

MoPR PROJECT

# **GRAM PANCHAYAT SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING**

**GUHA GRAM PANCHAYAT, RAHURI TALUKA,  
AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT, MAHARASHTRA**

## GRAM PANCHAYAT SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

# SIR J.J. COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE

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Team mentor: Prof. Rajiv Mishra, Principal, Sir JJ College of Architecture.

Project team:

(3rd year B.Arch., Sir JJ College of Architecture.)

- 1.Vaibhav Kadam
- 2.Shruti Bhagwat
- 3.Shreya Joglekar
- 4.Atharva Salaskar
- 5.Varadraj Borde
- 6.Lavanya Soparkar
- 7.Janhavi Deshpande
- 8.Aditya Gosavi
- 9.Vinayak Chiplunkar
- 10.Ipsita Jadhav

**GUHA GRAM PANCHAYAT, RAHURI TALUKA,  
AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT, MAHARASHTRA**

**GRAM PANCHAYAT SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING**

**Aim:**

To survey and understand the current development trends of the allocated village that was chosen due to its **proximity to an already established highway and urban center**, the GP was one among the 31 GPs chosen for this survey,

To study the village along the following criteria:

1.Existing infrastructure for:

- Administration
- Healthcare and sanitation
- Water and electrical supply network
- Educational facilities
- Major economic sector

2.Socio-economic demographic

3.Existing vernacular building language

4.Established waste disposal system

5.Current land use distribution (based on tika plan)

**GUHA GRAM PANCHAYAT, RAHURI TALUKA,  
AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT, MAHARASHTRA**

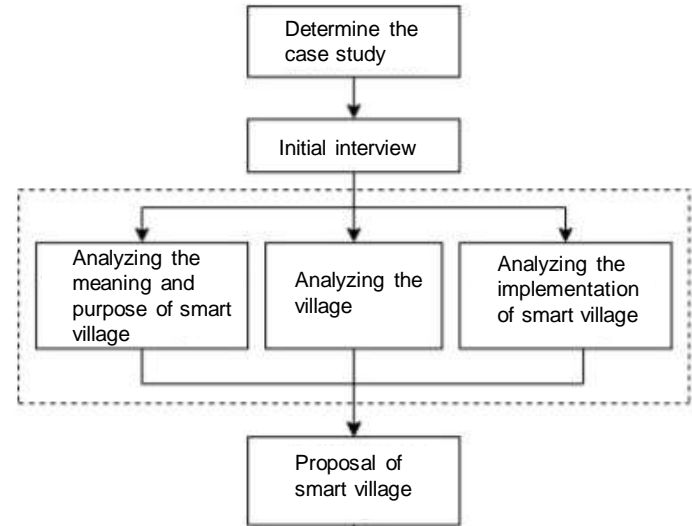
**GRAM PANCHAYAT SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING**

**Objectives:**

1. Develop a plan for the sustainable development of the region into a nodal urban center using the existing transportation network of the National Highway as a facilitator.
2. Suggest an equitable spatial distribution for the various functions of the village
3. To generate design solution for the various needs of the people realized during interaction
4. To generate a master plan that:
  - i. Manages growth and change
  - ii. Provides for orderly and predictable development
  - iii. Protects environmental resources;
  - iv. Sets priorities for developing and maintaining infrastructure and public facilities
  - v. Strengthens local identity
5. Creating a framework for future policy decisions
6. Promoting open, democratic planning
7. Generating a plan that guides to land-owners, developers, and Government authorities during future expansion projects/ development schemes to ensure their coherence with the existing development framework.

# SURVEY METHODOLOGY AND REFERENCES

- Interviews and interaction with locals and households (approximately accounting to 15% of total households in the village).  
Using questionnaire prepared referring to the original concept note.
- Area-based data collection from existing TIKa plan, with segregation of government acquire, private, disputed land according to original plan and local data collection.
- Visual analysis of existing infrastructure in the village, sensing the adequacy and visualization of potential future developments.
- Data collection through interaction with common meetings with the local population, consideration of the common perspective for future development.



## REFERENCES-

1. google earth\maps-for accurate mapping and references for on ground survey and analysis.
2. NRSC data provided by Milind Wadodkar.

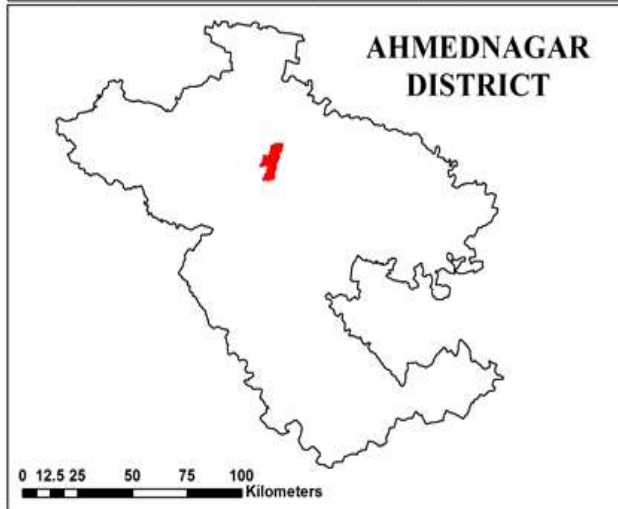
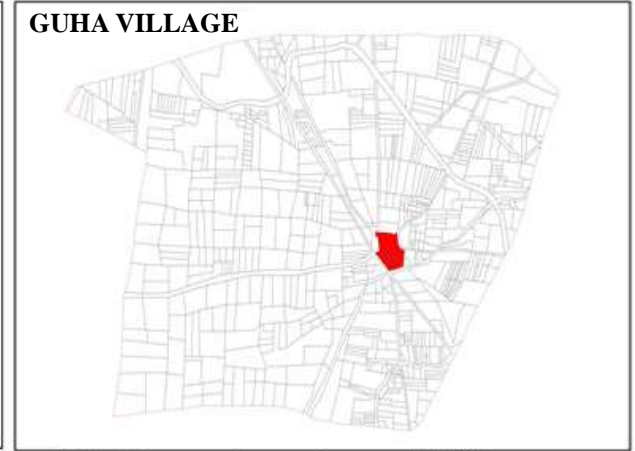
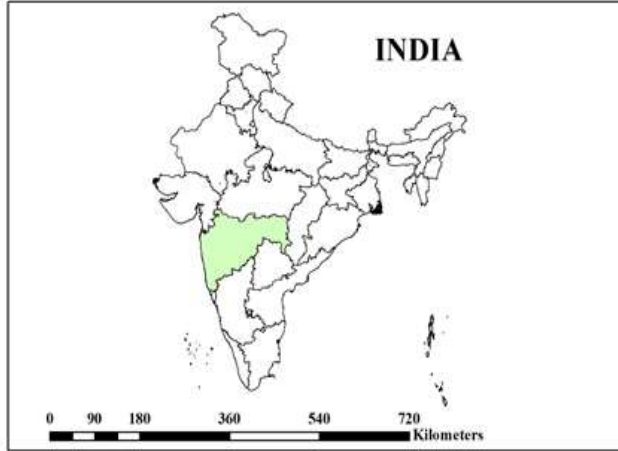
# INTRODUCTION:

Locality Name : Guha ( गुहा )  
Taluka Name : Rahuri  
District : Ahmednagar  
State : Maharashtra  
Region : Khandesi and Northern Maharashtra  
Division : Nashik  
Language : Hindi, Marathi & Urdu  
Time zone: IST (UTC+5:30)  
Elevation / Altitude: 519 meters. Above Seal level  
Telephone Code / Std Code: 02426  
Assembly constituency : Rahuri Assembly constituency  
Assembly MLA : Prajakta Prasad Rao Tanpure  
Lok Sabha constituency : Ahmednagar Parliamentary constituency  
Parliament MP : Dr. Sujay Radhakrishna Vikhepatil  
Sarpanch Name : Kolse suman  
Pin Code : 413706  
Post Office Name : Rahuri Factory

Census Parameter	Census Data
Total Population	5213
Total No of Houses	1098
Female Population %	48.1 % ( 2508)
Total Literacy rate %	74.3 % ( 3873)
Female Literacy rate	32.4 % ( 1687)
Scheduled Tribes Population %	6.3 % ( 329)
Scheduled Caste Population %	20.8 % ( 1084)
Working Population %	45.7 %
Child(0 -6) Population by 2011	661
Girl Child(0 -6) Population % by 2011	47.4 % ( 313)

- Guha is a small village located along the State Highway. Some basic infrastructure that exists here is a Primary Healthcare Centre, a pre-primary, primary and middle school building and a small Gram Panchayat Office building.
- The village is surrounded by agricultural land that is owned and worked on by the residents of the village and some outsiders coming in from neighbouring areas. The cultivation of sugarcane is prevalent as it is the most revenue generating crop of the area.
- A canal flows through the village which is the main source of water supply.
- 75% of the villagers are involved in agricultural activities while most others seek jobs in construction work outside the village.

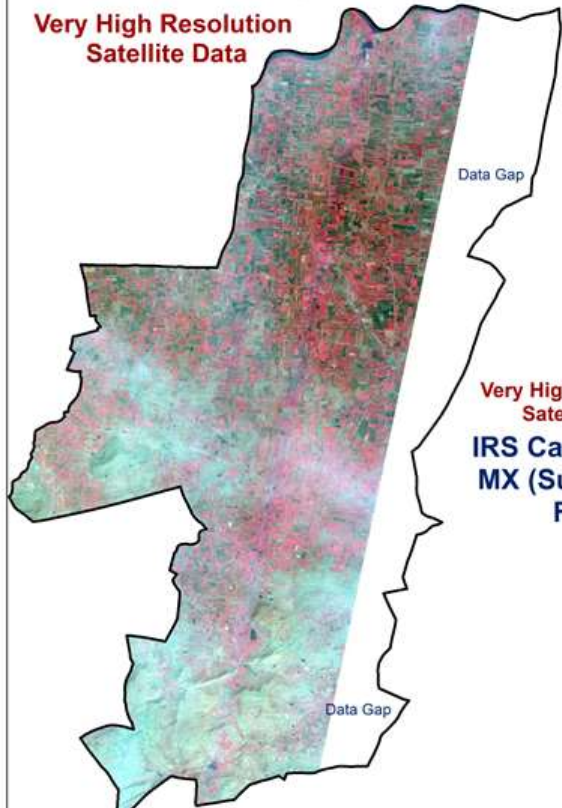
# LOCATION:



**Guha Gram Panchayat, Rahuri Taluka,  
Ahmednagar District, Maharashtra**



**Very High Resolution  
Satellite Data**



Data Gap

**Very High Resolution  
Satellite Data**

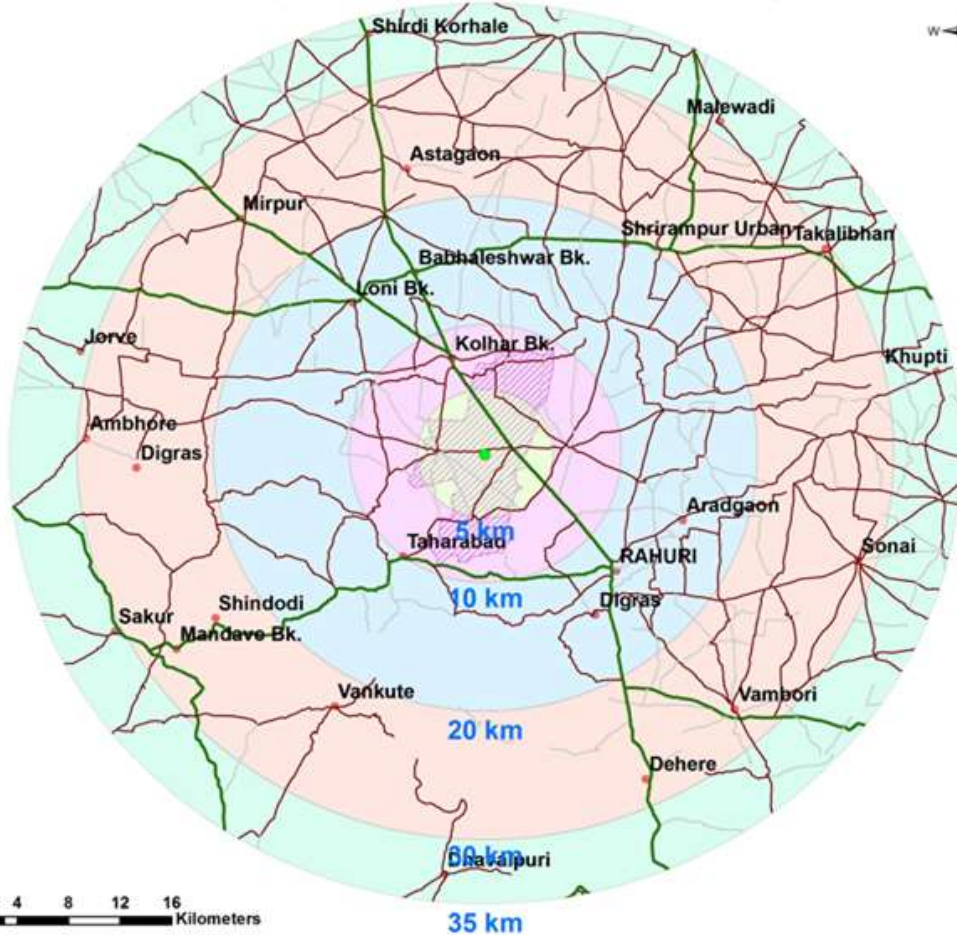
**IRS Cartosat 2E  
MX (Sub-metre)  
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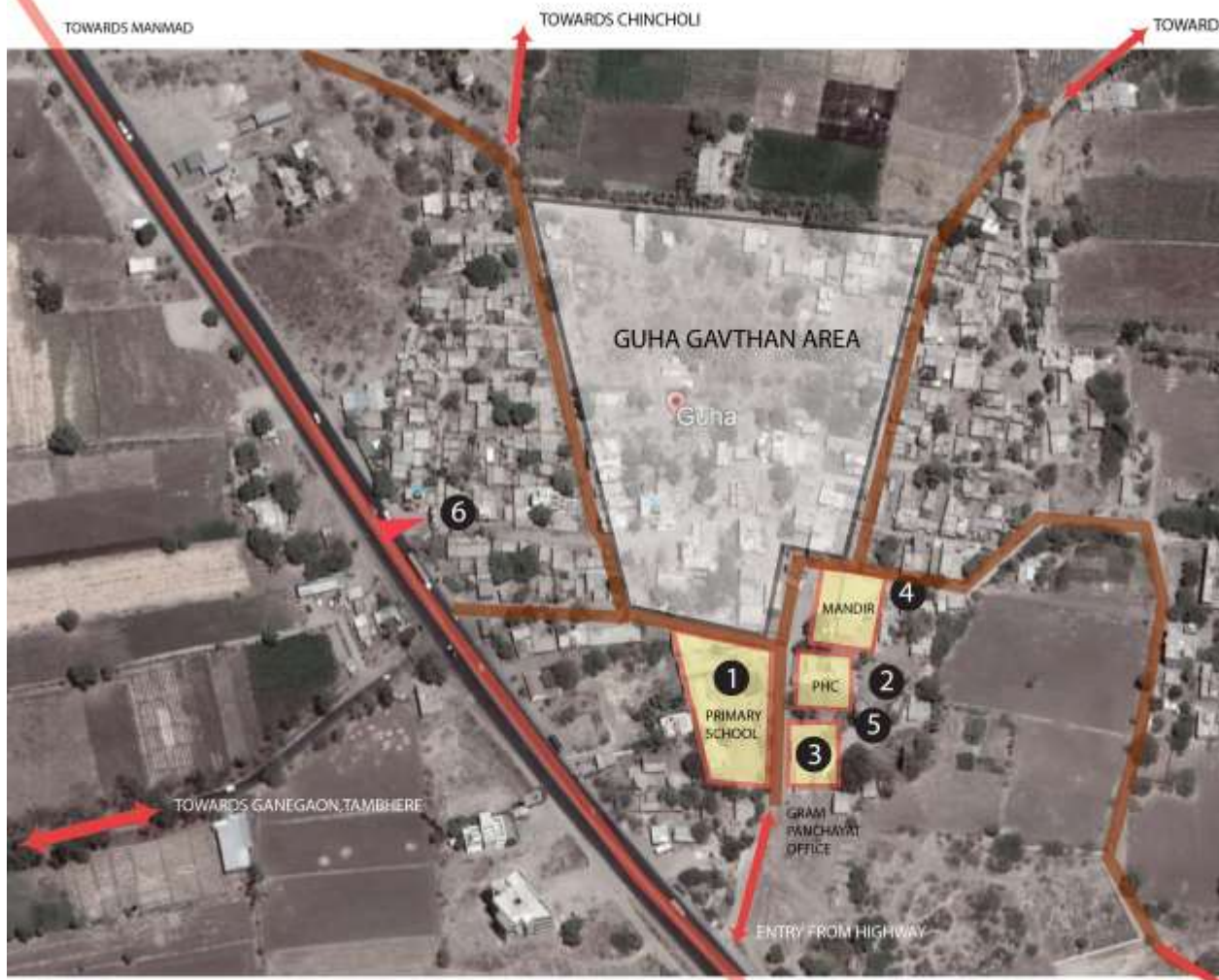




## Guha gram panchayat and its surrounding



- Guha Village is located along the Solapur-Dhule National Highway 160.
- The village has multiple entry roads connecting other neighbouring villages.
  1. Rahuri
  2. Deolali
  3. Loni
  4. Chincholi
  5. Ganegaon and more.



1.



2.



3.



4.



6.

- 1 PRIMARY SCHOOL
- 2 PUBLIC HEALTH CARE CENTRE
- 3 GRAM PANCHAYAT OFFICE
- 4 MANDIR
- 5 WATER TANK
- 6 ENTRY GATE (KAMANI)



# VILLAGE HOUSING & INFRASTRUCTURE:



## RESIDENTS:

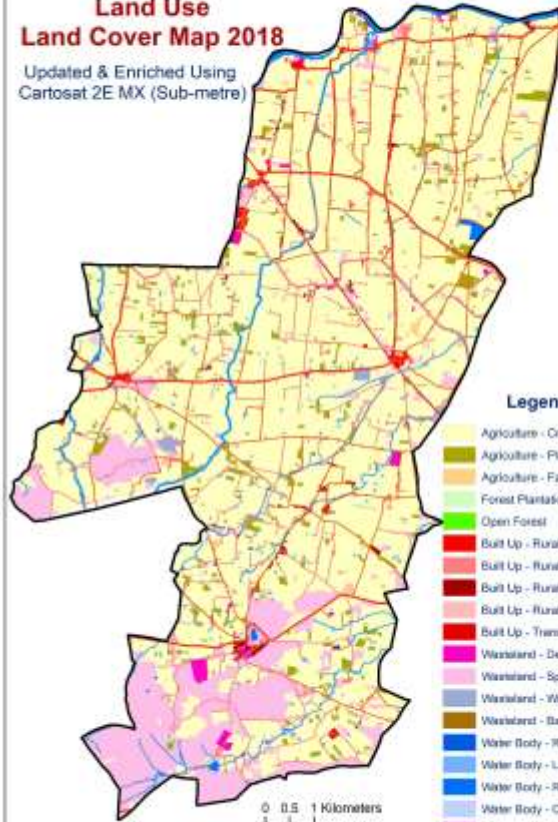
- The villagers of Guha are well natured, curious and extremely enthusiastic for change and development.
- The villagers are enterprising and have been involved in bringing up an entrance gate to establish the village's identity.
- Mostly working in the agriculture sector, most of them enjoy their quality of life in the village area and do not wish to migrate to the cities unless they are forced to do so for money.
- The community values education and wishes for the improvement of educational institutions within the village for encouraging higher education and the opportunity to educate their girls.
- Along with this, the village has its own barber, tailor, shoe maker and health staff among other skilled professionals for providing basic services.
- The women and youth are interested in developing their skills in certain areas in order to become more independent.
- The villagers are also keen to learn and be up to date with the current technology and have the provision of good internet and computers within the village so that basic paperwork can be carried out without having to travel to bigger cities.



**Guha Gram Panchayat, Rahuri Taluka,  
Ahmednagar District, Maharashtra**

**Land Use  
Land Cover Map 2018**

Updated & Enriched Using  
Cartosat 2E MX (Sub-metre)



**Legend**

- Agriculture - Crop Land
- Agriculture - Plantation
- Agriculture - Fallow Land
- Forest Plantation
- Open Forest
- Built Up - Rural Village Settlement
- Built Up - Rural Mixed Village Settlement
- Built Up - Rural Hamlet, Dispersed Household
- Built Up - Rural Other Area
- Built Up - Transport Network
- Wasteland - Dense Scrub Land
- Wasteland - Sparse Scrub Land
- Wasteland - Waterlogged Area
- Wasteland - Barren Rocky
- Water Body - River
- Water Body - Lake / Pond
- Water Body - Reservoir / Tank
- Water Body - Canal / Drain
- Others - Mining / Quarry / Mining Dump
- Water Body - Stream

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Total GP Area: 9217 ha

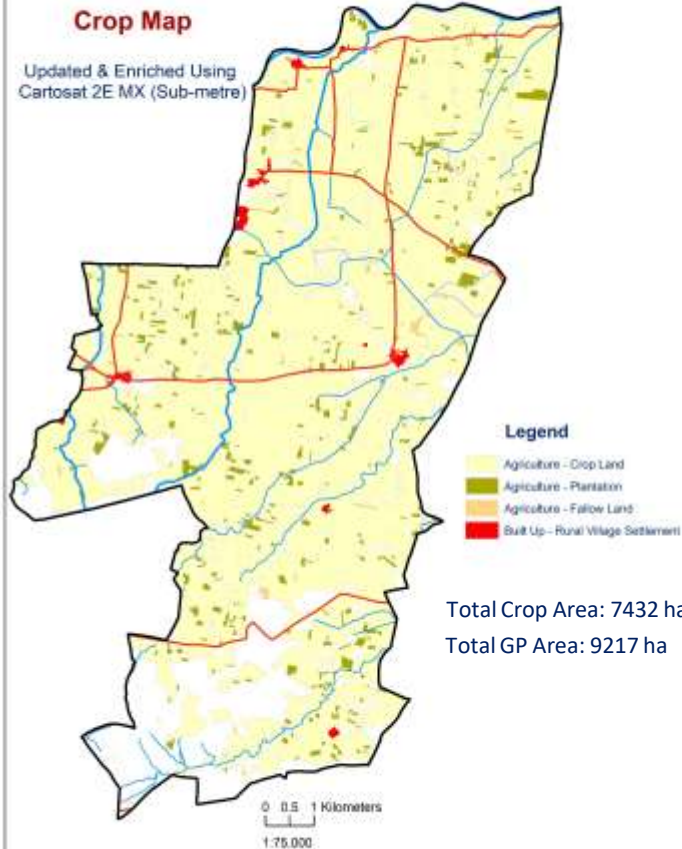


**Guha Gram Panchayat, Rahuri Taluka,  
Ahmednagar District, Maharashtra**



**Crop Map**

Updated & Enriched Using  
Cartosat 2E MX (Sub-metre)

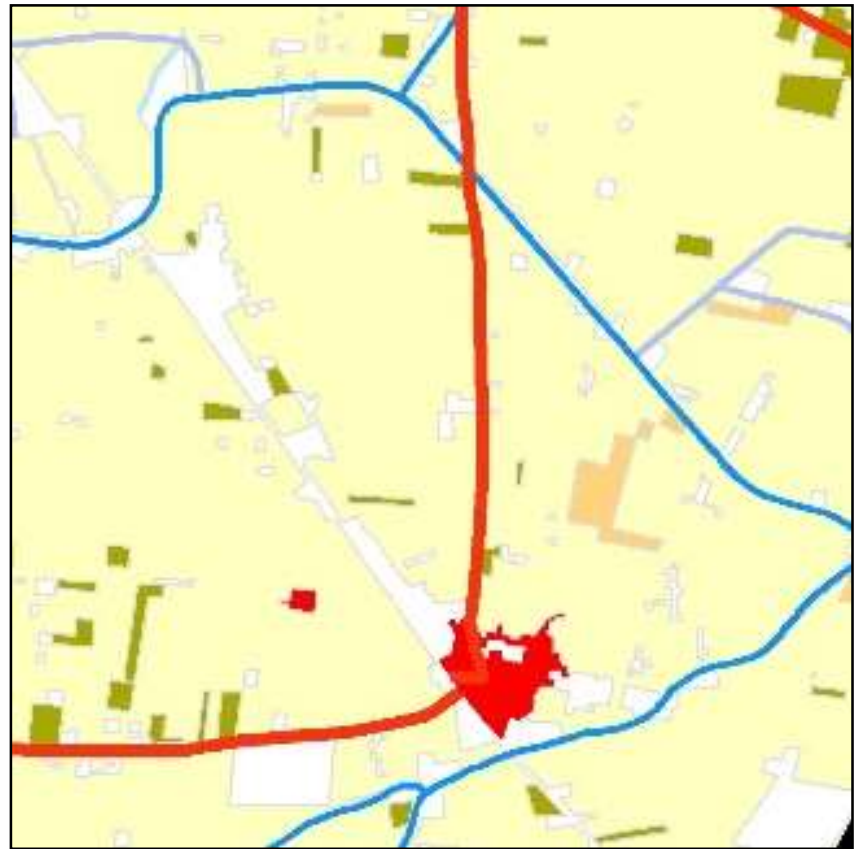


**Legend**

-  Agriculture - Crop Land
-  Agriculture - Plantation
-  Agriculture - Fallow Land
-  Built Up - Rural Village Settlement

Total Crop Area: 7432 ha

Total GP Area: 9217 ha

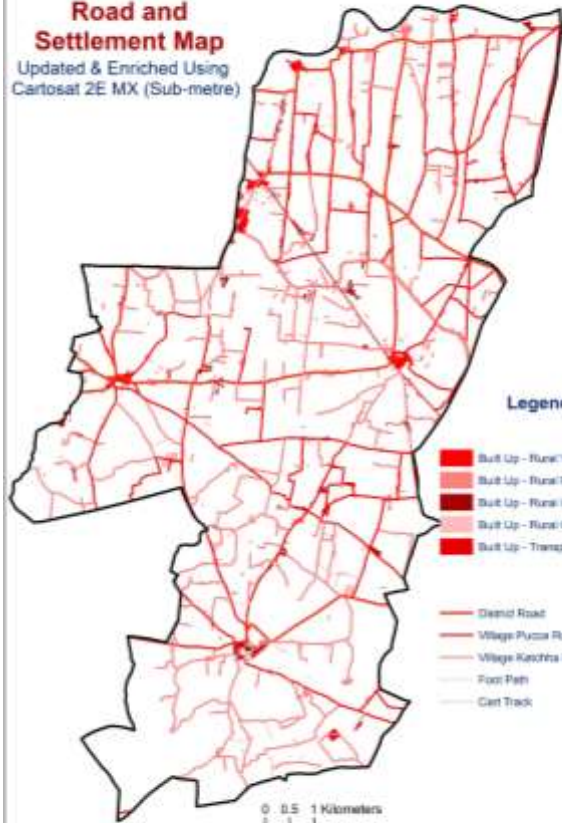


**Guha Gram Panchayat, Rahuri Taluka,  
Ahmednagar District, Maharashtra**













**Road and  
Settlement Map**

Updated & Enriched Using  
Cartosat 2E MX (Sub-metre)



**Legend**

-  Built Up - Rural/Village Settlement
-  Built Up - Rural/Mixed Village Settlement
-  Built Up - Rural/Hamlet, Dispersed Household
-  Built Up - Rural/Other Area
-  Built Up - Transport Network
-  District Road
-  Village Puzos Road
-  Village Kachha Road
-  Foot Path
-  Cart Track

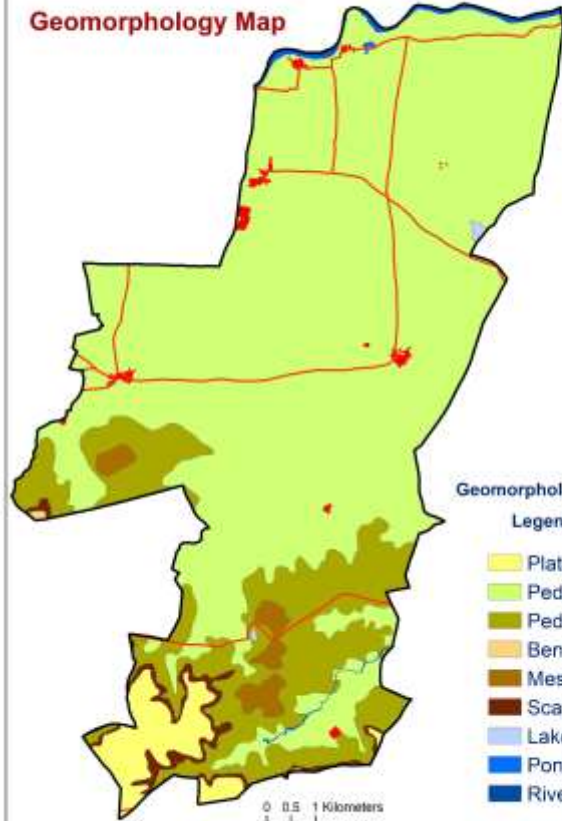
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**Guha Gram Panchayat, Rahuri Taluka,  
Ahmednagar District, Maharashtra**



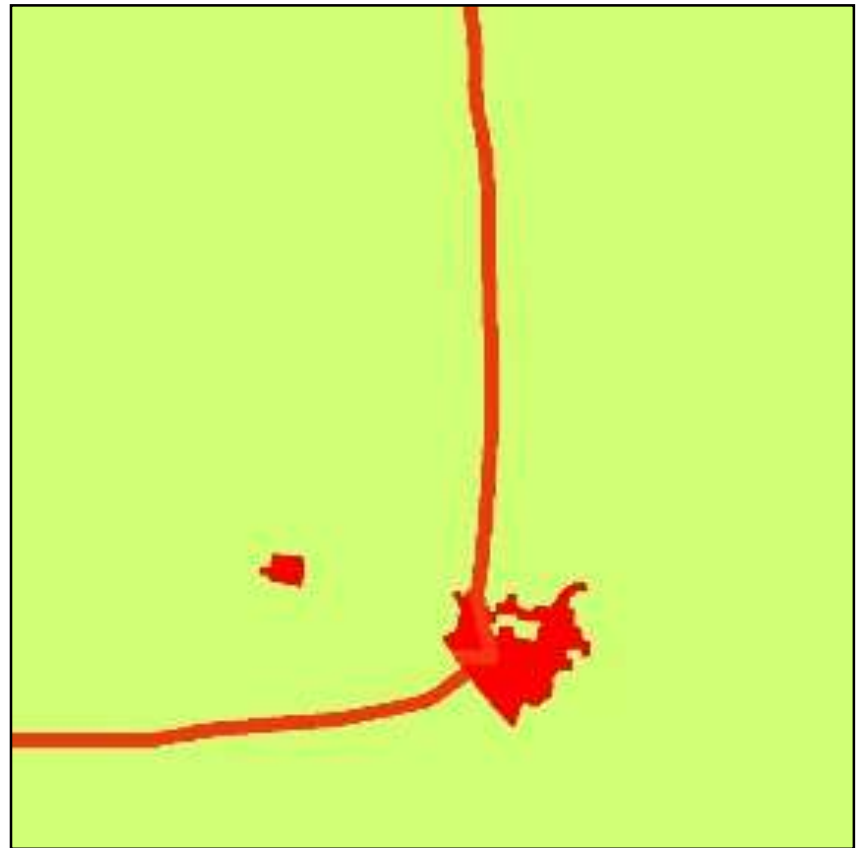
**Geomorphology Map**



Geomorphology Map  
Legend

-  Plateau Top
-  Pediplain
-  Pediment
-  Bench
-  Mesa
-  Scarp
-  Lake
-  Pond
-  River

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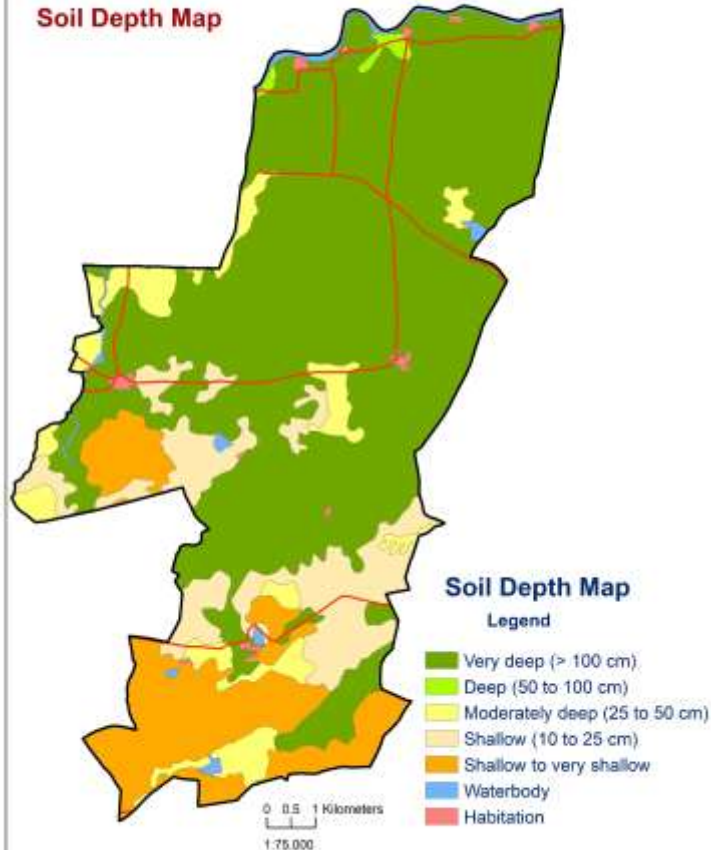




**Guha Gram Panchayat, Rahuri Taluka,  
Ahmednagar District, Maharashtra**

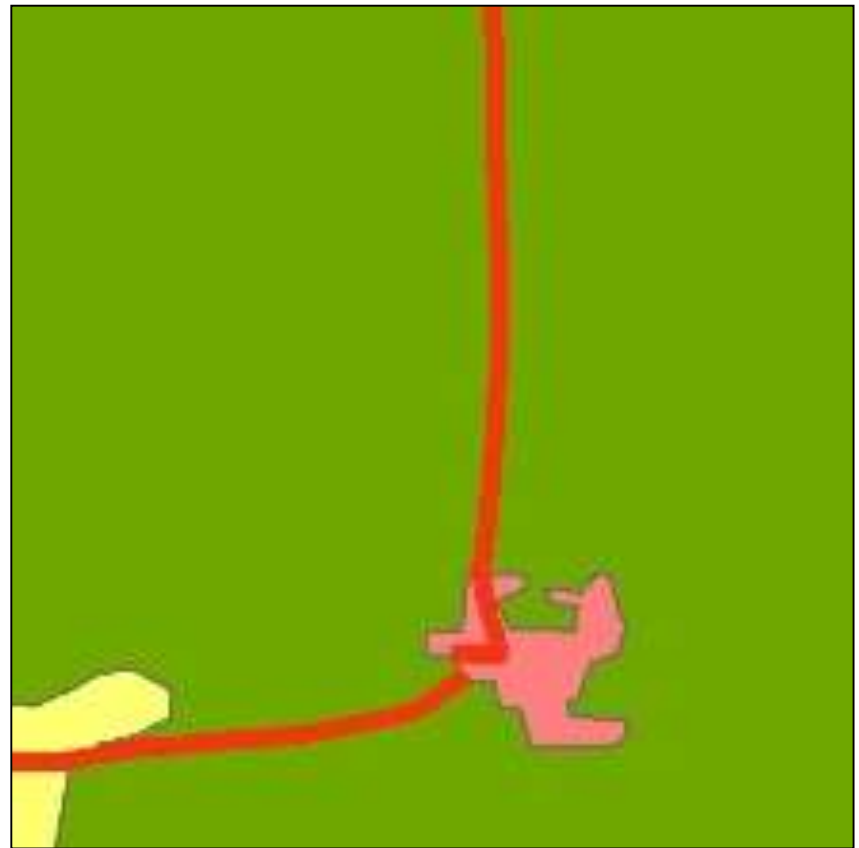


**Soil Depth Map**



**Soil Depth Map  
Legend**

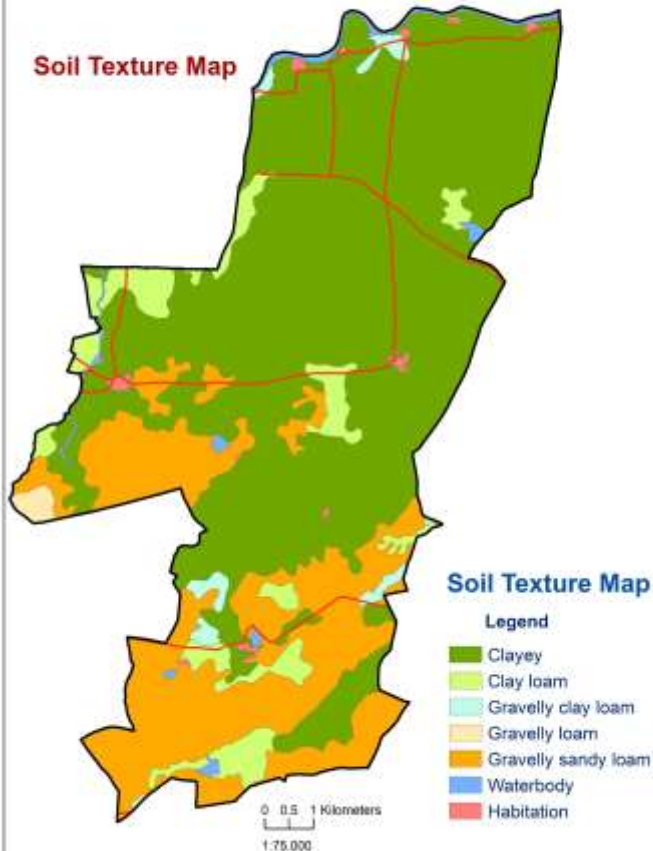
- Very deep (> 100 cm)
- Deep (50 to 100 cm)
- Moderately deep (25 to 50 cm)
- Shallow (10 to 25 cm)
- Shallow to very shallow
- Waterbody
- Habitation



**Guha Gram Panchayat, Rahuri Taluka,  
Ahmednagar District, Maharashtra**










**Soil Texture Map**

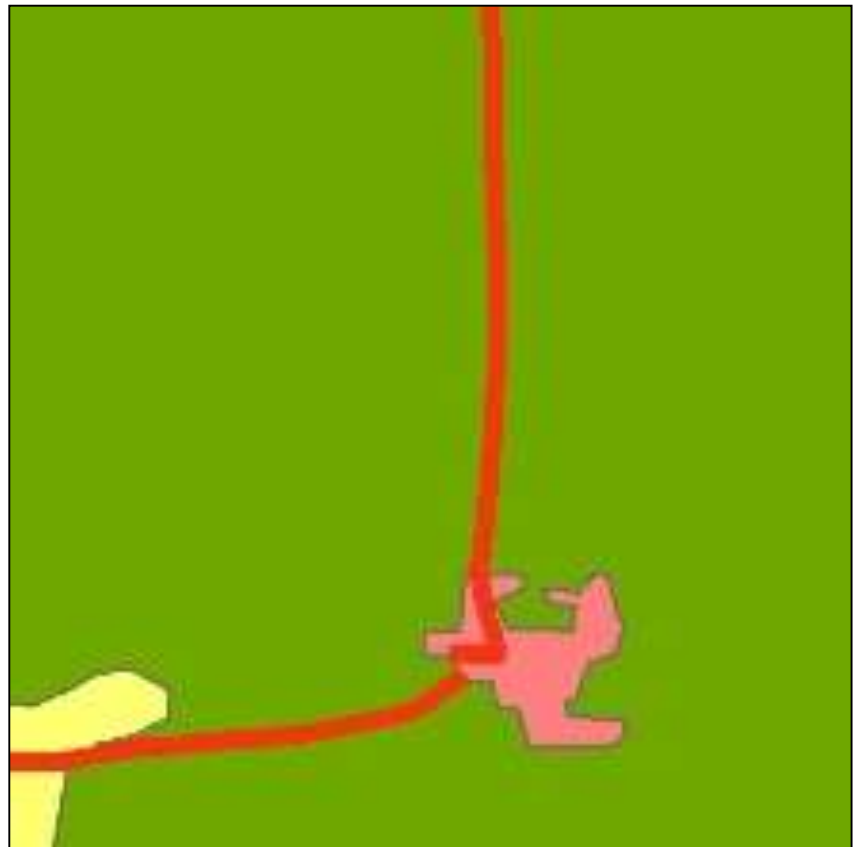


**Soil Texture Map**

**Legend**

-  Clayey
-  Clay loam
-  Gravelly clay loam
-  Gravelly loam
-  Gravelly sandy loam
-  Waterbody
-  Habitation

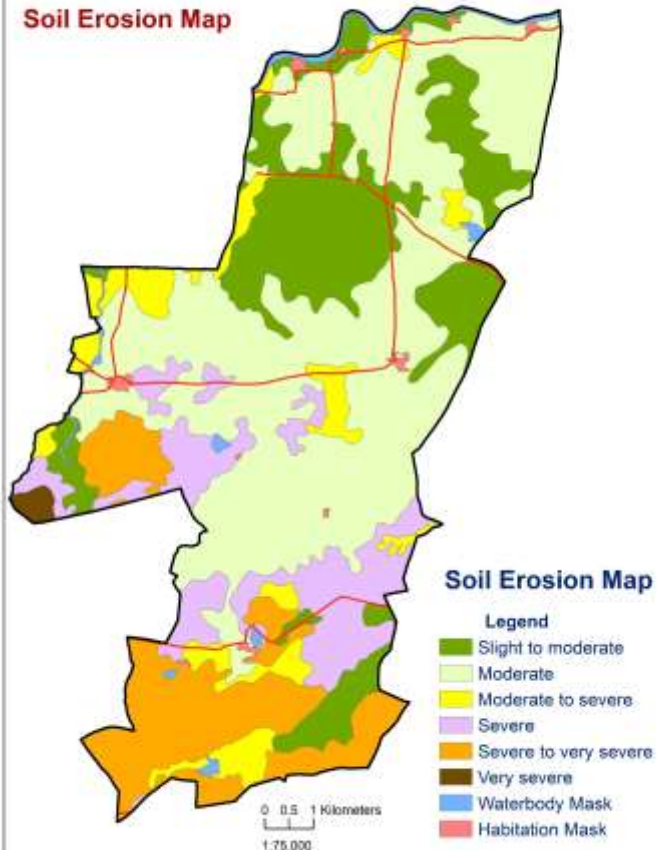
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**Guha Gram Panchayat, Rahuri Taluka,  
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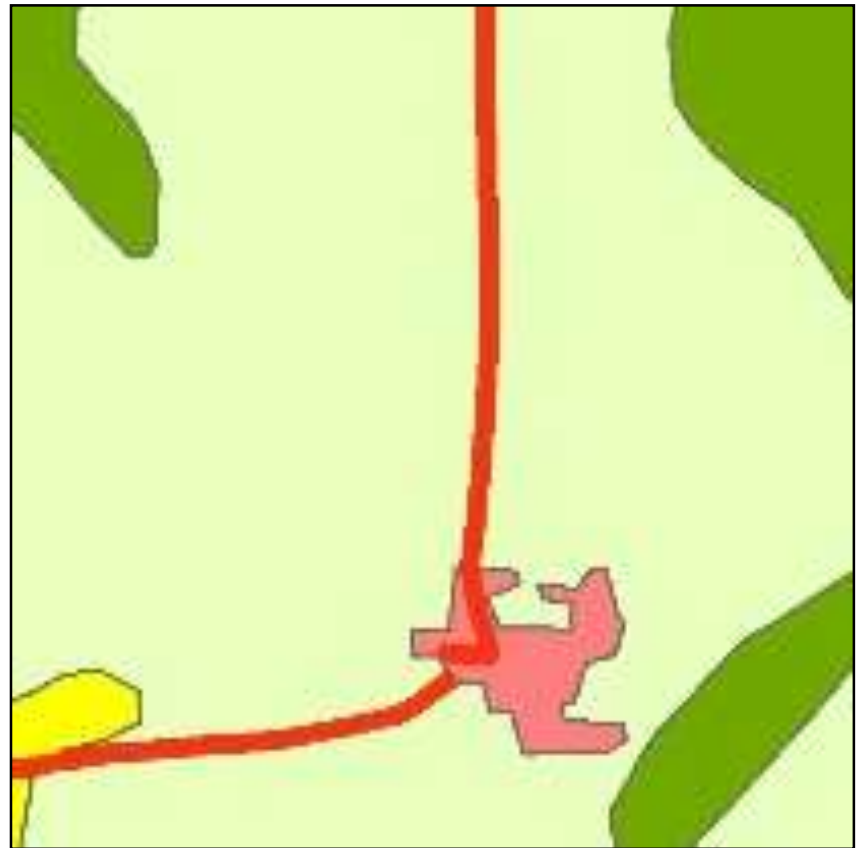
**Soil Erosion Map**



**Soil Erosion Map**

**Legend**

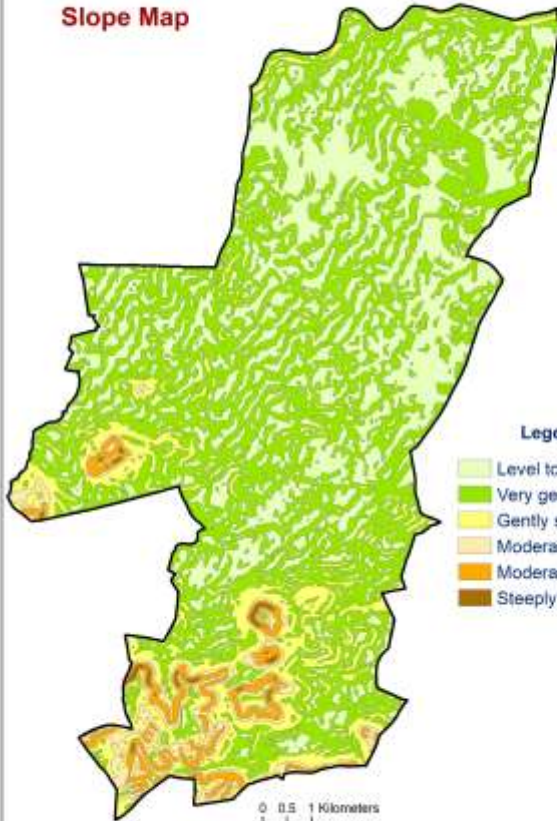
-  Slight to moderate
-  Moderate
-  Moderate to severe
-  Severe
-  Severe to very severe
-  Very severe
-  Waterbody Mask
-  Habitation Mask









**Guha Gram Panchayat, Rahuri Taluka,  
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**Slope Map**



**Legend**

-  Level to nearly level
-  Very gently sloping
-  Gently sloping
-  Moderately sloping
-  Moderately steeply sloping
-  Steeply sloping

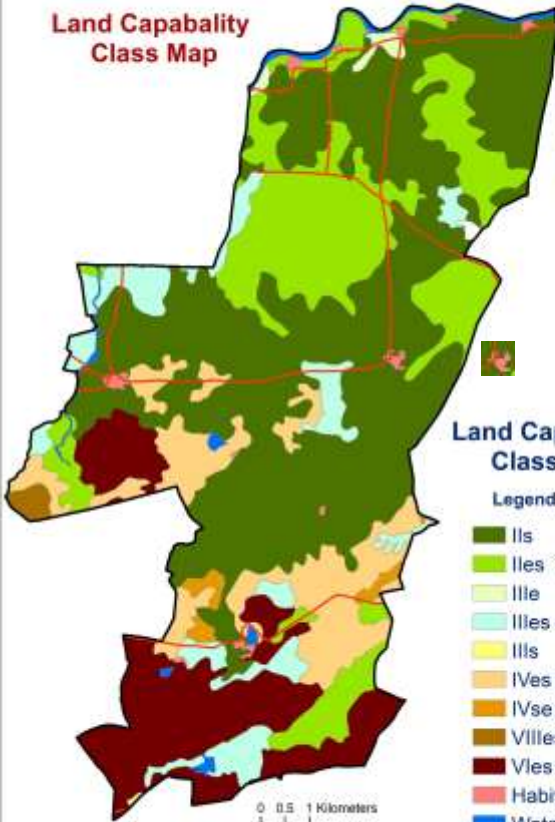
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**Guha Gram Panchayat, Rahuri Taluka,  
Ahmednagar District, Maharashtra**














**Land Capability  
Class Map**



**Land Capability  
Class Map**

**Legend**

-  IIs
-  IIes
-  IIIe
-  IIIes
-  IIIs
-  IVes
-  IVse
-  VIIes
-  VIs
-  Habitation
-  Waterbody

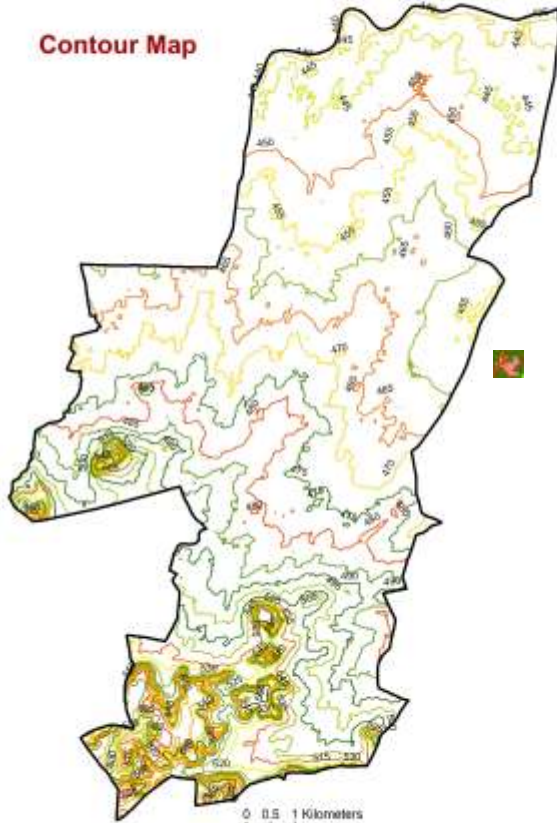
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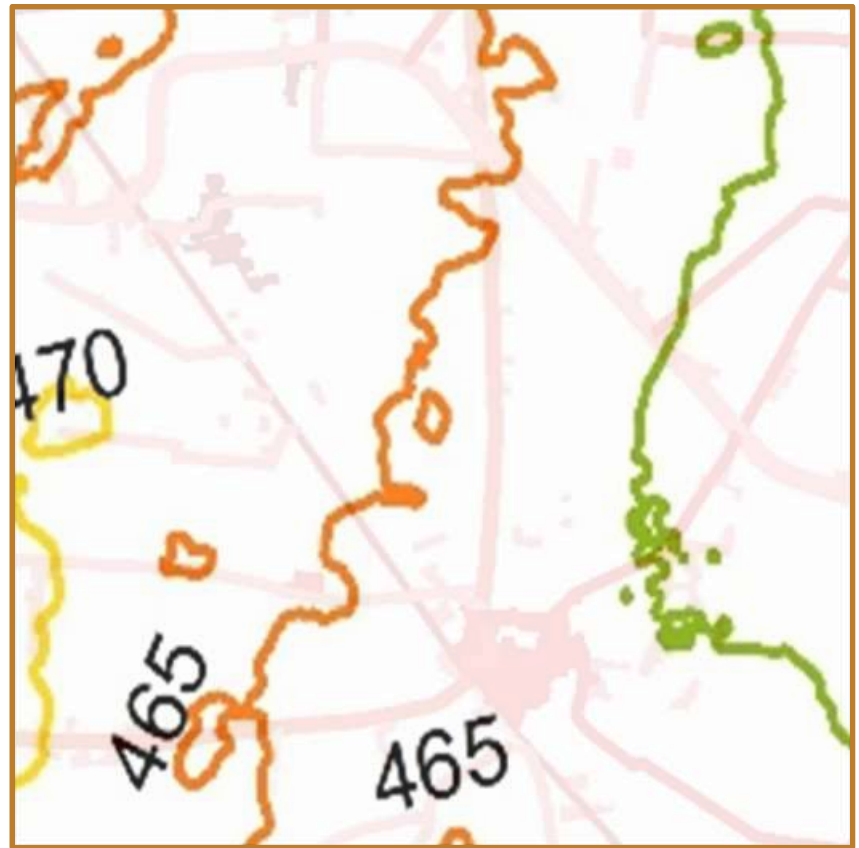
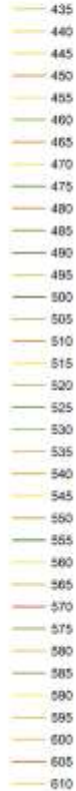
**Guha Gram Panchayat, Rahuri Taluka,  
Ahmednagar District, Maharashtra**



**Contour Map**



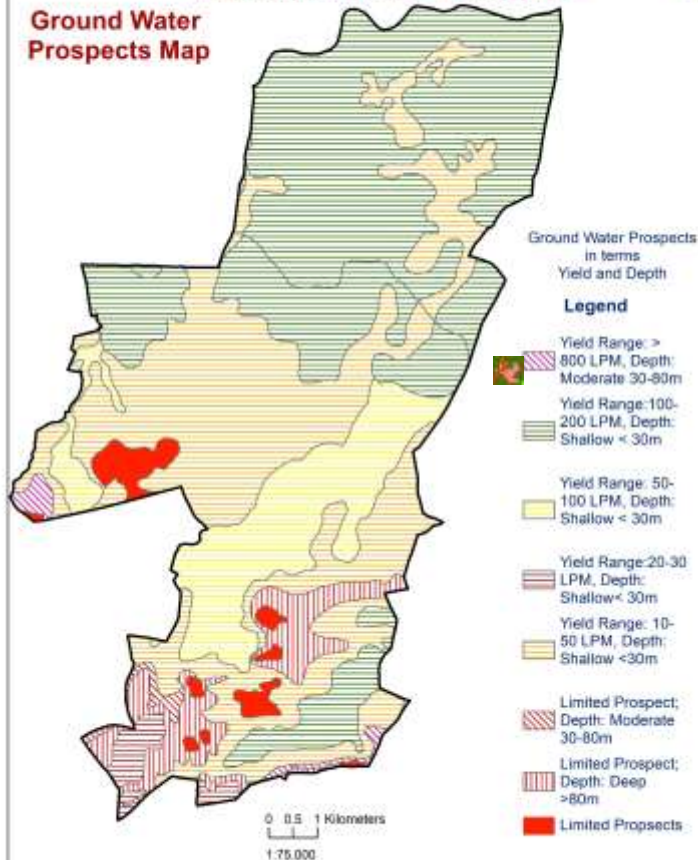
**Legend**



**Guha Gram Panchayat, Rahuri Taluka,  
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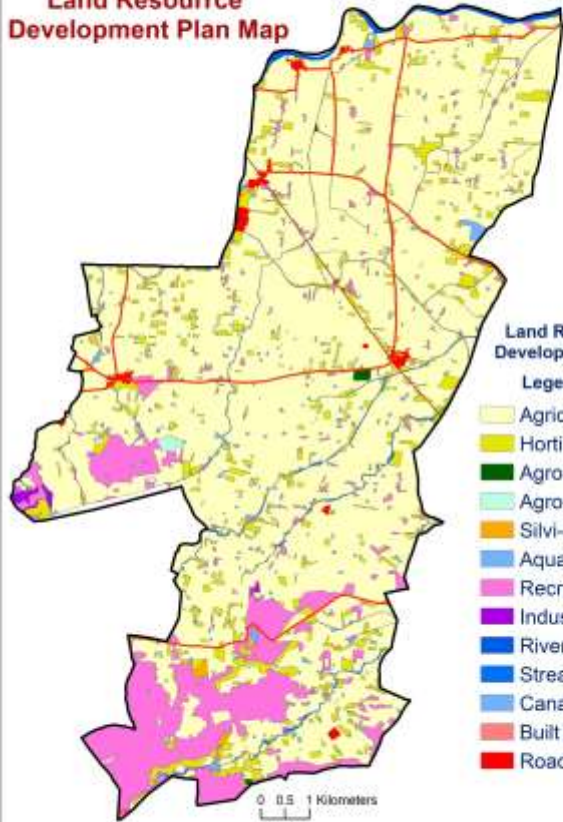


**Ground Water Prospects Map**



**Guha Gram Panchayat, Rahuri Taluka,  
Ahmednagar District, Maharashtra**

**Land Resource  
Development Plan Map**



**Land Resource  
Development Plan**

**Legend**

-  Agriculture
-  Horticulture
-  Agro-Horticulture
-  Agro-Forestry
-  Silvi-Pasture
-  Aquaculture
-  Recreation
-  Industry
-  River
-  Stream
-  Canal / Drain
-  Built Up
-  Road / Rail

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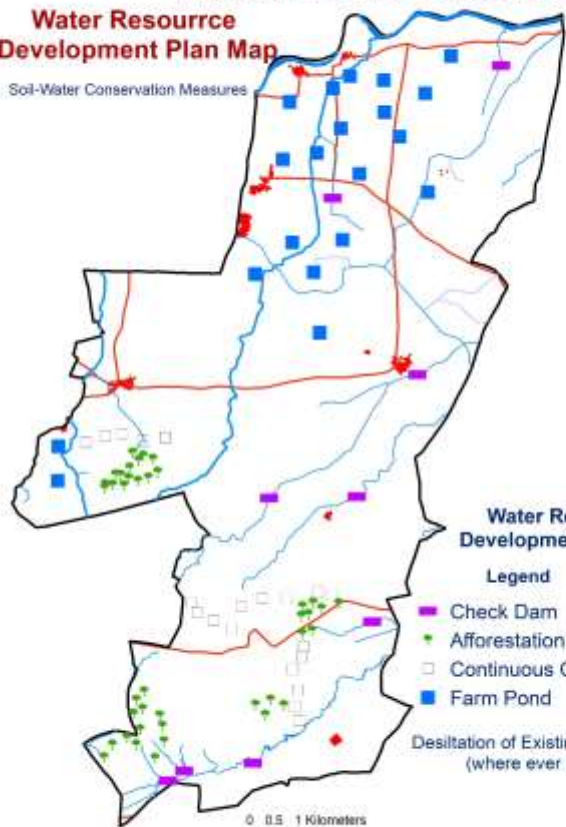


**Guha Gram Panchayat, Rahuri Taluka,  
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**Water Resource  
Development Plan Map**

Soil-Water Conservation Measures



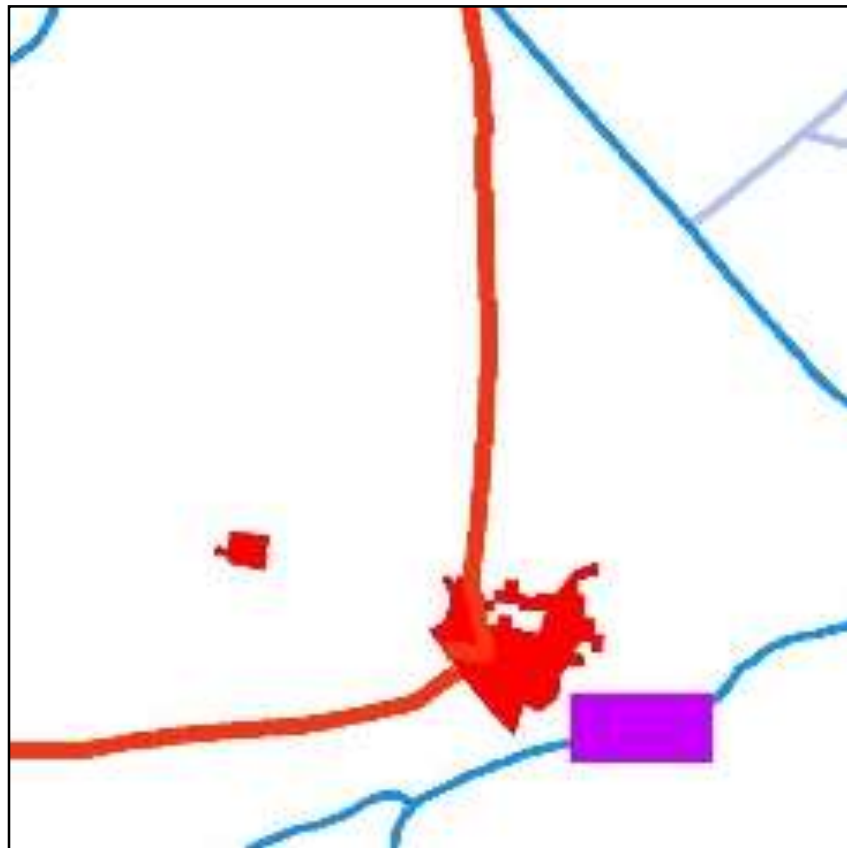
**Water Resource  
Development Plan Map**

**Legend**

-  Check Dam
-  Afforestation
-  Continuous Contour Trench
-  Farm Pond

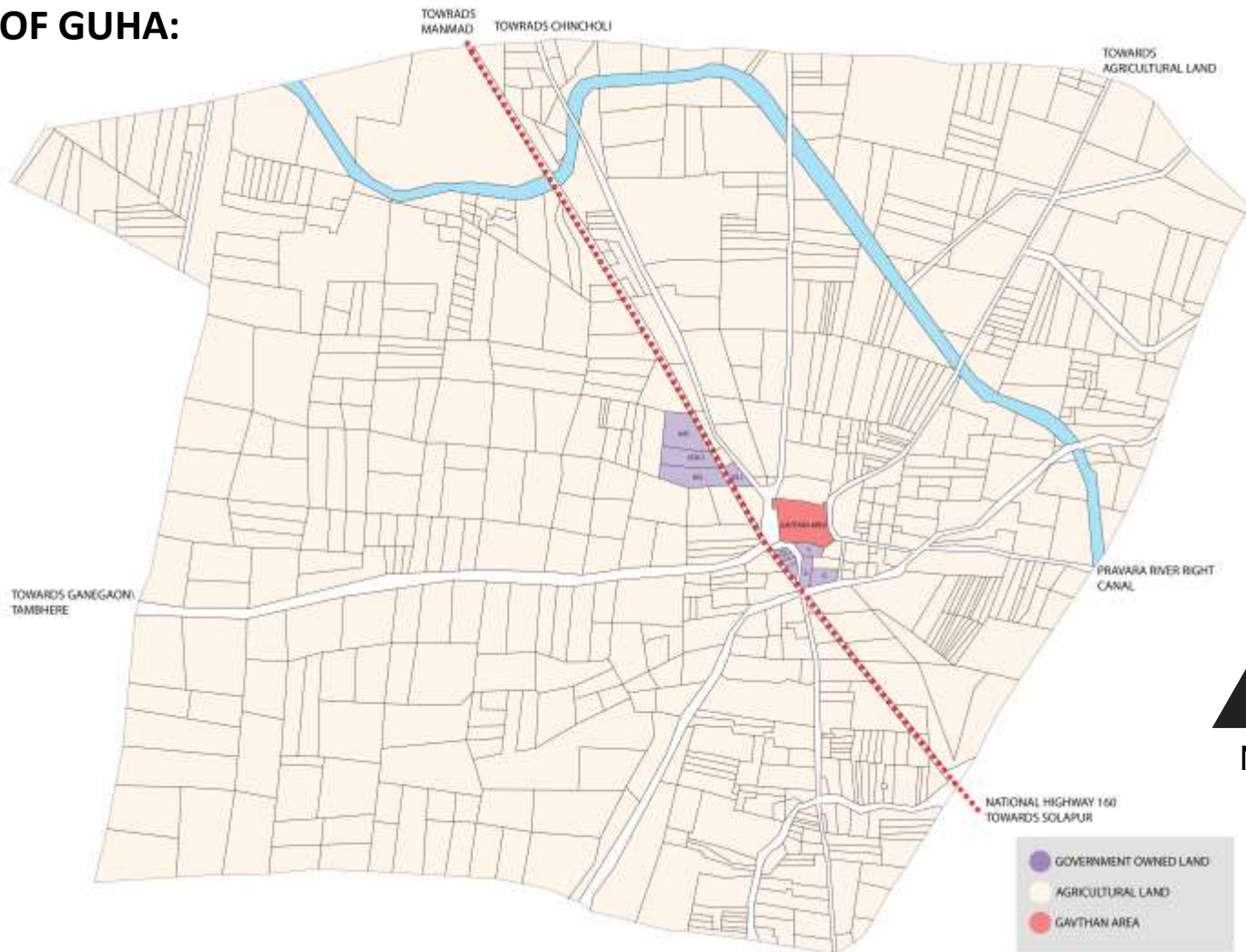
Desiltation of Existing Farm Ponds  
(where ever required)

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# TIKA PLAN OF GUHA:



# SUGGESTIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT BY GUHA RESIDENTS:

स्मार्ट व्हिलेज योजना आराखडो

संकल्पना प्रस्ताव  
 गाव - ठुख, ता. राहुरी  
 जि. अहमदनगर

सी. कुलकर्णी सोमनाथ कारिगाव  
 9823506235  
 9420812011

प्रांत, सी. राजिवजी मिश्रा एकेडमी 26/12/2020  
 मा. सचालक तथा प्राचार्य (DIN)  
 जे.जे. कॉलेज ठरुणु ऑफ़िस्, मुंबई...  
 बांध सविनय सादर..

विषय :- 'स्मार्ट व्हिलेज' प्रस्तावाबाबत काही संकल्पना सादरीकरण बाबत..

अर्जदार :- सी. कुलकर्णी सोमनाथ कारिगाव...  
 उपाध्यक्ष व ग्राम सौहीत...  
 ठुख, ता. राहुरी, जि. अहमदनगर.  
 मोबाईल-09823506235  
 09420812011

महोदय,  
 उपरोक्त विषयाबद्दल कारणे विवृती देणं व स्मार्ट विकासामुळे संकल्पना स्विकारण्याबाबत सूचवू शकितो...

- 1) एक छत्र कार्यालय - गावामध्ये एकाच Campus मध्ये सर्व Gov. office असलेले अशा एकत्र शासकीय इमारत असावी त्यामध्ये 1) पोस्ट ऑफिस, 2) ग्रामपंचायत कार्यालय, 3) तलाठी कार्यालय/सर्व्हाय, 4) केंद्रप्रमुख कार्यालय, 5) शेतांची कार्यालय, 6) सेतू कार्यालय, 7) मिशन हॉल, 8) बाल कल्याण, 9) वयल्या मुलांसाठी व प्रारंभिक केंद्र (अपारिजितकार्यालय) अशा प्रकारचे सर्व शासकीय, निगमशासकीय तथा सामाजिक सेवा कार्यालय असावे.

II) **मंगलगाव (dead body burning station)**  
 → ग्रामध्ये **बिबूतवाडीची**, नवीन किमान **500 वर्गफुट** **plinth**, पाण्याची टाकी, **अंधार** व **दराकिया** विद्युत्साठी **step sitting arrangement** व विद्युत्साठी **हॉल**, **plantation (वृक्षारोपण)**, व विद्युत्साठी व वाहीसु डेब्यासाठी **5 रुक** व **5 डोळे** हे सर्व नवीन बांधण्यात येवत. त्याच कामात व पाळकपाकडु करव्यात याचे.

III) **साई पोलीसची सवत रस्त मंगल कार्यालय** - गावात वरचारात **पंढरपूर** जाणाऱ्या किमान **50 फीट** व **शिडी** जाणाऱ्या किमान **50 फीट** यांची **बिबूत** व **मोजक** कार्यालय आधीसाठी मंगलकार्यालयी इत- लघु, मुंग, सोहने व वि-गावातील **विविध** सेवांचे, **वेबसाईट** यासाठी गुप्तज्ञ व मोडी इमारत कार्यालयी सर्व सुख-सोयीची सुका असावी.

IV) **भूधारी नगर योजना (Under ground drainage)** रस्त्या बांधणी व **विद्युतीकरण** व **CC-RO** बदलिते, **अंधार** व **वर्किंग**.

V) **कल्याण** व **कवरा** निवृत्त प्रकिया केंद्र.

VI) सर्व शासकीय गुप्तज्ञ अशा **प्रोजेक्ट** व **मिशन हॉल / conference hall**. इमारत लेणे आवश्यक आहे.

VII) **भजनी मंडळ हॉल**, **सांस्कृतिक हॉल**, वाचनालय.

VIII) **कला अकादमी इमारत** - **गुल** गाव हे **महाराष्ट्राची नाच पंढरी** असावे याचे अनेक

नायक, सगुं कलाकार अखुण जगणे, नावाजलेले कलाकार आहेत परंतु त्यांना व्याख्यान नाही त्यासाठी एखादे नायकसह व कला अकादमी इभारत होणे अपेक्षित आहे. सांस्कृतिक ठेका होणे अपेक्षित आहे.

- (IX) सार्वजनिक स्वच्छतागृहांची शिकविकाळी फिकाण १० शिकविकाळी, लज्यावस्थांलह बोधकार्ये करवित. क्वचमूंग
- (X) अ व्यायाम शाळा (अत्याधुनिक, सुविधेसह जीती) होणे अपेक्षित आहे.
- (XI) धांडाठाडी, कचरा उचलणेसारे वाहन उपलब्ध करवे.
- (XII) अत्याधुनिक बाजार/मंडई शेतकरी भाक-स्वरेडी - वेचणीसाठी व्यवस्था होणे अपेक्षित आहे.
- (XIII) सर्व शाळांचे अत्याधुनिकरण, P.M.C. ये अत्या-धुनिकरण, करण्यात यावे.
- (XIV) सौंद्य उर्जा प्रकल्प उभारण्यात यावा  
\* स्वातंत्र्य सैनिक स्मारक उभारण्यात यावे.
- (XV) पिण्याच्या पाण्याचे शुद्धीकरण, मुंबलक पाणी पुरवठा, पाणी साठवणे केंद्र व पाण्याच्या उंच टाक्या बोधण्यात याव्यात तसेच Mineral Water station बसविण्यात यावेत.
- (XVI) Garden व छिडीगण उभारण्यात यावे.
- (XVII) पुसकक स्वच्छताकेंद्र सर्व गावार्थी स्वच्छता करुण कायमस्वरुपी स्वच्छता येवणा उभारण्यात यावी.  
अशा प्रकारे भाड्या अल्पगुणविक्रमाचे विकल्प योजना सुचविल्या आहेत. शिकारु केवा ही नम्र यिकंती.  
मे. ला. ग. को. १ श्री. कुमकर्णी ए. के.

- २) श्री. मधुदत्त अ. म. फे. १०००
- ३) श्री. अशोक म. वि. @ १०००
- ४) श्री. भरते की. शार. १०००
- ५) श्री. आरंभे वा. श्री. @ १०००
- ५) श्री. पं. के. शार. १०००
- ६) श्री. वी. के. शार. १०००
- ७) श्री. व. के. शार. १०००
- ८) श्री. वि. के. शार. १०००
- ९) श्री. वे. के. शार. १०००
- १०) श्री. वी. के. शार. १०००

१०) श्री. संजय जयवंत सोमणे  
११) श्री. होमरे हाबा नामदेव  
२७-१२-२०२०

मुंब्याच्यापक  
जि. प. पाथ. केंद्र शाळा, गुहा  
ता. राहुरी, जि. अहमदनगर  
U-Diso No. 27260902901

# PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

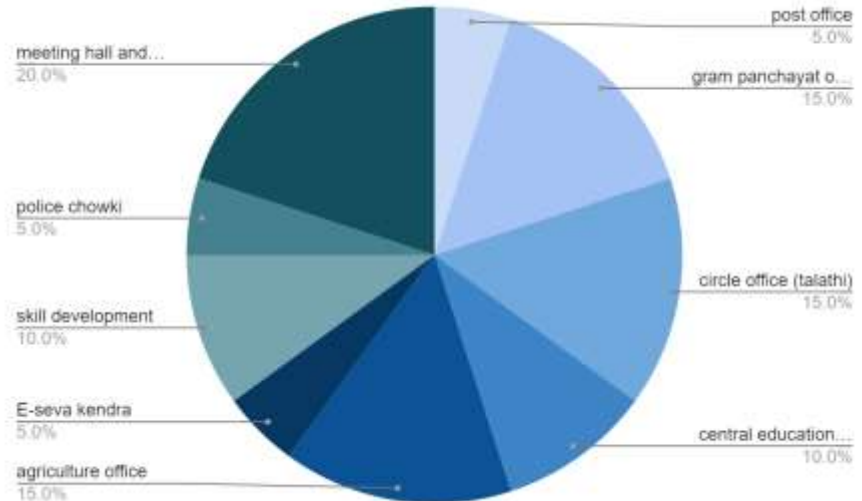
## 1. ADMINISTRATIVE:



- According to the need of the residents of Guha village, one of their main necessity was that they wanted their whole administrative offices under one roof which brings all the administrative work together.

Following are the sectors under administrative building:

- Post office
- Gram panchayat office
- Circle office (talathi)
- Central education office (Kendra pramukh karyalay)
- Agricultural office
- E- seva Kendra ( it enables the residents to obtain e-facilities eg: online applications, handling inquiries-filling of petitions rights, online certificates)
- Skill development ( for small business guidance, small workshops)
- Police office
- Meeting hall and all other departments of G.P., Z.P., etc. in one place



# PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

## 2. COMMERCIAL:

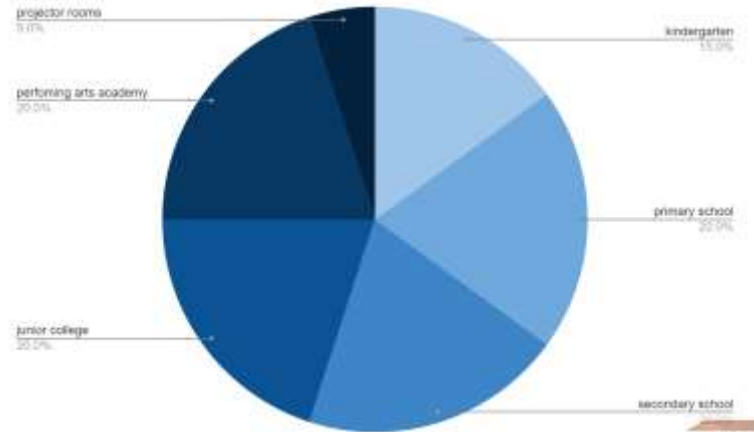
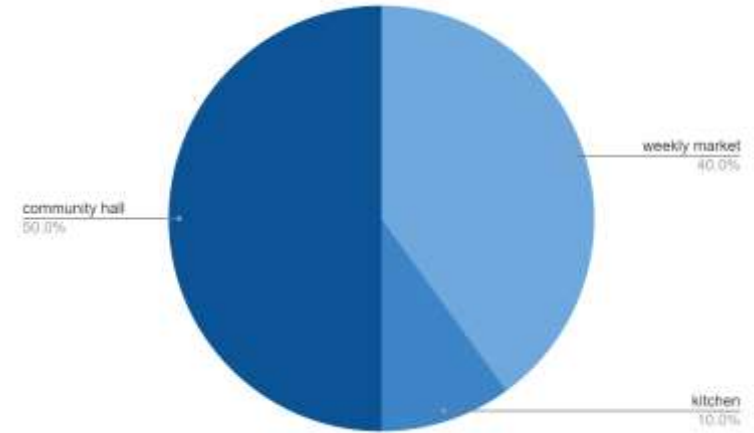


- Single structure for commercial activities like:
- Designated area for **weekly market** in Guha village.
- **Community hall** : For functions and ceremonies in Guha village. For halt and stay for the pilgrims passing Guha village towards Shirdi it will also act as a community center.
- **Community kitchen** : It will serve the various functions and ceremonies held in Guha village and also serve the pilgrims (palanquin) during their halt.

## 3. EDUCATIONAL:



- Currently there is a **primary school** and **nursery school** (Anganwadi) in Guha village, also for further studies the students in the village have to travel 7km away from the village in Rahuri taluka. so to avoid that and to create the provision of **junior college** as well as primary school for the neighboring village of Guha the existence of the college and school under **one roof** is necessary.
- Requirements :
  - Junior college
  - Performing arts academy
  - Projector rooms

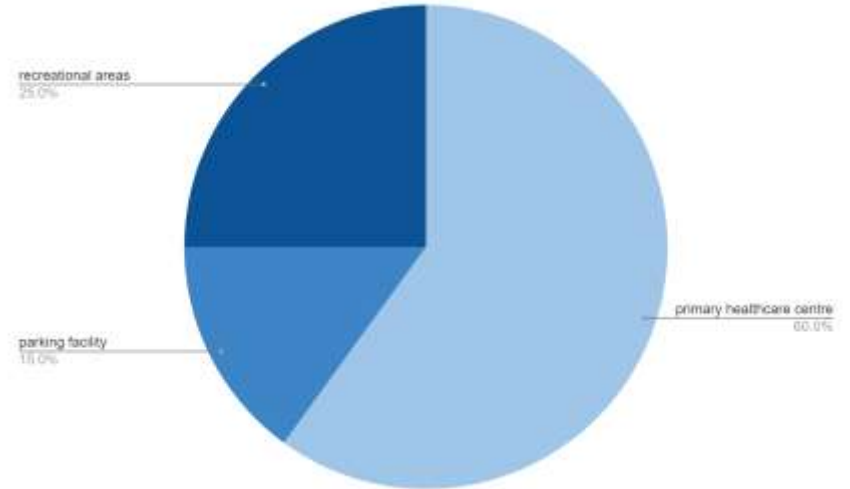


# PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

## 4. HEALTH:



- PHC (primary health care center) : Though the PHC is already available in the village it required some additional provision.
- Ambulance and parking facility.
- Recreational areas such as Playgrounds, parks with gym facility (Gymkhana).



## 5. SERVICES:



- Water management
  - Underground drainage
  - Water purification plant
  - Adequate water supply
  - Water reservoir
  - ESR
  - Mineral water station
- Waste management
  - Waste disposal & management system
  - Ghantagadi( garbage vehicle)

## 6. OTHERS:



- Crematorium: Proposal of Electric Crematorium instead of regular burning procedure.
- Cleanliness program
- Public toilets
- Road construction
- Lamppost
- Proper provision of electricity
- Security room in administrative sector
- Internet connection
- Solar energy system
- Memorial for freedom fighters



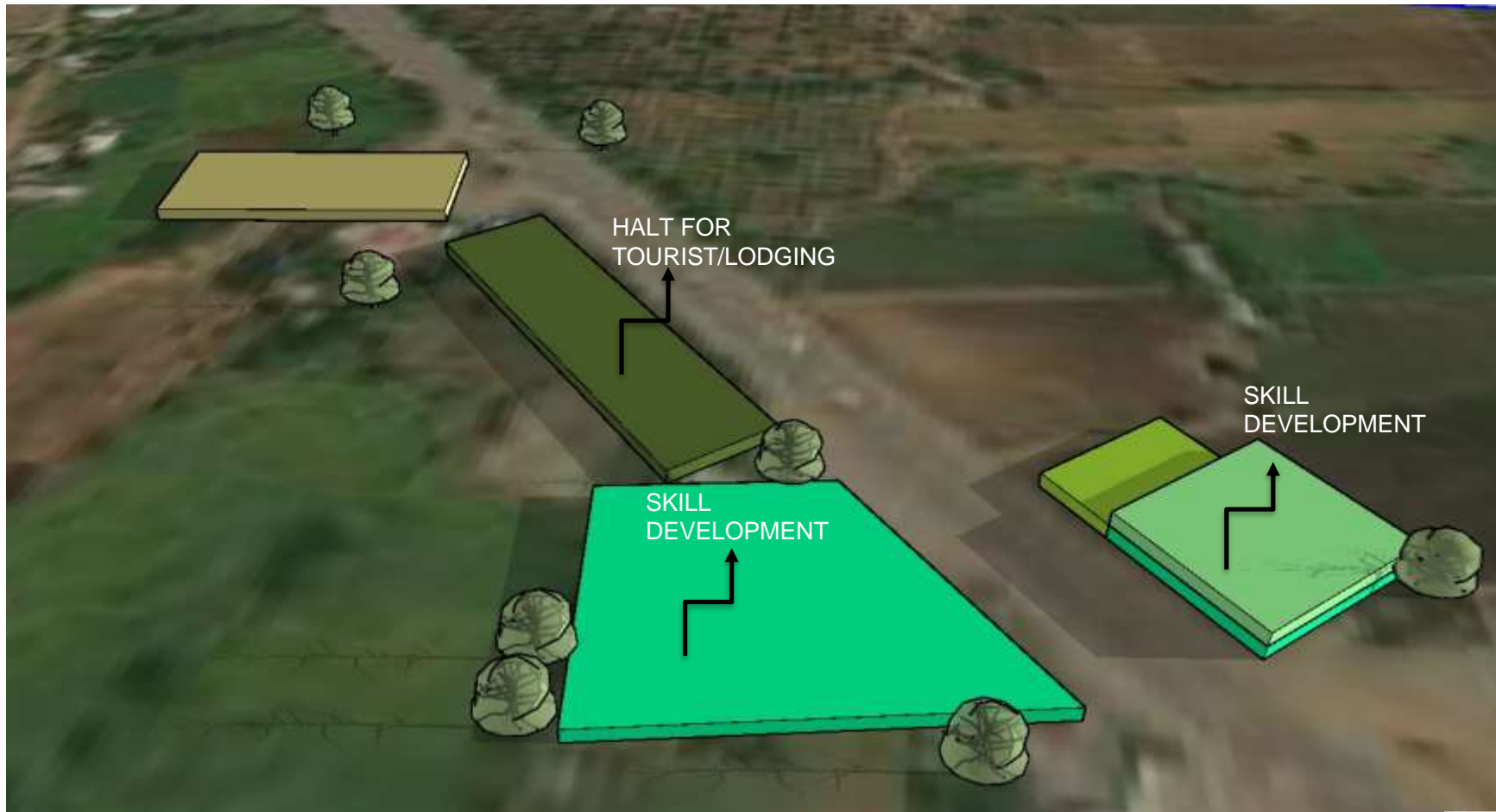
# ZONING FOR PROPOSITION OF LAND FOR DEVELOPMENT OF STRUCTURES:



## LEGEND

-  EDUCATIONAL
-  COMMUNITY KITCHEN AND HALL
-  ADMINISTRATIVE
-  PHC
-  E-SEVA
-  SKILL DEVELOPMENT
-  HALT FOR TOURIST/LODGING
-  CREMETORIUM





# CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS:

Smart village is the concept of village development that provided solution of village problems by utilizing technology to make the community life of villagers easier and improve its economy.

Building those structures ( maximum G+2 ) for the villagers, the construction techniques and the materials used in the construction should be known to them for keeping the maintenance in future which will be easier for them.

- **Stone:** In Guha, there are some buildings which are 100 years old or more than that, and people also live in there. The use of stone for the wall in construction will be easier to maintain for them and also which will maintain the historical identity of the village.
  - Appearance
  - Strength
  - Specific gravity
  - Weathering
- **Bricks:** In the Guha village, there are several buildings made up of brickwork which can be easily available there.
  - High compressive strength
  - Flexural strength of high pressure
  - Excellent stability
- **Wood:** Wood is the local material which can be available in Guha village, can be use in the construction.
  - Wear and tear resistance
  - Perfect finish
  - Termite resistance
  - Reliability

## PROGRAMS RUN UNDER THE MINISTRY DEPARTMENT:

Sr. No	Name of the Ministry	Name of the Department	Programs/ Areas and Inputs Received from the Department/ Ministry
1.	Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD)	Department of Rural Development	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) Pradhan Mantri Aawas Yojana- Gramin (PMAY-G) Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETI) National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM)
2.	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers welfare	Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW)	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojana(PM-KISAN) Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana(PM-KMY) Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA) Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) National Food Security Mission (NFSM) Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER)
3.	Ministry of Education	Department of Elementary Education	Samagra Shiksha National Program for Education of Girls at Elementary Education (NPEGEL) Mid-day Meal Scheme National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme (NMMSS) National Scheme of Incentive to Girls for Secondary Education(NSIGSE)

Sr. No	Name of the Ministry	Name of the Department	Programs/ Areas and Inputs Received from the Department/ Ministry
4.	Ministry of Women and Child Development (MoWCD)	MoWCD	Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)
			POSHAN Abhiyan
5.	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	Department of Health and Family Welfare	Ayushman Bharat - Health and Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs)
			Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)
			Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)
			Universal Immunization Programme (UIP)
			Home Based Care of Newborn and Young Children (HBNC/HBYC) Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK)
			National Ambulance Service (NAS)
			Disease Control Programs
			Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)
6.	Ministry of Home Affairs - National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)	NDMA	National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project
7.	Ministry of Jal Shakti	Department of Drinking water and Sanitation	Swachh Bharat Mission(Grameen)
			Jal Jeevan Mission
8.	Ministry of Ayush	Ministry of Ayush	National Health Policy
9.	Ministry of Animal Husbandry and Dairying	Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying	Rashtriya Gokul Mission
			National Dairy Plan-II)
			Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund
			Universal Immunization Programme (UIP)
			Supporting Dairy Cooperatives and Farmer Producer
			National Livestock Mission
Livestock Census and Integrated Sample Survey			
10.	Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI)	MoFPI	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samapda Yojana (PMKSY)

Sr. No	Name of the Ministry	Name of the Department	Programs/ Areas and Inputs Received from the Department/ Ministry
11.	Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship(MSDE)	MSDE	Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)
			National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS)
			Jan Shikshan Sansthan Skills Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion (SANKALP)
12.	Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA)	MoTA	Mahatma Gandhi National Fellowship (MGNF)
			Inclusive and sustainable growth of tribal population

## GUHA GRAM PANCHAYAT OFFICE HIERARCHY:

1. Market Committee
2. Agriculture Committee
3. Construction Committee
4. Health, Water supply/Cleanliness Committee
5. Barbarism Committee
6. Education Committee
7. Dispute-free Village Committee
8. Social Audit Committee
9. Sant Gadgebaba Cleanliness Committee
10. Water Supply Committee

क्र.सं.	समितीचे नाव	सदस्य	सदस्य (सदस्यी)
१	श्री.सुधा.जी.सुधास शिंदे	अध्यक्ष	सदस्य
२	श्री.सुधासिंहनाथ सुधास शिंदे	उपअध्यक्ष	सदस्य
३	श्री.सुधास सुधास शिंदे	उपअध्यक्ष	सदस्य
४	श्री.सुधास सुधास शिंदे	उपअध्यक्ष	सदस्य
५	श्री.सुधास सुधास शिंदे	उपअध्यक्ष	सदस्य
६	श्री.सुधास सुधास शिंदे	उपअध्यक्ष	सदस्य
७	श्री.सुधास सुधास शिंदे	उपअध्यक्ष	सदस्य
८	श्री.सुधास सुधास शिंदे	उपअध्यक्ष	सदस्य
९	श्री.सुधास सुधास शिंदे	उपअध्यक्ष	सदस्य
१०	श्री.सुधास सुधास शिंदे	उपअध्यक्ष	सदस्य
११	श्री.सुधास सुधास शिंदे	उपअध्यक्ष	सदस्य
१२	श्री.सुधास सुधास शिंदे	उपअध्यक्ष	सदस्य
१३	श्री.सुधास सुधास शिंदे	उपअध्यक्ष	सदस्य
१४	श्री.सुधास सुधास शिंदे	उपअध्यक्ष	सदस्य

# MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

The Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW) is one of the three constituent Departments of the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, the other two being Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries (DAHD&F) and Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE).

## Different Schemes of Department are:-

1. **Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojana (PM-KISAN)**:- started with a view to augment the income of the farmers by providing income support to all landholding farmers' families across the country, to enable them to take care of expenses related to agriculture and allied activities as well as domestic needs
2. **Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan-Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY)**:- started to provide social security to all landholding Small and Marginal Farmers in the country
3. **Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA)**:- implemented to ensure Minimum Support Price (MSP) to farmers of notified oilseeds and pulses qualifying Fair Average Quality (FAQ) norms.
4. **Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)**:- Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS) – implemented to yield index based PMFBY and weather index based WBCIS from Kharif 2016 to provide financial support to farmers suffering crop loss/damage arising out of natural calamities, adverse weather incidence and to stabilize the income of farmers etc.
5. **Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization for in**:- Situ Management of Crop Residue in the States of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and NCT of Delhi.
6. **National Food Security Mission (NFSM)**:- The scheme is implemented since 2007-08 to increase the production of rice, wheat and pulses through area expansion and productivity enhancement; restoring soil fertility and productivity; creating employment opportunities; and enhancing farm level economy.
7. **Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)**:- The scheme is implemented for holistic growth of the horticulture sector covering fruits, vegetables, root and tuber crops, mushrooms, spices, flowers, aromatic plants, coconut, cashew, cocoa and bamboo.
8. **Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana**:-Remunerative Approaches for Agriculture and Allied Sector Rejuvenation (RKVY-RAFTAAR):- RKVY-RAFTAAR aims at making farming a remunerative economic activity through strengthening the farmers' effort, risk mitigation and promoting agribusiness entrepreneurship.
9. **Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)**:-The PKVY Scheme is implemented for promotion of Organic farming in our country 11. **Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER)**:- MOVCDNER is implemented to promote organic farming in the North Eastern Region of the country for development of certified organic production in a value chain mode to link growers with consumers and to support the development of entire value chain starting from inputs, seeds, certification and creation of facilities for collection, aggregation, processing, marketing and brand building initiative.



# MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

For uplifting the rural sector of our country, the Ministry of Rural Development is implementing various schemes. These schemes are formulated to benefit the citizens of rural India who will eventually become the pillars of Indian Economy in the long run.

## Some important schemes for Rural Development under Government of India are –

1. **Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA):-** Programme Outlay Mahatma Gandhi NREGA entitles every rural household with 100 days of wage employment, adult members of which agree to do unskilled manual labour.
2. **Interventions and Initiatives:-** To enhance the reach and effectiveness of the programme, use of latest technology has been pre-dominant.
3. **Support during COVID:** In the wake of COVID and lockdown conditions, Mahatma Gandhi NREGA proved to be the safety net for employment and distressed migrants.
4. Launched in 2011, the **Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM)** aims at mobilizing about 9 crore rural poor households into Self Help Groups (SHGs) in a phased manner and provide them long-term support such that they diversify their livelihoods, improve their incomes and quality of life.
5. **Rural Housing Knowledge Network:** The 'Rural Housing Knowledge Network' was launched in collaboration with IIT, Delhi with the objective of compiling a comprehensive nationwide updatable repository of practitioners, institutions and practices related to affordable and sustainable solutions for rural housing and to develop a multilingual web portal in the public domain.
6. **Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)** was launched on 25th December, 2000 with the objective to provide single all-weather road connectivity to all eligible unconnected habitations of the designated population size (500+ in plain areas, 250+ in North-Eastern and Himalayan States) in rural areas of country.
7. **Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY)** is a key component of the National Skill Development Policy with a unique focus on the rural poor youth.
8. **(National Social Assistance Programme) NSAP (National Social Assistance Programme) NSAP** is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Ministry of Rural Development wherein monthly financial assistance is provided to elderly, widows and disabled persons belonging to BPL families .
9. **Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY)** was launched on 11th October 2014 by Hon'ble Prime Minister with the aim to develop model Gram Panchayats under the leadership of Hon'ble Members of Parliament.
10. **Skill development through Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETI),** which provides skilling, thereby enabling the trainee to take Bank credit and start his/her own Microenterprise
11. **The Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM)** was launched by the Honorable Prime Minister on February 21st, 2016 to deliver catalytic interventions to rural areas on the threshold of growth.

# MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

To achieve the universalization of elementary education, the government has started numerous projects and programs under the National Policy of Education. The main aim of these schemes is to improve access to quality education, learning capacity and cognitive development.

## Some of the schemes are:

1. **Samagra Shiksha** - an overarching programme for the school education sector extending from pre-school to class 12 has been proposed by the Union Budget for holistic school education in 2018-19.
2. **National Program for Education of Girls at Elementary Education (NPEGEL)** – aims to reach girls, not enrolled in schools. The main focus of this program is to break gender stereotypes and to make sure girls get a good education at the elementary level.
3. **Mid-day Meal Scheme:** Otherwise known as the National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education, this plan was launched in 1995 to provide mid-day meals to children studying in primary class.
4. **National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme (NMMSS)** - The Central Sector Scheme 'National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme Was launched in May, 2008 with the objective of awarding scholarships to meritorious students of economically weaker sections @ Rs. 500/- per month (i.e. Rs. 6000/- per annum) to arrest their drop out at class VIII and encourage them to continue study at secondary and higher secondary stage up to class XII.
5. **National Scheme of Incentive to Girls for Secondary Education(NSIGSE)** -The centrally sponsored was launched in May 2008. The objective of the scheme is to establish an enabling environment to reduce drop outs and to promote the enrolment of girl child belonging to SC/ST communities in secondary schools and ensure their retention

# MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Ministry of Women & Child Development promoting social and economic empowerment of women through cross-cutting policies and programmes, mainstreaming gender concerns, creating awareness about their rights and facilitating institutional and legislative support for enabling them realize their human rights and develop to their full potential.

1. **Pre-School-Education (PSE)** focuses on total development of the child, in the age up to six years, mainly from the underprivileged groups. ÿ Beneficiaries between the age groups of 3 to 6 are to be provided PreSchool Education, before they enter class 1.It is provided at the Anganwadi centre, by the Anganwadi worker and includes nonformal education and playful activities.
2. **Supplementary Nutrition:** The objective of the component is to focus on supplementary feeding and growth monitoring for prevention of Vitamin A deficiency and nutritional anemia.
3. **Immunization:** Immunization of pregnant women and infants (0-9 months) to protect children from six preventable (through administering vaccines) diseases e.g. poliomyelitis, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, tuberculosis and measles. ÿ Beneficiaries are immunized on specific.
4. **Health Check and Referral Services:** Health care to children and antenatal care of expectant mothers and postnatal care of nursing mothers.
5. **Nutrition and Health Education:Behavior Change Communication (BCC)** strategy for women so they can look after their own health, nutrition and development.
6. **POSHAN Abhiyan** It is a known fact that undernutrition is an outcome of not one but multiple detrimental factors. These factors play their role in helping sustain this continuous burden of undernutrition; leading to our inability to achieve our desired human resource potential, generation after another. In order to achieve its true potential and play the role as a global superpower India will need to focus on eradication of malnutrition so as to ensure that the coming generations are healthy, enabling higher intellectual potential, leading to enhanced work productivity.

# MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

The National Health Mission targets to improve the primary and secondary health care which are provided through public health institutions including Sub Health Centres (SHCs) and Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Urban Primary Health Centres (UPHCs), Community Health Centres and Sub-district/District Hospitals.

1. **Ayushman Bharat** - Health and Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs): Sub-Centres and Primary Health Centres are upgraded as AB-HWCs to provide Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC), by expanding the services from existing Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) and Communicable Diseases services to include services related to Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs), Mental Health, Ear Nose Throat (ENT), Ophthalmology, Oral health, Geriatric and palliative health care and Trauma care as well as health promotion and wellness activities like Yoga.
2. **Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)**: JSY is a safe motherhood intervention which aims to reduce maternal and neonatal mortality by promoting institutional delivery among pregnant women.
3. **Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)**: JSSK aims to eliminate out of pocket expenses for pregnant women (PW) delivering in public health institutions, antenatal and postnatal complications of pregnancy and sick infants up to 1-year accessing public health institutions for treatment.
4. **Immunization**: Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) is one of the largest public health programmes for reduction of vaccine-preventable under-5 mortality rate.
5. **Home Based Care of Newborn and Young Children (HBNC/HBYC)**: Under this programme, home visits are undertaken by ASHAs to assess the health status of the child and provide counselling to the family on healthy child care practices
6. **Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK)**: Under RBSK, comprehensive healthcare for children is provided to ensure that the children thrive and grow to their fullest potential through early detection of birth defects, diseases, deficiencies, development delays including disability (4Ds).
7. **Family Planning: Services** are provided to the eligible couples to adopt family planning measures through temporary/ spacing methods such as oral contraceptive pills, IUCDs, Injectable Contraceptive MPA (Antara), condoms and permanent/ limiting methods including male and female sterilization.
8. **National Ambulance Service (NAS)**: Free ambulatory services are provided by two models, namely Dial 102 and Dial 108. Dial 102 essentially consists of basic patient transport aimed to cater the needs of pregnant women and children. Dial 108 is primarily an emergency response system that is designed to attend to patients of critical care, trauma, accident victims, etc.
9. **Disease Control Programs**: Under various disease control programs, free treatment and diagnostics are ensured for Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya, Japanese Encephalitis, Kala Azar, Filariasis, Viral Hepatitis, etc. Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs) are distributed for protection against vector borne diseases.
10. **Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)**: DBT schemes such as Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) and Nikshay Poshan Yojana (NPY) are being implemented.
11. **Convergence**: MoHFW has partnered with MoPR to provide the essential Health services to the rural community by the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS).

# MINISTRY OF AYUSH

Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) is a flagship scheme of Ministry of AYUSH approved and notified on 29.09.2014.

National AYUSH Mission (NAM) launched during 12th Plan for implementing through States/UTs.

The basic objective of NAM is to promote AYUSH medical systems through cost effective AYUSH services, strengthening of educational systems, facilitate the enforcement of quality control of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani & Homoeopathy (ASU&H) drugs and sustainable availability of ASU&H raw-materials.

It envisages flexibility of implementation of the programmes which will lead to substantial participation of the State Governments/UT.

1. **Scope of Convergence with MoPR Health** has multiple determinants and therefore to successfully address the issue multi-sectoral coordination is necessary and therefore the linkages with line ministries & departments to successfully plan and carryout public health activities has already been envisaged in the scheme guidelines.
2. **Proposed activities for convergence at Anganwadi centres** The Panchayati Raj Institution with its three-tier system functions as a units of local administration and governance.

# MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT

The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) has been set up in November 2014 to drive the 'Skill India' agenda - to converge existing skill training initiatives and to combine scale and quality of skilling efforts.

1. **Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)** Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) was launched in 2015 to encourage and promote skill development in the country by providing short duration skill training and incentivizing through monetary rewards to youth for skill certification.
2. **National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS)** "Apprentices Act, 1961" was enacted with the objective of regulating the program of training of apprentices in the establishments by utilizing the facilities available therein for imparting on-the-job training.
3. **Jan Shikshan Sansthan** The scheme (previously known as Shramik Vidyapeeth) is being implemented through NGOs in the country since 1967. The scheme was renamed as Jan Shikshan Sansthan in 2000. It is mandated to provide vocational skills to non-literate, neo-literates, persons with rudimentary level of education upto 8th and school dropouts upto 12th standard in the age group of 15-45 years.
4. **Scope of Convergence with the Ministry of Panchayati Raj** MSDE has partnered with MoPR to integrate skill development planning in the Gram Panchayats (GP) and to make skill training relevant to the needs of the rural population.
5. **Mahatma Gandhi National Fellowship (MGNF)**: MGNF was launched to support the District administration in improving skill development program delivery as well as developing a cadre of committed and competent development leaders.
6. **Skills Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness** for Livelihood Promotion (SANKALP) SANKALP has four key result areas - Institutional Strengthening; Quality Assurance of skill development programmes; Inclusion of marginalized population in skill development programmes; and Expanding Skills through PPPs.

# SITE VISIT & SURVEY:



