



Gram Panchayat Spatial Development Plan – 2031

Jheet Gram Panchayat

District - Durg

Chhattisgarh

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Prepared by



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ABBREVIATIONS

CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CG	Chhattisgarh
CHIRAAG	Chhattisgarh Holistic Indigenous Rural Advancement and Agriculture Growth Project
CMRDS	Chief Minister Rural Development Scheme
DDU-KVY	Deen Dayal Upadhyay Kaushal Vikas Yojna
GP	Gram Panchayat
GPSDP	Gram Panchayat Spatial Development Plan
IFMS	Integrated Farm Management System
IGKV	Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwa Vidyalay
JPA	Jheet Planning Area
KVK	Krishi Vigyaan Kendra
MKSP	Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana
MNREGA	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
NGGB	Narwa Gharwa Ghuruva Badi Yojana
NRLM	National Rural Livelihood Mission
NRSC	National Remote Sensing Centre
PMAY	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna
PMGSY	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna
RSETI	Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes
SANKALP	Skills Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion
SBW	Swachha Bharat Mission
SVEP	Start-Up Village Entrepreneurship Programme
SWM	Solid Waste Management

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1 INTRODUCTION

Panchayati Raj System has now become an integral part of India's culture and civilization. The 73rd Amendment of the Constitution (1992) of India provided the constitutional status and institutional framework to Panchayats for strengthening grassroots level democracy through elected self-governing local bodies in the country's rural areas. The Constitutional amendment also emphasizes the functional and fiscal decentralization of powers to achieve good governance through people's participation, thus enabling transparency, responsiveness, equity, efficiency, and accountability.

In India's Constitution, there are directive principles for the states that insist on decentralizing democracy. The 73rd amendment of India's Constitution has accelerated the power of decentralization with greater devolution of powers to Panchayats; for this, Gram Panchayats have been mandated to prepare Gram Panchayat Spatial Development Plans (GPSDP) for economic development and social justice utilizing the resources available to them.

Gram Panchayat Spatial Development Plan (GPSDP) is decentralized planning by the village community members to chart out and be an agent of their development. It is prepared through a participatory process involving all stakeholders matching people's needs and priorities with available resources. The GPSDP has three essential functions:

- a. It provides a VISION of what the people would imagine their villages to look like
- b. It sets out a clear GOAL to achieve that vision
- c. It gives an ACTION PLAN to reach those goals

1.1 NEED OF GPSDP

GP's have been mandated to prepare GPSDP for economic development and social justice utilizing the resources present in the village. Although due to a lack of guidance and planning, the towns are unable to use the full potential of resources available. GPSDP is a participatory planning document that will help in guiding the village for sustainable development.

Based on the previous experience of implementation of these development guidelines over the years across the country new challenges as well as opportunities emerged, for the future sustainable development there are some factors which are to be looked after, such as:

- a. Involvement of stakeholder in the planning process
- b. Public service delivery
- c. Generating sources of revenue
- d. Enabling E- Panchayat initiatives
- e. The convergence of different funds, schemes, and initiatives
- f. Building and maintenance of physical and financial database in GPs
- g. Need for integration of spatial and sectoral planning
- h. Localizing sustainable development goals (SDGs)
- i. Emphasis on Social development

1.2 OBJECTIVES OF GPSDP

- a. To ensure overall and integrated development of the rural areas governed by Gram Panchayats, which is not only geared towards infrastructure development but also social, economic, and community development

- b. To enable and engage the community in participatory planning and decision-making processes
- c. To ensure identification and addressing the local needs of all communities through participatory planning and convergence of resources
- d. To ensure inclusion and welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes, and other marginalized communities, Other Backward Communities, women-headed households, vulnerable groups, people with special abilities, etc., in the formulation and implementation of the GPSDP to ensure the provision of essential social goods and a life of dignity
- e. To improve efficiency and efficacy in public service delivery in local areas
- f. To strengthen accountability measures at the Gram Panchayat level

2 DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY AREA

2.1 GRAM PANCHAYAT PROFILE

Jheet is a Gram Panchayat under Patan block of Durg district. It was designated as Gram Panchayat in 1969. The Gram Panchayat has only one village under its jurisdiction that is Jheet itself. Jheet is situated in Patan-Kumhari Road at Longitude 21.1495° N and latitude 81.5555° E with the Mean Sea Level (MSL) of 299 m. The total area of Gram Panchayat is 777.39 hectares with 20 wards. Jheet Gram Panchayat has only one bus-stop. As per the Census-2011, the population of the village was 3750. The geographical location and regional connectivity of the planning are shown in Figures 2.1 and 2.2, respectively.

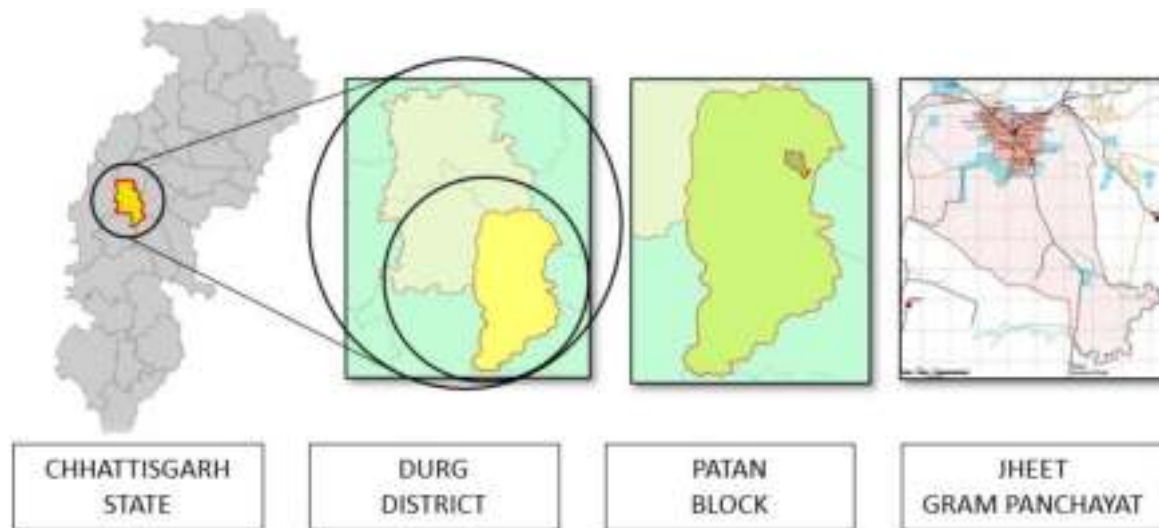


Figure 2.1: Geographical Location of Jheet Gram Panchayat

Table 2.1: General Profile of Gram Panchayat

Description	Detail
Geographical Area	777.39 Ha.
Forest Area	NIL
Graze Land Area	5 Acres
Nos. of Wards	20
Nos. of Revenue Villages	1
Name of Revenue Village	Jheet
Nos. of Other Dependent Villages	None
Availability of Mobile Network	Yes
Availability of Internet Facility	Yes
Post Office	None
Banks	None
Availability of Any Special Industry	None
Nos. of Families	948
Nos. Families with Female Head of the Family	705
Landless Laborer Families	210
Nos. of Families with Specially-able Head of the Family	30
Nos. of Houses without Electricity Connection	10
Nos. of Houses with Supply-less Potable Water	500
Nos. of Houses without Toilet Facilities	10
Nos. of Houses using Conventional Fuel	710

A basic profile of Jheet Gram Panchayat is given above in Table 2.1.

2.2 CLIMATE AND RAINFALL

The Gram Panchayat falls under a tropical climatic zone with a hot summer where the temperature rise begins from March to May. The temperature reaches its peak in the month of May-June and can be as high as 45°C. Durg district’s annual average rainfall is 1052 mm, with maximum rainfall between June to September, wherein July is the month of highest rainfall. Maximum, average & minimum Rain falls of District Durg are 1477.2 mm, 1071.16 mm, and 781.5 mm per year.

2.3 REGIONAL CONNECTIVITY

The nearest urban center to Jheet is Raipur. That is 18 km north-east of the Gram Panchayat. Durg city is situated 34 km west. Jheet is surrounded by Jamgaon, Sikola, Kapsi, and Ufra on western, southern, northern, and north-eastern sides. The Gram Panchayat is 15 km away from Janpad Office and 45 km away from District Headquarters. Jheet has good road connectivity with the state capital city Raipur and Durg. The nearest railway station is Kumhari at 15 km, whereas the nearest railway junction is Raipur Junction at around 20 km.

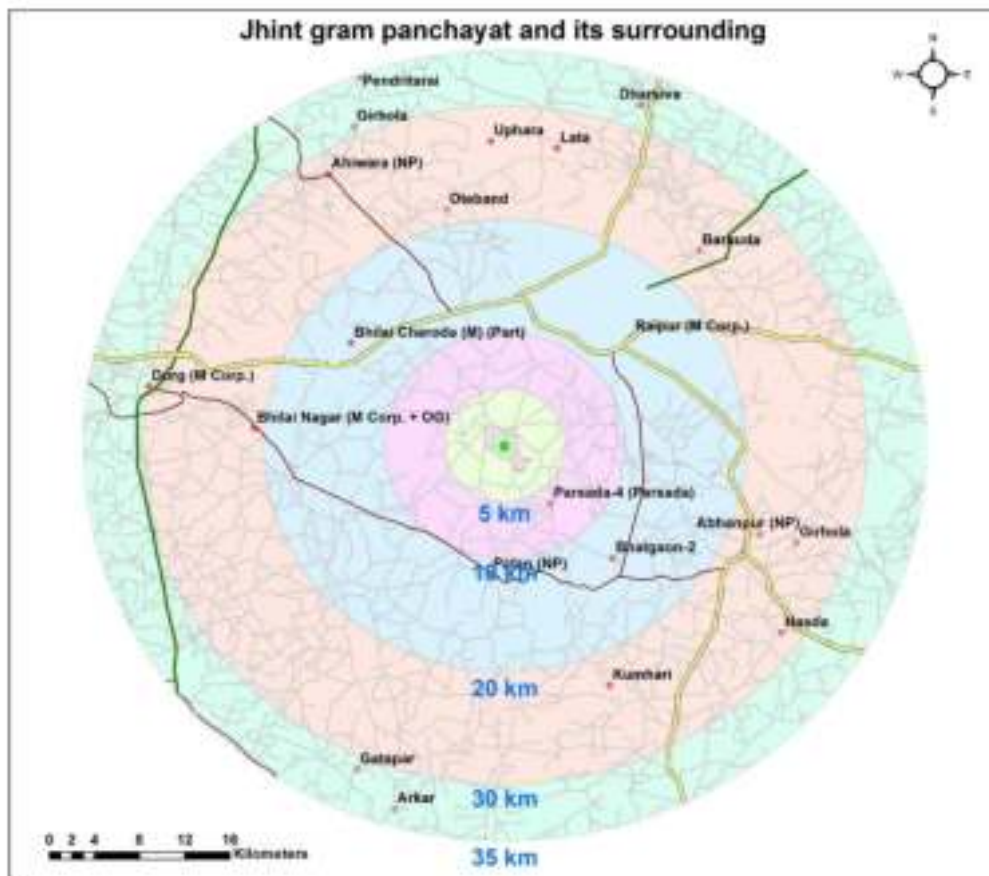


Figure 2.2: Jheet Gram Panchayat Surrounding Areas

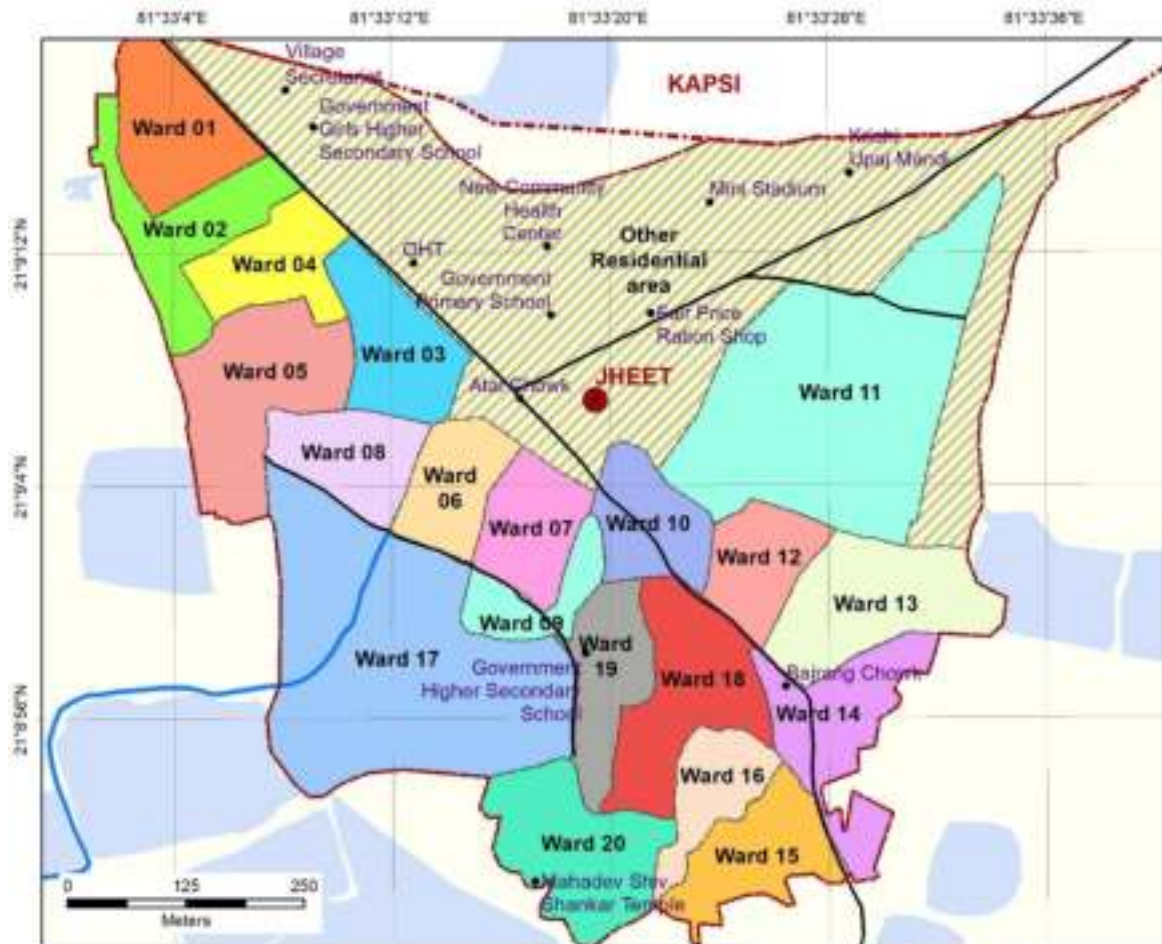
The nearest airport to the Gram Panchayat is Swami Vivekananda International Airport Raipur, at around 30 km. A base of the planning area is shown below in Map 2.1.

2.4 ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT

As per the Panchayati Raj Act 1992, Chhattisgarh has a three-Tier Panchayati Raj System. The Panchayati Raj System, as established under the 73rd Amendment, is a three-tier structure based on direct elections at all three tiers: Gram Panchayat, Janpad Panchayat, and Zila Panchayat Parishad.

Zila Parishad is the uppermost tier of the Panchayati Raj system. This institution has directly elected members. Chairpersons of Panchayat Samitis are ex-officio members of Zila Parishads. A president heads the Zila Panchayat Parishad. The Chief Executive Officers (CEOs) at Zila Panchayat levels and Janpad Panchayat levels are appointed for the administration purpose.

The planning area has a total of 20 wards, as shown in Map 2.1. Jheet Gram Panchayat has 20 Panch (elected ward members) and 1 Sarpanch (Elected Gram Panchayat representative). The Sarpanch is also a member of Patan Janpad Panchayat and Durg Zila Panchayat Parishad.



Map 2.1: Ward Map of Jheet Gram Panchayat

Apart from the mentioned elected members and Government officials, Jheet Gram Panchayat Office has a dedicated set of employees to coordinate between different governance levels. The office has a Panchayat Secretary, an Employment Assistant, a Computer Operator, a Peon, and two Kotwars.

2.5 PERMANENT COMMITTEES

Six central committees are working within JPA. These committees look after various administrative, developments, health, and education work in the planning area. The details of such committees are shown below in Table 2.2. There are five members in each committee, which makes a total of 30 members in 6 committees. There is a total of 14 female members and 16 male members out of 30

committee members, which shows almost equal active male and female participation and draws a picture of active women involvement in governance and administration of JPA.

Table 2.2: Details of active committees within JPA

Committee	Committee Members		Responsibilities
	Male	Female	
General Administrative Committee	2	3	Administrative works
Construction and Development Committee	3	2	Construction, Planning, and Development
Revenue and Forest Committee	3	2	Forest Produce
Education and Health Committee	2	3	Education and Health
Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Pisciculture Committee	3	2	Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Pisciculture
Monitoring and Swachhta Committee	3	2	Monitoring of Infrastructure and Cleanliness works

2.6 OCCUPATION

In JPA, the main occupation is agriculture, followed by a small workforce working in Animal Husbandry and Pisciculture. The second-largest occupation sector is trade and commerce, followed by the service sector. Industrial setup is rare in the planning area; therefore, people are not involved in the manufacturing industry except for a few working in household industries such as making Dona-Pattals (Leaf Plates). There is no rice mill within the planning area. Apart from the above, few of the other household-based industries include pottery works and blacksmith works. These all-household industries are present in JPA at a very small scale and active with small Self-Help Groups. These household industries do not cater to much workforce.

2.7 RESOURCES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Jheet Gram Panchayat has a total of 10 ponds and wells within its administrative boundary. There is also a canal that is connected to the Kharun River. These water bodies are used for irrigation purposes and fulfill the day-to-day water needs of the planning area. The ponds are used for pisciculture too. The largest pond is situated near the Mahadev Temple, which is used during various social rituals. There is a presence of ample green-cover in JPA. None other natural resources are prevalent in the planning area. JPA has a Primary Health Centre and a newly constructed Community Health Centre. JPA also has sufficient educational setups to higher secondary levels. The market activities take place twice a week.

2.8 CULTURE AND HERITAGE

There are two old temples in JPA, Sheetla Temple, and Mahadev Temple. As informed by locals, Mahadev Temple is almost 300 years old. It is situated near the largest pond in the planning area. The main ground for performing arts and other cultural activities is located at the center of the planning area's settlement and is known as Sanskritik Kala Manch. The center is also used as a gathering point for older people's daily meetings and other social segments.

There are various festivals celebrated in JPA across the year, such as Holi, Teej Utsav, Hareli Utsav, Ganesh Utsav, Navratri, Diwali, etc. During Navratri, Ram Leela is played at a large scale, and a grand fair is organized every year. In February, a three days Magh Mela is organized every year. This event is the biggest and most important local event in the planning area. Another grand celebration is Raut

Nacha, which is organized every year during the Gowardhan Puja. The same Sanskritik Kala Manch is used as a venue for celebrations and gatherings during these festivals and events.

2.9 POLICIES AND SCHEMES

In JPA, various central and state government schemes are serving the population. Few of the running Central Government schemes in the planning area are Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGA), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (PMAY), National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna (PMGSY), Ujjawala Yojna, Antyodaya Yojna, Swachha Bharat Mission (SBW), etc. The State Government-run JPA schemes are Narwa Gharwa Ghuruva Badi Yojana (NGGB), Godhan Yojna, Deen Dayal Upadhyay Kaushal Vikas Yojna, Chief Minister Rural Development Scheme (CMRDS), etc. More details regarding demography, socio-economy, resources, infrastructure, policies, schemes, and governance of the Jheet Planning Area are discussed in further chapters.

3 STAGES OF GPSDP PREPARATION

The GPSDP for Jheet Planning Area (JPA) aims to develop the Gram Panchayat through guided spatial, agricultural, and economic planning. Based on the objectives of GPSDP, as discussed earlier, the comprehensive planning process was designed to achieve the mentioned goal. A stage-wise road map was prepared to achieve the aims and objectives by emphasizing strategies that would help inefficient use of resources available in the village and optimize the economic, environmental, and social benefits in the planning area.

The stages involved in preparing the proposed plan mainly included collecting data from Panchayat, Government offices and other allied departments, stakeholders' meetings, experts' interviews, spatial data collection, socio-economic survey, and survey of the current land use, etc. The analyses of the collected data followed these stages. At last, the proposals and recommendations were prepared based on the available information and drawn inferences.

3.1 STAGE-1: COLLECTION OF SECONDARY DATA

At the beginning of the plan preparation, the GPSDP guidelines issued by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India, were thoroughly referred. The Gram Panchayat and District profiles were studied through secondary information. The region's cultural and historical backgrounds were also checked to make the GPSDP more relevant for JPA. Existing policies and schemes of the State government and Central government presently being implemented in the village were studied, and relevant data were collected.

The necessary information regarding demography, background, economy, existing schemes and policies, land records, art, and craft were also gathered and studied to understand the planning area's fabric. Detail of data collected and the respective source is given.

3.2 STAGE-2: FIELD VISITS

Field visits are an essential part of any spatial planning process. Multiple field visits of the Jheet Planning Area were carried out in the presence of Panchayat Officials. A reconnaissance survey was conducted to understand the existing scenario and condition in JPA. In these visits, primary issues of the planning area were also discussed with the Panchayat Officials.

3.3 STAGE-3: PRIMARY SURVEY (SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY)

The primary surveys were conducted to collect various information about the planning area. Through these preliminary surveys, all the relevant information was gathered to draw a clear picture of JPA's existing scenario. Following are the surveys conducted to collect the data:

- a. Reconnaissance Survey
- b. Resource Survey
- c. Physical Infrastructure Survey
- d. Social Infrastructure Survey
- e. Household Survey
- f. Socio-Economic Survey
- g. Drone Survey
- h. Existing Land use Survey
- i. Housing Condition and Typology Survey

The household, housing condition/typology, and the socio-economic survey were conducted in the GPSDP mobile app provided by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India, with local volunteers' help. The sample size of the survey was 95 households. The sample selection procedure is discussed in detail in the respective chapter. The survey questionnaire included demographic information, educational qualifications, income and expenditure details, land and house ownership details, housing typology and condition details, infrastructure details, etc.

A team of local volunteers was also engaged to conduct a spatial survey of the planning area. In this survey, physical infrastructure such as road inventory, water sources (taps, wells, tube-wells, etc.), sanitation facilities such as community and public toilets were updated on maps. Social infrastructure such as Schools, Anganwadi, Primary and Community Health Care Centres, etc., was also updated on maps. In addition to this, the drone's updated imagery of planning area was also captured for updating the GIS database.

3.4 STAGE-4: INTERVIEWS AND PARTICIPATORY APPRAISALS

The interviews of experts, Panchayat officials, and elected representatives were conducted to better understand the planning area's existing scenario and requirements. The guidelines for the preparation of GPSDP emphasize stakeholder participation in the preparation of the plan. Therefore, the stakeholders' meets were organized in Gram Panchayat. The following stakeholders attended these meetings:

- a. Zila Panchayat CEO, Durg
- b. Officials from the Panchayat Secretariat of Chhattisgarh
- c. Janpad Panchayat CEO, Patan
- d. Sarpanch, Jheet Gram Panchayat
- e. Up Sarpanch, Jheet Gram Panchayat
- f. Panch(s) of all 20 wards in Jheet Gram Panchayat
- g. Local Farmers
- h. School Officials
- i. Mandi Samiti Members
- j. Patwari
- k. Agriculture Development Officer
- l. Health Department Representative
- m. Irrigation Department Representative
- n. And other officials from allied departments.

Such Stakeholders' Participatory Meetings were conducted thrice to discuss their issues, get their inputs for planning, and understand their development priorities. Before each visit, a questionnaire and data requirement sheets were prepared to gather the appropriate information regarding the same.

Experts' interviews were conducted to gather in-depth knowledge and recommendations related to specific sectors such as agriculture, irrigation, etc. For Agriculture, the scientists of Krishi Vigyaan Kendra (KVK), Indira Gandhi Agriculture University (IGKV) at Durg, Chhattisgarh, were interviewed. Similarly, experts from industry and government departments were consulted for problems and respective solutions in Jheet Planning Area for irrigation systems.

3.5 STAGE-5: PREPARATION OF REPORT ON EXISTING SCENARIO

The data collected from the local volunteers' primary and spatial survey was compiled into a report to understand the growing trend of population, economy, occupation sectors, etc., in JPA. An updated base map was prepared for the planning area with local volunteers and drone imagery; further, the collected data was interpreted into maps for data analyses. After training base maps, a GIS database, and a compilation of primary survey data, the existing scenario was assessed, and a report was prepared.

3.6 STAGE-6: DATA ANALYSES AND GAP FINDINGS

Based on the existing scenario report, various analyses were done to find out the gap between infrastructure demand and supply and get the inputs for plan proposals. Few of the investigations and gap finding exercises are as follows:

- a. Population projections
- b. Dependency ratio
- c. Physical Infrastructure Requirements (water supply, solid waste, sanitation, road infrastructure, etc.)
- d. Social Infrastructure Requirements (education, health, sports, etc.)
- e. Facilities for Agriculture and Allied Activities
- f. Soil and crop mapping
- g. Housing condition and typology mapping
- h. Slope Analysis
- i. Land Suitability Analysis, etc.

3.7 STAGE-7: PROPOSALS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

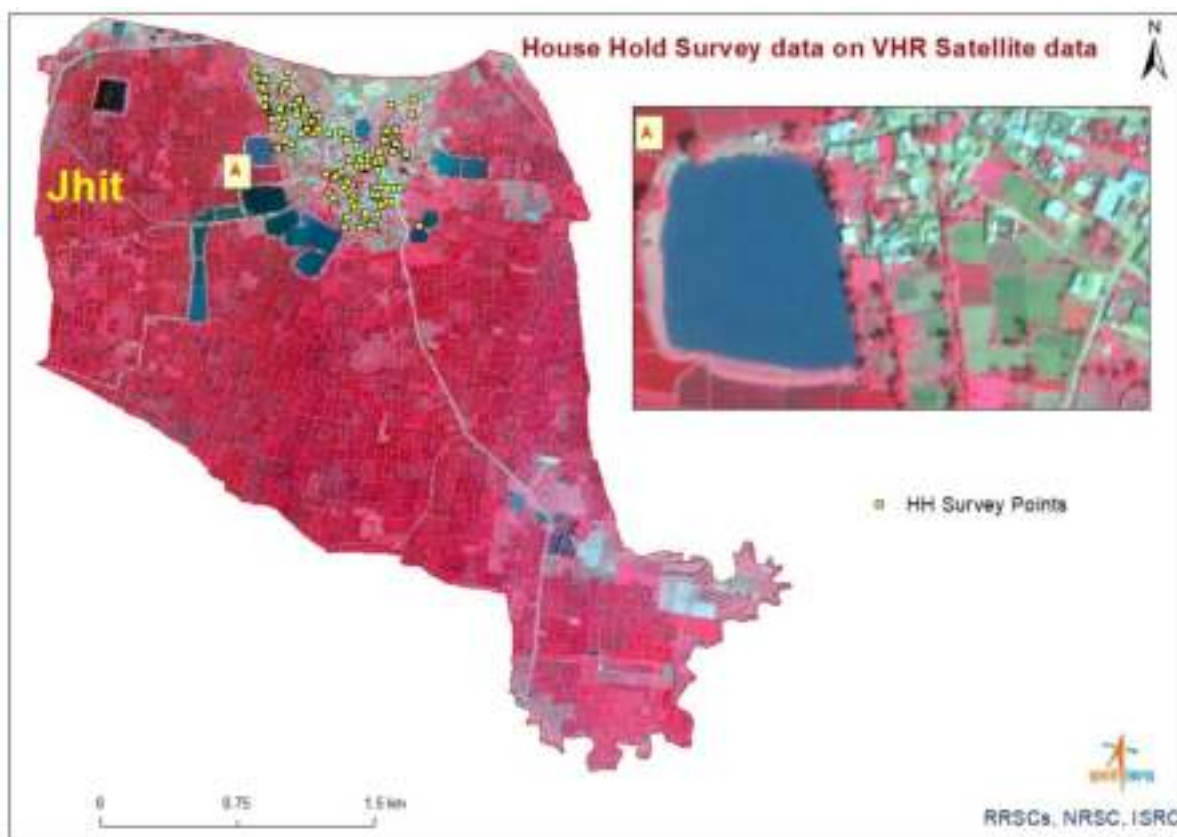
Based on all analyses' findings, stakeholders' meetings, and experts' interviews, the proposal and recommendations were made. The exercise aimed to uplift the planning area's overall status, including economic opportunities, social and culture requirements, policy level interventions, and land use control and development guidelines. These proposals and recommendations are discussed in detail in the respective chapter.

4 DEMOGRAPHY AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

Demography is the study of the human population regarding size, composition, spatial distribution, and population changes over time. Studying demography aims to identify population growth changes, such as population growth, mortality and morbidity rates, migration, and marriage. This information helps the Government to evaluate their policies and assist in forecasting future trends. Study and population analysis are essential for planning as proposals and standards are made concerning the planning area's population, size, composition, and distribution.

In similar lines, Socio-Economic Survey intends to determine the demographic-socio-economic-cultural perspectives of the study area and capture the people's perception. Socio-economic surveys related to spatial planning adds another dimension by clicking the contexts and perceptions to space, indicating land-use variations.

As per Census-2011, total household counts in JPA are 778. A sample of 95 households considered for the socio-economic survey was approx—12% in size. The population sample size of 422 was also checked for statistical viability. For a population size of 3750 at 95% confidence level and 5% margin of error, the estimated sample size is 359. The enhanced sample size of 422 brought down the Margin of Error to lower at 4.5%. The sample collection points are shown in Map-4.1.



Map 4.1: Household Sample

As per the information given by the Janpad Panchayat Office, JPA has a total of 910 household counts. The sample size of 95 comes around 10% approximately of the total households. The sample size of 422 was further checked for statistical viability. For a population size of 4971 at a 95% confidence level and 5% margin of error, the estimated sample size is 357. The enhanced sample size of 422 brought down the Margin of Error to lower at 4.6%. Therefore, the sample size was found adequate to represent the population in the planning area. The sample distribution was done as per the

information provided by Janpad Panchayat Office. The findings of the primary survey-2020 and Census-2011 are elaborated further in this chapter.

4.1 DEMOGRAPHY

As per Census-2011, the total population of JPA is 3750. According to the same, the planning area has a sex-ratio of 936. The information shared by Janpad Panchayat Office states that the current population is 4971 (as of October-2020). The entire population belongs to the same ethnic group, whereas 99.2% of families practice Hinduism as a religion. A general description of the demographic profile and growth pattern of JPA is shown below in Figure-4.1.

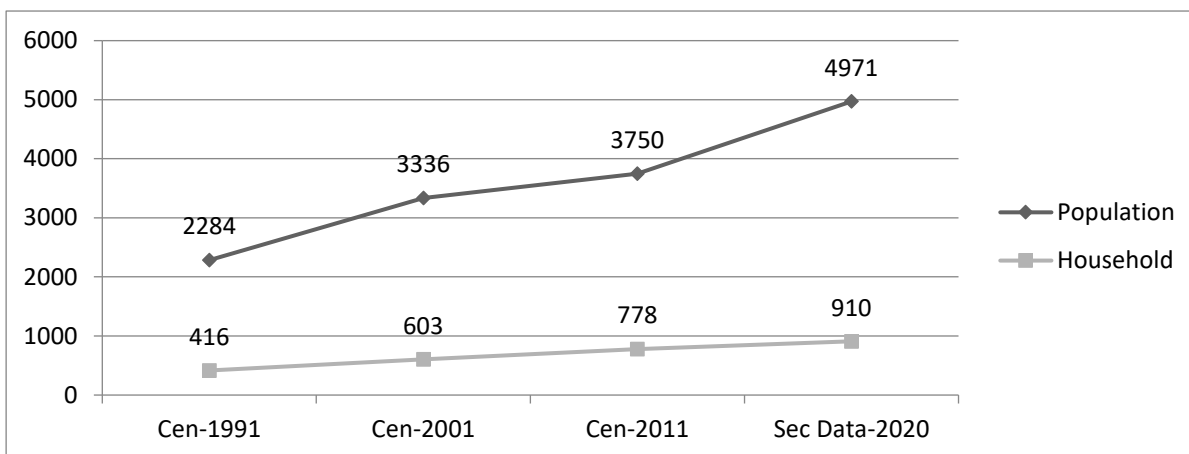


Figure 4.1: Decadal Population Growth

Census-2011 shows a smaller average household size of 4.8, whereas the secondary data-2020 indicates the same average household size as presented by the Census-1991 and Census-2001, i.e., 5.5. The census year-wise average household sizes are given below in Table-4.1.

Table 4.1: Household Size

Description	Census-1991	Census-2001	Census-2011	Secondary Data-2020
Household Size	5.5	5.5	4.8	5.5

The population projection was made using the Arithmetic Mean Method, Geometric Mean Method, and Incremental Method. The projected population for 2031, by all three methods, is shown below in Table-4.2.

Table 4.2: Population Projection

Description	2021			2031		
	AP Method	GP Method	Incremental	AP method	GP Method	Incremental
Population	5107	5107	5107	6048	6509	6201
Households	929	929	929	1100	1183	1127

The primary survey-2020 shows a similar share of male and female populations, as presented in previous Census data. The population share belonging to the general category in JPA is limited as other backward castes are predominant in JPA. The percentage of SC and ST populations is shown below in Table-4.3.

Table 4.3: Gender-Wise SC-ST Population

Description	Census-1991		Census-2001		Census-2011		Primary Survey-2020	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Population	51.6%	48.4%	51.9%	48.1%	51.7%	48.3%	52.6%	47.4%
SC Population	5.5%		5.5%		4.7%		10.9%	
ST Population	8.4%		10.5%		10.7%		13.0%	

As per the information given by Janpad Panchayat Office, there is an increase of 3.2% child population share, below 14 years of age, between 2011 and October-2020 whereas a drop of 2.4% and 0.8% in the population share of 14-60 years and above 60 years of age groups, respectively. The details are shown below in Table-4.4.

Table 4.4: Age-Wise Population

Age-wise Population	Census-2011	Secondary Data-2020
0-14 years	20.0%	23.2%
14-60 years	58.7%	56.3%
60 years and above	21.3%	20.5%

The figure-4.2 below shows a significant rise in the literacy rate of the population in JPA. In the past three decades, the planning area has seen approximately 44.5% in literacy rate. As per primary survey-2020, the illiteracy in the female population is higher than the counterpart. The male population shares a better percentage in terms of higher education than the female population of the JPA.

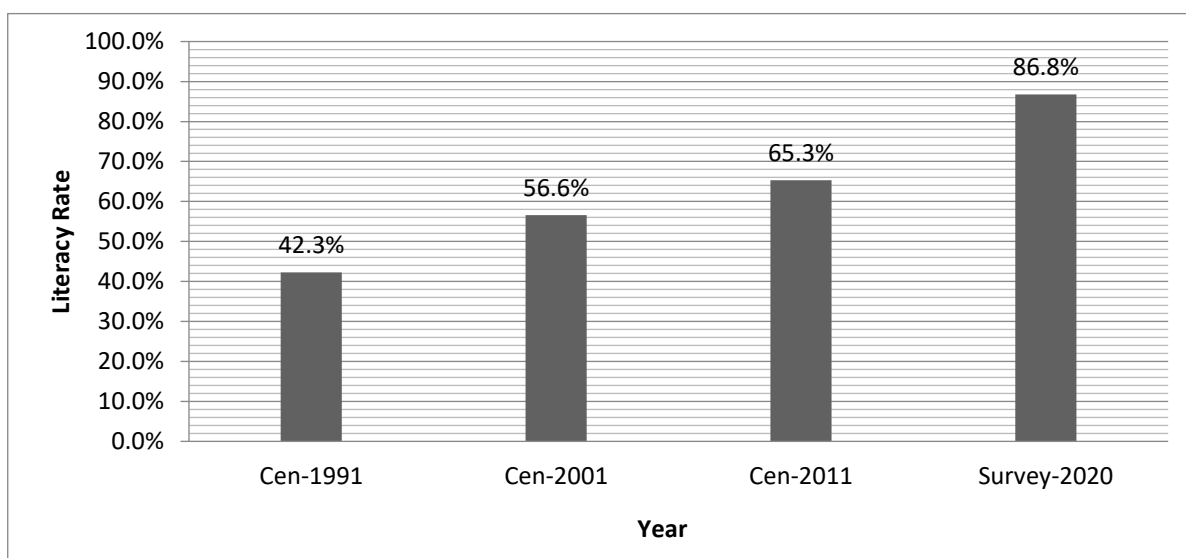


Figure 4.2: Literacy Rate

As per the primary survey-2020, the different education levels of male and female populations are shown below in the figure. The findings of survey-2020 reflect that digital literacy in JPA is on the

lower side with 48.6% of the people who can use smartphones/gadgets, whereas 51.4% do not know about digital operations.

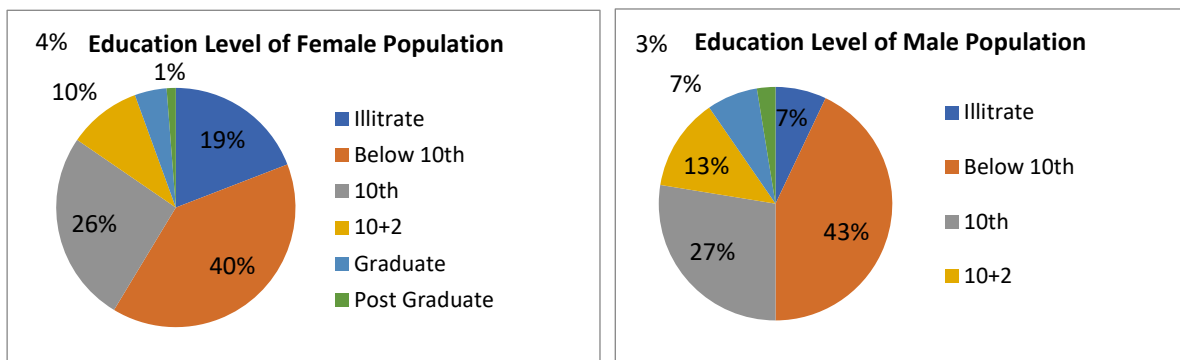


Figure 4.3: Gender-Wise Education Level

4.2 SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY

The samples were collected from all the wards to reflect all the classes' character, economic, social, and cultural profile within the planning area. So, a systematic sampling technique was used to survey. Every 10th household of each street was interviewed. Since it was not a Census survey, therefore 100% of households were not covered. However, adequate measures were taken to make the samples representative. Under the socio-economic study, interviews of stakeholders like Elected Representatives in Panchayat, Government Officials, Farmers, and Local Residents. Apart from these interviews focused on group discussions of the community groups, women groups were also conducted for a qualitative assessment of the planning area. The indicators assessed through economic survey included Demographics, Economic Profile, Housing Background, Transit Patterns, Infrastructural Requirements, etc.

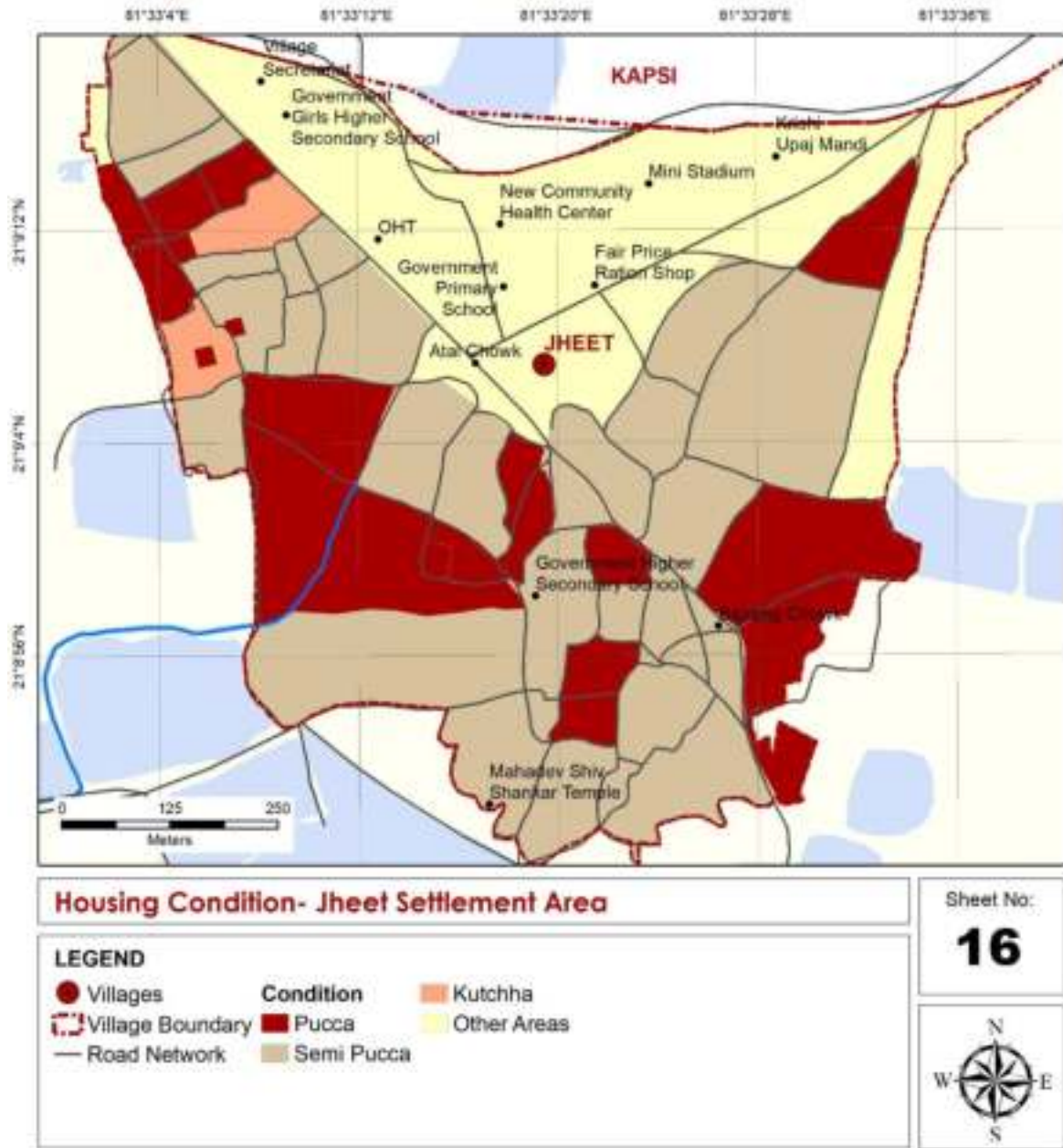
Housing is the largest land use component of settlement planning. It is not only a parameter of physical planning but also has socio-economic dimensions. The total settlement area is 782.38 hectares. The housing in JPA is mostly homogeneous. The whole area under the residential land use category is 32.27 hectares, which forms 38.7% of total land use within settlement boundaries of the planning area (excluding agriculture land).

As of October 2020, the total number of households within JPA is 910 compared to 778 in 2011. As per Census-2011, the average household size is 4.8, like primary survey result, i.e., 4.5. Janpad Panchayat Office gave the information; the average household size is observed as 5.5. The gross household density of settlement area (excluding agriculture land) is approx. 11 households per hectares, whereas net residential density is approx—28 homes per hectares.

As per the primary survey, 38.7% of households have four-member family followed by 32.3% of three-member families. The average family size is 5 in 16.1% of households, whereas 4.3% of households have single-person families. The remaining 8.6% of households have either two family members or more than five members.

The housing stock consists of only 8.6% pucca houses, 26.9% semi-pucca houses, and 64.5% kuccha houses. As far as the dwelling unit's condition is concerned, 22.6% of houses are in good condition,

37.6% are in a liveable situation, and 39.8% are in dilapidated condition (Source: Primary Survey Oct 2020). The zone-wise housing typology is shown below in Map-4.2.



Map 4.2: Housing Typology

Most of the JPA housing stock is single-storied, the percentage being 92.5%, around 6.5% are two-storied, and a meager 1.1% of houses are three or more storied. JPA's house ownership pattern shows mainly self-owned houses and a negligible share of rented or any other category of houses. Mixed-use residence, consisting of less than 1% of the total dwellings, is not prevalent in Jheet Planning Area. The mixed uses mainly consist of shops with residences (Source: Primary Survey Oct 2020).

4.2.1 HOUSING CONDITION

In JPA, most of the houses are constructed more than 50 years ago. The percentage share of such houses is 41.9%. The other 12.9%, 18.3%, and 26.9% of the houses are ten years, 10-20 years, and

20-50 years old. As per primary survey-2020, in JPA, as low as 3.2% of households sought benefits of any scheme to build their houses.

As per primary survey-2020, table-4.5 below shows a considerable share of dilapidated houses in JPA. This may be due to the collection of reasonable samples from the lower-income group since the maximum sample share lives in kuccha houses; as per Census-2011, at that time, those houses must have been in better condition than today. As per primary survey-2020, 64.5% of the houses are kuccha houses, 8.6% of the houses are pucca houses, and 26.9% of the houses are semi-pucca houses.

Table 4.5: Housing Condition

Description	Good		Livable		Dilapidated	
	Census-2011	Survey-2020	Census-2011	Survey-2020	Census-2011	Survey-2020
Percentage of HHs	39.9%	22.9%	56.8%	37.6%	3.3%	39.9%

The findings of primary survey-2020 are validated by the share of households living in the houses with kuccha roofing and wall materials. The Table-4.6 and Table-4.7 below describe the existing scenario in the planning area.

Table 4.6: Roofing Material used in the Construction of Houses

Description of Roofing Material	Census-2011	Primary Survey-2020
Grass/Thatch/Handmade Tiles/Unburned Bricks/Stone Slate	82.8%	83.1%
GI/Metal/Asbestos Sheets	12.9%	0.4%
Concrete	4.3%	16.5%

Table 4.7: Wall Materials used in Construction of Houses

Description of Wall Material	Census-2011	Primary Survey-2020
Mud/Unburned/Grass/Thatch/Stone	81.5%	96.8%
Concrete/Brick/Others	18.5%	3.1%

4.2.2 HOUSING INFRASTRUCTURE

Infrastructure services are the defining parameters for any settlement. The planning area was assessed on different infrastructural parameters such as water supply, sanitation, power, fuel, etc.

4.2.2.1 WATER SUPPLY

As per the primary survey-2020, most households rely on water supply through community taps and hand pumps in JPA. The table-4.8 below shows the comparison between Census-2011 and the current scenario in terms of the source of water supply.

Table 4.8: Source of Water Supply

Water Supply Source	Census-2011	Primary Survey-2020
Tap Water	9.5%	5.3%
Community Tap/Hand pump	80.0%	87.1%
Submersible	7.4%	1.1%
Well	2.9%	6.5%

4.2.2.II POWER

As per the primary survey-2020, the majority of the households are well connected with the electricity supply. As shown in table-4.9, 96.8% of households are connected to the electricity supply. The electricity supply in JPA is approx. Round the clock, unlike the other rural areas of the region. This helps the farmers of the planning area to perform regular irrigation activities during the crops in non-monsoon seasons.

Table 4.9: Source of Power

Power Source	Census-2011	Primary Survey-2020
Electricity	92.9%	96.8%
Others	7.1%	3.2%

4.2.2.III SANITATION

The primary survey-2020 clearly shows a sudden fall in the share of open defecation from 2011 to 2020 in JPA. This is possibly due to various schemes and programs run by central and state governments through different missions. Most of the households availed the benefits of such programs and received the grant of Rs. 12000/- per household to upgrade the sanitation conditions. Table-4.10 below shows the information regarding the use of toilet facilities.

Table 4.10: Toilet Facility

Toilet Facility	Census-2011	Primary Survey-2020
Private	9.7%	91.1%
Community	0.0%	1.1%
Open	90.3%	7.8%

4.2.2.IV ASSETS

As per the primary survey-2020, there is an increase in asset ownership of the people in JPA. The ownership of television has doubled from 2011 till-date, whereas mobile ownership has almost tripled. Table-4.11 below shows the wise asset comparison between 2011 and 2020.

Table 4.11: Asset Ownership

Assets	Census-2011	Primary Survey-2020
Radio	12.1%	6.5%
Television	41.3%	81.7%
Computer	3.3%	3.2%
Mobile	31.3%	95.7%

4.2.2.V COOKING FUEL

As per Primary Survey-2020, the use of LPG has significantly increased in the past few years. The usage of different types of fuels for cooking purposes is shown in the table-4.12 below.

Table 4.12: Use of Cooking Fuel

Description	Percentage of Households using
LPG Availability	69.9%
Kerosene Availability	74.2%
Firewood Availability	76.3%
Biogas Availability	6.5%
Cow dung Availability	59.1%

4.2.3 ECONOMY

The JPA economy majorly relies upon the primary sector, followed by the tertiary sector, whereas the secondary sector contributes to the planning area's economy. The main primary activity of the planning area is agriculture and animal husbandry to some extent. The secondary sector mainly includes trade and commerce; and other private, Government & semi-government activities in the education and health sector.

In recent times, the tertiary sector had seen significant growth due to increased accessibility and consumerism and a decrease in job opportunities within the planning area. The primary income source in JPA is agriculture, whereas the trade and commerce sectors earn the highest wages.

In JPA, there was a significant drop in workforce participation between 1991 and 2011. On the contrary, the primary survey-2020 shows a recovery in workforce participation by rapid growth in post-Census-2011 until October-2020.

As per Primary Survey-2020, current workforce participation in JPA is 52.3%, as shown in figure-4.4. The detailed break-up of the Census workforce in terms of main and marginal workers is shown in table-4.13 below.

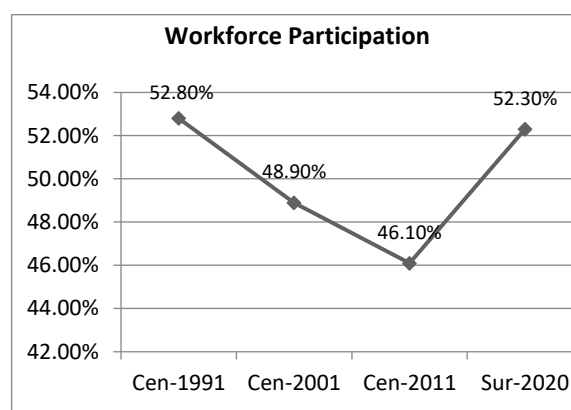


Figure 4.4: Decadal Workforce Participation

Table 4.13: Main and Marginal Workers

Description	Census-1991	Census-2001	Census-2011
Working Population	52.8%	48.9%	46.1%
Main Worker	97.7%	36.7%	89.8%
Marginal Worker	2.3%	63.3%	10.2%

4.2.3.I OCCUPATIONAL SECTOR

As shown in figure-4.4, the increase in the working population is evident. The secondary data given received from Janpad Panchayat Office also seconds the same. The sector-wise increase in labor-force is shown below in table-4.14.

Table 4.14: Category-Wise Labour Force

Description	Census-2011	Secondary Data-2020
Agricultural Labor	1200	1400
General Labor	1100	1200
Trade and Commerce	400	450
Service Sector	350	400
Share of Economic Activities other than Agriculture	30%	42%

The dependency ratio is calculated based on the Census-2011 and Secondary Data-2020 by considering the age groups 0-14, 14-60, and above 60. As shown below in table-4.15, the aged dependency ratio remains stable, whereas the child dependency ratio increases from 2011 to 2020, increasing the total dependency ratio.

Table 4.15: Dependency Ratio

Description	2011	2020
Child Dependency Ratio	34.1%	41.1%
Aged Dependency Ratio	36.4%	36.5%
Total Dependency Ratio	70.5%	77.6%

As per the primary survey-2020, big shop owners generate the maximum monthly income, i.e., Rs. 46000/-,, whereas the personals engaged in the service sector earn an average of Rs. 15270/- per month. The average wage of general labor is approx. Rs. 230/- per day. A practice of permanent changes in occupation is not evident from the data collected through the primary survey in JPA. However, a seasonal shift can be seen from agriculture labor to general labor works during non-cultivation seasons.

4.2.3.II AGRICULTURE

As per the primary survey-2020, the farmers mostly own small land parcels with a share of 51.7% owning less than an acre. 35.5% of the farmers own land of size between 1 acre to 5 acres, and 13.8% own more than 10 acres of land parcel. The average ownership of these lands is approx. 60 years old. Further, as noticed through data collection, 68.9 % of the owned land is cultivable, whereas 31.1% of the owned land is non-cultivable in JPA.

4.2.3.III BUSINESS AND TRADE

After agriculture, Business and Trade is a predominant sector in terms of engagement in the Jheet Planning Area. The beginning of trading services, mainly retail trading, is probably due to JPA's proximity to Raipur, where the availability of MSMEs, household industries, and manufacturing units is sufficient. This happened due to less absorption of the growing workforce by the agriculture and service sectors. It has become a natural decision for an individual, who is neither involved in agriculture nor in service, to set up at least a small shop depending on its means and capital. Many job seekers face barriers to entering other sectors and then flock to the informal sector, mostly in JPA retail trading.

4.2.3.IV LIVESTOCK

In JPA, keeping livestock is not a very common practice. Only 24.7% of the families keep cows, and 8.6% of the families keep Ox as few as only 6.5% of the families keep goats, whereas only 2.2% of the

households have poultry stocks. Keeping horses, donkeys, or any other livestock is not at all in practice within JPA. Not keeping livestock is possibly due to a lack of fodder as by-products of farming like husks are not much produced. This is because of the use of modern machinery for farming in the planning area.

JPA has livestock of approx. 18 cows per 100 people, 3 Ox per 100 people, six goats per 100 people, and ten hens per 100 people. The maximum of the milk products is either consumed within the households or sold within JPA only. The production of poultry and fishes are also consumed within the community itself. Goats and Ox are mostly used for personal purposes and not for business.

The production through this livestock such as milk products, eggs, chicken, meat, fishes, etc., is lesser and insufficient to fulfil the planning areas' day-to-day needs. Therefore, the JPA people are dependent on the import of these products from outside of the planning area.

4.2.3.V EXPENDITURE

As per GPSDP primary survey format, the expenditure pattern was categorized into six ranks. Rank-1 was assumed to be the top priority with maximum monthly expenditure, whereas Rank-6 was assumed to be the least priority with minimum monthly expenditure. As per the primary survey-2020, 98.9% of the households spend the maximum monthly amount on food as a top priority. The monthly expenditure patterns to establish a priority ranking of food, education, transportation, health, and leisure is shown below in table-4.16.

Table 4.16: Expenditure Priorities

Description	Rank-1	Rank-2	Rank-3	Rank-4	Rank-5	Rank-6
Food	98.9%		1.1%			
Education	1.1%	91.4%	3.2%	1.1%	3.2%	
Transportation		7.5%	89.3%	3.2%		
Health		4.3%	6.5%	89.3%		
Leisure				4.3%	93.5%	2.2%

As far as consolidated monthly expenditure is concerned, 70.9% of the families spend an amount below Rs. 5,000/- per month, 22.6% of the families spend an amount between Rs. 5,000/- to Rs. 10,000/- per month, whereas the remaining 6.5% of the households have an average monthly expenditure of Rs 20,000/- and above. This shows that in JPA, the majority belongs to the lower economic group where food and education are the top priority.

4.2.4 SOCIAL WELFARE

The Anganwadi Centres in JPA has the practice to serve meals under the Mid-Day Meal scheme. As far as women's nutrition and health are concerned, these Anganwadi Centres and Community Health Centre take regular care of the women population. The planning area also has a Fair Price Shop for ration distribution on ration cards under various Central and State Governments schemes. A total of 91.4% of families hold valid ration cards, and 23.7% of the families hold BPL cards to benefit from various schemes.

4.2.5 MOBILITY

As per primary survey-2020, the modal split for all general trips is shown in figure-4.5. Most of the population use personal modes for mobility because of the unavailability of any public transportation means. The majority uses motorbikes and cycles for traveling during general trips.

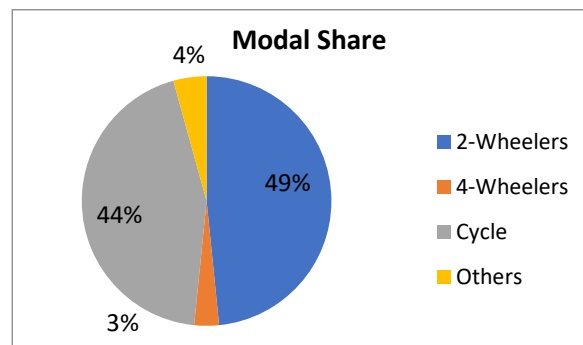


Figure 4.5: General Modal Share

As far as the workplace is concerned, most female workers either work within the planning area or go to Raipur to earn the livelihood. As per the findings of primary survey-2020, persons involved in the business, general labor, and people working in service sectors usually travel daily to and from JPA for livelihood. 40% of the population works within JPA. Figure-4.6 shows the mode used for work trips and distance traveled for the workplace by people in JPA.

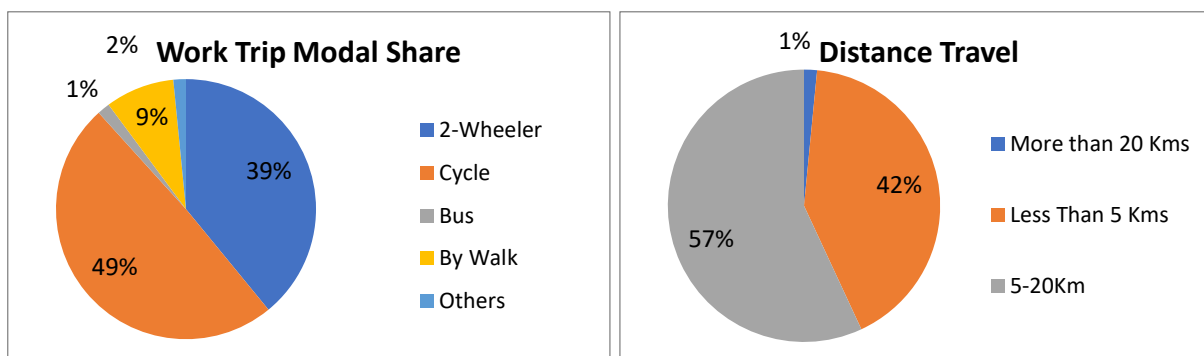


Figure 4.6: Details of Work Trips

4.2.6 HEALTH

As per the primary survey-2020, the percentage of people affected by major diseases and frequent vaccinations is as low as 3.2%, and the rest, 96.8% of people, are healthy. Further, 95.6% of people visit the hospital once a month, and 3.3% visit twice. Among these, 98.9% of persons rely on government health facilities with Rs. 10 per visit, whereas private consultation costs Rs. 500 per visit. Most people use private vehicles compared to public transit in 98.9% and 1.1%, respectively. There is no evidence of any prominent disease pattern in JPA apart from a few seasonal diseases like Diarrhoea or viral fever.

4.3 LIVING AND MOTIVATION

Human settlements do not just happen. They are the cumulative result of a multitude of needs and decisions, both public and private. Human settlement planning seeks to improve people's quality of life while also considering indigenous, cultural, and societal needs. The different aspects of housing and habitat were analyzed based on the responses received in the survey. As per preliminary survey results, people in JPA were found to live there for a long time, approximately with an average of more than 58 years. As per the responses, around 98% of people were found to be native of the place.

4.3.1 MOTIVATION TO STAY

The key motivator for staying in JPA is primarily the rural atmosphere, which implies knowing the people and developing a community kinship. This is the result of staying over generations, as indicated by most of the primary survey respondents. Some other inspiring factors for retaining people in the planning area are mainly its community-based lifestyle and culture, natural environment, and overall convenience of being in a small village. A significant proportion of people feel convenient to look after their farmlands. This is one of the biggest reasons for staying back in the planning area.

5 SPATIAL PROFILE OF THE PLANNING AREA

Jheet Planning Area has approximately 790 hectares of land, including everything within its administrative boundaries. Being a rural area, the planning area has maximum land utilization for agricultural purposes. The main settlement area is confined to a single cluster except for a few households in hamlets. The settlement area has various educational facilities, health facilities, administrative set-up, etc., within its limits only.

For understanding and analyzing the planning area for the consideration of multi-dimensional growth, various maps were prepared. These maps were overlaid to do the land capability and suitability analyses during the proposal stage. Following is the list of maps prepared through-out the planning process (maps are shown in respective chapters as well as a part of the annexure of this report):

- a. Base Map
- b. Ward Map
- c. Existing Land Use (Gram Panchayat and Settlement both)
- d. Land Ownership Map
- e. Housing Typology Map
- f. Housing Condition Map
- g. Land Cover Map
- h. Physiography Map
- i. Road Connectivity Map
- j. Cultivable and Non-Cultivable Land Map
- k. Soil Type Map
- l. Soil Condition Map
- m. Season Crop Map
- n. Crop Type Map
- o. Irrigation Map
- p. Slope Map
- q. Water Bodies Map
- r. Developable and Non-Developable Map
- s. Physical Infrastructure Map
- t. Social Infrastructure Map
- u. Land Suitability Map
- v. Proposed Land Use Map
- w. Proposed Road Network Map

Apart from the above, various maps were also provided by NRSC, Nagpur. The list of those maps is as following (maps are shown in respective chapters as well as a part of the annexure of this report):

- a. Regional Connectivity and Surrounding Map
- b. Land Use Land Cover Map 2018
- c. Crop Map
- d. Settlement and Road Map
- e. Drainage Map
- f. Geomorphology Map
- g. Soil Texture Map
- h. Soil Depth Map
- i. Contour Map

- j. Ground Water Prospect Map
- k. Digital Elevation Model Map
- l. Slope Map
- m. Land Capability Map
- n. Land Resource Development Plan Map
- o. Water Resource Development Plan Map
- p. Household Survey Sample Collection Map

The GIS shapefiles of the cadastral map were collected from ChiPs, and the images were captured through drones for a detailed spatial study of the planning area.

5.1 LAND USE CLASSIFICATION

The Jheet Planning Area is a Gram Panchayat; therefore, following the general land use classification given in various codes and standards such as URDPFI may not be the appropriate option. Hence, the entire land use was classified into the following broad categories:

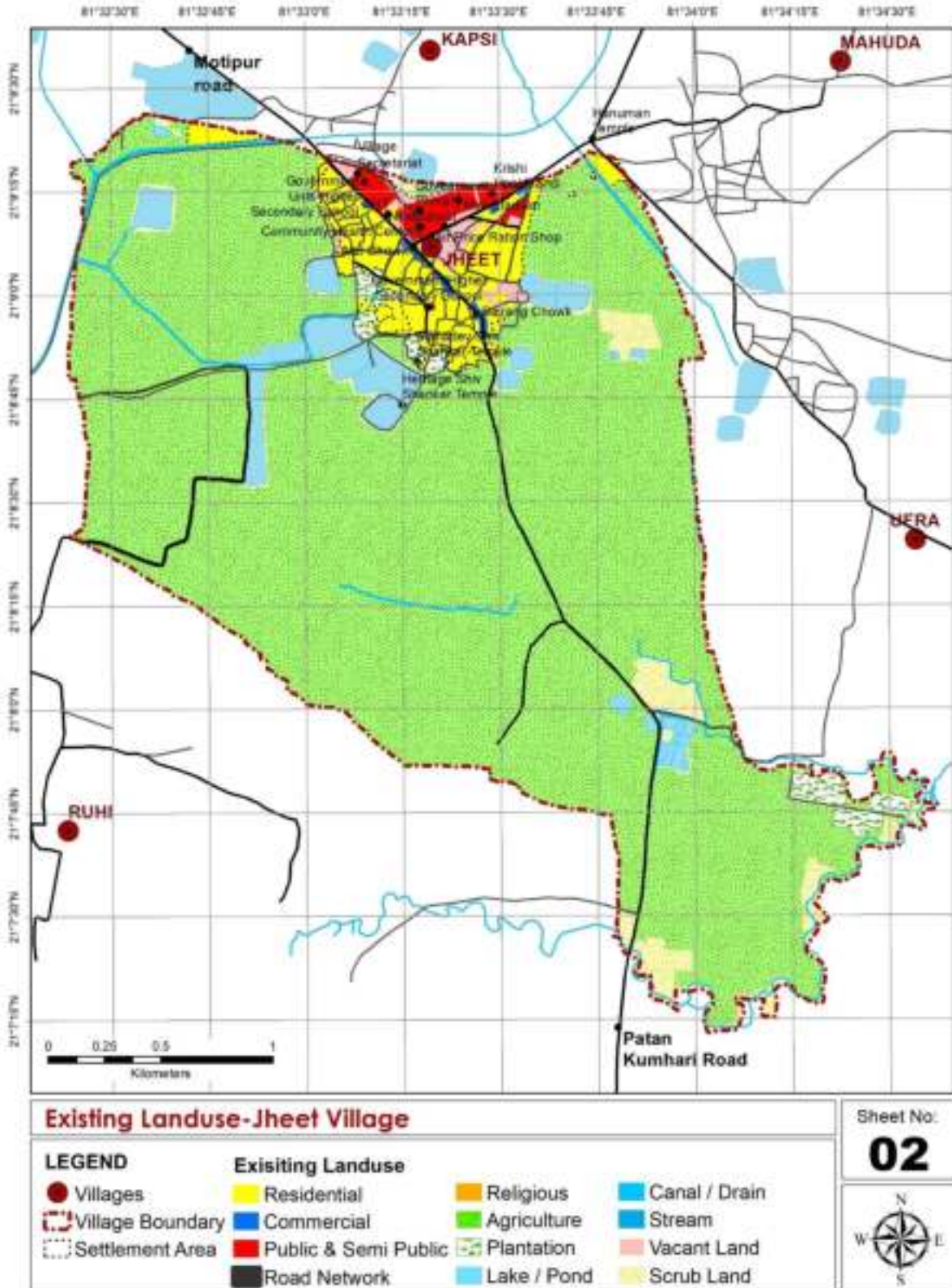
- a. Residential
- b. Commercial
- c. Public-Semi Public
- d. Roads
- e. Religious
- f. Agriculture
- g. Plantation
- h. Lakes/Ponds
- i. Canals/Drains
- j. Stream
- k. Vacant Land
- l. Scrub Land

5.2 LAND USE STRUCTURE

The area details of existing land use of the entire planning area (including agriculture land and excluding agriculture land both) are shown below in table-5.1.

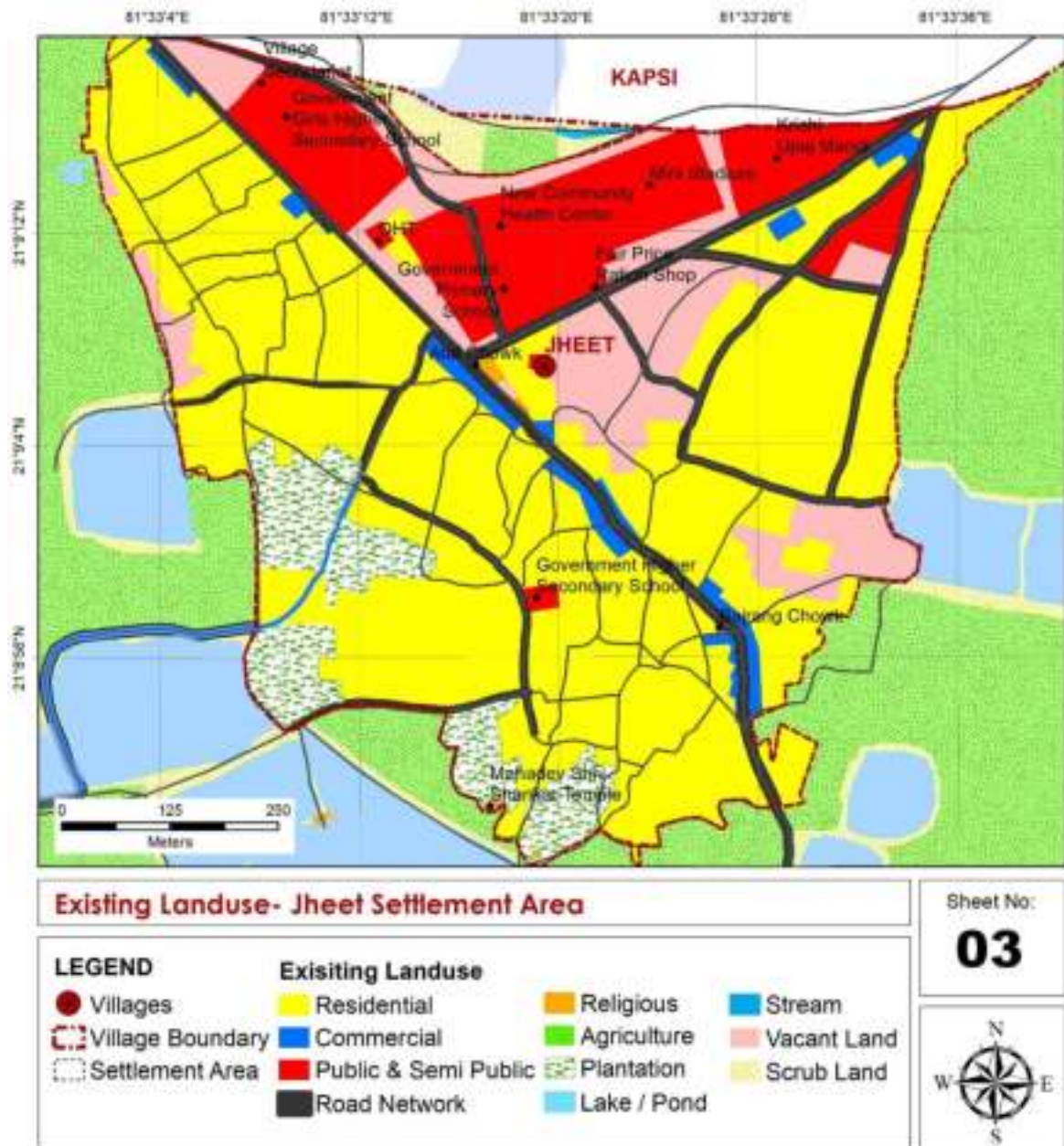
Table 5.1: Category-wise land-use area of the entire planning area

Land Use Category	Area (Ha.)
Agriculture Land	564.87
Burial Ground	4.95
Cash Crop Land	29.16
Government Vacant/Plantation Land	37.65
Health and Education	5.2
Horticulture Land	14.94
Mixed-Use	2.96
Physical Infrastructure	14.43
Playground	1.17
Private Vacant/Plantation Land	32.89
Public-Semi Public	4.91
Residential	27.61
Transportation	14.69



Map 5.1: Land Use of Jheet Gram Panchayat

Map-5.1 shows the land use of the entire planning area. Map-5.2 shows the land use within settlement boundaries of JPA. The settlement area is further divided into other broad land use categories such as residential, commercial, etc.



Map 5.2: Land Use of Settlement Area in JPA

Apart from agricultural land, the largest share is of residential land use in the planning area. The details of land use in the settlement area of JPA are shown in table-5.2 below.

Table 5.2: Category-wise land-use area with settlement area of JPA

Land Use Category	Area (Ha.)
Residential	27.61
Transportation	14.69
Health and Education	5.2
Burial Ground	4.95
Mixed-Use	2.96
Physical Infrastructure	14.43
Playground	1.17
Public-Semi Public	4.91

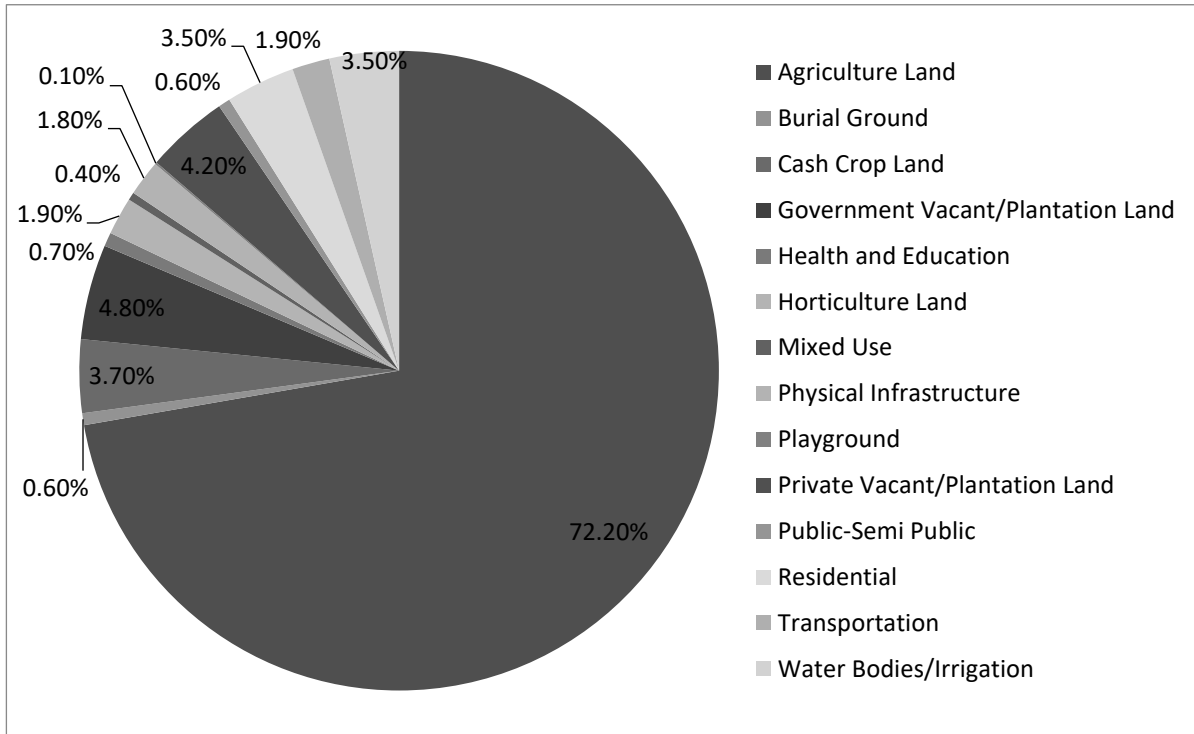


Figure 5.1: Land use structure in JPA

Figure-5.1 shows the share of land use of the entire Jheet Gram Panchayat, whereas figure-5.2 shows the land use structure of the settlement area only in JPA. Agriculture has the most significant share in land use of the planning area. Residential land use share is next to this.

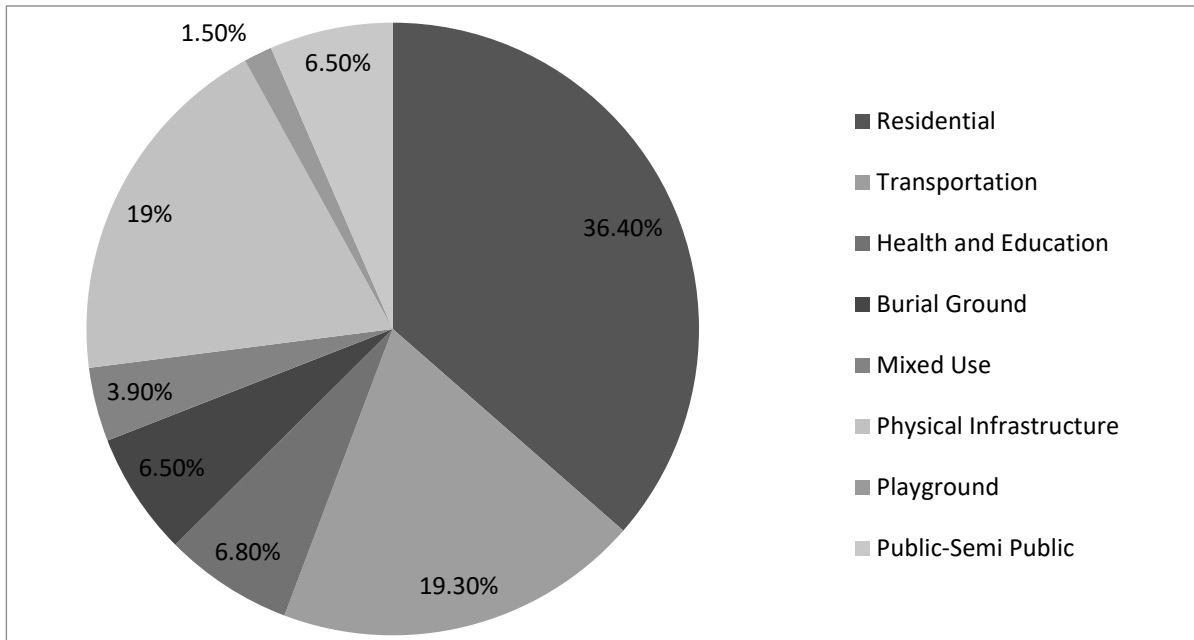
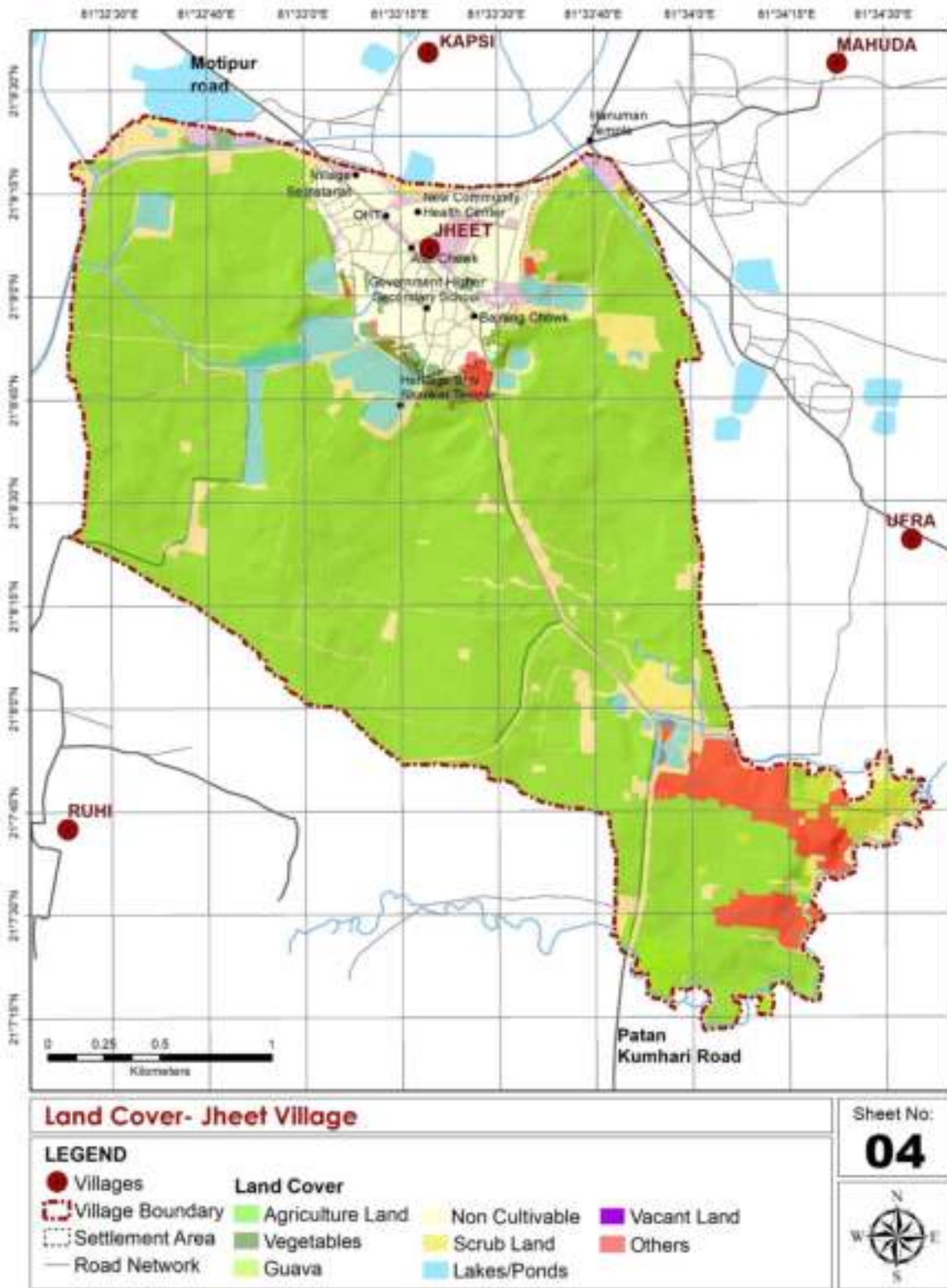


Figure 5.2: Land use structure within Settlement Area of JPA

5.3 CHANGES IN LAND COVER

In the past decade, a few changes were observed in land use-land cover of the planning area. As per the information provided by NRSC Nagpur, the significant changes took place from cropland to scrubland and from scrubland to built-up. Map-5.3 below shows the current land cover in Jheet Planning Area.

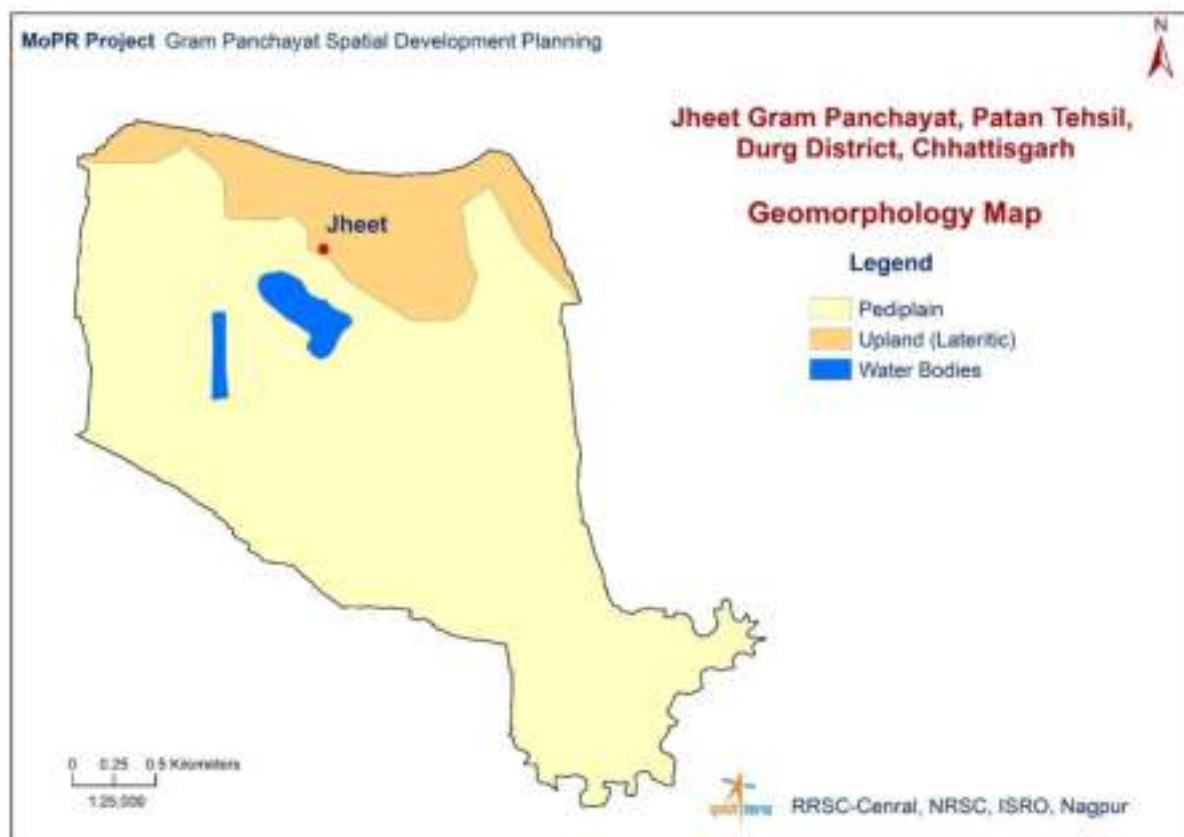


Map 5.3: Land Cover of JPA-2020

The table-5.3 below shows the changes in land cover from 2011 to 2018. In addition to the same, map-5.4 offers the geomorphology of the planning area. The agricultural land within JPA is Pedi-plain, whereas the settlement area falls under up-land as shown in the map.

Table 5.3: Changes in Land use Land Cover class from 2011 to 2018

Changes in LULC Class	Area (Ha)
Cropland to Agriculture Plantation	7.0
Cropland to Built-up	9.0
Cropland to Lake/Pond	2.0
Cropland to Scrubland	25.0
No Change	736.1
Scrubland to Built-up	13.9
Scrubland to Cropland	1.2



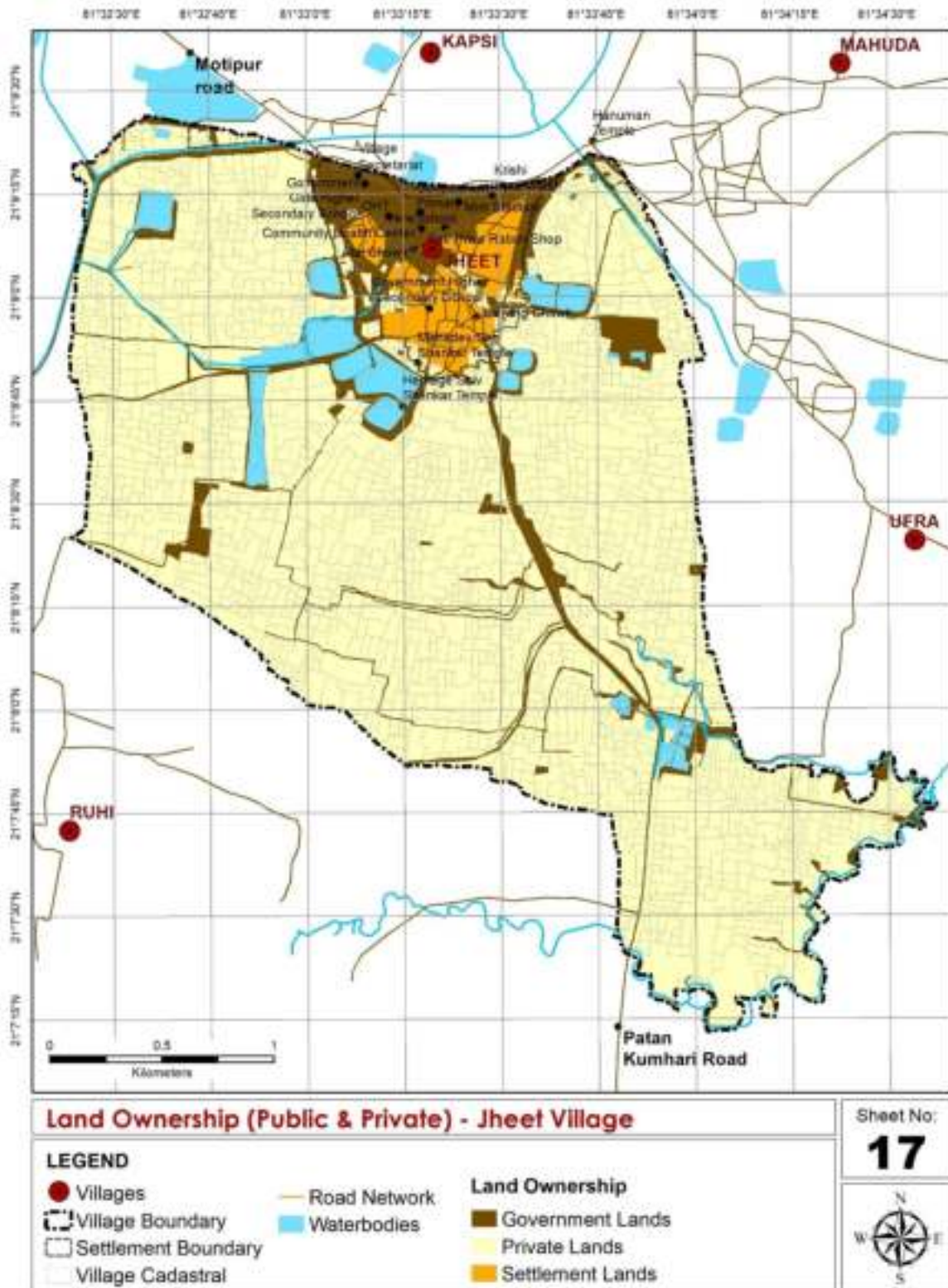
Map 5.4: Geomorphology

5.4 LAND OWNERSHIP

The maximum share of land belongs to the private owners in JPA. The government owns approximately 115 hectares of revenue land within the planning area. Although the settlement area is built on government land only, it might not be possible to retrieve that land from the dwellers since the full houses are 50-60 years old. The details of ownership are shown below in table-5.3.

Table 5.4: Land ownership details

Ownership	Area (Ha)
Government	115.49
Settlement Area (Government)	24.63
Private	642.49
Total	782.61



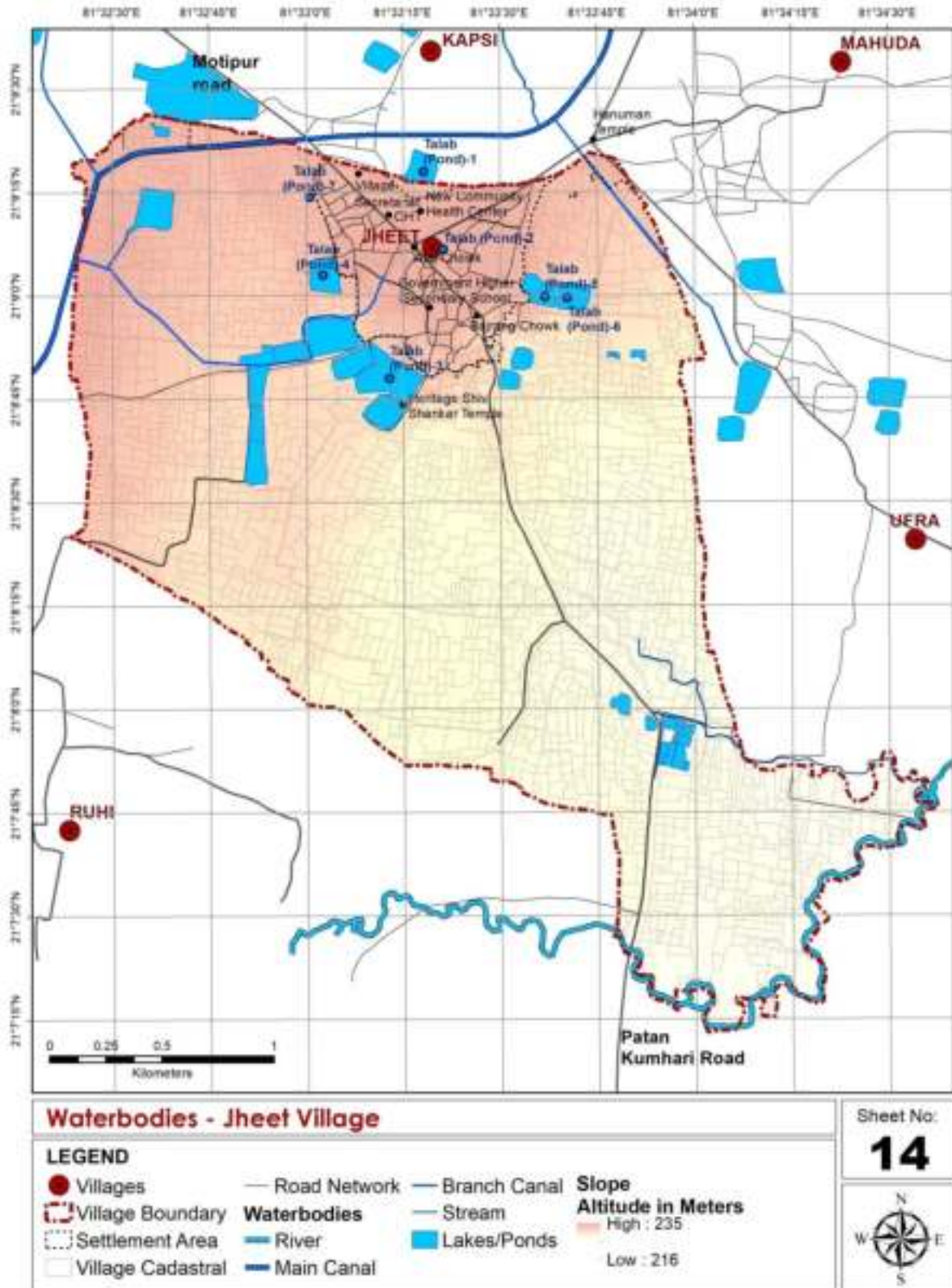
Map 5.5: Land Ownership

The map-5.5 above shows the land ownership pattern in JPA. Most of the private lands are ancestral lands and are owned for more than 50 years by the residents of Jheet Gram Panchayat.

5.5 WATER BODIES AND DRAINAGE

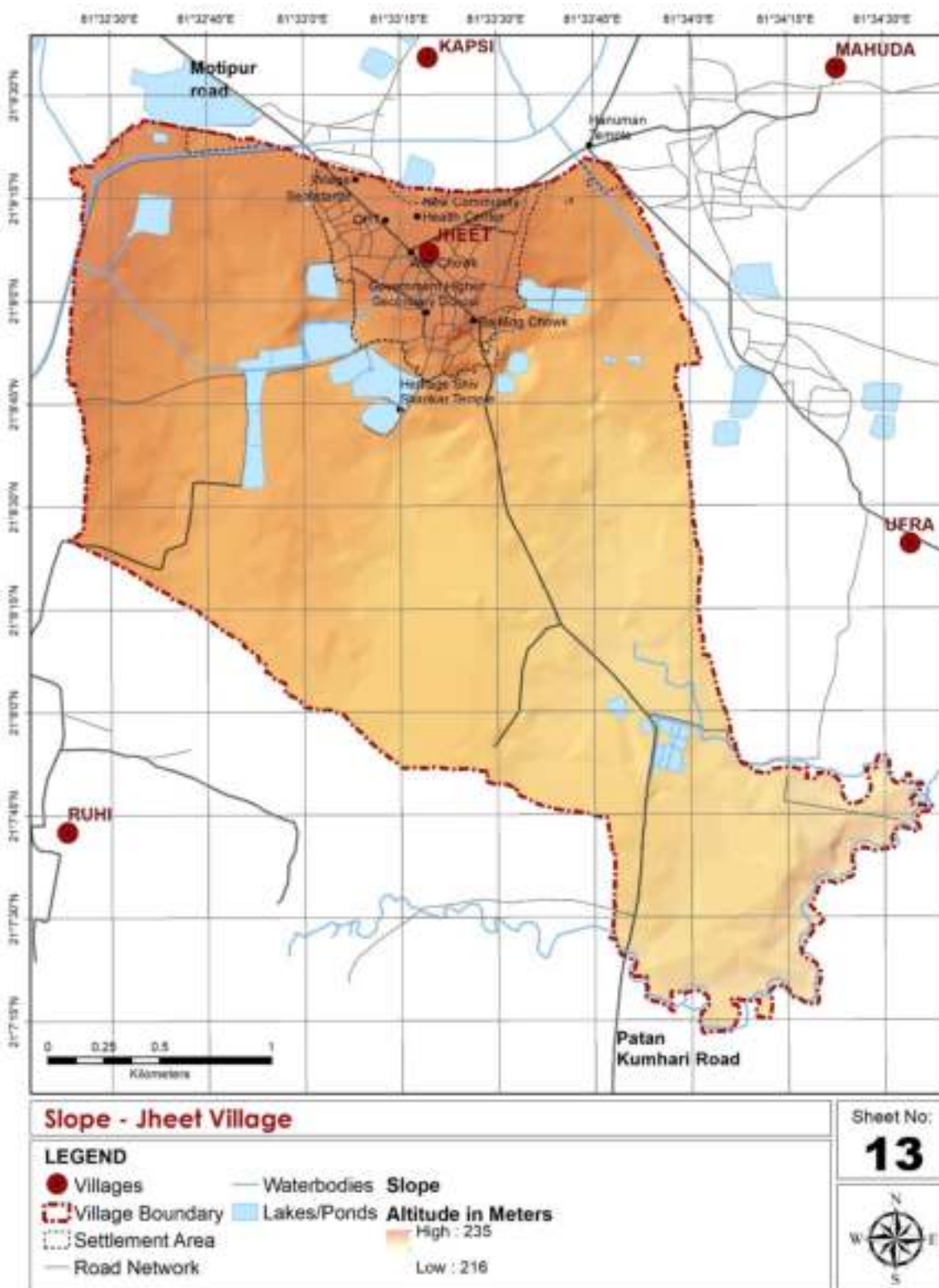
The planning area has a total of 7 nos. Of ponds and few other small water bodies. All the ponds are perineal, and the other smaller water bodies are of mixed type, i.e., perineal and non-perineal both.

At the south-eastern edge of the planning area, an irrigation canal flows connected to the Kharun river. Map-5.6 shows the availability of water bodies in JPA.



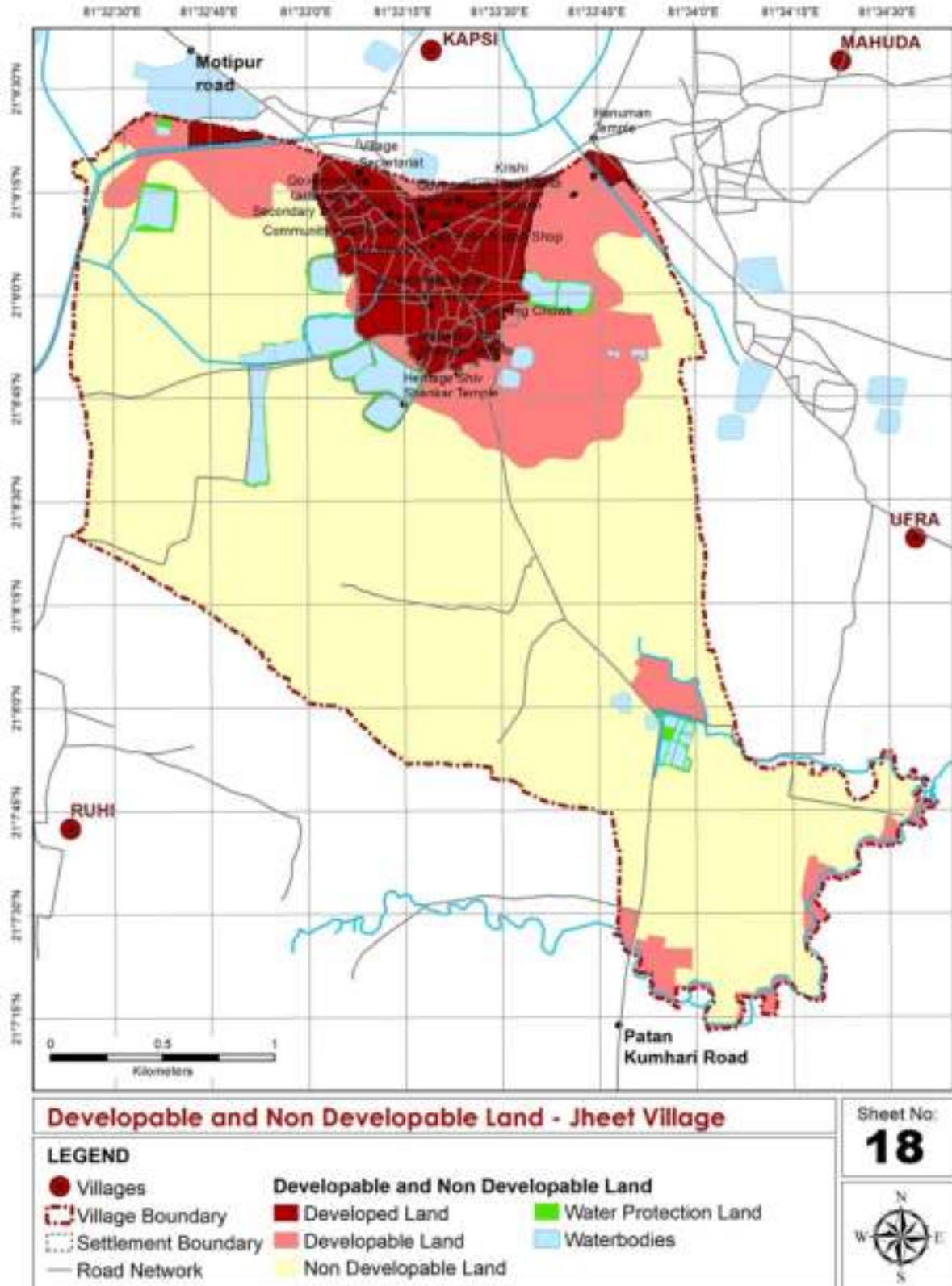
Map 5.6: Water Bodies

The natural slope is from north-west to south-east, north-east being the highest point. The highest MSL in JPA is 235m, whereas the lowest is 216m, which shows a level difference of only 19m. The natural topography of the planning area is not steep. Agriculture lands are situated at the lower side, whereas the settlement area is located at the higher side of the planning area. The map-5.7 shows the slope pattern of JPA.



5.6 AVAILABLE DEVELOPABLE LAND

The availability of developable land was assessed based on various parameters by overlaying different maps such as existing land use, land cover, ownership, slope, etc. The map-5.8 shows the available land parcels to accommodate development projects.



Map 5.8: Land Availability for Development

6 AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITY

6.1 GENERAL INTRODUCTION

As mentioned in the GPSDP guidelines for Preparation of Gram Panchayat Development Plans, 2018, for effective strengthening and implementation of decentralized participatory planning under section 5.3.6, regarding Agriculture, the Government has set a target doubling of farmers' income by 2022. It has been reorienting the agriculture sector by focusing on farmers' income. This approach focuses on achieving high productivity, reduce the cost of cultivation, risk management, diversification, and realization of remunerative prices. Various initiatives by way of schemes and policy reforms have been rolled out following this approach. Panchayati Raj Institutions are one of the most effective vehicles for implementing these schemes and policies of the Government. The following issues concerning agriculture had been considered during the Gram Panchayat Spatial Development Plan exercise:

- a. Ongoing schemes viz. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY), Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms (popularly known as ATMA Scheme), etc. should be considered for integrating with the GPSDP for increasing productivity and income enhancement of the villagers.
- b. Infrastructure Development through RKVY, MIDH, PKVY, etc., should be discussed, especially the availability of Post-Harvest value chain should be assessed. Promotion of low-cost onion storage, packhouses, and other value-added services like putting up of primary processing center should be incorporated while formulating GPSDP. The focus should also be given to promoting Organic Farming by developing NADEP Compost Pit / Vermicompost Pits. Upgradation of existing Rural Haats / Gramin Haats should also be considered. Panchayats may consider the establishment of Model Seed Village, Custom Hiring Centres, etc.
- c. It is also suggested that a dedicated telephone directory of all the officials/non-official workers (voluntary, contractual, regular) involved in implementing various schemes of Agriculture & Allied Sectors should be maintained at the Panchayat Level. So, farmers can contact concerned officials for the dissemination of information regarding the Schemes of the Government.
- d. Smallholder women farmers and marginal farmers should be prioritized in agricultural programming to foster equity while considering the specific food and nutrition needs, especially for women and children. It also promotes sustainable agriculture practices and enables equal access for men and women to agricultural investments, resources, and programs, emphasizing women farmers, marginal farmers, and indebted farmers.
- e. The GPs should follow a Food Systems Approach— where food production, food supply, food availability, nutrition, and absorption are collectively addressed by a convergence of all national schemes and synchronizing all efforts and community empowerment.
- f. GP should avail agriculture extension services available from different organizations, e.g., State Agriculture Departments, ICAR, Agriculture Universities, KVKs, etc. Panchayat may use them to decide cropping system, selection of crops, technical supports, etc.

The constraint on increasing agricultural production links to the markets that could add values like job opportunities, economic sustainability, etc. It can be enumerated, as stated further. The ministries like the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Rural Development, etc.,

aim to address the following deliverables addressed in Eleventh Schedule through Ministries to promote Agriculture, including agricultural extension.

- a. Increase irrigated area
- b. Soil Health Card for all and optimal fertilizer use.
- c. Timely and quality inputs – seeds, fertilizers, pesticides
- d. Organic agriculture
- e. Horticulture potential use
- f. Crop insurance coverage
- g. Value chain development
- h. Creating durable community assets for marketing support
- i. Full potential use in dairy, goat farming, poultry
- j. The full potential use of Fisheries
- k. Immunization services for animal resources and veterinary care
- l. Breed improvement

DFI committee's estimate from NSSO's 70 round unit-level data for big farmers and nominal and marginal farmers was referred. The report indicates that the income of big farmers from Rabi crop usually goes down. The case of Chhattisgarh is no different. Table- show the crop-wise income of big farmers and nominal farmers, respectively.

Table 6.1: DFI Committee's Estimate from NSSO's 70th Round unit level data-Large Scale Farmers

Zone	Visit 1 -Kharif (Jul 2012 – Dec 2012)	Visit 2 -Rabi (Jan 2013 – Jun 2013)	Visit 1 + Visit 2	Difference between Visit 1 and Visit 2 (%)
Northern Zone	1,39,823	1,18,962	2,58,785	17.5
North-Eastern Zone	2,52,652	1,34,991	3,87,643	87.2
Eastern Zone	38,821	27,826	66,647	39.5
Central Zone	58,869	29,399	88,268	100.2
Western Zone	84,025	52,026	1,36,051	61.5
Southern Zone	1,20,593	78,947	1,99,540	52.8
Northern Hill Zone	82,785	19,203	1,01,988	331.1
Union Territories	75,488	51,517	1,27,005	46.5
All India	21,490	15,460	36,950	39.0

Table 6.2: DFI Committee's Estimate from NSSO's 70th Round unit level data-Nominal and Marginal Farmers

Zone	Visit 1 -Kharif (Jul 2012 – Dec 2012)	Visit 2 -Rabi (Jan 2013 – Jun 2013)	Visit 1 + Visit 2	Difference between Visit 1 and Visit 2 (%)
Northern Zone	9807	8811	18,618	11.3
North-Eastern Zone	18,889	27,797	46,686	-32.0
Eastern Zone	732	851	1583	-14.0
Central Zone	14,813	15,999	30,812	-7.4

Western Zone	9299	10,923	20,222	-14.9
Southern Zone	15,472	19,851	35,323	-22.1
Northern Hill Zone	25,628	34,418	60,046	-25.5
Union Territories	28,966	34,079	63,045	-15.0
All India	2883	3326	6209	-13.3

6.2 AGRICULTURE IN JPA

As per the panchayat office's information, it was observed that the volatility in agricultural growth could be attributed to various factors, including the unpredictability of rainfall, fluctuations in temperature, and other natural conditions. A sustained agricultural development facilitated through a consistent and robust policy and institutional support can augment growth in the rural economy and associated secondary activities like formal supply chains, food processing, and retail trading. Although a revival was reported in agricultural development, the improvement in the yield of major crops was not as remarkable. More than 50% of the total land under Jheet is cultivable. Approximately 50 Ha. of land is uncultivable and 27.61 Ha. is fallow due to lack of irrigation system. The entire sowing land is about 650 Ha in the planning area. The physiography of JPA is shown further in Map-6.1.

Three primary irrigation sources are Pond, Tube well, and Canal, where 135 tube-wells were identified. Consolidated irrigational land was 160 Ha. All the source of water is perineal. There is a need to increase check dams for better irrigation systems during the dry seasons from April to May.

In terms of Agricultural Machinery, there are 25 Harvesters, and other machinery are available for rent. The seeds are mostly distributed from private shops. The planning area has only one government shop for seeds. The details of the distribution facility of germs, chemicals, and fertilizers are shown below in table-6.3

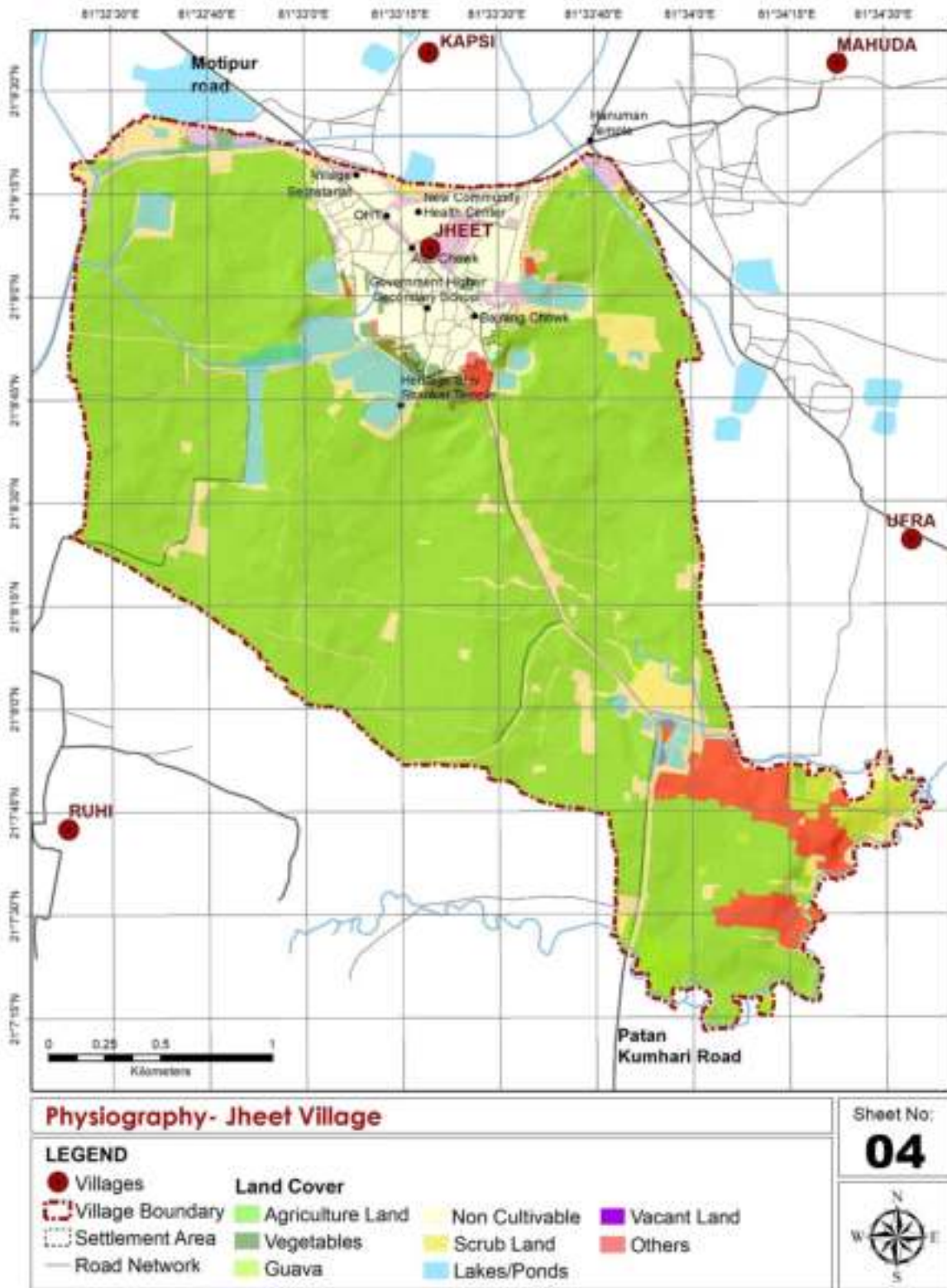
Table 6.3: Seed Shops and Consultation

Description	Nos. of Shops
Government Shops	01
Private Shops	03
Private Agricultural Consultant	03

As per the information given by the Janpad Panchayat office, the significant cultivation share belongs to the grain, followed by pulses. There have been small parcels of secondary crop cultivation like sesame seed, vegetables, etc. The crop details, as received, are shown below in Table-6.4.

Table 6.4 Crop-wise area

Crops	Area in Hectare
Grains	63.44
Pulses	19.77
Sesame Seed	05.32
Vegetables	30.42
Sugarcane	0.82
Rice	564.87
Guava	9.14

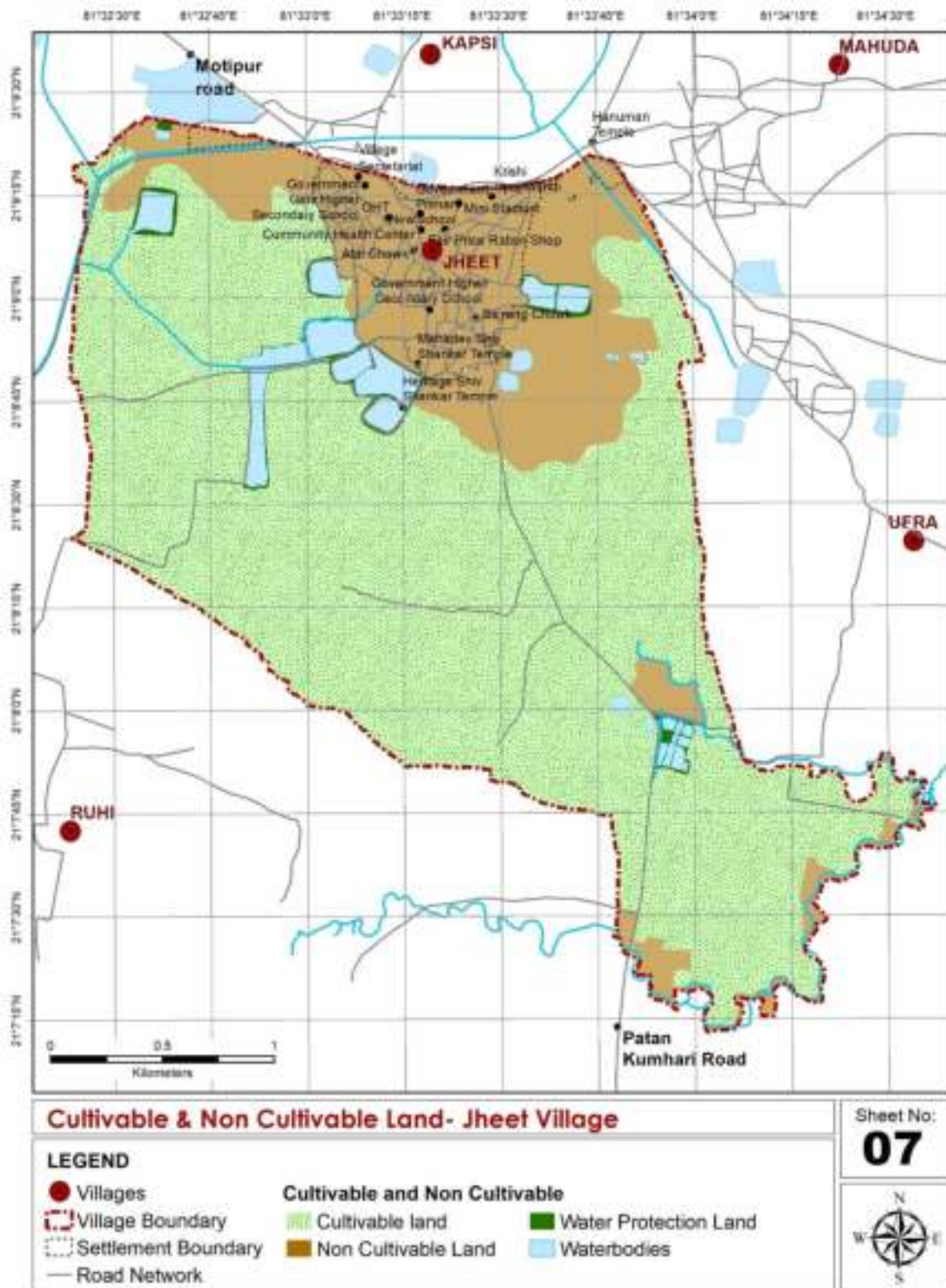


Map 6.1: Physiography of JPA

The details of cultivable land are shown in table-6.5 and map-6.2.

Table 6.5: Cultivable and Non-Cultivable Land

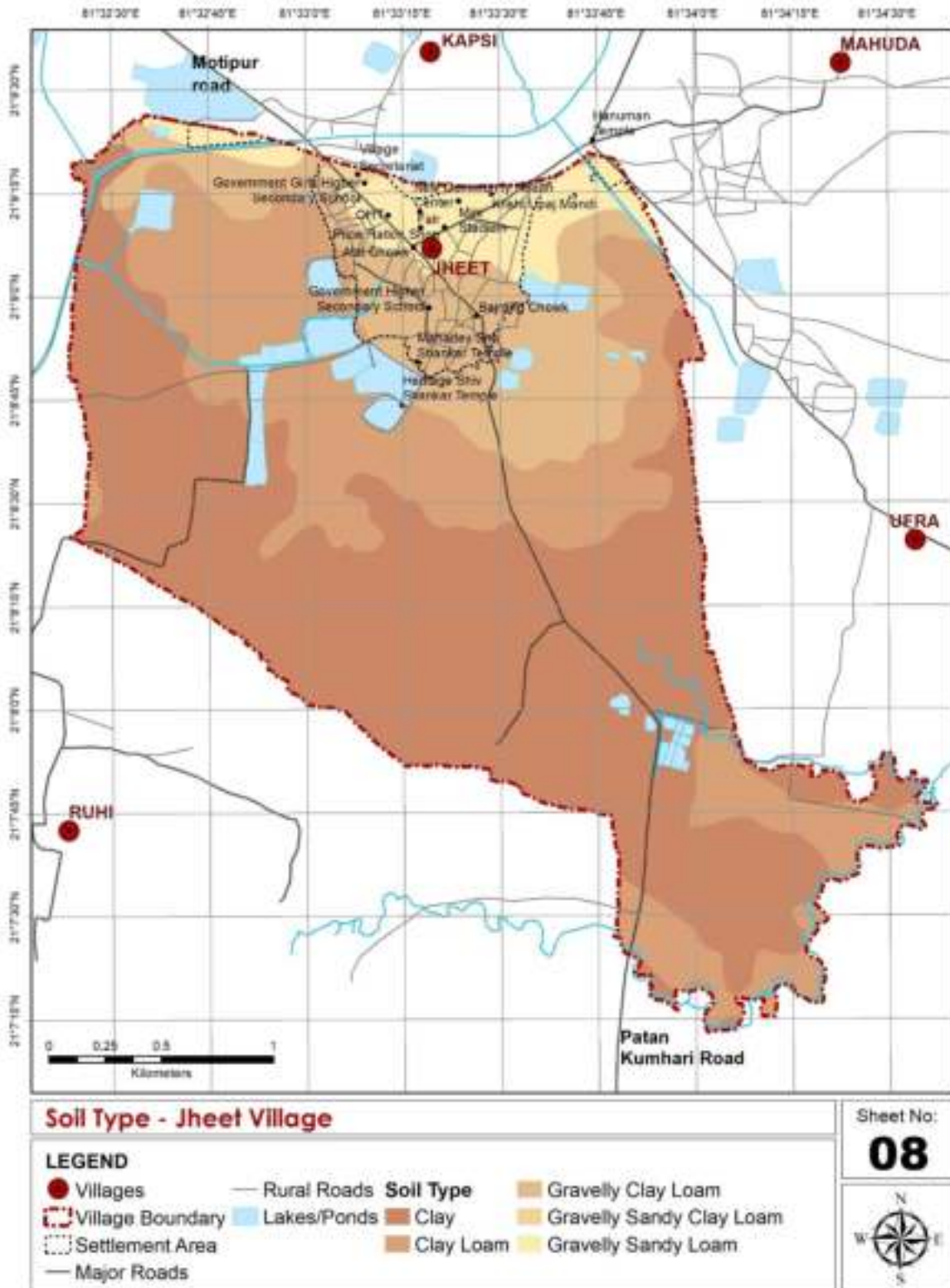
Crop Type	Area (Ha)	Share
Cultivable	608.83	77.8%
Non-Cultivable	173.78	22.2%



Map 6.2: Cultivable and Non-Cultivable Land

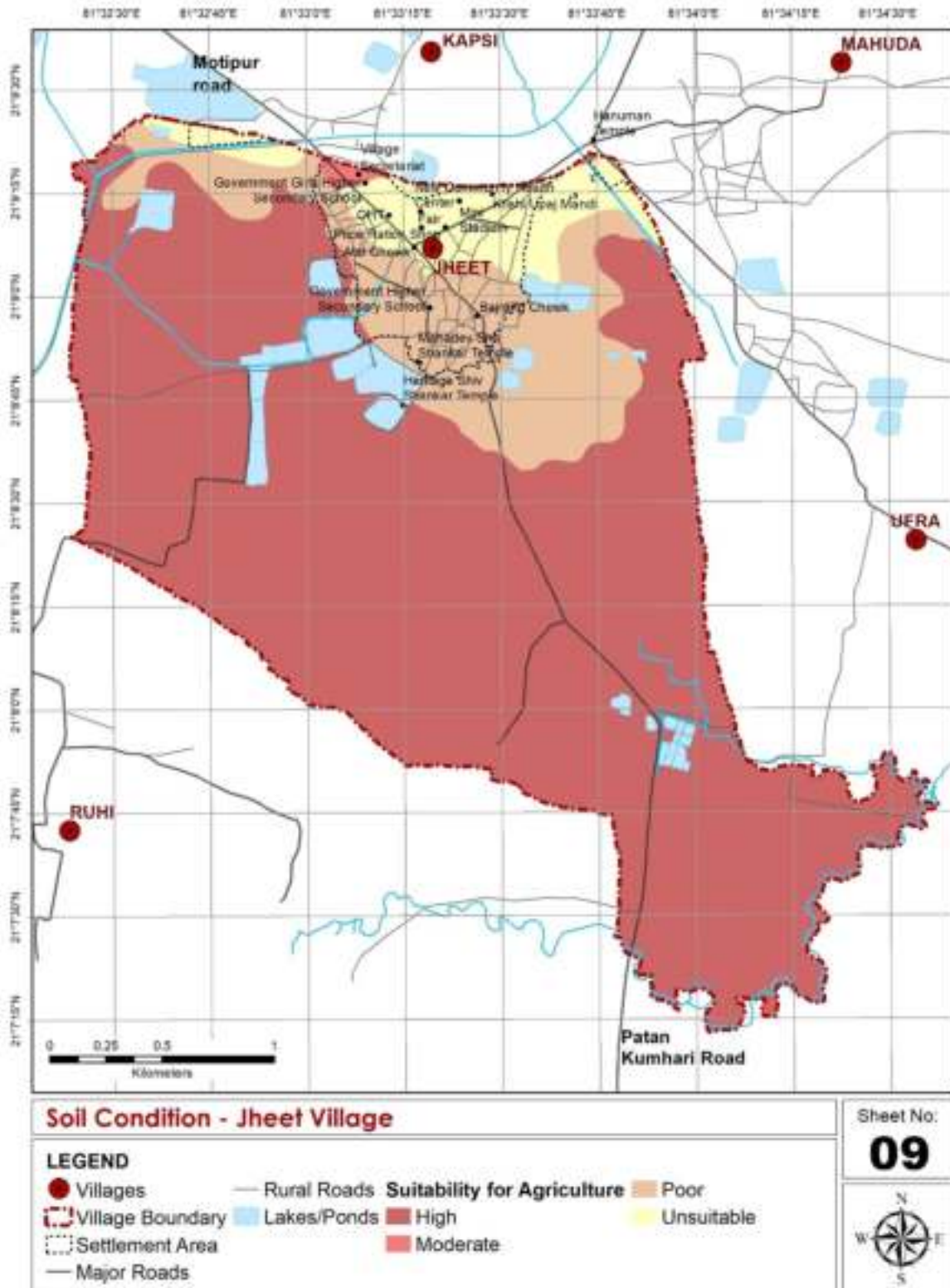
6.3 SOIL

In JPA, mostly the soil is clay and clay loam. In settlement areas, the soil type is gravelly sandy loam and gravelly sandy clay loam. Map-6.3 shows the soil pattern in the planning area.



Map 6.3: Soil Type

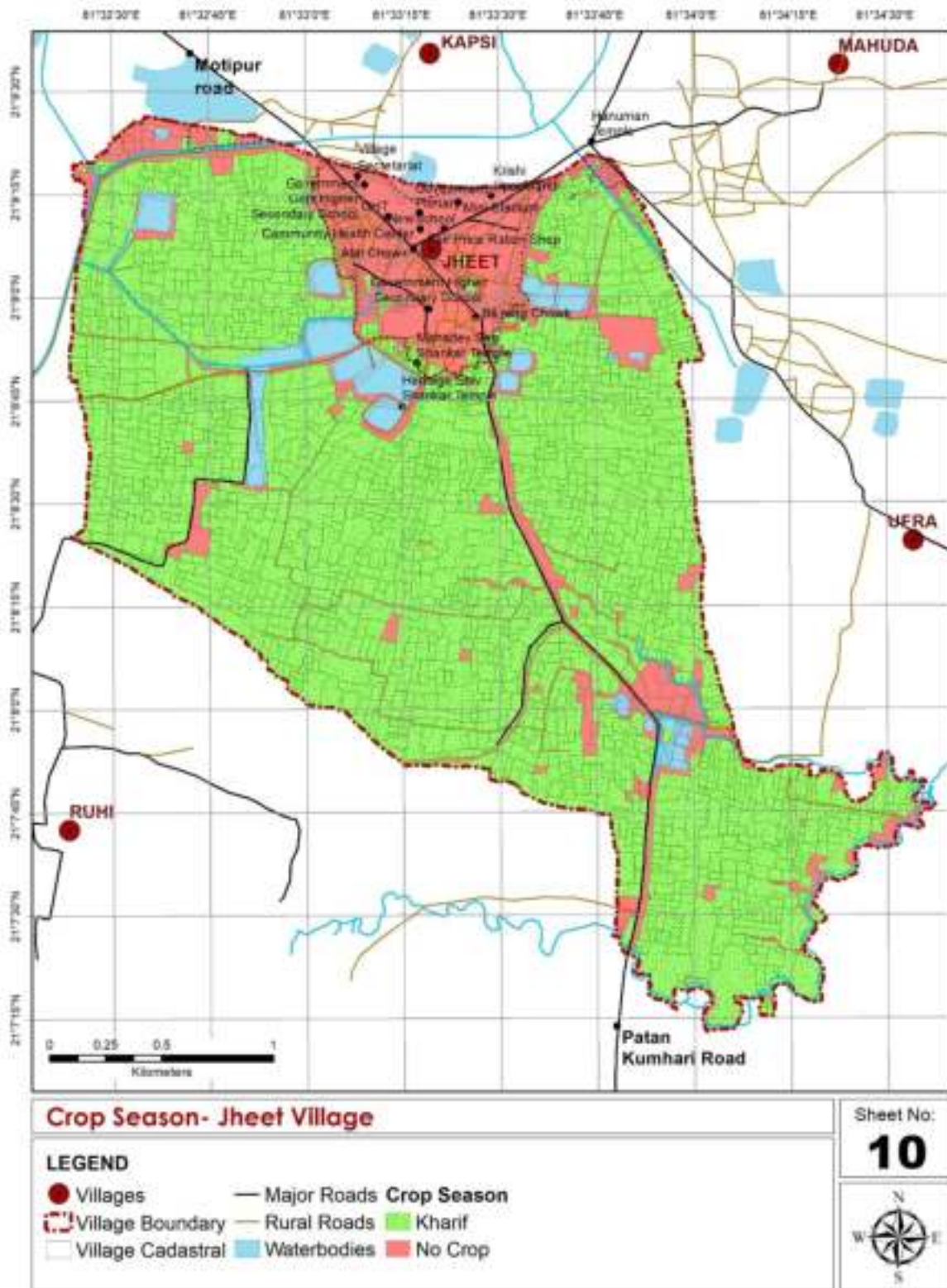
Mostly, the soil condition is favorable for agriculture in JPA. The situation is shown further in map-6.4.



Map 6.4: Soil Condition

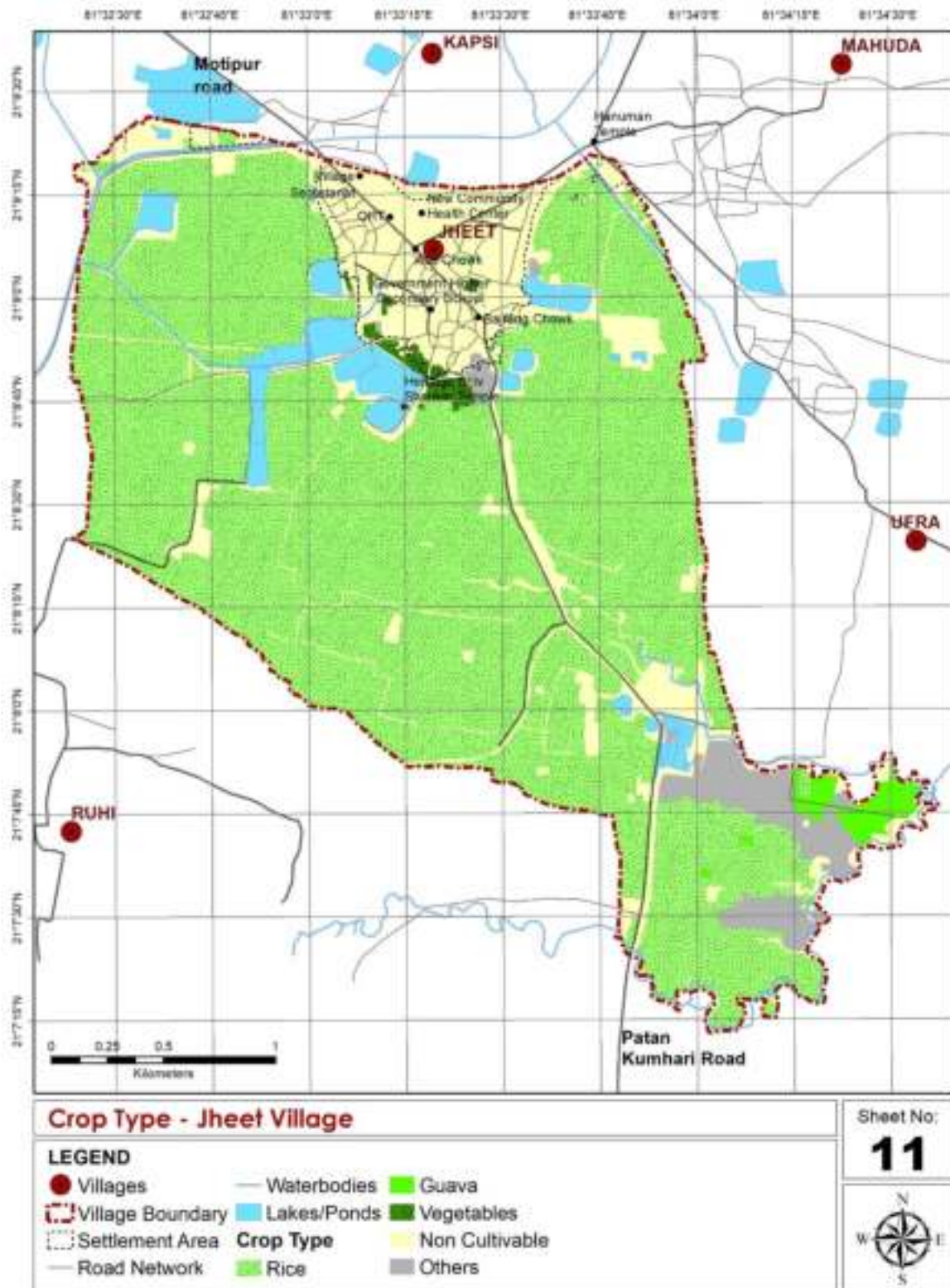
6.4 CROPS

In JPA, double-crop is not a very common practice. Kharif is the main crop in JPA. Rice is the most significant production during Kharif and Rabi. Map-6.5 shows the Khasra-wise crop pattern in JPA.



Map 6.5: Crop Cycle

Apart from Rice, other crops like guava, vegetables, etc., are also common in JPA. The crop pattern is shown in map-6.6.



Map 6.6: Crop Pattern

6.5 IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

JPA is mainly dependent on the bore-wells for irrigation activities. The planning area also has an irrigation canal connected to the Kharun river, which caters to a significant agricultural land share for irrigation. Besides bore-wells and these canals, JPA has seven perineal ponds, which are also being used for irrigation. The irrigated land details are shown in table-6.6 and map-6.7 below.



Map 6.7: Irrigated and Non-Irrigated Land

Table 6.6: Details of Irrigation and Non-Irrigation Land

Irrigation Details (Cultivable)	Area (Ha)	Share
Irrigated	594.89	97.7%
Non-Irrigated	13.94	2.3%
Total	608.83	100%

The water quality in these water bodies is not at par hence can not be used as potable water. These water sources can be used for potable purposes, too, provided the appropriate treatment is given. The water samples were collected and tested from these sources. The Iron component is found on the higher side in collected samples, whereas few samples also got traces of E-Coli availability. The water sample testing reports are attached in Annexures for further references.

6.6 ALLIED ACTIVITIES IN JPA

In JPA, animal husbandry and other allied agricultural activities are not that common. A few of the primary reasons behind not having a strong base of animal husbandry include unavailability of fodder, unavailability of community grazing, and lack of community involvement due to the inefficient working of policies and schemes in these activities. Table-6.7 shows the details of various in-practice allied activities in JPA.

Table 6.7: Details of Allied Activities in JPA

Description	No. of Families engaged
Dairy Production	05
Poultry	06
Pig Farming	00
Goat Farming	07
Pisciculture	08
Fisheries (Ponds)	15
Potter	03
Handicraft	01
Household Industry	Self- Help Groups
Blacksmith	02

7 INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

Good quality, reliable drinking water supply, sanitation, a sound solid waste management system, and other ancillary infrastructure are the basic need of every citizen. The status of the physical and social infrastructure of the JPA is discussed further in this chapter.

7.1 WATER SUPPLY

The primary source of water supply is groundwater through tube wells. The ponds are used for bathing and washing clothes. The details of the water supply infrastructure are shown below in table-7.1.

Table 7.1: Details of Sources for Water Supply

Description	Nos.
Tube Well	06
Pucca Well	10
Kuccha Well	12
Hand Pump	14
Community Standpipes	33
Community Water Tanks	08

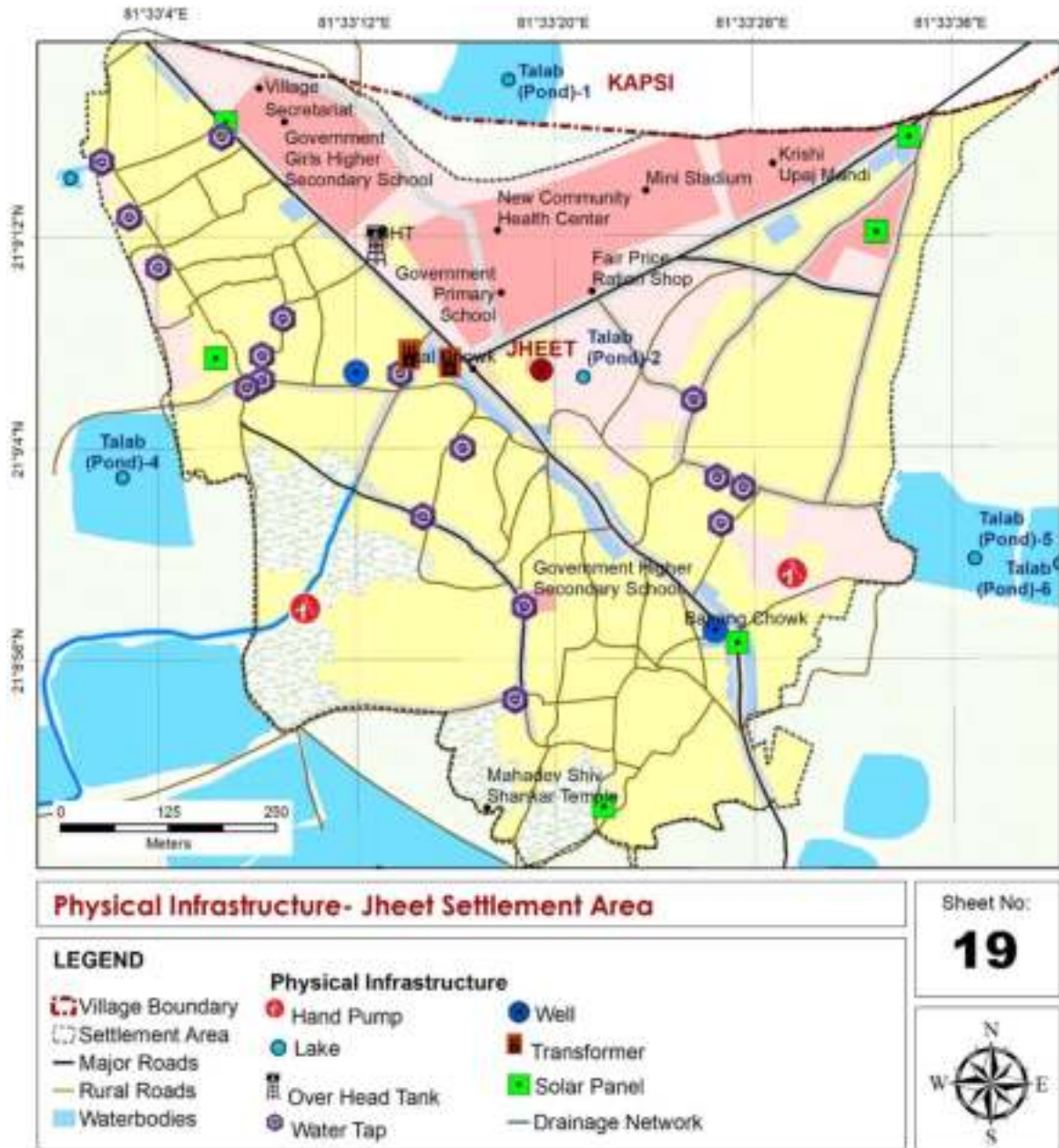
The Jheet Panchayat Office is responsible for the operations and maintenance of the tube wells and community standpipes. A water supply system is laid in the village to supply water in the community standpipes. In some village locations, a Community Water tank is installed through which the residents collect drinking water, these tanks are filled twice a day, and it is sufficient for the residents. The community standpipes are operated with the help of a water tank situated in the village. In some households, private tap connections are also available at Rs 60 per month for each household. Few households have their bore-wells as the primary source of water supply. As per the census 2011, 95% of households did not have bathroom facilities, so they are dependent on two bigger ponds for bathing and washing clothes. The figure-7.1 shows the condition of existing water supply sources in the planning area.



Figure 7.1: Condition of Existing Sources of Water Supply

As per the water testing report, the amount of iron is more than the permissible limit in the sample of hand pumps and tube wells. So, it is advised not to use these water sources for drinking purposes. In the ponds, traces of Bacteria: E Coli were also found, making it unsuitable for drinking. No other undesirable elements were found in the water samples to be used for drinking purposes after treatment.

As most households are dependent on the community supply system, there should be individual pipe connections in each household. This will help inefficient water usage for sanitation purposes. Map-7.1 shows the location of existing physical infrastructural facilities.



Map 7.1: Existing Physical Infrastructure

7.2 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DRAINAGE

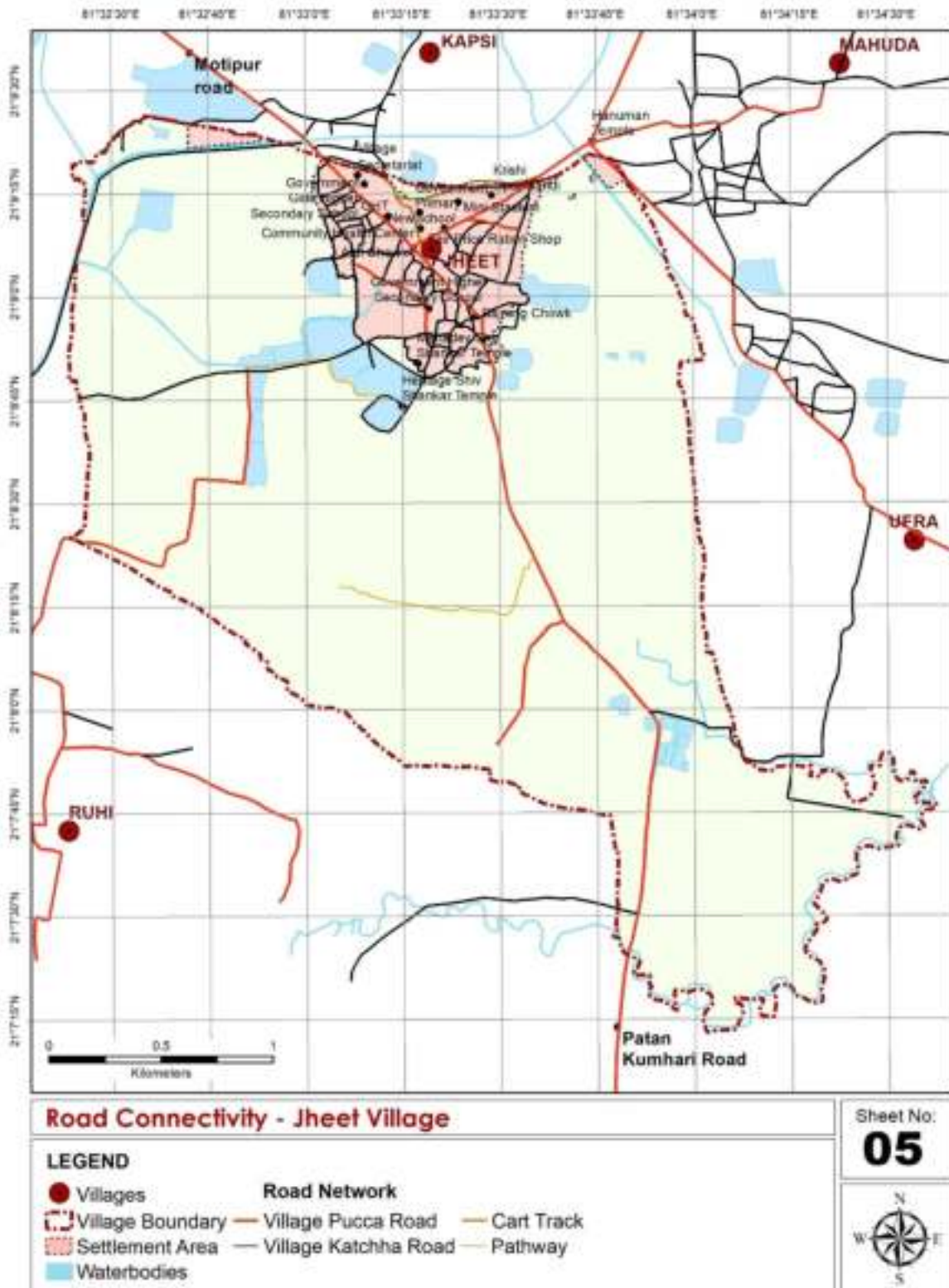
7.2.1 DRAINAGE

In JPA, the village is dependent on a surface drainage system, which is insufficient and does not have a proper outlet system; this leads to waterlogging in various areas in the rainy season. In the existing drainage system, some areas have pucca drain while some have kuccha drains. There is an acute need for improvement in the existing drainage system by converting existing kuccha drains into pucca-covered drains.

7.2.2 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

The present state of solid waste management in JPA is below par. There is no provision for door-to-door collection in the village. Residents dispose of their household garbage and refuse in nearby NADEP. NADEP is situated in each ward. The NADEP may be regularly emptied, and this waste may be used for manure. It has been found that the maintenance is not done regularly.

The gram panchayat has proposed integrated solid waste management. There is a recommendation for a door-to-door collection, segregation, disposal vermicomposting, street sweeping, SLRM center, and NADEP construction, which would benefit the village's sanitation.



Map 7.2: Existing Road Infrastructure

7.3 ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE

Accessibility refers to people's overall ability to reach service and activities; the quality of accessibility has tremendous direct and indirect impacts. The roads are categorized into four types in JPA, namely Cart track, Village pathways, village Kuccha road, and Village pucca road. Almost 58 % of roads are kuccha in Jheet. Map-7.2 shows the existing road network in the planning area.

In some parts of the village, the road width is narrow due to organic development. The pucca roads should be constructed in the JPA so that intra-village connectivity can be improved. It is also proposed that the roads be made up of porous materials not to affect the village's water recharging. The details of road classification are given below in table-7.2.

Table 7.2: Details of Roads in JPA

Road Category	Road Length (Km)	Percentage
Cart Track	1.2	4.4%
Pathway	1.8	6.9%
Village Kuccha Road	15.1	58.2%
Village Pucca Road	7.9	30.4%
Total	25.9	100.0%

7.4 SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

The quality of life in any area depends upon the availability of quality social infrastructure. These include the following infrastructure:

- a. Education Facilities
- b. Healthcare Facilities
- c. Socio-cultural and Recreational Facilities

7.4.1 EDUCATION

Durg district has the highest literacy rate in Chhattisgarh; it also reflects in JPA. The planning area has the following educational infrastructure, as shown in table-7.3.

Table 7.3: Details of Education Facilities in JPA

Description	Government	Private	Total
Anganwadi/Pre-Primary School	5	1	2
Primary School	1	1	2
Secondary School	1	1	3
Senior Secondary School	1	1	1

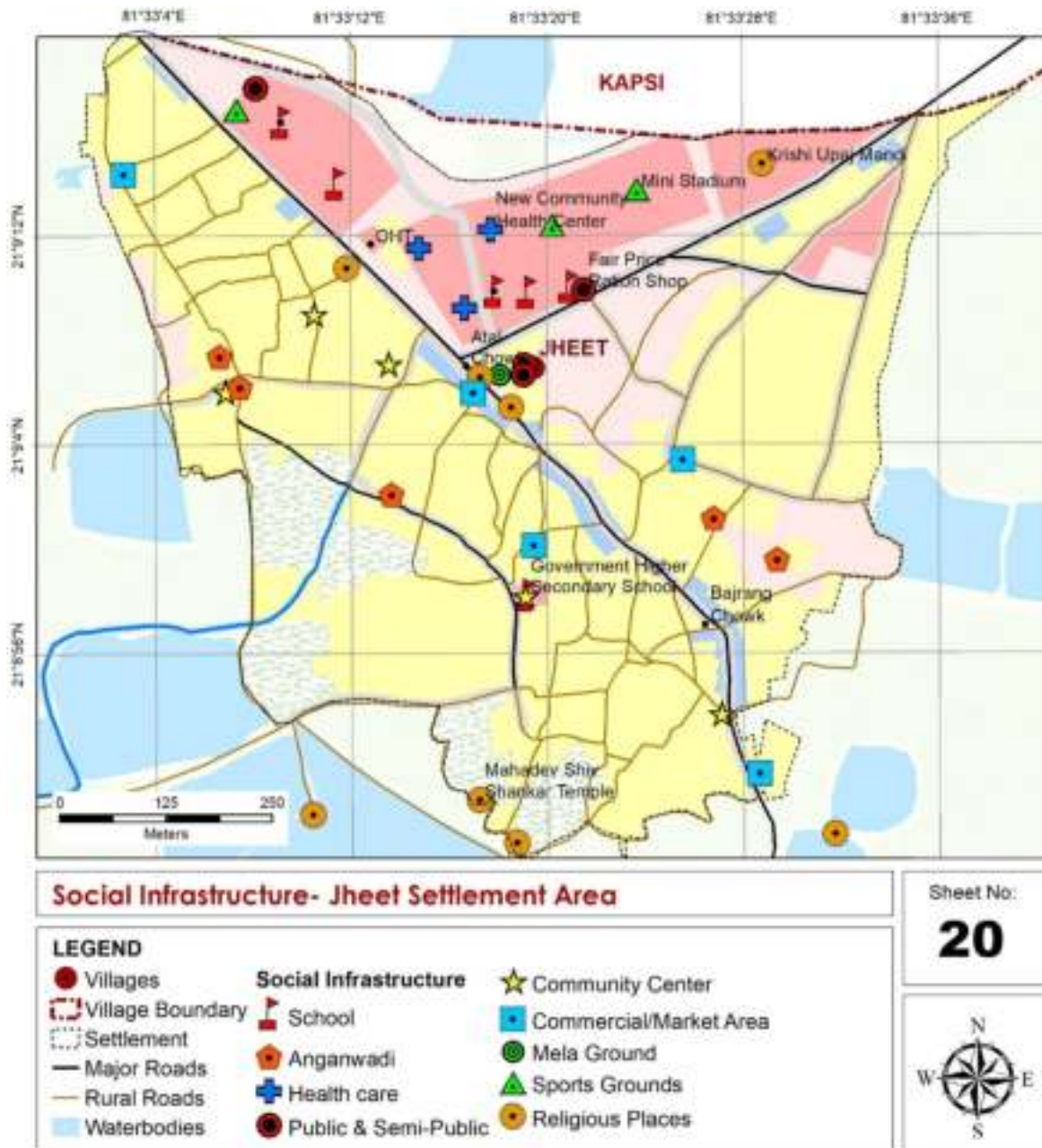
The school dropout rate is low in JPA. Although the government school has adequate building and infrastructure facilities, there is a need for up-grading infrastructures and incorporating higher education and vocational training facilities in JPA.

There is a public perception that government schools are not suitable for their wards, so private schools are preferred over government schools. As the village is well connected with Raipur and Patan, financially well-off parents try to send their children to study in these cities.

The primary reasons for dropping out of the schools are given in table-7.4.



Figure 7.2: Nand Ghar (Left) and Gathering Point at Bajrang Chowk (Right)



Map 7.3: Existing Social Infrastructure

Table 7.4: Reasons behind Dropping out of Schools In-between the Session

Description	Male	Female	Total
Education facility is too far to attend	15	15	30
Parents migrate away for work; hence children accompanied them	30	30	60
Engage in work for earning a livelihood at own house	10	20	30
Engage in labor work in others' houses for earning a livelihood	20	10	30
Must look after younger siblings	20	25	45
No toilet at nearby Education Facility	3	3	6

7.4.2 HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE

The planning area has good health infrastructure as compared to surrounding villages. The village has Community Health care (30 Bedded hospital) and a primary health center. The hospital has 1 Medical officer, 6 Nurses, and 30 other staff in the hospital.

The 06 Anganwadi of the village assists in vaccination, immunization, and nutrition-related matters of Children and women. The residents depend on Raipur city's hospital for the secondary and tertiary healthcare facilities. The service of doctors/health workers available in the Gram Panchayat area as given in table-7.5.

Table 7.5: Details of Health Workers in JPA

Description	Total
MBBS	01
Homeopath	01
Ayurveda	01
Hakim	03
Trained Midwife	05
Rural Health Worker	01
State Health Worker	01
Unqualified Practitioner	01
Others	02

7.4.3 SOCIO-CULTURAL AND RECREATIONAL FACILITY

JPA lacks standard socio-cultural and recreational facilities in the village. The village has a small community center for small gatherings and events for the village residents. The Kala Manch is used for religious activities such as Durga pandal and Ram Leela during Navratri. This also acts as a gathering place for the residents during leisure time. A very old Mahadev Mandir (approximately 300 years old) is situated in the village. This temple has good potential to be developed as a tourist attraction.

The mini-stadium in the village is used for small sports events conducted by the school and other sports bodies in Jheet. Although various Kho-Kho players from the planning area had a representation at state and national levels, the stadium lacks necessary infrastructure such as toilets, changing rooms, etc. This stadium can be developed as a good sports complex so that sports activities can be encouraged in the village and the region.

The funeral is done in a burial ground near Bhutaha Talab. The crematorium lacks the necessary infrastructure, and there is a need for up-gradation. Village residents demanded a bathroom complex near the ponds to conduct social rituals, as the pond is an integral part of the village's burial.

For all the above infrastructural facilities and services, various policies and rural development programs by the government are already active within the planning

area. These schemes, policies, and programs also aim to alleviate rural poverty, generate employment, and remove hunger and malnourishment accompanied by the enrichment of human life quality. The details of this active scheme are discussed under chapter-8 of the report.



Figure 7.3: Glimpse of Existing Spaces for Socio-Cultural Activities

8 BUDGET & FINANCE

8.1 SOURCES OF REVENUE

Gram Panchayats receive funds from the Central Government, State Government, and other various agencies in the form of aids and grants. This includes local body grants, as recommended by the Central Finance Commission, funds for implementing centrally sponsored schemes, and funds released by the state governments on the State Finance Commissions' recommendations. The case of Jheet Gram Panchayat is no different. Apart from these aids and grants, the internal revenue is also generated through taxes collected by Panchayat Officials at Jheet. In the financial year 2018-19, the tax collected from various sources such as light tax, property tax, and income collected from the market auction are 3.68 Lacs. This income decreased in the financial year 2019-20 to 2.78 Lacs, and the date revenue collection this year is only 1.3 lacs. The primary fund was received through MGNREGA, where a fund of 33 Lacs was received in the financial year 2018-19, and 6.46 Lacs was received in the year 2019-20. The other significant financial resource is the fund from the 14th Finance Commission. The details of the fund received for the previous three years (till October 2020) are mentioned in the table-8.1 below.

Table 8.1: Year wise Total Revenue Generation

Source of Revenue	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 (Till Oct 2020)
Light Tax	9720	2860	8000
House property tax	33920	4748	4000
Income from the market auction	265000	190000	118000
Lease of water bodies	46245	66600	0
Others	10000	14000	0
Miscellaneous sources	364885	278208	130000
Basic income	136046	54156	0
14th Finance commission	1415093	2681415	0
Various schemes	120000	200000	0
MGNREGA	3300620	646496	1571266
Total	5701529	4138483	1831266

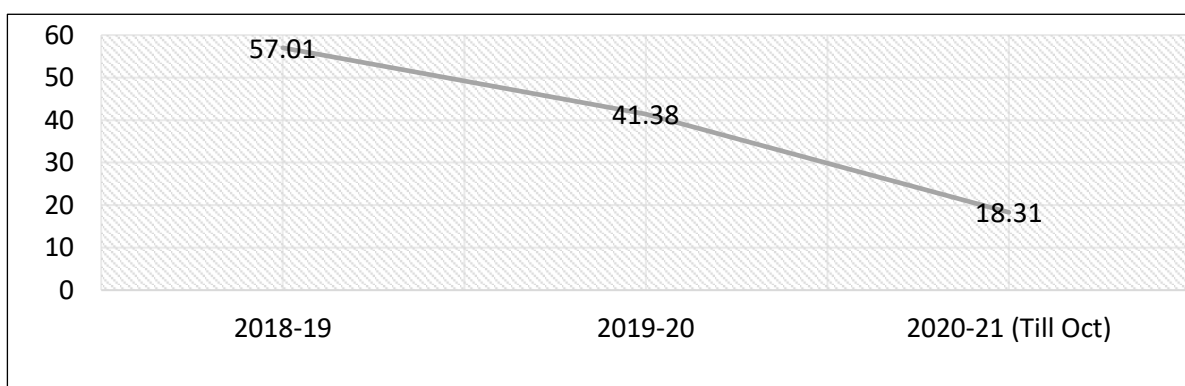


Figure 8.1: Year-Wise Revenue Generation Growth

As shown in figure-8.1 above, there is a decline in year-wise tax collection, as mentioned in Gram Panchayat Office reports. Although the revenue details of the financial year 2020-21 are yet to come.

If the category-wise revenue is considered for 2018-19, MGNREGA and 14th finance commission are the two primary revenue sources.

8.2 FUNDS FROM OTHER SOURCES:

Jheet Gram Panchayat receives various other types of aids and grants from Central and State Government schemes. The grants received under various heads are referred for the last five years. The detail of the same is given in table-8.2, figure- 8.2, and 8.3

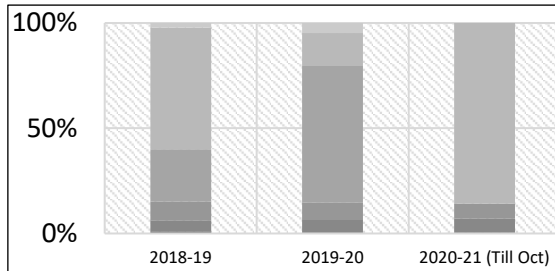


Figure 8.2: Share of Various Income Sources for JPA

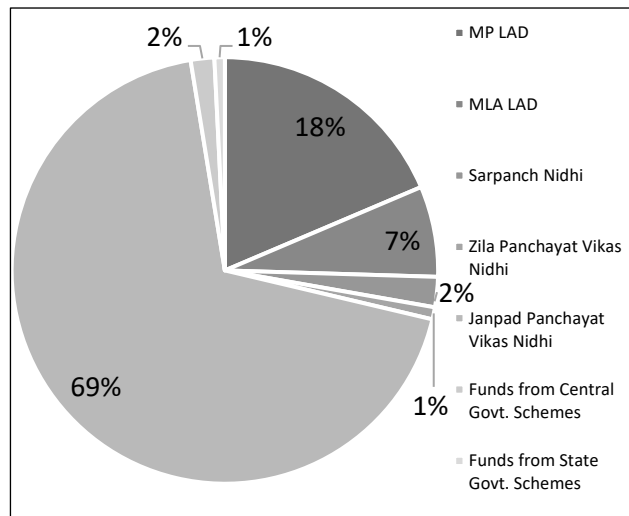


Figure 8.3: Share of Various Grants and Schemes in JPA

hereunder.

Table 8.2: Various Funds and Schemes Contributing to JPA's Development

S No	Detail of source	Amount
1	Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme	203 Lacs
2	Member of Legislative Assembly Local Area Development Scheme	75 Lacs
3	Sarpanch Nidhi	25 Lacs
4	Zila Panchayat Vikas Nidhi	10 Lacs
5	Janpad Panchayat Vikas Nidhi	7.5 Crore
6	Funds from the Central government	19.53 Lacs
7	Funds from State government	8.61 Lacs

8.3 TAX COLLECTION EFFICIENCY

In Jheet, as per Chhattisgarh Panchayati Raj Adhinyam-1993, the Gram Panchayat can levy taxes; it is categorized as compulsory tax and optional levies. The particulars of these taxes are as follows.

8.3.1 COMPULSORY TAX

- Property Tax
- Light Tax
- Commercial Tax
- Animal registration Tax
- Market Fees
- Sanitation Fees

8.3.2 OPTIONAL FEES AND LEVIES

- Water Tax
- Drainage Tax
- Mandi Tax

- d. Lease of Pond
- e. Kanji House Fees
- f. Mine and Minerals Royalty

The revenue collection report of the financial year 2017-18 and 2018-19 was collected from the Gram Panchayat and was reviewed to understand the collection system's efficiency.

In FY: 2017-18, the total compulsory tax demand was 3.7 Lac, where the significant share was from Market fees that are 2.65 Lakhs. The whole amount was collected from the taxpayer. The property tax and commercial tax demand were 0.65 lacs and 0.48 lacs, respectively, out of which 0.46 lacs and 0.21 lacs had been collected. Leasing of the pond is a significant source of revenue in optional fees and levies in Jheet. The detail is shown in figure-8.2 below.

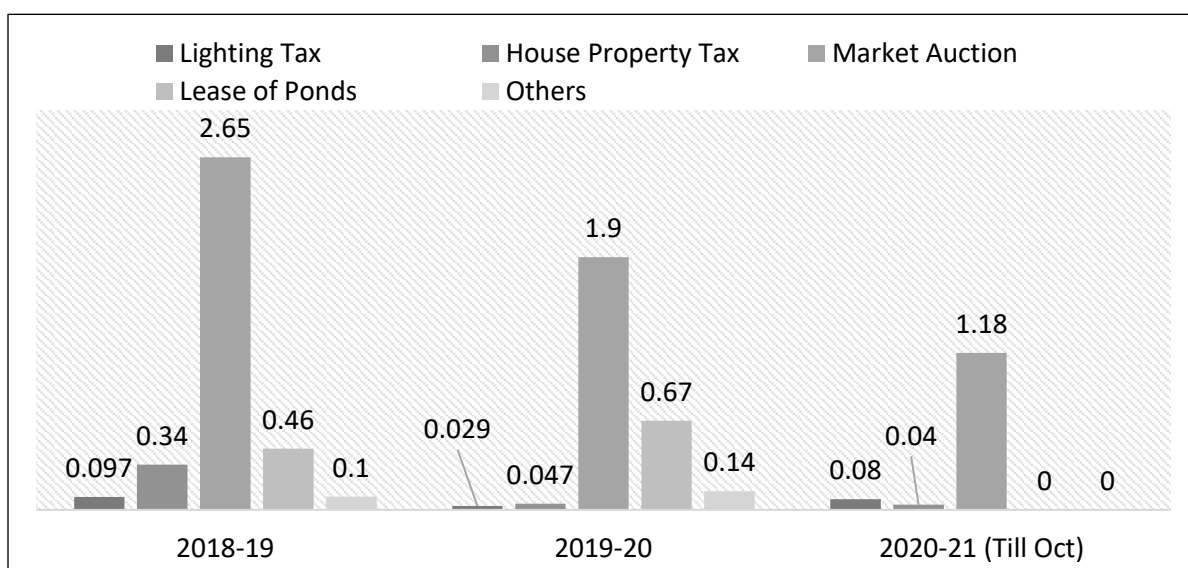


Figure 8.4: Details of Tax Collected in Last 2 Financial Years

In FY:2018-19, the Compulsory tax demand was 4.11 Lacs, against which only 2.40 Lacs was collected. This represents a low collection efficiency in JPA. The efficiency of tax collection may be improved for better utilization for the planning area's development. The detailed break-up of the taxes during the financial year 2017-18 and 2018-19 are discussed in table-8.3 and 8.4, respectively.

Table 8.3: Details of Taxes for Financial Year 2017-18

Tax detail	Demand			Collection			Balance		
	Current year	Last year	Total	Current year	Last year	Total	Current year	Last year	Total
A. Compulsory Tax									
Property Tax	65000	0	65000	46346	0	46346	18654	0	18654
Light Tax	13000	0	13000	9000	0	9000	4000	0	4000
Commercial Tax	48000	0	48000	21600	0	21600	26400	0	26400
Animal registration fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Market fees	251000	53500	304500	251000	53500	304500	0	0	0
Sanitation tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	377000	53500	430500	327946	53500	381446	49054	0	49054
B. Optional Levies									
Water Tax	8160	24560	32720	8160	24560	32720	0	0	0

Drainage tax	0	0	0			0			0
Mandi tax	0	0	0			0			0
Other Tax	40000	0	40000	40000		40000	0		0
Total	48160	24560	72720	48160	24560	72720	0	0	0
C. Other Fees									
Lease of Pond	76188	78008	154196	76188	78008	154196			0
Kanji house			0			0			0
Mine and minerals royalty			0			0			0
Other	50	340	390	50	340	390			0
Total	76238	78348	154586	76238	78348	154586	0	0	0

Table 8.4: Details of Taxes for Financial Year 2018-19

Tax detail	Demand			Collection			Balance		
	Current year	Last year	Total	Current year	Last year	Total	Current year	Last year	Total
A. Compulsory Tax									
Property Tax	65000	18654	83654	2000	0	2000	63000	18654	81654
Light Tax	13000	4000	17000	500	0	500	12500	4000	16500
Commercial Tax	48000	26400	74400	1500	0	1500	16500	26400	42900
Animal registration fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Market fees	236500	0	236500	236500	0	236500	0	0	0
Sanitation tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	362500	49054	411554	240500	0	240500	92000	49054	141054
B. Optional Levies									
Water Tax	8160	24560	32720	8160	24560	32720	8160	24560	32720
Drainage tax	0	0	0			0			0
Mandi tax	0	0	0			0			0
Other Tax	40000	0	40000	40000		40000	40000		40000
Total	48160	24560	72720	48160	24560	72720	48160	24560	72720
C. Other Fees									
Lease of Pond	76188	78008	154196	76188	78008	154196			0
Kanji house			0			0			0
Mine and minerals royalty			0			0			0
Other	50	340	390	50	340	390			0
Total	76238	78348	154586	76238	78348	154586	0	0	0

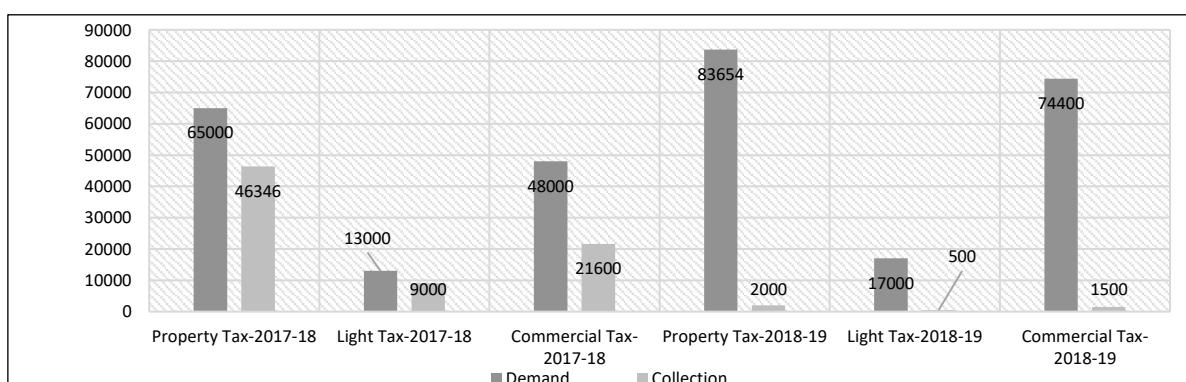


Figure 8.5: Tax Collection Efficiency in Last 2 Financial Years

Figure-8.3 above shows the lower efficiency of the tax collection system in JPA.

8.4 BUDGET ANALYSIS

As discussed in the earlier sections, the Gram Panchayat receives funds and aids under various schemes and grants. To receive this grant, the Gram Panchayat must send a budget demand to the state government for the budget requirement of the financial years 2016-17, 2017-18, and 2018-19 is received from the Gram Panchayat and analyzed. The budget requirement was categorized in various sectors such as road infrastructure, education infrastructure, community infrastructure, etc. It was found that the significant budget requirement was underwater supply, sanitation, and drainage infrastructure. In 2018-19, 39 Lacs demanded the community infrastructure, such as beautifying the pond and constructing community building for the village.

There has been no significant budgetary demand for health infrastructure and roads. Only 12 lacs were demanded in FY 2017-18. The demand details are shown in table-8.5 below.

Table 8.5: Year-Wise Sector-Wise Fund Demanded Development of JPA

Project Description	Fund Demanded (in Lacs)		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Road Infrastructure	0	12	0
Education Infrastructure	1.5	13.5	13.5
Community infrastructure	9	33	39
Water supply Sanitation and Drainage	48.5	41.5	46
Excavation of pond	8	10	5
Solid waste management	3	6.6	5
Other	2.6	3	2.5
Total	72.6	119.6	111

8.5 SCHEME

The policy and programs of rural development by the government aim to alleviate rural poverty, generate employment, and remove hunger and malnourishment accompanied by the enrichment of the quality of human life. There are various state and central government schemes that are yet to be implemented in the village. Implementation of those schemes and policies will further help uplift the socio-economic status of the village. Additionally, the implementation of existing schemes and policies should also be properly monitored so that each end-user can benefit from the same.

8.5.1 CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SCHEMES

The Central Government schemes helped the dwellers in the planning area to overcome various day-to-day issues such as LPG connection through Ujjawala Yojana and Toilet Facility through Swachha Bharat Mission (Rural). The details of a few of the in-action schemes and policies funded by the Central Government in JPA are given below in table-8.6.

Table 8.6: Details of Central Government Schemes Active in JPA

Name of Scheme	Families/ Persons Benefitted	Percentage	Remarks
----------------	------------------------------------	------------	---------

Pradhan Mantri Ujjawala Yojana	488	53.6%	To Provide LPG Connection to BPL Families
Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana	120	13.2%	To achieve 100% Rural electrification
Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana - Gramin	45	4.9%	To provide housing for all till 2022
National Social Assistance Program	114	12.5%	To Provide financial assistance to the elderly, widows, and persons with disabilities in the form of pension
Swachh Bharat Mission	216	23.7%	To eliminate open defecation and improve solid waste management (SWM)
Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana	343	37.7%	To provide accidental insurance
Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana	378	41.5%	To Provide crop insurance to farmers

8.5.2 STATE GOVERNMENT SCHEMES

Like Central Government Schemes, the State Government schemes also help the dwellers in planning areas get more opportunities for multi-dimensional development. The details of a few of the in-action schemes and policies funded by the State Government in JPA are given below in table-8.7.

Table 8.7: Details of State Government Schemes in JPA

Name of Scheme	Families/ Persons benefitted	Percentage	Remarks
Shraddhanjali Yojana	6	0.7%	Financial assistance for the funeral to BPL Families
Mujhyamantri Abadi Patta Yojana	488	53.6%	To Provide land rights to the residents living in the Abadi land for more than 45 years
Dr. Khubchand Baghel Swasth Sahayata Yojana	443	48.7%	To provide financial assistance for treatment
Rajiv Gandhi Kisan NYAY Yojana	320	35.2%	To provide a bonus for paddy and another crop procurement
Mukhya Mantri Sanchar Kranti Yojana	711	78.1%	To provide mobile phones

9 INPUTS FOR PLANNING

9.1 GAPS IDENTIFIED IN JPA

In JPA, the existing infrastructural services, income opportunities, educational and health facilities, agricultural infrastructure, etc., were assessed, and gaps were identified. Few of the significant gaps are elicited hereunder.

- a. The facility's unavailability to support the agricultural practices to promote crop drop doubling, salvo-pasture, community fencing, integrated farming system, etc.
- b. The facility's unavailability to promote animal husbandry, pisciculture, mushroom farming, and production of other cash crops.
- c. Unavailability of Higher Education Facility, Vocational Training Services, Livelihood Centre, and Skill Development Centre.
- d. Unavailability of Spatial Development guidelines and recommendations.
- e. Unavailability of all-weather road accessibility and all-weather boarding and deboarding facility.
- f. Unavailability of the infrastructure to preserve and promote retail activities, community activities, and socio-cultural activities in the planning area.
- g. Lack of public toilets and community taps at various locations.
- h. Lack of domestic water supply line and door-to-door garbage collection service.
- i. Insufficient streetlights and unavailability of an efficient solid waste management system.
- j. Lack of facilities to promote sports activities among the youth of the planning area.
- k. Lack of awareness to opt for using renewable energy like solar.
- l. Lack of supporting facilities beside ponds to perform social rituals.

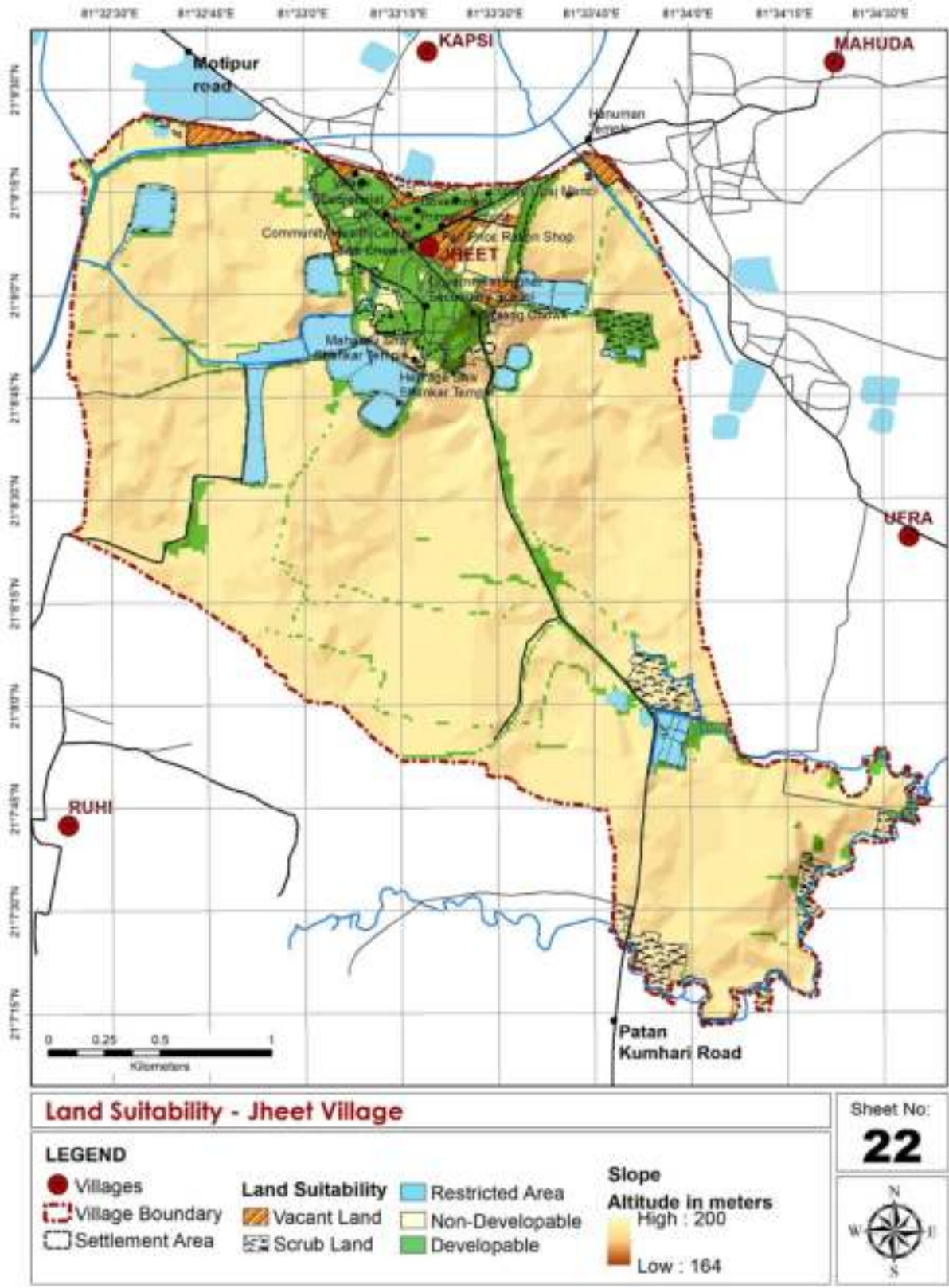
9.2 OBJECTIVES FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING EXERCISE OF JPA

The gaps identified in JPA's facilities and services were referred for the planning process's visioning exercise. Additionally, future requirements were also considered for the same. The objectives were formulated before proposing the projects in the planning area. These objectives are based on the vision to create, preserve, and promote the dwellers' opportunities regarding education, employment, livelihood, health, etc. The planning exercise tried to incorporate the multi-dimensional and comprehensive development approach. The base year for this planning exercise is 2031, whereas a review of the plan is recommended after five years. Following are the six objectives framed to accommodate the overall yet controlled development of the planning area.

- 9.2.1 To do the Spatial planning for the future spatial distribution of activities.
- 9.2.2 To provide solutions for fulfilling the infrastructure gap, to ensure long-term economic development and social cohesion.
- 9.2.3 To achieve agricultural policies and interventions for better qualitative and quantitative outcomes.
- 9.2.4 To promote individual(s), society, and the villages' economy.
- 9.2.5 To create policies and interventions for allied agricultural activities.
- 9.2.6 To recommend policies and interventions for effective resource utilization and management.

9.3 LAND SUITABILITY FOR PROPOSALS

A land suitability map was prepared by overlaying various maps prepared earlier, such as ownership map, land use map, soil condition map, slope map, etc., to identify the land parcels available for future development. Map-9.2 shows the same. NRSC, Nagpur also provided a land capability map, as shown in Map-9.2.



Map 9.1: Land Suitability



Map 9.2: Land Capability

10 PROJECT PROPOSALS

10.1 PROJECT PROPOSAL-1: AGRICULTURE CONSULTATION CENTRE

10.1.1 EXISTING SCENARIO

Nearest Krishi Vigyan Kendra is situated at Pahnda supported by Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, which does not look after the planning area. Farmers are producing only one crop Rice every season.

10.1.2 GAP IDENTIFIED AND NEED

No set-up support to introduce and promote integrated farming, suitable crops, improved crop varieties, inter-cropping, contour cultivation, agricultural schemes and policies, and crop management practices to the local farmers.

10.1.3 PROPOSAL DETAILS

Agriculture Consultation Centre may include the following:

- a. Seed Bank
- b. Manures and Fertilizer Store
- c. Soil and Water Testing Lab
- d. Agricultural Consultancy Cell
- e. Mandi Samiti and Cold Storage Office
- f. Irrigation Cell
- g. Farming Equipment Help and Service Centre

10.1.4 INTEGRATED POLICIES AND SCHEMES

- a. National Scheme on Agriculture Extension and Technology
- b. National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)
- c. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna
- d. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna
- e. National Food Security Mission (Oilseeds)
- f. Krishak Samagra Vikas Yojna
- g. Fasal Pradharshan Yojna
- h. Organic Farming Mission
- i. Shakambri Yojna
- j. Krishak Prshikshan Scheme
- k. Chhattisgarh Holistic Indigenous Rural Advancement and Agriculture Growth Project (CHIRAAG) under Narwa-Gurwa-Garwa-Badi Scheme

It will help farmers to get the appropriate scientific consultation regarding their farms and crops. This will provide them an opportunity to opt for the **Integrated Farming System** to increase their income. Center is proposed at the periphery of the planning area to serve the neighboring villages too.



Figure 10.1: Suitable site for Proposed Agriculture Consultation Centre

10.1.5 AIM OF THE PROPOSAL

To promote an integrated farm management system

- a. Integrated Farming System (IFS) tries to look deeper into this crisis, particularly of the small family farms falling in between the modern and primitive production systems.
- b. Integrated farming is a system that tries to imitate nature's principle. Not only crops but also various types of plants, animals, birds, fish, and other aquatic flora and fauna utilized for production. These are combined so that each element helps the other; the waste of one is recycled as a resource.
- c. The basic principle is to enhance ecological diversity – by choosing the appropriate cropping methodology with mixed cropping, crop rotation, crop combination, and intercropping. There is less competition for water, nutrition, and space and adopting eco-friendly practices.
- d. IFS is a labor-intensive system, thereby engaging the farmer family productively on their farms throughout the year. IFS will lead to collective efforts among the farmers, like the collective purchase of inputs and collective marketing of produce, thus reducing production costs.
- e. It takes 3-4 years to establish an excellent integrated farm with market linkages to ensure a family's nutrition and Livelihood. When we have many such farms in the village, there will be enormous employment and business opportunities, especially for the youth for selling seeds, seedlings, manures, etc.

10.1.6 OTHER IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES

- a. The single crop areas with saline water (groundwater quality) in the block are the best sites for adopting agroforestry (with salt-tolerant spp.). Agroforestry's concept implies integrating annual crops with perennial trees on the farm to the benefit of the agriculture system. This

concept originated from realizing that the trees play a vital role in safeguarding agriculture's long-term interest and making the farm economically viable. Trees can be incorporated within a farming system by planting them on land, which is not suitable for crop production. Trees help preserve soil fertility through the return of organic matter and the fixation of nitrogen. As a result, less run-off is generated, and erosion is better controlled.

- b. Peripheral planting/ hedges row -It consists of one or more lines along the field boundaries in all directions. It has been observed that trees, even when they are grown along the bunds and water channels in the field, conserve soil moisture, improve soil fertility, protect field crops against scorching heat & winds, making the climate more hospitable and supporting better yield outputs. This practice is generally suggested for situations having large single cropped areas.
- c. The Silvopasture is one such alternative land-use system available for improving the fodder resources of the area. This system offers an extra yield of grass during the rainy season.
- d. Introduction of suitable crops, improved crop varieties, inter-cropping, contour cultivation, and crop
- e. Creating awareness on improved agricultural practices.
- f. Introduction of high breed varieties of cereals, pulses, and vegetables.
- g. Exposure visits to improved Agri-farms / Krishi Vigyan Kendra.
- h. Periodical interaction with agriculture department about farm practices
- i. Introduction of improved varieties for fodder cultivation through mini kits distribution.
- j. Fodder plantation on agriculture boundary
- k. Farmers Training/ Front line demonstration on quality feed preparation and forage crop cultivation

10.2 PROJECT PROPOSAL-2: INTEGRATED ANIMAL HUSBANDRY COMPLEX

10.2.1 EXISTING SCENARIO

Animal husbandry is not very common in the planning area. It is reduced over time due to the unavailability of fodder. Milk, Dairy Products, Meat, Fish, and egg production are small and insufficient to serve the planning area itself. Rabi Crop faces damage due to the unorganized grazing of available cattle stock.

10.2.2 GAP IDENTIFIED AND NEED

Jheet is dependent on external supplies of milk, dairy products, egg, fish, meat, etc. To make the planning area self-sufficient and sustainable in terms of animal products, the need for an integrated facility for animal husbandry is there.



Figure 10.2: Suitable site for Proposed Animal Husbandry Complex

10.2.3 PROPOSAL DETAILS

Integrated Animal Husbandry Complex may include the following:

- a. Gaushala
- b. Cattle grazing land with fencing
- c. Veterinary Hospital
- d. SLRM Centre and Vermicomposting Unit
- e. Pisciculture and Poultry Cooperative Cell
- f. Oyster Mushroom Farming
- g. Milk cooperative Society
- h. Organic Manure production
- i. Bee Keeping
- j. Handicrafts and eco-friendly earthen lamps
- k. Bio-gas Plant

10.2.4 INTEGRATED POLICIES AND SCHEMES

- a. Rastriya Gokul Mission
- b. Godhan NYAY Yojana Chhattisgarh
- c. Narwa Garwa Ghurwa Badi
- d. Milk Cooperative Society Dev-Bhog Scheme
- e. National Livestock Mission
- f. National Biogas and Manure Management Program under the Ministry of New and Renewable energy
- g. Chhattisgarh Holistic Indigenous Rural Advancement and Agriculture Growth Project (CHIRAAG) under Narwa-Ghurwa-Garwa-Badi Scheme

10.2.4 AIM OF THE PROPOSAL

TO ENABLE SUSTAINABLE ANIMAL HUSBANDRY PRACTICES

- a. The concept of sustainable development envisages primary emphasis on manipulating and managing physical/natural systems to maximize yields and stabilize the system and minimize the use of nonrenewable input demands, thus representing an integrated approach of appropriate modern technology with traditional techniques.
- b. Animal husbandry is an integral component of Indian agriculture, supporting the Livelihood of more than two-thirds of the rural population. Animals provide nutrient-rich food products, draught power, dung as organic manure and domestic fuel, hides & skin, and a regular cash income source for rural households. They are a natural capital, which can be easily reproduced to act as a living bank with offspring as interest, and insurance against income shocks of crop failure and natural calamities.
- c. Aiming to create a self-reliant organic village, people of the village may form a cooperative society and begin utilizing local resources for supplying cooking gas to households and bio-fertilizers and bio-pesticides for farming.
 - d. Technology Village Program (an Initiative of State Government) can be utilized.

The highly dynamic livestock sector is rapidly changing in response to the ever-increasing demands of the growing population. Following are the key benefits of establishing such a project:

- a. Dung production, which is of great importance for soil fertility.
- b. Production of milk or eggs to export outside the village and consumption within the planning area.
- c. Household industrial set-up through recycled by-products such as straw or kitchen waste.
- d. Production of meat to export outside the village as well as for consumption within the planning area.
- e. May have cultural or religious significance (prestige, ceremonies, etc.); and produce young stock for breeding or sale.

10.3 PROJECT PROPOSAL-3: CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND EDUCATION

10.3.1 EXISTING SCENARIO

The village has one set of government and private, Primary, Secondary, and Higher Secondary Schools. There is a lack of Skill Development Centre and Institute of Higher Education.

10.3.2 GAP IDENTIFIED AND NEED

There is a lack of skill development centers and institutes of higher education. The youth of Jheet as well as of surrounding villages depend on Raipur for higher education, skill development center, and institutes for competitive exams

10.3.3 PROPOSAL DETAILS

Centre for Training and Education may include the following:

- a. Livelihood College/ITI for Skill Development
- b. Institute for Higher Education (Degree College)
- c. Upgradation of Existing School Infrastructure
- d. Coaching Institutes for Competitive Exams
- e. Agriculture Skill Development Centre



Figure 10.3: Suitable site for Proposed Centre for Training and Education

10.3.4 INTEGRATED POLICIES AND SCHEMES

- a. Mukhya Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana
- b. Deendayal Upadhyay Grameen Kaushal Yojana (DDU-GKY)
- c. Rural Self Employment Training Institute.
- d. Livelihood College Scheme
- e. Skills Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion (SANKALP)
- f. Skills Strengthening for Industrial Value Enhancement (STRIVE)
- g. Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP)

10.3.5 AIM OF THE PROPOSAL

To Make the Gram Panchayat "**AATM-NIRBHAR**" In Terms of Technical and Human Resource Support for Day-to-Day Works.

The proposed **Vocational Training Centre and ITI** may deliver quality education to prepare qualified professionals in the following sectors to make them self-dependent to earn their Livelihood. This would also reduce the planning area's dependency on surrounding cities/villages for various technical works for day-to-day life.

10.4 PROJECT PROPOSAL-4: CENTRE FOR LIVELIHOOD

10.4.1 EXISTING SCENARIO

The village has few self-help groups which are involved in making Dona Pattal. There is a lack of income generation sources other than agriculture.

10.4.2 GAP IDENTIFIED AND NEED

The village needs income generation sources such as Household Industries, SHG should be promoted in the village, and infrastructure should be provided to set up the household industry. A typical public infrastructure may be proposed which would be accessible to the SHGs of the village. The center would assist in procuring the necessary equipment and will provide a space for work. This center will help in generating alternate sources of income for the village household.

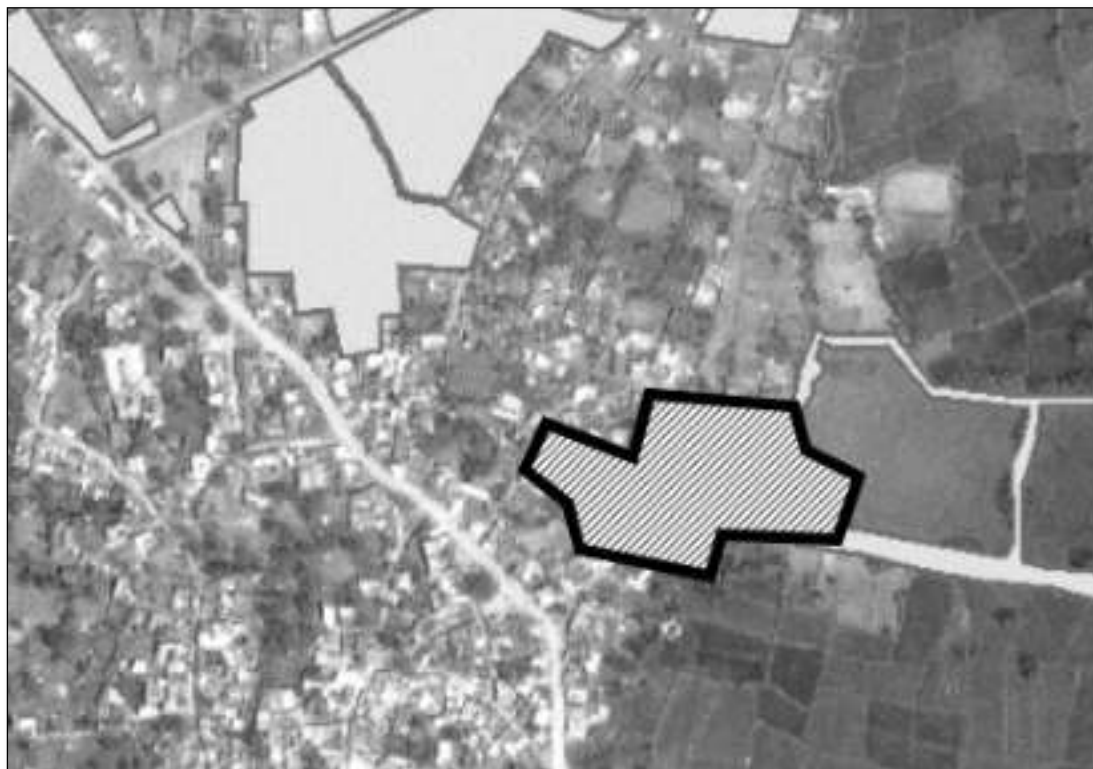


Figure 10.4: Suitable site for Proposed Centre for Livelihood

10.4.3 PROPOSAL DETAILS

Centre for Livelihood may include the following:

- a. Rooms for Working of Self-Help Groups
- b. Storage Facility
- c. Public Toilets

10.4.4 INTEGRATED POLICIES AND SCHEMES

- a. Chhattisgarh Rojgar Sangwari Yojana
- b. Prime Minister's Employment Generation Program (PMEGP)
- c. Aajeevika Skill Mission (Ministry of Rural Development)
- d. Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Program
- e. Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana (National Rural livelihood Mission)
- f. Village Poverty Reduction Plans
- g. Start-Up Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP)
- h. Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETI)
- i. Chhattisgarh Rajya Grameen Aajeevika Mission "Bihaan"

10.4.5 PUBLIC TOILETS

- a. Rajya Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), Panchayat and Rural Development Department, Govt. of Chhattisgarh, three types of public toilets are being proposed as per location in all villages having:
- b. Water closet (separate for both Male and females), Urinals (separate for both Male and females) (for Specially Abled, Transgenders), Bathing Facilities (separate for both Male and females), Retail Shop, etc.

10.5 PROJECT PROPOSAL-5: HAAT AND COMMUNITY CENTRE

10.5.1 EXISTING SCENARIO

One small community center is existing in the planning area. No provision of shades for vendors coming to weekly haat is there. The haat ground is situated at the center of the settlement and has a pond within its boundaries. The ground is also used for various socio-cultural events and gatherings throughout the year.

10.5.2 GAP IDENTIFIED AND NEED

Well-planned infrastructure is needed to strengthen the various socio-cultural gatherings and make the event a significant catchment for visitors from the surrounding villages. Upgradation of weekly haat would also fetch more footfall from the surrounding villages and finally the increased revenue. A community hall with the available open ground may act more-efficiently and fetch revenue for the Panchayat.



Figure 10.5: Suitable site for Proposed Weekly Haat and Community Centre

10.5.3 PROPOSAL DETAILS

Multipurpose Ground with Community Hall may include the following:

- a. Upgradation of Fair Ground
- b. Community Hall
- c. Shades for Vendors coming to Weekly Haat
- d. Public Toilet
- e. Waterfront Development around Pond.

10.5.4 INTEGRATED POLICIES AND SCHEMES

- a. Atal Samrasta Bhawan Yojana

10.6 PROJECT PROPOSAL-6: BUS STATION AND COMMERCIAL CENTRE

10.6.1 EXISTING SCENARIO

The planning area is well connected with Durg and Raipur through roads, but no all-weather boarding-deboarding facility is available within the village.

10.6.2 GAP IDENTIFIED AND NEED

A complex is required to serve the population as a public transit hub and a commercial complex to generate more workforce opportunities. Establishing such a facility will enhance the trade and commerce opportunities for the people in Jheet.



Figure 10.6: Suitable site for Proposed Bus Station and Commercial Centre

10.6.3 PROPOSAL DETAILS

Commercial Complex with Bus Station may include the following:

- a. Retail Shops
- b. Bus Station
- c. Eateries
- d. Public toilet
- e. Rain Basera

10.7 PROJECT PROPOSAL-7: ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLEX

10.7.1 EXISTING SCENARIO

The administrative offices are currently sparsely located.

10.7.2 GAP IDENTIFIED AND NEED

An integrated administrative office complex may act more efficiently. The existing Panchayat Office complex may be upgraded as an integrated administrative office complex with all high-end smart technologies to increase efficiency and ultimately the Gram Panchayat income.



Figure 10.7: Suitable site for Proposed Administrative Complex

10.7.3 PROPOSAL DETAILS

Public Administrative Complex may include the following:

- a. Panchayat office
- b. Land Record office
- c. Common Service Centre
- d. Public toilet

10.7.4 INTEGRATED POLICIES AND SCHEMES

- a. Mukhya Mantri Samagra Vikas Yojana

10.8 PROJECT PROPOSAL-8: REJUVENATION OF OFFICE COMPLEX

10.8.1 EXISTING SCENARIO

Land record office, Old Panchayat office complex is in dilapidated condition.

10.8.2 GAP IDENTIFIED AND NEED

To uplift the administrative and revenue scenario of the Panchayat to serve the population more efficiently, a cluster of office space is required.



Figure 10.8: Suitable site for Proposed Rejuvenation of Old Office Complex

10.8.3 PROPOSAL DETAILS

Renovation of Old Office Complex may include the following:

- a. Cooperative society office
- b. Individual offices for societies and committees
- c. Bank
- d. Post office
- e. ATM
- f. Public toilet

10.9 PROJECT PROPOSAL-9: DAY CARE CENTRE FOR CHILDREN, SPECIALLY-ABLED AND AGED PEOPLE

10.9.1 EXISTING SCENARIO

Since a significant working population (including Male and females) goes out to work as laborers during the daytime, no attendant is available to take care of children, specially-abled and old aged people.

10.9.2 GAP IDENTIFIED AND NEED

Unavailability of a facility which can look after the children, specially-abled and old aged people during the daytime cause interruption in the schedule the working population and lessen the opportunities for them to earn. Hence, a daycare facility may open up new options for the working population to concentrate on their work.



Figure 10.9: Suitable site for Proposed Day Care Centre for Children, Specially Abled and Aged People

10.9.3 PROPOSAL DETAILS

Integrated Day Care Centre for Children, Specially Abled and Aged People, may include the following:

- a. Anganwadi Centre
- b. Creche
- c. Special Schools
- d. Vocational Training Centre for Specially Abled
- e. Day Care Centre for Old Aged People

10.9.4 INTEGRATED POLICIES AND SCHEMES

- a. Anganwadi and Mid-Day Meal Scheme

10.10 PROJECT PROPOSAL-10: SPORTS AND FITNESS CENTRE

10.10.1 EXISTING SCENARIO

The youth of the planning area are actively involved in sports and fitness activities.

10.10.2 GAP IDENTIFIED AND NEED

The sports facility is not up-to-the-mark. A playground is needed for children, and running tracks are required.



Figure 10.10: Suitable site for Proposed Sports and Fitness Centre

10.10.3 PROPOSAL DETAILS

Sports and Fitness Centre may include the following:

- a. Upgradation of Mini Stadium
- b. Multipurpose Outdoor Sports Ground
- c. Children's Playground
- d. Community Park
- e. Reallocation of Open Gym
- f. Public Toilets

10.11 OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Table 10.1: Recommendations Part-1

Existing Scenario	Recommendation	Applicable Schemes & Policies (If any)
Road Connectivity		
The majority of the roads are non-motorized, and not having pucca drains along with them.	Provision for motorized internal roads made up of pervious material enables groundwater to	

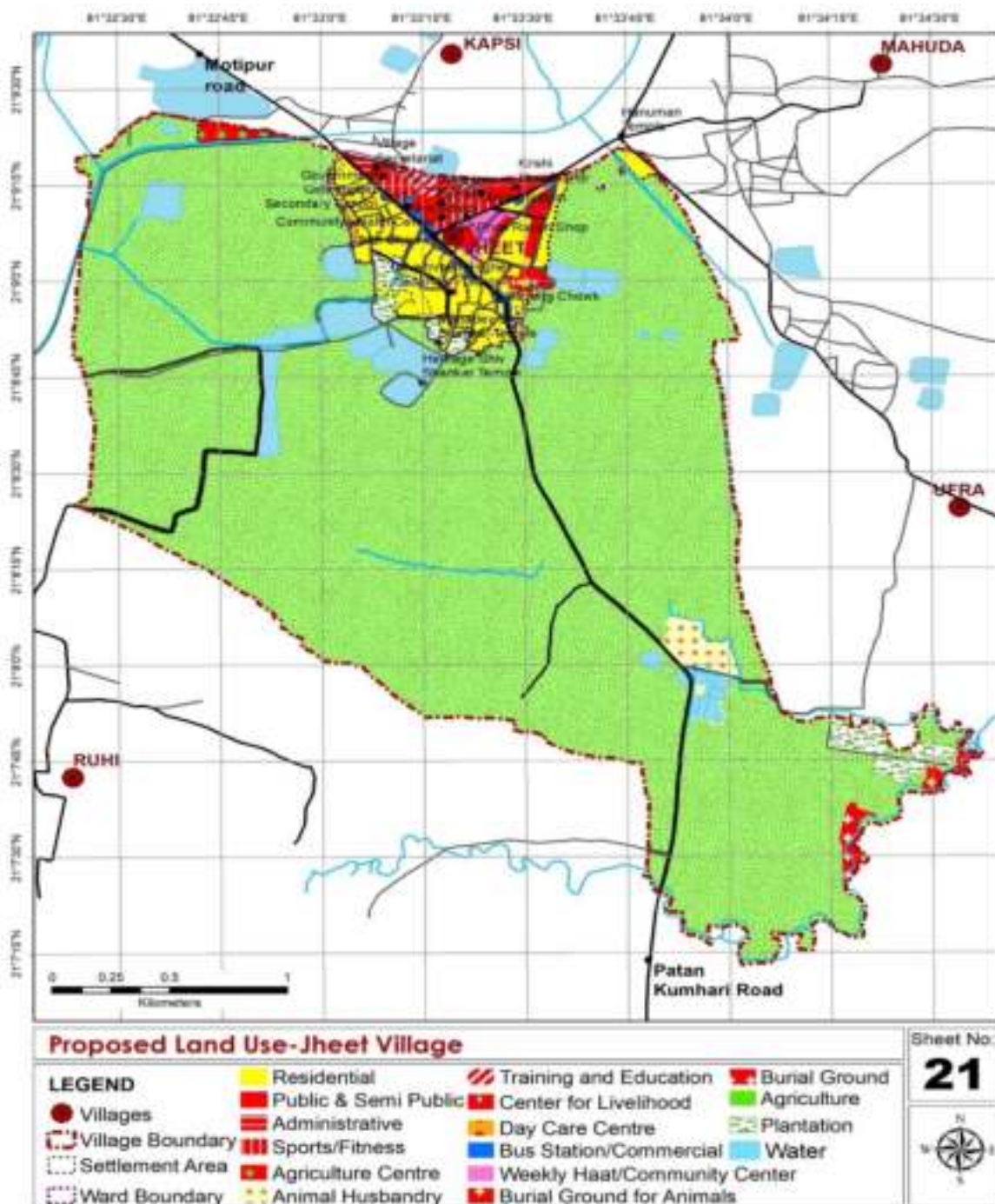
	recharge where significant roads have a width sufficient to move tractors and pucca drains beside it.	
Lack of proper drainage network. The majority of the drains are open.	Provision for covered side drains and culverts to improve drainage network in settlement area and swales beside the rest of the roads for rainwater collection.	
The JPA has undergone the process of geo-referencing during the GPSDP project through an app.	Introducing Geo-Fencing may help identify the progress of PMGSY and other roads about access and connectivity patterns for the overall development of the rural areas.	
50% of the internal roads are Kuccha and not all-weather road	As mentioned in Para I, (a) of Annual Master Circular 20-21 of MoRP, providing and construction of pucca internal road or streets within a village.	
Lack of Street lighting in internal roads.	Provision of Solar powered LED streetlight High mast light at essential locations.	RVEP (Remote village Electrification Program)
Community Fencing		
The cattle herd is left to spree leading to uncontrolled grazing and lack of agricultural produce in Ravi cultivation.	Subsidy-based Scheme: The Scheme is mainly for small and marginal farmers and provides subsidies up to 100 percent. It will enhance crop security and will be available almost free of cost. This Scheme helps in preventing overgrazing by cattle.	The Scheme was opted by the State government in 2016. It was subsidy-based and beneficial to small and marginal farmers.
Irrigation Systems		
Presence of only one canal linked to the Kharun river. Small parcels of agricultural land.	Solar based lift irrigation System at the community level Provision for rainwater harvesting Cooperative formation for obtaining subsidy for using submersible pumps	

Table 10.2: Recommendations Part-2

Existing Scenario	Recommendation
Crematorium and Burial Ground	

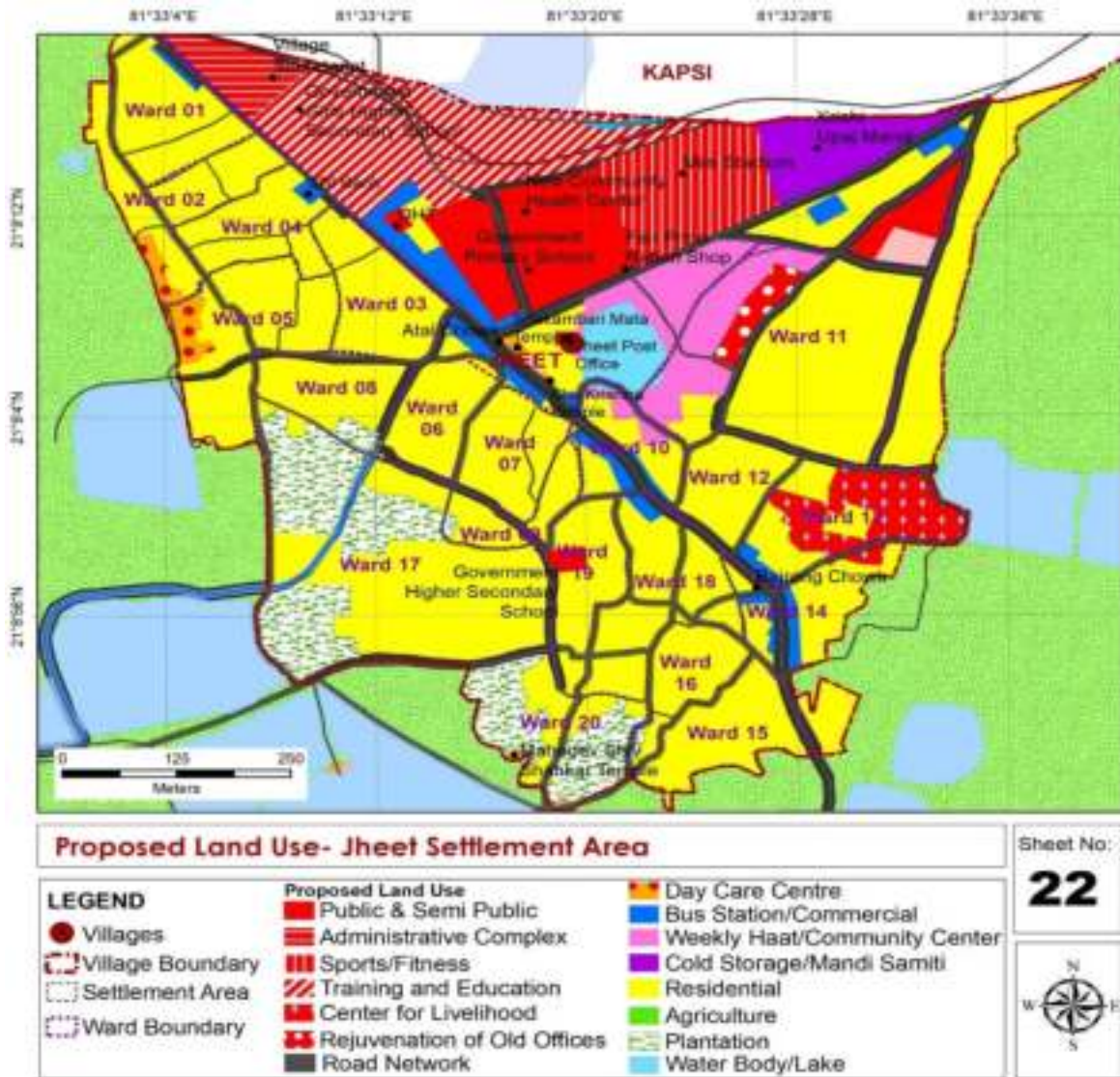
Lack of burial ground and proper Infrastructure Improper infrastructure to perform cremation rituals	Improvement of Burial Ground Planned Crematorium Disposal Ground for Dead Animal Stock Providing burial ground for animals
Solid and Liquid Waste Management	
No SLRM centers Unavailability of waste bins and door to door collection systems Unmaintained Nadep	Integrated Solid Waste Management system Setting up of SLRM centers Providing door to door waste collection Community bins at strategic locations Nadep cleaning and maintenance Cleaning of the septic tank regularly.
Water Supply	
Lack of individual water supply connections	One more Overhead Tank placed at a strategic location for a more comfortable supply for the settlement area Provision for individual water supply and connection Frequent quality test for surface water Monitor groundwater level Community water-lifting for potable water
Incentives for Utilizing Vacant Private Lands	
Underutilized vacant private land	Incentives for social forestry can be provided to villagers having non-cultivable land Incentives for installing solar panels may be provided to the villagers
Conservation and Rejuvenation of Old Temple Block	
The temple complex is not maintained, and the restoration of the temple is done with modern techniques	The old Mahadev temple complex may be conserved and developed along with the lake to retain the cultural heritage of the village
Land use Development and Control	
Only 3.2% of the villagers are currently getting a benefit	Expedite on the process of building plan approval The development may be thoroughly monitored for controlled growth and maintaining the fabric of the village Cultivable lands may be restricted for use for non-agricultural purposes
Agricultural Development	
Due to a small parcel of land, farmers are unable to implement any modern agricultural equipment and get benefit out of it	Cooperative societies may be formed to create a land bank for benefiting small and marginal farmers Encourage plantation on bunds around agricultural farms

10.12 PROPOSED MAPS FOR SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT

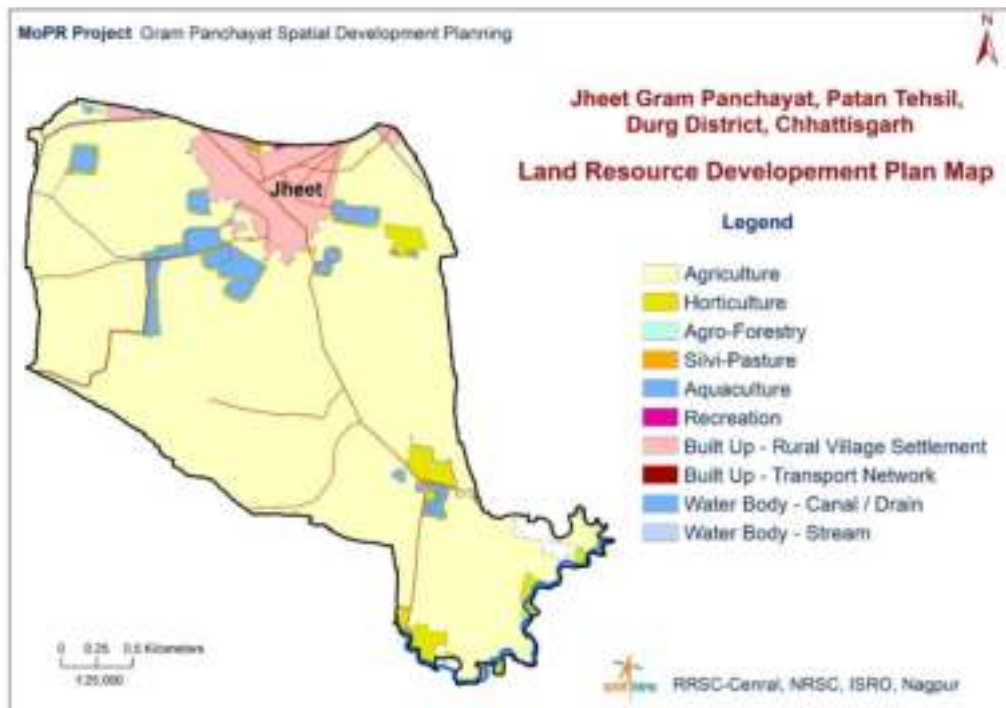


Map 10.1: Proposed Land Use Map of Jheet Planning Area

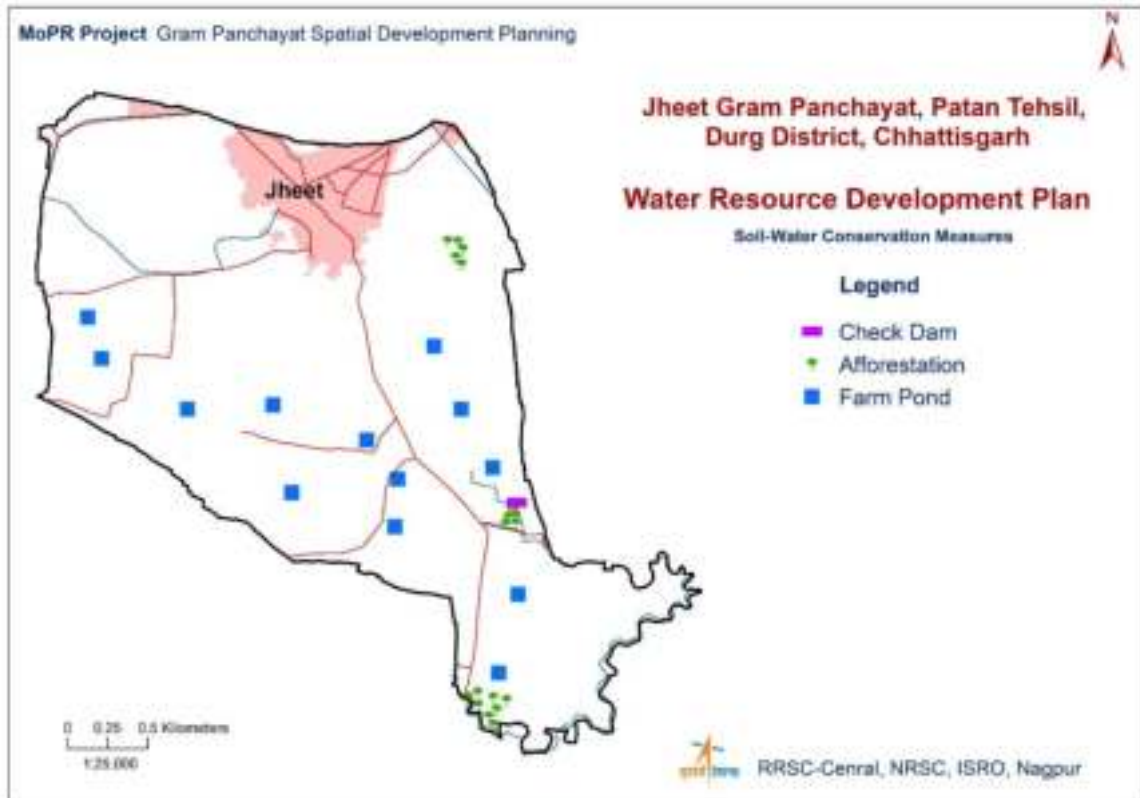
Based on the proposals made and other recommendations and guidelines, the proposed land use map was prepared. Map-10.1 shows the overall proposed land use in JPA, whereas map-10.2 shows the proposed land use of the JPA settlement area. NRSC, Nagpur proposed a land resource development plan and water resource development plan for consideration. These resource development plans are shown further in map-10.3 and 10.4.



Map 10.2: Proposed Land Use Map of Settlement Area



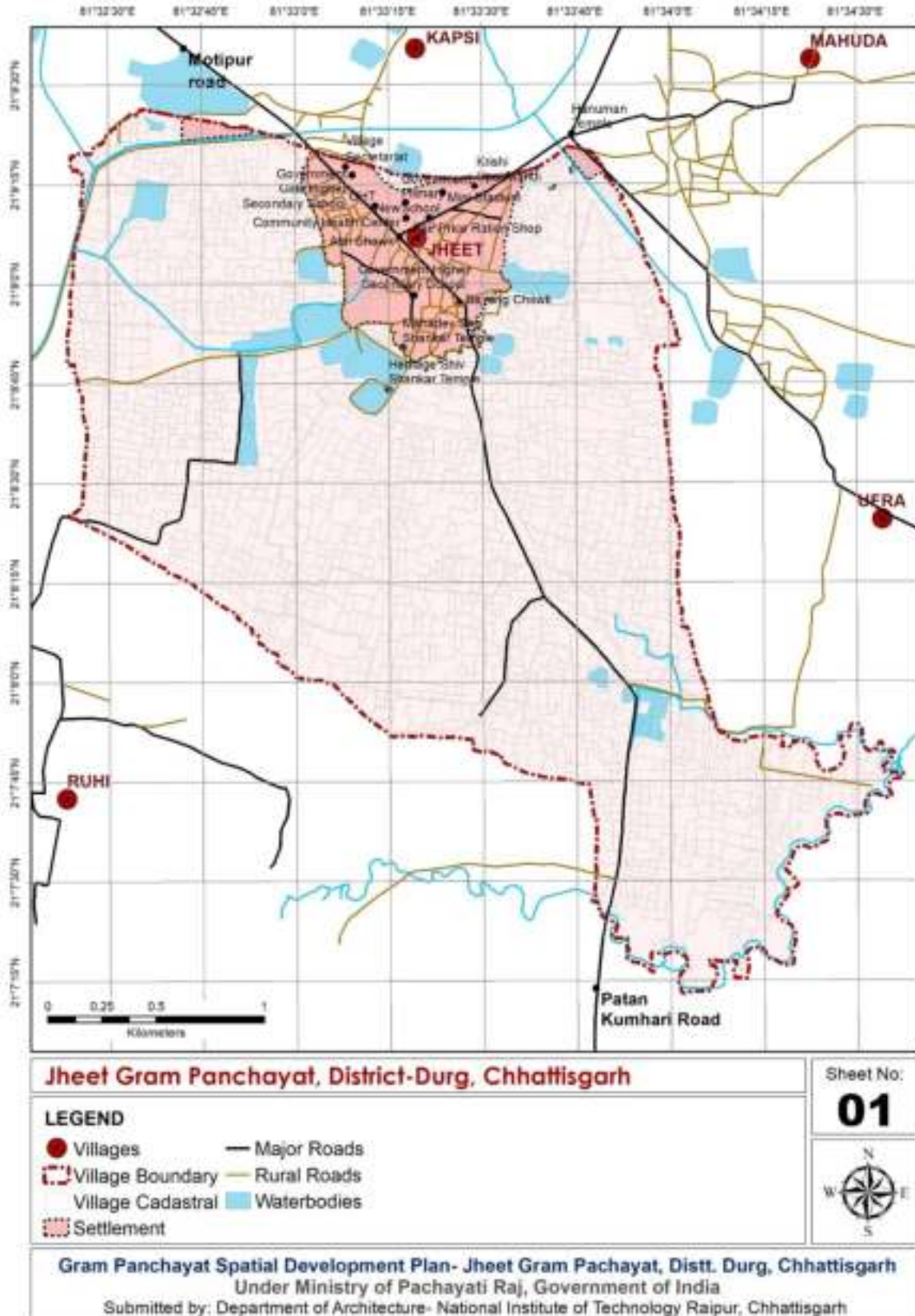
Map10.3: Land Resource Development Plan



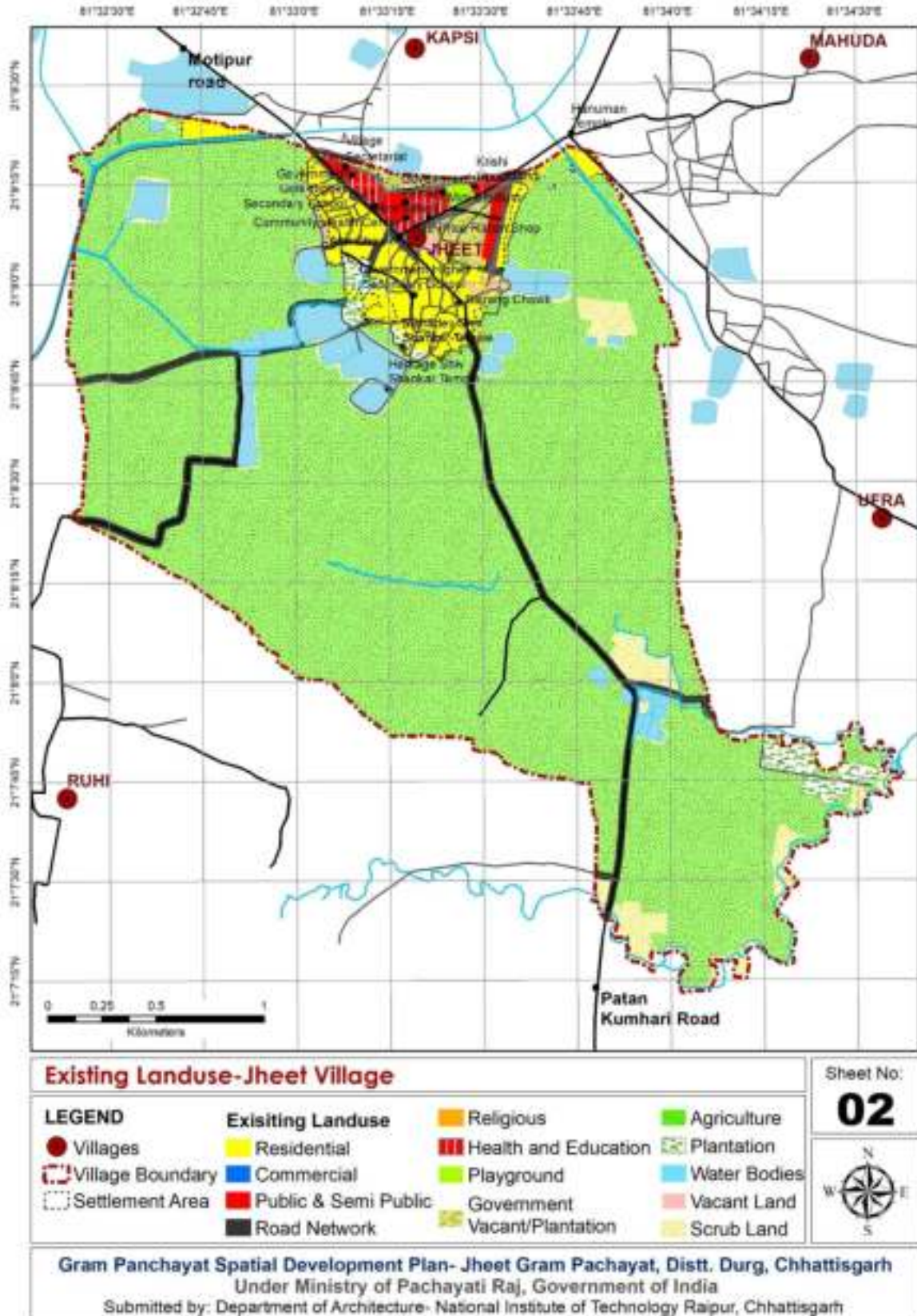
Map 10.4: Water Resource Development Plan

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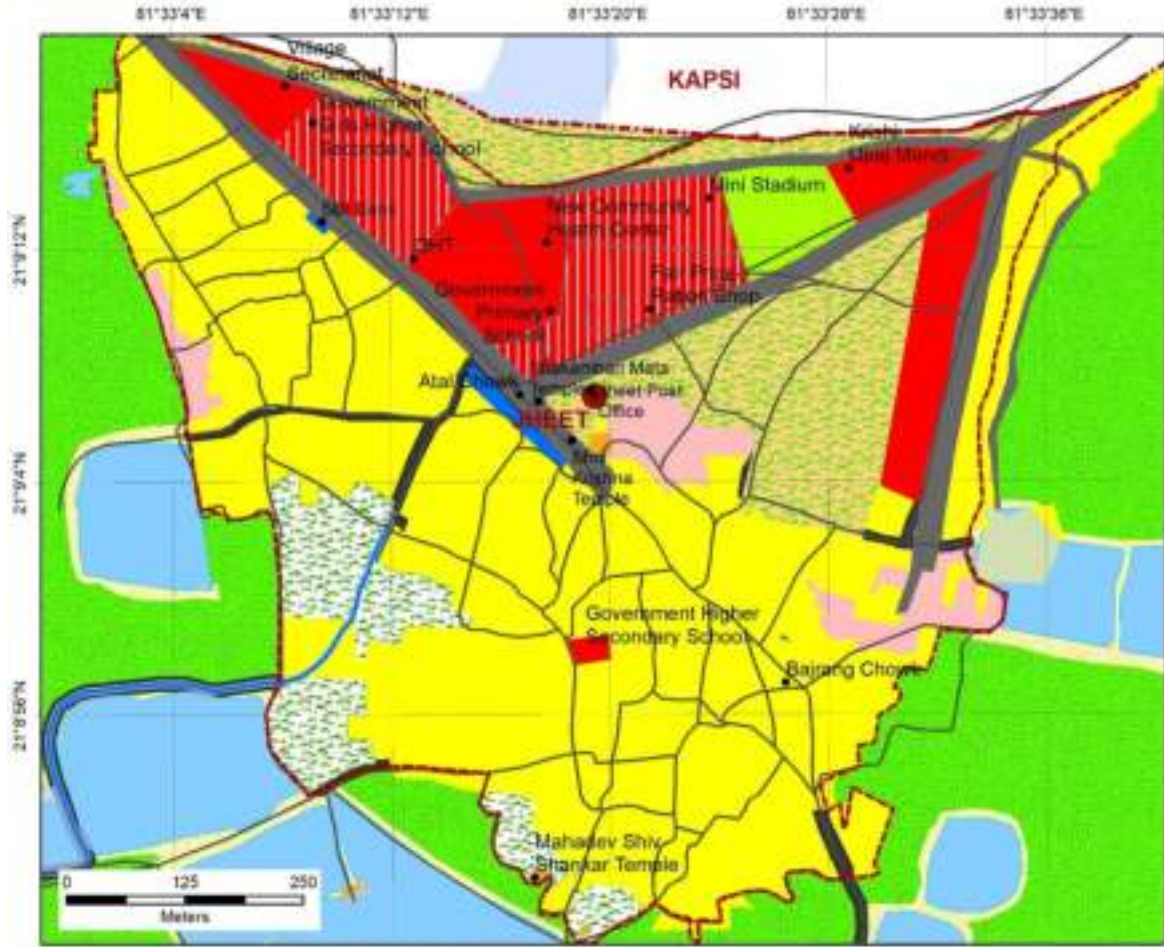
Annexure 1.1: Base Map



Annexure 1.2: Existing Land Use Map (Planning Area)

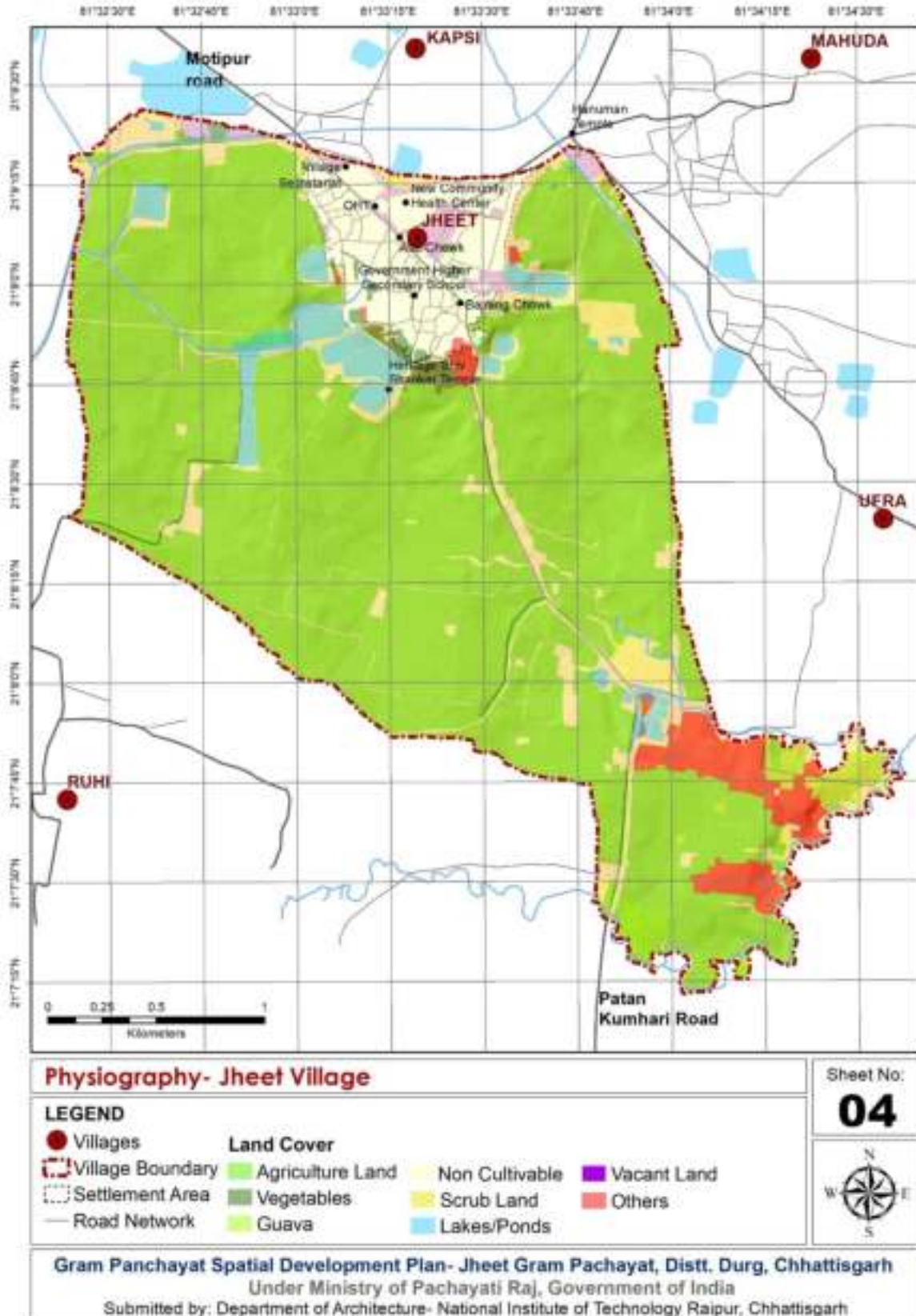


Annexure 1.3: Existing Land Use (Settlement Area)

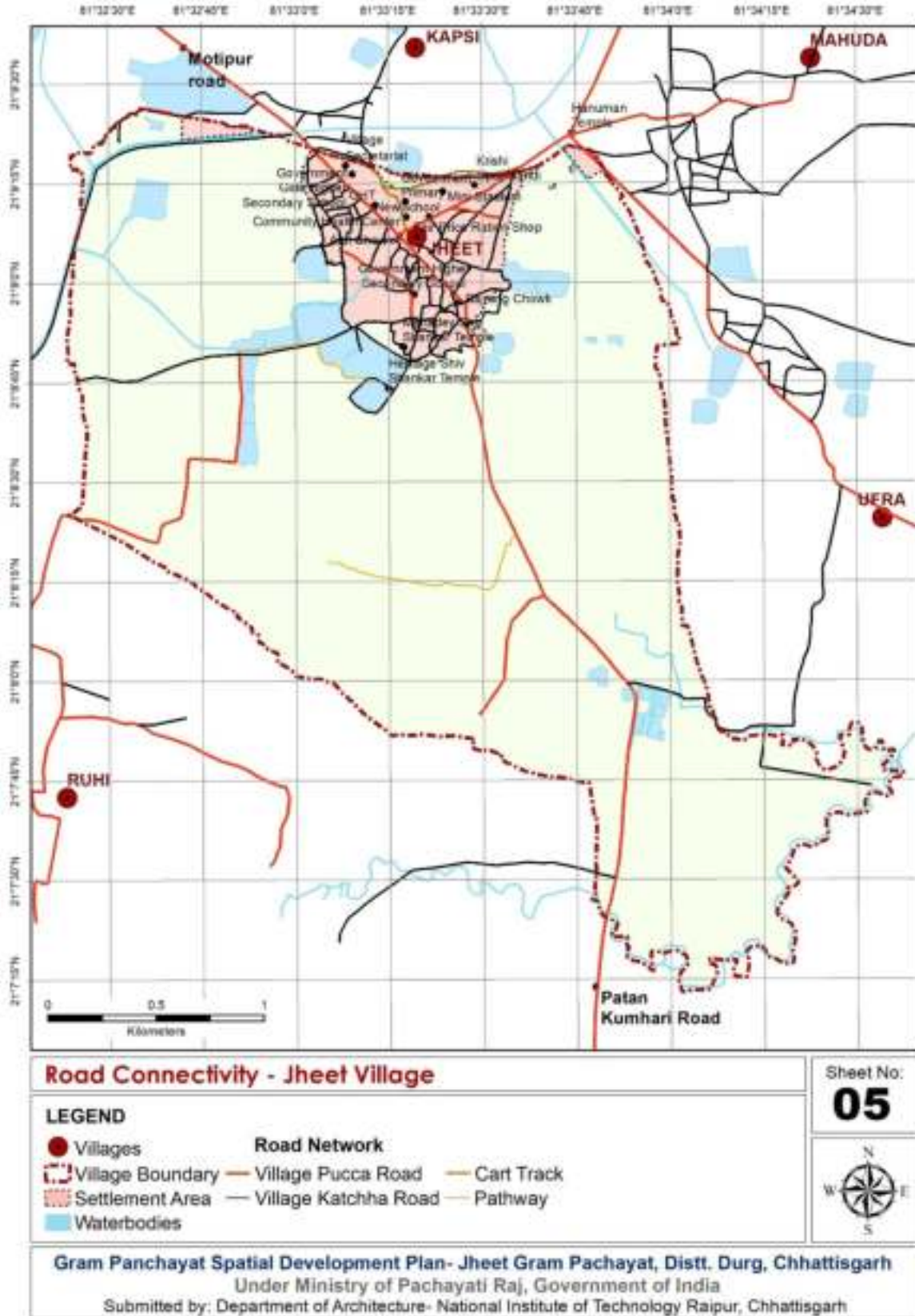


Existing Landuse- Jheet Settlement Area				Sheet No: 03
LEGEND ● Villages [Red Dashed] Village Boundary [Black Dashed] Settlement Area [Black Solid] Road Network	Existing Landuse [Yellow] Residential [Blue] Commercial [Red] Public & Semi Public [Black] Road Network	[Orange] Religious [Red with Diagonal Lines] Health and Education [Green] Playground [Light Green] Government [Light Yellow] Vacant/Plantation	[Light Green] Agriculture [Green with Dotted] Plantation [Light Blue] Water Bodies [Pink] Vacant Land [Yellow with Dotted] Scrub Land	
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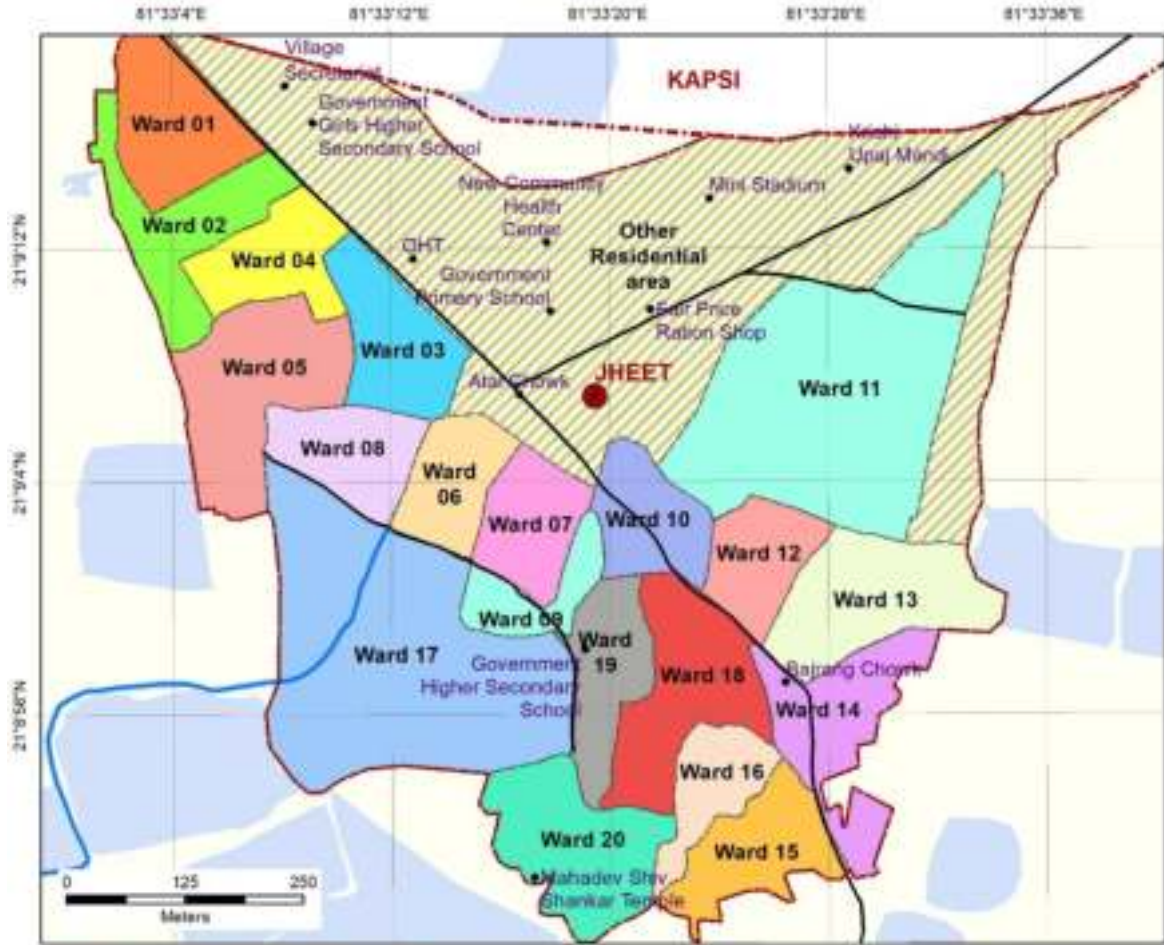
Annexure 1.4: Physiography Map




Annexure 1.5: Road Connectivity Map

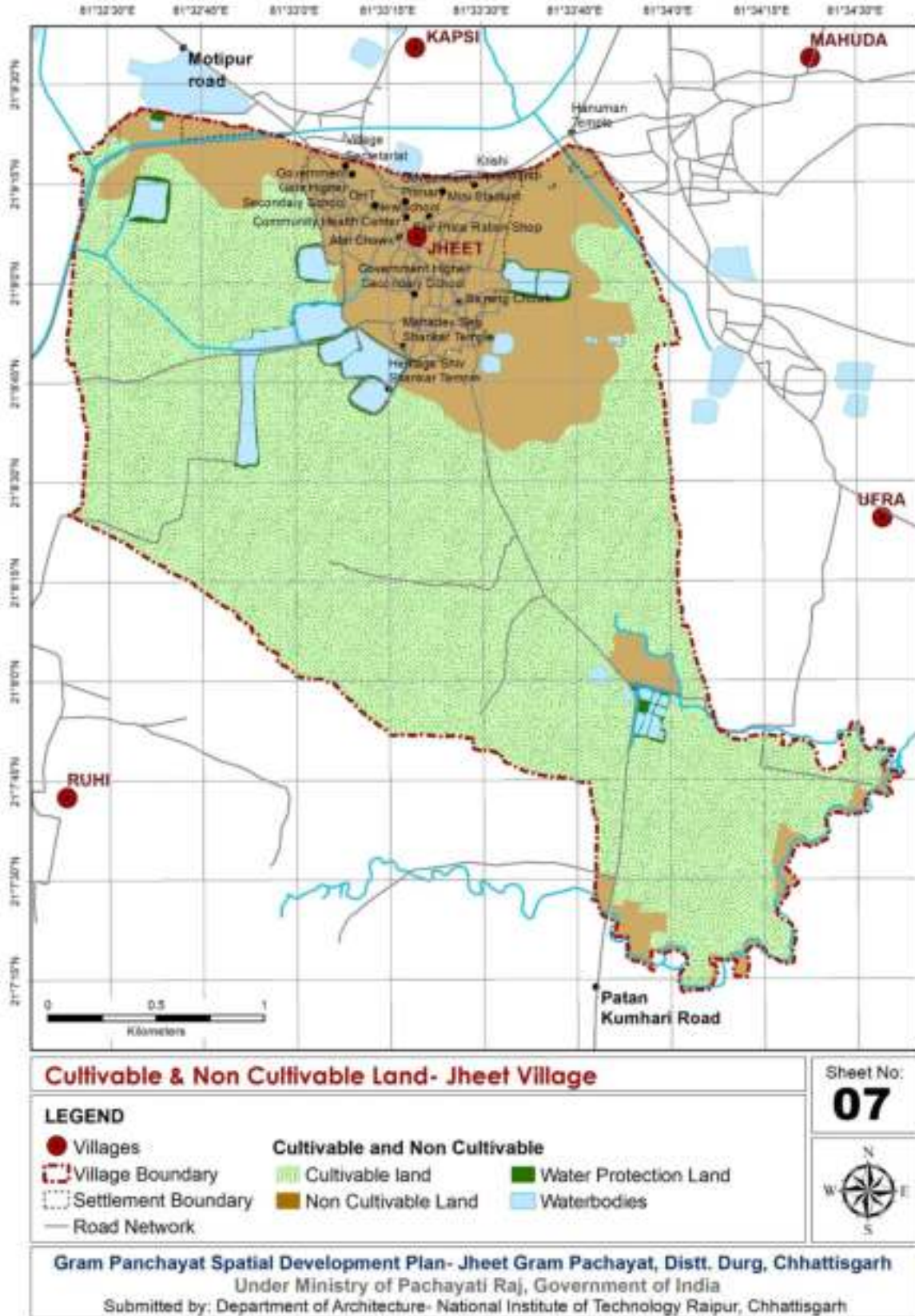


Annexure 1.6: Ward Map

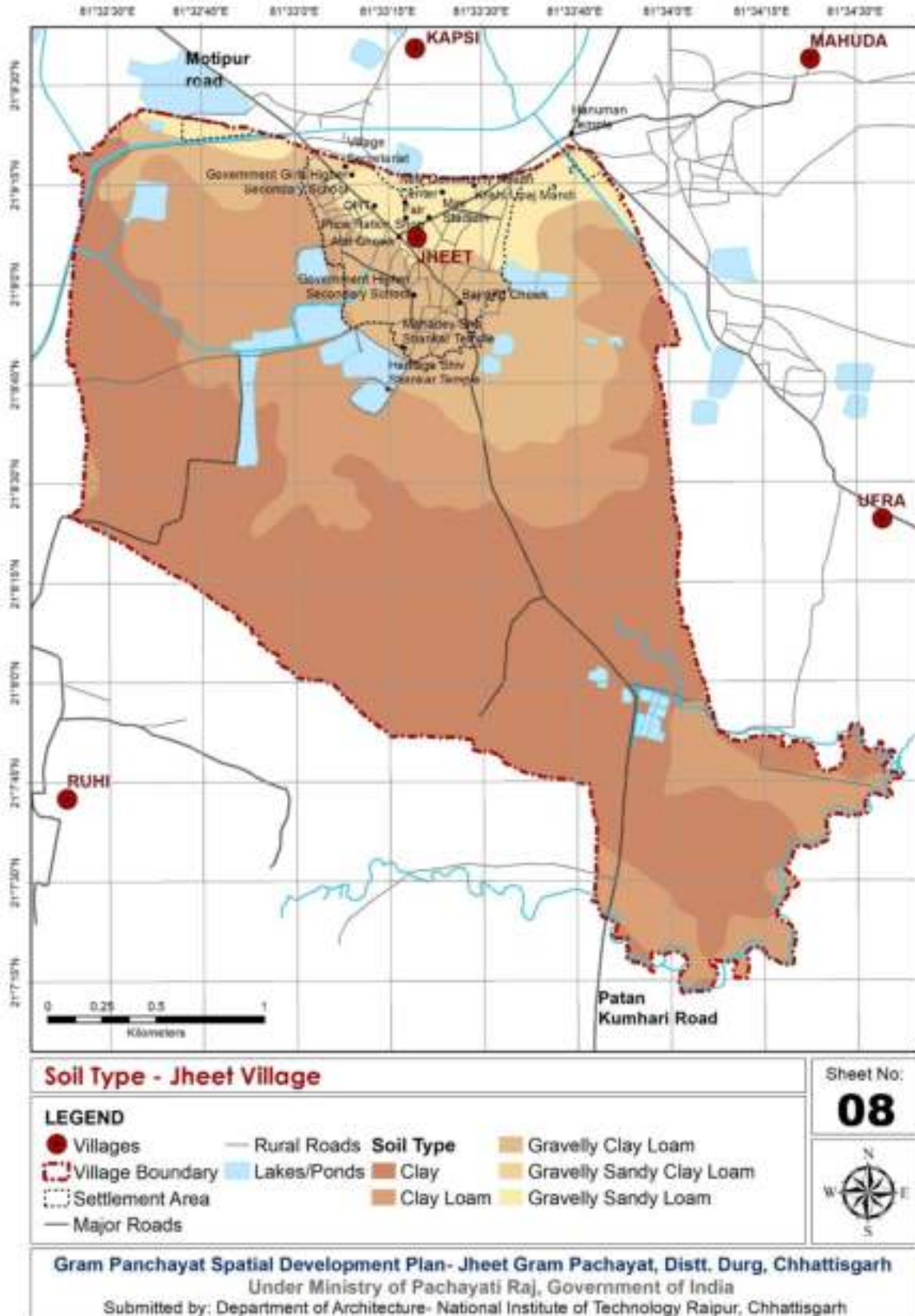


Wards- Jheet Settlement Area		Sheet No:
LEGEND 		06
		
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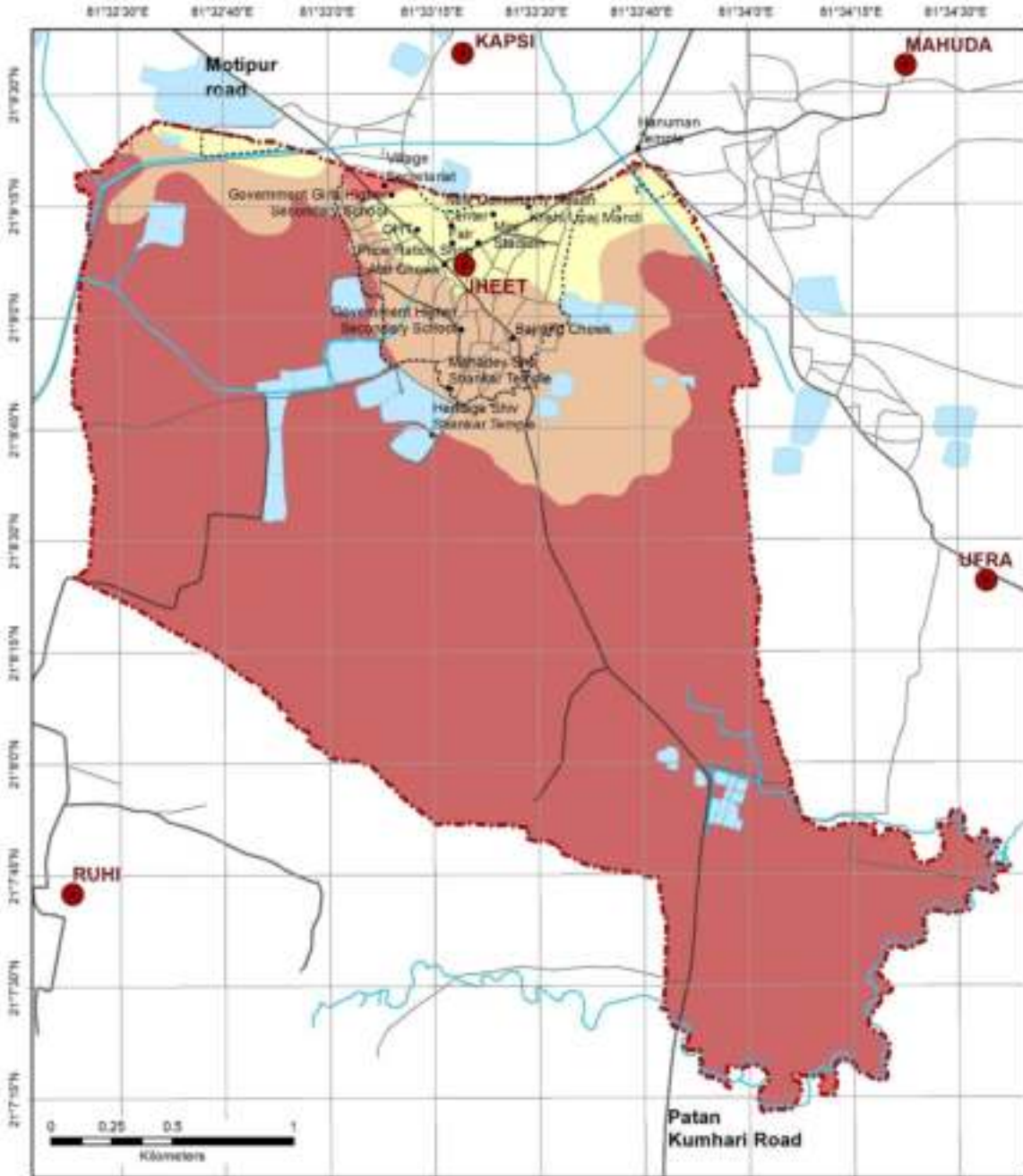
Annexure 1.7: Cultivable Land Map



Annexure 1.8: Soil Type Map



Annexure 1.9: Soil Condition Map



Soil Condition - Jheet Village

LEGEND

- Villages
- Rural Roads
- ▭ Village Boundary
- ▭ Settlement Area
- Major Roads
- ▭ Lakes/Ponds
- ▭ Suitability for Agriculture
 - ▭ High
 - ▭ Moderate
 - ▭ Poor
 - ▭ Unsuitable

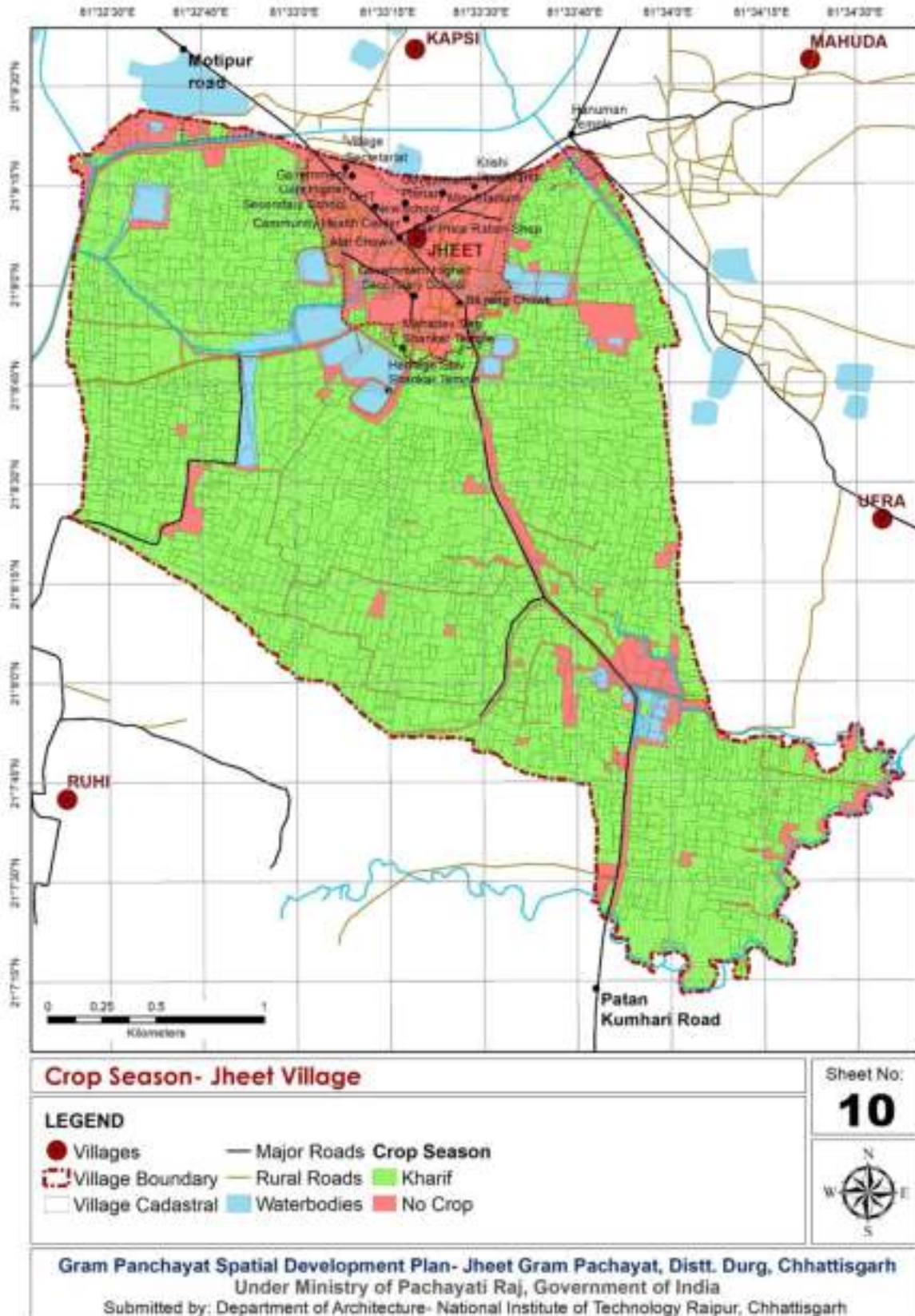
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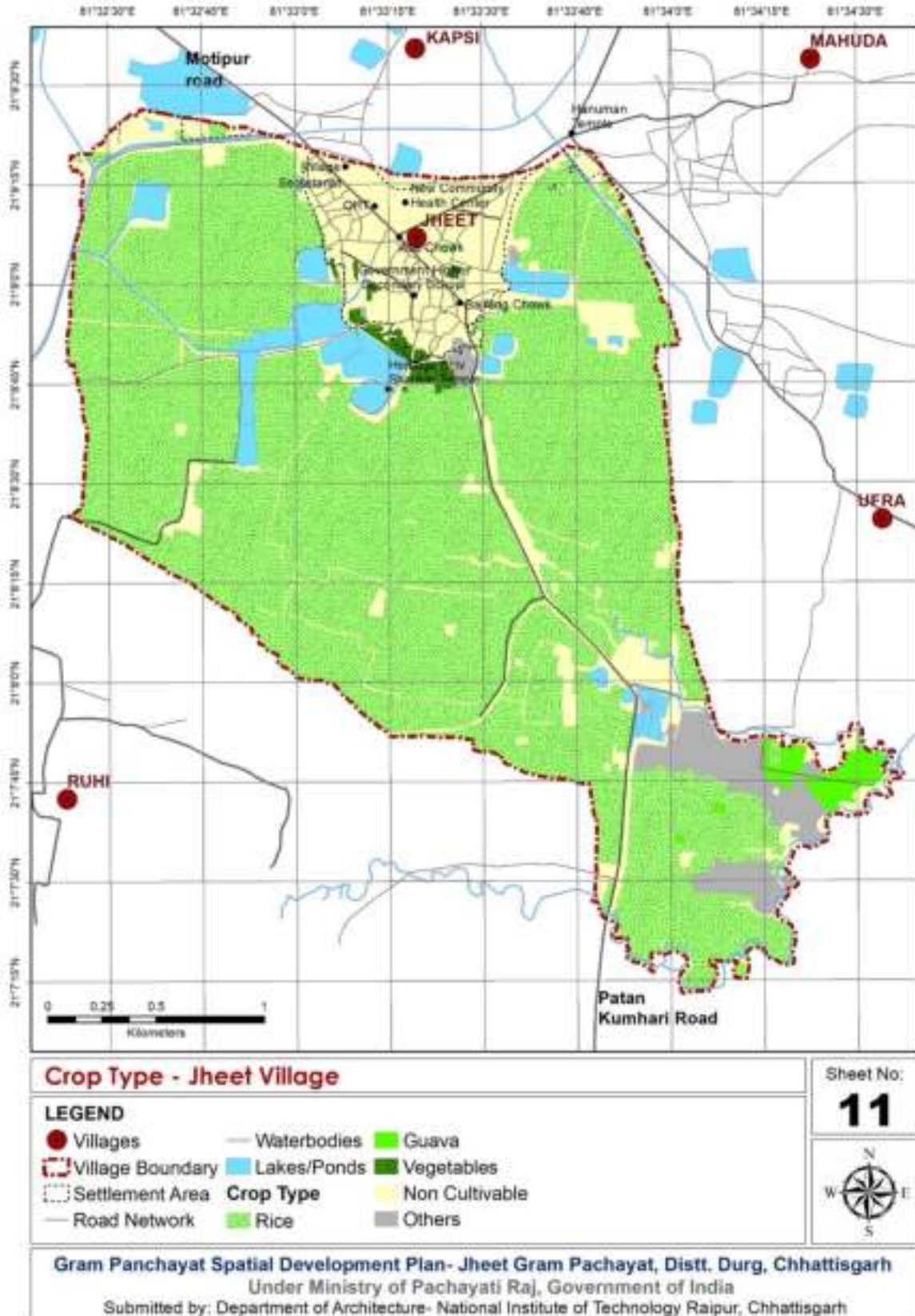


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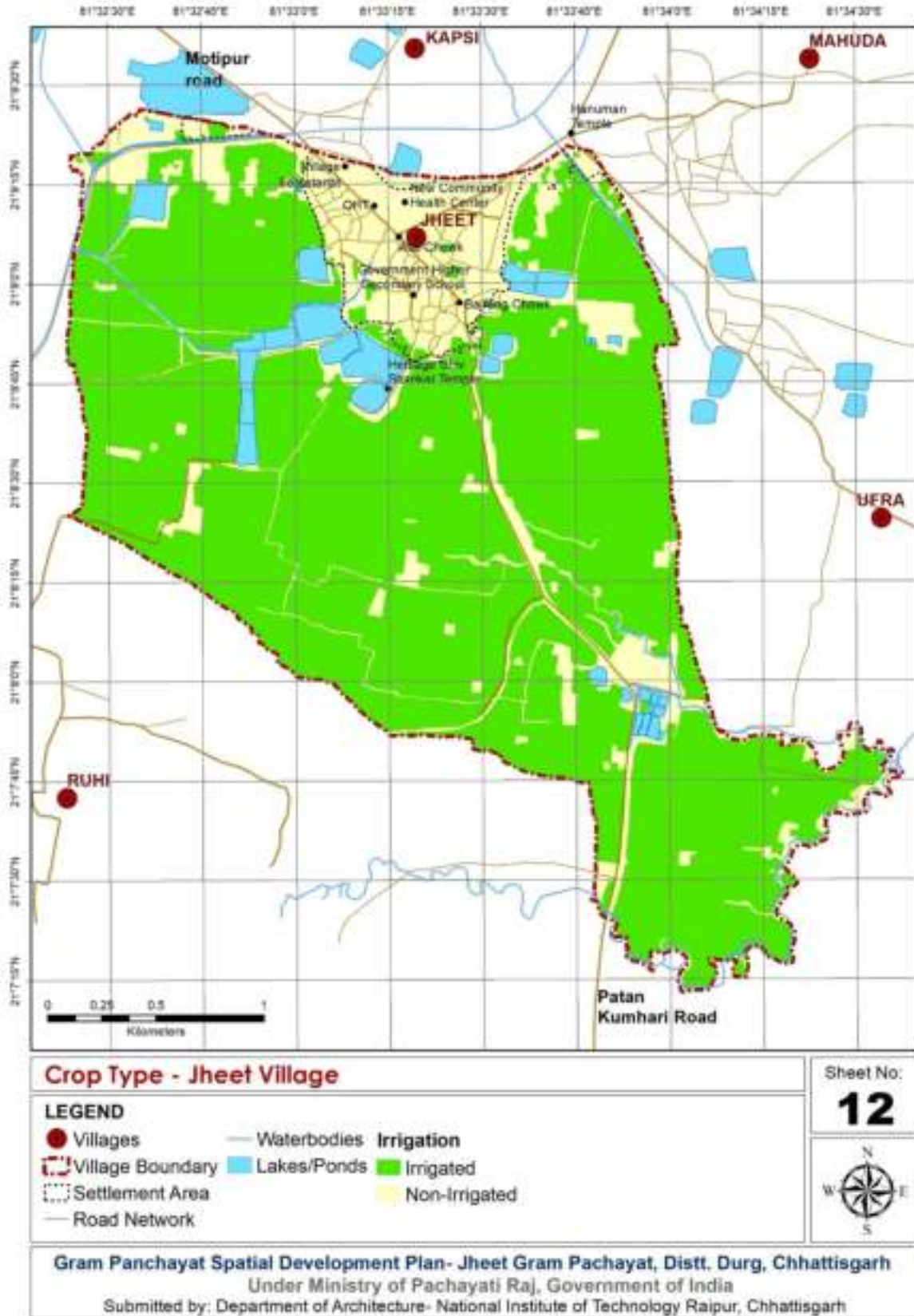
Annexure 1.10: Crop Season Map



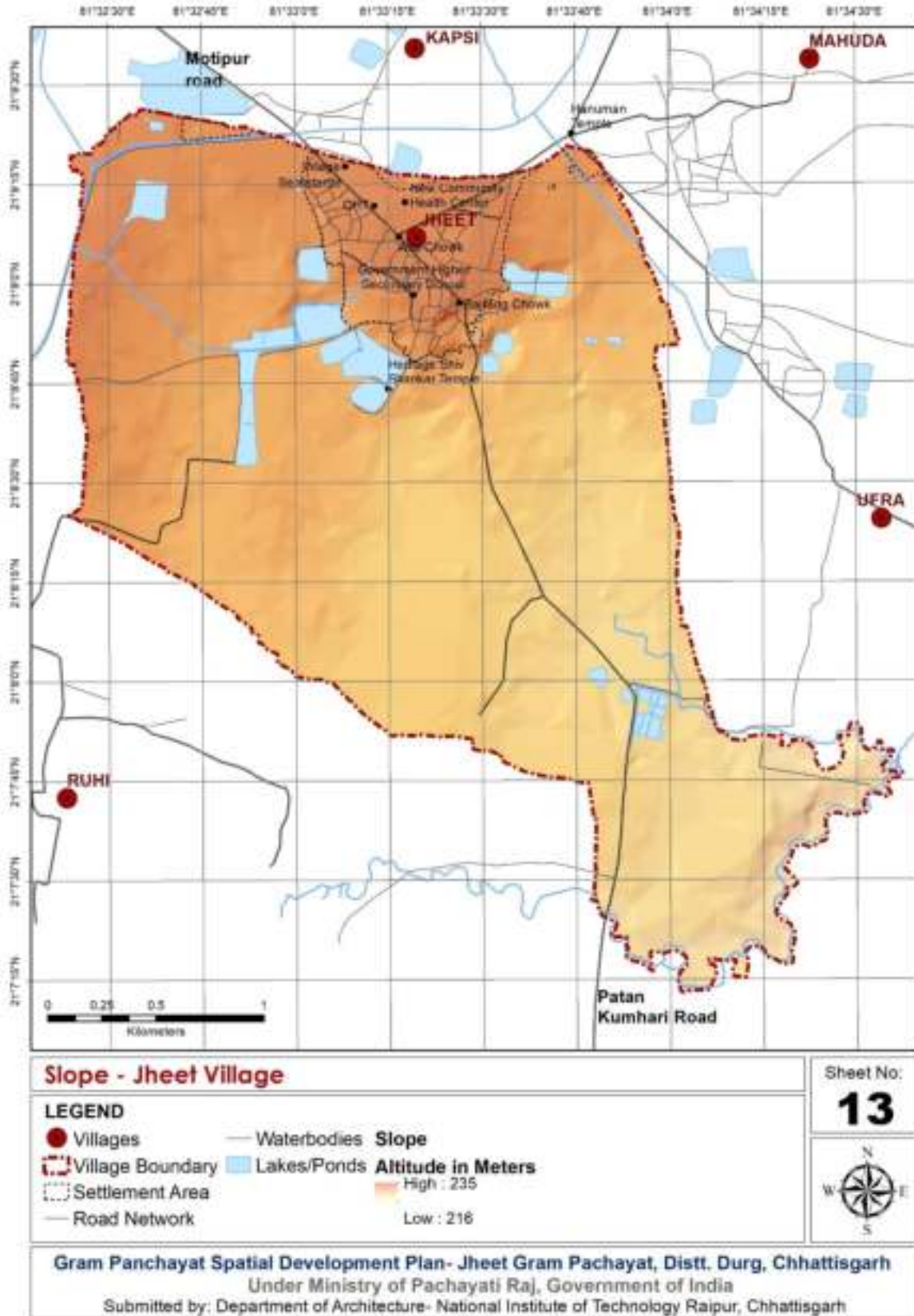
Annexure 1.11: Crop Type Map



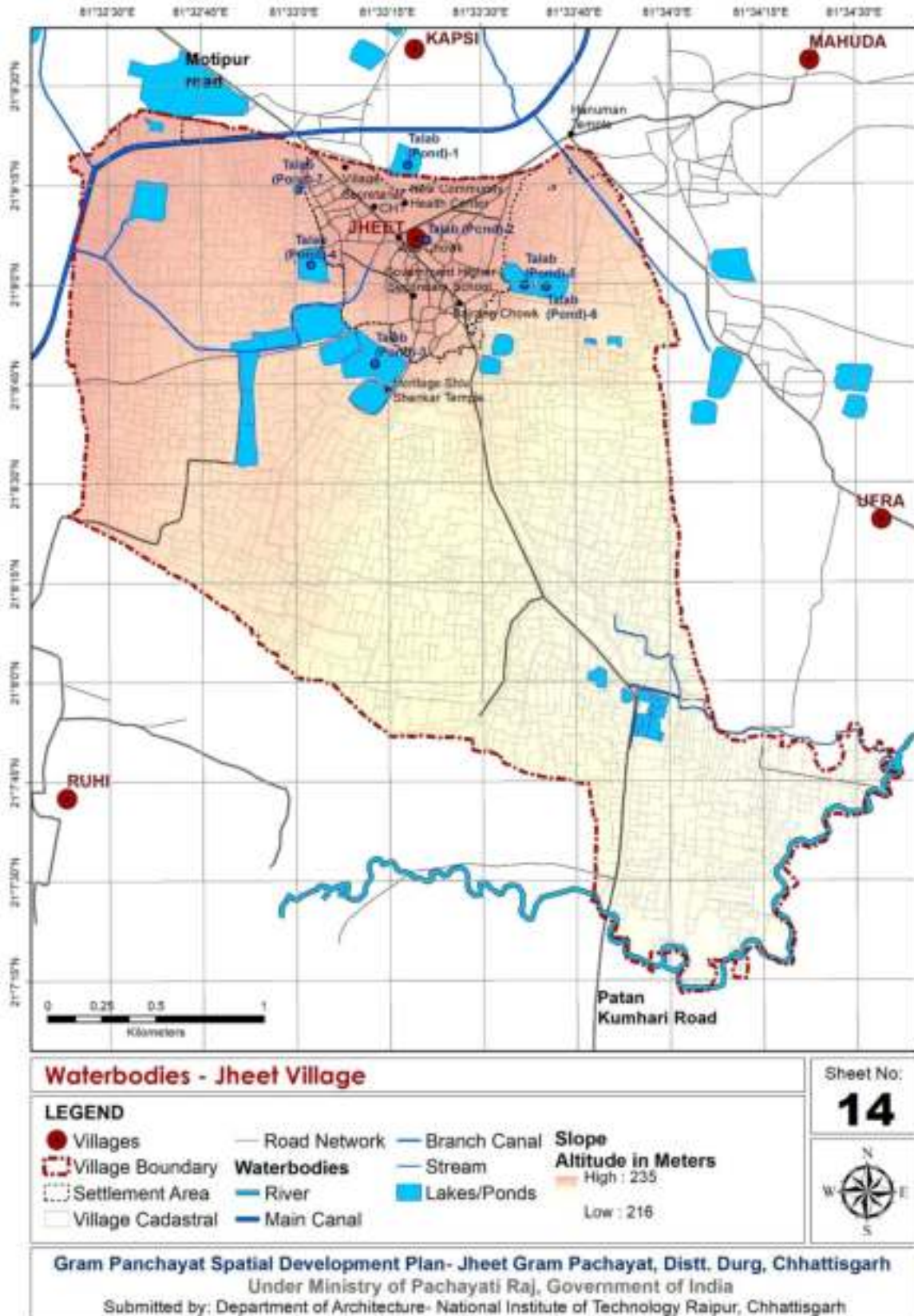
Annexure 1.12: Irrigation Map



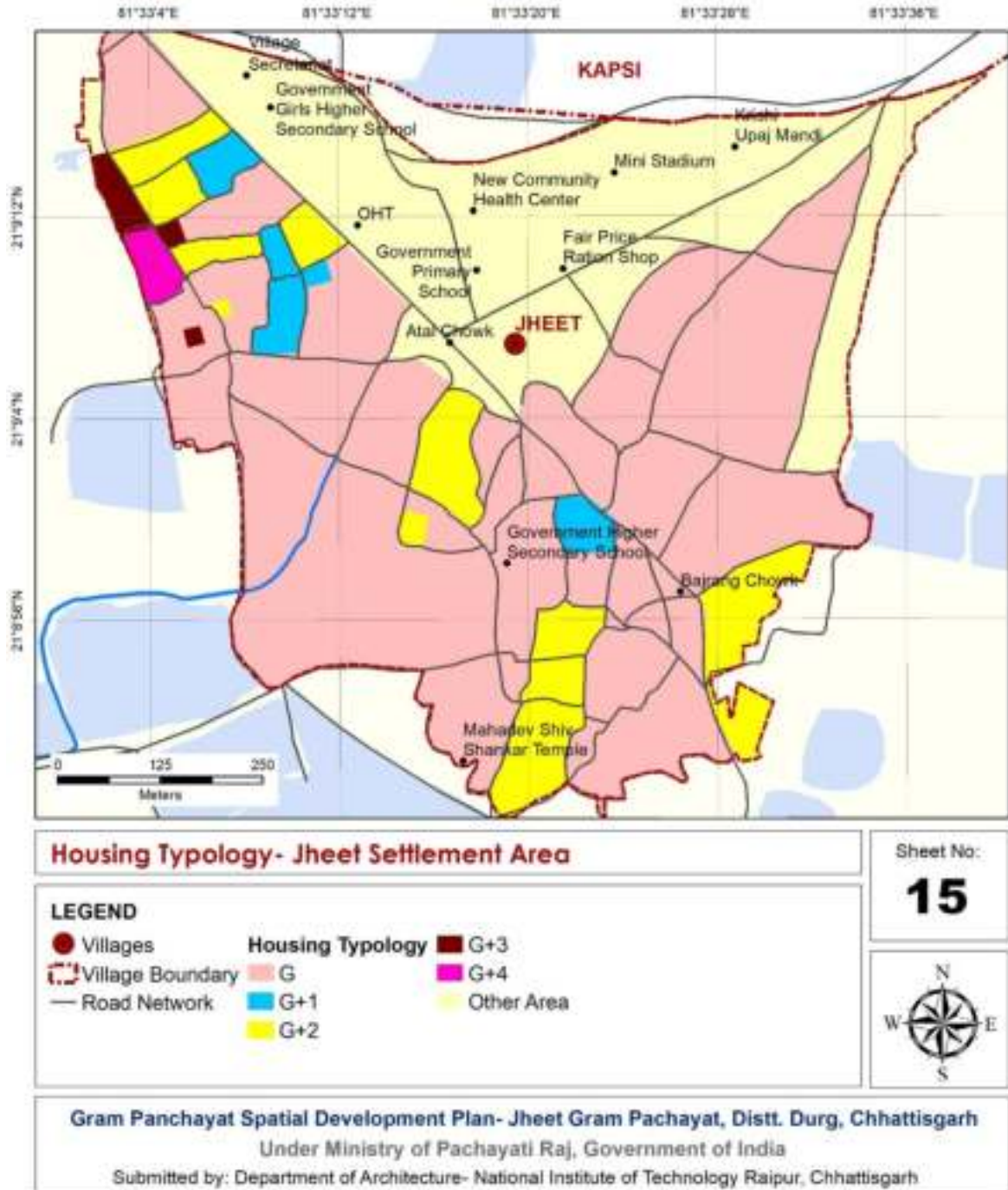
Annexure 1.13: Slope Map



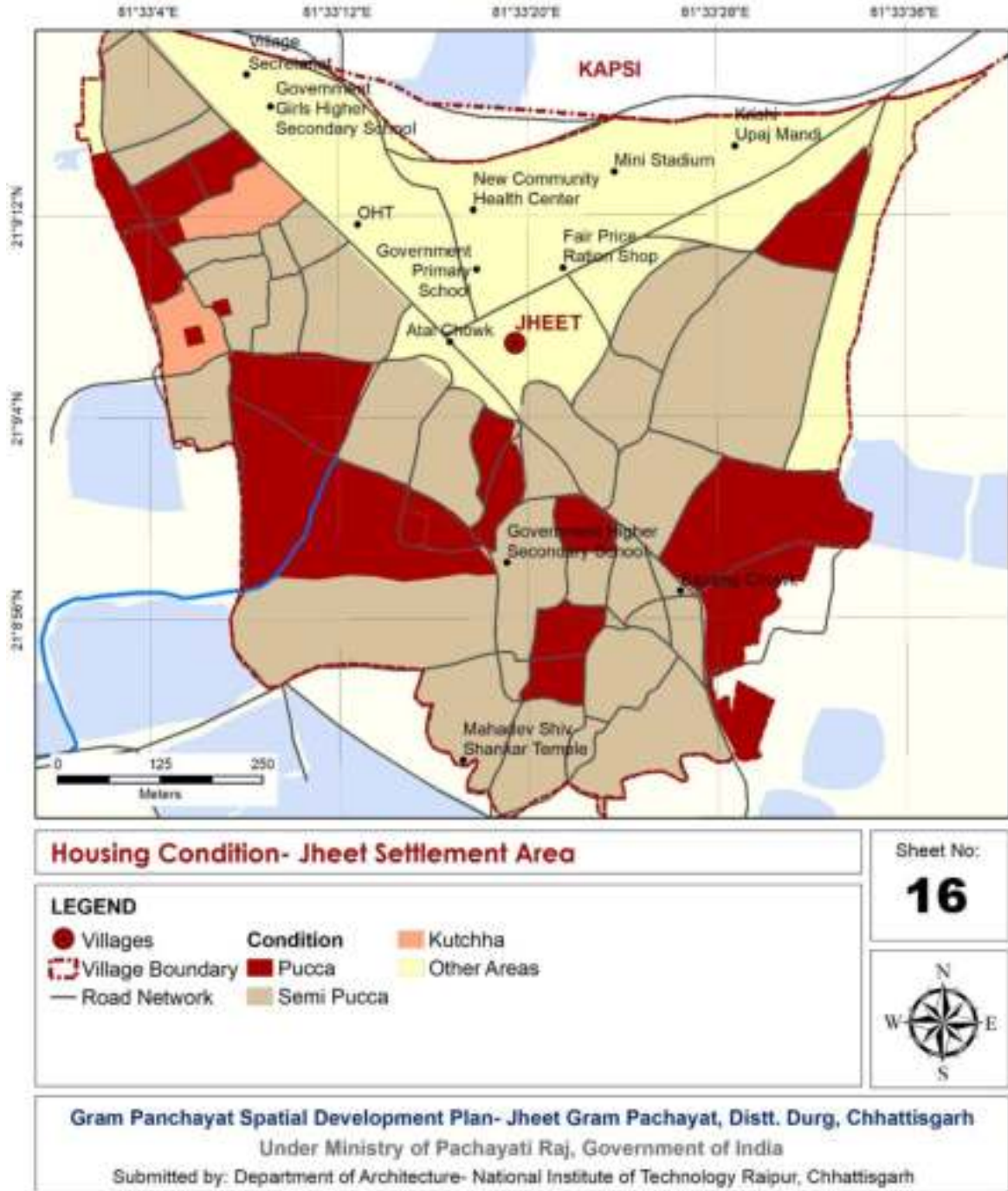
Annexure 1.14: Water Bodies Map



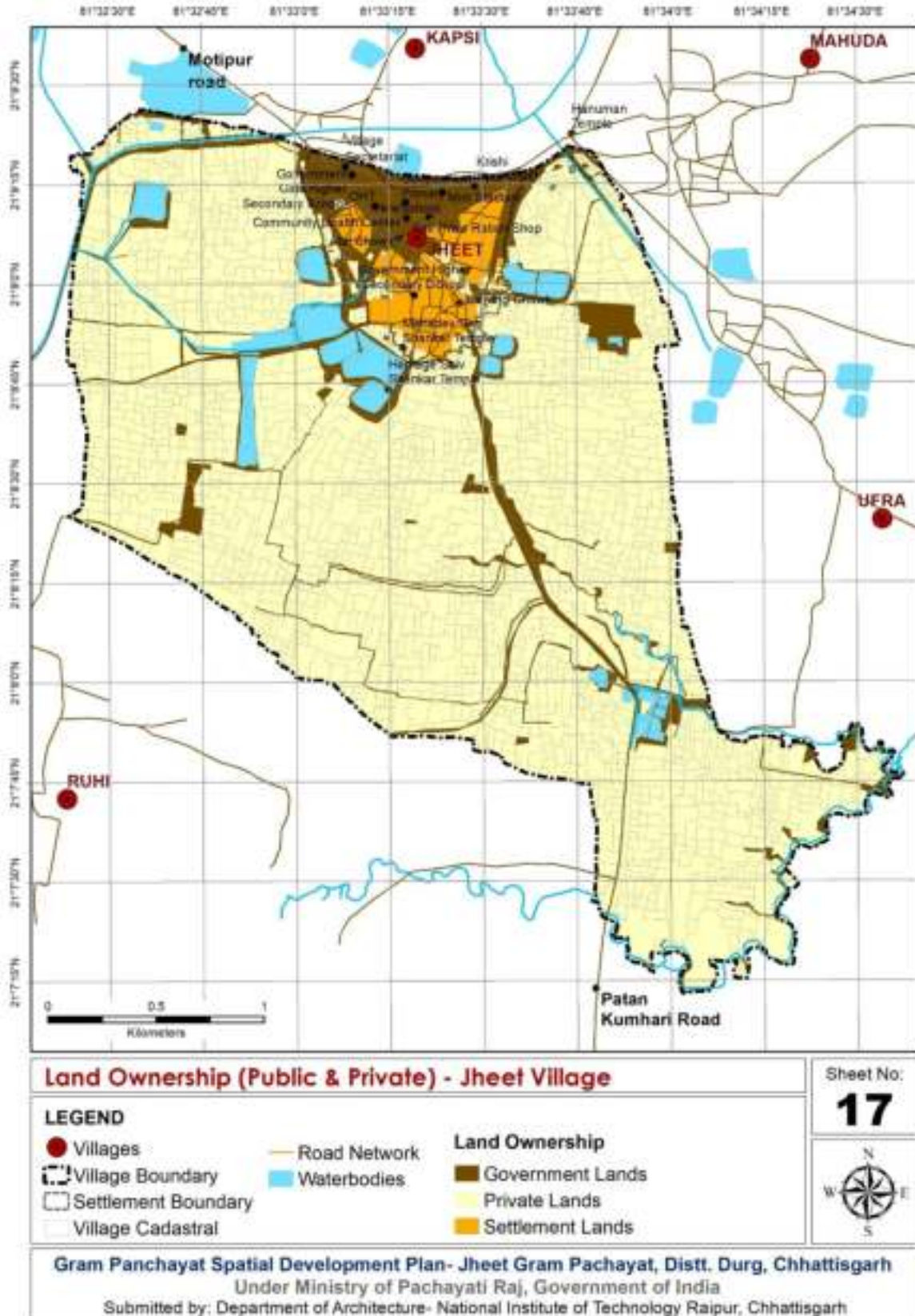
Annexure 1.15: Housing Typology Map (Floors)



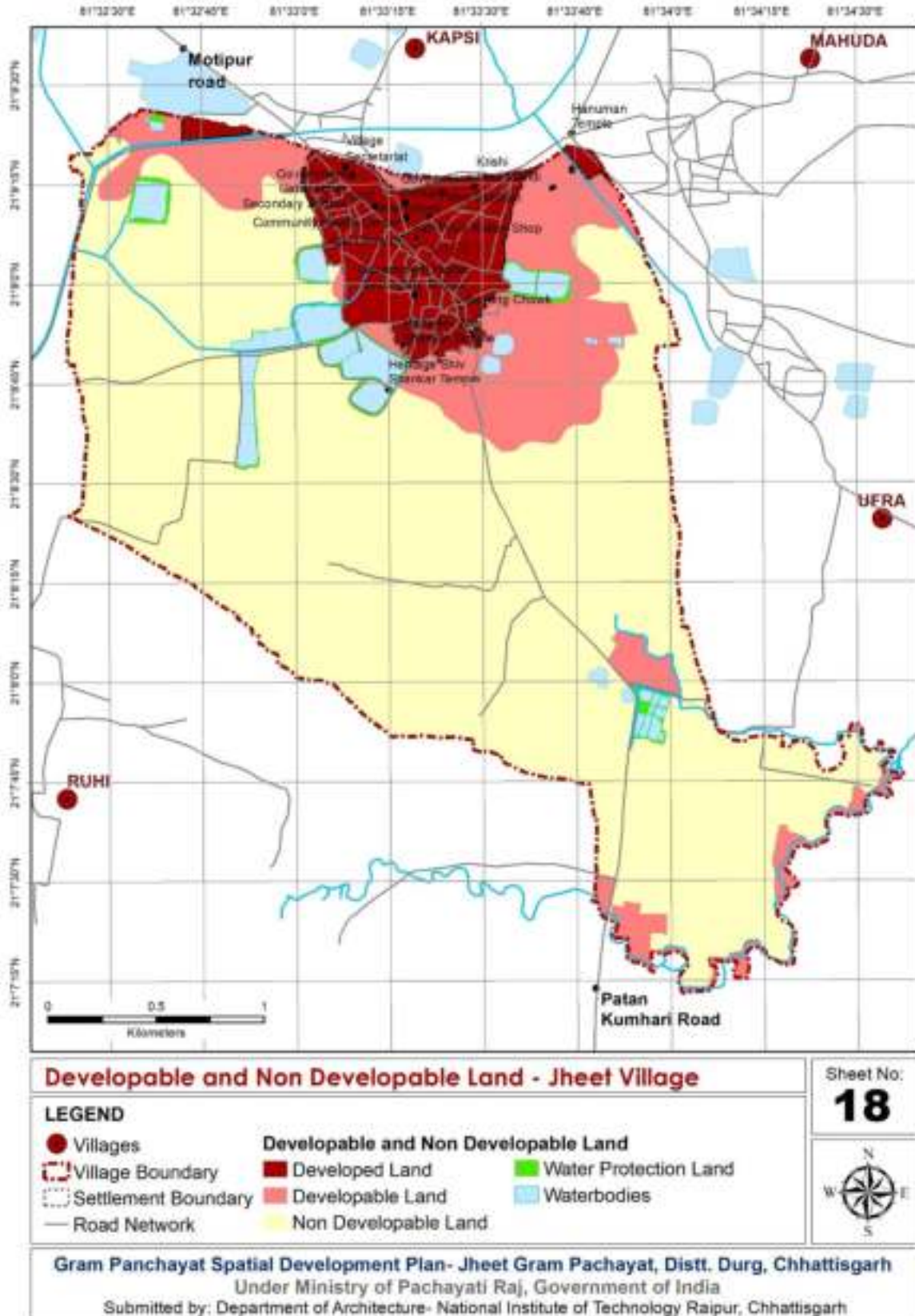
Annexure 1.16: Housing Typology Map (Kuccha-Pucca)



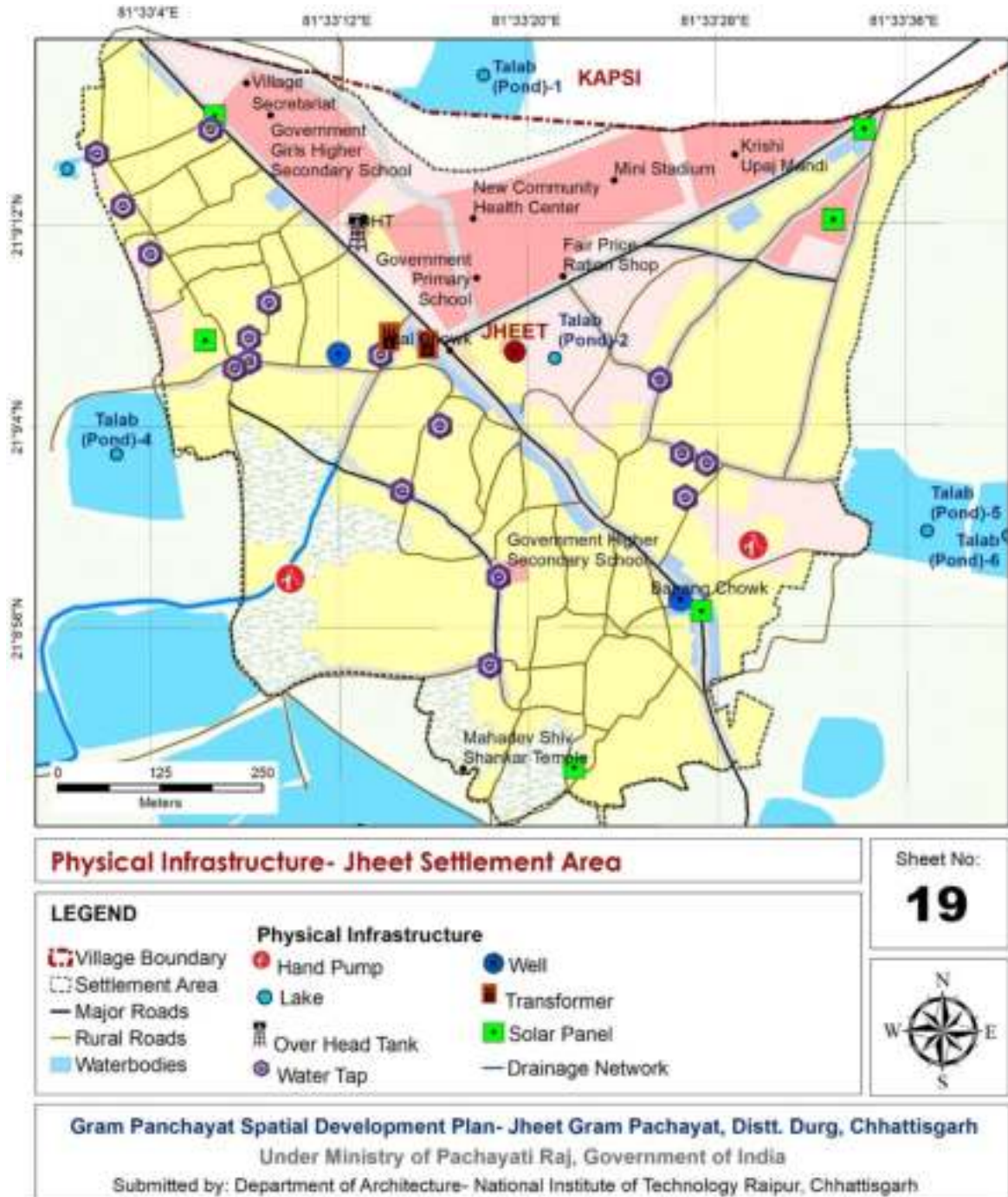
Annexure 1.17: Land Ownership Map



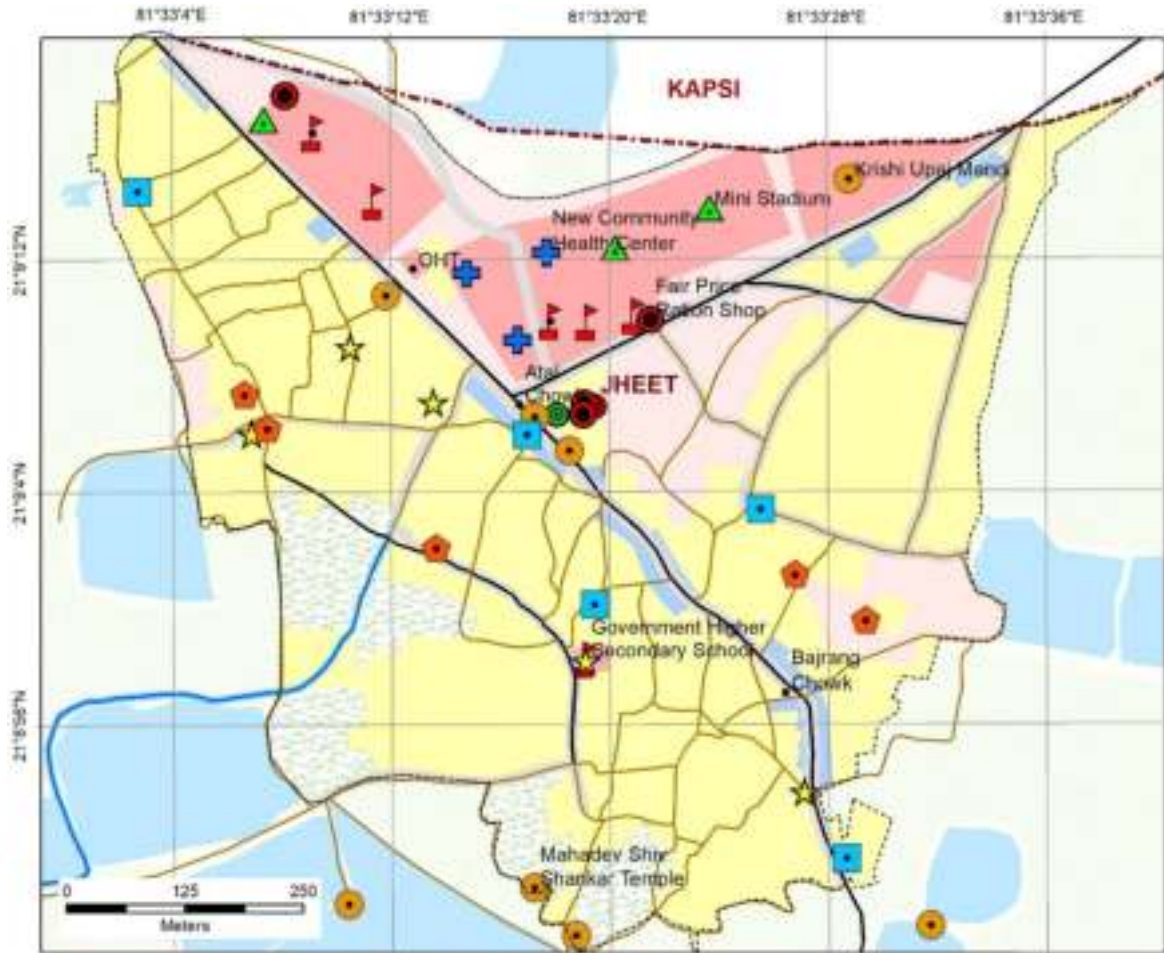
Annexure 1.18: Developable Map



Annexure 1.19: Physical Infrastructure Map



Annexure 1.20: Social Infrastructure Map



Social Infrastructure- Jheet Settlement Area

Sheet No:

20

LEGEND

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Villages | Social Infrastructure | Community Center |
| Village Boundary | School | Commercial/Market Area |
| Settlement | Anganwadi | Mela Ground |
| Major Roads | Health care | Sports Grounds |
| Rural Roads | Public & Semi-Public | Religious Places |
| Waterbodies | | |

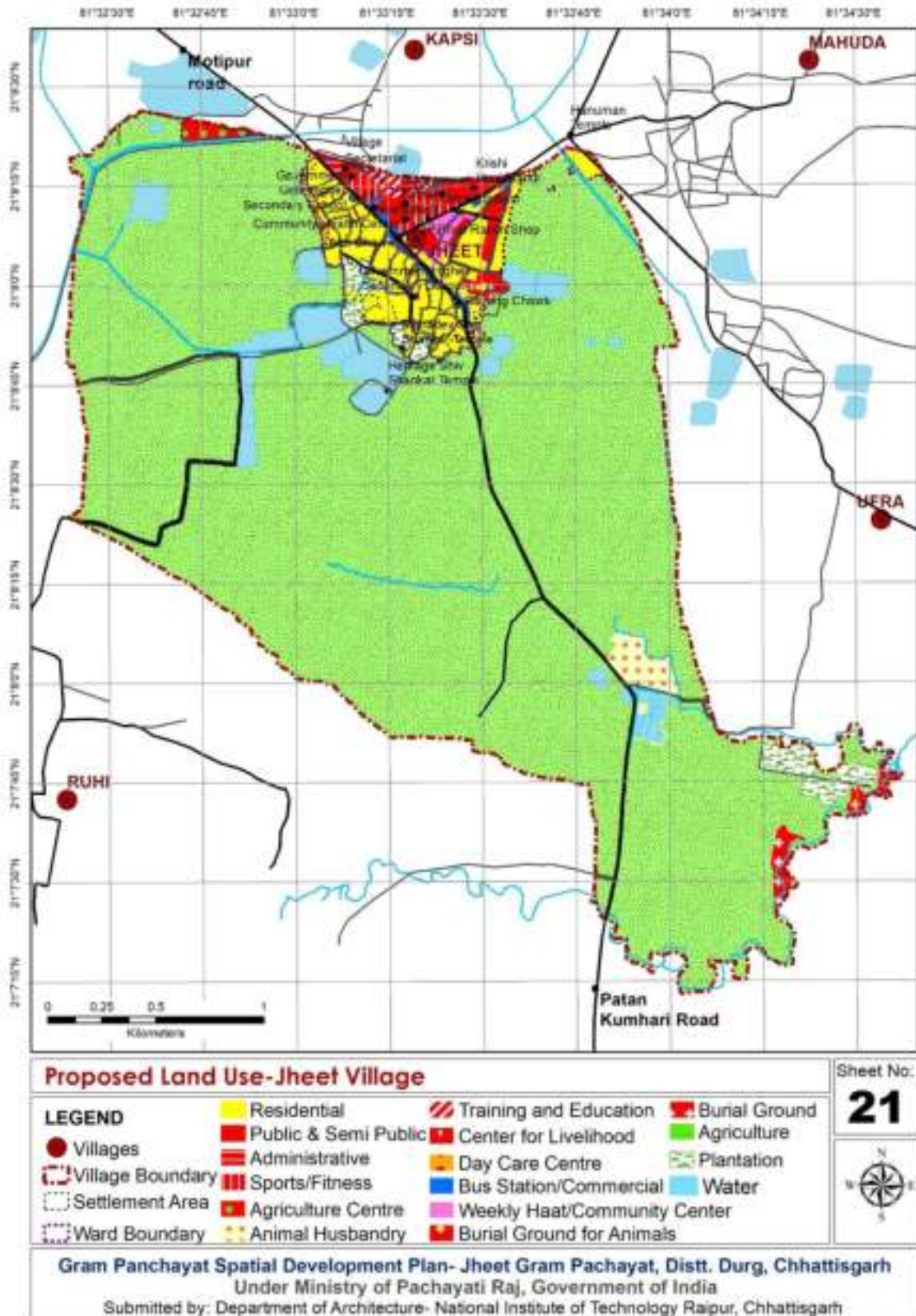


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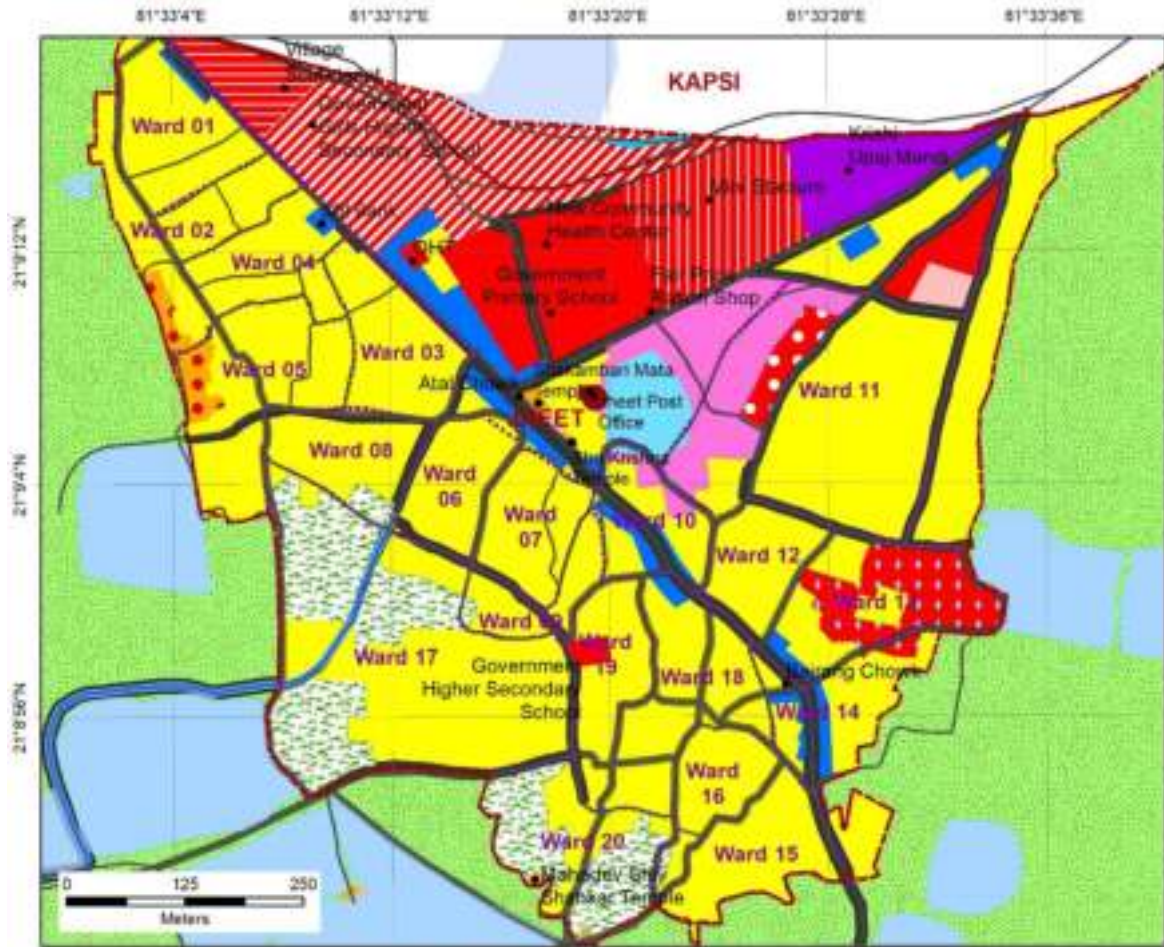
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Annexure 1.21: Proposed Land Use Map (Planning Area)



Annexure 1.22: Proposed Land Use (Settlement Area)



Proposed Land Use- Jheet Settlement Area

Sheet No:

22

LEGEND

● Villages

▭ Village Boundary

▭ Settlement Area

▭ Ward Boundary

Proposed Land Use

▭ Public & Semi Public

▭ Administrative Complex

▭ Sports/Fitness

▭ Training and Education

▭ Center for Livelihood

▭ Rejuvenation of Old Offices

▭ Road Network

▭ Day Care Centre

▭ Bus Station/Commercial

▭ Weekly Haat/Community Center

▭ Cold Storage/Mandi Samiti

▭ Residential

▭ Agriculture

▭ Plantation

▭ Water Body/Lake

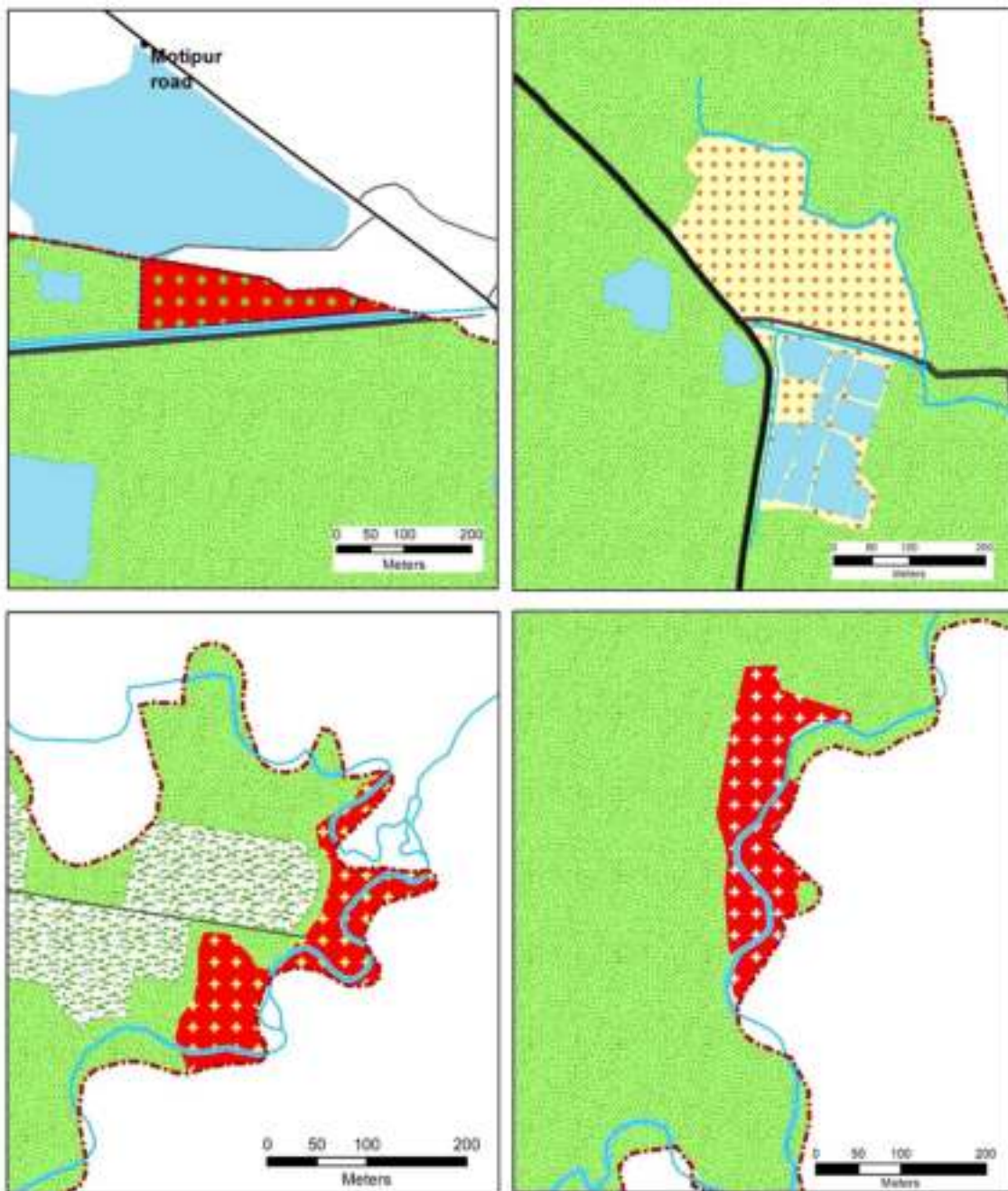


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Annexure 1.23: Suggestive Sites for Proposals



Proposals-Jheet Village

LEGEND

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| ● Villages | Residential | Training and Education | Burial Ground |
| ⬢ Village Boundary | Public & Semi Public | Center for Livelihood | Agriculture |
| ⬢ Settlement Area | Administrative | Day Care Centre | Plantation |
| ⬢ Ward Boundary | Sports/Fitness | Bus Station/Commercial | Water |
| | Agriculture Centre | Weekly Haat/Community Center | |
| | Animal Husbandry | Burial Ground for Animals | |

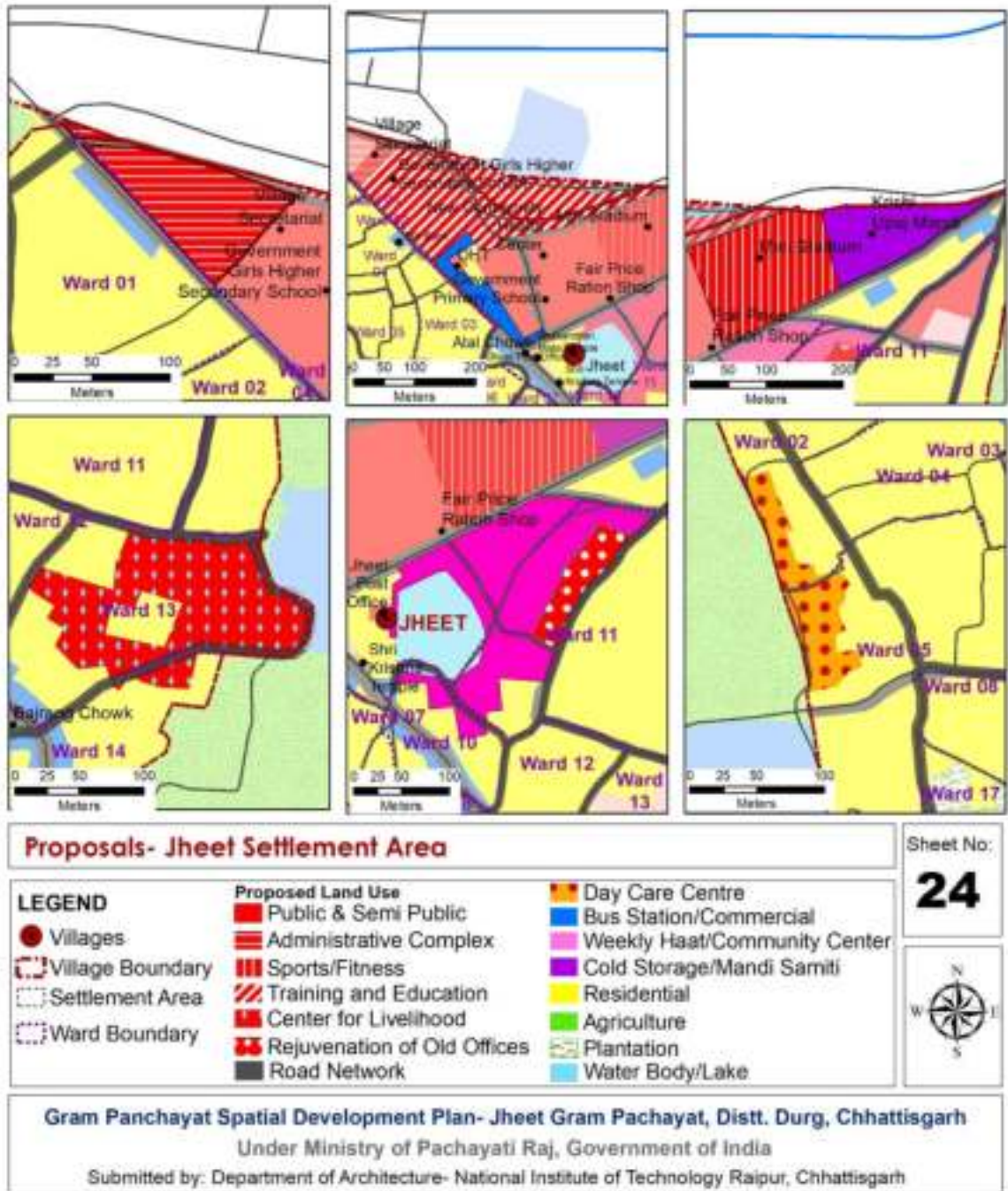
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Annexure 1.24: Suggestive Sites for Proposals



Annexure 1.25: Proposed Road Network



Proposed Road Network- Jheet Settlement Area

Sheet No:

25

LEGEND

- Villages
- Village Boundary
- Settlement Area
- Ward Boundary
- Water Body/Lake

Proposed Land Use

- Pucca Roads
- Proposed Pucca Roads
- Other Proposed Roads
- Public & Semi Public
- Administrative Complex
- Sports/Fitness
- Training and Education

- Center for Livelihood
- Day Care Centre
- Bus Station/Commercial
- Weekly Haat/Community Center
- Cold Storage/Mandi Samiti
- Residential
- Agriculture
- Plantation




Gram Panchayat Spatial Development Plan- Jheet Gram Pachayat, Distt. Durg, Chhattisgarh


Under Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India

Submitted by: Department of Architecture- National Institute of Technology Raipur, Chhattisgarh

Annexure 2.1: Information Collected from Panchayat Officials during Stakeholders Meeting



राष्ट्रीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान रायपुर
वास्तुकला विभाग
ग्रामीण स्थानिक योजना (RURAL SPATIAL PLANNING)
ग्रामपंचायत विकास योजना (GRAM PANCHAYAT DEVELOPMENT PLAN)
ग्रामपंचायत - झीट, विकासखंड - पाटन, तहसील - पाटन, जिला - दुर्ग, छत्तीसगढ़



अपेक्षित जानकारियों की विस्तृत सूची

• ग्राम पंचायत विवरण

- i. ग्राम पंचायत झीट में ग्रामों की संख्या एवं उन ग्रामों के नाम - झीट
- ii. ग्राम प्रोपेकॉर्पोरटो के की संख्या एवं उनका विवरण - 20
- iii. ग्राम पंचायत गठित वर्ष - 1969
- iv. क्षेत्रीय कन्वेन्सिटी - 6.5 Km. Jio, Airtel, Idea
- v. क्षेत्रीय निर्माता - इ.पि. व्यक्तिसागरिड


• सिव्ज सूच और सेवा रिकॉर्ड

o निर्मित क्षेत्र

- i. आवासीय - 948
- ii. व्यावसायिक - 200
- iii. उद्योग - कुल 03 मिश्रित कच्चा कु गैर जल सेना फसल
- iv. शिक्षा - 12 पी.
- v. स्वास्थ्य सेवाएं - शाहु रामिडु स्वास्थ्य केंद्र
- vi. पुरिफिकेशन एवं सॉर्सेस
- vii. पूजा एवं प्रार्थना के स्थान - त्रिलोक मंदिर, कुसुमा मठारेव मंदिर
- viii. मनोरंजन / कब्रिस्तान 01 खुर्दा (वाला) के पास
- ix. मनोरंजन, डिमनैजिडम और खेल सुविधाएं - मिनी स्टेडियम
- x. जल श्रोत (बारहमासी और गैर-बारहमासी) / पैरिनिअल और नॉन पैरिनिअल 100 लीटर
- xi. परिवहन और संचार - 02 मोबाईल सेवा 15 नवकुप
- xii. सड़क इन्वेंटरी (सूची) विवरण - 02 पानी टंकी

o गैर-निर्मित क्षेत्र

- i. कृषि उपयोग के तहत क्षेत्र - 797.450.18 हे.
- ii. खन क्षेत्र -


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- iii. गैर-कृषि उपयोग के तहत क्षेत्र — 19.33 हे.
- iv. कंबल और बिना खेती वाली जमीन — 48.18 हे.
- v. खाली चरागाह और अन्य चरागाह भूमि — 08.48 हे.
- vi. विविध वृक्ष फसलों के अंतर्गत भूमि — 113.75 हे.
- vii. पौधों का फिर उमरसे अधिक वर्षों तक अन कस्टिवेटेड वेस्ट लैंड
- viii. पतली भूमि — 27.61 हे.
- ix. कुल नेट बोया हुआ क्षेत्र — 250.18 हे.
- x. सरकारी स्वामित्व वाली भूमि की जानकारी

- o भूमि उपयोग नक्शा/ लैंड यूज मैप ✓
- o भूमि विवरण पंजी/ कैटेस्ट्री एवं कैटेस्ट्रल मैप ✓

o आवासीय परिदृश्य

- i. आवासहीन परिवारों की संख्या
- ii. वर्तमान हाउसिंग स्टॉक की स्थिति
- iii. ऐसे कच्चे आवासों की संख्या जिनका मरम्मत करना संभव नहीं होता है
- iv. ऐसे कच्चे आवासों की संख्या जिनका मरम्मत करना संभव होता है
- v. प्रधानमंत्री आवास योजना (ग्रामीण) की विस्तृत जानकारी


o सामाजिक विवरण

- i. संगठनात्मक चार्ट (मौजूदा और स्वीकृत पोस्ट)
- ii. निर्वाचित व्यक्तियों की संख्या ✓ 23
- iii. पदनाम के साथ सरकारी कर्मचारियों की संख्या ✓

o कृषि और पशुपालन विवरण


i. मौसमी - फसल विवरण	धान	63.49	हे.
ii. परम्परागत फसल विवरण	दालें	13.99	हे.
iii. गैर-पारंपरिक फसल विवरण	मिर्च	05.32	हे.
	मकई	30.42	हे.
	गन्ना	0.82	हे.
	कुल	113.75	हे.

पृष्ठ क्रमांक 2 of 6



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iv. सिंचाई विवरण

- सिंचाई का मुख्य स्रोत **नलकुप 135/160.00 हे**
- कुल सिंचाई में प्रत्येक स्रोत का हिस्सा **तालाब, नलकुप, नहर**
- फसलों की सिंचाई में समस्या, जिसका सामना ग्राम पंचायत को करना पड़ा या फिर पड़ रहा है **चेकडेम के संस्था बनाया जाने**

v. कृषि प्रौद्योगिकी और मशीनरी जिसका इस्तेमाल किया जाता हो

- गांव में ट्रैक्टर और हार्वेस्टर की संख्या **25**
- क्या मशीनें किराए पर उपलब्ध हैं **हां**
- मशीनरी के उपयोग के संबंध में मुद्दे
- विशेष कृषि प्रौद्योगिकी (यदि कोई हो)

vi. कृषि उत्पादों की आपूर्ति क्षमता

- कच्चे माल का आपात
- गाँव के बाजार का कैचमेंट
- कृषि उत्पाद बेचने के लिए निकटतम बाजार **कृषि मंडल/श्री उमान**
- आपूर्ति-क्षमता प्रणाली में होने वाली समस्याएँ **कच्चे माल व कृषि उत्पाद की मांग बाजार एरिया**

vii. कृषि उत्पादों की भंडारण सुविधाएँ

- कोल्ड स्टोरेज सुविधा की उपलब्धता और क्षमता **न/उत्पन्न - 180 कि.ग्रा.**
- वेयरहाउस गोदामों की सुविधा की उपलब्धता और क्षमता **सुर - 250 कि.ग्रा. जीरा - 450 कि.ग्रा.**

viii. बीज, रासायनिक और उर्वरक भंडार

- दुकानों/ स्टोर की संख्या और उनके व्यवसाय का प्रकार **03**
- सरकारी दुकानों/ स्टोर और उनके व्यवसाय का प्रकार **01**
- निजी दुकानों/ स्टोर और उनके व्यवसाय का प्रकार **03**
- कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र की उपलब्धता **- 00**
- निजी कृषि कंसल्टेंट्स की उपलब्धता **- 03**
- इस क्षेत्र में पिन मुद्दों का सामना करना पड़ता है उसका विवरण **पृष्ठ क्रमिक 3 of 6 कृषि विभाग डे-2 डि. सहायता मिला जाने**



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• संस्कृति और विरासत विवरण

- i. पूजा के स्थान *शिवलिंग मंदिर व कुवाना महादेव मंथार*
- ii. सामाजिक सभा के स्थान *कल्या मंच पर*
- iii. प्रमुख मेल-मिलाप के स्थान एवं ऐसी जगहें जहाँ गाँव की जनता अनौपचारिक रूप से आपस में मिलकर विभिन्न मुद्दों पर चर्चा करती है/ हो *पंचायतघर कल्या मंच*
- iv. ग्राम की कोई विशिष्ट कला और शिल्प कला *मीजन एवं धातु से सुतीकरण*
- v. विभिन्न आयोजनों और मेलों का विवरण *छत्रवरी माह में गाँव स्तरीय मेला*
- vi. कोई विशिष्ट त्योहार एवं अन्य गतिविधियाँ *होली त्योहार, नवरात्र, देवी उत्सव, गणेश उत्सव, नवरात्र, दिवाली पर अन्य आयोजन*

• औद्योगिक गतिविधियों का विस्तृत विवरण जैसे की उनका नाम, उनके औद्योगिक गतिविधि का प्रकार, मजदूरों, कर्मचारियों और अधिकारियों की संख्या और उनके पदभार का विवरण, साहाना टर्नओवर, उत्पाद की जानकारी एवं उसकी उत्पादन की मात्रा एवं अन्य जानकारीयाँ

- i. गृह/घरेलू उद्योगों पर विस्तृत जानकारी *कुम्हार, लोहार व अन्य वोगा पनल*
- ii. लघु उद्योग पर विस्तृत जानकारी *रोना पनल*
- iii. युवाओं के लिए प्रशिक्षण केंद्रों की विस्तृत जानकारी *डुर्ग या रायपुर जाकर पढ़ाई*
- iv. अन्य औद्योगिक गतिविधियों की विस्तृत जानकारी *अन्य काम हेतु रायपुर जाकर पढ़ाई*

• वित्तीय और राजकोषीय विवरण

- i. पिछले 5 वर्षों का एमपीएडी विवरण (निधि प्राप्त और व्यय विवरण) *20314000*
- ii. विधायक पिछले 5 वर्षों का अंतिम विवरण (प्राप्त धन और व्यय का विवरण) *7500000*
- iii. सरपंच निधि पिछले 5 वर्षों का विवरण (निधि प्राप्त और व्यय विवरण) *2500000*
- iv. जिला पंचायत विकास निधि पिछले 5 वर्षों का विवरण (निधि प्राप्त और व्यय विवरण) *1000000*
- v. जनपद पंचायत विकास निधि पिछले 5 वर्षों का विवरण (निधि प्राप्त और व्यय विवरण) पिछले 5 वर्षों के बुनियादी ढाँचे के लिए निधि विवरण (निधि प्राप्त और व्यय विवरण) *7500000*
- vi. केंद्र सरकार से किसी अन्य फंड / अनुदान का विवरण *1953000/-*
- vii. राज्य सरकार से किसी अन्य निधि / अनुदान का विवरण *861000/-*
- viii. किसी भी ज्ञात और अज्ञात / अज्ञात स्रोतों या व्यक्ति से किसी भी अन्य निधि / अनुदान / दान का विवरण



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- ix. कराधान विवरण (प्रकार, लक्षित और एकत्रित) *कर का वास्तविक विवरण संलग्न*
- x. अन्य राजस्व विवरण
- xi. पिछले 5 वर्षों का पंचायत बजट (आय और व्यय दोनों) *वार्षिक बजट विवरण संलग्न*
- xii. विवरण प्रस्तावित परियोजनाएँ *संलग्न*
- xiii. बाह्य परियोजनाओं का विवरण *संलग्न*
- xiv. स्वीकृत परियोजनाओं का विवरण *संलग्न*
- xv. किसी परियोजनाओं का विवरण जैसे किसी टाउनशिप या अन्य परियोजनाओं के प्रस्तावित या मौजूदा विकास आदि *संलग्न*

• संसाधन और सामान्य अधोसंरचना विवरण

- i. खदान / खदानों की उपलब्धता
- ii. नदी / नहर की उपलब्धता *नहर बाधा जो भी उपलब्ध नहीं है मिलती है*
- iii. किसी भी अन्य प्राकृतिक संसाधन की उपलब्धता *कान्हा में मत्स्य पालन*
- iv. किसी भी मानव निर्मित संसाधन की उपलब्धता (जैसे गैस प्लांट, ठोस अपशिष्ट का पुनः उपयोग, पर्यटक आकर्षण बिंदु आदि) *पुराना भंडारेव बंगला का पुनरोद्धार प्रस्ताव*
- v. खुले में शौच मुक्त की दिशा में ग्राम पंचायत की वर्तमान स्थिति ✓
- vi. व्यावसायिक केंद्र *वाटर उपसाधनिक एरिया*
- vii. शॉपिंग कॉम्प्लेक्स / हाट क्षेत्र / साप्ताहिक बाजार / दैनिक बाजार *सप्ताह के 2 बार*
- viii. जोड़-हेड टैक की उपलब्धता एवं उसकी वर्तमान स्थिति एवं सामुदायिक स्तर एवं एक आवासीय, व्यावसायिक एवं अन्य संस्थानों के इंडिविजुअल स्तर पर वाटर सप्लाई की सुविधाओं की जानकारी
- ix. सामुदायिक शौचालय *अवधि स्थिति*
- x. सामुदायिक केंद्र *01*
- xi. सॉलिड वेस्ट मैनेजमेंट के लिए अधोसंरचना *00*

• योजनाएं और कार्यक्रम

- i. महात्मा गांधी राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार गारंटी योजना (मन्रेगा) ✓
- ii. प्रधानमंत्री आवास योजना (ग्रामीण) ✓
- iii. नरुवा गरुवा पुरुवा अऊ बाड़ी योजना *कार्य प्रगति पर*
- iv. गोधन योजना *गौधन निधि परियोजना*


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v. दीनदयाल अयोधय योजना-राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण आजीविका मिशन ०२
vi. प्रधानमंत्री ग्राम सड़क योजना पाटन से वासपुर मार्ग
vii. जलव्यवस्था योजना - संलग्न
viii. अयोधय योजना - संलग्न
ix. राष्ट्रीय सामाजिक सहायता कार्यक्रम - संलग्न
x. स्वच्छ भारत अभियान योजना (ग्रामीण) - २४२
xi. दीनदयाल उपाध्याय कौशल विकास योजना - ९५
xii. मुख्यमंत्री समग्र ग्रामीण विकास योजना
xiii. अन्य केंद्र सरकार की योजनाएं और कार्यक्रम - ०६
xiv. अन्य राज्य सरकार की योजनाएं और कार्यक्रम - ०३

• झीट ग्राम पंचायत की खासियत, उसके विशिष्ट मुद्दे, पुनिक सेलिंग पॉइंट, अन्य की विस्तृत जानकारीएं

संपर्क:

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ग्राम पंचायत झीट की खासियत ,उसके विशिष्ट मुद्दे ,यूनिक सेलिंग पाइंट ,एवं अन्य जानकारियाँ

About Jheet

According to Census 2011 information the location code or village code of Jheet village is 442668. And LGID Code is 124907. Jheet village is located in Patan Tehsil of Durg district in Chhattisgarh, India. It is situated 15km away from sub-district headquarter Patan and 45km away from district headquarter Durg. As per 2009 stats, Jhit is the gram panchayat of Jheet village.

The total geographical area of village is 777.39 hectares. Jheet has a total population of 3,750 peoples. There are about 778 houses in Jheet village. Raipur is nearest town to Jheet which is approximately 15 km away.

ग्राम पंचायत झीट की खासियत :-

ग्राम पंचायत झीट सन 1969 में पंचायत का दर्जा प्राप्त करते हुए अपने विकास को जारी रखते हुए आज तक विकास के नए आयामों को जोड़ लिया है जिसमें प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केंद्र से अब सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य केंद्र व हायर सेकेंडरी स्कुल में अनेक व्यवसायिक विषयों में शिक्षण के स्कुल और खेल कूद के क्षेत्र में गिनी स्टेडियम का निर्माण भी हो चुका है ,6 अंगनवाड़ी केंद्रों के माध्यम से सुपोषण आहार का कार्यक्रम सुचारु रूप से संचालित है ,धन संग्रहण केंद्र से किसान लोगों की कित की जानकारी प्रदान किया जा रहा है , पशु चिकित्सा भी अपनी सेवाएं गो पालकों को सुचारु रूप से दे रहे है और सड़क जो की पहले से बेहतर पक्का होकर जिला जनपद से जुड़कर व राजधानी से महज 15 किमी के दूरियों को नए आयाम दिया है जिससे उच्च शिक्षण NAT व अन्य कामगारों को राजधानी जाने में सुविधा होती है।

ग्राम पंचायत झीट की विशिष्ट मुद्दे :-

ग्राम पंचायत झीट में अनेक सुविधाओं की आयाम के साथ कुछ मुद्दे जरूरत अभी भी जिसे समय समय पर शासन प्रशासन से मांग किया जा रहा है जिसमें प्रमुख मुद्दे :-

1. उच्च शिक्षा हेतु महाविद्यालय की मांग
2. राष्ट्रिय कूज बैंक ATM सहित
3. बुजुर्गों हेतु वकल्प भवन जैसे के डेकर सेंटर
4. तालाबों का सौंदर्यीकरण
5. जल भरण हेतु चेक डैमो का विस्तार
6. बच्चों बुजुर्गों हेतु उद्यान निर्माण
7. व्यवसायिक परिसर का विस्तार
8. साप्ताहिक बाजार रोड व व्यवस्थापन
9. जनता आवागमन हेतु पाटन दुर्ग रायपुर तक सीटी बस चालन
10. अटल समरसता भवन (मंगल भवन)
11. राष्ट्रीय गौधी सेवा केंद्र में अतिरिक्त कक्ष, बरामदा एवं झिल बाउंड्री वाल निर्माण
12. हायर सेकेंडरी स्कुल में जनरल हालत लड़की एवं लड़कों हेतु
13. शमशान घाट में सौचालय निर्माण
14. बंधवा तालाब में (दशगात्र कार्यक्रम) महिला /पुरुष उसाधन निर्माण

15. खो-खो मैदान निर्माण (डॉम सिस्टम)
16. स्व सहायता समूहों को लघु एवं कुटीर उद्योग का व्यवस्थापना व रोजगार प्रशिक्षण केंद्र
17. विद्युत् पोल 25
18. सिंचाई नाली का सीमेंटीकरण
19. मैदान का सीमेंटीकरण
20. वार्ड 1 से 5 बाँध के निचे 4 * 4 का नाली निर्माण


सचिव
ग्राम पंचायत इंजीनियर
पि.सं.-पावल, जिला-दुर्ग (छ.ग.)


ग्राम पंचायत इंजीनियर
पि.सं.-पावल, जिला-दुर्ग (छ.ग.)

Annexure 3.2: Office Bearers-Jheet Gram Panchayat

कार्यालय ग्राम पंचायत झीट जनपद पंचायत पाटन जिला दुर्ग (छ.ग.)

ग्राम पंचायत के पदाधिकारियों का विवरण

ग्राम की कुल जनसंख्या जनगणना 2011 अनुसार 3750

सर् 2020 - 21

क्र.	नाम	पद नाम	मोबाईल नंबर
1	2	3	4
1	शशीकला सिन्हा	क्षेत्रीय	9630086596
2	विष्णु सिन्हा	उपक्षेत्रीय	9685887874
3	रामजी अंगरे	सचिव	9755705958
4	सतित ठाकुर	रोजगार सहायक	9685719168
5	बिनोक कुमार	कानूनर जीपेटर	9993335954
6	इकबाल खान	चपरासी	9685788492
7	हेमलाल साहू	पंच	9179793088
8	तुलसी साहू	पंच	9755790232
9	रामकल्या ठाकुर	पंच	8269906603
10	गीता पटेल	पंच	6268664696
11	राधिका ठाकुर	पंच	7389704559
12	धर्मिन धरवार	पंच	9171096566
13	विजय सोनी	पंच	9926357360
14	धनेश्वरी पाल	पंच	
15	लक्ष्मीराम साहू	पंच	7566320014
16	गिरिदास सिन्हा	पंच	9171373208
17	कल्पेच्छी सिन्हा	पंच	9755954227
18	सविता कोश्ये	पंच	8103577203
19	अजय ठाकुर	पंच	7898142970
20	संगीता ठाकुर	पंच	975252368
21	मुकेश्वरी साहू	पंच	6268624009
22	धम्मलाल ठाकुर	पंच	9584631010
23	बिंदु साहू	पंच	7974646499
24	धर्मनंद कीशिक	पंच	9893979389
25	संजय मिश्रा	पंच	8827875544

Annexure 3.3: Office Bearers-Patan Janpad Panchayat



कार्यालय ग्राम पंचायत झीट जनपद पंचायत पाटन जिला दुर्ग (छ.ग.)

लक्षित विवरण प्रणाली के अंतर्गत निगरानी सतर्कता समिति की जानकारी



क्र.	नाम	पदनाम	मोबाईल नं.	लिंग
1	श्रीमति शशीकला मिना	सचिव	9630086596	अपघ
2	समीता ठाकुर	सच		अ.ज.जा.
3	सविता कोसो	सच		-अ.जा.
4	अनीता वैष्णव	महिला		ग्रामीण महिला
5	टिकेश्वरी साहू	महिला		ग्रामीण महिला
6	चतुद भाल	बीपीएल /अनघोष्य	9685803163	राशनकार्डधारी
7	पूसक पटेल	बीपीएल /अनघोष्य		राशनकार्डधारी
8	दिनेश साहू	बीपीएल /अनघोष्य	7089778019	राशनकार्डधारी
9	बलदास साहू	बीपीएल /अनघोष्य	7999328023	राशनकार्डधारी
10	गजधर बाबब	सामयिक कार्यकर्ता	9926120974	
11	शेषनाथबब ठाकुर	सामयिक कार्यकर्ता	9179857679	
12	परमेश्वर पटेल	राज्यबीब कार्यवाही	9630399118	
13	रामजी ओगरे	पंचायत सचिव	9755705958	सचिव
14	नंदू ठाकुर	खास निरीक्षक		सचिव


शराम पंचायत झीट
पि.सं.-पाटन,जिला-दुर्ग (छ.ग.)


शराम पंचायत झीट
पि.सं.-पाटन,जिला-दुर्ग (छ.ग.)

Annexure 3.4: Scheme Details

काशीबाबू ग्राम पंचायत झीट जनपद पंचायत पाटन जिला दुर्ग (छ.ग.)

क्र.	योजनाओं का नाम	सामान्वित परिवार	रिमार्क
1	उज्ज्वला योजना	440	
2	शीमाग्र्य योजना	120	
3	प्रधान मंत्री आवास योजना	45	15 प्रगति
4	श्रधांजलि योजना	6	
5	मुख्यमंत्री सायकल एवं औजार सहायता योजना	34	
6	दिव्यांग जन श्रवण एवं दृश्यसिकल योजना	4	
7	पेशन योजना	114	
8	मुख्यमंत्री नवीन पेशन योजना	54	
9	मुख्यमंत्री आबादी बढ़ा योजना	488	
10	स्वच्छ भारत मिशन योजना	216	
11	मनरेगा शौचालय योजना	282	
12	मुख्यमंत्री टिफिन योजना	49	
13	संचार क्रांति योजना	711	
14	मुख्यमंत्री स्वस्थता बीमा योजना	443	
15	प्रधान मंत्री सुरक्षा बीमा योजना	343	
16	किसान बोनस योजना	320	
17	प्रधानमंत्री फसल बीमा योजना	378	
18	जन्म प्रमाण पत्र	592	
19	मृत्यु प्रमाण पत्र	12	
20	विवाह पंजीयन पत्र	10	
21	प्रधानमंत्री उज्ज्वला विस्तार योजना	48	
22	मनरेगा आतंजित पंजीकृत मजदूर	788	

Annexure 3.5: Development Register

कार्यालय ग्राम पंचायत झीट जनपद पंचायत पाटन जिला दुर्ग छ.ग.

विकास पुस्तिका

क्र.	ग्राम पंचायत का नाम	विषय वर्ग	स्वीकृति वर्ष	कार्य का नाम	स्वीकृति राशि	मद	विभाग
1	झीट	पाटन	2013-14	सोरी इबरी निर्मलाघाट निर्माण	1.83 लाख		पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
2	झीट	पाटन	2013-14	प्राथमिक बालक शाला में आवाता निर्माण	2.00 लाख		पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
3	झीट	पाटन	2013-14	हायर सेकण्ड्री स्कूल में कला मंच	1.20 लाख		पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
4	झीट	पाटन	2013-14	सामुदायिक आदिवासी भवन निर्माण	4.85 लाख	ग्राम उत्कर्ष योजना	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
5	झीट	पाटन	2013-14	स्वागत द्वार निर्माण	0.80 लाख	13वे वित्त	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
6	झीट	पाटन	2013-14	लाई 19 में भवूतरा निर्माण	1.50 लाख	ग्राम उत्कर्ष योजना	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
7	झीट	पाटन	2013-14	आमनबाड़ी भवन निर्माण कैड क्र.02	3.00 लाख	ग्राम उत्कर्ष योजना	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
8	झीट	पाटन	2013-14	सांस्कृतिक कला मंच निर्माण	2.00 लाख	छ.ग. राज्य विकास प्राधिकरण	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
9	झीट	पाटन	2014-15	सामुदायिक यादव भवन निर्माण	3.30 लाख	ग्राम उत्कर्ष योजना	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
10	झीट	पाटन	2014-15	जोरा तालाब में पचरी निर्माण	0.45 लाख		पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
11	झीट	पाटन	2014-15	सामुदायिक लोपो समाज भवन निर्माण	4.85 लाख		पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
12	झीट	पाटन	2014-15	लाई देवता खडूतरा निर्माण	0.16 लाख	जिला पंचायत मुख्यमंत्री	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
13	झीट	पाटन	2014-15	कवूम खान के घर से सौराण्य सिन्हा के घर तक सी.सी. रोड निर्माण	2.00 लाख	ज. सशान्तिकरण	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
14	झीट	पाटन	2014-15	हायर सेकण्ड्री स्कूल में सावकल स्टैंड निर्माण	2.00 लाख	13वे वित्त	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
15	झीट	पाटन	2014-15	गधिवा तालाब में पचरी निर्माण	1.00 लाख	मुख्यमंत्री ज. सशान्तिकरण	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग

16	झीट	घाटन	2014-15	पैठू सालाब में पधरी निर्माण	1.15 लाख	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
17	झीट	घाटन	2014-15	हटरी पारा से बजरंग चौक से पक्की नाली निर्माण	1.20 लाख	13वे डिस्ट
18	झीट	घाटन	2014-15	प्रा. शाला में विकलांग शौचालय निर्माण	0.45 लाख	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
19	झीट	घाटन	2014-15	पीकर समाज भवन में ज्योति कक्ष निर्माण	1.60 लाख	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
20	झीट	घाटन	2014-15	प्रा. शाला में शौचालय निर्माण	0.93 लाख	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
21	झीट	घाटन	2014-15	प्रा. बालक शाला में किचन शैड निर्माण	0.60 लाख	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
22	झीट	घाटन	2014-15	प्रा. कन्या शाला में किचन शैड निर्माण	0.60 लाख	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
23	झीट	घाटन	2014-15	याकी प्रतीसालय निर्माण	0.64 लाख	13वे डिस्ट
24	झीट	घाटन	2014-15	वार्ड 04 में घबुतरा निर्माण	1.00 लाख	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
25	झीट	घाटन	2014-15	वार्ड 19 में घबुतरा निर्माण	1.50 लाख	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
26	झीट	घाटन	2014-15	रामधरण सिन्हा के घर से बीरबल सिन्हा के घर तक सी.सी. रोड निर्माण	2.00 लाख	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
27	झीट	घाटन	2014-15	बैराखू ठाकर के घर से सुकानू सिन्हा के घर तक सी.सी. रोड निर्माण	2.00 लाख	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
28	झीट	घाटन	2014-15	शीतला मंदिर प्रवेश द्वार	0.75 लाख	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
29	झीट	घाटन	2014-15	हनुमान मंदिर के पास सी.सी. रोड निर्माण	0.40 लाख	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
30	झीट	घाटन	2014-15	ब्राम्हण डबरी पधरी निर्माण	1.15 लाख	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
31	झीट	घाटन	2008	पुलन बाँध नहरीकरण	416000	मनरेगा
32	झीट	घाटन	2009	नकासालाब नहरीकरण	74000	मनरेगा
33	झीट	घाटन	2009	पुलन बाँध नहरीकरण	416000	मनरेगा
34	झीट	घाटन	2010	दर्री तालाब नहरीकरण	315000	मनरेगा

35	झीट	घाटन	2010	दरौं तालाब गदरीकरण	315000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
36	झीट	घाटन	2010	दरौं तालाब गदरीकरण	315000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
37	झीट	घाटन	2010	शानखनघाट पाँच मानी	480000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
38	झीट	घाटन	2011	नाली निर्माण	98000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
39	झीट	घाटन	2011	कोलमी परिवार बीघ गदरीकरण	952000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
40	झीट	घाटन	2015-16	बुझारोपण कार्य	880000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
41	झीट	घाटन	2015-16	मवेसी शानखन घाट में बुझारोपण कार्य	900000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
42	झीट	घाटन	2016-17	अंगनवाड़ी केंद्र 04 शान निर्माण	645000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
43	झीट	घाटन	2016-17	तुष ठाकर के खेत से म्वातरिया तक कच्ची नाली निर्माण	123000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
44	झीट	घाटन	2016-17	बानु पटेल के खेत से गिरिय पटेल के खेत तक कच्ची नाली निर्माण	335000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
45	झीट	घाटन	2016-17	शानखन घाट के पास सामुदायिक डबरी निर्माण	489000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
46	झीट	घाटन	2016-17	हामरुण डबरी से शानखन घाट तक पट्टेच मार्ग	470000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
47	झीट	घाटन	2016-17	शानखन के खेत से बोरवा तालाब तक पारुप मार्ग	765000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
48	झीट	घाटन	2016-17	अंगनवाड़ी केंद्र 05 शान निर्माण		मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
49	झीट	घाटन	2016-17	अंगनवाड़ी केंद्र 06 शान निर्माण		मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
50	झीट	घाटन	2015-16	शानखन घाट में बुझारोपण कार्य	900000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
51	झीट	घाटन	2015-16	परमिनि खार से बाईं देकरा तक कच्ची नाली निर्माण	465000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
52	झीट	घाटन	2015-16	लौरय पटेल के खेत से परमिनि खार तक कच्ची नाली निर्माण	465000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
53	झीट	घाटन	2015-16	कोलमी परिवार बीघ से बाईं देकरा तक कच्ची नाली निर्माण	409000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग

54	झीट	पाटन	2015-16	कोलकी परिया बौध से बरिचिया वार आउर कोष तक कच्छी नाली निर्माण	390000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
55	झीट	पाटन	2015-16	टार बौध झीट से कोण्डा तालाब तक नाली निर्माण	390000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
56	झीट	पाटन	2012-13	राजधानीपाट पुराच मार्ग सुदमीकरण	997000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
57	झीट	पाटन	2012-13	टार बौध से आमगांव पुराच मार्ग सुदमीकरण भाग 1	704000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
58	झीट	पाटन	2012-13	टार बौध से आमगांव पुराच मार्ग सुदमीकरण भाग 2		मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
59	झीट	पाटन	2010-11	मुठव मार्ग से बाईं देकत पुराच मार्ग मिट्टी नदस करई	950000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
60	झीट	पाटन	2013-14	बौधवा तालाब गदरीकरण भाग 1	927000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
61	झीट	पाटन	2013-14	बौधवा तालाब गदरीकरण भाग 2	927000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
62	झीट	पाटन	2015-16	सहदा मार्ग से भुंरहा तालाब तक कच्छी नाली निर्माण	272000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
63	झीट	पाटन	2015-16	नारायण मार्ग से भुंरहा तालाब तक कच्छी नाली निर्माण	219000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
64	झीट	पाटन	2013-14	उपरा .कचपती मॉडिनर नाली से न्दर तक कच्छी नाली निर्माण	178000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
65	झीट	पाटन	2017-18	नया बौध गदरी करण	677000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
66	झीट	पाटन	2017-18	पुराना बौध गदरीकरण		मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
67	झीट	पाटन	2017-18	कोलकी परिया बौध से बाईं देकत तक पुराच मार्ग		मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
68	झीट	पाटन	2017-18	निजी इक्की निर्माण		मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
69	झीट	पाटन	2017-18	वार्ड नं. 1 कलाग्रंथ के पास नाईप	12000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
70	झीट	पाटन	2017-18	वार्ड नं. 2 म्हेस ठाक के घर के पास नाईप	12000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
71	झीट	पाटन	2017-18	वार्ड नं. 3 आंगनवाड़ी केंद्र 4 के पास नाईप	12000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
72	झीट	पाटन	2017-18	वार्ड नं. 4 आंगनवाड़ी केंद्र 3 के पास नाईप	12000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग

73	झीट	घाटन	2017-18	घाई 5 दिल्लीय पटेल के घर के पास नाईय	12000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
74	झीट	घाटन	2017-18	घाई 6 धनरथाम के घर के पास नाईय	12000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
75	झीट	घाटन	2017-18	घाई 7 सांस्कृतिक भवन के पास नाईय	12000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
76	झीट	घाटन	2017-18	घाई 8 आंगनबाड़ी 3 के पास नाईय	12000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
77	झीट	घाटन	2017-18	घाई 9 जगमोहन साह के घर के पास नाईय	12000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
78	झीट	घाटन	2017-18	घाई 10 पशु चिकित्सालय के पास नाईय	12000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
79	झीट	घाटन	2017-18	घाई 11 रमेश सार्व के घर के पास नाईय	12000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
80	झीट	घाटन	2017-18	घाई 12 आंगनबाड़ी केंद्र 1 के पास नाईय	12000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
81	झीट	घाटन	2017-18	घाई 13 बनरंग चौक के पास नाईय	12000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
82	झीट	घाटन	2017-18	शैतल मंदिर के पास नाईय	12000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
83	झीट	घाटन	2017-18	दाउ बाबा के पास नाईय	12000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
84	झीट	घाटन	2017-18	सेउक ठाकुर के घर पास नाईय	12000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
85	झीट	घाटन	2017-18	कासी मंदिर के पास नाईय	12000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
86	झीट	घाटन	2017-18	शिराबल सिन्हा के घर के पास नाईय	12000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
87	झीट	घाटन	2017-18	मिनी स्टोडियम के पास नाईय	12000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
88	झीट	घाटन	2017-18	न्यू बाजार चौक के पास नाईय	12000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
89	झीट	घाटन	2017-18	प्राथमिक शाळा परिसर में नाईय	12000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
90	झीट	घाटन	2017-18	पूर्व माध्यमिक शाळा परिसर में नाईय	12000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
91	झीट	घाटन	2017-18	अटल व्यवसायिक परिसर में नाईय	12000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग

92	झीट	घाटन	2017-18	सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य केंद्र झीट में नाडोप	12000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
93	झीट	घाटन	2017-18	नलजल टंकी के पास नाडोप	12000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
94	झीट	घाटन	2017-18	हायर सेकेंड्री स्कूल परिसर में नाडोप	12000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
95	झीट	घाटन	2017-18	राजिव गांधी सेवा केंद्र परिसर में नाडोप	12000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
96	झीट	घाटन	2017-18	हरिजन बस्ती झीट में नाडोप	12000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
97	झीट	घाटन	2017-18	गीठान में नाडोप	12000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
98	झीट	घाटन	2017-18	खोरबाहरा साहू के घर के पास नाडोप	12000	मनरेगा	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
99	झीट	घाटन	2014-15	पान छोट्टी केंद्र में प्रतिरिक्त कल निर्माण	50000		पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
100	झीट	घाटन	2014-15	सामुदायिक साहू भवन के पास मंच इलाई कार्य	180000		पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
101	झीट	घाटन	2014-15	सामुदायिक आदिवासी भवन निर्माण	485000		पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
102	झीट	घाटन	2014-15	सामुदायिक तोषी समूह भवन निर्माण	485000		पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
103	झीट	घाटन	2014-15	सामुदायिक साहू भवन के पास मंच इलाई कार्य	200000		पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
104	झीट	घाटन	2014-15	बाबी पत्तोनातव निर्माण	109400		पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
105	झीट	घाटन	2014-15	सामुदायिक खैवर समूह ज्योति कल निर्माण	150000		पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
106	झीट	घाटन	2014-15	पैठू तासाब में पराम्भरण	115000		पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
107	झीट	घाटन	2014-15	सोरी डबरी निर्माणाट	183000		पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
108	झीट	घाटन	2014-15	डामरुण डबरी में पराम्भरण	115000		पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
109	झीट	घाटन	2014-15	सोरी डबरी निर्माणाट	183000		पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
110	झीट	घाटन	2015-16	वाड क. 14में मंच निर्माण	80000		पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग

111	झीट	घाटन	2015-16	विमान मॉडर हो आंगनबाड़ी तक सी सी रोड निर्माण	60000	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
112	झीट	घाटन	2015-16	डा. डा. कन्का शास्त्र में औषधालय निर्माण	93000	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
113	झीट	घाटन	2015-16	अटल व्यवसायिक परिसर निर्माण	894000	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
114	झीट	घाटन	2015-16	दरौ तालाब पर्यीकरण	100000	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
115	झीट	घाटन	2015-16	बंदसा तालाब पर्यीकरण	100000	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
116	झीट	घाटन	2015-16	शस्त्रालय घाट में रोड निर्माण	100000	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
117	झीट	घाटन	2015-16	वाडि क 11-12 हरिजन बस्ती सी सी रोड निर्माण	250000	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
118	झीट	घाटन	2004-05	सम्पूर्ण ग्रामीण रोजगार योजना	0.01 लाख	पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग

राजेश कुमार
वि.स. - वा.स. - कुम (छ.ग.)

राजेश कुमार
वि.स. - वा.स. - कुम (छ.ग.)

Annexure 3.6: Development Plan under 14th Finance Commission FY: 2015-16

कार्यालय ग्राम पंचायत झीट वि.खं. पाटन जिला दुर्ग (छ.ग.)
14 वे वित्त का कार्य योजना वर्ष 2015 - 16

क्र.	कार्य का नाम	अनुमानित लागत लाख (रु.खं. में)	विवरण
1	ग्राम पंचायत हेतु पार्किंग लाईन खरीदी एवं पत्रपत्र क्रय	1.5 लाख	
2	ग्राम में पक्की लाती निर्माण	10.00लाख	
3	ग्राम की गलियों में प्रकाश व्यवस्था	2.00लाख	
4	आगनबाड़ी केन्द्रों हेतु बर्तन क्रय	1.50लाख	
5	पंचायत सचिवालय	5.00लाख	
6	मीटर पम्प खरीदी एवं सुधार	8.00लाख	
7	नया पार्किंग लाईन सुधार एवं सामग्री क्रय	5.00लाख	
8	कम्प्यूटर सॉफ्टवेयर, स्टेजलरी एवं अन्य सामग्री	2.00लाख	
9	VLE कम्प्यूटर प्रोपेटर मरम्मत	00.80 लाख	
10	पंचायत भवन की फ्लोरिंग एवं रंग रोगन	1 लाख	
11	पा.शाला, मा.शाला द्वारदर सेक्युरिटी क्लवनी की रंगरोगन	2.00लाख	
12	आगनबाड़ी केन्द्रों की फ्लोरिंग, रंगरोगन एवं मरम्मत	3.50लाख	
13	पंचायत भवन में आहारा एवं शौच निर्माण	8.00लाख	
14	आगनबाड़ीकेन्द्रों में पार्किंग लाईन विस्तार	2.00लाख	
15	आगनबाड़ी केन्द्रों में विद्युतीकरण, ट्रेक एवं किचन शौच निर्माण	5.00लाख	
16	आगनबाड़ी केन्द्रों में सी.सी.टी.वी. निर्माण	12.00लाख	
17	ग्राम के सार्वजनिक स्थलों में कुवुदास निर्माण	3.00लाख	
18	राजीव गांधी सेवा केंद्र में आहारा निर्माण	2.00 लाख	
19	हेडपम्प की पास सोलरपिंट निर्माण	3.00लाख	
20	राजीव गांधी सेवा केंद्र में स्टूक निर्माण	2.00लाख	
21	ग्राम पंचायत के सिविल क्लर टीवी पंखा क्रय	1.00लाख	
22	ग्राम की सभी तालाबों की साफ सफाई	3.00लाख	
23	महिला सौभाग्य मरम्मत	2.00लाख	
24	ग्राम झीट में विद्युत खम्भा विस्तार, विद्युतीकरण एवं विद्युत सामग्री क्रय	4.00लाख	
25	बघडा तालाब में शौच निर्माण व सौन्दर्यीकरण	5.00लाख	
26	मिनी स्टेडियम में बोर खनन, (मशीन व रखरखाव, खेत सामग्री क्रय	3 लाख	
27	हासबीस प्रा एवं पूरा बाला में रैम्प व सार्वजनिक कार्य	1.00लाख	
28	पंचायत भवन हेतु आगनबाड़ी टैबल एवं पत्तीदार क्रय	2 लाख	
29	4 मंग बोर खनन एवं पत्रपत्र क्रय	4.00लाख	
30	डे कैम्पर सेंटर निर्माण एवं सामग्री क्रय	5.00लाख	
31	जर्जर हासबीस मकानों का जीर्णोद्धार, मरम्मत	5.00लाख	
32	नया जल पार्किंग लाईन सुधार एवं सामग्री क्रय	3.00लाख	
33	राजीव गांधी सेवा केंद्र में बायोडिवाय एवं शौच निर्माण	8.00लाख	
34	राजीव गांधी सेवा केंद्र में स्टेज रज निर्माण	1.50 लाख	
35	मधिया तालाब में पथरीकरण	5.00लाख	

Shadi Khat
सचिव
ग्राम पंचायत झीट
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सचिव
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वि.खं. पाटन, जिला-दुर्ग (छ.ग.)

36	व्यवसायिक परिसर निर्माण	10.00लाख	
37	ग्राम की सुविधा में पक्की नाली निर्माण	5.00लाख	
38	कांजी हॉल मरम्मत एवं पाईप लाइन	3.50 लाख	

Annexure 3.7: Development Plan under 14th Finance Commission FY: 2016-17

कार्यालय ग्राम पंचायत झीट वि.खं. पाटन जिला दुर्ग (छ.ग.)
14 वे वित्त का कार्य योजना वर्ष 2016-17

क्र.	कार्य का नाम	अनुमानित लागत (लाख में)	विवरण
1	ग्राम पंचायत हेतु पार्किंग लाईन खरीदी एवं पत्रक क्रय	1.5 लाख	
2	ग्राम में पक्की नाली निर्माण	8.00लाख	
3	ग्राम की गलियों में प्रकाश व्यवस्था	2.00लाख	
4	अग्निबाडी केन्द्रों हेतु बर्तन क्रय	1.00लाख	
5	पेन्टजल व्यवस्था	5.00लाख	
6	मोटर पम्प खरीदी एवं सुधार	5.00लाख	
7	नया पार्किंग लाईन सुधार एवं सामग्री क्रय	5.00लाख	
8	कम्प्यूटर फोटोकॉपी प्रिंटर एवं अन्य सामग्री	2.00लाख	
9	VLE कम्प्यूटर ऑपरेटर मानदेय	00.60 लाख	
10	पंचायत भवन की फूलई एवं रंग रोगन	1 लाख	
11	डा. शाना, मा. शाना हायर सेकण्डरी अडमी की रंगरोगन	2.00लाख	
12	अग्निबाडी केन्द्रों की फूलई, रंगरोगन एवं सज्जमत	3.50लाख	
13	पंचायत भवन में आउटल एवं शीट निर्माण	8.00लाख	
14	अग्निबाडीकेन्द्रों में पार्किंग लाईन विस्तार	2.00लाख	
15	अग्निबाडी केन्द्रों में विद्युतीकरण ट्रेक एवं कियत शीट निर्माण	5.00लाख	
16	अग्निबाडी केन्द्रों में सी.सी.टोड निर्माण	8.00लाख	
17	ग्राम के सार्वजनिक स्थलों में कुड़ादान निर्माण	3.00लाख	
18	राजिव गांधी सेवा केंद्र में आहूत निर्माण	2.00 लाख	
19	ईडपम्पी के पास सीखण्ड निर्माण	3.00लाख	
20	राजिव गांधी सेवा केंद्र में सड़क निर्माण	2.00लाख	
21	ग्राम पंचायत के लिए कलर टीवी पंखा क्रय	1.00लाख	
22	ग्राम की सड़क तलाबी की सात लकड़ी	3.00लाख	
23	महिला संचालय सज्जमत	2.00लाख	
24	ग्राम झीट में विद्युत खम्भा विस्तार, विद्युतीकरण एवं विद्युत सामग्री क्रय	4.00लाख	
25	बंधवा तालाब में शीट निर्माण व सज्जमत	5.00लाख	
26	मिन्नी स्ट्रेडियम में बोर खनन, रंगरोगन व दरवाखाच, शीट सामग्री क्रय	3 लाख	
27	शासकीय प्र. एवं पूर्व शाखा में डेप्य व सार्वजनिक कार्य	1.00लाख	
28	पंचायत भवन हेतु आलमारी टेबल एवं कर्नीस क्रय	2 लाख	
29	4 मंग बोर खनन एवं पत्रक क्रय	4.00लाख	
30	ई केंवर सेंट निर्माण एवं सामग्री क्रय	5.00लाख	
31	अग्रणी शासकीय अडमी का जीर्णोद्धार /सज्जमत	5.00लाख	
32	नया जल पार्किंग लाईन सुधार एवं सामग्री क्रय	3.00लाख	
33	राजिव गांधी सेवा केंद्र में बाउंड्रीवाल एवं शीट निर्माण	8.00लाख	
34	राजिव गांधी सेवा केंद्र में स्टीर रुज निर्माण	1.50 लाख	
35	मधिया तालाब में पधरीकरण	5.00लाख	

36	व्यवसायिक परिसर निर्माण	8.00लाख	
37	ग्राम की सुविधा में पक्की सड़क निर्माण	5.00लाख	
38	बांझी हिस भरभूमत एवं पाइप लाइन	3.50 लाख	

Annexure 3.8: Development Plan under 14th Finance Commission FY: 2017-18

कार्यालय ग्राम पंचायत झीट वि.सं. पाटन जिला दुर्ग (छ.ग.)
14 वे वित्त का कार्य योजना वर्ष 2017 - 18

क्र.	कार्य का नाम	अनुमानित लागत रुपये (लाख में)	विवरण
1	ग्राम पंचायत हेतु पाहुँप लाईन खरीदो एवं पत्रय क्रय	1.50 लाख	
2	ग्राम में पक्की नाली निर्माण	10.00 लाख	
3	ग्राम की मलिनियों में प्रकाश व्यवस्था	2.00 लाख	
4	आंगनवाड़ी केन्द्रों हेतु बर्तन क्रय	1.50 लाख	
5	पेवजल व्यवस्था	5.00 लाख	
6	मोटर पत्रय खरीदो एवं नुधार	5.00 लाख	
7	नया पाहुँप लाईन नुधार एवं सामग्री क्रय	5.00 लाख	
8	कम्प्यूटर फोटोकॉपी स्टेशनरी एवं अन्य सामग्री	2.00 लाख	
9	VLE कम्प्यूटर ऑपरेटर सॉफ्टवेयर	00.80 लाख	
10	पंचायत भवन की पुताई एवं रंग रोगन	1 लाख	
11	प्रा.शाला प्रा.शाला हायर सेकण्ड्री अथवा की रंगरोगन	2.00 लाख	
12	आंगनवाड़ी केन्द्रों की पुताई, रंगरोगन एवं सरम्भल	3.50 लाख	
13	पंचायत भवन में अग्रवाल एवं शोध निर्माण	8.00 लाख	
14	आंगनवाड़ीकेन्द्रों में पाहुँप लाईन विस्तार	2.00 लाख	
15	आंगनवाड़ी केन्द्रों में विद्युतीकरण, टैक एवं किचन शोध निर्माण	5.00 लाख	
16	आंगनवाड़ी केन्द्रों में शौचोद्वार निर्माण	12.00 लाख	
17	ग्राम के सार्वजनिक स्थानों में कुड़ादान निर्माण	3.00 लाख	
19	हेल्थकम्पों के पास शौचोद्वार निर्माण	3.00 लाख	
21	ग्राम पंचायत के लिए कूलिंग टीवी पत्रय क्रय	1.00 लाख	
22	ग्राम की सभी जालानों की जाक सफाई	3.00 लाख	
23	अहिन्दू शौचालय सरम्भल	2.00 लाख	
24	ग्राम झीट में विद्युत खम्भा विस्तार, विद्युतीकरण एवं विद्युत सामग्री क्रय	4.00 लाख	
25	बंघवा जालान में शोध निर्माण व सौन्दर्यीकरण	5.00 लाख	
26	मिनी स्टेडियम में बौर खलन, रंगरोगन व रखरखाव, शौच सामग्री क्रय	3 लाख	
27	शासकीय प्रा. एवं पूर्वे शाला में रेस्य व वासर्दिस कार्य	1.00 लाख	
28	पंचायत भवन हेतु आंगनवाड़ी टैबल एवं कर्सीया क्रय	2 लाख	
29	4 अंग बौर खलन एवं पत्रय क्रय	4.00 लाख	
31	जलर कालकीय अकलौ का जीर्णोधर (सरम्भल)	5.00 लाख	
32	नया जल पाहुँप लाईन नुधार एवं सामग्री क्रय	3.00 लाख	
33	राजीव गांधी सेवा केंद्र में बाउरीवाल एवं शोध निर्माण	8.00 लाख	
34	राजीव गांधी सेवा केंद्र में स्टीर कम निर्माण	1.50 लाख	
35	मधिया जालान में पथरीकरण	5.00 लाख	
36	व्यवसायिक परिसर निर्माण	10.00 लाख	
37	ग्राम की मलिनियों में पक्की नाली निर्माण	5.00 लाख	
38	कांजी हाँस सरम्भल एवं पाहुँप लाईन	3.50 लाख	

Annexure 3.9: Development Plan under 14th Finance Commission FY: 2018-19

कार्यालय ग्राम पंचायत झीट वि.खं. पाटन जिला दुर्ग (छ.ग.)
14 वे वित्त का कार्य योजना वर्ष 2018 - 19

क्र.	कार्य का नाम	अनुमानित लागत रुपि (लाख में)	विवरण
1	ग्राम में पक्की वाली निर्माण कार्य	15.00लाख	
2	ग्राम की सड़कों में प्रकटा व्यवस्था, सामग्री क्रय एवं सुधार	2.50लाख	
3	आगनबाड़ी केन्द्रों हेतु पन्नीचर क्रय	1.50लाख	
4	पंचायत व्यवस्था	5.00लाख	
5	मोटर परम्प सुधार एवं सामग्री क्रय	5.00लाख	
6	कम्प्यूटर पोटोकोपी, स्टेसनरी सामग्री क्रय एवं सुधार	2.50 लाख	
7	V.L.E कम्प्यूटर ऑपरटर मानदेय	1.00 लाख	
8	पंचायत निहित भवनों की पुस्तकें एवं रंगरोशन	2.00 लाख	
9	प्रा.शाला, मा.शाला एवं हायर सेकण्ड्री स्कुलो की पुस्तकें एवं रंगरोशन	3.00लाख	
10	आगनबाड़ी केन्द्रों की पुस्तकें एवं रंगरोशन	3.00लाख	
11	आगनबाड़ी केन्द्रों में पाईप लाईन विस्तार, विद्युत सुधार एवं सामग्री क्रय	3.00लाख	
12	सार्वजनिक स्थल में पौधा रोपण	3.00लाख	
13	व्यवसायिक परिसर निर्माण	15 लाख	
14	ग्राम निधात लाभाबों की साक सफाई	3.00लाख	
15	सार्वजनिक शौचालय मरम्मत	2.00लाख	
16	ग्राम झीट में विद्युत सञ्जाल विस्तार एवं विद्युतीकरण	3.00लाख	
17	दूरी लाभाब में शौच निर्माण व सौन्दर्यीकरण	5.00लाख	
18	शिजी स्टेडियम में बौर खानन, रंगरोशन व रखरखाव खोल सामग्री	2.5 लाख	
19	पंचायत भवन हेतु आगनबाड़ी एवं पन्नीचर क्रय	0.50 लाख	
20	4 मग बौर खानन एवं सामग्री क्रय	6.00लाख	
21	जर्जर शासकीय भवनों का जीर्णोद्धार मरम्मत	5.00लाख	
22	ग्राम जल पाईप लाईन सुधार एवं सामग्री क्रय	3.00लाख	
23	राजिव गांधी सेवा केंद्र में अतिरिक्त कक्ष निर्माण	3.00लाख	
24	सार्वजनिक शौचालय अडिना एवं पुरुष सुकालय निर्माण	5.00लाख	
25	सार्वजनिक स्थल से कचरा उठाव एवं स्वच्छता पर काम	3.00लाख	
26	शासकीय भवनों की रंग रोशन	5.00लाख	
27	काजी हाउस मरम्मत	03.00लाख	
28	बाजार चौक में प्रकटा व्यवस्था, पब्लिक एवं शौच निर्माण	05.00लाख	
29	बाल्कन इमारतों का सौंदर्यीकरण	8.00 लाख	
30	राजिव गांधी सेवा केंद्र में सौंदर्यीकरण एवं उद्योगिकीकरण	8.00 लाख	
31	महिला शौचालय का संभारण	10लाख	


 ग्राम पंचायत झीट
 वि.खं - पाटन, जिला - दुर्ग (छ.ग.)

सचिव
 ग्राम पंचायत झीट
 वि.खं - पाटन, जिला - दुर्ग (छ.ग.)

ग्राम पंचायत विकास योजना
ग्राम पंचायत इरीट विकासखंड पाटन जिला दुर्ग (छ.ग.)
कार्यालय ग्राम पंचायत इरीट विकासखंड पाटन जिला दुर्ग (छ.ग.)
ग्राम पंचायत - इरीट

CRP 2020-21

ग्राम पंचायत - इरीट

क्र.	विकास कार्य	वर्क का नाम	वर्क का विवरण	संयोजित सामग्री (लाख में)	श्रेण	संयोजित विकास	वर्क की शुरुआत सम्पन्नता तिथि	वर्क की लागत	आवधिक अनुमानित लागत (कराण 01 से 12)		
									मासिक	कुल	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	1	1	112552		पंचायत पर खर्च (द्वारा)	31 मार्च 2021 तक	पंचायत पर खर्च (द्वारा)	14 से शेष		
2	2	2	2	1.48 लाख		पंचायत पर खर्च (द्वारा)	31 मार्च 2021 तक	पंचायत पर खर्च (द्वारा)	14 से शेष		
3	3	3	3	1.30 लाख		पंचायत पर खर्च (द्वारा)	31 मार्च 2021 तक	पंचायत पर खर्च (द्वारा)	14 से शेष		
4	4	4	4	80.48 लाख		पंचायत पर खर्च (द्वारा)	31 मार्च 2021 तक	पंचायत पर खर्च (द्वारा)	14 से शेष		
5	5	5	5	80.38 लाख		पंचायत पर खर्च (द्वारा)	31 मार्च 2021 तक	पंचायत पर खर्च (द्वारा)	14 से शेष		
6	6	6	6	80.48 लाख		पंचायत पर खर्च (द्वारा)	31 मार्च 2021 तक	पंचायत पर खर्च (द्वारा)	14 से शेष		
7	7	7	7	80.38 लाख		पंचायत पर खर्च (द्वारा)	31 मार्च 2021 तक	पंचायत पर खर्च (द्वारा)	14 से शेष		
8	8	8	8	1.30 लाख		पंचायत पर खर्च (द्वारा)	31 मार्च 2021 तक	पंचायत पर खर्च (द्वारा)	14 से शेष		
9	9	9	9	80.73 लाख		पंचायत पर खर्च (द्वारा)	31 मार्च 2021 तक	पंचायत पर खर्च (द्वारा)	14 से शेष		
10	10	10	10	81.48 लाख		पंचायत पर खर्च (द्वारा)	31 मार्च 2021 तक	पंचायत पर खर्च (द्वारा)	14 से शेष		

क्र.सं.	विवरण	प्रकार	क्षेत्रफल (वर्ग मी.)	वर्ष	वर्ष	वर्ष	वर्ष	वर्ष	वर्ष
26.001	पार्क/ग्रीन स्पेस	पार्क/ग्रीन स्पेस	00.00	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
27.001	पार्क/ग्रीन स्पेस	पार्क/ग्रीन स्पेस	00.40	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
28.001	पार्क/ग्रीन स्पेस	पार्क/ग्रीन स्पेस	00.75	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
29.001	पार्क/ग्रीन स्पेस	पार्क/ग्रीन स्पेस	00.30	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
30.001	पार्क/ग्रीन स्पेस	पार्क/ग्रीन स्पेस	00.30	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
31.001	पार्क/ग्रीन स्पेस	पार्क/ग्रीन स्पेस	00.70	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
32.001	पार्क/ग्रीन स्पेस	पार्क/ग्रीन स्पेस	00.70	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
33.001	पार्क/ग्रीन स्पेस	पार्क/ग्रीन स्पेस	00.33	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
34.001	पार्क/ग्रीन स्पेस	पार्क/ग्रीन स्पेस	01.00	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
35.001	पार्क/ग्रीन स्पेस	पार्क/ग्रीन स्पेस	01.00	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
36.001	पार्क/ग्रीन स्पेस	पार्क/ग्रीन स्पेस	00.50	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
37.001	पार्क/ग्रीन स्पेस	पार्क/ग्रीन स्पेस	00.50	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
38.001	पार्क/ग्रीन स्पेस	पार्क/ग्रीन स्पेस	00.60	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
39.001	पार्क/ग्रीन स्पेस	पार्क/ग्रीन स्पेस	00.50	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021

क्र. सं.	प्र. सं. (अनुसूची में)	विवरण	प्रकार	क्षेत्रफल (वर्ग मी.)	वर्ष	वर्ष	वर्ष
40	40	ग्राम सचिवालय	सामाजिक सुविधा	100.00	2021	2021	2021
41	41	ग्राम सचिवालय	सामाजिक सुविधा	100.00	2021	2021	2021
42	42	ग्राम सचिवालय	सामाजिक सुविधा	100.00	2021	2021	2021
43	43	ग्राम सचिवालय	सामाजिक सुविधा	100.00	2021	2021	2021
44	44	ग्राम सचिवालय	सामाजिक सुविधा	100.00	2021	2021	2021
45	45	ग्राम सचिवालय	सामाजिक सुविधा	100.00	2021	2021	2021
46	46	ग्राम सचिवालय	सामाजिक सुविधा	100.00	2021	2021	2021
47	47	ग्राम सचिवालय	सामाजिक सुविधा	100.00	2021	2021	2021

(Signature)
 ग्राम सचिवालय प्रभु
 (अ. सं. - 4021, जिला - दुर्ग (अ. सं.))

(Signature)
 ग्राम सचिवालय प्रभु
 (अ. सं. - 4021, जिला - दुर्ग (अ. सं.))

Annexure 3.11: Details of Specially-Abled



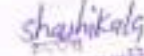
कार्यालय ग्राम पंचायत डीट जनपद पंचायत पाटन जिला दुर्ग (छ.ग.)



दिश्यांगी की जानकारी

क्र.	ग्राम पंचायत का नाम	दिश्यांग का नाम	दिश्यांगी का नाम	जन्म तिथि	दिश्यांग का प्रकार	शैक्षणिक योग्यता	सोबाईन नं.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	डीट	अशोक कुमार	बनोला राम	7/7/1995	पैर	8th	9753398631
2		देविता कुमारा	कार्तिक राम	5/3/1994	सेन्सो पैर से	10th	9755306105
3		राजकांत	केदाराम	7/5/1988	सेन्सो पैर से	8th	9779096273
4		अशोक	सुबह	3/7/1986	पैर	8th	7224862300
6		अशोक	विष्णु	4/3/1990	सेन्सो पैर से	10th	7771980925
7		सुभाष	मेहरा	5/7/1976	वेब से	5th	-
8		साधु राम	सनु राम	5/1/1989	पैर	8th	-
9		पुष्पिका	राजकांत	3/7/1978	हाथ पैर से	4th	9179086273
10		राधा	सुभाष	-	सूरी	9th	9179400661
11		प्रवेशी	प्रवेश	15/07/1886	पैर	8th	-
12		जाली	शारदा	1/1/1974	सूरी	6th	-
13		वेब प्रकाश	सुभाष राम	1/1/1970	पैर	9th	9926293149
14		धनसु	सुभाष	4/12/1965	पैर	8th	8359842261
15		अनिल	राजकांत	-	वेब से	विद्या	-
16		सतीश	सुभाष	1/3/2000	पैर	5th	-
17		अशोक	सतीश कुमार	-	सेन्सो पैर से	10th	-
18		अशोक	सतीश	1/1/1979	अनिल से	6th	-
19		सौरभ	अनीश	1/3/1995	पैर	विद्या	-
20		मेधा कुमारा	अशोक	12/12/1977	वेब	9th	-
21		देविका	विष्णु	1/1/1977	हाथ से	5th	7067238192
22		सरोज	विष्णु	5/10/1995	सेन्सो पैर से	4th	9755800862
23		सरोज	सतीश	9/2/1969	पैर	12th P.G.	9165035630
24		सतीश	विष्णु	1/1/1983	पैर	5th	9179412667
25		सतीश	सतीश	1/1/1986	पैर	7th	8959599272
26		अशोक	सुभाष	-	पैर	विद्या	9584644868
27		सतीश	अशोक	1/1/1951	अनिल से	विद्या	7024442369
28		अशोक	अशोक	8/7/1991	वेब से	6th	6964814483
29		अशोक	सतीश	1/1/1965	वेब से	विद्या	9685758879
30		अशोक	सतीश	1983	पैर	10th	7896606456
31		अशोक	मेधा	1/1/1979	अनिल से	विद्या	-


 सचिव
 ग्राम पंचायत डीट
 डि. अ. - पाटन, जिला - दुर्ग (छ.ग.)


 सचिव
 जिला पंचायत डीट
 डि. अ. - पाटन, जिला - दुर्ग (छ.ग.)

Annexure 3.12: Details of Proposed Cattle Shades

कार्यालय ग्राम पंचायत झीट जनपद पंचायत पाटन जिला दुर्ग (छ.ग.)

मनरेगा तहत विभिन्न पशुओं के लिए शीत निर्माण के आवंटन

क्र.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
श्री. पंचायत का नाम	शिवाराई के नाम का नाम	शिवाराई के नाम का नाम	शिवाराई के नाम का नाम	शिवाराई के नाम का नाम	शिवाराई के नाम का नाम	शिवाराई के नाम का नाम	शिवाराई के नाम का नाम	शिवाराई के नाम का नाम	शिवाराई के नाम का नाम
1	दरभ राम अक्षर	दरभ राम अक्षर	दरभ राम अक्षर	दरभ राम अक्षर	दरभ राम अक्षर	दरभ राम अक्षर	दरभ राम अक्षर	दरभ राम अक्षर	दरभ राम अक्षर
2	कामराम शिव	कामराम शिव	कामराम शिव	कामराम शिव	कामराम शिव	कामराम शिव	कामराम शिव	कामराम शिव	कामराम शिव
3	कुम्हवन राम	कुम्हवन राम	कुम्हवन राम	कुम्हवन राम	कुम्हवन राम	कुम्हवन राम	कुम्हवन राम	कुम्हवन राम	कुम्हवन राम
4	कुम्हवती राम	कुम्हवती राम	कुम्हवती राम	कुम्हवती राम	कुम्हवती राम	कुम्हवती राम	कुम्हवती राम	कुम्हवती राम	कुम्हवती राम
5	देवती शिव	देवती शिव	देवती शिव	देवती शिव	देवती शिव	देवती शिव	देवती शिव	देवती शिव	देवती शिव
6	दीनर राम शिव	दीनर राम शिव	दीनर राम शिव	दीनर राम शिव	दीनर राम शिव	दीनर राम शिव	दीनर राम शिव	दीनर राम शिव	दीनर राम शिव
7	मुरीन शिव	मुरीन शिव	मुरीन शिव	मुरीन शिव	मुरीन शिव	मुरीन शिव	मुरीन शिव	मुरीन शिव	मुरीन शिव
8	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव
9	राम शिव	राम शिव	राम शिव	राम शिव	राम शिव	राम शिव	राम शिव	राम शिव	राम शिव
10	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव
11	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव
12	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव
13	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव
14	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव
15	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव
16	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव
17	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव	शोभन शिव

Handwritten signature and name: श्री. शोभन शिव

Annexure 3.13: Details of Rainwater and Drainage

कार्यालय ग्राम पंचायत झीट जनपद पंचायत पाटन जिला दुर्ग (छ.ग.)

लेन वाटर, हार्वेस्टिंग /किचन गार्डन /हेन्डपम्प के पास सोकपिट /हैण्ड वाश बेसिन की जानकारी

क्र.	ग्राम पंचायत का नाम	ग्राम का नाम	शा. भवन बहा देन वाटर हार्नेस्टिंग किया जाना है	आ. मा. खाना में वाटर डिस्चर्ज गार्डन किया जाना है	बोपासन (ला.पौ.)	ग्रामीक प्राण के हेन्डपम्प के साथ सोकपिट बनाए जाने की संख्या	आ. मा. खाना में वाटर हैण्ड वाश बेसिन सिस्टम बनाया है	स्वयं निरिक्षण बिदे एवं उपभिवसा (सामुहिकी सहायक का नाम	स्वयं निरिक्षण बिदे एवं उपभिवसा सहायक का नाम	
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	झीट	झीट	आ. खाना झीट	आ. खाना झीट			आ. खाना झीट			
2			पूर्व मा. खाना झीट	पूर्व मा. खाना झीट			पूर्व मा. खाना झीट			
3			हाई स्कुल झीट	आमनावाड़ी 1 से 6 तक			हाई स्कुल झीट			
4			हाथ से स्कुल झीट				हाथ से स्कुल झीट			
5			राजिव गांधी सेवा केंद्र				राजिव गांधी सेवा केंद्र			
6			अंतर प्राथमिकी चौमप							
7			पशु निरिक्षणशाला							
8			ग्राम पंचायत भवन							
9			शंकी सरास झीट							
10			कृषि विस्तारक भवन							
11			सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य केंद्र							
12					आमनावाड़ी 1 से 6 तक			10		आमनावाड़ी	राजिव गांधी

गमनावा नहर योजना निरिक्षण

Annexure 3.14: Tax Demand and Collection for FY: 2016-17

प्रपत्र - 1
ग्राम पंचायती द्वारा आरंभित करों की मांग/वसूली/नकाया की जानकारी वर्ष 2016-17

क्र.सं.	वार्ड	वार्ड का नाम	वार्ड का क्षेत्र	वसूली (रुपये)			मांग (रुपये)			नकाया की जानकारी (रुपये)			दिनांक		
				वसूली	वसूली	वसूली	मांग	वसूली	मांग	वसूली	मांग	वसूली			
1	1	वार्ड 1	वार्ड 1 का क्षेत्र	5	7	8	7	10	11	12	13	14			
2	2	वार्ड 2	वार्ड 2 का क्षेत्र	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	0		
3	3	वार्ड 3	वार्ड 3 का क्षेत्र	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	0		
4	4	वार्ड 4	वार्ड 4 का क्षेत्र	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	0		
5	5	वार्ड 5	वार्ड 5 का क्षेत्र	53500	53500	53500	53500	53500	53500	53500	53500	53500	0		
6	6	वार्ड 6	वार्ड 6 का क्षेत्र	56000	56000	56000	56000	56000	56000	56000	56000	56000	0		
7	7	वार्ड 7	वार्ड 7 का क्षेत्र	17060	17060	17060	17060	17060	17060	17060	17060	17060	0		
8	8	वार्ड 8	वार्ड 8 का क्षेत्र	78008	78008	78008	78008	78008	78008	78008	78008	78008	78008	0	
9	9	वार्ड 9	वार्ड 9 का क्षेत्र	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40		
10	10	वार्ड 10	वार्ड 10 का क्षेत्र	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300		

Annexure 3.15: Tax Demand and Collection for FY: 2017-18

एडिटेड - 1
 ग्राम पंचायतों द्वारा आदेयित करों की मांग/वसूली/बकाया की जानकारी वर्ष 2017-18

क्र. सं.	ग्राम पंचायत का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत का नाम	वर्ग का नाम	मांग (रुपये)			वसूली (रुपये)			बकाया की स्थिति (रुपये)			शेष
				मांग रु.	वसूली रु.	शेष	मांग रु.	वसूली रु.	शेष	मांग रु.	वसूली रु.	शेष	
1	पाटन	पाटन	अ. 1	5	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	पाटन	पाटन	अ. 2	65000	0	65000	46346	0	46346	18654	0	18654	0
3	पाटन	पाटन	अ. 3	13000	0	13000	9000	0	9000	4000	0	4000	0
4	पाटन	पाटन	अ. 4	48000	0	48000	21600	0	21600	26400	0	26400	0
5	पाटन	पाटन	अ. 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	पाटन	पाटन	अ. 6	251000	53500	304500	251000	53500	304500	0	0	0	0
7	पाटन	पाटन	अ. 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	पाटन	पाटन	अ. 8	377000	53500	430500	327946	53500	381446	49054	0	49054	0
9	पाटन	पाटन	अ. 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	पाटन	पाटन	अ. 10	8160	24560	32720	8160	24560	32720	0	0	0	0
11	पाटन	पाटन	अ. 11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	पाटन	पाटन	अ. 12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	पाटन	पाटन	अ. 13	40000	0	40000	40000	0	40000	0	0	0	0
14	पाटन	पाटन	अ. 14	48160	24560	72720	48160	24560	72720	0	0	0	0
15	पाटन	पाटन	अ. 15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	पाटन	पाटन	अ. 16	76188	78008	154196	76188	78008	154196	0	0	0	0
17	पाटन	पाटन	अ. 17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	पाटन	पाटन	अ. 18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	पाटन	पाटन	अ. 19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	पाटन	पाटन	अ. 20	50	340	390	50	340	390	0	0	0	0
21	पाटन	पाटन	अ. 21	76238	78348	154586	76238	78348	154586	0	0	0	0
22	पाटन	पाटन	अ. 22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	पाटन	पाटन	अ. 23	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	पाटन	पाटन	अ. 24	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Annexure 3.16: Tax Demand and Collection for FY: 2018-19

प्रपत्र - 1
ग्राम पंचायतों द्वारा आरंभित करो की राग/बहुली/बकाया की जानकारी वर्ष 2018-19

क्र. सं.	ग्राम पंचायत का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत का नाम	करी का नाम	राग (राग)			बहुली (बहुली)			बकाया की जानकारी (बकाया)			Date
				मांग. सं.	पूरे सं.	शेष	मांग. सं.	पूरे सं.	शेष	मांग. सं.	पूरे सं.	शेष	
1	राउर	राउर	राउर	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	राउर	राउर	राउर	65000	18654	83654	2000	0	2000	63000	18654	81654	0
3	राउर	राउर	राउर	13000	4000	17000	500	0	500	12500	4000	16500	0
4	राउर	राउर	राउर	48000	26400	74400	1500	0	1500	16500	26400	42900	0
5	राउर	राउर	राउर	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	राउर	राउर	राउर	236500	0	236500	236500	0	236500	0	0	0	0
7	राउर	राउर	राउर	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	राउर	राउर	राउर	362500	49054	411554	240500	0	240500	92000	49054	141054	0
9	राउर	राउर	राउर	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	राउर	राउर	राउर	8160	24560	32720	8160	24560	32720	8160	24560	32720	0
11	राउर	राउर	राउर	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	राउर	राउर	राउर	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	राउर	राउर	राउर	40000	0	40000	40000	0	40000	40000	0	80000	0
14	राउर	राउर	राउर	48160	24560	72720	48160	24560	72720	48160	24560	112720	0
15	राउर	राउर	राउर	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	राउर	राउर	राउर	76188	78008	154196	76188	78008	154196	76188	78008	154196	0
17	राउर	राउर	राउर	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	राउर	राउर	राउर	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	राउर	राउर	राउर	50	340	390	50	340	390	50	340	390	0
20	राउर	राउर	राउर	76238	78348	154586	76238	78348	154586	76238	78348	154586	0
21	राउर	राउर	राउर	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	राउर	राउर	राउर	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	राउर	राउर	राउर	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	राउर	राउर	राउर	320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

कार्यालय ग्राम पंचायत झीट जनपद पंचायत पाटन जिला - दुर्ग (छ.ग.)
कार्य एवं बजट

क्र.	कार्य का नाम	यूनिट संख्या	स्थान का नाम	प्रति यूनिट लागत	कुल लागत	बजट का स्रोत		
						SBM	मजदूरी	पंचायत
(अ) ठोस कचरा प्रबंधन								
1	ड्राय टेलर बड़ा नोटेजर युक्त कचरा संग्रहण	2	-	12000	24000	24000		
2	रिक्वायर्ड नोटेज युक्त कचरा संग्रहण	2	-	40000	80000	80000		
3	ड्राय टेलर बड़ा नोटेजर युक्त कचरा संग्रहण	2	-	150000	300000	300000		
4	बगीचा रखरखाव	3	भाऊ पारा गौतमा मंदिर माने इलाहाबाद डबरी के पास	20000	60000		60000	
5	भाईप सावधानीक	20	भाऊपारा बजरंग पारा बैसा पारा लोधी पारा भरार पारा मडरिया पारा इलार पारा तेली पारा तालाब रास्ता पारा राउल पारा तेली पारा 2 इलाहाबाद डबरी पारा मजदारी पारा छायावादी पारा शुक्रवादी बाजार पारा भरार पारा 2 हटरी पारा पटेल पारा केदारनाथ पारा लोधी पारा 2	12400	248000		248000	
6	एच सहायता हेतु रोड डिमंडिंग विस्तारितिके कचरा हेतु सेविशेजल पारा बिजली पंजी	1	पंचायत भवन के पास	269000	269000	255000	14000	
7	डॉपलम एवं टैण्ड कार	3	इलाहाबाद डबरी के पास	20000	60000	60000		
8	सेनेटरी डिमंडिंग डिबिपल	5	भाऊ पारा, गौतमा मंदिर, माने इलाहाबाद डबरी, पंचायत गौतमा के पास	3500	17500		17500	
9	घोले एवं सामुदायिक इन्स्ट्रुमेंट	1500	प्राथमिक शौचालय	250	375000	375000		
10	व्यवसायिक टुकान इन्स्ट्रुमेंट अन्य स्वच्छता सामान्य	200	प्राथमिक टुकान	250	50000	50000		
11	भतिविधिवा संकलन एवं तालाब/टैण्ड	2	पंचायत भवन एवं बाजार	20000	40000	40000		
(ब) तरल कचरा प्रबंधन			दिलवाही का नाम	पिला स्थिति का नाम				
			पला बड़ी	सोरीष				
			कनकेश कुआर	अलोट राम				
			धनजय टाकुर	सकाराम				

ठोस तरल प्रबंधन प्रस्तावित कार्य (१)

			वैधानिक						
			वैधानिक	वैधानिक					
			समय	वैधानिक					
			समय	वैधानिक					
			समय	वैधानिक					
			समय	वैधानिक					
			समय	वैधानिक					
			समय	वैधानिक					
			समय	वैधानिक					
			समय	वैधानिक					
13	स्मार्टों के लिए सामाजिक सुविधाओं का विकास	0				0	0	0	0
14	स्मार्टों के लिए सामाजिक सुविधाओं का विकास	3	या. सामा. पूर्वे मा. बाजार एवं हायर सेकेंडरी स्कूल		5000	16000		18000	
15	स्मार्टों के लिए सामाजिक सुविधाओं के लिए सुविधाएं	9	या. सामा. पूर्वे मा. बाजार एवं हायर सेकेंडरी स्कूल आ. बा. 1 से 8		3500	21500		31500	
16	सार्वजनिक जल सप्लाई के लिए सुविधाएं	0	-		0	0	0	0	0
17	सार्वजनिक स्थानों के लिए टेलर हायर सेकेंडरी विभाजन	3	या. सामा. पूर्वे मा. बाजार एवं हायर सेकेंडरी स्कूल		5000	15000	0	0	0
18	नि:शुल्क सामाजिक सुविधाएं	20	भारतपारा बजरंग पारा बैरा पारा जोधी पारा मथार पारा महाराज पारा सुनार पारा तेली पारा सातवां चरखा पारा साठवां पारा तेली पारा 2 बाजपुरा इबरी पारा सातवां पारा जोधीपारा पारा सुनारपारा बाजार पारा मथार पारा 2 हटरी पारा पटेल पारा फेटलाल पारा जोधी पारा 2		500	10000		10000	
19	सी - सज्जोकर बैकटीरिया	0	बजरंग पारा बैरा पारा		150	1200	1200		
20	विकास की योजना 1 वर्ष	2	बजरंग पारा बैरा पारा जोधी पारा		10000	20000	20000		
21	बजट मशीन/सहायक	1	पंचायत एवं उपविभाजन की दुकान		15000	15000	15000		
22	एयर हार्ने/सीपू	3	पंचायत भवन		300	900	900		

3

23	परिवहन /सम्पोजन /समस्या		पंचायत समित	50000	50000	50000		
24	सूचना सामग्री - मानक, दस्तावेज, ड्रिफ्ट, बुला, सार्वी, बीन आदी आदि	15	पंचायत	2500	37500	37500		
25	सफाई कार्य	1	पंचायत				24000	
26	सामग्री		पंचायत	5000	5000			
27	कचरा संग्रहण	8	पंचायत	2000	18000	18000		
28	स्व सहायता समूह सहायता 12 माह	12	पंचायत	2000	24000	24000		
29	स्व सहायता समूह द्वारा सहायता एवं सहायता 12 माह	1	सहेली स्व सहायता समूह	120000	120000	120000		
30	समीक्षा बैठक	12	सहेली स्व सहायता समूह	500	6000		6000	
कुल योग					2141200	1468800	636800	40000
कुल पट्टीयोजना लागत								

टिप:- टोस लेवल आधीले 24 वंदाय हेतु प्रस्तावित कार्य। (क)


 सचिव
 ग्राम पंचायत इरीट
 वि. सं - पट्टा, जिला-दुर्ग (छ.ग.)


 अध्यक्ष
 ग्राम पंचायत इरीट
 वि. सं - पट्टा, जिला-दुर्ग (छ.ग.)

Annexure 4: Information Collected from Janpad Panchayat Officials during Stakeholders Meeting

Format of Data Collection for GPDP

A. Basic Profile of Gram Panchayat(GP)

Sl.No.	Basic Profile					
1.	Name of the GP					JHEET
2.	Name of Intermediate Panchayat					PATAN
3.	Name of District Panchayat					DURG
4.	Total Population					3750
(i)	Male					3934
(ii)	Female					1926
(iii)	General	SC	ST	OBC	Others	
	18	283	196	3251	00	
5.	Total no. of HHs					775
6.	Sex Ratio					96%
7.	Literacy Rate					83%
8.	Religion					HINDU
	Hindu	Muslim	Christian	Others (specify)		
	3742	08	00	00		
9.	Total No. of SHGs					775
10.	Total Area (in hectares)					777.39
11.	Total Unirrigated Land area (in hectares)					
12.	Area Irrigated (in hectares)					470.18

B. Education

1. Information regarding Education and Educational Institutes in GP															
(i)	No of Children (0 to 14 yrs.)														
	0 to 2+			3+ to 4+			5+ to 6+			7+ to 8+			9+ to 14+		
	Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys	Total
	96	101	197	72	82	154	80	90	170	85	75	160	91	93	184
(ii)	No. of Schools in GP Area:												Remarks/ Source of Data		
	Government												GP Own Data/ Education Dept.		
	Primary												1		
	Jr. High School												1		
	Secondary School												1		
	Sr. Secondary School												1		
	Private												1		
	Primary												1		

		Jr. High School		1
		Secondary School		1
		Sr. Secondary School		1
(iii)	No. of children (6-14) who are not enrolled in School			30
(iv)	No. of girls (6-14) who are not enrolled in School			10
(v)	No. of school dropouts (6-14)			12
(vi)	No. of Anganwadi centres			08
(vii)	No. of education centres for the Child labour in GP			03
(viii)	No. of children enrolled in child labour schools	Girls	Boys	03
(ix)	Information about children with specialneed			00

2. Information about infrastructure of education centres								
Sl. No.	Education Centres	Own house	Drinking Water	Teacher-student ratio	Toilet	Playing field	Boundary wall	Remarks / Source of Data
(i)	Anganwadi	YES	YES		YES	YES	NO	GP Own Data/ Education Dept.
(ii)	Primary School	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	-do-
(iii)	Middle/Secondary Schools	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	-do-
(iv)	Higher Secondary schools	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	-do-
(v)	Others	YES	YES		YES	YES	NO	-do-

3. What is the major reason of the children (number) not attending schools					
Sl. No.	Main reasons	Female	Male	Total	Remarks/ Source of Data
(i)	Education centres too far to attend classes	15	15	30	GP Own Data/ Education Dept.

(ii)	Parents migrate away for work and so the children have to accompany them	30	30	60	-do-
(iii)	Engage in work for earning at own house	10	20	30	-do-
(iv)	Engage in labour work in others house for earning	20	10	30	-do-
(v)	Have to look after younger siblings	20	25	45	-do-
(vi)	No toilet at education centres	1	1	6	-do-
(vii)	Never got a scope to get admitted to an education centre	00	00	00	-do-
(viii)	Other reasons (please specify)				-do-

4.	Information about Village Education Committee		Remarks/ Source of Data
(i)	Whether there is a Village Education Committee in GP area:	JHEET	GP Own Data
(ii)	No. of times the committee hold meetings last year:	2019	-do-

C. Public Health and Sanitation

1.	Information on health infrastructure in GP area		Remarks/ Source of Data	
(i)	Whether PHC/Sub Health Centres are available (Yes/No)	01	GP Own Data/ WCD / Health Dept.	
(ii)	Whether Anganwadi Centres are available (Yes/No) If Yes, how many	06	YES	
(iii)	Distance of Primary Health Centres / Block Primary Health Centres (km):	00	YES	
(iv)	Availability of Human Resources in PHC/PHSC	(i) Doctor	01	YES
		(ii) Nurse	07	YES
		(iii) Support Staff	35-45	YES
(v)	Distance of hospitals except PHC / BPHC (km)	00KM	YES	
(vi)	Rural hospital Sub-divisional hospital District hospitals	01	YES	
(vii)	Private nursing homes	01	YES	

2.	Information about the availability of health services for mother and child in GP area	Remarks/ Source of Data	
(i)	How many pregnant mothers did not take 2 tetanus injections during last one year	GP Own Data/ Health Dept.	
(ii)	How many children were born during last one year	Born in :	
		Hospital/Health Centres	-do-
		Private Nursing Home	-do-
		Home	-do-
(iii)	Born in home without the assistance of Doctors or Nurse or Health Assistants or trained Midwife	-do-	
(iv)	No. of Death during Delivery in last one year	Mother	-do-
		Child	-do-
(v)	How many children within 1 to 5 years age died during last 1 year.	-do-	
(vi)	No. of children of 5 yrs. age not covered under all immunization programmes during the last year	-do-	
(vii)	No. of children (of 0 to 1 yrs age) not covered under all immunization programmes, during last year	-do-	
(viii)	No. of children not covered under anti measles vaccine during last one year	-do-	
(ix)	No. of children not brought under pulse polio of 0 to 5 years during last 1 year	-do-	
(x)	No. of children taken vaccines of hepatitis B/MMR at his own cost during last 1 year	-do-	
(xi)	How many children did not get health checkup during last 1 year	-do-	
(xii)	No. of pregnant mother not covered under any health checkup	-do-	
(xiii)	Whether the weight of the children is regularly measured at Anganwadi Centres (Yes/No)	-do-	
(xiv)	How many children were weighed within 1 day after their birth during the last year	-do-	
(xv)	How many children of age between 0-3 yrs were weighed during the last year	-do-	
(xvi)	How many of them are suffering from acute malnutrition	-do-	
(xvii)	How many children between the age group 3 to 5 years were weighed during last year	-do-	
(xviii)	No. of families consuming iodized salt	-do-	
(xix)	No. of children not registered after birth	-do-	
(xx)	No. of deaths of children, aged less than 1 year, not registered during the last year	-do-	
(xxi)	No of deaths of children, aged between 1-5 years, not registered during the last year	-do-	

(xxii)	No. of deaths of persons, aged more than 5 years, not registered during the last year	-do-
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3. Common diseases in GP area:			
Sl. No.	Name of the disease	No. of persons affected	Remarks/ Source of Data
(i)	Diarrhea	01	GP Own Records / Health Supervisor / Health Worker / Health Department
(ii)	Dysentery	02	-do-
(iii)	Breathing problems	01	-do-
(iv)	Night blindness	01	-do-
(v)	Eye cataract	02	-do-
(vi)	Malaria	05	-do-
(vii)	Phylaria	03	-do-
(viii)	Tuberculosis	00	-do-
(ix)	Leprosy	01	-do-
(x)	HIV/AIDS	00	-do-
(xi)	Others (mention the name of the disease)	10	-do-

4. Service of doctors or health workers available in GP (in Nos.):			
(i)	MBBS	01	GP own records / Health Worker / Health Department
(ii)	Homoeopath	01	YES
(iii)	Ayurved	01	YES
(iv)	Hakim	03	YES
(v)	Trained midwife	05	YES
(vi)	Rural Health Worker	01	YES
(vii)	State Health Personnel	01	YES
(viii)	Unqualified practitioners	01	YES
(ix)	Kaviraj	00	YES
(x)	Others	02	YES

5.	Information on sanitation in GP area:		Remarks/ Source of Data	
(i)	Is the Village Open Defecation Free	YES	Mission Antyodaya/GP Own Data	
(ii)	Community Waste Disposal System	YES		
(iii)	Availability of Community Bio Gas or Recycle of Waste for production	YES	YES	
(iv)	Sources of drinking water (in nos.),	Tube wells	17	YES
		Pucca wells	10	YES
		kachcha wells	12	YES
		Pond/lake	00	YES
		Tap water with pipe line	01	YES
(v)	Is there any source of arsenic contaminated water, if yes, how many	YES	-do-	
(vi)	Is there any families collecting drinking water from canals, ponds, rivers, streams, if yes, how many	YES	-do-	
(vii)	No. of families not having their own sanitary latrines	700	-do-	
(viii)	No. of families not having smoke-free oven	-	-do-	
(ix)	No. of families not discharging garbage and sewerage water in hygienic manner	-	-do-	
(x)	Is the Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee (Yes/No) If 'yes', at what interval the committee holds meeting	-	-do-	

D. Economic Development, Livelihood, Agriculture and Allied Activities

1.	Information regarding women Self-help Groups in the GP		Remarks / Source of Data
(i)	Total No. of Self-Help Groups (SHGs)	500	Poverty reduction plan by SHGs / GP Own Data
(ii)	Total no. of members in all Self Help Groups	12	YES
(iii)	Number of SHGs Having bank A/c	430	YES
(iv)	Make regular savings	302	YES
(v)	Invest their savings	102	YES
(vi)	Received Revolving Funds	302	YES
(vii)	Received training for the group members for skill enhancement	--	YES
(viii)	Doing economic activities with bank loan and govt. grants		YES
(ix)	Number of HH mobilised in VOs/CLF/PLF	775	YES

(x)	Number of households mobilised into producers group	775	-do-										
(xi)	Number of livelihood activities by SHGs	103	-do-										
(xii)	Number of Group/Individual activities	12	-do-										
(xiii)	Engaged in other social work (like health, nutrition, education) apart from doing their own work.	50	-do-										
2. Information regarding Agriculture and Allied													
(i)	No. of families connected with agriculture and their classification	550	GP Own Data/ Agriculture Dept.										
(ii)	Total land area available for cultivation	450.18											
(iii)	Total no. of farm labourers	Female	1100										
(iv)		Male	1500										
(v)	Total no. of non-farm labourers	Female	500										
		Male	450										
(vi)	Classification of families based on ownership of land	Class of land ownership	Number of Household										
		Up to 1 acre											
		1 acre to 2.5 acres	450										
		2.5 acres to 5 acre	50										
		5 acres to 10 acres	25										
	More than 10 acres	30											
(vii)	How many acres of waste land has been transformed to productive land using watershed programme or other such programme		-do-										
3. Types of crops produced in different seasons in different seasons in the GP area													
	Kharif		Rabi boro		Pre-kharif								
Crops	Acre	Crops	Acre	Crops	Acre								
PADDY	450.18	PADDY	316.58	-	-								
4. Total quantity of different agricultural production (Quintals)													
Name of Crops	Paddy	Wheat	Dal	Potato	Sesame	Vegetables	Cane	Flower	Fruits	Betel	Mulberry	Jute	Others
Total Production	90%	05%	01%	01%	01%	01%	0	0	01%	0	0	0	0
5.	Present amount of non-irrigated land (in acres)										Remarks / Source of Data		

(i)	Is the GP area covered under agricultural cooperative societies (yes/no) If Yes, how many families are member of the agr. coop. society	550	GP own Data / Agriculture Department							
(ii)	How many families have done soil testing in the last 1 year	2019	-do-							
(iii)	No. of Water Conservation structures constructed during last one year	450.18	-do-							
(iv)	Total land treated for better water and soil conservation (in acre)	450.18	-do-							
(v)	What are the different types of organic manure used		-do-							
6. Information regarding Animal Husbandry in GP			-do-							
(i)	Number of major cattle									
	Bullock	Ox	Cow	Buffalo	Goat	Pig	Lamb	Hen	Duck	others
(ii)	How many acres are used to produce fodder									-do-
(iii)	Is there a milk cooperative society (yes/no)									-do-
(iv)	Number of poultry in the GP									-do-
(v)	How many acres are used to produce fodder									-do-
(vi)	Is there a milk cooperative society (yes/no)									-do-
(vii)	Number of poultry in the GP									-do-
(viii)	How many veterinary doctors or technicians available for treatment of animals									-do-
7. Details about Water Bodies in GP			GP own Data							
(i)	Total number of ponds/lakes:									-do-
	Personal			Jointly owned			Government			
	Number	Total area (in acre)		Number	Total area (in acre)		Number	Total area (in acre)		
8. Total Forest coverage in GP			GP own Data/Forest Department							
(i)	Total forest area (acres)							83.00		-do-
(ii)	Is there any Forest Protection Committee (yes/no)							YES		-do-
9. Farm Livelihoods in GP			Agriculture Department							
(i)	How many days, on an average, in a year labourers migrate for work and in which time of the year they migrate									-do-
(ii)	How many days, on an average, in a year labourers get work within the GP area during one year									-do-
(iii)	Total number of households in the GP with Job Card									-do-
(iv)	How many households have received 100 days of work in the last one year									-do-
10. Information related to small industry located in the GP			GP own Data / Small Scale Industries Department							
(i)	Name of the industry	How many units of this	How many families are	How many entrepreneurs are engaged with this industry						

	industry are functional	engaged with this industry	Women	Men	Total
(ii)	Are there any big industries/factories in the GP area. If yes, please write name and description		NO		-do-
(iii)	Number of Youth trained under different Government Skill building programmes		NO		-do-
(iv)	How many people migrate for work and how many days in a year		NO		-do-
(v)	Other necessary and relevant issues		NO		-do-

E. Women & Child Development and Social Development

1.	Information regarding Women and Child Development in the GP	Remarks/ Source of Data
(i)	No. of children regularly getting nutritious food at Anganwadi Centres	GP own data / WCD/ AWW
(ii)	No. of women, having age below 18 years, got married last year	-do-
(iii)	No. of women, having age below 18 years, became mother last year	-do-
(iv)	No. of mandays of work received by women residing in the GP area during last one year under MGNREGS	550
(v)	No. of women covered under widow pension	NO
(vi)	No. of women headed Households	NO
(vii)	Whether VCPC (Village Child Protection Committee) formed	-
(viii)	Percentage of Children aged 0 to 3 years registered under Anganwadi Centres	-do-
(ix)	Percentage of Children categorized as non-Stunted as per ICDS records	-do-
2.	Information regarding Social Development	
(i)	Number of Old age pension	11
(ii)	Number of Widow Pension	4
(iii)	Number of Disability pension	0
(iv)	Any other pension holder	173
(v)	What are the different avenues of amusement/recreation in the GP area	-
(vi)	How many community based organizations are there in the GP area	-
(vii)	What are the different sports and games facilities available in the GP area	YES
(viii)	Retired govt. employee who are still capable to work and contribute	YES

(ix)	Number of Senior Citizens in the GP area	01	-do-

F. Infrastructure, Basic Amenities and Miscellaneous

(i)	Total earthen road (km)	15KM	Mission Antyodaya/ SECC/ GP OwnData
(ii)	Total black top road (km)	15KM	-do-
(iii)	Total concrete road (km)	45KM	-do-
(iv)	Total brick road (km)	05KM	-do-
(v)	Total no. of concrete culvert	01	-do-
(vi)	Number of wooden or bamboo culvert	01	-do-
(vii)	Total number of bridge	00	-do-
(viii)	Number of villages/habitation not connected by the all-weather road	YES	-do-
(ix)	Distance of the bus road from the GP area (km)	15KM	-do-
(x)	Percentage of HH with electric connection	YES	-do-
(xi)	Percentage of HH using clean energy (LPG, Bio-Gas)	00%	-do-
(xii)	Is there any haat in the area, if so, how many days in a week the haat takes place	YES	-do-
(xiii)	Is there any bazar in the area, if so, how many days in a week the bazar takes place	YES	-do-
(xiv)	Is there any library in the GP area, if yes, how many	YES	-do-
(xv)	Is there any community hall in the GP area, if yes, how many	YES	-do-
(xvi)	Is internet service available in the GP area	YES	-do-
(xvii)	No. of CSCs in the GP	YES	-do-
(xviii)	How many ATMs are available in the GP area	NO	-do-
(xix)	Number of PDS distributors	YES	-do-
(xx)	No. of families using bio gas	00	-do-
(xxi)	No. of families using LPG	00%	-do-
(xxii)	Has there been any incidence of natural calamities in large scale (like flood, drought, cyclone etc) in the GP area during the last 5 years, if yes, what are they		-do-

Note:

Above data set is suggestive in nature. State and Gram Panchayat may modify the format according to availability of data and priorities.

Annexure 5: Information Collected from Block Officials during Stakeholders Meeting

1

ग्राम पंचायत-सामान्य जानकारी

ग्राम पंचायत का नाम - झीट
जनपद मुख्यालय से दूरी - 15 किमी
जिला मुख्यालय से दूरी - 45 किमी

पंचायत के प्रमुखों की जानकारी
तालिका नं. 1

क्र.	नाम	लिंग	उम्र	पता	मोबाइल नं.
1	केशव सिन्हा	पु	60	झीट	9981173248
2	गजानंद सिन्हा	पु	40	झीट	9826138906
3	धर्मेन्द्र कौशिक	पु	35	झीट	9893979289
4	श्यामलाल सावं	पु	45	झीट	9340942262
5	पवन ठाकुर	पु	45	झीट	9630250821
6	भूवन लाल सावं	पु	62	झीट	
7	जनक पाल	पु	65	झीट	9752154402
8	गायत्री चंदेल	म.	35	झीट	
9	छबिलाल साहू	पु	44	झीट	
10	लखन लाल साहू	पु	55	झीट	9753670146
11	अलख सिन्हा	पु	56	झीट	9977197795

2

स्थाई समीतियां

तालिका नं. 2

समिति का नाम	समिति में सदस्य		समिति की जिम्मेदारी	पिछले एक साल में हुई कुल बैठके
	महिला	पुरुष		
सामान्य प्रशासन समिति	03	02	प्रशासनिक कार्य	12
निर्माण एवं विकास समिति	02	03	नवनिर्माण एवं संधारण	12
राजस्व एवं वन समिति	02	03	वनोपज	12
शिक्षा एवं स्वस्थ समिति	03	02	स्वास्थ्य शिक्षा	12
कृषि पशुपालन एवं मत्स्य समिति	02	03	कृषि पशुपालन एवं मत्स्य	12
निगरानी एवं स्वच्छता समिति	02	03	अधोसरचना की निगरानी एवं स्वच्छता	12

पंचायत के सरपंच के विषय में जानकारी

तालिका नं. 3

सरपंच का नाम	उम्र	लिंग	शिक्षा	जाति	व्यवसाय	पंचायत प्रतिनिधि के रूप में काम करने का अनुभव
शशीकला सिन्हा	36	महिला	स्नातकोत्तर	कलार	कृषि	06 माह
आपकी अनुमान पंचायत की प्रमुख समस्याएं क्या हैं राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक एटीएम सहित						

पंचायत के पंचायत सदस्यों की जानकारी
तालिका नं. 4

पंचायत सदस्यों की जानकारी							
अनुसूचित जाति		अनुसूचित जनजाति		विधवा वर्ग		सामान्य	
पुरुष	महिला	पुरुष	महिला	पुरुष	महिला	पुरुष	महिला
00	01	03	02	06	07	01	00

पंचायत के कर्मचारियों की जानकारी
तालिका नं. 5

नाम	पद	स्थिति	
		मौ.नं.	रिक्त
रामजी ओगरे	सचिव	9755705958	
ललित ठाकुर	रोजगार सहायक	9685719168	
त्रिलोक कुमार	कम्प्यूटर ऑपरेटर	9993335954	
इकबाल खान	चपरासी	9685788492	
नोहर दास	कोटवार	9179158007	
धरम दास	कोटवार	7898368387	

तालिका नं. 6

क्र.	विवरण	इकाई	मान
1	भौगोलिक क्षेत्रफल	वर्ग किमी	777.39 है.
2	वन क्षेत्र	हेक्टर	
3	वन का प्रकार	हेक्टर	
4	चारागाह भूमि	हेक्टर	5 एकड़
5	वाडों की संख्या	संख्या	20
6	राजस्व ग्रामों की संख्या	संख्या	1
7	राजस्व ग्राम के नाम		श्रीद

4

8	अन्य आश्रित ग्रामों की संख्या	संख्या	0
9	आश्रित ग्रामों के नाम	किमी	0
10	पंचायत की जनपद मुख्यालय से दूरी	हां/नहीं	15 किमी
11	सड़क से जुड़ा हुआ	हां/नहीं	हां पक्की
12	रेल सेवा से जुड़ा हुआ	हां/नहीं	नहीं
13	बस सेवा से जुड़ा हुआ	हां/नहीं	हां
14	मोबाईल नेटवर्क	हां/नहीं	हां
15	इंटरनेट सुविधा	हां/नहीं	हां
16	डाक खाना (पोस्ट ऑफिस)	हां/नहीं	
17	बैंक/सहाकारी बैंक की दूरी	हां/नहीं	
18	पेसा क्षेत्र	हां/नहीं	
19	विशेष योजना कार्यरत है?	योजना का नाम लिखें	
20	क्या विशेष उद्योग है?	उद्योग का नाम लिखें	नहीं

ग्राम पंचायत का सामाजिक ढांचा व परिवार की स्थिति
तालिका नं. 8

क्र.	वर्ग	पुरुष	महिला	कुल
1	अनुसूचित जाति	100	96	196
2	अनुसूचित जनजाति	143	140	283
3	अन्य पिछड़ा वर्ग	1571	1500	3271
4	अल्प संख्यक वर्ग	10	8	18
5	कुल जनसंख्या			3750
6	6 वर्ष कम उम्र के बच्चे			

सामाजिक, आर्थिक व जातिगत जनगणना
तालिका नं. 9

क्र.	वर्ग	परिवारों की संख्या
1	स्वतः शामिल (Self Inclusion-SECC 2011)	948
2	आवारा विहीन परिवार	948
3	महिला मुखिया परिवार	705
4	बुजुर्ग मुखिया परिवार	50
5	दिव्यांग मुखिया परिवार	30
6	भूमिहीन मजदूरी आधारित परिवार	210

घरेलू सुविधाएं
तालिका नं. 10

क्र.	विवरण	संख्या
1	विद्युत कनेक्शन रहित घर	10
2	पेयजल आपूर्तिरहित घर	500
3	शौचालय विहीन घर	10
4	ईंधन हेतु मिट्टी के तेल का उपयोग करने वाले घर	710
5	परंपरागत ईंधन प्रयुक्त करने वाले घर	710
6	वन अधिकार पट्टा से वंचित पात्र परिवारों की संख्या	0
7	आजीविका हेतु पूर्ण पलायन कर गये परिवार	0
8	आजीविका हेतु आंशिक पलायन करने वाले परिवार	0

ग्राम पंचायत में सुविधाएं एवं सेवाएं

तालिका नं. 11

क्र.	विवरण	संख्या	सुविधाएं/सेवा की स्थिति ठीक/ खराब	सुधार की आवश्यकता
1	ग्राम पंचायत भवन	1	ठीक	
2	राशन की दुकान	1	ठीक	
3	सामुदायिक भवन	8	ठीक	
4	वाचनालय		आवश्यकता	
5	खेल मैदान	1	ठीक	

6

6	गोठान		लक्षित	
7	साप्ताहिक बाजार	2	ठीक	शेड
8	डे केयर सेंटर		आवश्यकता	
9	आयुष्यमान केंद्र		आवश्यकता	

बुनियादी सेवा व सुविधाएं
तालिका नं. 12

क्र.	विवरण	वार्ड की संख्या जहां उपलब्ध है	वार्ड की संख्या जहां उपलब्ध नहीं है
1	पक्की सड़क	14	06
2	विद्युत कनेक्शन	20	20
3	सड़क पर प्रकाश व्यवस्था	18	02
4	स्वच्छ पेयजल की उपलब्धता	20	20
5	हैंडपंप	18	02
6	नल-जल योजना		
7	छत जल संग्रहण		06
8	ठोस कचरा निस्तारण की व्यवस्था		05
9	सामुदायिक शौचालय		
10	ओडीएफ की स्थिति		100%
11	जल निकास प्रणाली		04
12	आंगनवाड़ी तक पहुंच		06
13	मितामिन सेवा की पहुंच		
14	निस्तार हेतु तालाब/बावड़ी/कुआ		02

प्राकृतिक संसाधन व वन क्षेत्र संबंधी जानकारी
तालिका नं 13

क्र.	विवरण	संख्या	आवश्यकता	उपाय
1	ग्राम पंचायत से गुजरने वाले नदी/नाली	0		
2	तालाब/बावली	10		
3	अन्य प्राकृतिक जल स्रोत	0		
4	प्रमुख वन उपज का क्षेत्र			
5	प्रमुख वन उपज			
6	प्रमुख वन उपज			
7	प्रमुख वन उपज..... वार्षिक			
8	सहाकारी वन उपज सोसाइटी	हां/ नहीं		
9	कृषि वानिकी क्षेत्र			
10	समाजिक वानिकी क्षेत्र			
11	सड़क किनारे वृक्षारोपण		हो रहा है	

कृषि क्षेत्र संबंध जानकारी
तालिका नं 14

क्र.	विवरण	संख्या	आवश्यकता / सुधार
1	कुल कृषि योग्य भूमि (बागवानी सहित)	.....450.18.....हे०	
2	सिंचित भूमि	.....450.58.....हे०	
2-अ	नहर	.....316.58.....हे०	
2-ब	कुआ	.....03.20.....हे०	
2-स	नलकूप	.....116.70.....हे०	
2-द	स्टोप डैम/तालाब से पंप द्वारा	.....70.60.....हे०	
2-इ	ड्रिप/स्प्रिंकलर द्वारा सिंचाई	.....114.....हे०	
3	सब्जी उत्पादन क्षेत्र	.....116.70.....हे०	
4	फल उत्पादन क्षेत्र	.....हे०	
5	जैविक खेती क्षेत्र	.....हे०	
6	सूक्ष्म अनाज क्षेत्र	.....हे०	

8

7	प्रमुख फसलें एवं क्षेत्रफल	450.58 हे०	
7-अ	रबी	हे०	
7-ब	खरीफ	450.58 हे०	
7-स	जायद (शीशमकालीन फसल)	हे०	
8	निकटतम कृषि उपज मंडी समिति से दूरी	1 किमी	
9	बीज/खाद संग्रहण/बिक्री केंद्र	1 किमी	

अन्य आजीविका व रोजगार की स्थिति
पशुपालन संबंधी जानकारी
तालिका नं. 13

क्र.	विवरण	परिवार की संख्या	आवश्यकता/सुधार
1	दुग्ध उत्पादन	05	
2	मुर्गी पालन	06	
3	सुअर पालन	00	
4	बकरी पालन	07	
5	मत्स्य पालन	08	
6	मत्स्य पालन के तालाब	15	
7	पंजीकृत मुर्गी/मत्स्य/सुअर/बकरी पालन	हां/नहीं	
8	दुग्ध सहाकारी समिति	00	
9	बुनकर	00	
10	कुम्हार	03	
11	लोहार	02	
12	कोपट (हस्त विल्य कला)	01	
13	कुटीर उद्योग	स्वसहायता समूह	
14	अन्य		

13-क = 16-क
6-1 = 9-1

रोजगार की मांग
तालिका नं 16

क्र.	माह	अकुस रोजगार की मांग दिवस
1	अप्रैल / चैत्र	100
2	मई / वैशाख	80
3	जून / ज्येष्ठ	75
4	जुलाई / आषाढ़	72
5	अगस्त / श्रावण	30
6	सितम्बर / भाद्र	15
7	अक्टूबर / आश्विन	20
8	नवम्बर / कार्तिक	30
9	दिसम्बर / मार्गशीर्ष	60
10	जनवरी / पौष	65
11	फरवरी / माघ	90
12	मार्च / फागुन	220

वित्तीय संसाधन (रिसोर्स एनवलप)
तालिका नं 17

क्र.	वित्तीय संसाधन के स्रोत	वर्ष 2018-19 में प्राप्त राशि	वर्ष 2019-20 में प्राप्त राशि	वर्ष 2020-21 में प्राप्त राशि
1	प्रकृता कर	9720	2860	8000
2	मकान कर	33920	4748	4000
3	बाजार निलाम	265000	190000	118000
4	वातावरण लाइ	48245	66600	0
5	अन्य	10000	14000	0
6	पंचायत स्वयं स्रोत से कुल प्राप्ति	364885	278208	130000
7	मूल भूत की राशि	136048	54156	0
8	14 वें वित्त आयोग की राशि	1415093	2881415	0
9	योजनाओं से प्राप्त राशि	120000	200000	0
10	मनरेगा	3300620	646496	1571266

Annexure 6: Population Data as received from Janpad Panchayat Patan-CEO

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कार्यालय जनपद पंचायत पाटन जिला दुर्ग (छ.ग.)
ग्राम पंचायत झीट जनपद पंचायत पाटन की सामान्य जानकारी

क्रमांक	जनसंख्या 2011 की स्थिति में			जनसंख्या 2020 की स्थिति में		
	जनसंख्या	परिवार	साक्षरता	जनसंख्या	परिवार	साक्षरता
1	3750	775	85 प्रतिशत	4971	910	92 प्रतिशत


मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी
जनपद पंचायत पाटन

कार्यालय जनपद पंचायत पाटन जिला दुर्ग (छ.ग.)

ग्राम पंचायत शीट जनपद पंचायत पाटन की सामान्य जानकारी (2011 की स्थिति में)

क्रमांक	जनसंख्या	परिवार की संख्या	साक्षरता	कृषि भूमि	नैर कृषि भूमि	अन्य व्यवसाय	मजदूरी
1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9
1	3750	775	85 प्रतिशत	450.18 है.	777.39 है.	30 प्रतिशत	1200 कृषि मजदूर 1100 कामगार मजदूर 400 व्यापारिक 350 संस्थागत, सरकारी, नैर सरकारी

मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी
जनपद पंचायत पाटन

Scanned with CamScanner

कार्यालय जनपद पंचायत पाटन जिला दुर्ग (छ.ग.)
 ग्राम पंचायत झीट जनपद पंचायत पाटन की सामान्य जानकारी (2020 की स्थिति में)

क्रमांक	जनसंख्या	परिवार की संख्या	साक्षरता	कृषि भूमि	गैर कृषि भूमि	अन्य व्यवसाय	मजदूरी
1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9
1	4971	910	92 प्रतिशत	490.18 हे.	790.01 हे.	42 प्रतिशत	1400 कृषि मजदूर 1200 कामगार मजदूर 450 व्यसायिक 400 संस्थागत, सरकारी, गैर सरकारी

मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी
 जनपद पंचायत पाटन

Scanned with CamScanner

कार्यालय जनपद पंचायत पाटन जिला दुर्ग (छ.ग.)

ग्राम पंचायत शीट जनपद पंचायत पाटन की सामान्य जानकारी (2011 की स्थिति में)

क्रमांक	जनसंख्या	परिवार की संख्या	0 से 14 वर्ष तक बच्चों की संख्या	14 से 60 वर्ष तक नागरिकों की संख्या	60 से अधिक वर्ष के वयस्क नागरिकों की संख्या	रिमांक
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	3750	775	750	2200	800	

मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी
जनपद पंचायत पाटन

Scanned with CamScanner

कार्यालय जनपद पंचायत पाटन जिला दुर्ग (छ.ग.)
 ग्राम पंचायत झीट जनपद पंचायत पाटन की सामान्य जानकारी (2020 की स्थिति में)

क्रमिक	जनसंख्या	परिवार संख्या	0 से 14 वर्ष तक बच्चों की संख्या	14 से 60 वर्ष तक नागरिक की संख्या	60 से अधिक वर्ष के वयस्क नागरिक की संख्या	रिगार्ड
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	4971	910	1150	2800	1021	

[Signature]
 मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी
 जनपद पंचायत पाटन

Scanned with CamScanner

**कार्यालय सहायक अभियंता,
लोक स्वास्थ्य यांत्रिकी उपखण्ड,
रायपुर (छ.ग.)**

क्रमांक 250...जि.प्र.शा./लो.स्वा.या./उपखण्ड रायपुर

दिनांक 02/11/2020

प्रति,


✓ Director,
NIT,Raipur (C.G.)

विषय :- जल नमूनों के परीक्षण रिपोर्ट प्रेषित करने बाबत।

संदर्भ :- आपका पत्र क्रमांक - दिनांक 26.10.2020

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत लेख है कि संदर्भित पत्र के माध्यम से प्राप्त जल नमूने का,जिला जल परीक्षण प्रयोगशाला लोक स्वास्थ्य यांत्रिकी विभाग रायपुर में परीक्षण कर रिपोर्ट आपकी ओर प्रेषित है।

संलग्न :- रिपोर्ट नंबर - 723 एवं बिल नंबर -188 की एक प्रति।


सहायक अभियंता
लोक स्वास्थ्य यांत्रिकी उपखण्ड
रायपुर (छ.ग.)

DWTLPHED,RAIPUR (C.G.)

District Water Testing Laboratory

Public Health Engineering Department, Div. Raipur
Near WTP. PHE. Central Store Campus, Ring road no. 01, Rawanbhanta, Raipur (C.G.)
e-mail:- dwtraipur@gmail.com, phone no. 0771-2970682

Test Report (Water)			
Report no. DL/PHEG/RPR - 723	-	-	-
Senders name & address:- Director, NIT,Raipur (C.G.)	Senders letter no./Date	---- /24.10.2020	Sampled by
	Sample collection date	-	Sampling Plan & procedure
	DL receipt no.	723	DL Receipt date
	Date of analysis started	28.10.2020	Date of analysis completed
		28.10.2020	30.10.2020

Sample Details					
S.No.	Sample ID.	District /Block	City / Village	Habitation	Location/Source ID/GPS Identification
7.	723/4108/10/2020	Durg	Jheet	-	पन गाँव-13
8.	723/4109/10/2020	Durg	Jheet	-	पानगाँव-1
9.	723/4110/10/2020	Durg	Jheet	-	इन्द्रापुर गाँव-10
10.	723/4111/10/2020	Durg	Jheet	-	पानगाँव-2
11.	723/4112/10/2020	Durg	Jheet	-	पानगाँव-8
12.	723/4113/10/2020	Durg	Jheet	-	रतु बागल गाँव पन

Details of parameters their test method units and specification as per IS/APHA

S. N.	Parameters	Test method		Unit	As per IS-10500-2012 drinking water		Result Of S.No.							
		IS:3025/APHA 23rd ed. method	Part no.		Accept able Limit	Permi ssible Limit	7	8	9	10	11	12		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Iron	APHA 23rd ed	3500 -Fe -B	mg/L	0.3	1.0	0.061	1.456	1.925	0.072	0.015	0.079		
2	Nitrate	APHA 23rd ed	4500-NO ₃ - B	mg/L	45	48	44.45	4.843	43.35	3.984	4.721	38.75		
3	Fluoride	APHA 23rd ed	4300-F - C	mg/L	1.0	1.5	1.23	1.21	0.807	0.875	1.82	1.48		
4	Chloride	IS:3025	Part- 32	mg/L	250	1000	47.87	91.16	92.49	47.33	85.40	74.75		
5	TDS	By water	-	mg/L	500	2000	417	263	531	244	388	422		
6	Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	IS:3025	Part-23	mg/L	200	400	255.84	82.65	194.85	99.52	179.80	255.84		
7	Calcium	IS:3025	Part-40	mg/L	75	200	45.46	23.15	50.29	29.54	34.32	45.46		
8	Magnesium	APHA 23rd ed.	3500 Mg-B	mg/L	33	100	26.18	8.89	20.25	9.38	13.33	26.18		
9	Residual Chlorine	-	-	mg/L	0.2	1.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
10	Sulphate	IS:3025	Part- 24	mg/L	200	400	10.740	10.983	44.244	16.250	38.131	8.738		
11	Manganese	APHA 23rd ed.	3500Mn-B	Mg/L	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.09	0.0	0.0	0.0		
12	pH	IS:3025	Part-II	PH scale	6.5-8.5	6.5-8.5	7.00	7.78	7.25	8.93	8.74	7.58		
13	Turbidity	IS:3025	Part-10	NTU	1	5	2.71	24.68	29.56	2.54	4.51	3.01		
14	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	IS:3025	Part-21	mg/L	200	400	248.92	93.42	257.74	101.59	139.44	248.92		
15	Spe. Conductivity	IS:3025	Part- 14	µmho/cm	-	-	735.45	409.87	940.00	374.91	547.57	487.84		

1. It is recommended that acceptable limit is to be implemented. Values in excess of those mentioned under "acceptable" render the water not suitable, but still may be tolerated in the absence of an alternative source but up to the limits indicated under the "permissible" limit in the absence of alternate source in column 7 above which the sources will have to be rejected.
2. The results refer only to tested samples and parameters.
3. Samples will be stored for a period of 10 days from date of issue of report.
4. This Lab does not hold any responsibility for variation in results for samples kept on hold for wants of clarification.
5. Results apply to the sample as received.

Chemist

District Water Testing Laboratory
P.H.E.D. Raipur (C.G.)

Issue no. 723/ Date 02.11.2020 Page no.02/04



District Water Testing Laboratory
 Public Health Engineering Department, Div. Raipur
 Near WTP. PHE, Central Store Campus, Ring road no. 01, Rawanbhanta, Raipur (C.G.)
 e-mail:- dwtiraipur@gmail.com, phone no. 0771-2970682

Bacteriological - Test Report (Water)

Report no. DL/PHEO/RPR - 123	Senders letter no./Date	----/24.10.2020	Sampled by	-
Senders name & address:- Director, NIT,Raipur (C.G.)	Sample collection date	-	Sampling Plan & procedure	Sampling not done by Lab staff
	DL receipt no.	123	DL Receipt date	28.10.2020
	Date of analysis started	28.10.2020	Date of analysis completed	30.10.2020

Sample Details

S.N.	Sample ID.	District /Block	City / Village	Habitation	Location/Source ID/GPS Identification
1.	123/4108/10/2020	Durg	Jheet	-	गण साई-13
8.	123/4109/10/2020	Durg	Jheet	-	गाँव-1
9.	123/4110/10/2020	Durg	Jheet	-	हेमचन्द्र साई-18
10.	123/4111/10/2020	Durg	Jheet	-	गाँव-2
11.	123/4112/10/2020	Durg	Jheet	-	गाँव-8
12.	123/4113/10/2020	Durg	Jheet	-	न्यू बाजार पीक गण

Details of parameters their test method units and specification as per IS/APHA

S. N.	Parameters	Test method		As per IS-10990-2012 drinking water		Result of S.Ns.					
		IS-3020/APHA 23rd ed.		Acc. opte ble Limit	Permi ssible Limit	1	8	9	10	11	12
		Method	Unit								
1	2	3	5	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	E.Coli	APHA / IS	CFU/100ml	Nil	Nil	Nil	240	Nil	240	220	Nil

- It is recommended that acceptable limit is to be implemented. Values in excess of those mentioned under "acceptable" render the water not suitable, but still may be tolerated in the absence of an alternative source but up to the limits indicated under the "permissible" limit in the absence of alternate source in column 7 above which the sources will have to be rejected.
- The results refer only to tested samples and parameters.
- Samples will be stored for a period of 12 days from date of issue of report.
- This Lab does not hold any responsibility for variation in results for samples kept on hold for wants of clarification.
- Results apply to the sample as received.


Chemist
 District Water Testing Laboratory
 P.H.E.D. Raipur (C.G.)

Issue no. 123/ Date 02.11.2020 Page no.05/04

District Water Testing Laboratory
 Public Health Engineering Department, Div. Raipur
 Near WTP. PHE. Central Store Campus, Ring road no. 01, Rawanbhanta, Raipur (C.G.)
 e-mail:- dwtraipur@gmail.com, phone no. 0771-2970682

Test Report (Water)			
Report no. DL/PHEE/RPR - 723	-	-	-
Senders name & address:- Director, NIT,Raipur (C.G.)	Senders letter no./Date	-----/24.10.2020	Sampled by
	Sample collection date	-	Sampling Plan & procedure
	DL receipt no.	722	DL Receipt date
	Date of analysis started	28.10.2020	Date of analysis completed

Sample Details					
S.N	Sample ID.	District/Block	City / Village	Habitation	Location/Source ID./GPS identification
13.	723/AT4/10/2020	Durg	Jheet	-	पानावा-4
14.	723/AT5/10/2020	Durg	Jheet	-	कुशी पाव-03
15.	723/AT6/10/2020	Durg	Jheet	-	पानी टकी
16.	723/AT7/10/2020	Durg	Jheet	-	पुष्पारी सिडिल स्कूल
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-

Details of parameters their test method units and specification as per IS/APHA

S. No.	Parameters	Test method (IS:3025/APHA 23rd ed.		Unit	As per IS-10500-2012 drinking water		Result Of S.No					
		method	Part no.		Acceptable Limit	Permissible Limit						
							13	14	15	16	-	-
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Iron	APHA 23rd ed	3002 -Fe -B	mg/L	0.3	1.0	0.081	0.099	0.041	0.254	-	-
2	Nitrates	APHA 23rd ed	4500-NO ₃ -B	mg/L	45	45	3.422	100.84	20.423	38.91	-	-
3	Fluoride	APHA 23rd ed	4500-F - C	mg/L	1.0	1.5	0.941	0.423	1.41	1.15	-	-
4	Chloride	IS:3025	Part- 32	mg/L	250	1000	43.29	89.54	33.45	39.34	-	-
5	TDS	By meter	-	mg/L	500	2000	217	528	382	340	-	-
6	Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	IS:3025	Part-23	mg/L	200	400	79.84	184.94	204.47	149.56	-	-
7	Calcium	IS:3025	Part-40	mg/L	75	200	18.18	47.41	54.28	39.11	-	-
8	Magnesium	APHA23rd ed.	3002 Mg-B	mg/L	30	100	1.41	18.77	20.25	18.31	-	-
9	Residual Chlorine	-	-	mg/L	0.2	1.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
10	Sulphate	IS:3025	Part- 24	mg/L	200	400	13.431	70.454	8.585	3.528	-	-
11	Manganese	APHA23rd ed.	3002Mn-B	Mg/L	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-
12	pH	IS:3025	Part-II	PH scale	4.5-8.5	6.5-8.5	8.21	7.40	7.23	7.48	-	-
13	Turbidity	IS:3025	Part-10	NTU	1	5	3.85	2.41	2.41	2.54	-	-
14	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	IS:3025	Part-21	mg/L	200	400	79.48	199.2	217.12	199.34	-	-
15	Spe. Conductivity	IS:3025	Part- 14	µmho/cm	-	-	372.84	920.44	874.72	155.44	-	-

- It is recommended that acceptable limit is to be implemented. Values in excess of those mentioned under "acceptable" render the water not suitable, but still may be tolerated in the absence of an alternative source but up to the limits indicated under the "permissible" limit in the absence of alternate source in column 7 above which the sources will have to be rejected.
- The results refer only to tested samples and parameters.
- Samples will be stored for a period of 10 days from date of issue of report.
- This Lab does not hold any responsibility for variation in results for samples kept on hold for wants of clarification.
- Results apply to the sample as received.

Chemist

District Water Testing Laboratory
P.H.E.D. Raipur (C.G.)

Issue no. 723/ Date 02.11.2020 Page no.03/06



District Water Testing Laboratory
 Public Health Engineering Department, Div. Raipur
 Near WTP. PHE. Central Store Campus, Ring road no. 01, Rawanbhanta, Raipur (C.G.)
 e-mail:- dwtraipur@gmail.com, phone no. 0771-2970682

Bacteriological - Test Report (Water)

Report no. DL/PHEO/RPR - 723	Senders letter no./Date	----/24.10.2020	Sampled by	-
Senders name & address: Director, NIT, Raipur (C.G.)	Sample collection date	-	Sampling Plan & procedure	Sampling not done by Lab staff
	DL receipt no.	723	DL Receipt date	28.10.2020
	Date of analysis started	28.10.2020	Date of analysis completed	30.10.2020

Sample Details					
S.N.	Sample I.D.	District /Block	City / Village	Habitation	Location/Source ID/GPS Identification
13.	723/414/10/2020	Durg	Jheet	-	गाँवगाँव-4
14.	723/415/10/2020	Durg	Jheet	-	कुआँ गाँव-03
15.	723/416/10/2020	Durg	Jheet	-	पानी टकी
16.	723/417/10/2020	Durg	Jheet	-	ठागरी सिँटीर सखु
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-

Details of parameters their test method units and specification as per IS/APHA											
S. No.	Parameters	Text method IS:3025/APHA 23rd ed.		As per IS-10500-2012 drinking water		Result Of S.No.					
		Method	Unit	Acc epta ble Limit	Permi ssible Limit	13	14	15	16	-	-
1	2	3	5	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	E.Coli	APHA /15	CFU/100ml.	Nil	Nil	340	210	Nil	48	-	-

- It is recommended that acceptable limit is to be implemented. Values in excess of those mentioned under "acceptable" render the water not suitable, but still may be tolerated in the absence of an alternative source but up to the limits indicated under the "permissible" limit in the absence of alternate source in column 7 above which the sources will have to be rejected.
- The results refer only to tested samples and parameters.
- Samples will be stored for a period of 10 days from date of issue of report.
- This Lab does not hold any responsibility for variation in results for samples kept on hold for wants of clarification.
- Results apply to the sample as received.


Chemist
 District Water Testing Laboratory
 P.H.E.D. Raipur (C.G.)

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Annexure 8: Sample of Soil Testing Report Collected from Agriculture Development Office

Nutrient Status - FarmerWise

Durg

Chhattisgarh

Sr.No.	Sample No.	Farmer Name	Land Area	Khasra No./ Dad No.	Survey No.	Longitude	Latitude	pH	EC	OC	N	P	K	S	Zn	Fe	Cu	Mn	B
Sub District/Mandal: Patan																			
1 Village: Jheet																			
1	CT442668/2018-19/31206437	CHHAIJ LAL	0.3	1/1	1	81.541111	21.15472	6.8500 0.54C	0.14600 N	0.70000 M	311.740 00 L	44.80000 VH	653.180 00 H	7.90000 00 H	0.45500 D	0.01900 D	1.29100 D	0.77000 S	0.40000 D
2	CT442668/2018-19/31206437	JUGUJAL	0.34	1/2	1	81.541111	21.15472	6.8500 0.54C	0.14600 N	0.70000 M	311.740 00 L	44.80000 VH	653.180 00 H	7.90000 00 H	0.45500 D	0.01900 D	1.29100 D	0.77000 S	0.40000 D
3	CT442668/2018-19/31206437	GARESH	0.3	1/3	1	81.541111	21.15472	6.8500 0.54C	0.14600 N	0.70000 M	311.740 00 L	44.80000 VH	653.180 00 H	7.90000 00 H	0.45500 D	0.01900 D	1.29100 D	0.77000 S	0.40000 D
4	CT442668/2018-19/31206437	DAMI	0.07	2	1	81.541111	21.15472	6.8500 0.54C	0.14600 N	0.70000 M	311.740 00 L	44.80000 VH	653.180 00 H	7.90000 00 H	0.45500 D	0.01900 D	1.29100 D	0.77000 S	0.40000 D
5	CT442668/2018-19/31206437	RADHELAL	0.1	3	1	81.541111	21.15472	6.8500 0.54C	0.14600 N	0.70000 M	311.740 00 L	44.80000 VH	653.180 00 H	7.90000 00 H	0.45500 D	0.01900 D	1.29100 D	0.77000 S	0.40000 D
6	CT442668/2018-19/31206437	TIRATH	0.07	4	1	81.541111	21.15472	6.8500 0.54C	0.14600 N	0.70000 M	311.740 00 L	44.80000 VH	653.180 00 H	7.90000 00 H	0.45500 D	0.01900 D	1.29100 D	0.77000 S	0.40000 D
7	CT442668/2018-19/31206437	AGRAHEJ	0.15	5	1	81.541111	21.15472	6.8500 0.54C	0.14600 N	0.70000 M	311.740 00 L	44.80000 VH	653.180 00 H	7.90000 00 H	0.45500 D	0.01900 D	1.29100 D	0.77000 S	0.40000 D
8	CT442668/2018-19/31206437	HORLAL	0.13	6/1	1	81.541111	21.15472	6.8500 0.54C	0.14600 N	0.70000 M	311.740 00 L	44.80000 VH	653.180 00 H	7.90000 00 H	0.45500 D	0.01900 D	1.29100 D	0.77000 S	0.40000 D
9	CT442668/2018-19/31206437	DEVPRAKASH	0.14	6/2	1	81.541111	21.15472	6.8500 0.54C	0.14600 N	0.70000 M	311.740 00 L	44.80000 VH	653.180 00 H	7.90000 00 H	0.45500 D	0.01900 D	1.29100 D	0.77000 S	0.40000 D
10	CT442668/2018-19/31206437	PRATHK	0.34	7,8,9	1	81.541111	21.15472	6.8500 0.54C	0.14600 N	0.70000 M	311.740 00 L	44.80000 VH	653.180 00 H	7.90000 00 H	0.45500 D	0.01900 D	1.29100 D	0.77000 S	0.40000 D
11	CT442668/2018-19/31206437	MADHET BHAI	0.5	10	1	81.541111	21.15472	6.8500 0.54C	0.14600 N	0.70000 M	311.740 00 L	44.80000 VH	653.180 00 H	7.90000 00 H	0.45500 D	0.01900 D	1.29100 D	0.77000 S	0.40000 D
12	CT442668/2018-19/31206437	ASHOK	0.09	11	1	81.541111	21.15472	6.8500 0.54C	0.14600 N	0.70000 M	311.740 00 L	44.80000 VH	653.180 00 H	7.90000 00 H	0.45500 D	0.01900 D	1.29100 D	0.77000 S	0.40000 D
13	CT442668/2018-19/31206437	SANJAY BHAI	0.18	12	2	81.541055	21.15528	7.4100 0.74U	0.15300 N	0.13000 VL	388.180 00 L	28.67200 H	651.180 00 H	2.80000 00 H	0.27500 D	2.11900 D	1.29100 D	4.34000 S	0.20000 D
14	CT442668/2018-19/31206437	PRATHK	0.14	13	2	81.541055	21.15528	7.4100 0.74U	0.15300 N	0.13000 VL	388.180 00 L	28.67200 H	651.180 00 H	2.80000 00 H	0.27500 D	2.11900 D	1.29100 D	4.34000 S	0.20000 D
15	CT442668/2018-19/31206437	CHANDRKA BAI	0.09	14	2	81.541055	21.15528	7.4100 0.74U	0.15300 N	0.13000 VL	388.180 00 L	28.67200 H	651.180 00 H	2.80000 00 H	0.27500 D	2.11900 D	1.29100 D	4.34000 S	0.20000 D

Annexure 9: Sample of Land Record Collected

खण्ड-1
 (खण्ड-1)

गाँव : जूँट
 प्रमाण : 00017
 तालिका : खण्ड-1
 तिथि : 2020-21

क्र.सं.	संख्या	संख्या	संख्या	संख्या	संख्या		संख्या	संख्या	संख्या	संख्या	संख्या
					संख्या	संख्या					
01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01
02	02	02	02	02	02	02	02	02	02	02	02
03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03
04	04	04	04	04	04	04	04	04	04	04	04
05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05

पृष्ठ संख्या: 12 / 57

• किसी एक व्यक्ति या परिवार का किसी भी एक खण्ड में सम्पत्तियों का एक, दो या अधिक खण्डों का एक ही खण्ड भी 20-100 या फिर कम या अधिक हो सकता है।

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December - 2020

Prepared by



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