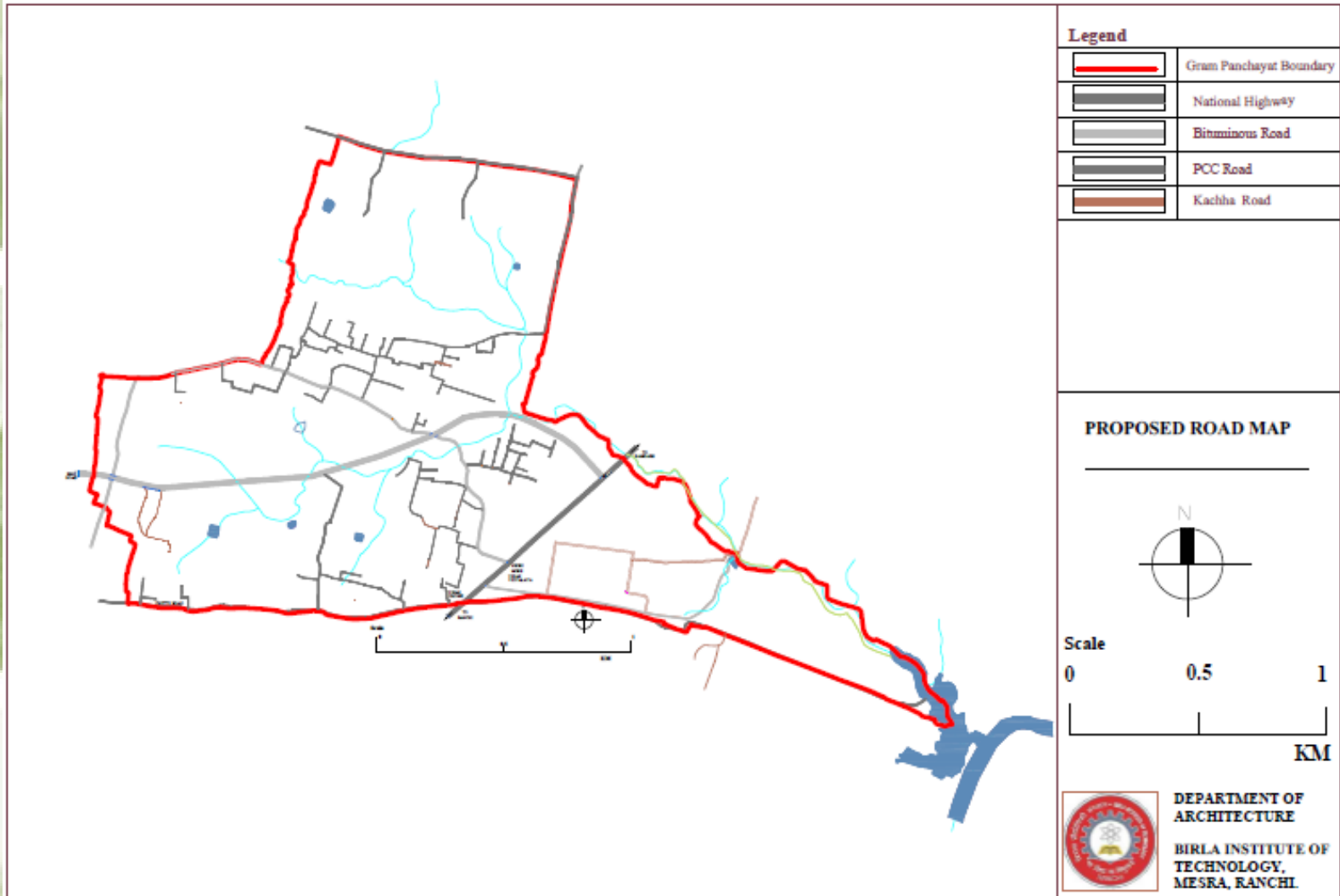


- 30% of the village population travels to work by various modes which runs in the NH 33 and Ring road , and there is absence of last point connectivity.
- The most feasible mode can be proposed as auto- rickshaw and cycle sharing.
- There is a need of Intermediate Public Transport (IPT) system which will play a dominant role in meeting the need of public transport within the Gram panchayat.

Auto route

TRANSPORTATION

Proposed road map





AGRICULTURE

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ANIMAL HUSBANDARY

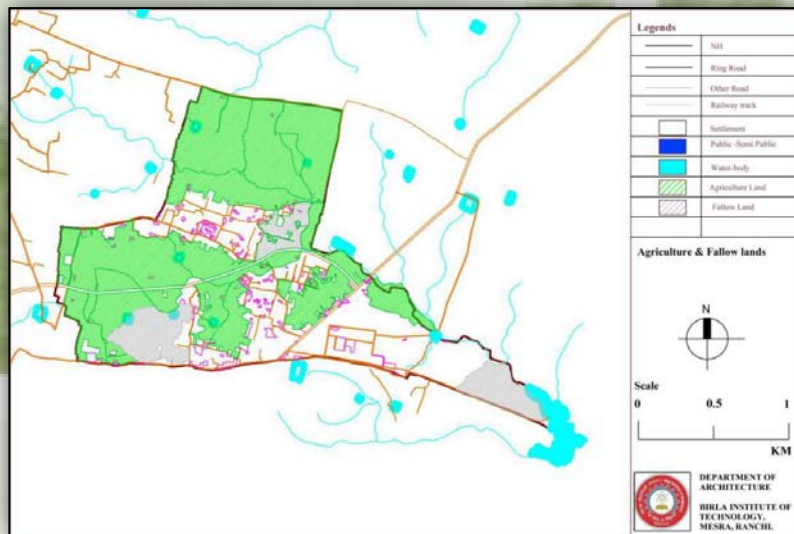
AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Land

Land Classification

Land	Area in hectares
Total area	388.98
Net sown area	97.98
Total un-irrigated land	194
Total irrigated area	97

(Source: Mission Antyodaya Baseline Survey, 2018).



Agriculture and Fallow Lands

S. No.	Land Value	Rate in Rupees (Lakhs/Decimal)	
1	Circle Rates	Agricultural	0.565
		Residential	1.13
		Commercial	2.245
2	Market Rates (Near NH 33)	4.5	
3	Market Rates (Near Ring Road)	4.5 – 5.0	
4	Market Rates (Away from Road)	2.0-3.0	

Land Holding Size and Pattern

- Land holding size varies between 0.2 acre and 10 acre.
- More than 50% households have land less than 1.2 acres, increasing the agricultural production cost and underlining the need for enhancing the potential for rural non-farm employment.

Land Value

- The existence of NH 33 and the construction of the Ring Road has caused a tremendous increase in the land value of the GP. The Table 7.1 clearly depicts the difference in the circle rates and market rates

AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Agriculture

Land Use and Cropped area

- **Almost 49.2% of the total area comes under fallow land and another 11% is barren and uncultivable land.**

Land Use	Area (Ha)
Non – Agriculture Use	52.5
Barren and Uncultivable land	44.8
Permanent Pastures and Grazing Fields	0
Land Under miscellaneous trees and crops	28.6
Culturable waste land	18.5
Current Fallows	25.92
Fallow Land and Other Fallows	120.6
Net Sown Area	97.98
Total Land	388.98

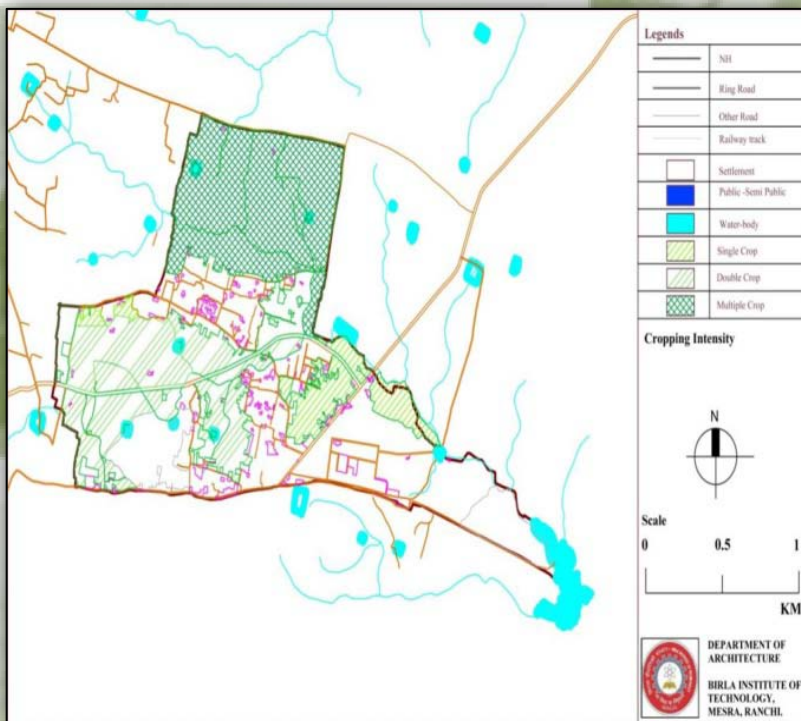
Department of Agriculture, Government of Jharkhand

AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Agriculture

Cropping intensity

- Cropping intensity is expressed as the ratio of gross cropped area to Net cropped area the percentage distribution of single crop, double crop and multiple crop.
- Most of the land is Mixed cropped.



CROPPING PATTERN

Crop	Area	
	Area cultivated in Kharif Season (Ha)	Area cultivated in Rabi Season (Ha)
Paddy	132	
Maize		
Gram	2.6	
Groundnut	132	
Wheat		18
Mustard		37

Wheat in Rabi season, while Rice and Maize in Kharif season dominates agricultural produce

Cropping pattern	Percentage of Agricultural land
Single crop	9
Double crops	42
Multiple crops	49

AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Irrigation

Irrigated Land/ Un-irrigated land	Area (Ha)
Total Irrigated Land	97
Total Un-irrigated land	194
Total Cultivated land	97.98
Total area	388.98

Neori GP records

SOURCE OF IRRIGATION

Source of Irrigation	Numbers	Dependency of agricultural land in percentage
Well	86	99%
Ponds	7	Nil
Hand Pump	31	Nil
Tube well	15	6-8 Ha (where drip irrigation system is used)

- **25 % of the total land in Neori Gram Panchayat is irrigated**
- **The crops in rabi season are completely dependent on monsoon rains, whereas during Kharif seasons agricultural fields are irrigated using ground water, majorly from wells and occasionally by tube wells (in the farms using drip irrigation system).**

Potential Created & Potential Utilized in GP

- **50 % subsidy on irrigation equipment's is being availed by many farmers.**
- **90 % subsidy for drip irrigation system has been availed by 15 farmers.**
- **90 % subsidy for deep boring for land parcels of 5 acre or more has been availed by few farmers**

AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

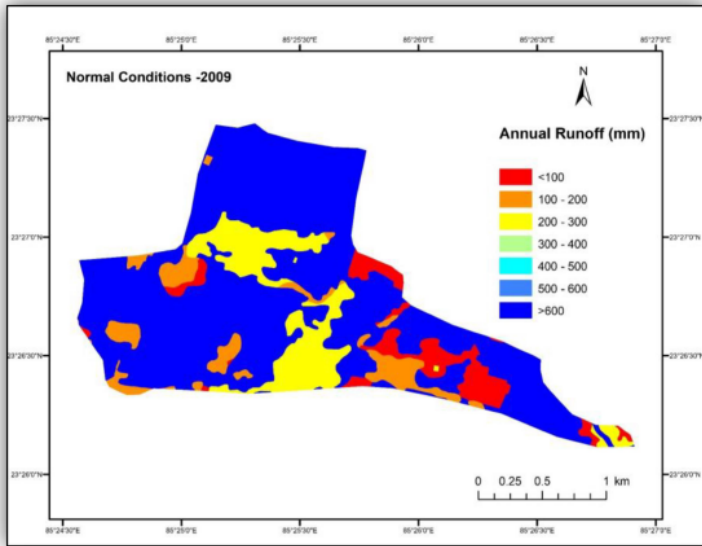


Fig 7.3: Annual runoff for Neori GP
Source: NRSC

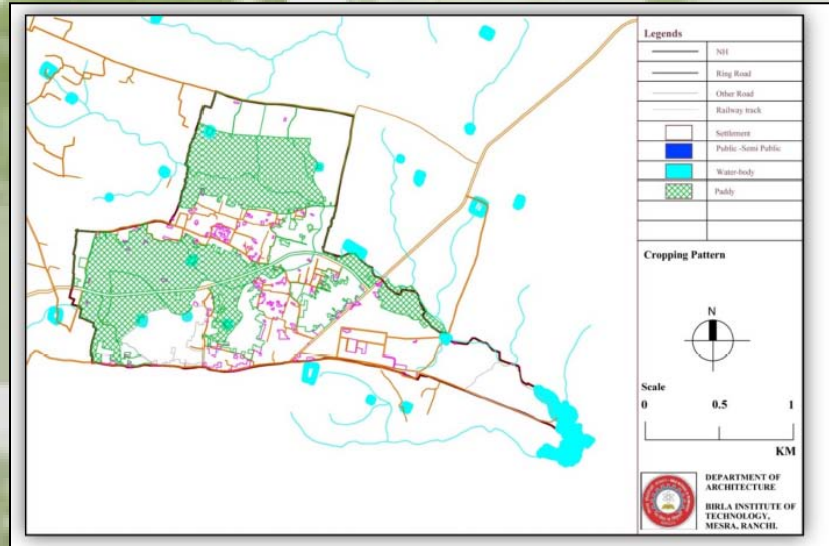


Fig. 7.5: Agriculture lands used for Paddy Cultivation
Source: based on survey; prepared by the BIT Mesra Team

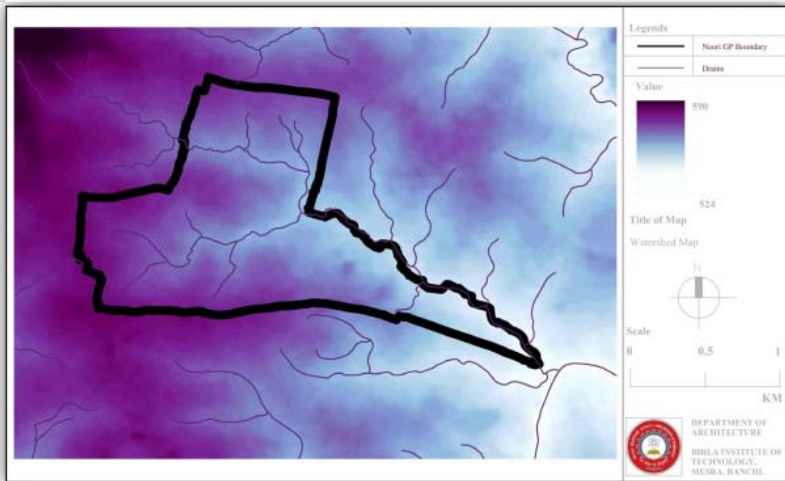


Fig. 7.10: Watershed Map for Neori GP
Source: based on survey; prepared by the BIT Mesra Team

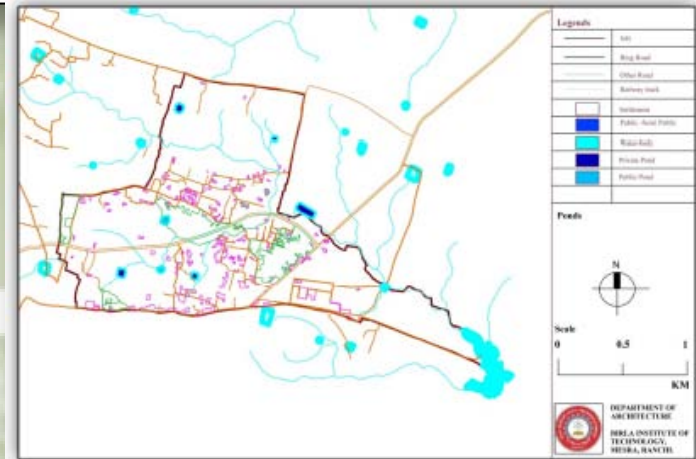


Fig. 7.8: Location of Ponds
Source: based on survey; prepared by the BIT Mesra Team

Livestock

Livestock	Number
Cow/ Buffalo	112
Chicken	274
Goat	177
Ox	15
Other animals	02
Total	580

- **58% households have at least one kind of livestock and only 3.0% people use their livestock – chicken and goat only, for commercial purpose**

Number of Livestock for Commercial Purposes

Livestock	Number of Households
Cow milk used for selling	13
Chicken	268
Goat	12

- **For commercial use of livestock, 268 households have chicken, while only 12 families use goats for business.**
- **A total of 13 families use cow milk for selling. Most of the milk produced is sold in the village itself, only little amount of 80-90 liters extra produce is sold in the milk collection centres.**

Recommendations

➤ The GP is majorly dependent on rainfall for agriculture which is ample in the district; provisions should be made to conserve rainwater during monsoon. The rainwater can be harvested by

❖ Ground water recharge

❖ Retention ponds

- 726000 – 1210000 Cubic metre of water is required during Rabi season.
- A series of 6 connected retention ponds should be constructed along the natural gradient to store rainwater;
- Farmers need to be encouraged to conserve rainwater in their own fields;
- Construction of open wells to be promoted as it will help in ground water recharge;

Recommendations

- **Construction of open wells to be promoted as it will help in ground water recharge;**
- **A Cold storage for vegetables and milk is proposed, which can be used by the farmers from Neori and surrounding villages;**
- **Construction of Green Houses should be promoted in the GP along with provision of subsidies.**
- **Agro-industries should be promoted for employment creation, socio-economic development and income generation**

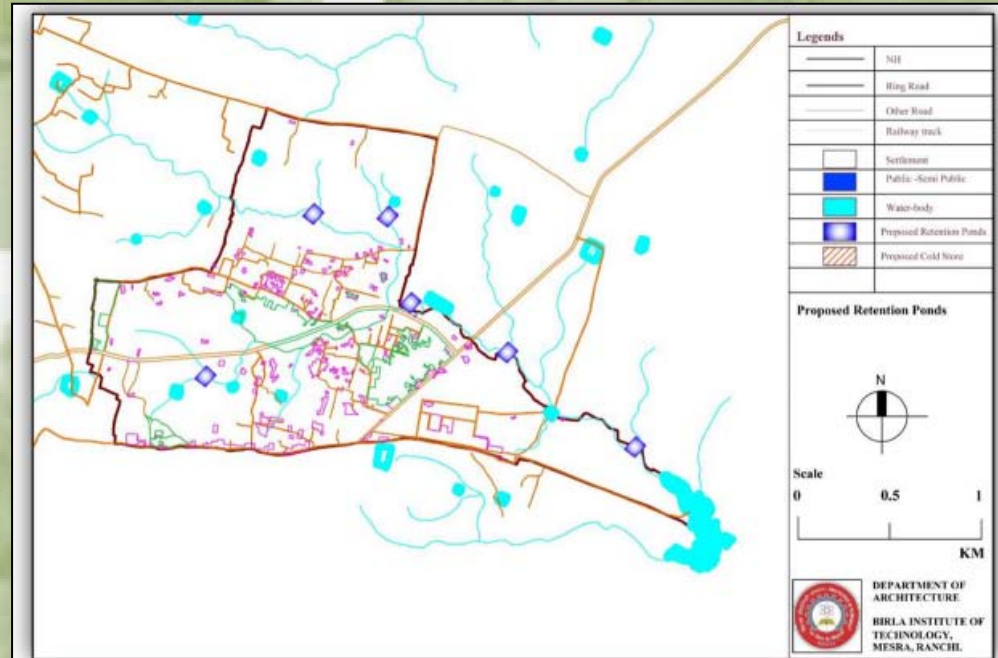


Fig. 7.11: Proposed location of Retention Ponds and Cold Storage

Source: based on survey; prepared by the BIT Mesra Team



ECONOMIC BASE

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EMPLOYMENT

Central and State schemes in Neori GP

Table 8.2: Trends in the Structure and Growth of Neori GP Income and Expenditure

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Total
Total receipt	1658619	1017608	6870161	2870388	12416779
Total expenditure					9383406

Source: Neori GP panchayat office records.

- **Total number of houses built under PMAY is 41, Rs.42,40,000/- disbursed.**
- **Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) - 1750 feet of metaled road and 4000 feet of paver brick road.**
- **National Rural Livelihoods Project (NRLP) - 32 SGH with 319 members are working**
- **MNREGS have employed 1522 individual with 702 job cards;**
- **Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi, 125 farmers benefitted;**
- **15th Finance plan has allocated Rs. 7, 48,658 in 2020-21 in the first phase**

EMPLOYMENT SCENARIO OF NEORI GP

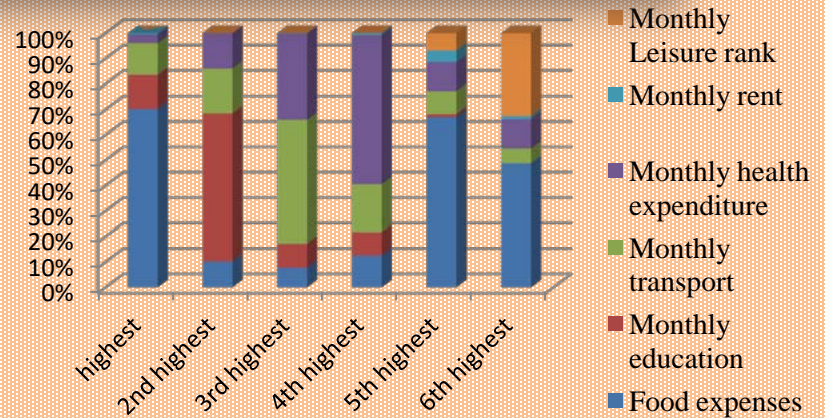
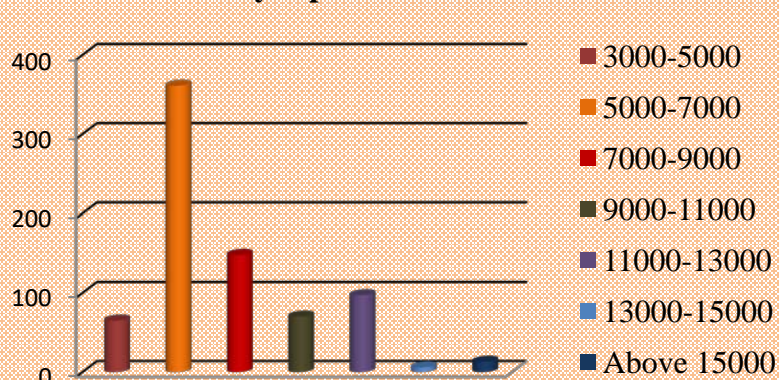
- 59 development projects planned by the Gram Panchayat of Neori in support of the State Government amounting to Rs. 1,26,89,500/-;
- 1938 were engaged in work activities, 32.77 % Main Work 67.23 % Marginal workers;
- Around 16 % of the household has income above Rs. 5,000;
- 16.26%. households supported by Agriculture;

Table 8.5: Distribution of Household based on monthly income of the highest earning member

GP	Less than Rs 5000 per month	Between Rs. 5,000 and 10,000	Rs. 10,000 or more
Neori	962	116	66

Source: SECC data of Neori GP [114696] of MoRD

Monthly expenditure of households



EMPLOYMENT SCENARIO OF NEORI GP

Table 8.6: Distribution of Household based on main source of income

GP	Cultivation	Manual casual labour	Part-time / full time domestic service	Rag picking	Non-agricultural own account enterprises	Begging / charity / Alms	Others (Business etc.)
Neori	21	1103	5	0	1	1	13

Source: SECC data of Neori GP [114696] of MoRD

Household owning more than 2.5 acre of agricultural land – 1

Household owning more than 5 acres of agricultural land – 4

Household owning more than 7.5 acres of agricultural land – 1

Household having kisan card with a credit limit of Rs.50,000 and above - 1

Table 8.7: Distribution of population based of variable source of employment

GP	Government sector	Private sector	Factory worker	Small Scale Industries	MGNREGS Male	MGNREGS Female
Neori	20	500	200	9	831	691

Source: Neori GP office records

Table 8.9: No. of households and persons registered under National Rural Employment Guarantee Act

Village	Number of registered		SCs		STs		Others		Male	Female
	House hold	Persons	House hold	Persons	House hold	Persons	House hold	Persons		
Neori	710	1522	34	70	237	501	439	901	831	961

Source: NIC-DRD informatics Centre

EMPLOYMENT SCENARIO OF NEORI GP

Socio-economic status of Neori GP

Table 1.10: Source of Household Income in Neori GP

Gram Panchayat	Cultivation	Manual Casual Labour	Part-time of Full Time Domestic Service	Foraging Rags Picking	Non-agricultural Own Account Enterprise	Begging/Charity/Alms collection	Others
Neori	21	1103	5	0	1	1	13

Source: SECC Data, Neori Gram Panchayat, Ministry of Rural Development

Table 1.9: House ownership, Land ownership and Monthly Income

Gram Panchayat	House Ownership			Land Owned			Households with highest earning member Income as		
	Owned	Rented	Any Other	Total unirrigated land (in hectares)	Total irrigate land (in hectares)	Total other irrigated land (in hectares)	Less than Rs. 5000	Between Rs. 5,000 and 10,000	Rs. 10,000
Neori	1038	59	47	65.50	184.84	1.00	962	116	66

Source - SECC Data, Neori Gram Panchayat, Ministry of Rural Development

- ❑ Sixty-six households have at least one family member earning more than INR 10,000 rupees.
- ❑ 21 households have a regular income from agricultural activities, whereas 1103 households are engaged as manual casual labour, of which 545 are landless households.
- ❑ Total 687 households are above poverty line while 447 households are below the poverty line.

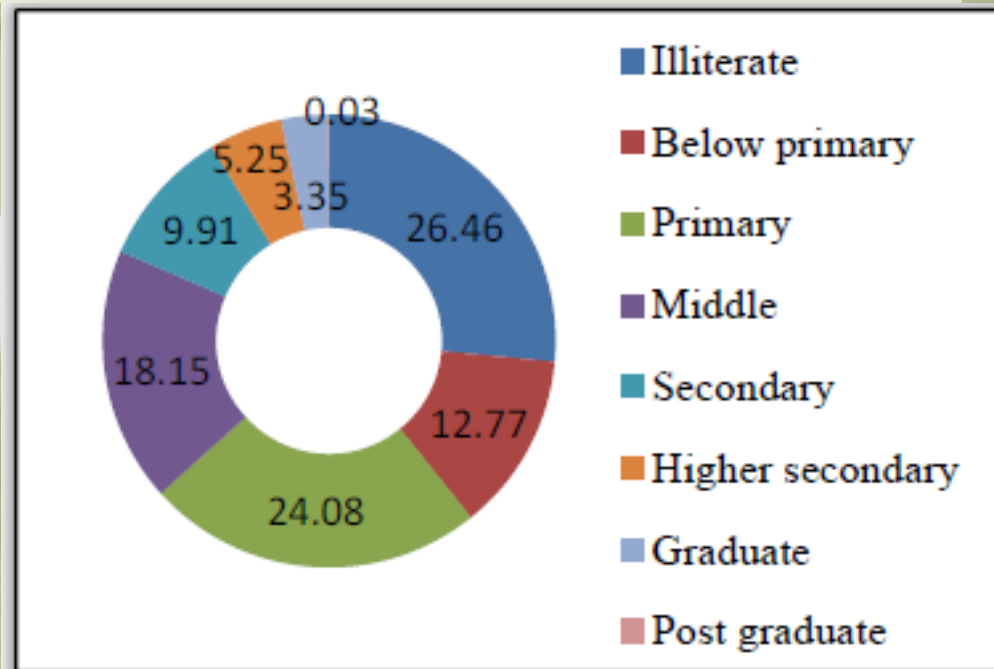
Socio-economic status of Neori GP

- **As per the Mission Antyodaya Baseline Survey (2018) and SECC Data, Neori Gram Panchayat, Ministry of Rural Development:**
 - **97.98 ha was the net sown area, which increased substantially from 52.81 ha of 2011.**
 - **97 ha was irrigated land which saw an increase from 7.85 ha,**
 - **Only 65 households own land.**
 - **70% of households were exclusively engaged in farm activities; only 17 households work in household industries.**
 - **None of the households have availed Kisan credit card**

EMPLOYMENT SCENARIO OF NEORI GP

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATION OF THE INHABITANTS

- **Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan reached to nearly 26.5% people;**
- **96% people with no education, below primary, primary, middle, secondary and higher secondary;**
- **Around 81% are non-matriculate.**



This segment contributes to manual and casual labour having monthly income of zero to Rs. 10,000/-.

CONCLUSIONS

- **Economic condition of the Neori GP is extremely fragile;**
- **Maximum percentages of the population are well below economic level;**
- **Educational attainment level is extremely low leading to unemployment and poverty;**
- **Very few opportunities exist within the GP for families to earn better living and quality of life;**
- **Capitalisation from Government grants and schemes is low**
- **Panchayat's own source of revenue is nil.**

The background of the slide is a collage of nine semi-transparent, light-green-tinted photographs showing various rural village scenes. The images include utility poles, simple houses, dirt roads, and people in a village setting.

STRATEGIES

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RECOMMENDATIONS

TOWARDS 2030

- Spatially distributed and equipped physically and infrastructurally.
- Planned for the future thereby promoting integration through sustainable access to panchayat resources of all kinds.
- Integrated industrial, commercial and social sectors which provide access to a range of panchayat resources.
- Model GP for others to take the path
- Economically competitive at both district and state arena

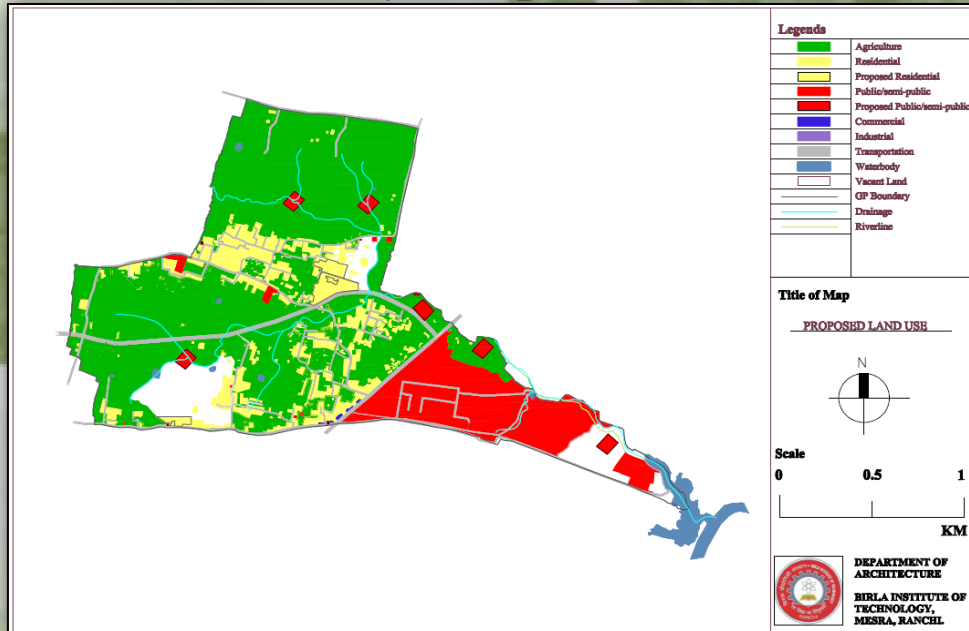


Table 9.2: Break-up of proposed landuse of Neori GP

Use	Proposed Area: Sq. m	Percentage
Residential	515241	13.25
Commercial	1556.7	0.04
Public/semi-public	584175	15.02
Waterbody	10020.6	0.26
Industries	603.9	0.02
Transportation	122481.6	3.15
Agriculture	2301693	59.20
Vacant/Fallow land	352453	9.06

Source: Prepared by Team BIT Mesra

STRATEGIC GOALS

- **To promote planned growth of all the villages under Neori GP in an integrated approach:** This includes promoting growth in the GP so as to accommodate future migration from the hinterlands.
- **To create more efficient and productive rural areas through the growth and development of agriculture:** The aims to consolidate and promote future agriculture based opportunities.
- **To rapidly reduce existing disparities in infrastructure and facilities:** This aim is to improve infrastructure services at GP level with an aim towards 2030.
- **To improve the overall quality of the rural environment through best practices:** This aims at judicious and sustainable use of rural resources so as to improve local economic development.
- **To address the issue of employment through creation of opportunities:** This aims to create avenues for employment and making the inhabitants of the GP 'Atmanirbhar'.

STRENGTHENING INDUSTRIAL SECTOR

Strategies

- **To establish small industrial area as innovation and incubation center with basic industrial infrastructure like connectivity, uninterrupted power, water;**
- **To encourage private sector participation in infrastructure upgrading;**
- **To provide special incentives to encourage establishment of small scale industries and household industries specially related to agro-processing ;**
- **To create an eco-system for supporting rural-nano and growth-nano enterprises;**
- **To provide special package necessary for startups of household industries.**

STRENGTHENING OF PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Strategies:

- To convert all kutchha houses into pucca houses with permanent roof;
- To convert all roads in the GP to all-weather roads;
- To provide LED street lighting throughout all metaled roads
- To augment all possible resources to supply tapped water to households
- To augment all possible resources to supply uninterrupted power
- To augment all possible resources for improving sanitation facilities of every household and declaring 'ODF' GP
- To promote 'Plastic free Gram Panchayats'
- To make provision for management of waste by construction of Solid Waste Processing Centre
- To provide designated parking zone in large congregation areas
- To plan for creating future competitive environment and enhanced ICT applications by providing free Wi-Fi facilities

STRENGTHENING OF SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Strategies:

- To plan for adequate level of basic health facilities;
- To plan for upkeep and maintenance of all religious places;
- To rebuild the bazaar area beside Panchayat Bhawan at NH 33 intersection;
- To identify and provide infrastructural strengthening of an open space;
- To create library and computer training center;
- To improve literacy of all the inhabitants through Sarva Shiksha Awiyan;
- To plan for alternate routes of resource generation for school;
- To strengthen educational institutions and promote education;
- To plan for provision of every household with Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana;
- To plan for infrastructural upgradation of Anganwadi;
- To plan for Child-friendly Gram Panchayat

STRENGTHENING OF AGRICULTURAL AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY SECTOR

Strategies:

- To adopt micro planning and project development in agriculture to convert single agricultural land into double;
- To convert un-irrigable land area of 45 ha to irrigable land to boost agricultural production;
- To provide more source of irrigation so as to increase cropping intensity from 126% to 200 %;
- To add to value addition, fodder development, market linkage infrastructure at Panchayat level through linking of SGH entrepreneurs;
- To give 100 % farmers coverage under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna;
- To mobilize formation of a Federation of Farmers at Panchayat level;
- To develop Agricultural Service and Processing Center, Ware house for cold and dry storage, Sorting and Grading centers;
- To provide milk collection centers, milking routes and chilling center

FUTURE ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION

Strategies:

- Capacity building of PRI representatives and recruitment at village level;
- Establish incubators to potential enterprises for employment generation;
- Revenue generation at Panchayat through earning, training and rentals;
- Provision of civic services to the people and employing people there-in;
- Providing job opportunities to the resident through Green Ambassador program and Solid waste management program;
- Providing jobs in incubation center, small scale startups, Agricultural service and processing center, Ware house, Sorting and grading centers.
- Providing and installing 'Solar still' units at every Below Poverty Level (BPL) household;
- To convert adjoining lands on NH 33 to Highway service providing uses and employ inhabitants in service related jobs.

FUTURE ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION

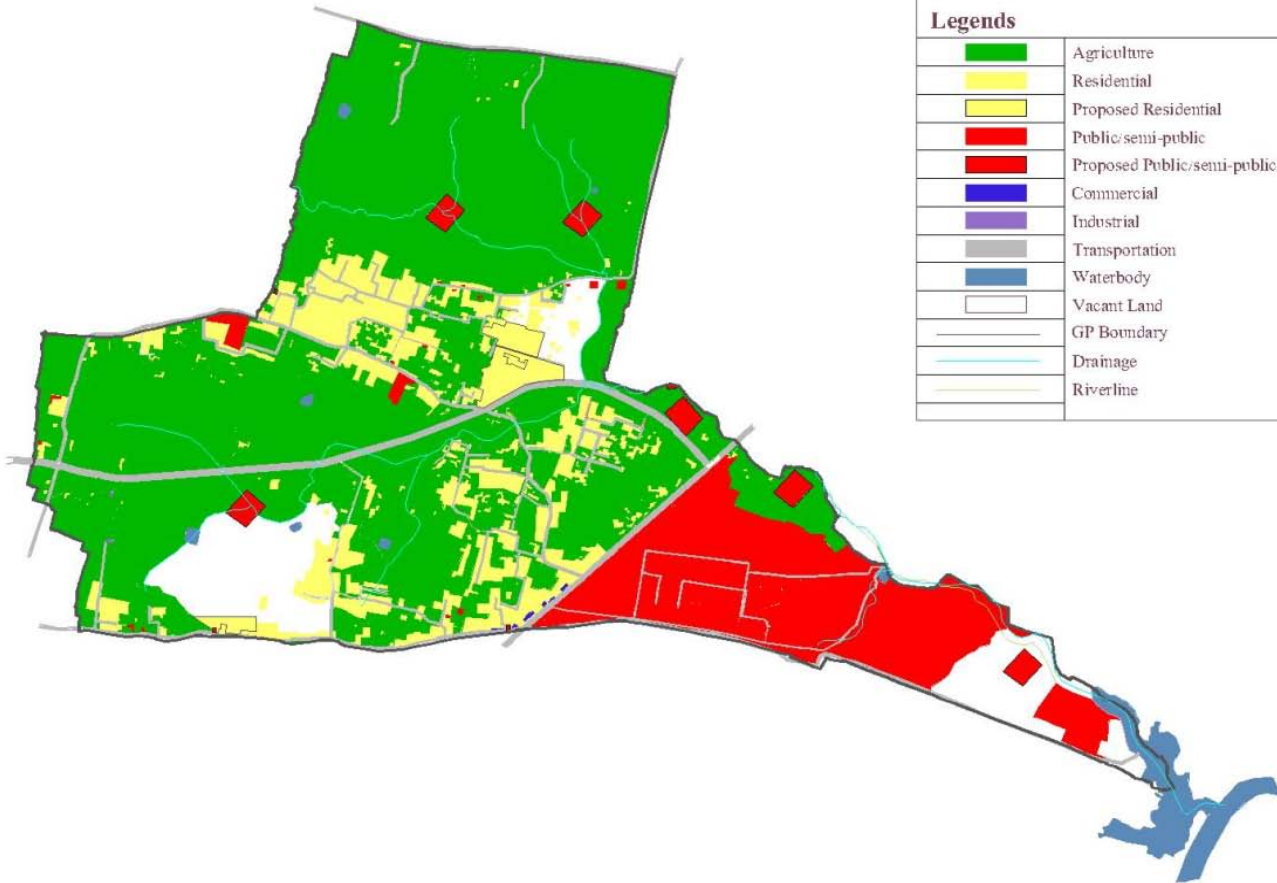
Possible earning areas for Panchayat :

- Earnings from Agricultural service and processing center at Panchayat;
- Training and skilling of identified youth;
- Rent from common infrastructure for village like micro cold storages and food processing units;
- The Own Source Revenue (OSR) of the Panchayat through House tax, Professional tax, Business Tax, Sales tax, Income from rights of agricultural products sold, Bank interest, Sale of items, Building regulatory fees and Birth and death control fees;
- Connecting with NGOs for development funds and disaster relief.

List of new projects proposed

Sr. no	Amenities at GP level	No. required	Estimated cost (Rs.)	Implementing agency
1	Skill development centre	01	1 crore	State Government
2	Agricultural service and processing centre	01	1 crore	State Government
3	Ware house for cold and dry storage. Milk storage	01	0.25 crore	State Government
4	Decentralized waste water treatment system (passive technology)	01	0.50 crore	Central Government
5	Solid waste dumping and processing plant	01	0.50 crore	PPP Mode
6	Water distribution network and Overhead tank	01	1.50 crore	Central Government
7	Common service centre	01	1.50 crore	State Government
8	Conversion of all kuchha and dilapidated houses to pucca	238	2.50 crore	Central Government
9	Reconstruction of dilapidated bazaar	01	0.50 crore	State Government
10	Installation of Street lighting system	236	0.77 crore	Central Government
11	Installation Solar Still in BPL houses	962	0.962 crore	Central Government
12	Installation of solar PV at Household level	1200	12 crore	PPP mode
13	PCC and Black top roads (to be improved)	(5.4 + 3.8) km	22.75 crore	State Government

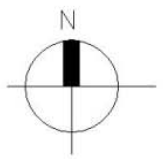
PROPOSED LANDUSE



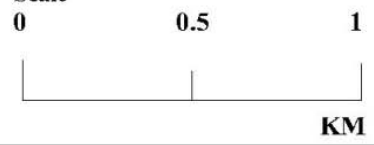
Legends	
	Agriculture
	Residential
	Proposed Residential
	Public/semi-public
	Proposed Public/semi-public
	Commercial
	Industrial
	Transportation
	Waterbody
	Vacant Land
	GP Boundary
	Drainage
	Riverline

Title of Map

PROPOSED LAND USE



Scale



DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE
BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI.

PROPOSED LANDUSE

Table 9.2: Break-up of proposed landuse of Neori GP

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Agriculture	2301693	59.20
Vacant/Fallow land	352453	9.06

Source: Prepared by Team BIT Mesra

CAPACITY BUILDING INITIATIVES OF GOVERNMENT

Strategies

- To prepare a self-realization report to understand capacity assets and needs and define a vision and mandate;
- To engage stakeholders on every initiative of capacity development;
- To create opportunities for Panchayat elected representatives to upgrade their knowledge and skills for better performance;
- To orient key officials associated with the devolved functions to (a) better function as technical advisors and trainers and (b) to be more receptive ;
- To develop mechanism to respond to the situation based on availability of budget, and managerial capability;
- To adopt for ICT through incorporation of DISHA –dashboard, MGNREGS-NREGASoft, SBM Rural, Gram Sanvad Mobile App, PRIASoft-PFMS and integrating them to daily governance integration;
- To leverage Smart Governance Services through Common Service Center;



THANK YOU

11/17/2020

Gram Panchayat Spatial Development Plan
of Neori, Ranchi District 2020

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