

**Baseline & Need Assessment Study  
to  
Design CER & CSR Initiatives  
Vagra taluka, Bharuch District**



**2021-22**

An initiative of



**Bharuch District Management Association,  
Bharuch District, Gujarat**

Supported by



**Perstorp Industries India Private Ltd.**



**Vilayat GIDC Industries Association**

Prepared by

**VIKAS**

**Centre for development  
Ahmedabad**





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President,  
BDMA

## Message

Dear Members,

Since the liberalization of the economy of India 1991, there has been rapid development in the all aspects of the industrialization. India is seen as the one of the growth engines of the world economy and Gujarat due to its people's entrepreneurship spirit has been one of the major contributors to India's growth.

Any human activity will have an impact on environment and the community and industrialization is no different. However, any inclusive and sustainable development can only happen with the partnership among all the stakeholders namely, Government, industry, community and civil society organisations.

Bharuch District Management Authority (BDMA) is committed to go above and beyond to strengthen the equation among all the stakeholders leading to inclusive development and re-establish the relationship between man and nature. This is quintessential in the context of climate change which is the biggest threat faced by the human race.

The Baseline and Need Assessment study to systematically plan out and conducted in association with VIKAS centre for development is a step in the direction of creating will set an example of a redefined, grassroots and evidence based and strategic approach to the CSR and CER obligation. I hope that this will be useful and give birth to many initiatives focused on positively contributing to the lives of the community and enhancing the quality of the environment of Vagra taluka of Bharuch district in particular and Bharuch district in general.

With a great sense of pleasure I present this study in the public domain.

Harish Joshi





Chairman, CSR Forum,  
BDMA

## Message

Dear Members,

With the modernization of every aspect of the industry there is a need to look at how industry can reflect and reimagine its approach towards its CSR and CER obligations. CSR Forum of the Bharuch District Management Association (BDMA) has taken the lead to set an example by taking concrete steps to shift from compliance to strategic giving.

BDMA has partnered with VIKAS Centre For Development, Ahmedabad to carry out a baseline study of the 66 villages in the Bharuch district to map out the current situation of these villages with respect to the 18 critical aspects affecting the community and the overall environment of Vagra the Taluka.

This is one of its kind studies as it involves qualitative and quantitative information capturing along with the voice of the community. This study not only helps in identifying the current needs of the communities but also it will help in designing, developing and implementing measurable outcome based strategic initiatives to meet or exceed the needs of the community in future.

I feel proud to share this study with the larger community.

Nirmalsinh Yadav





Founder,  
VIKAS CFD

## Preface

### *From Compliance to Change through Strategic Giving*

In the modern Indian context there is a need to redefine the CSR & CER resource utilisation strategy. Recognising this need to shift from compliance to strategic giving, Bharuch District Management Association (BDMA) decided to commission a baseline study.

This needs to be done to achieve the following:

1. To bring coordination and develop synergies among the CSR and CER efforts of industries
2. To avoid duplication of efforts
3. To effectively monitor the impact of the invested resources

BDMA assigned VIKAS Centre for Development a baseline study covering 66 villages of Vagra Taluka. This rigorous exercise was conducted through intensive community consultation to gather both qualitative and quantitative information of 18 critical aspects impacting the natural resources and socio-economic aspects of life of the local people.

Outcome of this exercise (September,2021-March,2022) has been documented in form of detailed village profile as well as at Taluka level summarizing the current status, felt need of the local people and the perspective of government and industries and possible project initiatives for all the 18 aspects. In order to make this information widely accessible has been organised in a web based application containing detailed village profiles, Taluka maps and dashboards which can be updated from time to time.

In following pages we present sample village profile and taluka level information along with possible CSR & CER projects.

The hope is that this initiative and its outcome will lead to greater cooperation and synergy among Government, industries, civil society organisations and local people to implement CSR and CER activities.

Rajesh Shah





# Village Profile (Sample)



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## VILLAGE PROFILE

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# Saykha Village



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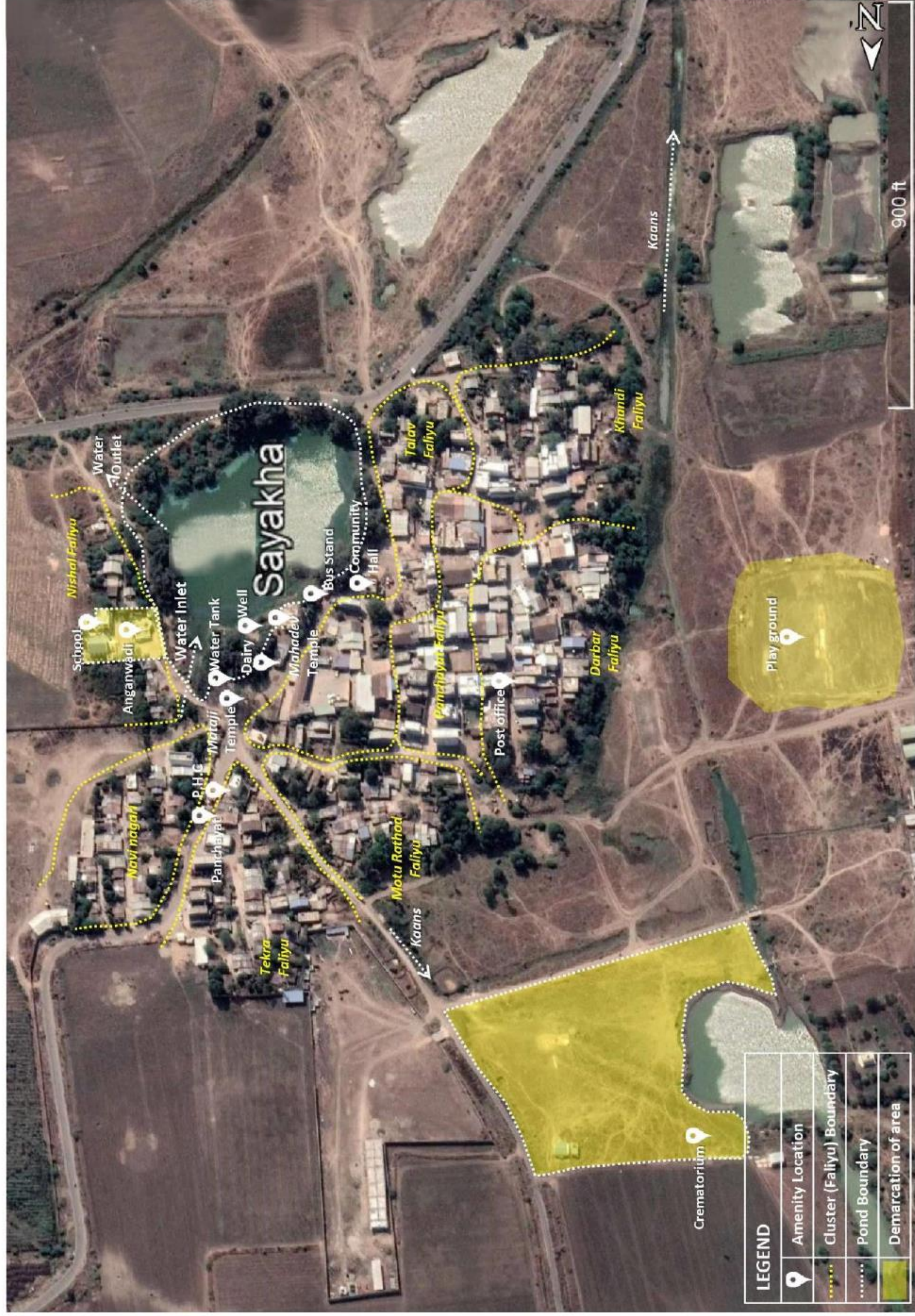
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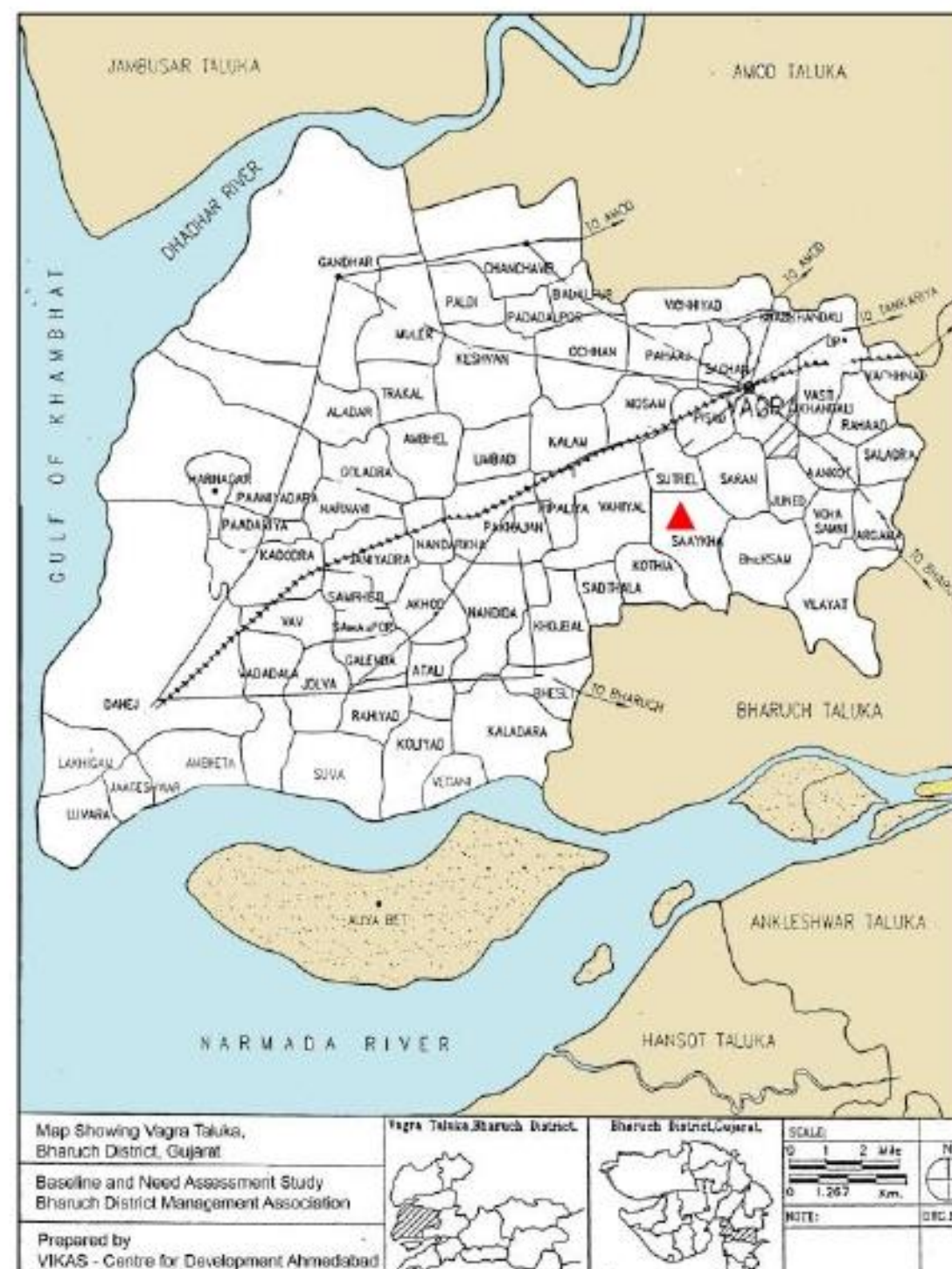




# Introduction of the Village

## General information

Taluka	Vagra
District	Bharuch
Latitude and Longitude	21°47'24.62"N 72°48'47.47"E
Pin code	392140
Total area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gamtal area (Residential area)</li> <li>Simtal area</li> </ul>	214.36 ha <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0.1 ha</li> <li>214.26 ha</li> </ul>
Type of Gram Panchayat	Independent
Saykha is located 20 KM towards west from Bharuch, the District headquarters and 09 Km from Vagra Town	



## Population

Particulars (Source: Census of India 2011)	Data	Sr.	Name	Contact No.
Total No of Houses	231	1	Rasila M. Gamit - Talati	8758375688
Total Population	1072	2	Jayveer Singh M. Raj - Sarpanch	9879282971
Female Population %	47.8% (512)	3	Rathod Manjulaben N. - Anganwadi Worker	7201883692
Total Literacy rate %	70.2% (753)	4	Rathod Rajeshbhai R. - Social Worker (Rathod Samaj)	9925172468
Female Literacy rate %	29.2% (313)	5	Rathod Vikrambhai Somabhai - Social Worker (Rathod Samaj)	7874557588
Scheduled Tribes Population %	38.5% (413)	6	Vanrajbhai - Primary School Principal	9904350051
Scheduled Caste Population %	7.1% (76)	7	Padmaben -Primary School Teacher	8347846869
Working Population %	34.3%			
Child(0-6) Population	81			
Girl Child(0 -6) Population %	53.1% (43)			



# 1: ENVIRONMENT

## 1.1: Land, Vegetation, Water and Air

### • Land:

No.	Land Use Pattern	Area (ha)	Types of soil
1	Total area	214.36	Black soil & Loamy
2	Gamtal area	0.1	<b>Scope of work:</b> Local people suggested the following land improvement measures. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Land levelling and Soil analysis</li> <li>2. Cleaning of <i>Kaans (drainage)</i> for rain water disposal</li> <li>3. Prevent soil erosion</li> <li>4. Roads development to excess the farm.</li> </ol>
3	Simtal area	214.26	
4	Agricultural land	203.67	
5	Grazing land	0.58	
6	Waste land	0	
7	Forest land	0	
8	Company land	0	
9	Other	0.04	

### • Vegetation:

**In this village mainly six species (numbers) of trees are found.**

Neem (115), Nilgiri (20), Desi Jambu (17), Vad (12), Gulmohar (11), Peepalo (7)

**Other available species (numbers) are:**

Gundi/Gundo (5), Goras Ambli (4), Deshi baval (3), KhatiAmbli (3), Kothi (3), Bili (1), Peepar (1)

The location wise distribution of existing trees and potential of plantation

No.	Location	Existing number of trees	Potential number of trees
1	Pond periphery	70	60
2	Main street	14	150
3	School	25	0
4	Anganwadi	0	0
5	River Bank	0	0
6	Wasteland	0	0
7	Crematorium	2	1300
8	Burial Ground	0	0
9	Grazing ground	0	1300
10	Gram Panchayat	0	0
11	Temple	16	220
12	Community Hall	0	0
13	Private land	75	100
14	Other (Cricket ground)	75	100
	<b>Total</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>3130</b>

**Scope of work: Totally 3,130 new trees can be planted in the village.**



## • Water

The available water bodies in the village and their usage pattern

No	Water body	Availability of water			Usage of water			
		6 months	9 months	12 months	Drinking	Other Use	Agriculture	Unusable
1	Wells/ Bore wells	2	0	2	0	0	0	4
2	Pond	2	0	2	0	4	0	0
3	Canal	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

### Scope of work:

Maintenance and repair of 04 Wells, 08 Farm Ponds and One Pond is required  
No new Need.

## • Air

### Observation:

The air quality is **unsafe** in the village.

### Scale of air quality:

The classification of air quality based on perception of local people

- Unsafe = Airborne disease is prevalent
- Very Poor = Airborne illness is likely to occur
- Poor = Stinks
- Normal = No problem
- Good = Clean air

## 1.2: Natural and Man-made Disaster

Present situation Based on perception of local people		Scope of work
Natural disaster	This village is in the risk zone for <b>Flood &amp; Drought.</b>	A permanent mitigation and preparedness against all mentioned disasters is required.
Man-made disaster	This village is in the risk zone for <b>Fire, Disease outbreaks, Industrial accident, Industrial air &amp; water pollution hazards, Industrial waste.</b>	A permanent mitigation and preparedness against all mentioned disasters is required.



## 2: INFRASTRUCTURE

### 2.1: Drinking water

**Overall situation:** This village has continuous, sufficient supply of drinking water to 75% households. It has concerns regarding distribution system (physical facilities) & management.

**Source related situation:** It has the freshwater source connection from state supply water board and GIDC.

**Source related need:** Bore Well are required for fresh water source.

Distribution System and Needs:				
No.	Infrastructure	Existing	New needs	Status of additional water storage capacity:
1	Sump	Yes	No	The village does not have <b>Roof Rain Water Harvesting Structures</b> (RRWHs) in any households of the village.
2	Overhead Water Tank	Yes	No	
3	Main Pipeline (water source to sump)	Yes	No	
4	Distribution Pipeline (families)	Yes	Yes	<b>Possibility of enhancing additional source of water through RRWHs:</b> There is potential to build RRWHs in 180 households.
5	Pump Room	Yes	No	
6	Light Connection	Yes	No	
7	Pumping Machinery	Yes	No	
8	Cattle Trough	Yes	Yes	

### 2.2: Solid Waste Management System

#### Waste collection and disposal system

Present Situation	Need
The village does not have house to house domestic waste collection and disposal system.	House to house <b>collection and disposal</b> system required

#### Drainage System

Present Situation		Need
1	<b>75%</b> of the village has a functional covered drainage system.	Rest of the 25% of area can be developed
2	The collected waste water is being disposed in Pond & <i>Kaans</i> (drainage).	Proper Disposal system.
3	Navinagri, Motu & Tekra Faliyu area of the village has a problem with waste water disposal.	More focus can be given to this particular area

#### Need of Toilets, Bathing facility and Soak Pits (Total households are 231)

##### Scope of work:

- About 70 Households need usable Toilets.
- About 200 households needs Bathing facility
- About 70 households need soak pits.
- There is a need for a common toilet



## 2.3: Energy

### Present condition

- Village has **100%** households with electricity connection
- Solar energy** is being used in one public place.
- Following public buildings have **higher electricity consumption**.

School	Water supply system
--------	---------------------

- Types of fuel used for cooking:**

Fuel Type	LPG	Firewood	Electricity	Bio-Gas
Usage (%)	75	100	0	0

**Scope of work :** Solar energy as supplementary energy source can be explored for below mentioned Public Buildings

Health Care Centre	School	Water Supply System	Street Light	Religious Places
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**The use of biogas in this village can be explored.**

## 2.4: Transportation and connectivity

### Present Situation

Government transport system	Private transport system
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is government bus service available for transportation in the village.</li> <li>It is not satisfactory as there are issues related to timetable &amp; condition of bus.</li> <li>The village has Bus stop facility.</li> </ul>	<p>Following private transport services are also available in the village.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EECO Van</li> <li>Big &amp; Small Rickshaw</li> </ul>

Road connectivity	Internet connectivity at common places
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are four roads connecting this village with other surrounding villages</li> <li>All four are <i>Pakka</i> road.</li> </ul>	<p>This village is not having internet and broadband facilities.</p>

### Scope of work

- To address the issue of irregularity and condition of bus in government bus services, a supplementary private transport system can be planned.
- The village has a need for internet and broadband facilities at the following locations.
  1. School
  2. Primary health clinic



## 2.5: Infrastructure facilities

No	Name of Infrastructure facility	Existing	Maintenance Required	New requirement
1	Village pond	Yes	Yes	-
2	Village well / Step well	Yes	Yes	-
3	Check dam	No	-	No
4	Water Tank	Yes	Yes	-
5	Facility for water distribution	Yes	Yes	-
6	Rainwater drainage	Yes	Yes	-
7	Sewer pipeline	Yes	Yes	-
8	Gaushala	No	-	No
9	Community Toilet	No	-	Yes
10	Village Garden	No	-	Yes
11	School Building (Primary School)	Yes	Yes	-
12	Toilet for Girls (School)	Yes	Yes	-
13	Toilet for Boys (School)	Yes	Yes	-
14	School Playground (Secondary School)	Yes	Yes	-
15	Anganwadi building	Yes	Yes	-
16	Anganwadi Toilet	No	-	Yes
17	Common Library	No	-	Yes
18	Facility for computer education	No	-	Yes
19	Employment Centre	No	-	Yes
20	Primary Health Centre	No	-	Yes
21	Animal health check up	No	-	Yes
22	Space for waste segregation / recycling	No	-	Yes
23	Bank	No	-	Yes
24	Milk Cooperative Building	Yes	No	-
25	Village Inner Road	Yes	Yes	-
26	Roads connecting other villages	Yes	Yes	-
27	Small bridges	Yes	Yes	-
28	Street lights in common places	Yes	Yes	-
29	Any special facility for a disabled person	No	-	Yes
30	Legal aid centre	No	-	No
31	Community Hall	Yes	No	-
32	Rural housing (Awas Yojana)	No	-	Yes
33	Bus stand	Yes	No	-
34	Availability of ambulance	No	-	Yes
35	Health Mobile Van service	Yes	No	-
36	Police Station	No	-	No
37	De-addiction Rehabilitation Centre	No	-	Yes
38	Crematorium	Yes	Yes	-
39	Burial ground	No	-	No
40	Ration Shop	No	-	Yes





- Cleaning the inside and outside of the pond and periphery development



- Cleaning and repair work inside and outside the well



- Old underground water storage tank needs to be repaired and there is need of a new overhead water tank



- Approx. 7 km of kaans(drainage) towards Sutrel and Kothiya needs to be cleaned and deepened
- 25% of village area needs new drainage lines



- Repairing of few internal roads are required



- At primary school: There is need for shed for children to have mid-day meal and garden development



- Anganwadi building is in dilapidated condition which needs to be rebuilt





- Community hall needs renovation



- Repairing of street lights at few internal roads



- At Crematorium: It needs a fuel efficient furnace, repairing of connecting-road, cleaning of unwanted vegetation



- At Play ground: It needs cleaning of unwanted vegetation. Plantation to be done and seating arrangement.



## 3: SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

### 3.1: Health

**Available medical facility in the village:** Sub center & Private Clinic



The missing primary services	The missing supporting services
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>24 hours Referral facility of complicated cases of pregnancy/delivery.</li> <li>Health service support to school</li> <li>In case of high fever, peripheral blood sampling facility</li> <li>Direct observation service</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Separate toilets for men and women</li> <li>Labour room exists here, but delivery is not carried out there as required staff is not available.</li> <li>Hygiene standards - Medium</li> <li>Laundry facility - Drainage system</li> <li>Proper disposal of medical waste is currently destroyed by burning.</li> <li>Transportation facility for the employees</li> <li>Residential facility for staff &amp; patient's relatives</li> <li>Display boards in the local language for advertising and awareness</li> <li>Counters for registration</li> <li>Pharmacy store for drug distribution</li> <li>Waiting room for patients</li> </ol>
The required person power	The missing equipment
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Health worker (male)</li> <li>Health worker (male or female) can stay in the sub centre headquarters or in the village</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chairs without handles</li> <li>Storage closet for medicine</li> <li>Maternity table, Wooden screen</li> <li>Door mat, Cot, Bed side table, Stool, Cupboard , Lamp, Wooden side closet</li> <li>Bucket and Tumbler, Stove - Pantry platform</li> <li>Drum with faucet for storing water</li> <li>Scale for measuring hemoglobin</li> </ol>

**Scope of work:** Nearest CHC is Seven km & PHC is 17 km away so support can be provided to sub center in regards to Missing primary-services, supporting-services, manpower and equipment as mentioned above.



## 3.2: Education

### Present Condition

This village has the following type of educational Institutions

No	Type of educational Institute	Government	Private	This village has a total of 163 children between the age of 3-14 years who are eligible for the education, out of which 90 are boys and 73 are girls. Out of them 04 children have single parent.
1	Anganwadi (3-5 years)	1	0	
2	Primary (5-8 years)	1	0	
3	Secondary (6-14 years)	0	0	

Following is the gender and age group based distribution of children going to school:

		Children eligible for school		Children attending school		Children attending government school		Private School/ college
No	Age Group	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys and Girls
1	3-5	34	22	34	22	22	15	0
2	6-14	48	43	48	43	48	43	0
3	15-18	11	21	6	11	0	0	0
4	18+	5	5	0	0	0	0	0

Type of educational Institution	Scope of work	
	Infrastructure	Person Power
<b>Anganwadi</b>	1. Building is in dilapidated condition 2. Cooking vessels 3. Need toilet/bathroom 4. Place for washing kitchen utensils 5. Teaching material 6. Playground 7. Fire safety	-
<b>Primary</b>	1. Clean drinking water facility 2. Separate toilets for boys and girls 3. Laboratory 4. Designated place for eating 5. Computer lab 6. Internet connection 7. Playground 8. Staff quarters	1. It needs 01 staff member to meet the RTE norms 2. Library staff 3. Sports teacher



### 3.3: Differently Abled Persons

In this Village there is **one** differently abled person. The details are as under:

No	Name	Age	Type of Difficulty	Location in the village
1	Ramanbhai Parbatbhai Rathod	40	Hand & Leg	Navi Nagri Faliyu

At present there is **no** organization or company working in this village on the issue.

#### Scope of work

##### Because of unawareness of information

- Ramanbhai does not have a Certificate of Disability.

##### So general awareness meeting and linkage can be provided

- Ramanbhai is illiterate and not have any specific skills and work opportunities.

##### Support can be given in following ways.

1. Supporting Equipment
2. Information and Awareness
3. Financial support for treatment

### 3.4: Sports

Cricket, *Kho-Kho* and Volley Ball are the main sports played in the village.

#### Scope of work

- There is a cricket & volleyball playground in the village and its present condition is poor.
- There is sports equipment for cricket & volleyball games available.
- No company or organization is working to provide the necessary support in the field of sports, so support can be provided that a child can achieve special achievement.
- Competitions can be organized at school level.
- Quality of the sports ground can be improved.
- There is a need for supportive equipment for Cricket, Volley-ball, Badminton and Carom.



### 3.5: Women Empowerment

Women's Groups				Scope of work
No	Type of group	Primary Activity	Supported by	
1	Women's Group	Women's awareness campaign & Cleanliness campaign	Self-supported & Organisation	These activities can be strengthened
2	Girls' Group (Kishori Mandal)			

Regarding Women's safety	Scope of work
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is a Women/Child safety committee at the school for the women safety and support through committee.</li> <li>Safety training is organized for girls in the school through company &amp; government.</li> </ul>	The programme of enhancing the safety of strengthened.

"Single women" in the village			Scope of work
No	Type of single women's group	Number	
1	Widow	35	Special programme to support this group of women is required.
2	Divorced	3	
3	Abandoned	0	
4	Unmarried	0	

### 3.6: Institutional Infrastructure

The institutional structures in the village and its requirements are as under

No	Name	Exists	Active	Support needed
1	Panchayat	Yes	Yes	Financial & Training
2	Co-operative society	No	No	None
3	Milk cooperative	Yes	Yes	None
4	Irrigation Cooperative	No	No	None
5	Water Committee	Yes	Yes	Financial
6	Self-help group (SHG)	No	No	None
7	Educational Institutions	Yes	Yes	Financial & Training
8	Caste organisations	No	No	None
9	Religious organisations	Yes	Yes	Financial
10	Youth organisations	No	No	Financial & Training



## 4: LIVELIHOOD

### 4.1: Agriculture

#### Present condition of Farming

- This village has around 122 families dependent on agriculture with around 203.69 hectares **non-irrigated** farmland.

- **Sources for irrigation**

1. Farm-Pond                      2. Canal                      3. Pond

- **Cropping pattern**

No.	Season	Name of the crops
1	Monsoon	Cotton, Tuver, Mung, Math, Mepla, Val, Fodder
2	Winter	Wheat, Chana

- **Crops produced in the village are sold at the following places**

1. Local Retailer

- **No new technologies are being introduced** for farming in this village.

- Here **Deshi and Hybrid** type of seeds are being used.

- **Farmer generally borrows money from the following sources**

1. Co-operative society                      2. Bank                      3. Local Businessmen

#### Scope of work

##### Following are the main concerns related to agriculture

1. Lack of irrigation facility
2. Problem of crop disease and insects
3. Irregular supply of electricity
4. Lack of knowledge of agricultural schemes

##### Following support is required to improve agriculture

1. New Technology
2. Information about government schemes
3. Modern Agriculture Trainings



## 4.2: Animal Husbandry

**Present Situation:** Animal population based on species

Species	Cow	Buffalo	Ox	Sheep	Goat	Horse	Camel
Number	55	80	0	130	165	2	0

Number of families involved	38 families.
Place to buy Fodder	Fodder comes <b>from their own farms.</b>
Type of fodder given to animals	1. Sundhiyu 2. Leaves of Tuber and Mung 3. Green grass
Type of Cattle-feed given to animals	1. Cottonseed 2. Wheat bran 3. Corn husk
Availability of green fodder	1. Green fodder is available for 6 months in a year.
Type of diseases	1. Galsundho 2. Kharvo Movaso 3. Fever
Provision for animal health checkup	At the time of animal sickness a veterinary doctor visits the village on call.
Availability of Dairy	The village has a co-operative milk dairy with a daily milk collection of around 730 litres.

### Scope of work:

Cattle Trough	Animal Breeding	Veterinary Clinic
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## 4.3: Fisheries

There is no fisheries activity in this village.



## 4.4: Employment

### Present Condition

**Top three sources of income in the village and estimated number of related families:**

Agriculture (122), Animal Husbandry (38), Jobs (35)

**Supplementary sources of income and estimated number of related families:**

Labour (30), Self-employed (8), Special skills (2)

#### Distribution of families based on Permanency of job

No	Job type	Number of families
1	Government Permanent	2
2	Government Temporary	3
3	Company Permanent	15
4	Company Temporary	28

#### Distribution of unemployed persons

No	Type of unemployed people	Number of persons
1	Skilled	5
2	Unskilled	10
3	Educated but unemployed (12th Pass)	5

#### Primary reasons of unemployment in the village

Lack of skills	Lack of education	Absence of Market	Unavailability of Credit	Industrialisation	Reduction of Agricultural land
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#### Expectations regarding employment opportunities

##### People expecting employment - Cottage Industry

Type	Sewing	Sanitation	Incense sticks	Paper dish making	Food packet	Embroidery
Number	10	0	0	0	2	0

##### People expecting employment - Industrial skill

Type	Fitter	Welder	Electrician	Computer	Turner	Mason	Centring work
Number	10	6	8	2	2	2	3

##### People expecting skills for self-employment

Type	Mobile repairing	Electronics	Driving	Gardening	Kitchen garden	Plumbing	Vegetable/ Grocery
Number	1	2	25	0	0	0	10

#### The following types of employment and vocational training are required

- Skill based training
- Self-employment training
- Agriculture/ Animal husbandry based training





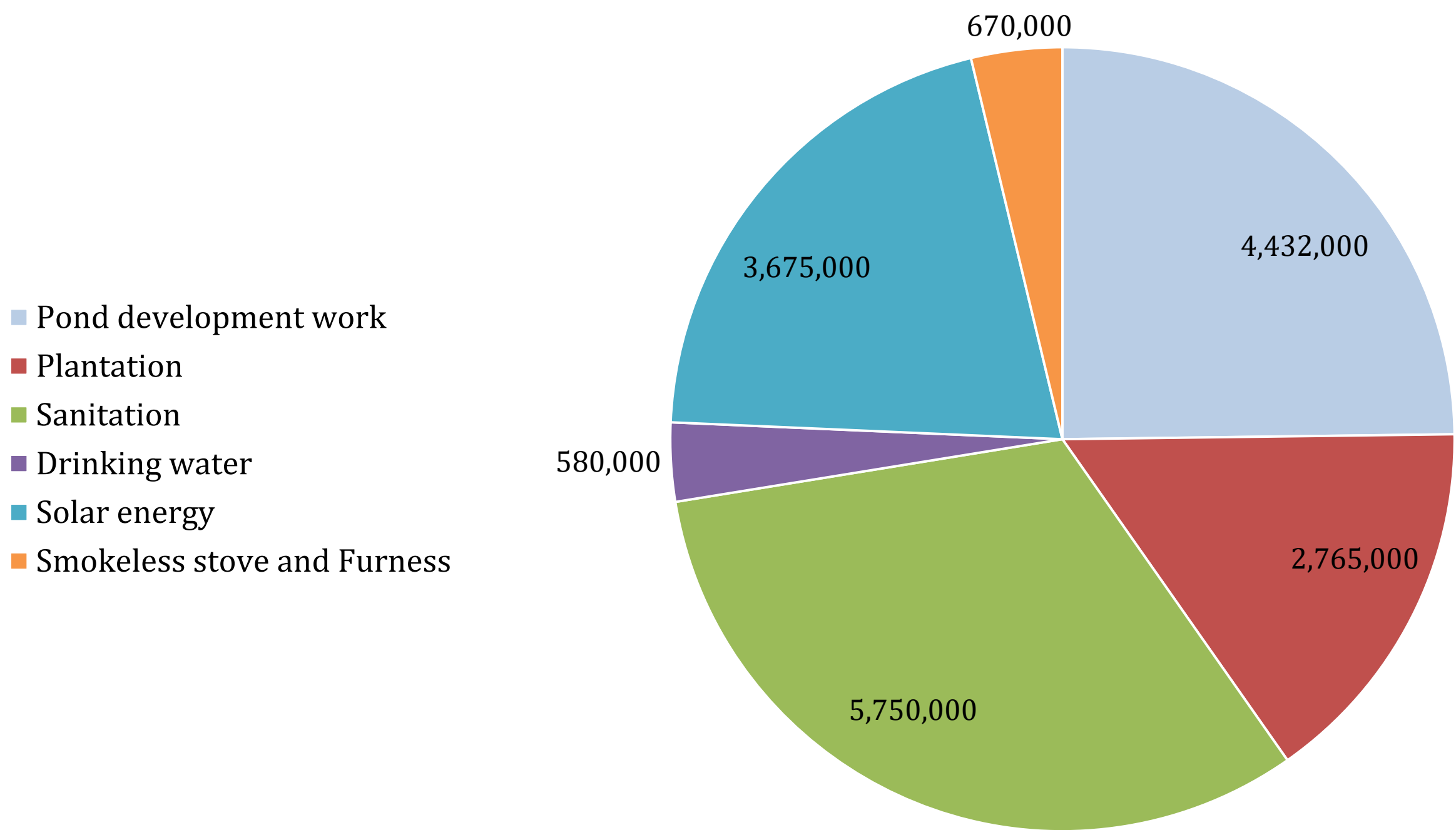




# Village Level CER & CSR Planning

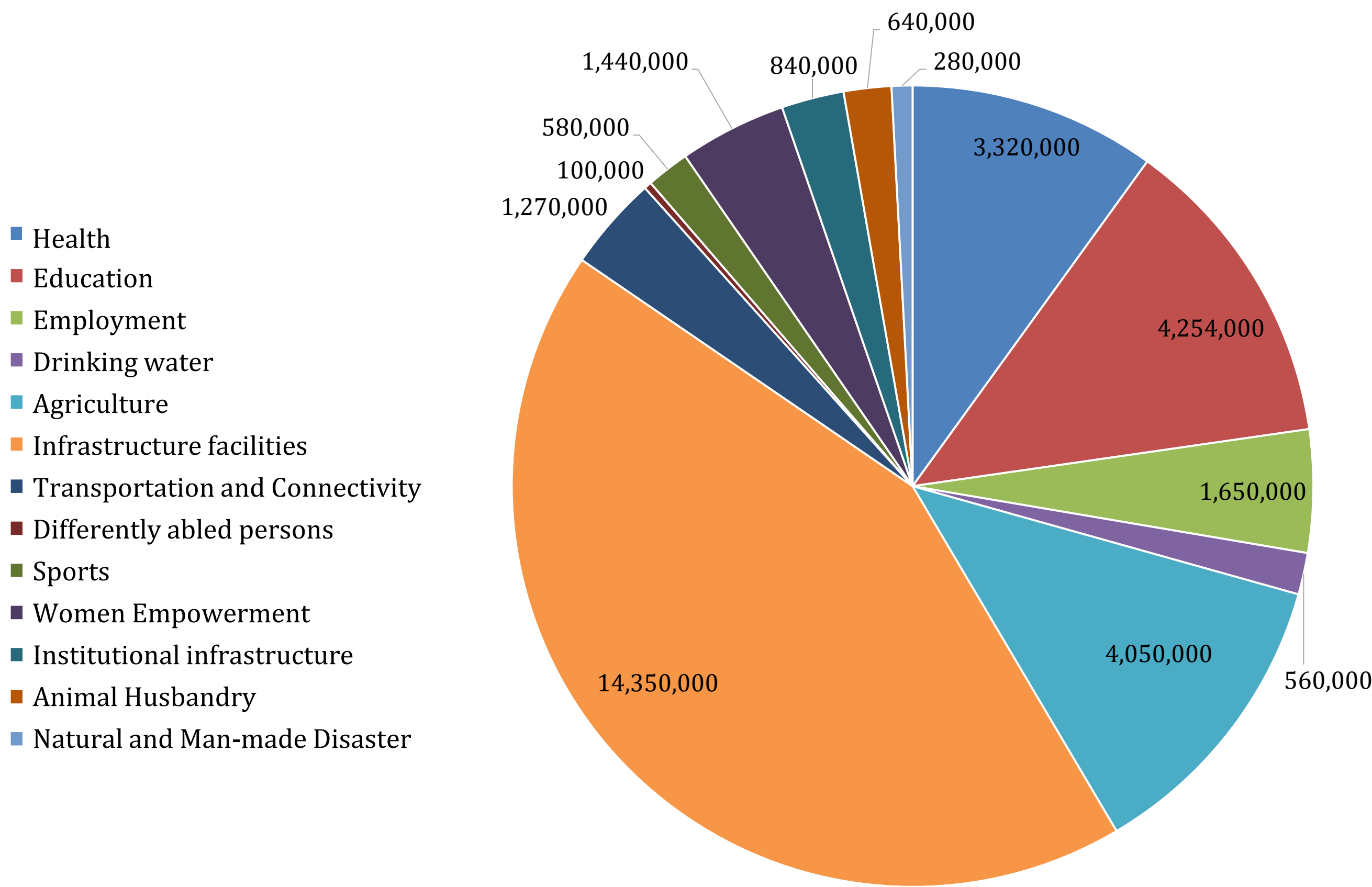


**Saykha Village CER resource requirement distribution**



**Total : 1.78 Cr.**

**Saykha Village CSR resource requirement distribution**



**Total : 3.33 Cr.**





# Taluka Level Information & Insights



## Interactions with village People: Group of women, men and family discussions

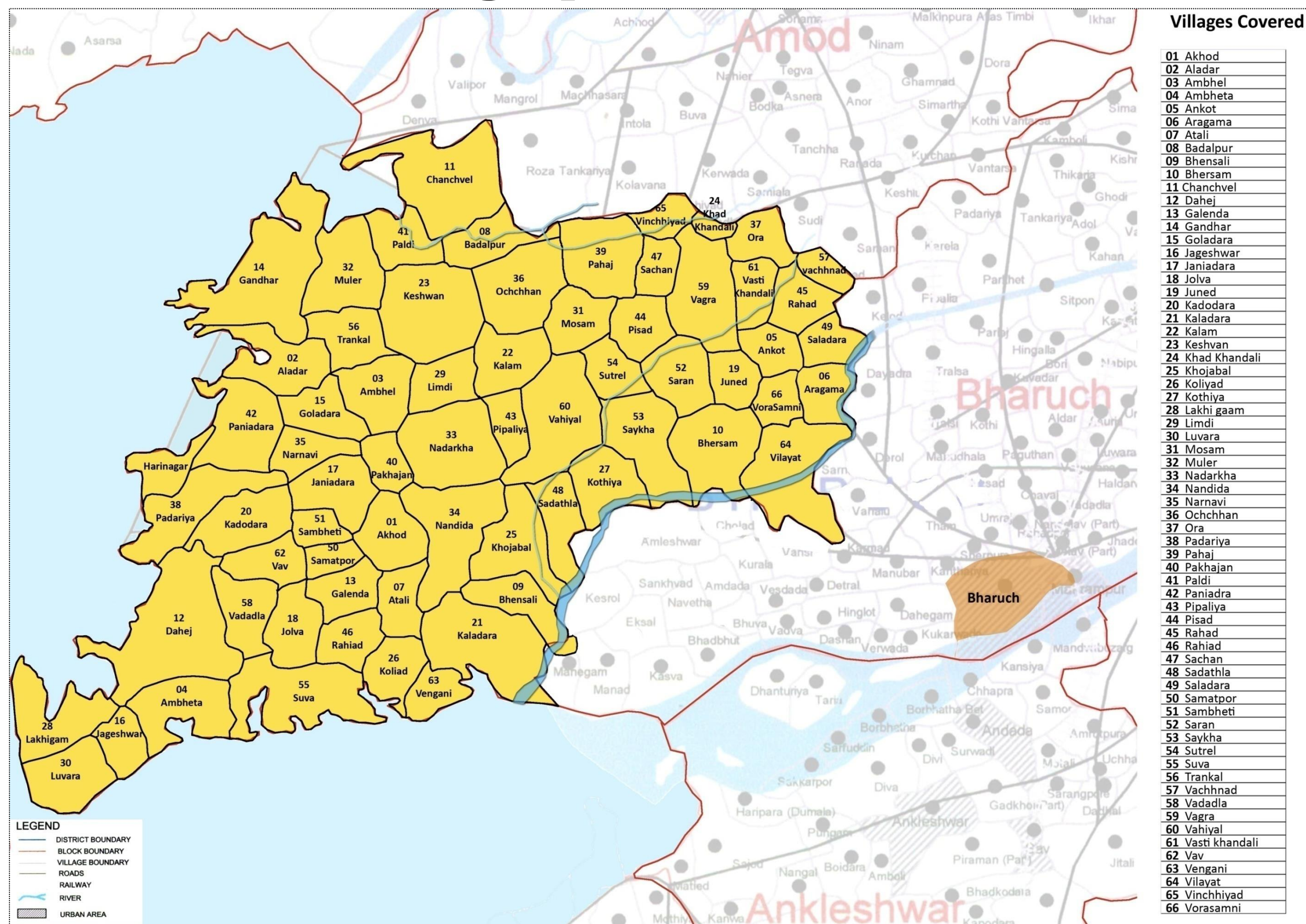


## Interactions with village leaders: Panchayat and School Principle



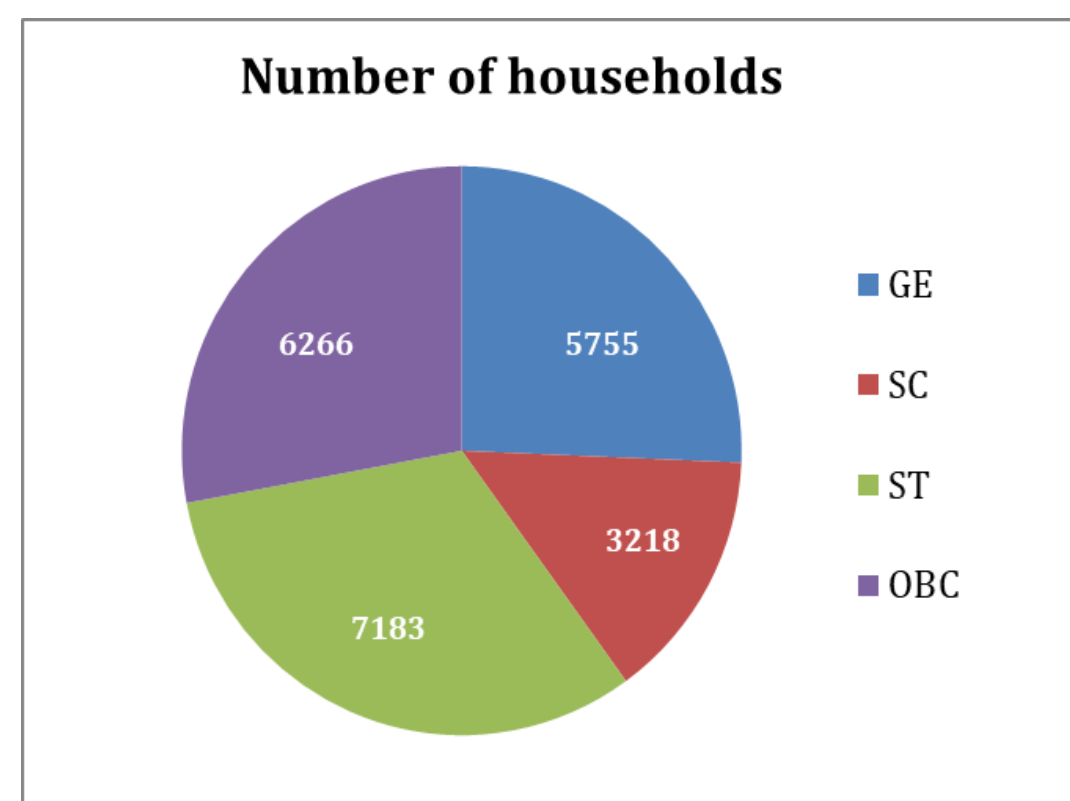
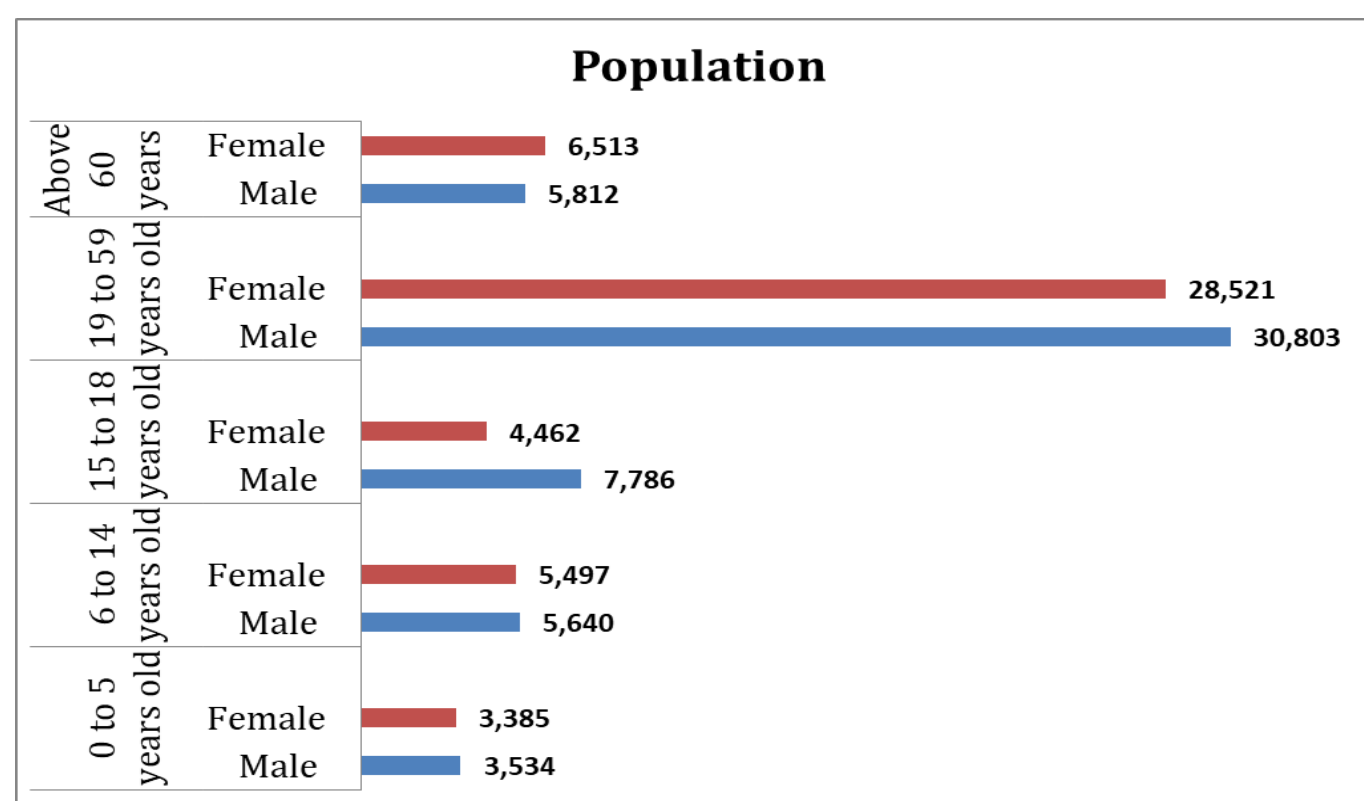


# Demographic Information



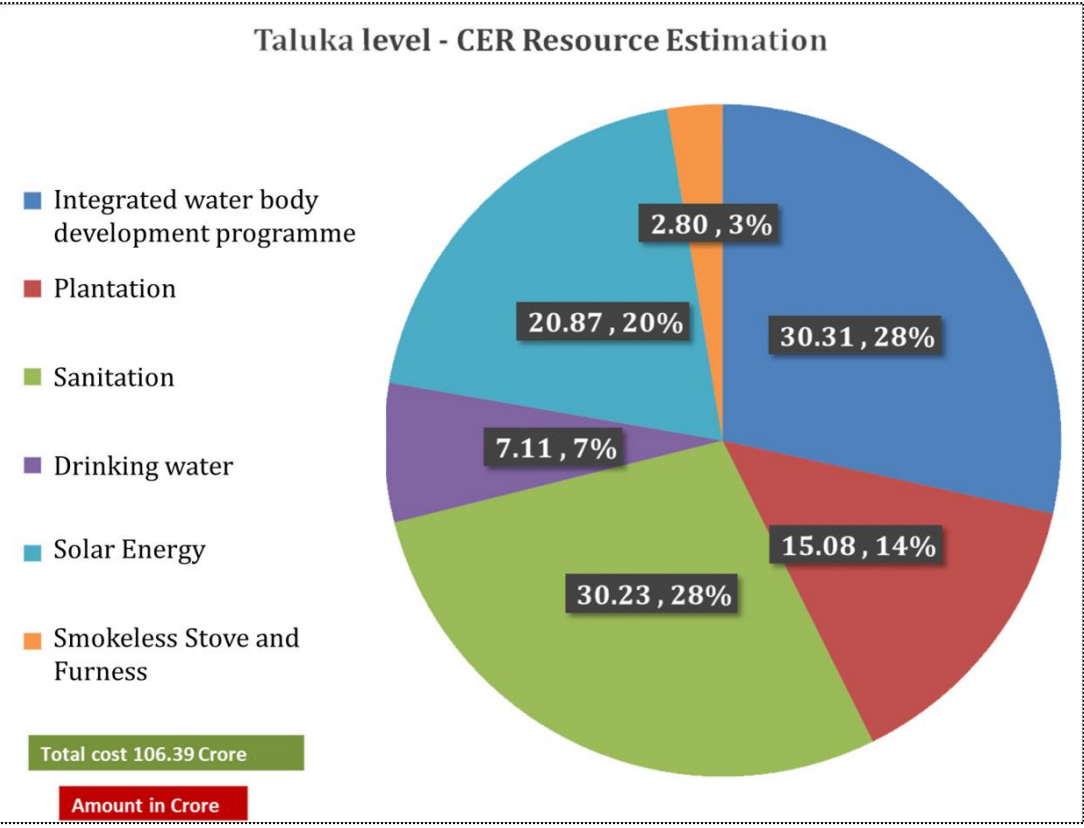
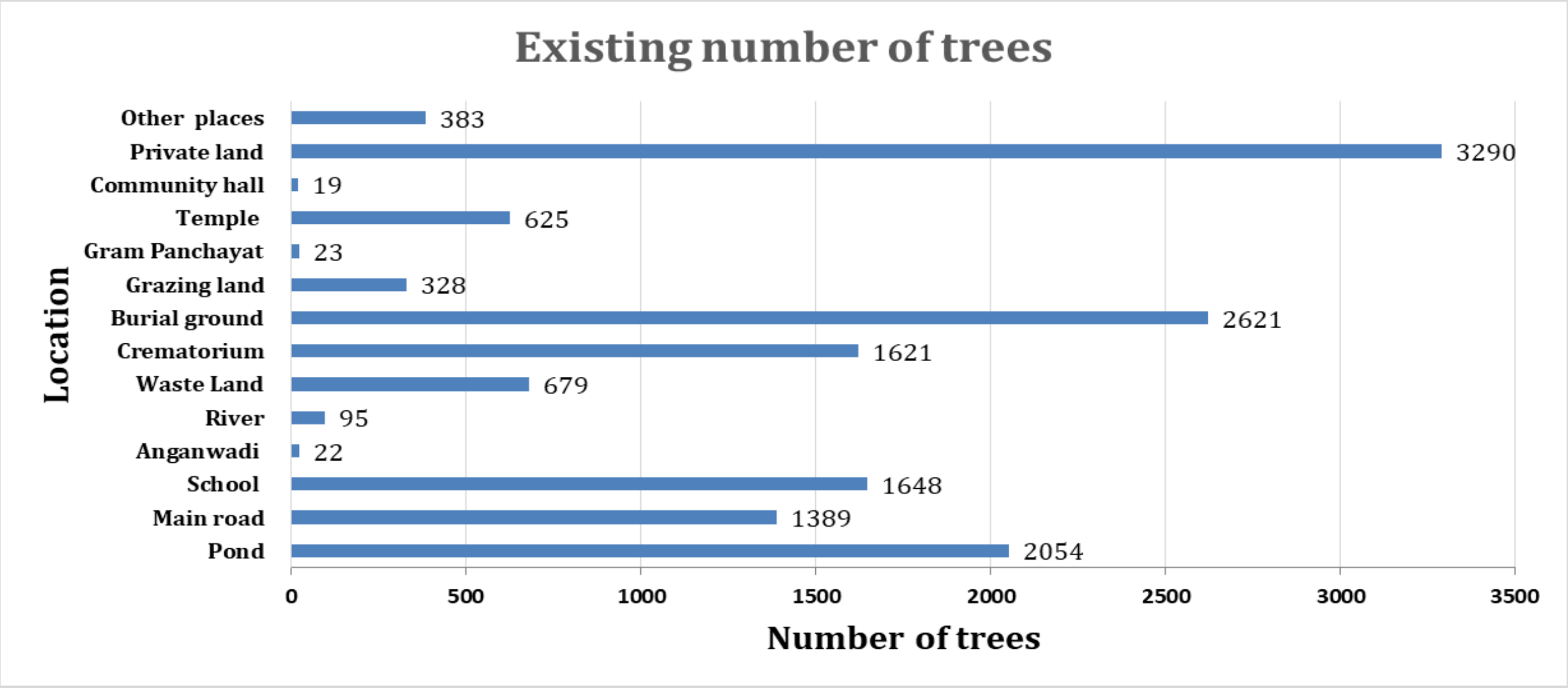
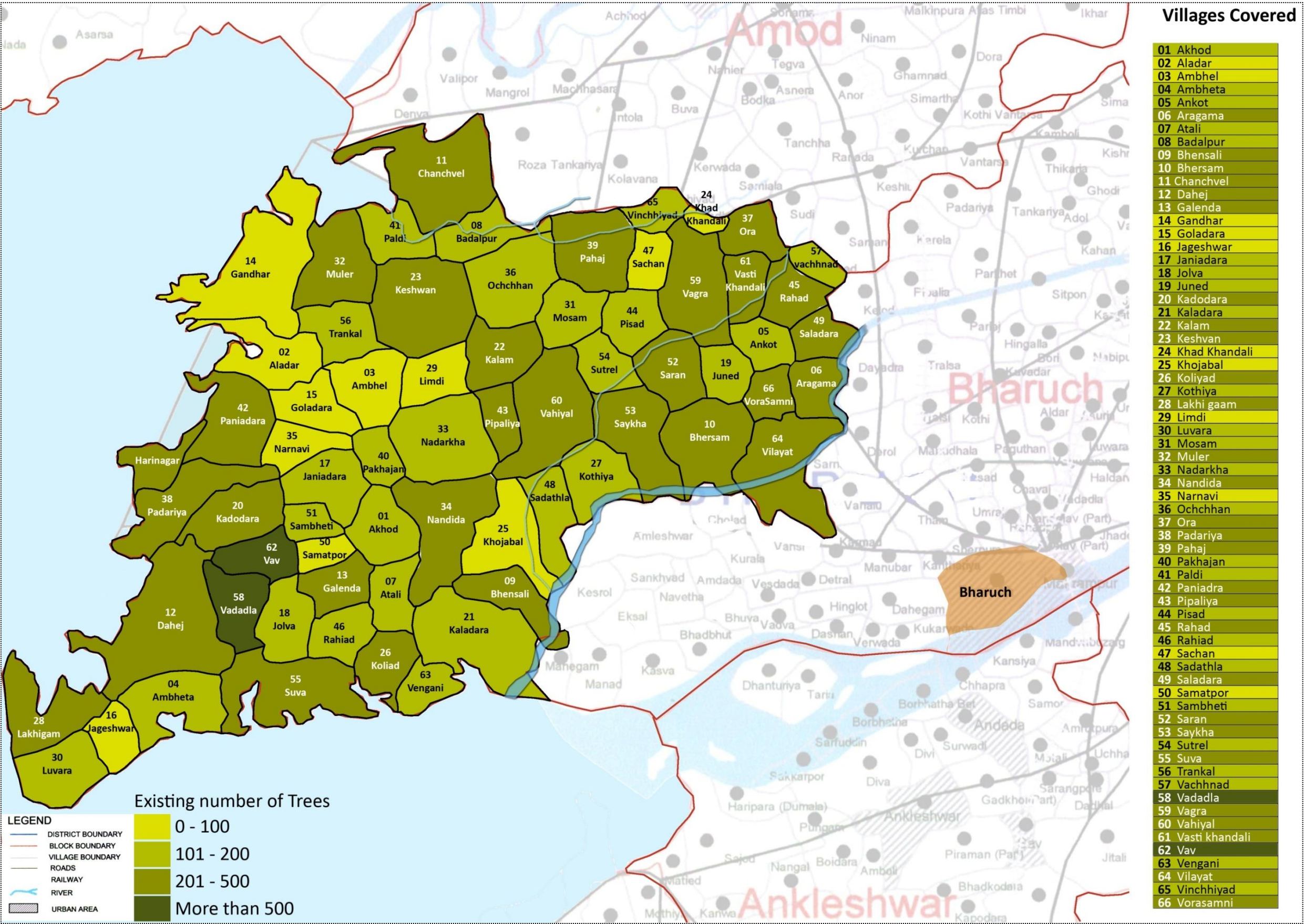
Gender wise Distribution of Population (66 Villages)		
Sr.	Details	Total
1	Total male Population	53,575
2	Total female Population	48,378
	<b>Total Population</b>	<b>1,01,953</b>

Number of households (66 Villages)		
Sr.	Details	Total
1	Total Number of households	22,422



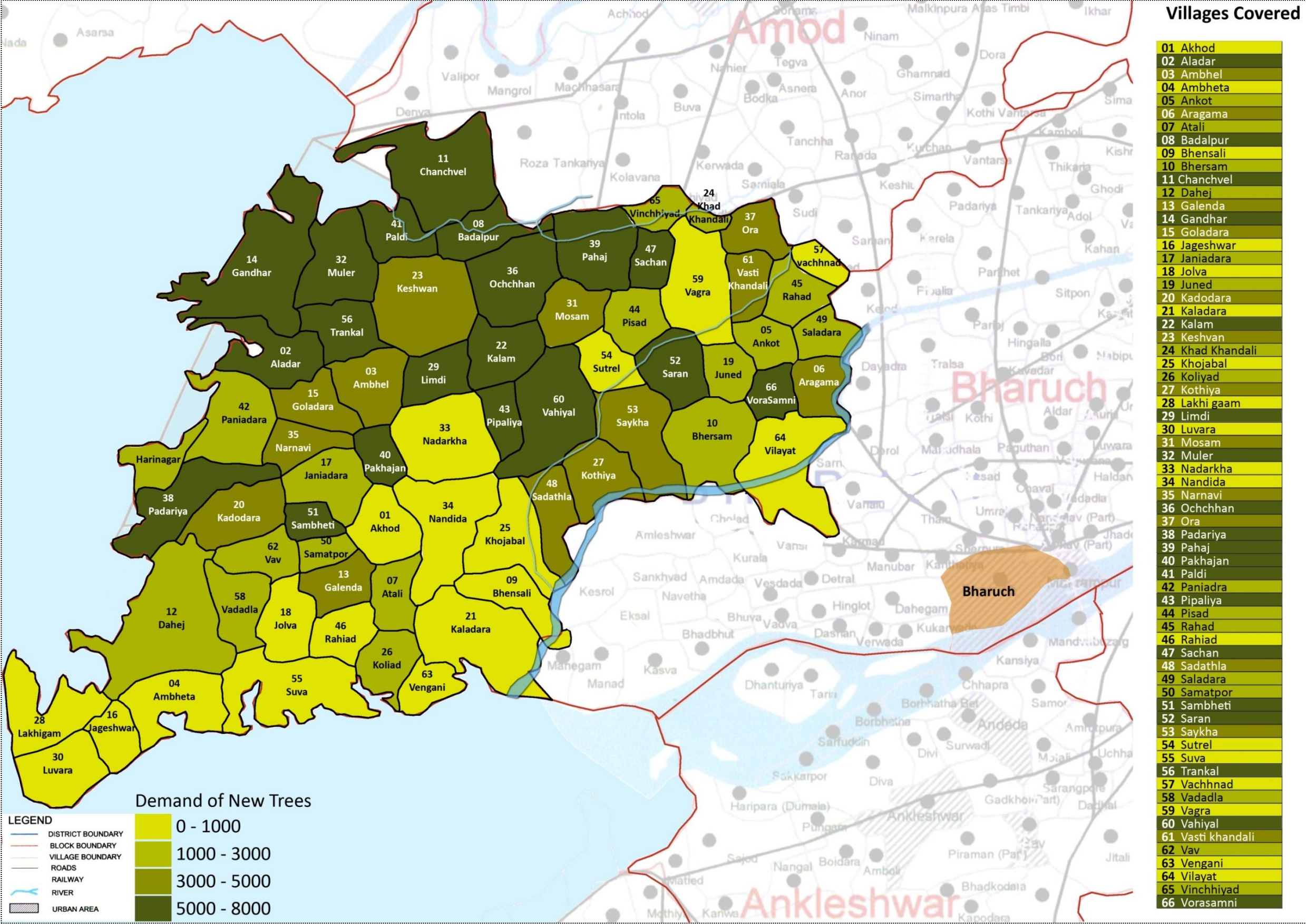


# Environment - Vegetation

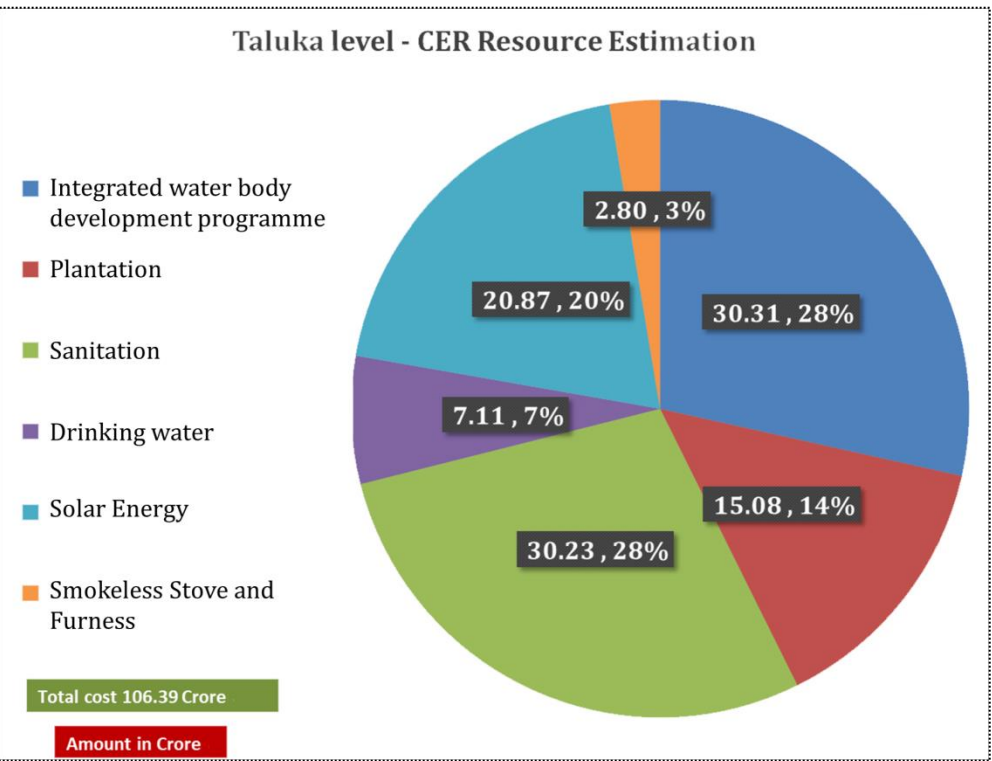
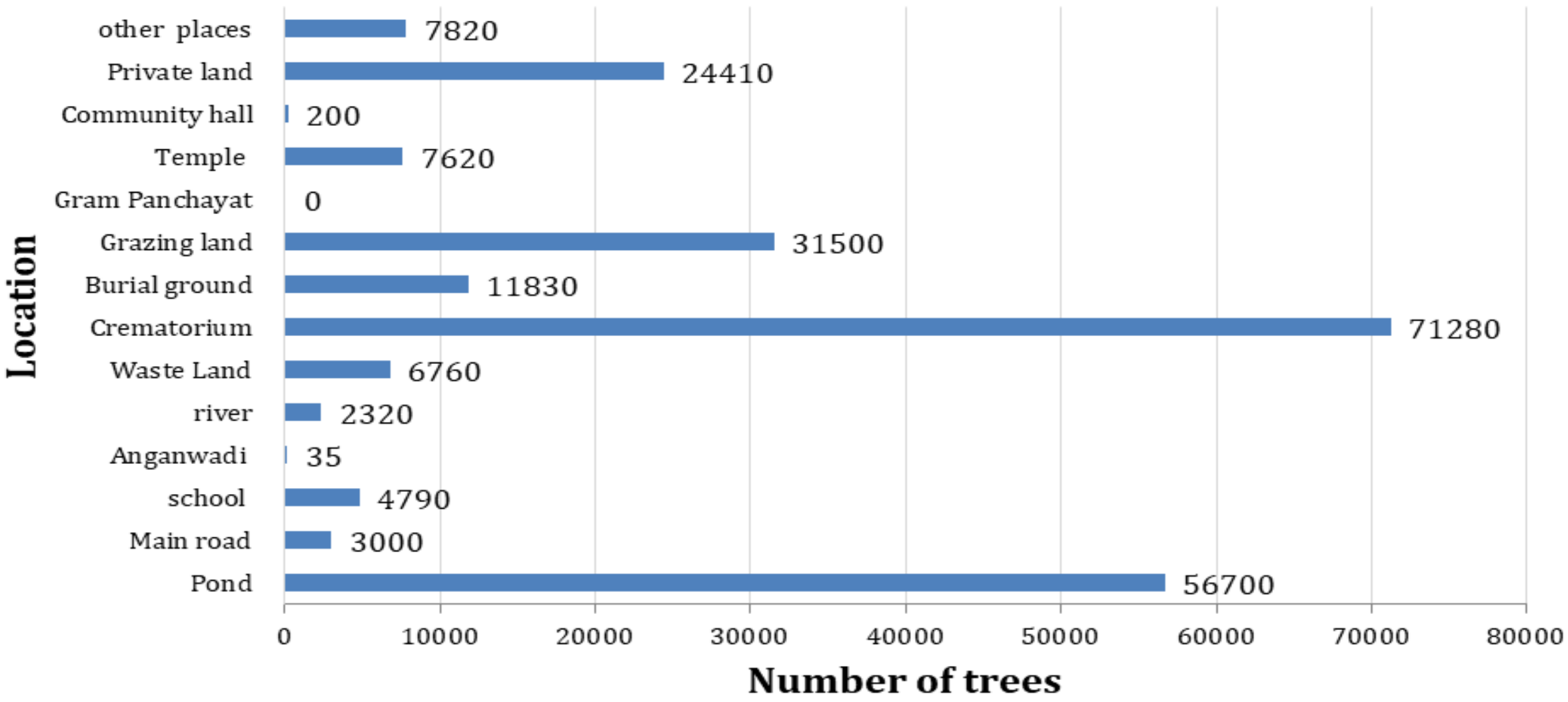




# Environment - Vegetation

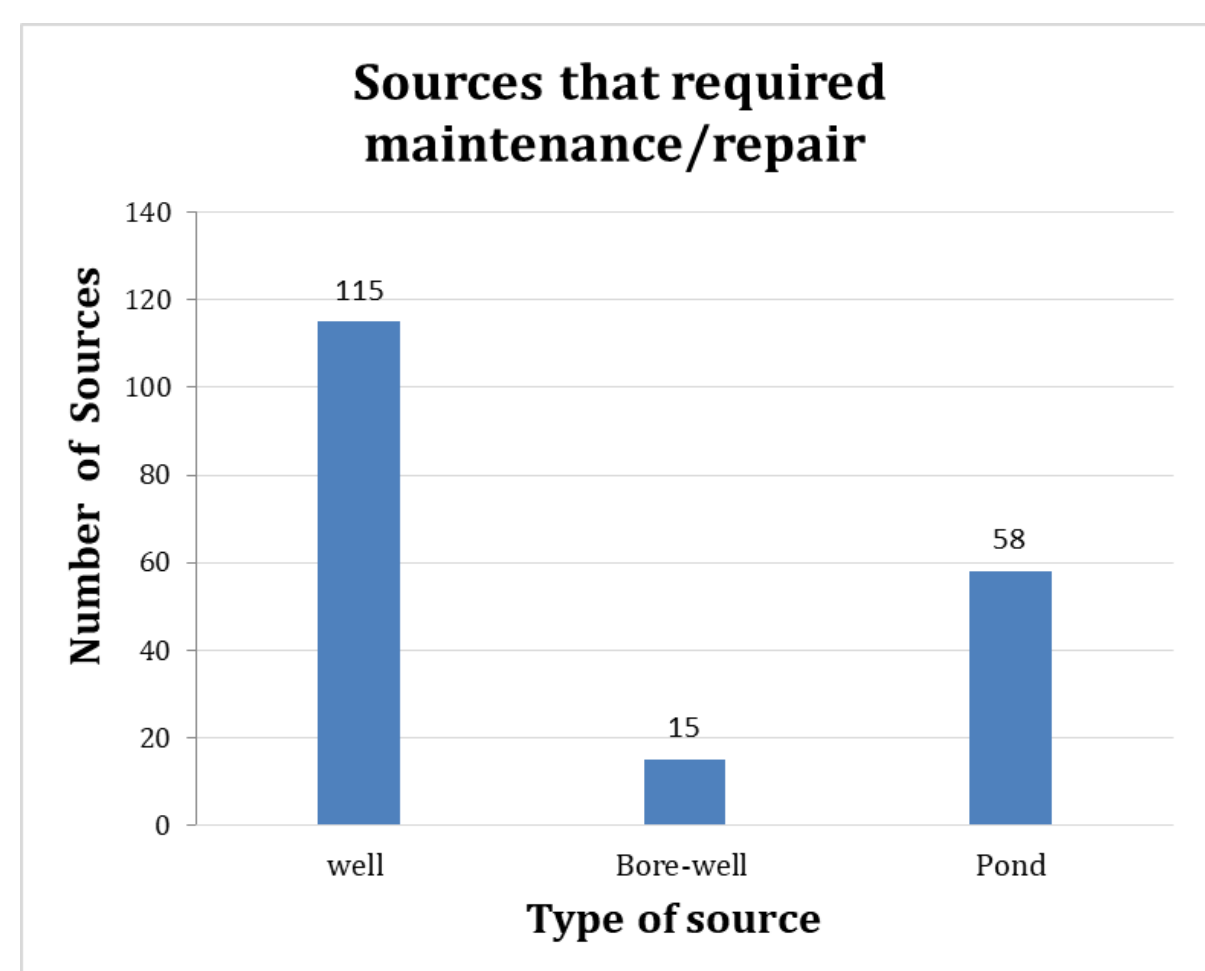
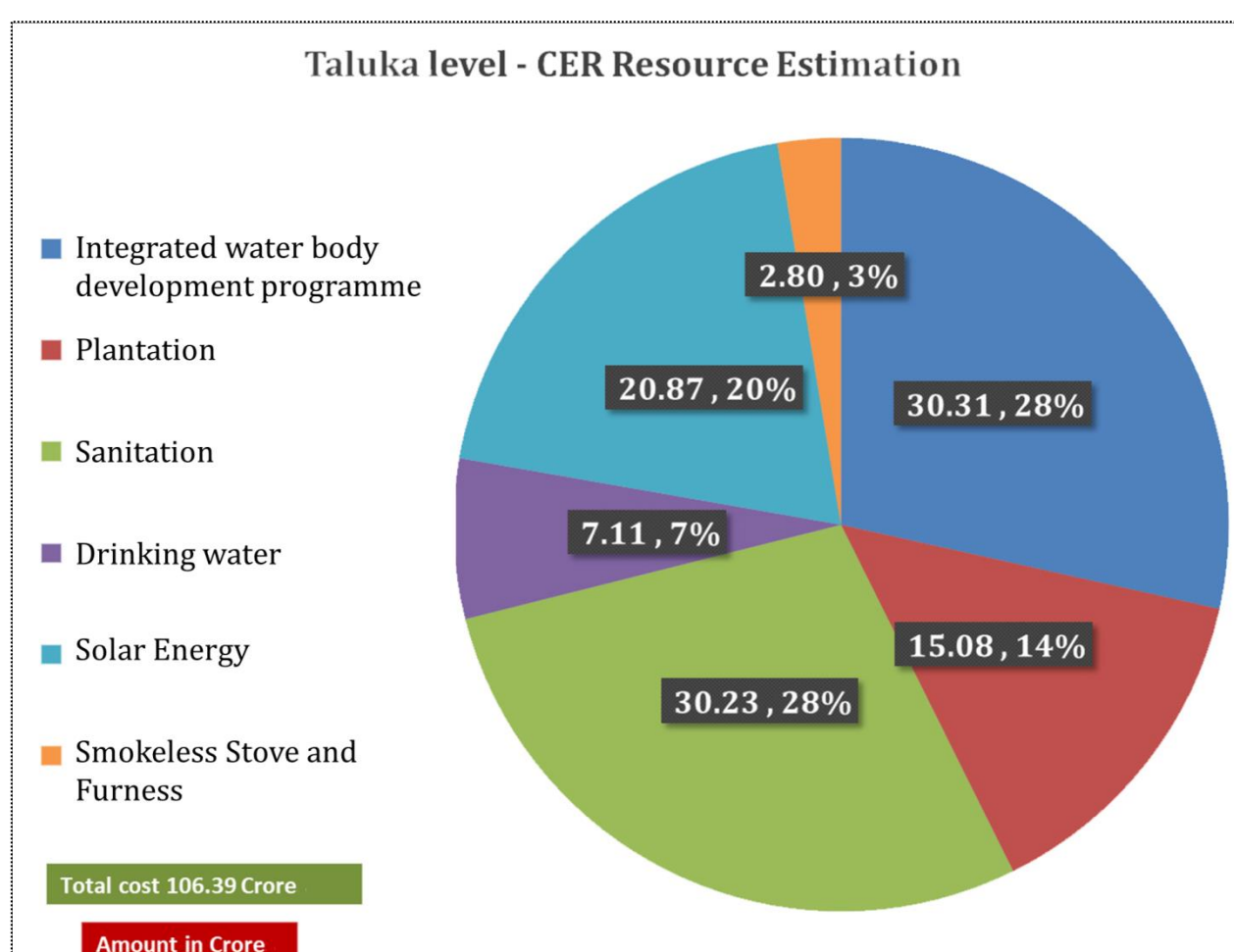
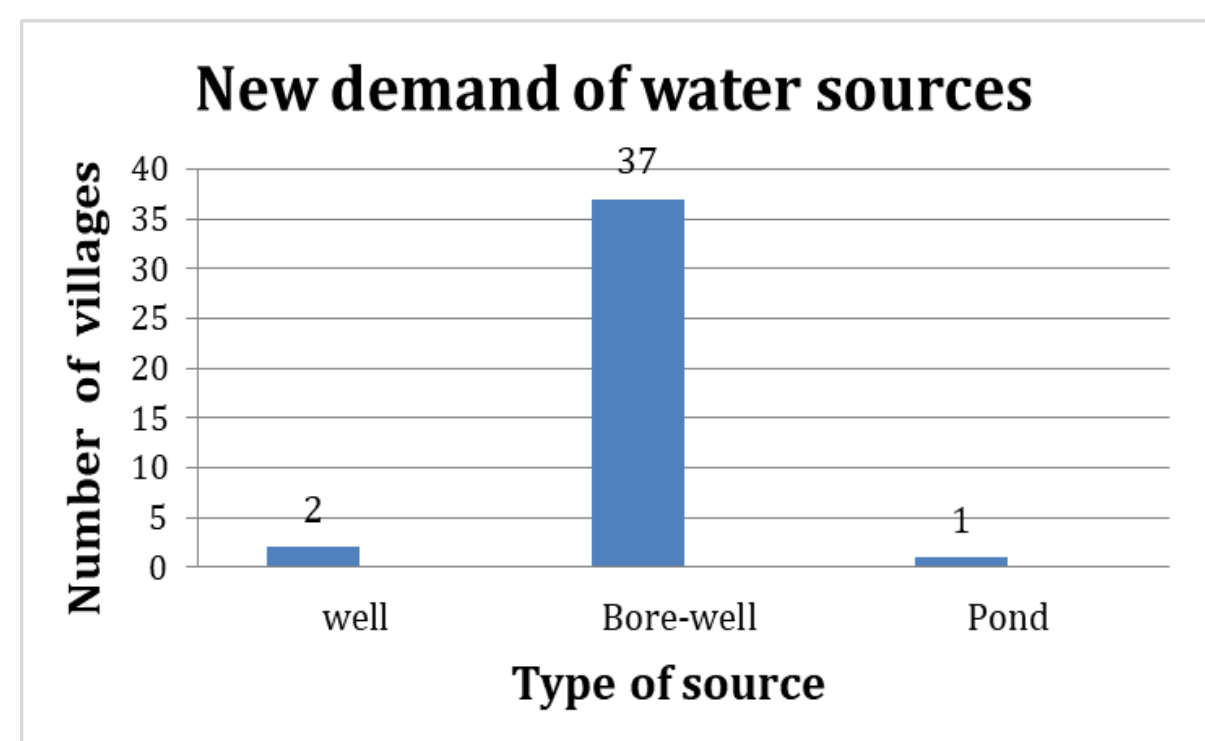
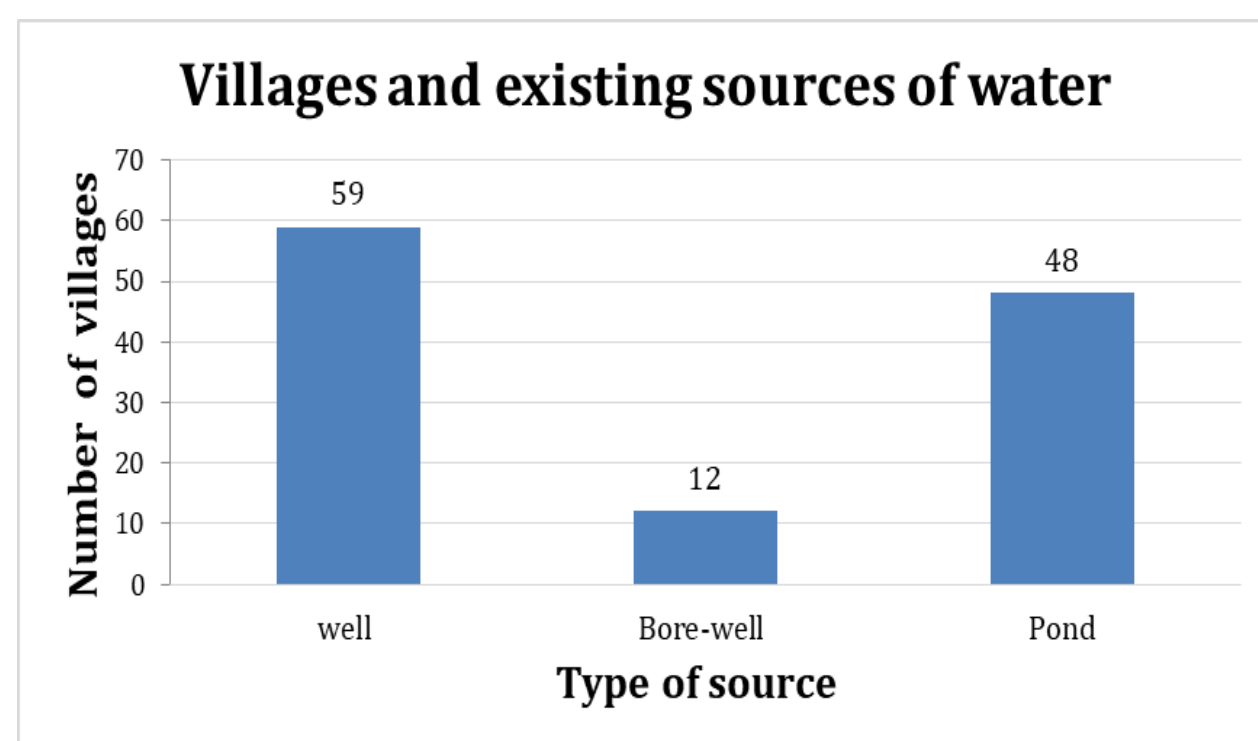
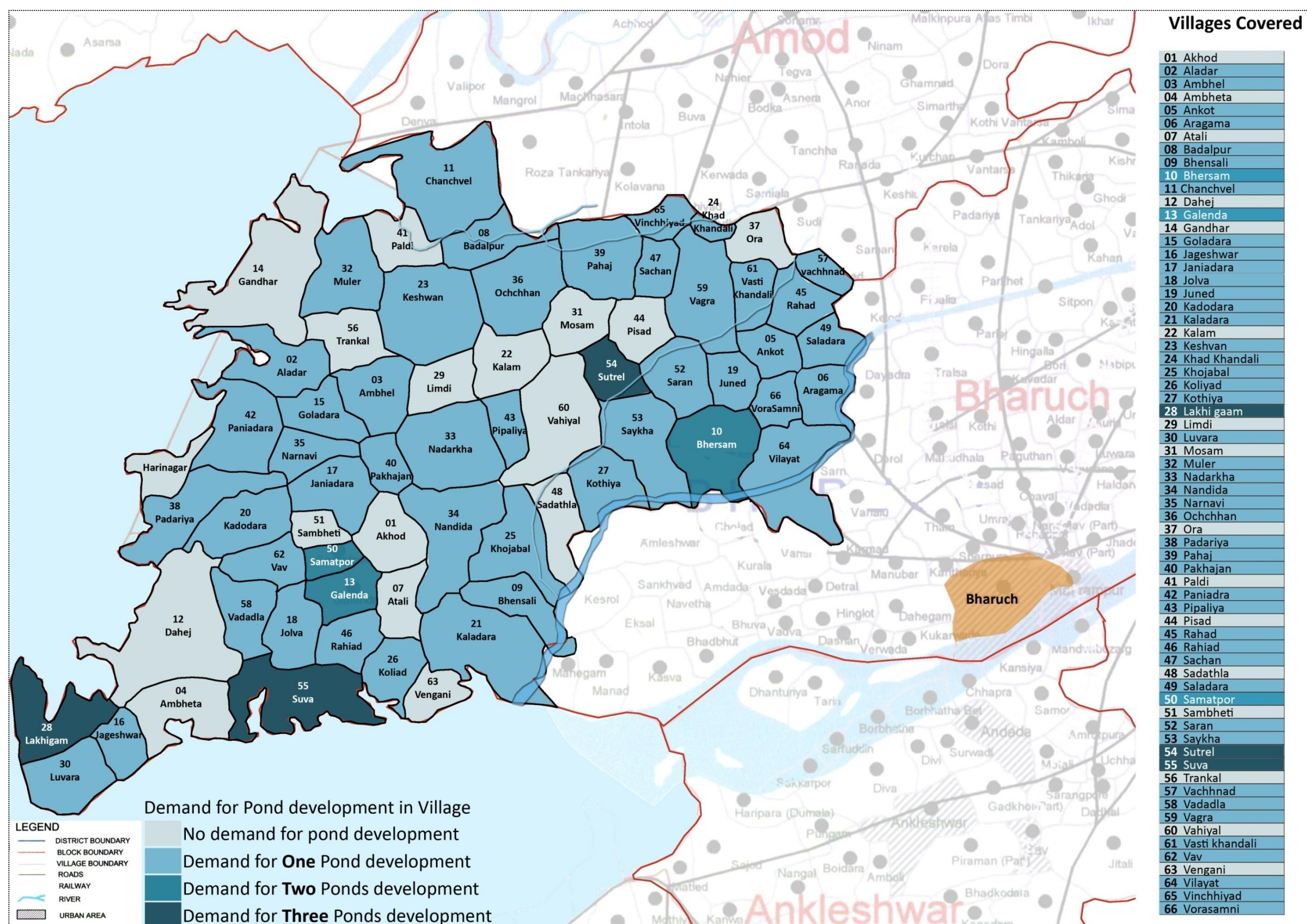


## Potential number of trees that can be planted



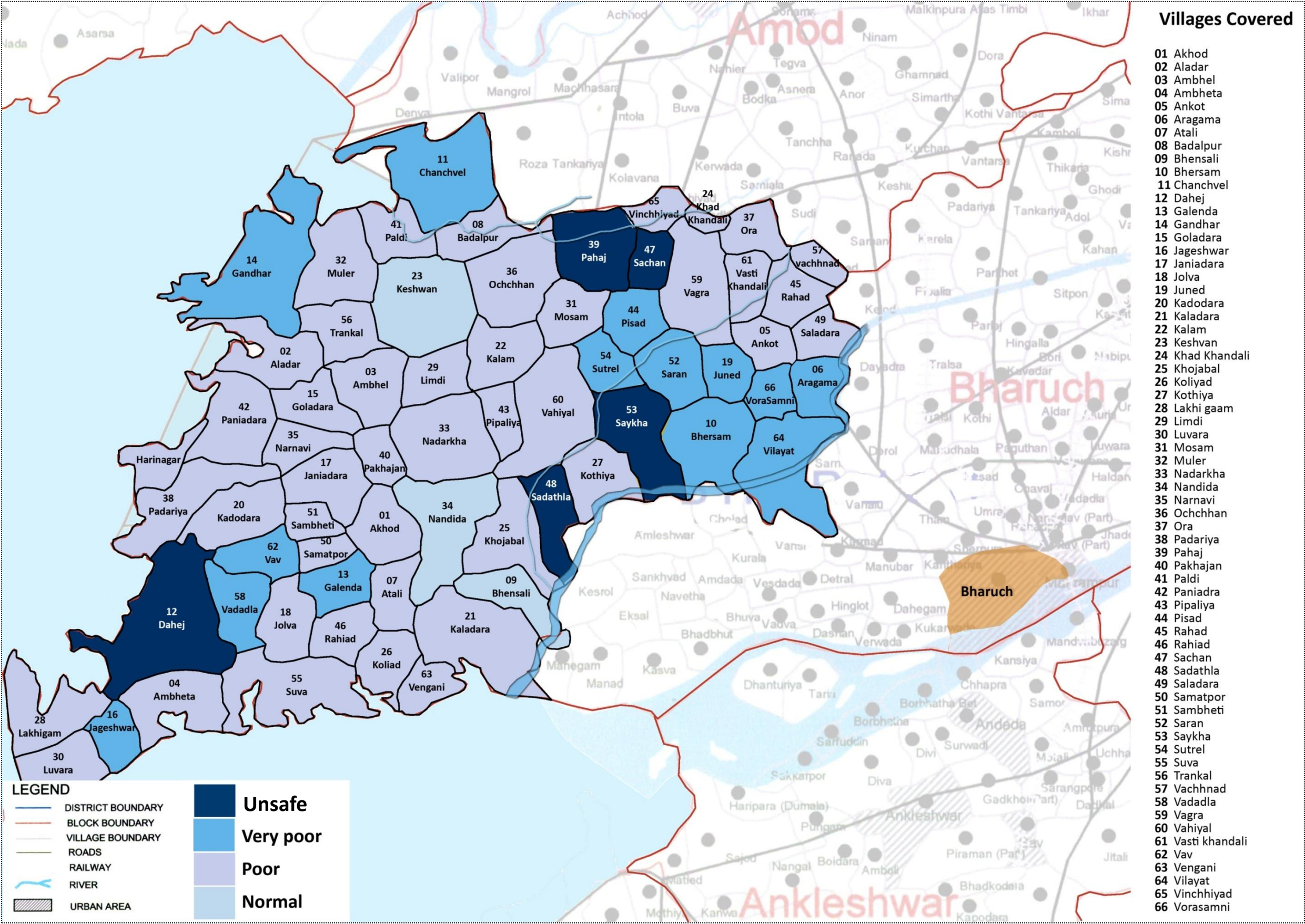


# Environment - Water

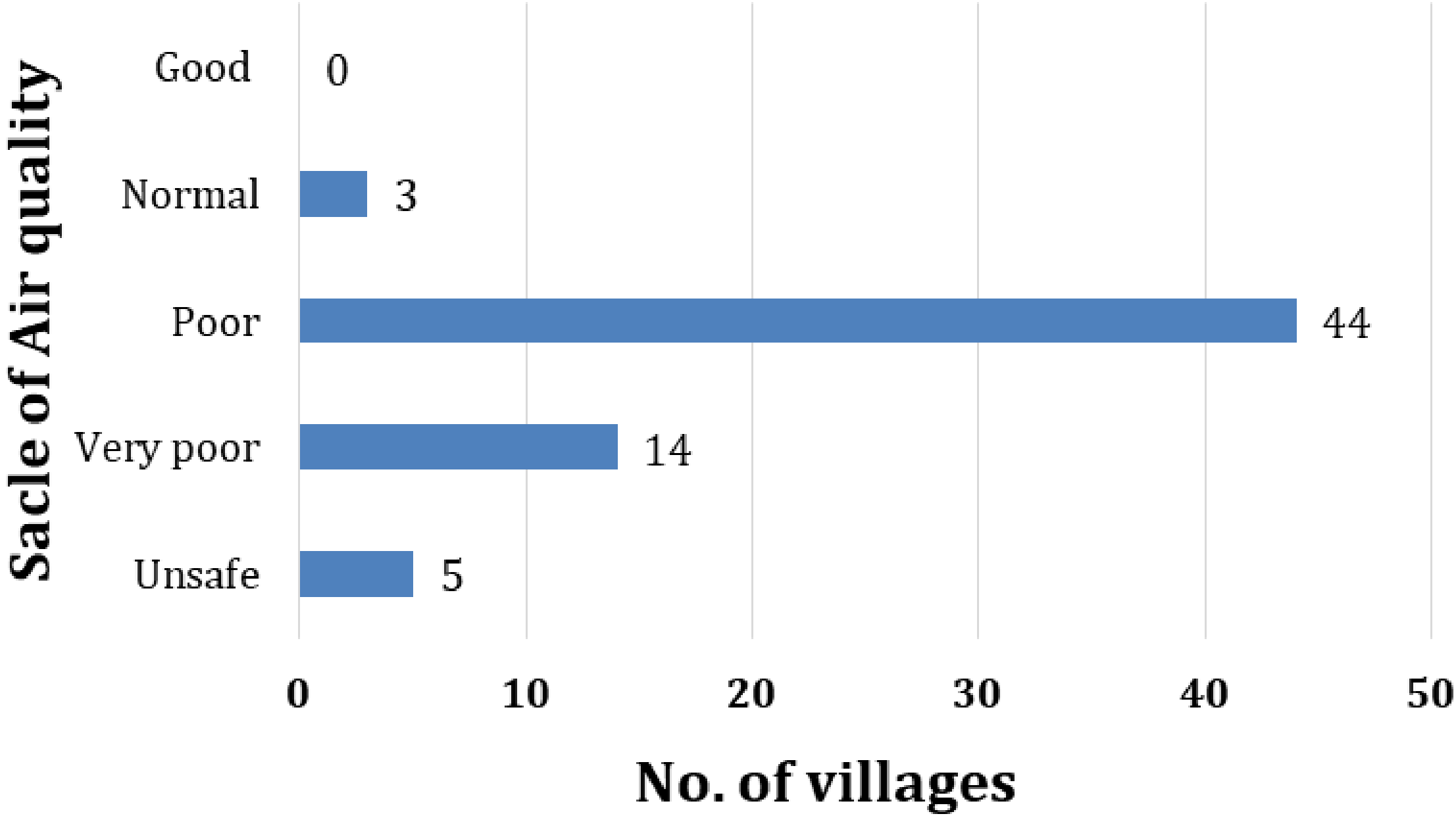




# Environment - Air

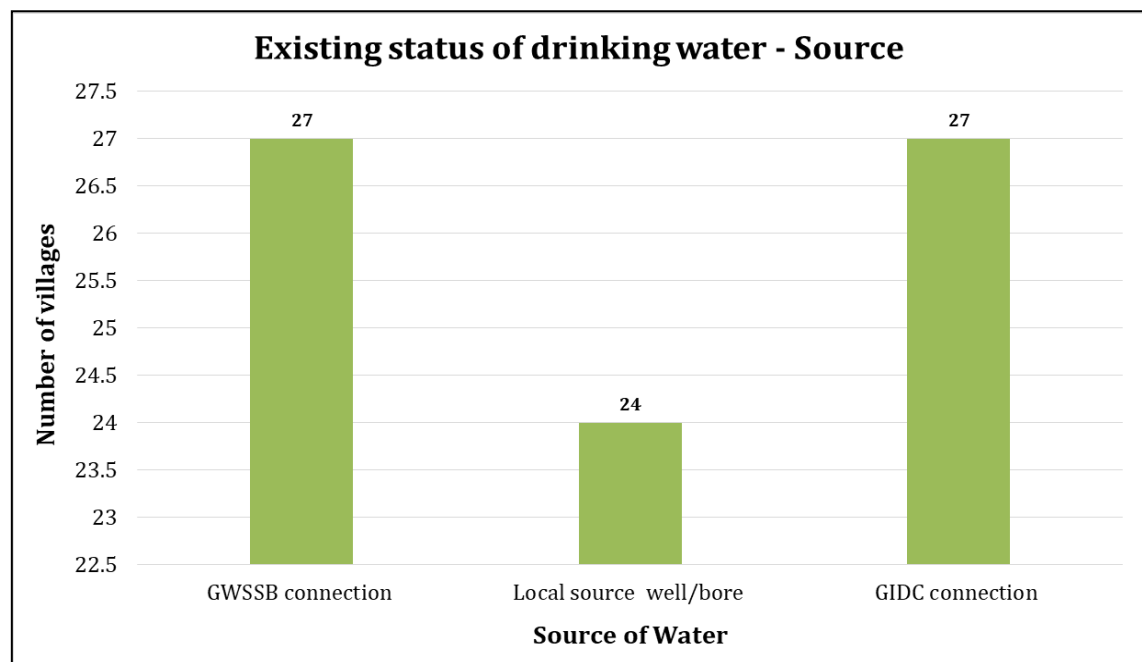
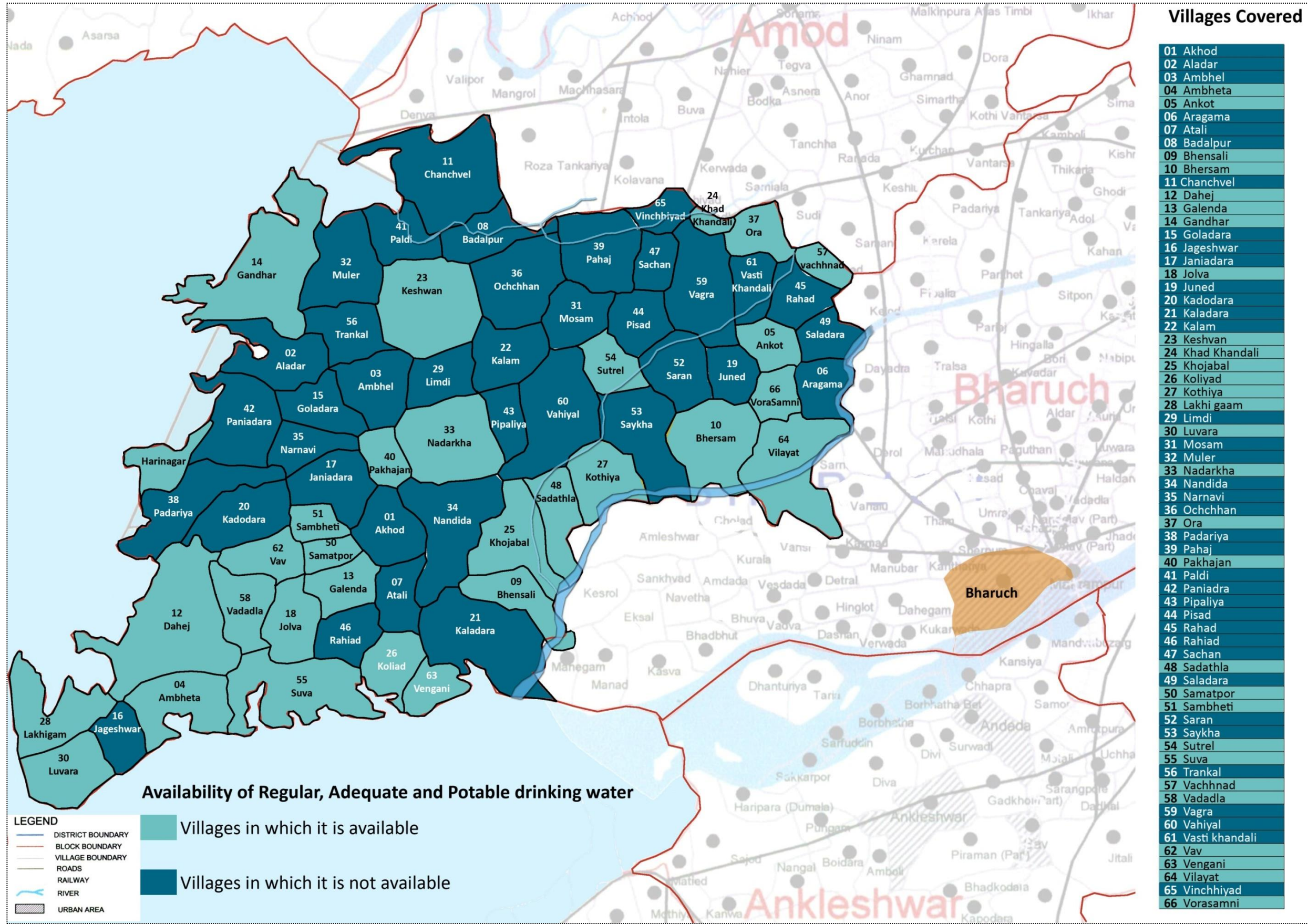


## Air quality in Villages

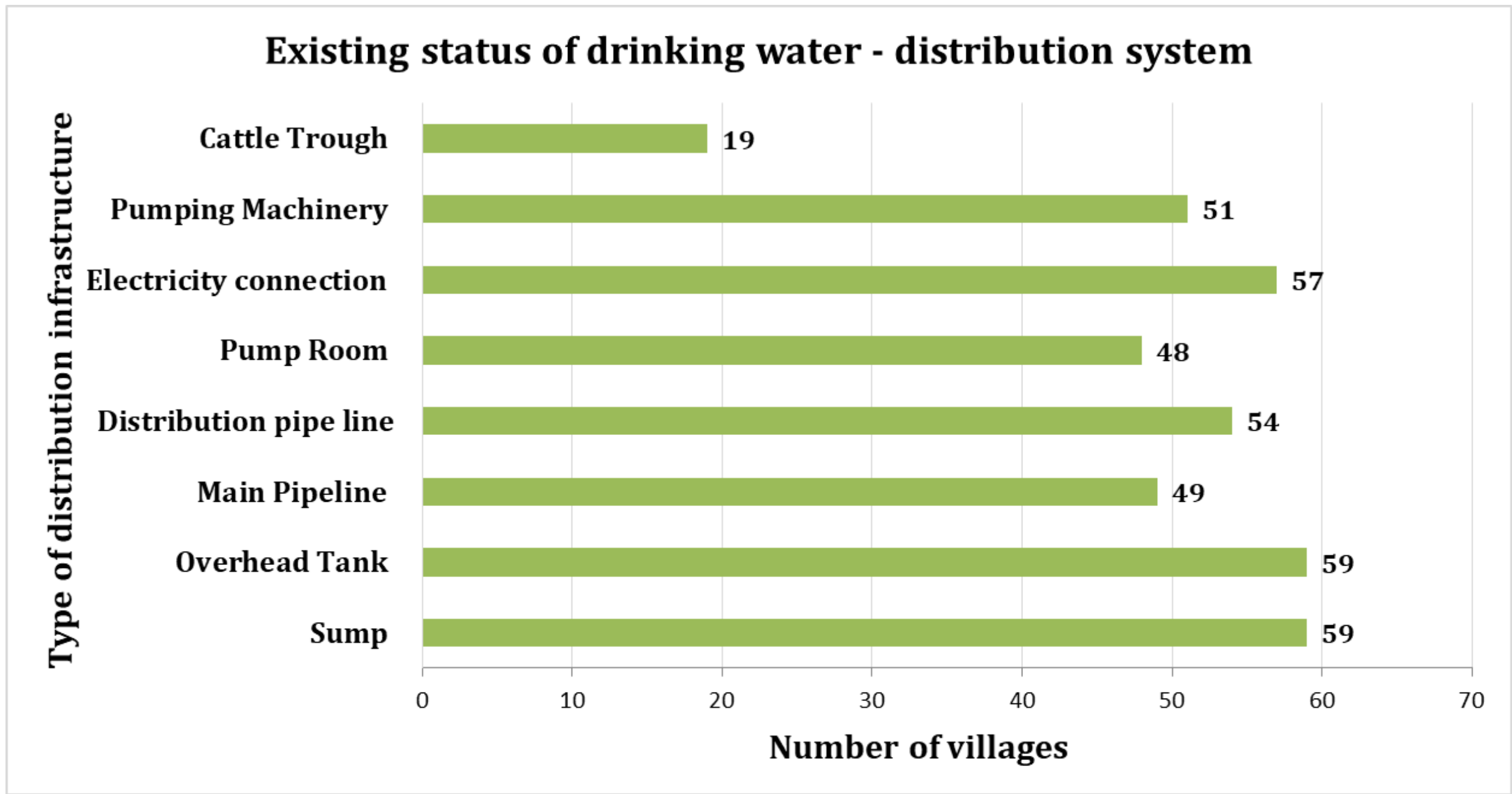




# Drinking Water Status

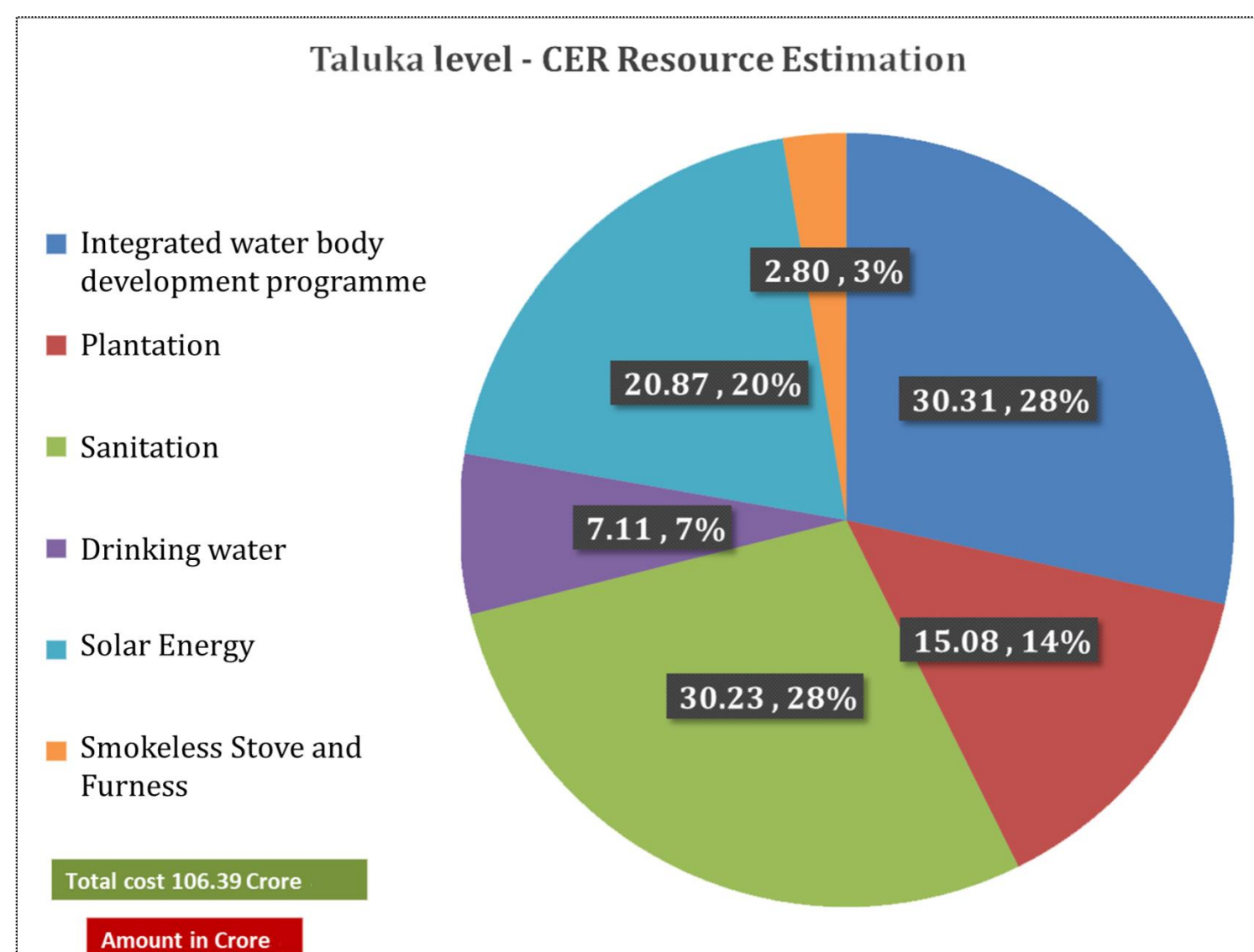
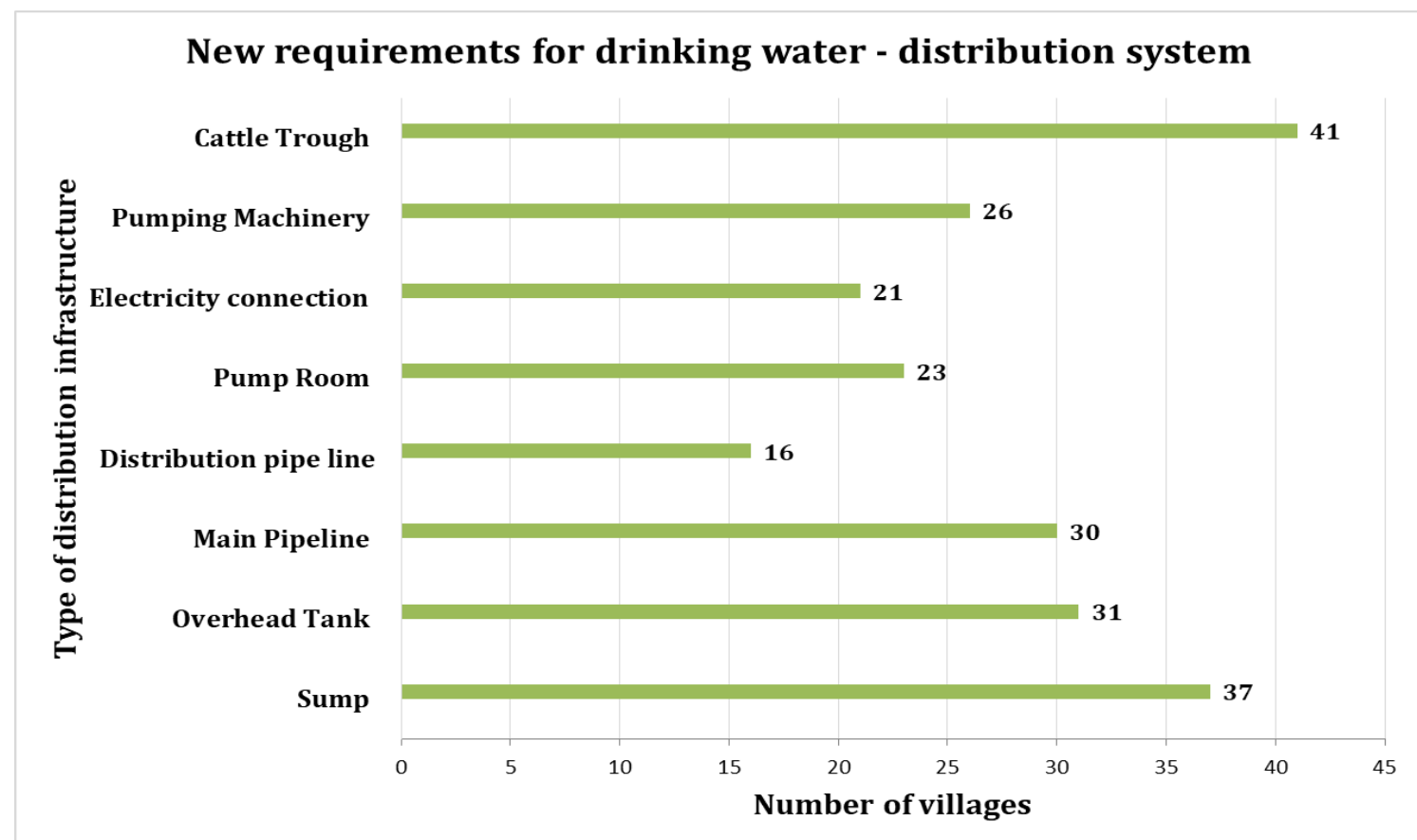
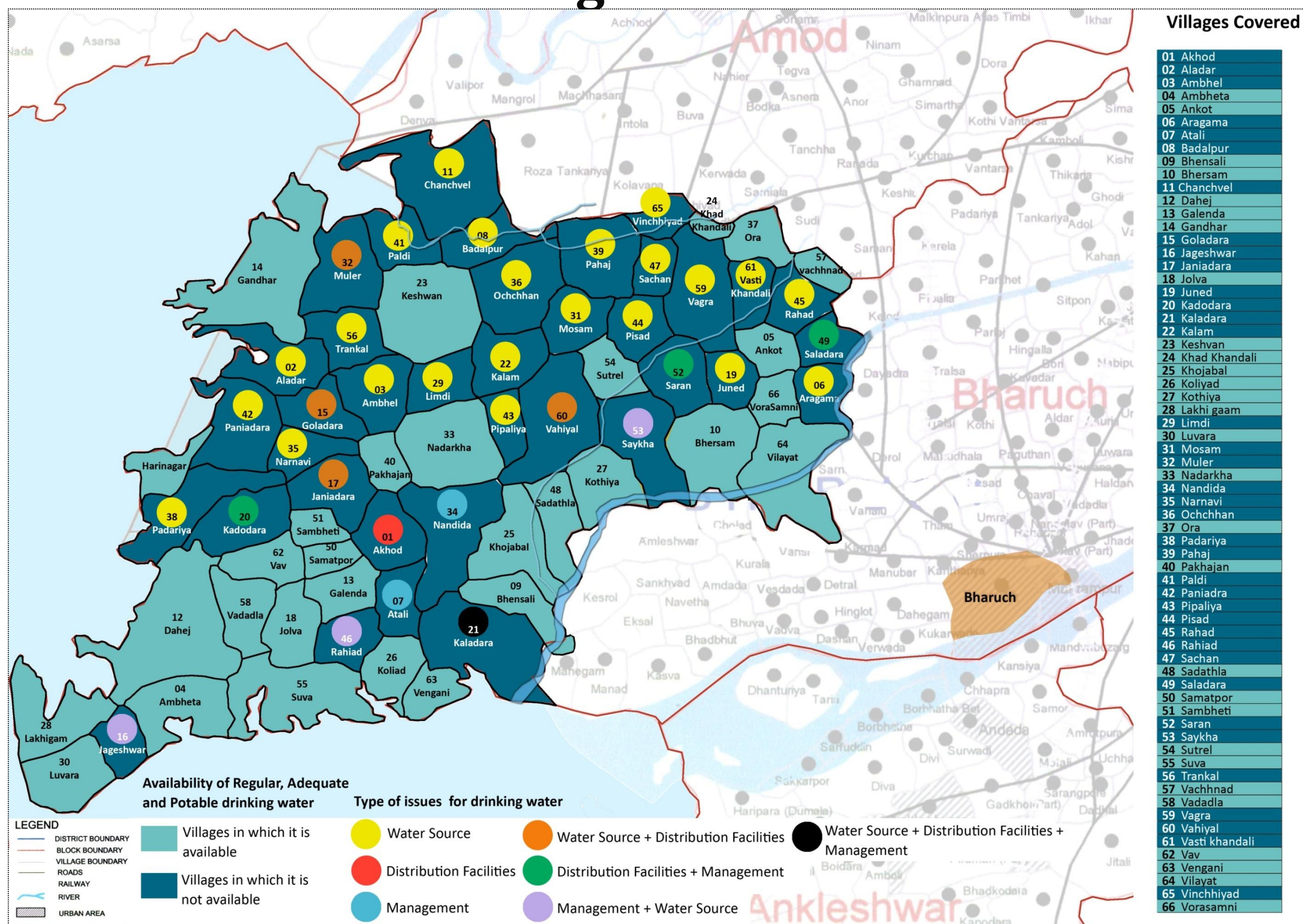


Overall existing condition - drinking water		
Details		No. of villages out of 66
Villages in which every households DOES NOT get regular, adequate and potable water		37
Villages getting drinking water at home through Pipe line network	100%	28
	75%	18
	50%	4
	25%	2
	0%	14



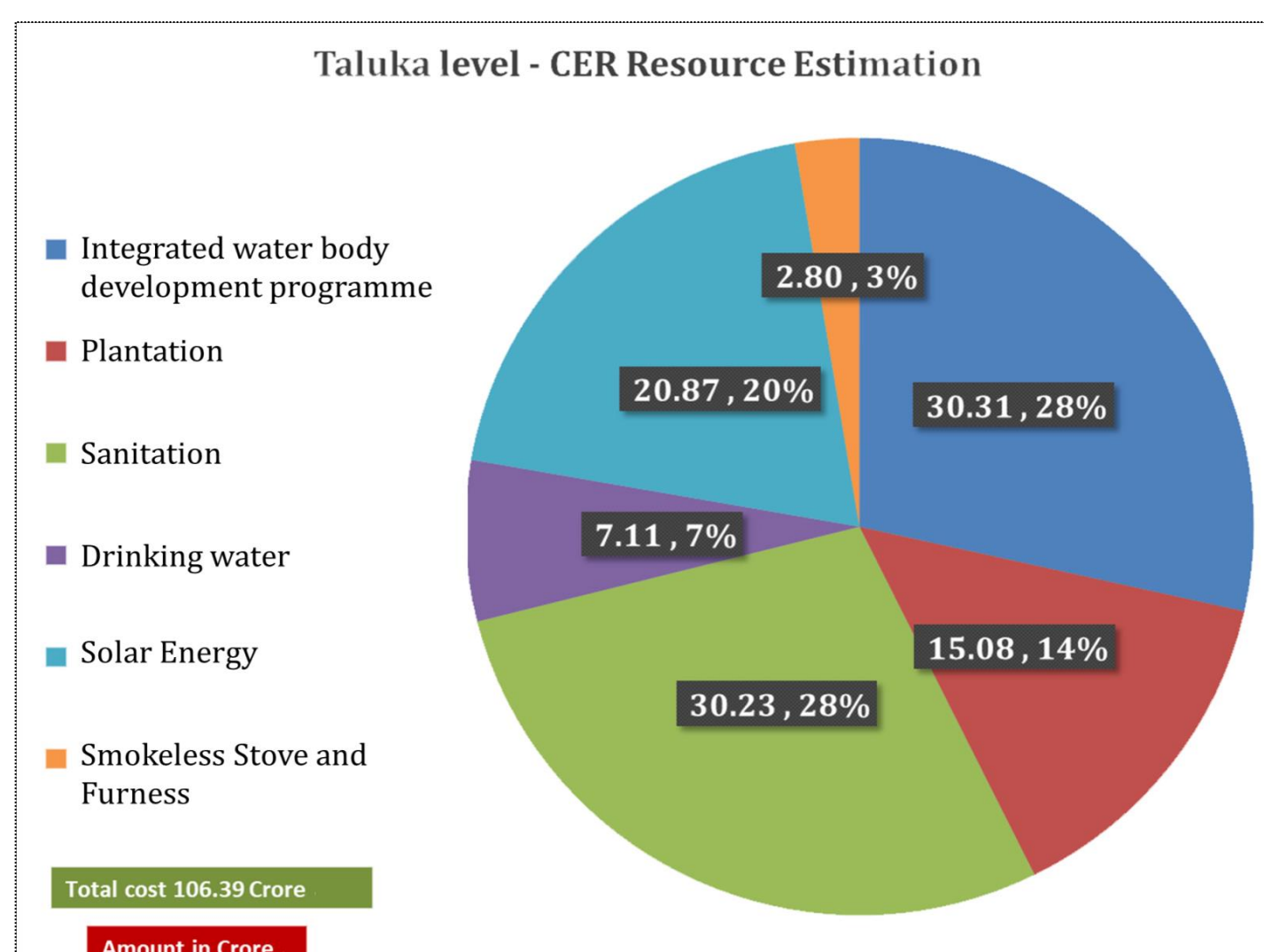
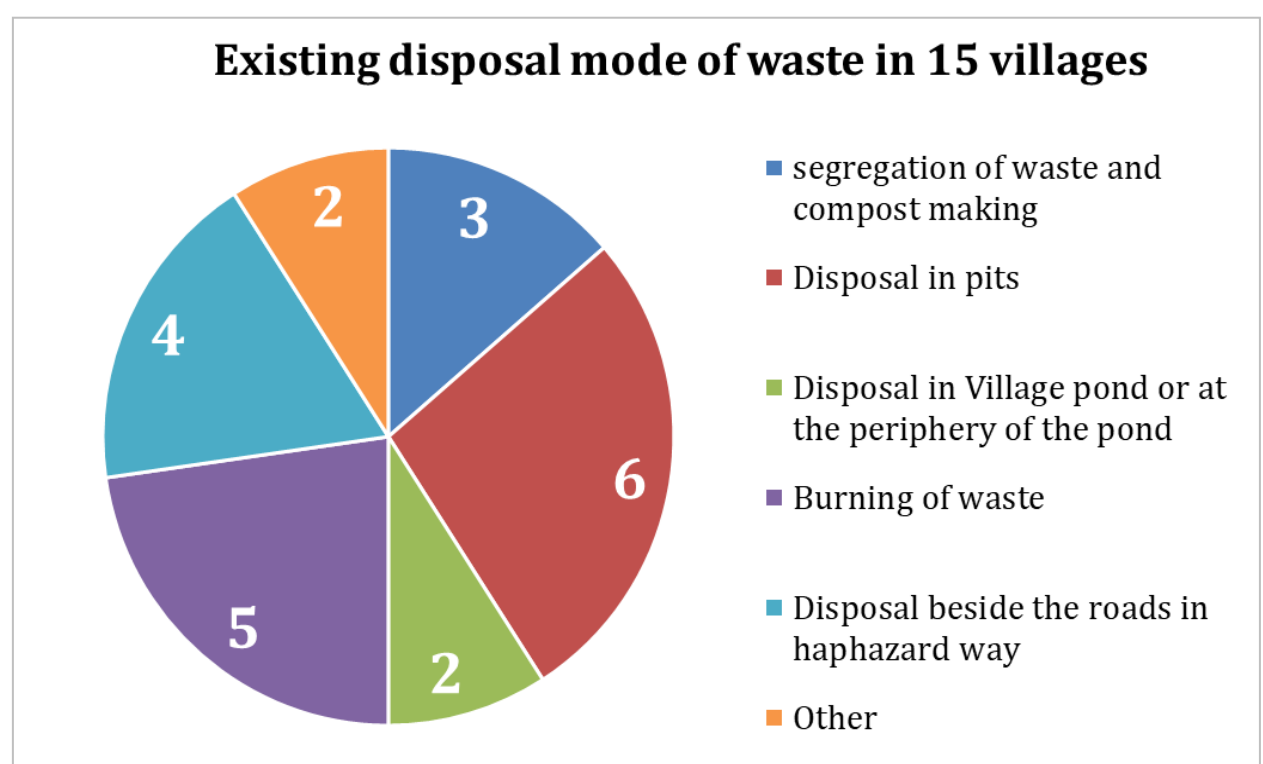
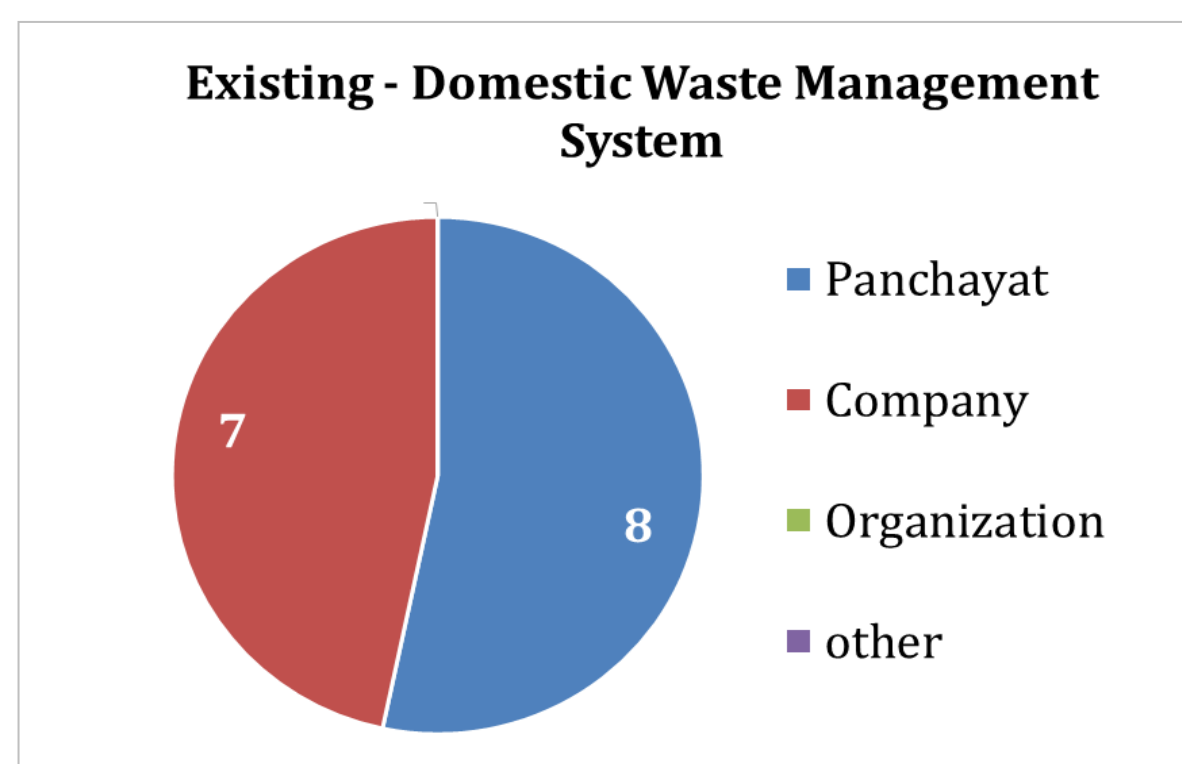
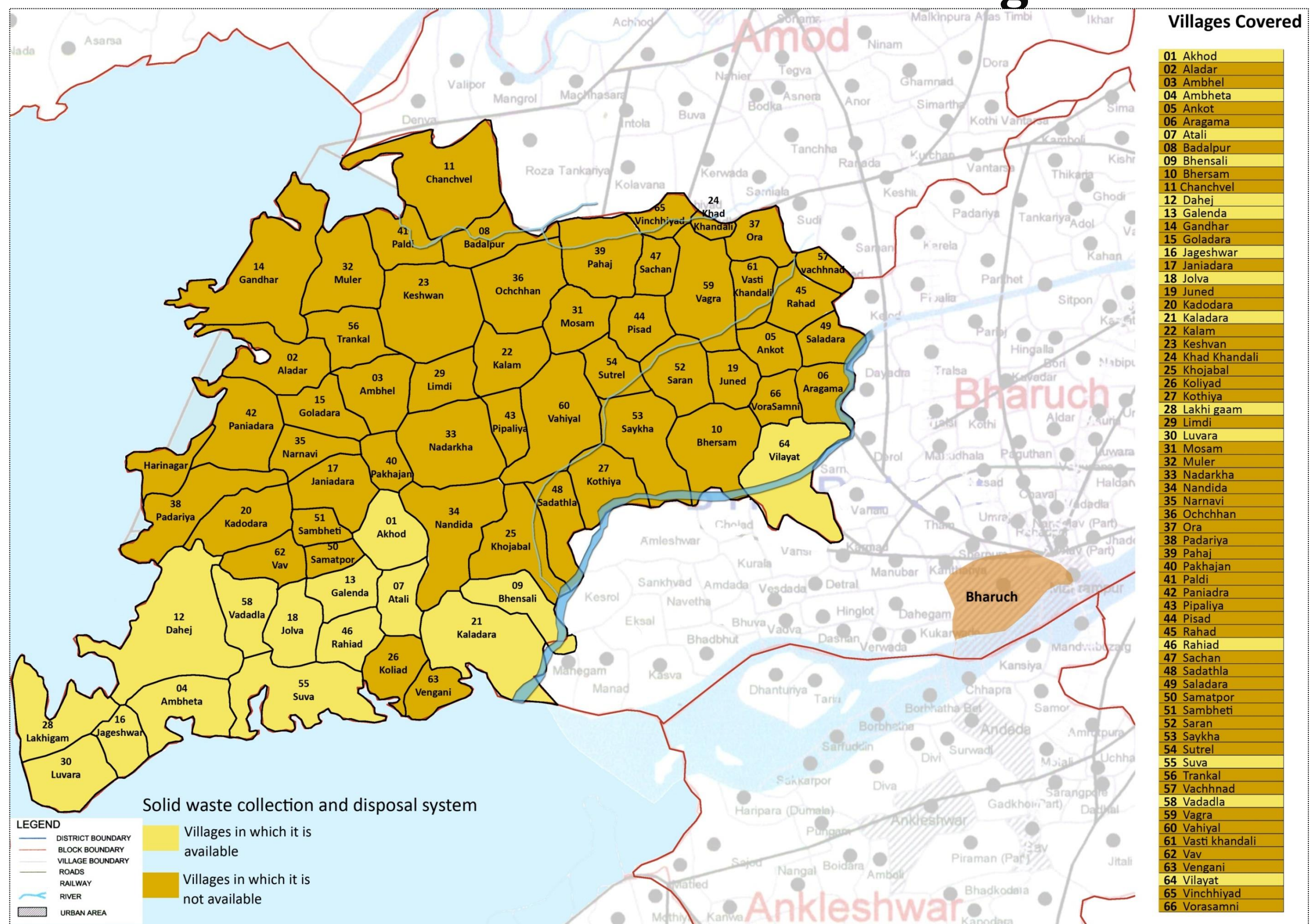


# Drinking water - Need



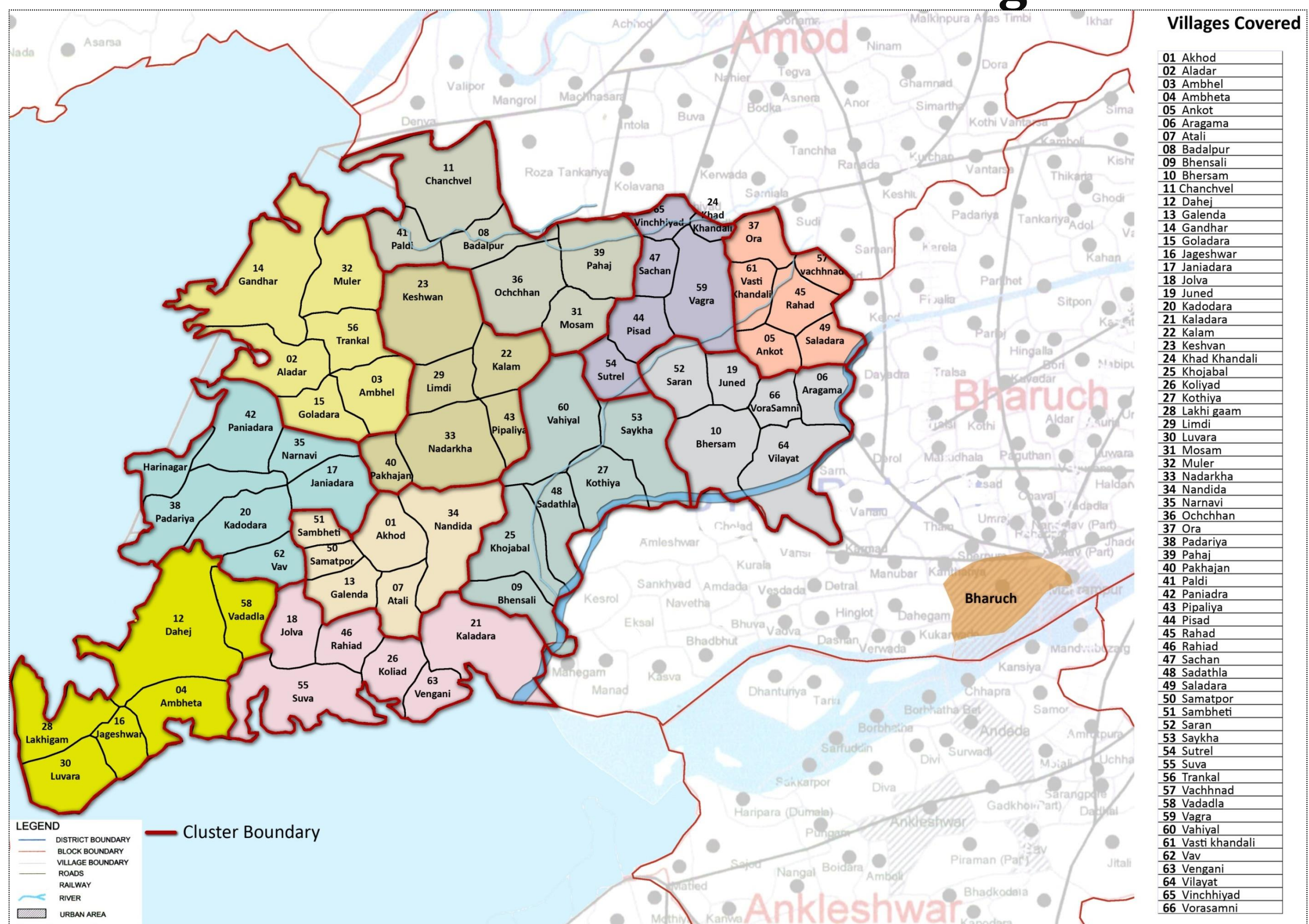


# Sanitation – Domestic waste management

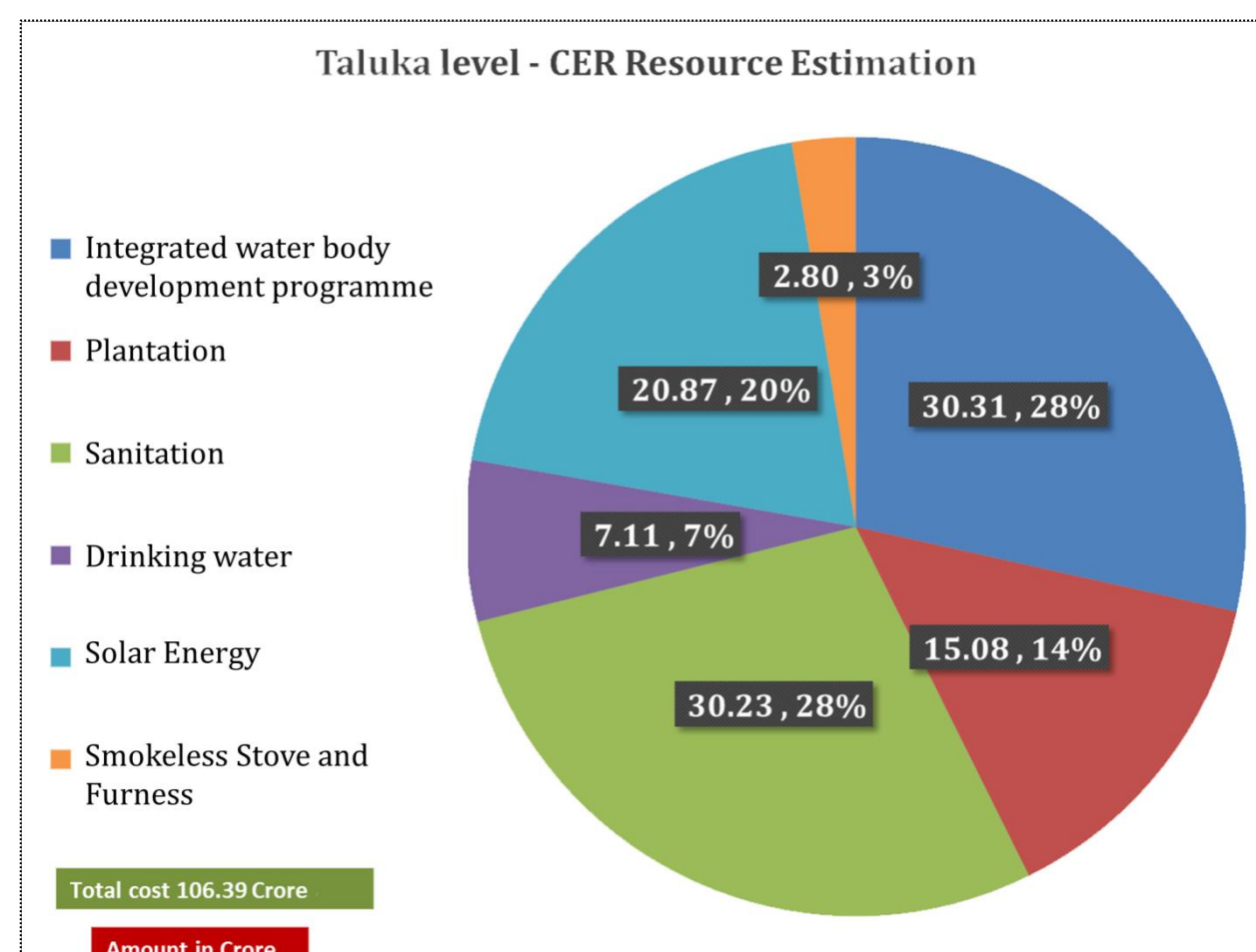




# Sanitation – Domestic waste management

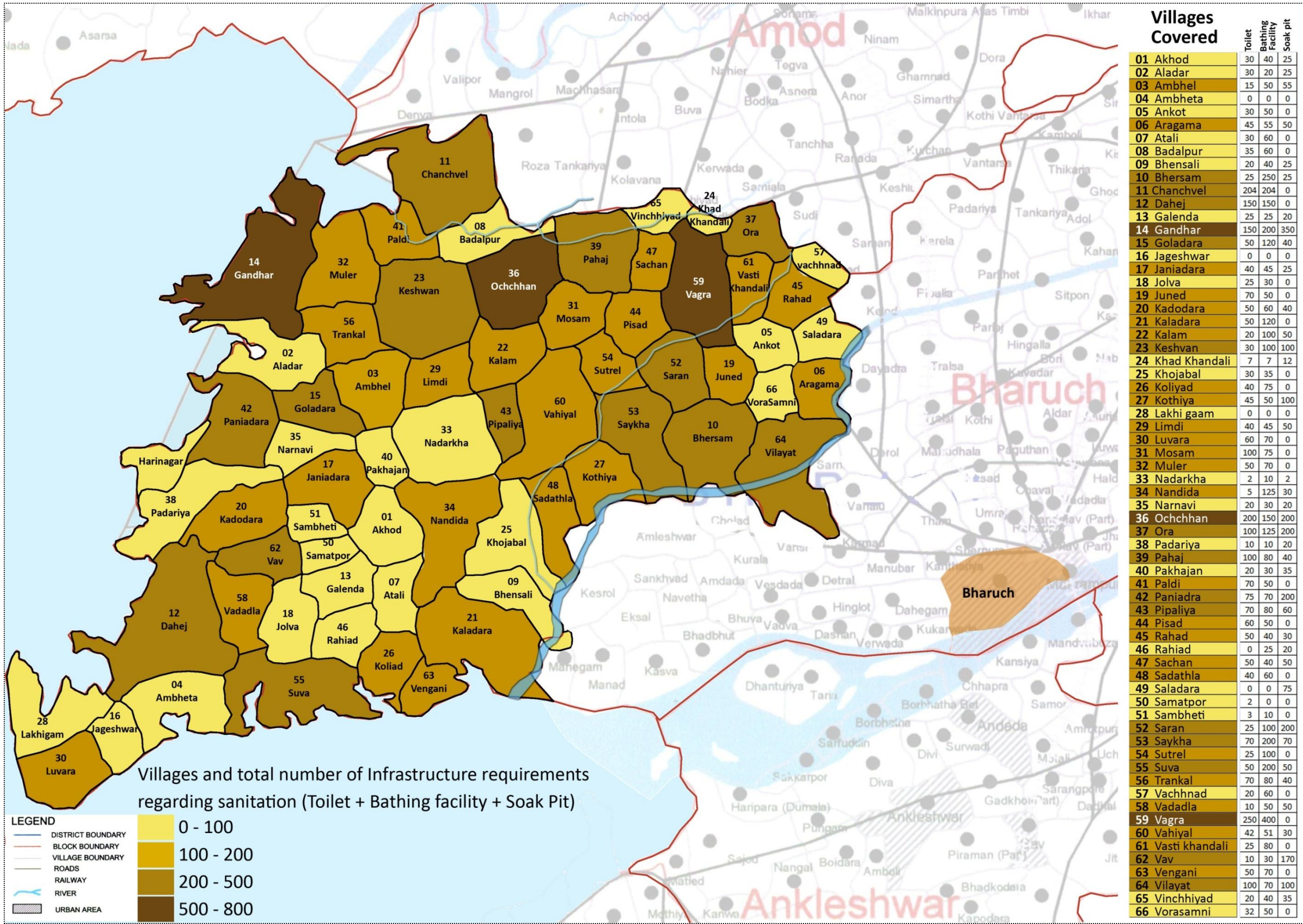


No	Details	Unit	Price (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost in Lakhs
<b>C</b>	<b>Sanitation</b>				
1	Toilet	3372	20,000	67,440,000	674.40
2	Bathing facility	5422	10,000	54,220,000	542.20
3	Soak Pit	2519	5,000	12,595,000	125.95
4	Community toilet	41	500,000	20,500,000	205.00
5	STP	66	300,000	19,800,000	198.00
5.1	STP Operational cost	66	350,000	23,100,000	231.00
6	Required Drainage lines @ 500 rmt/village	33000	1500	49,500,000	495.00
7	Waste collection system				-
7.1	Dustbin	15000	300	4,500,000	45.00
7.2	Tricycle	100	30,000	3,000,000	30.00
7.3	Sanitation Worker 10,000 x 12	100	120,000	12,000,000	120.00
7.4	Segregation 5 labor x 300 = 1500 x 10 days =15000 X 12	51	180,000	9,180,000	91.80
7.5	Making of Fertilizer	51	40,000	2,040,000	20.40
7.6	Plastic digester	66	250,000	16,500,000	165.00
7.7	Digester Management	66	120,000	7,920,000	79.20
	<b>Total Cost (C)</b>			<b>302,295,000</b>	<b>3,022.95</b>

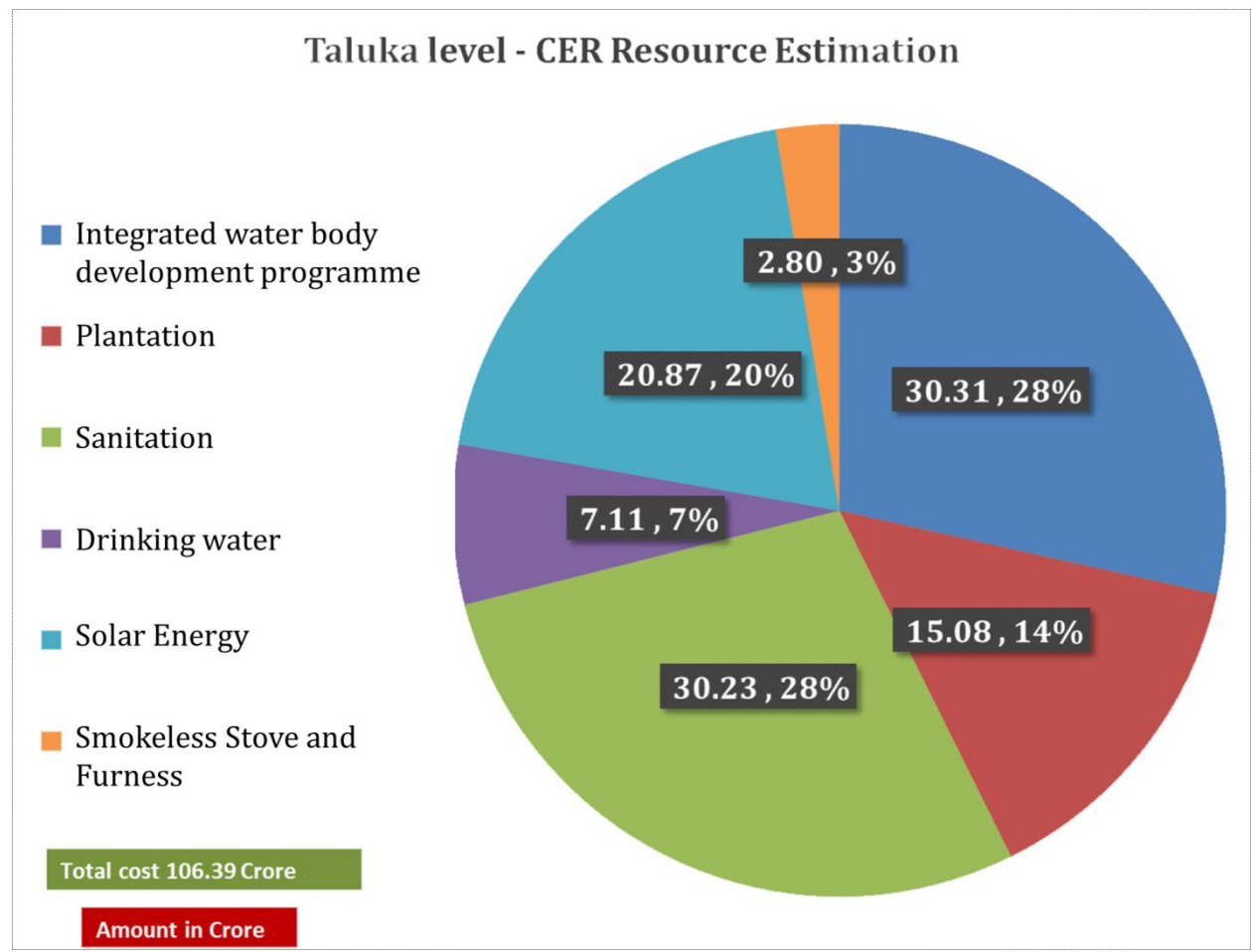




# Sanitation - Need



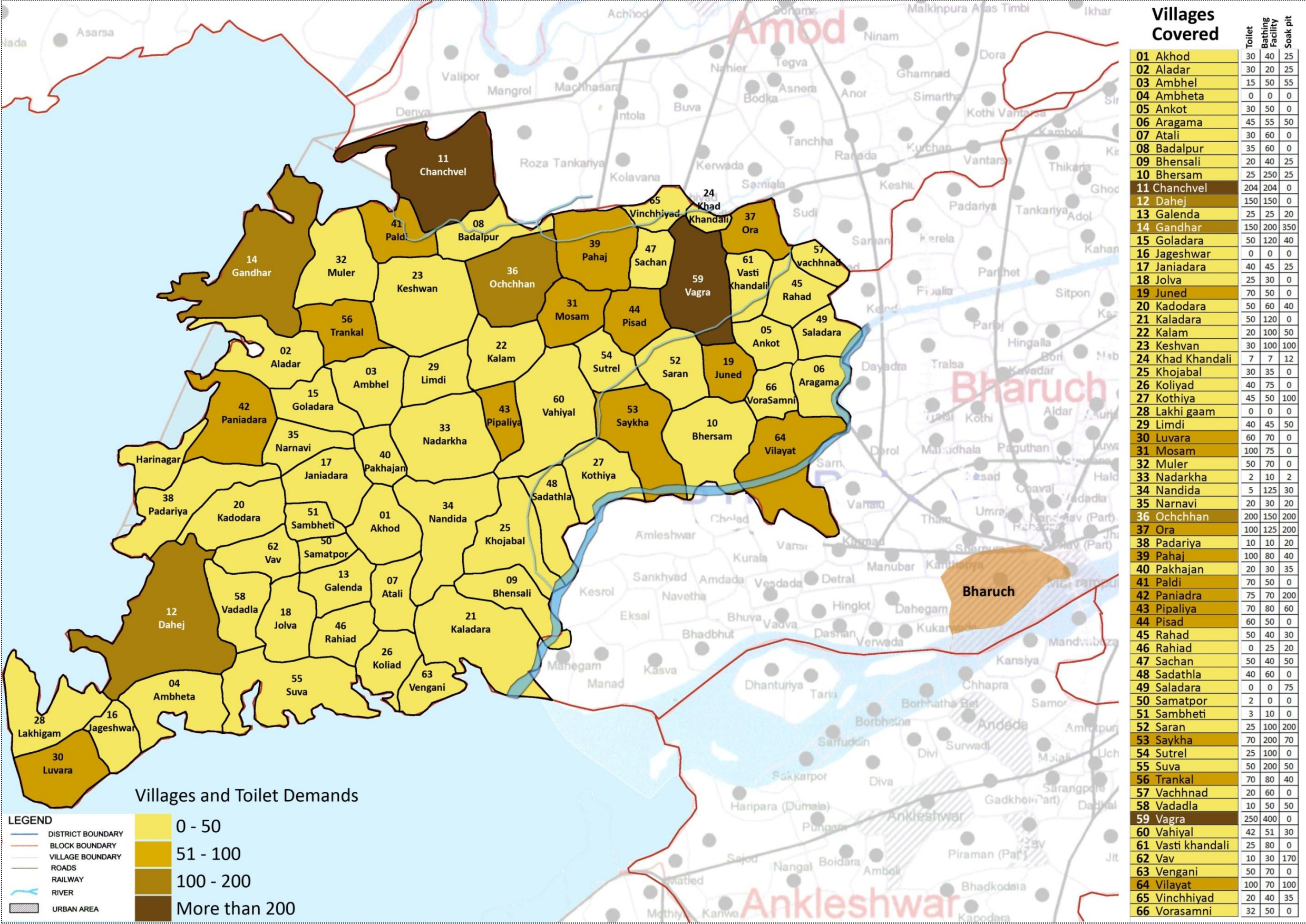
No	Details	Unit	Price (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost in Lakhs
C	Sanitation				
1	Toilet	3372	20,000	67,440,000	674.40
2	Bathing facility	5422	10,000	54,220,000	542.20
3	Soak Pit	2519	5,000	12,595,000	125.95
4	Community toilet	41	500,000	20,500,000	205.00
5	STP	66	300,000	19,800,000	198.00
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7	Waste collection system				-
7.1	Dustbin	15000	300	4,500,000	45.00
7.2	Tricycle	100	30,000	3,000,000	30.00
7.3	Sanitation Worker 10,000 x 12	100	120,000	12,000,000	120.00
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	<b>Total Cost (C)</b>			<b>302,295,000</b>	<b>3,022.95</b>



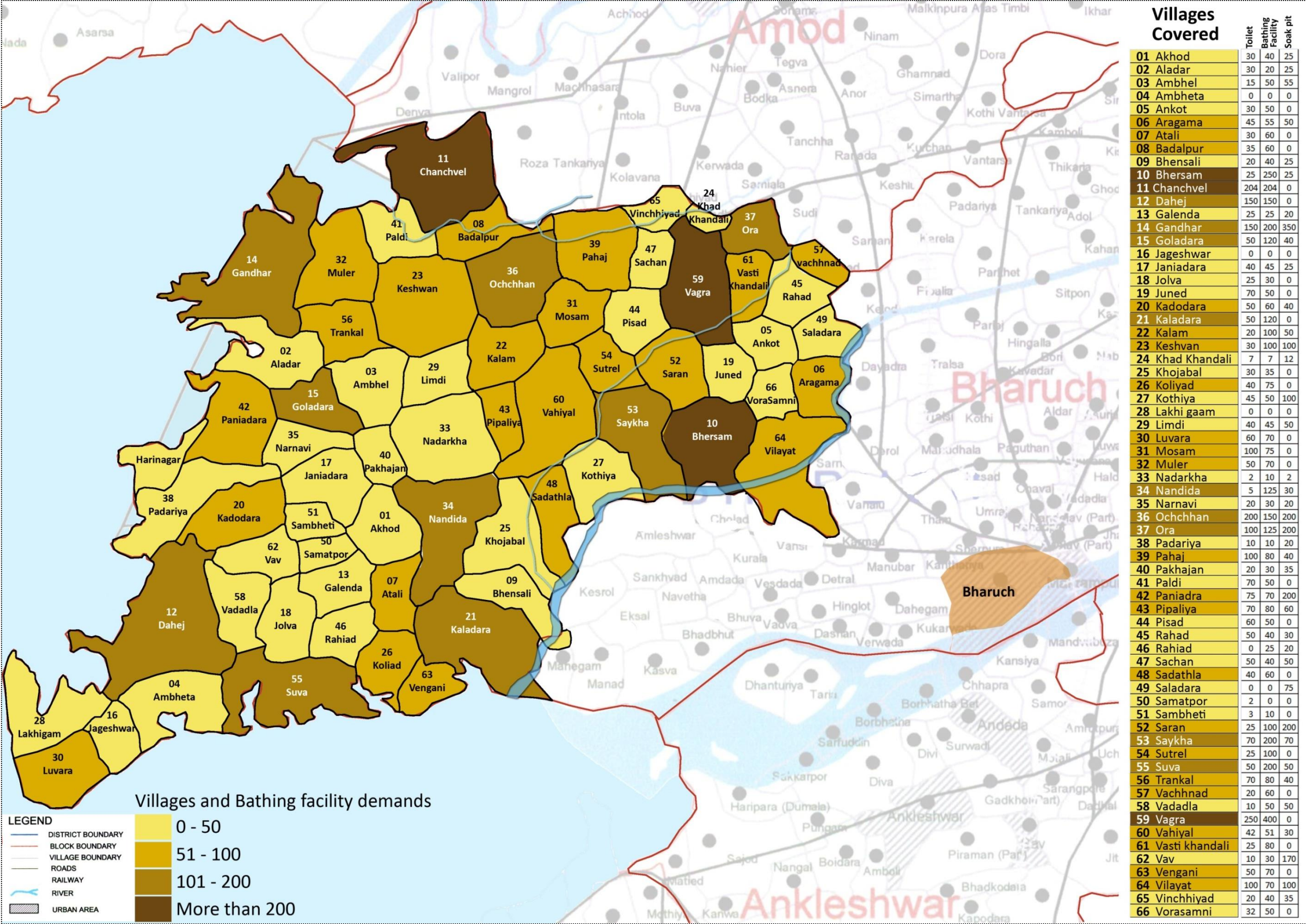


# Sanitation - Need

## Demand : Toilet

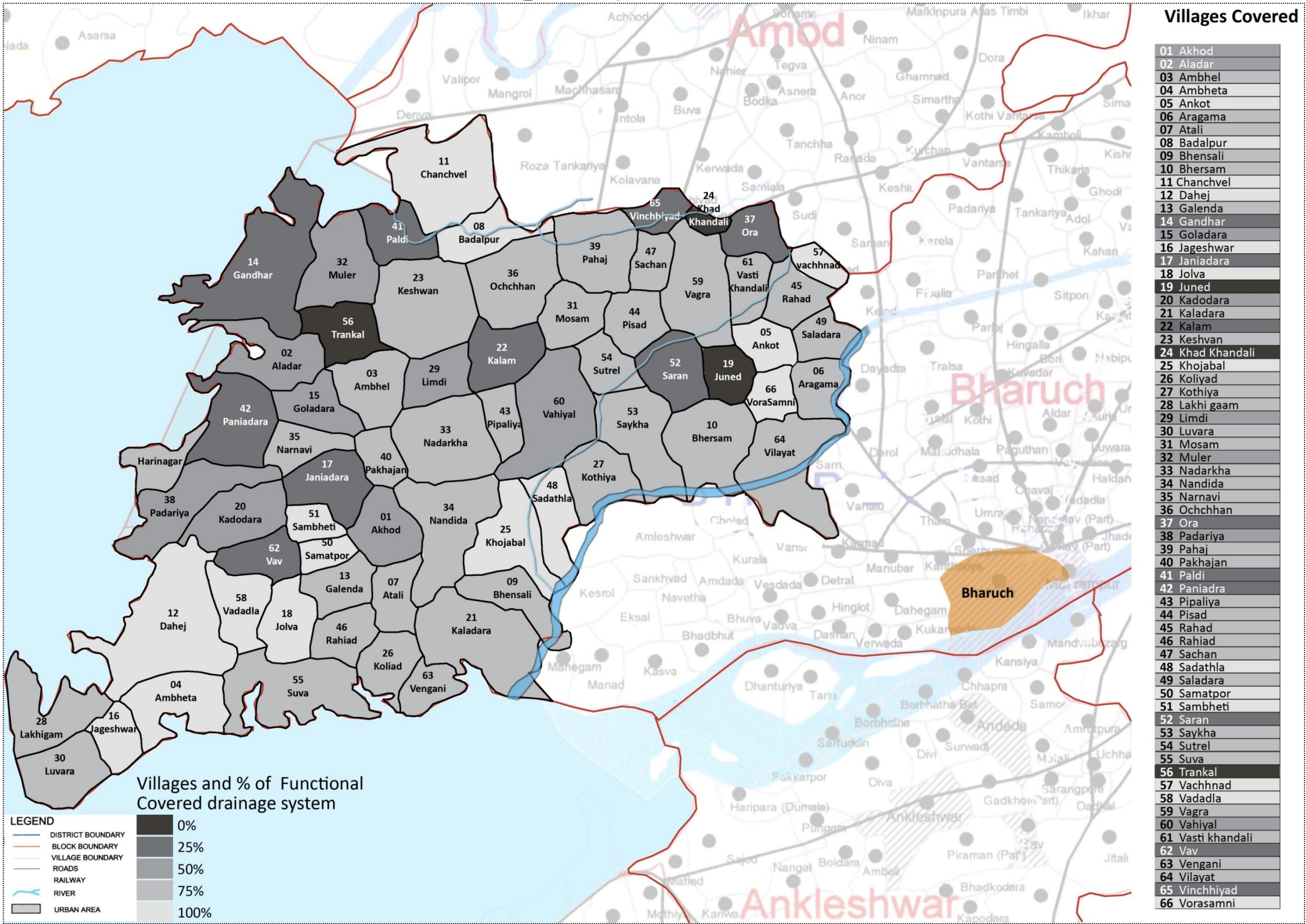


## Demand : Bathing facility

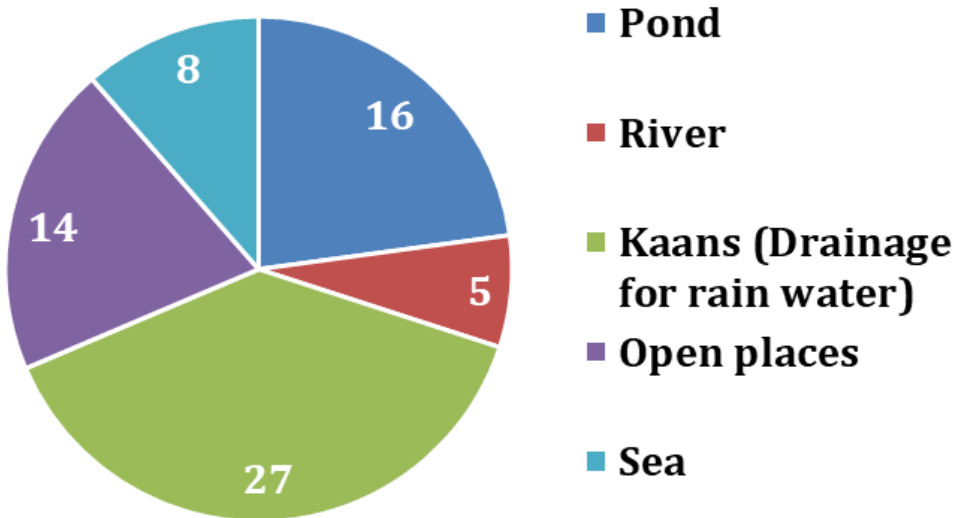




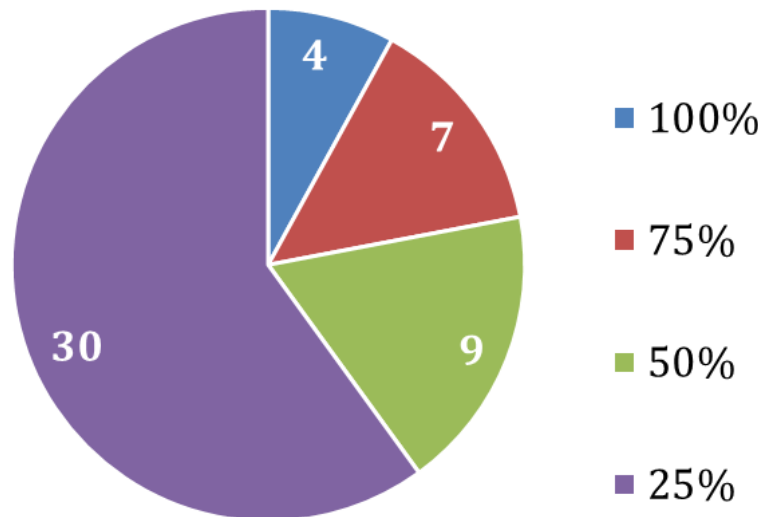
# Drainage System - Status



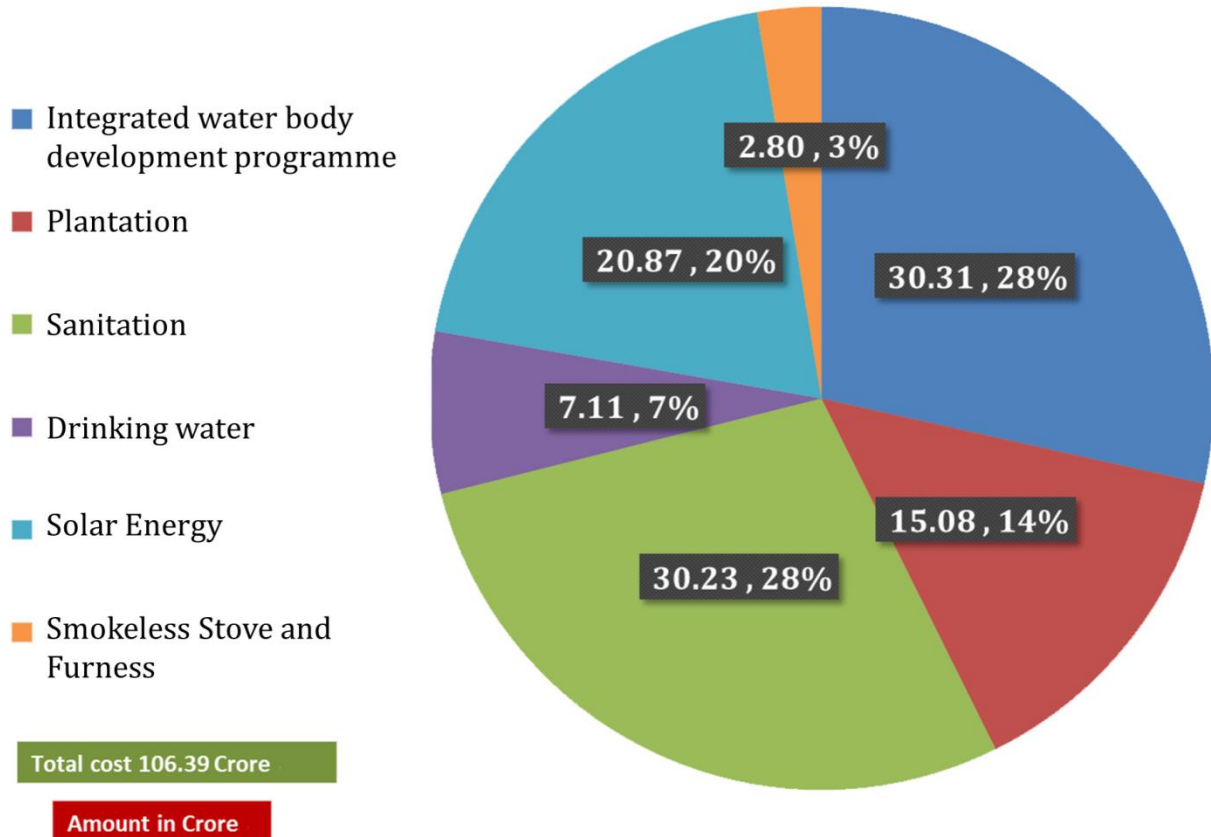
Number of villages as per the place for disposal of collected waste water



Number of villages as per % of area which faces problem with waste water disposal

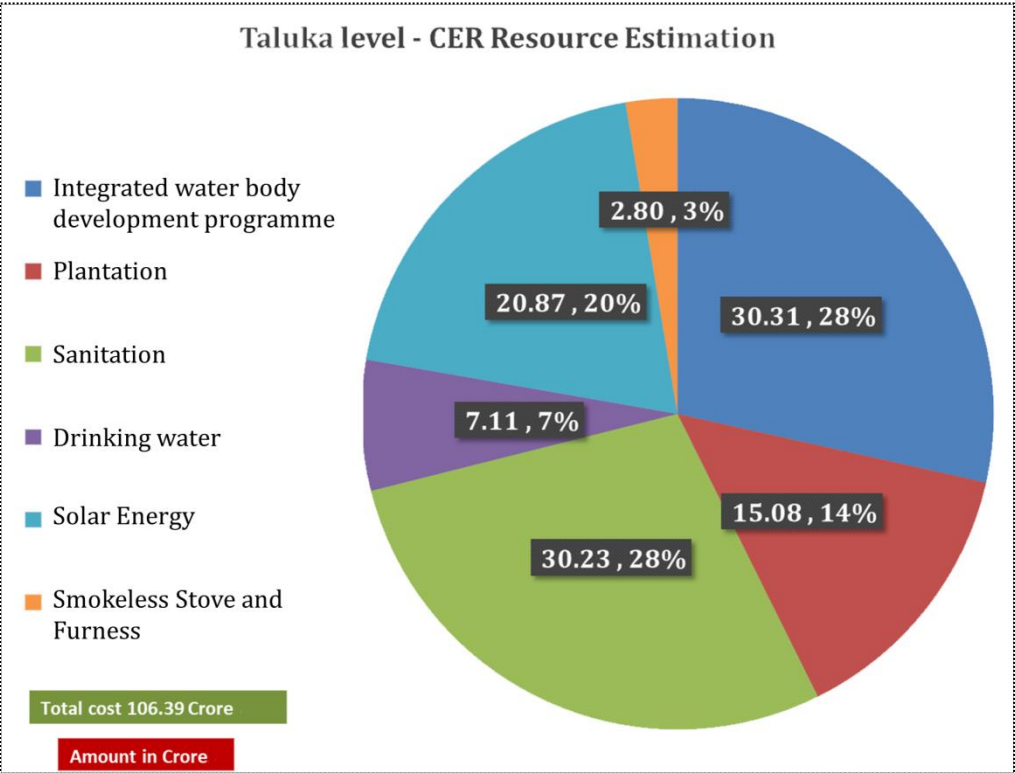
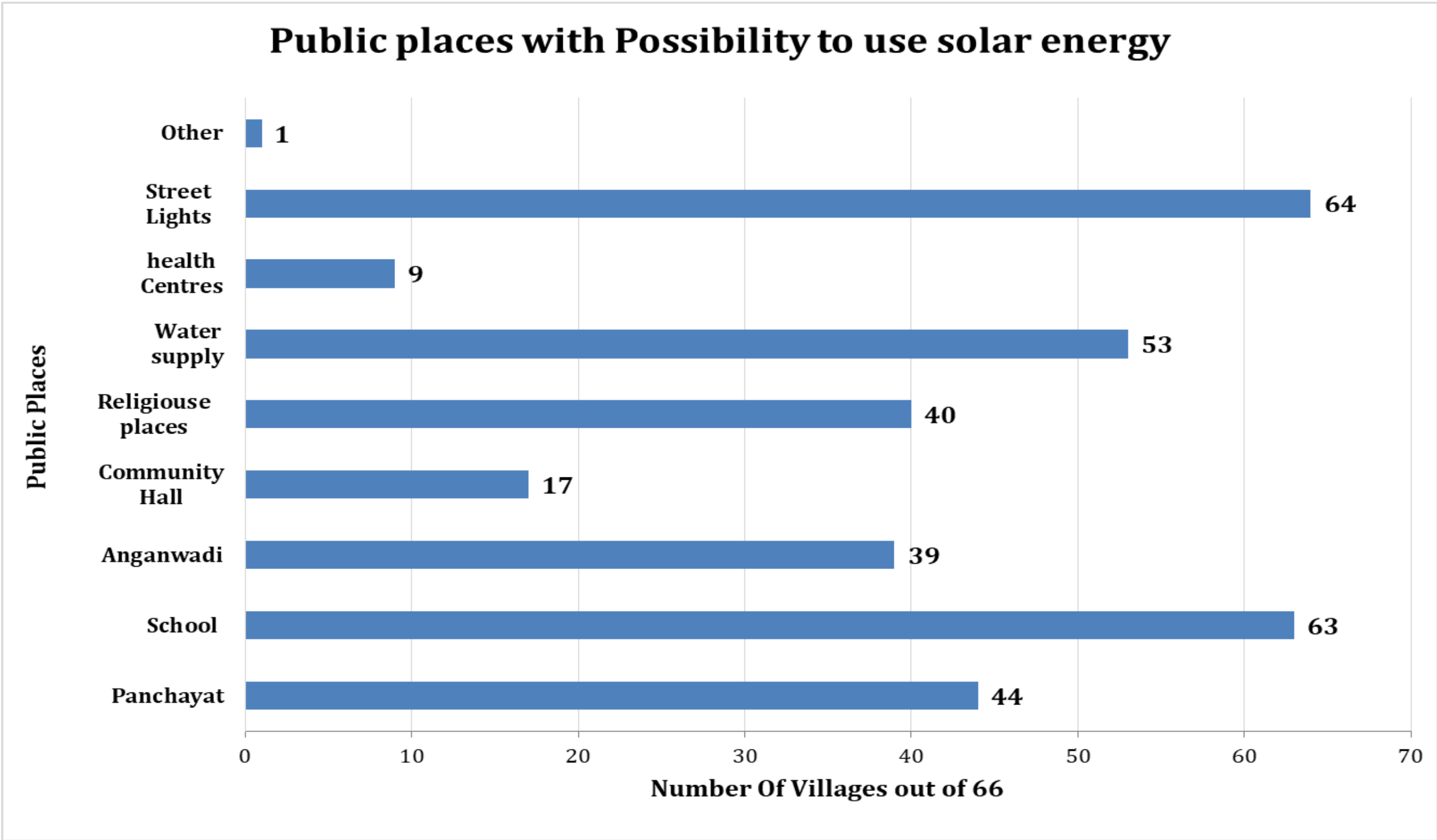
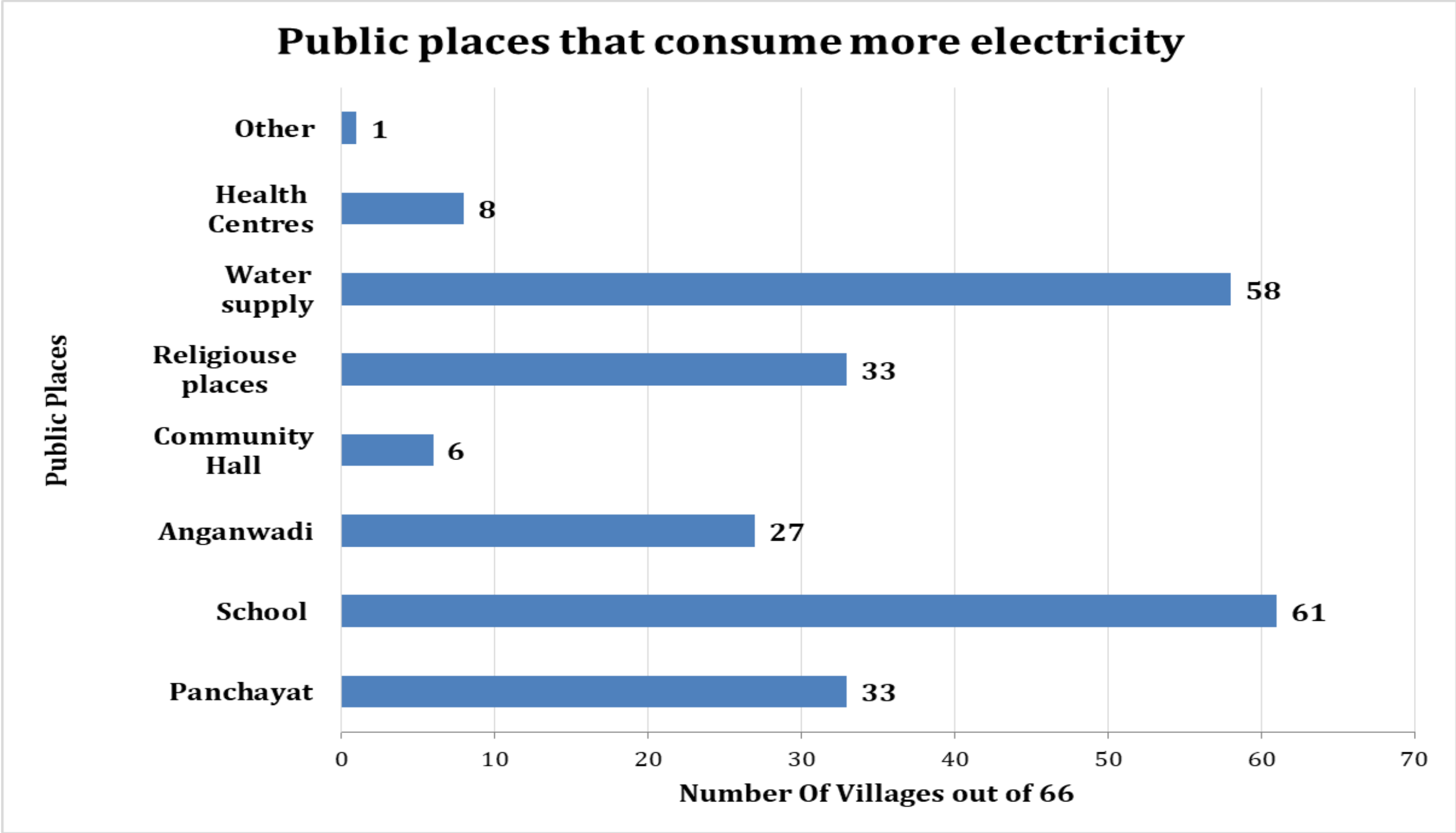


Taluka level - CER Resource Estimation



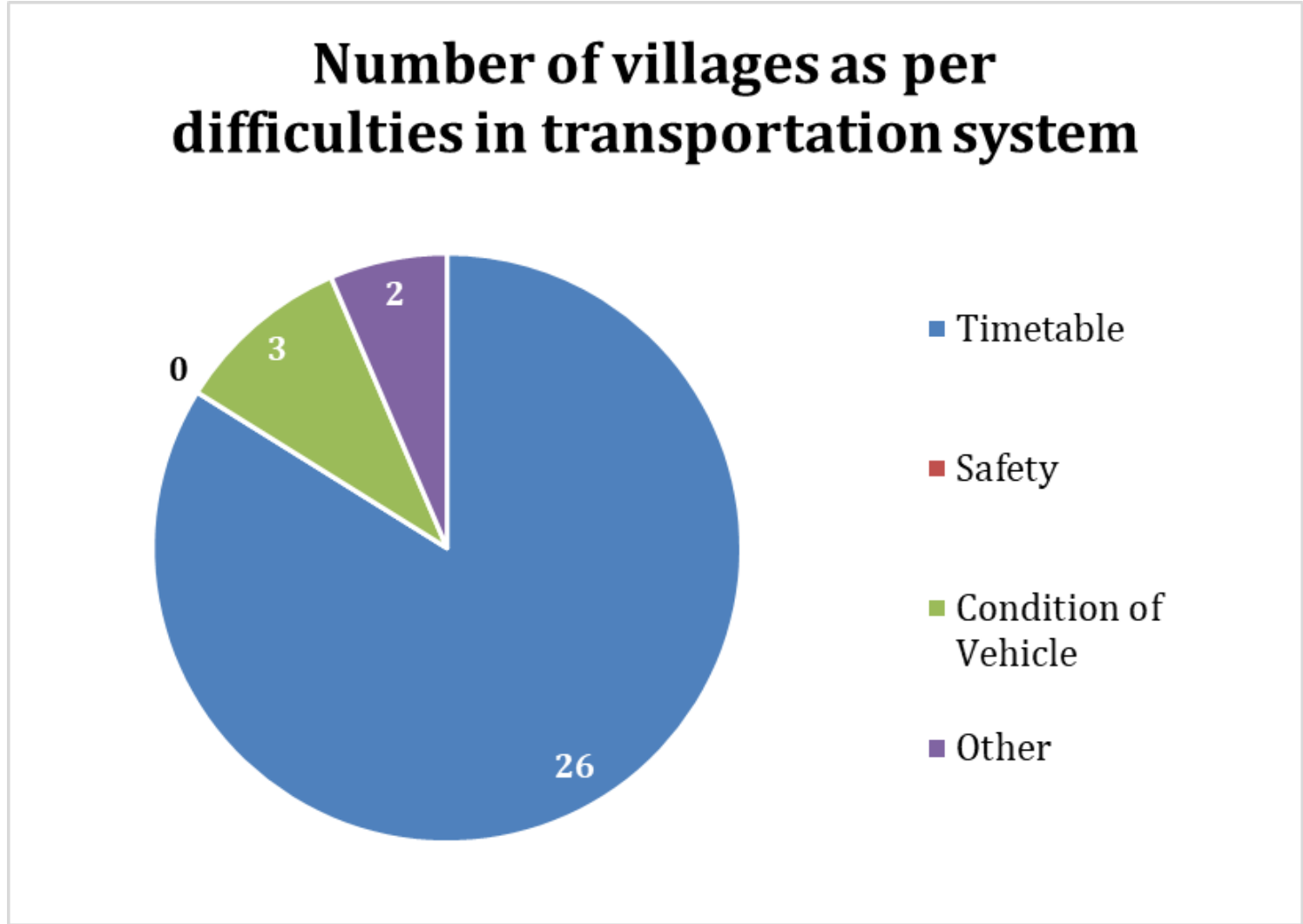
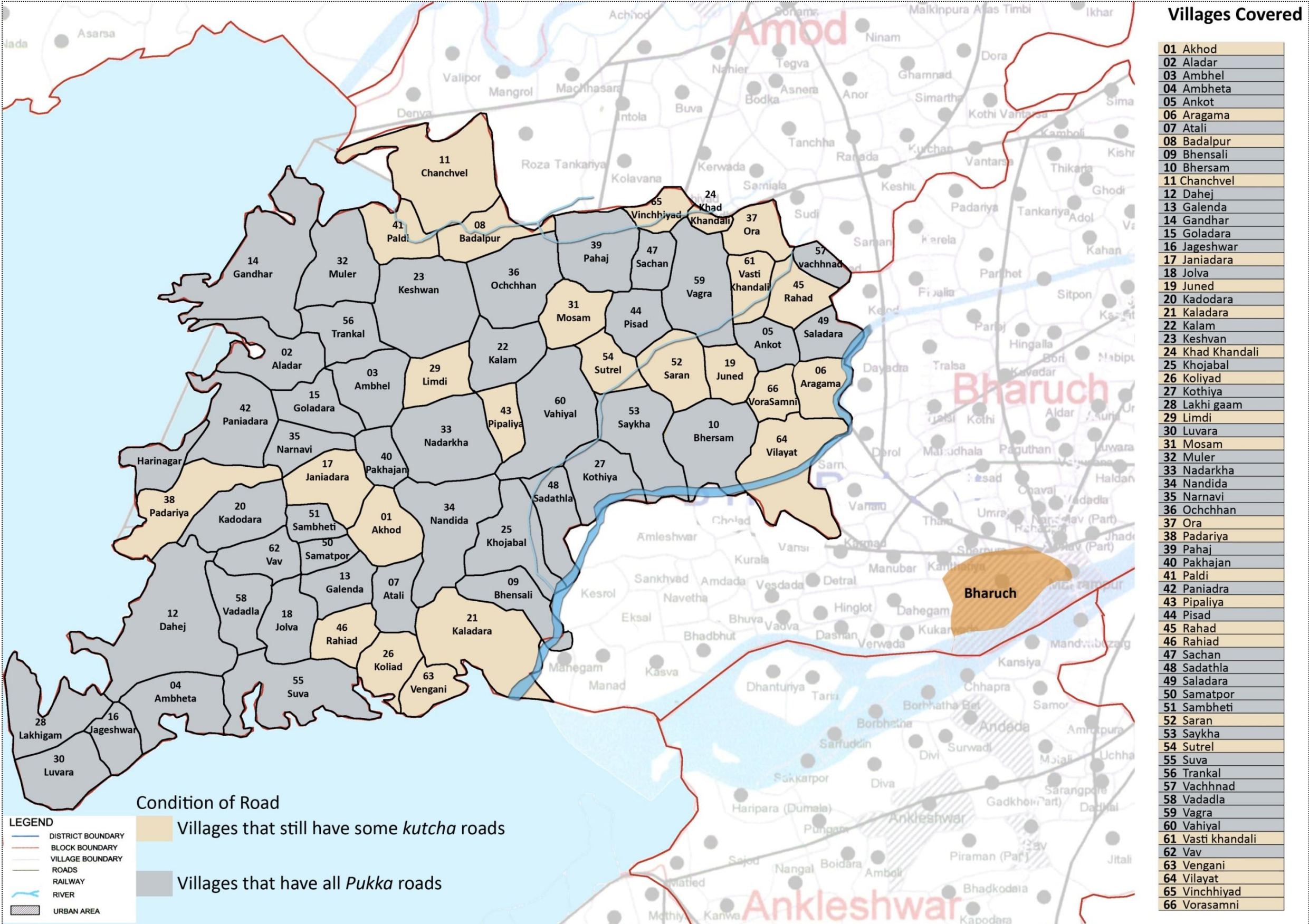


# Energy





# Transportation & Connectivity

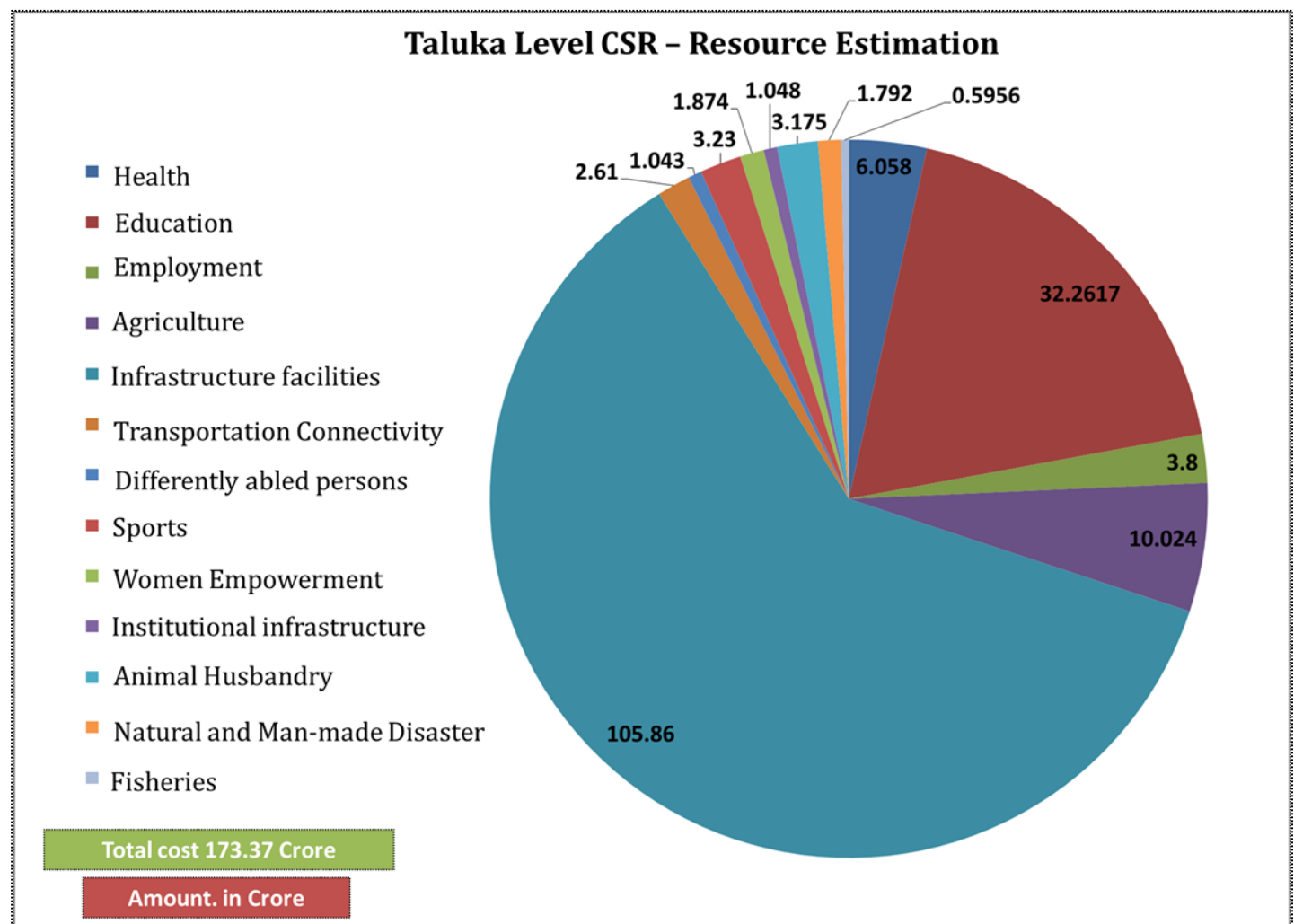
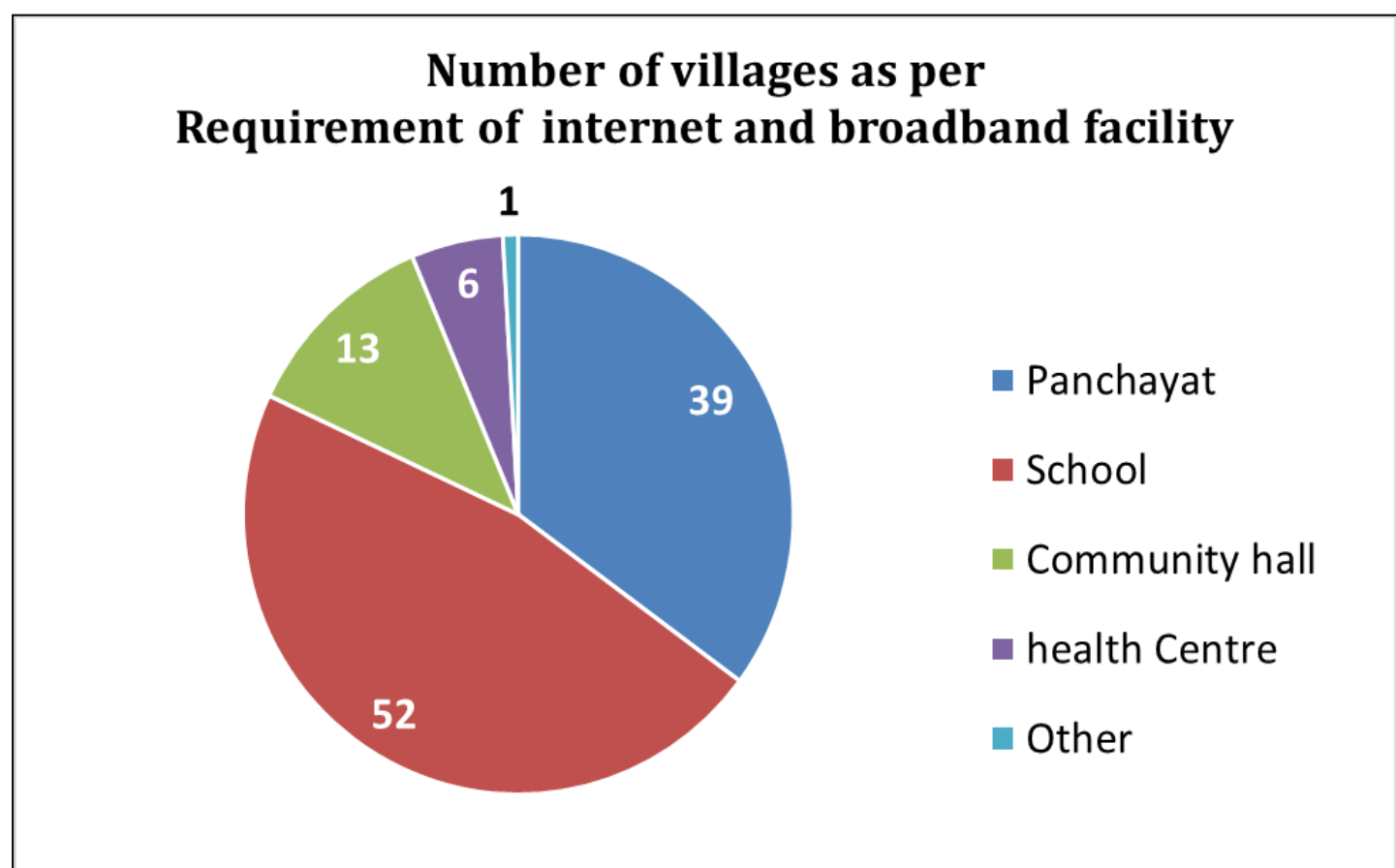
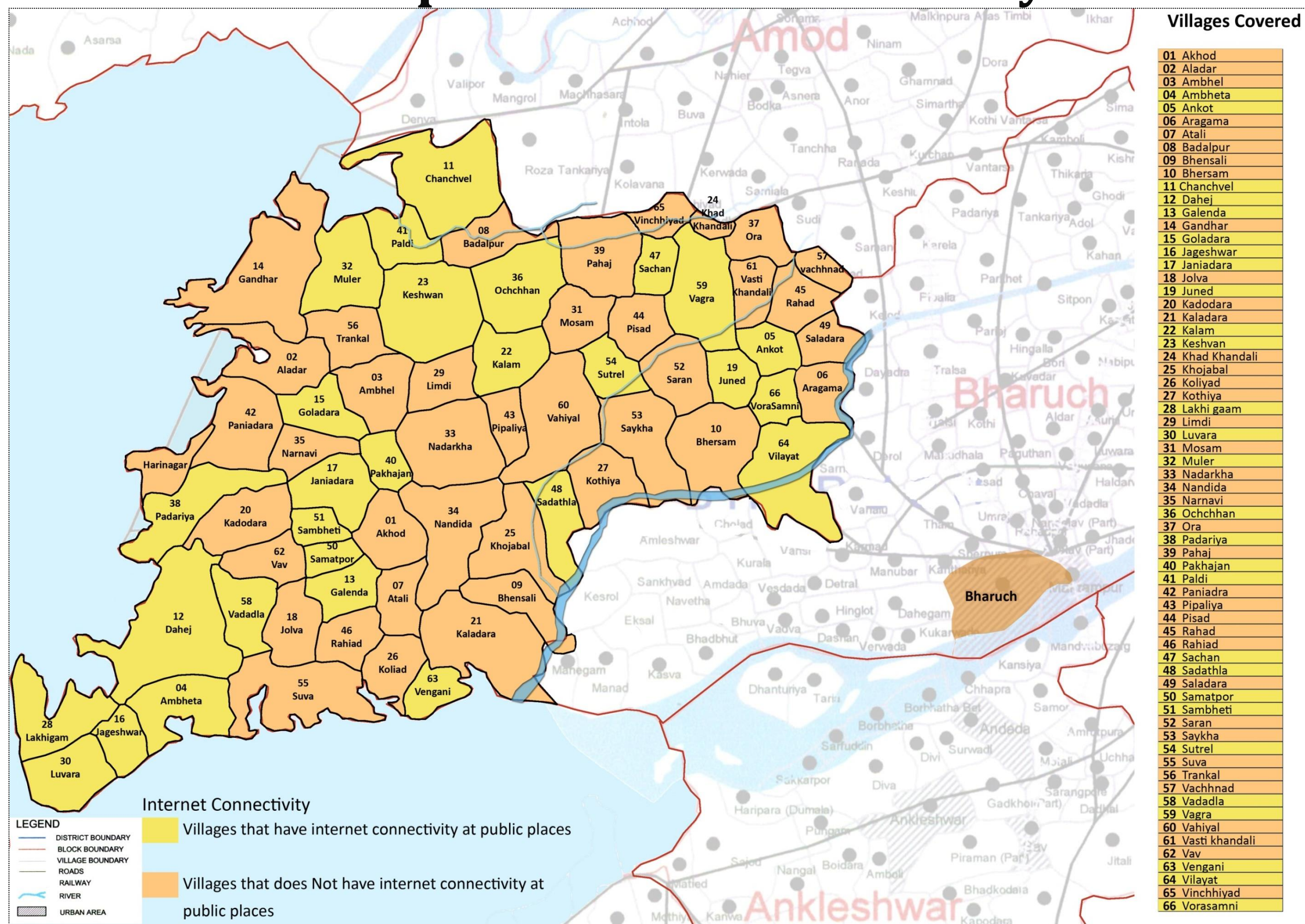


Sr.	Details		No. of villages out of 66
1	No of villages that have government bus service		46
2	No of villages that have satisfactory government bus service		18
4	No of villages that have government bus stop		61
5	No of villages that have private transport arrangements		62
6	Type of private transportation arrangements	Mini bus	2
		Eco Van	56
		Big Rickshaw	33
		Small Rickshaw	61



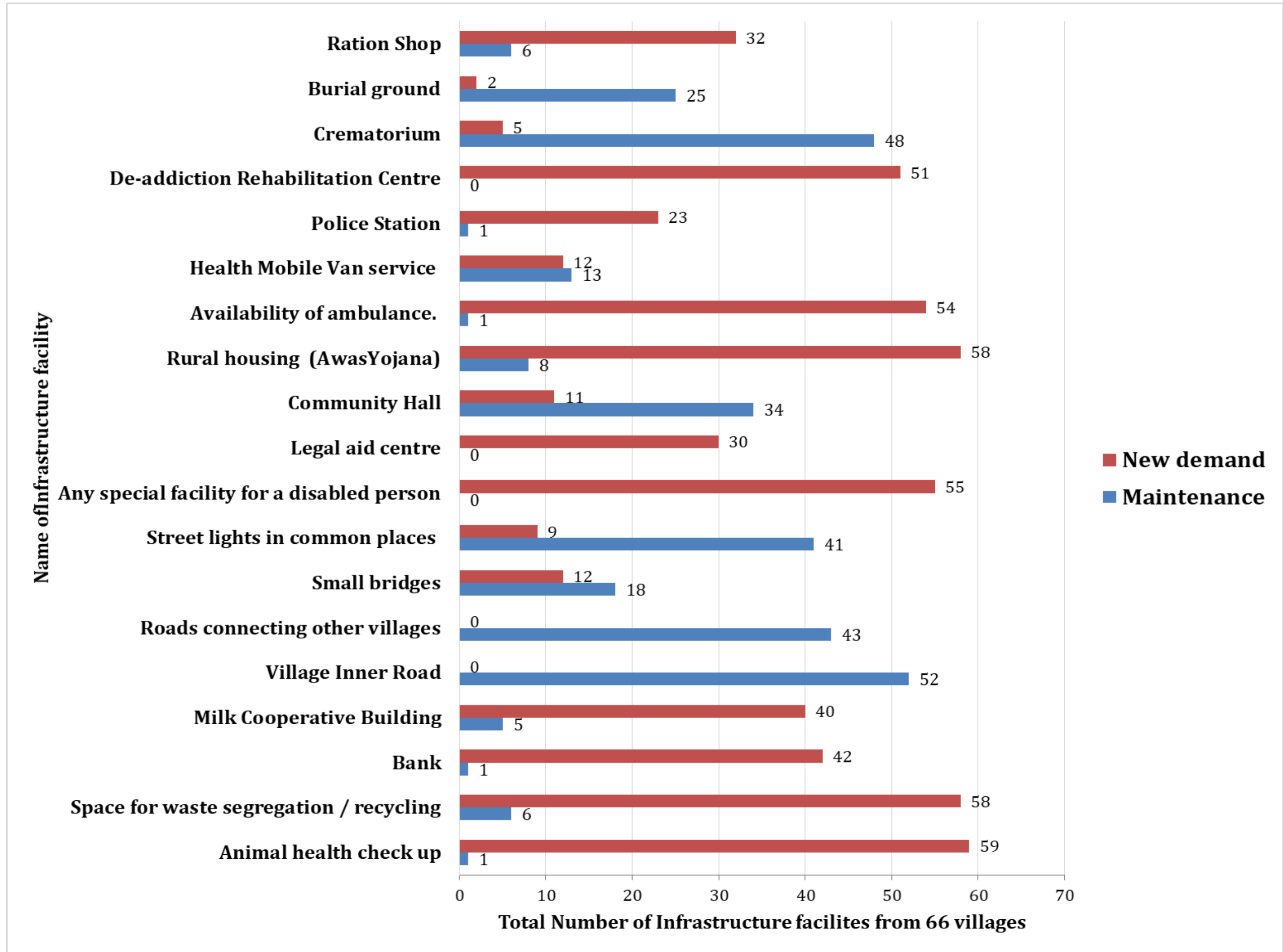
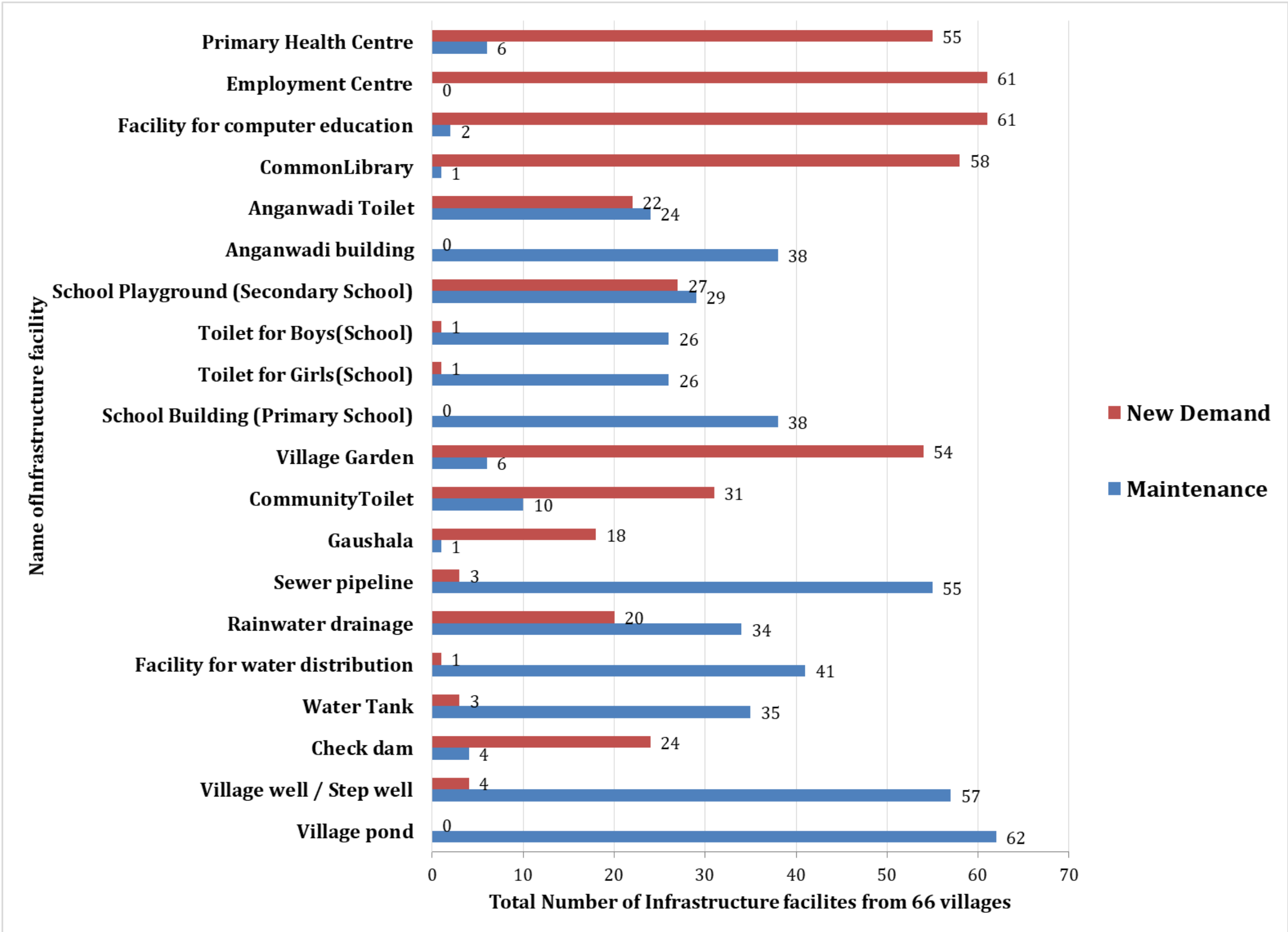


# Transportation & Connectivity



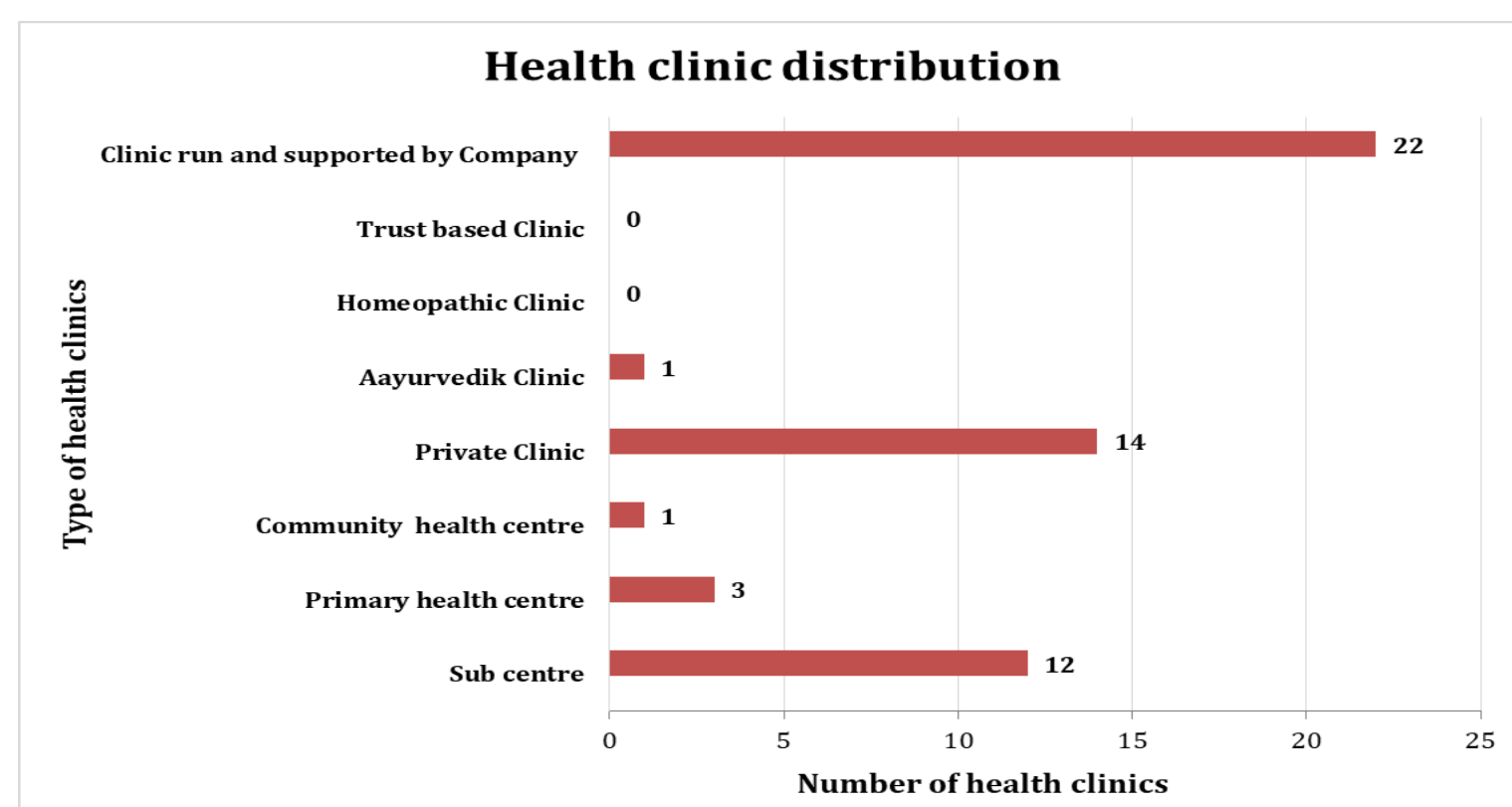
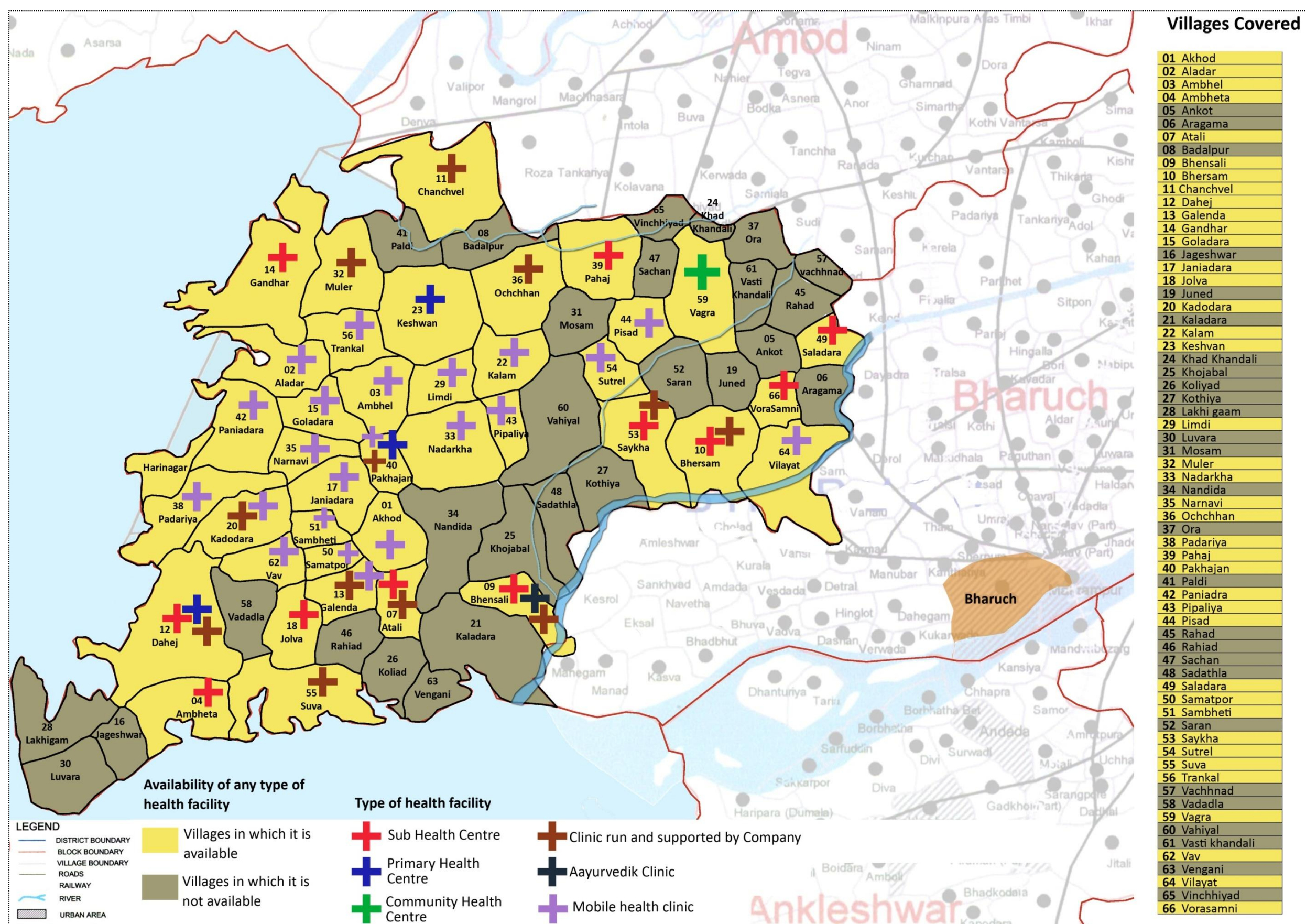


# Infrastructure Facilities





# Health Services - Status



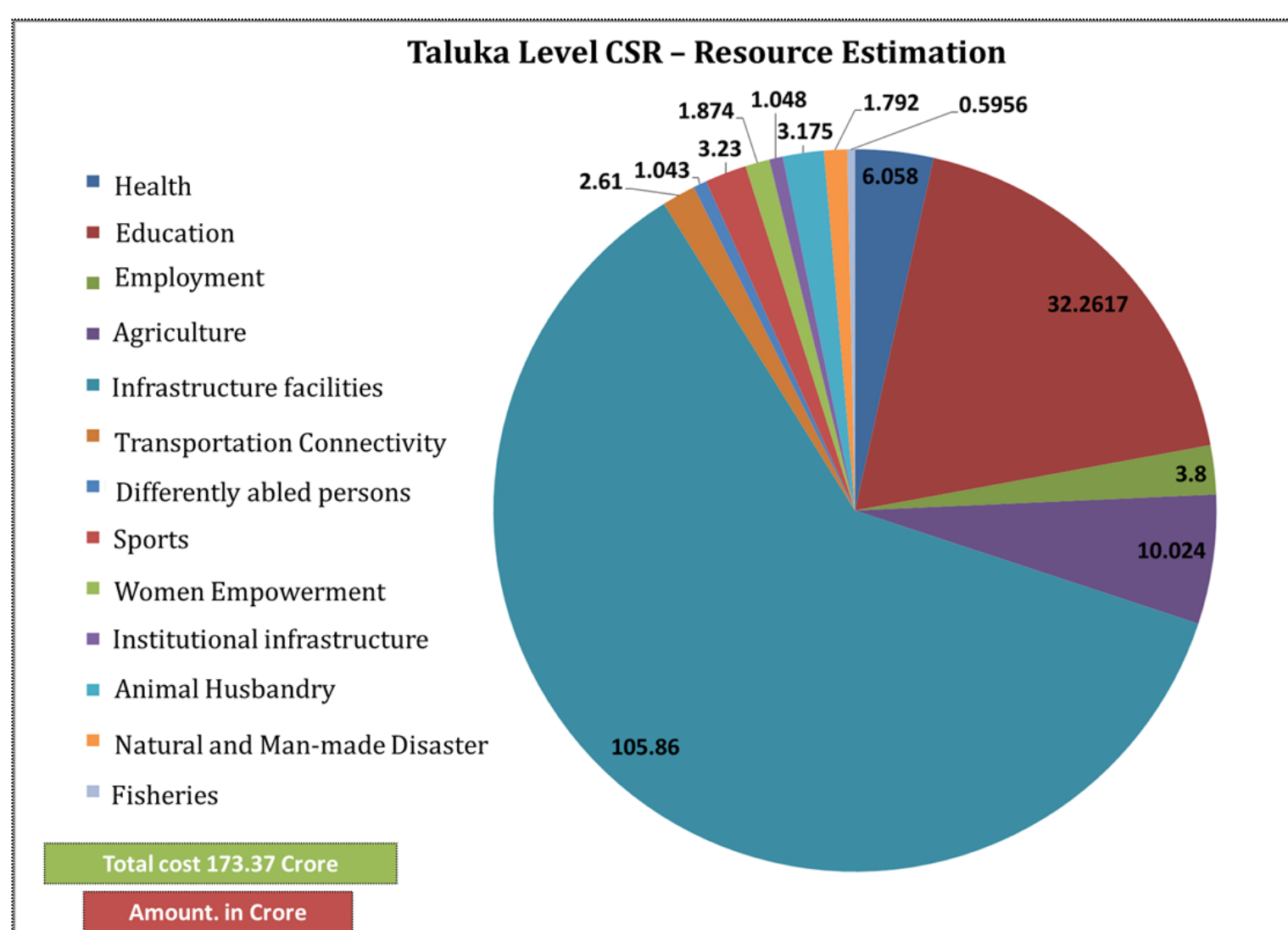
Sub health centre



Primary health centre

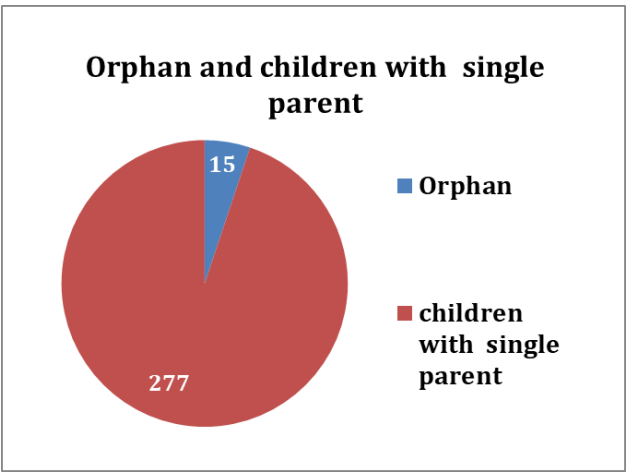
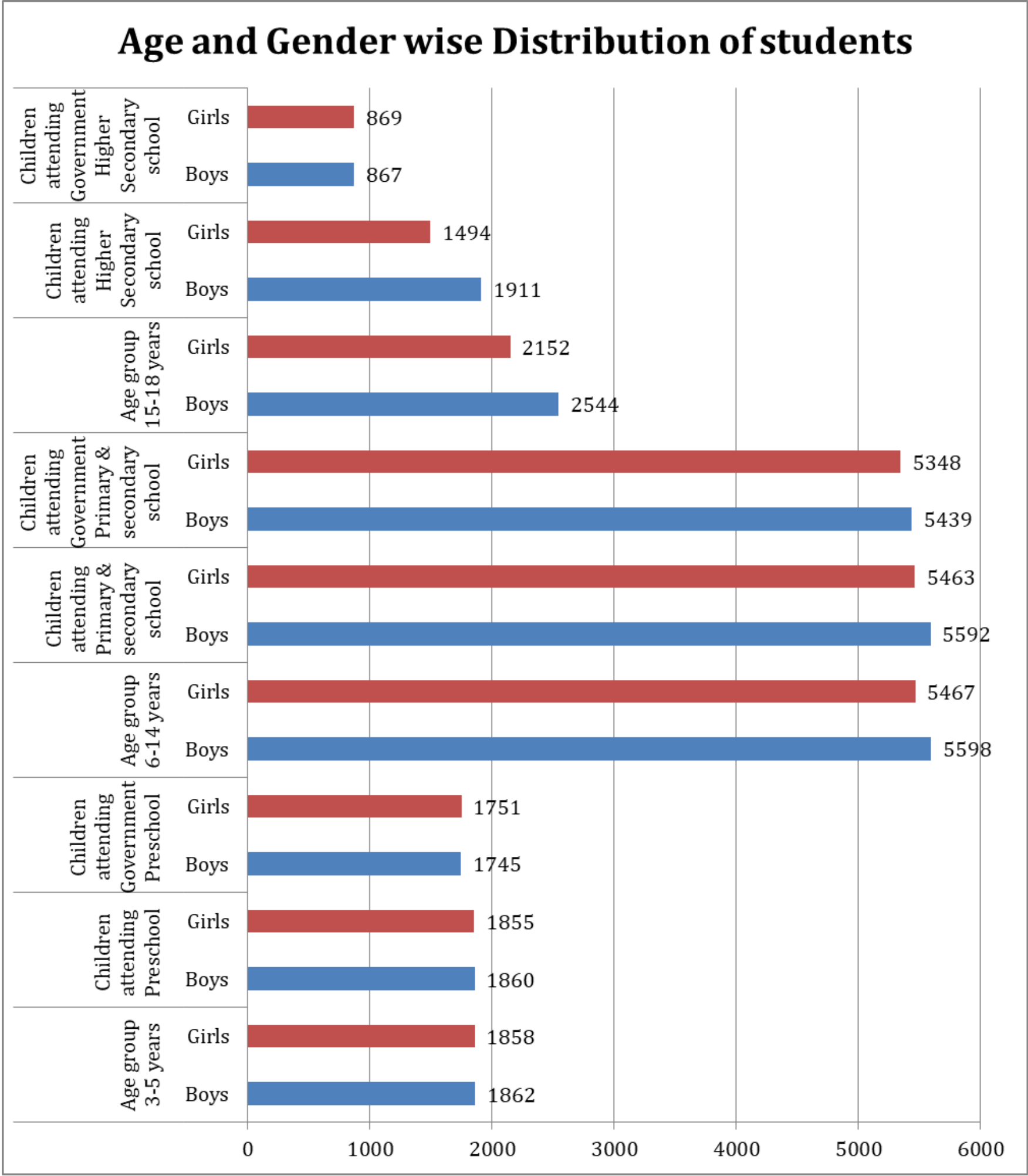
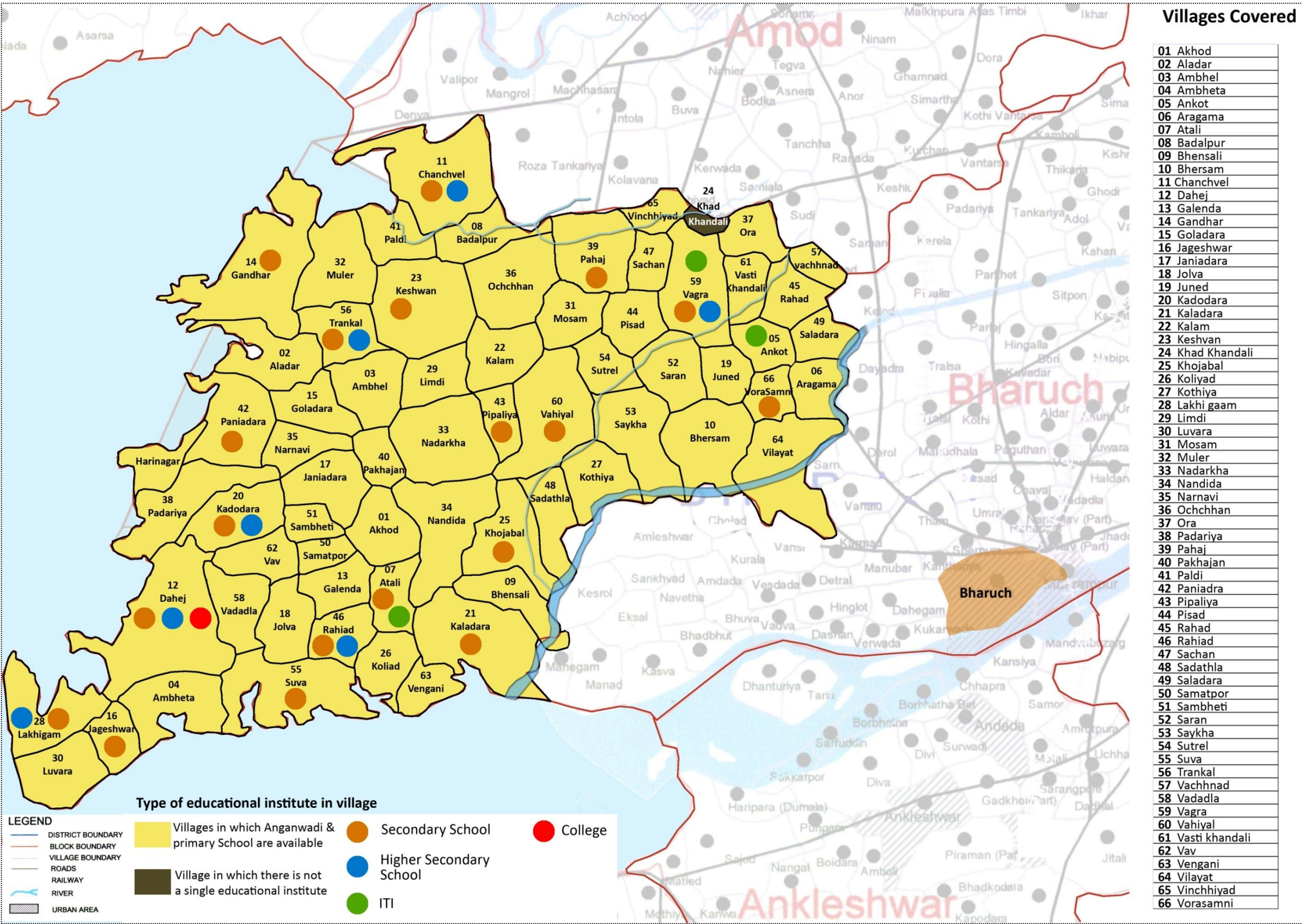


Community health centre





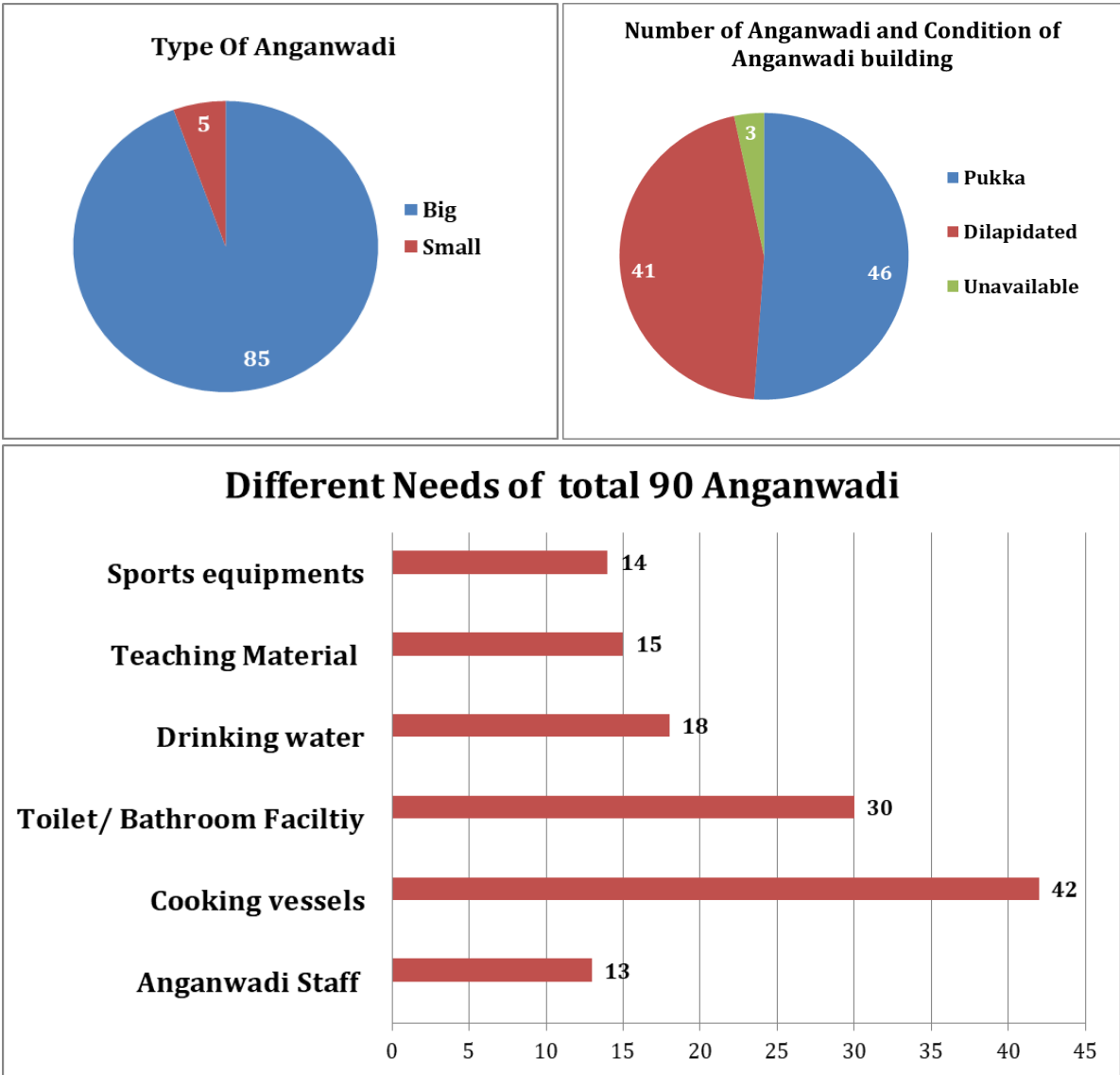
# Education - Status



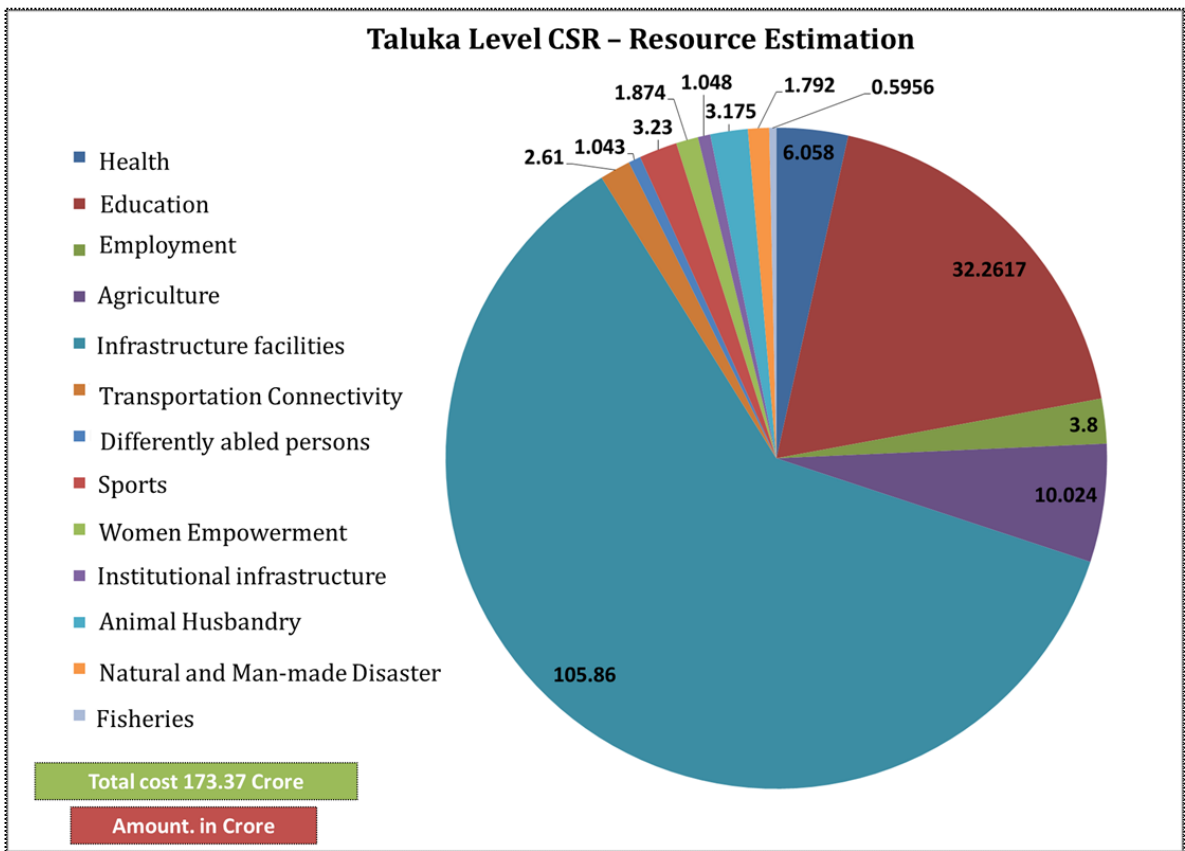
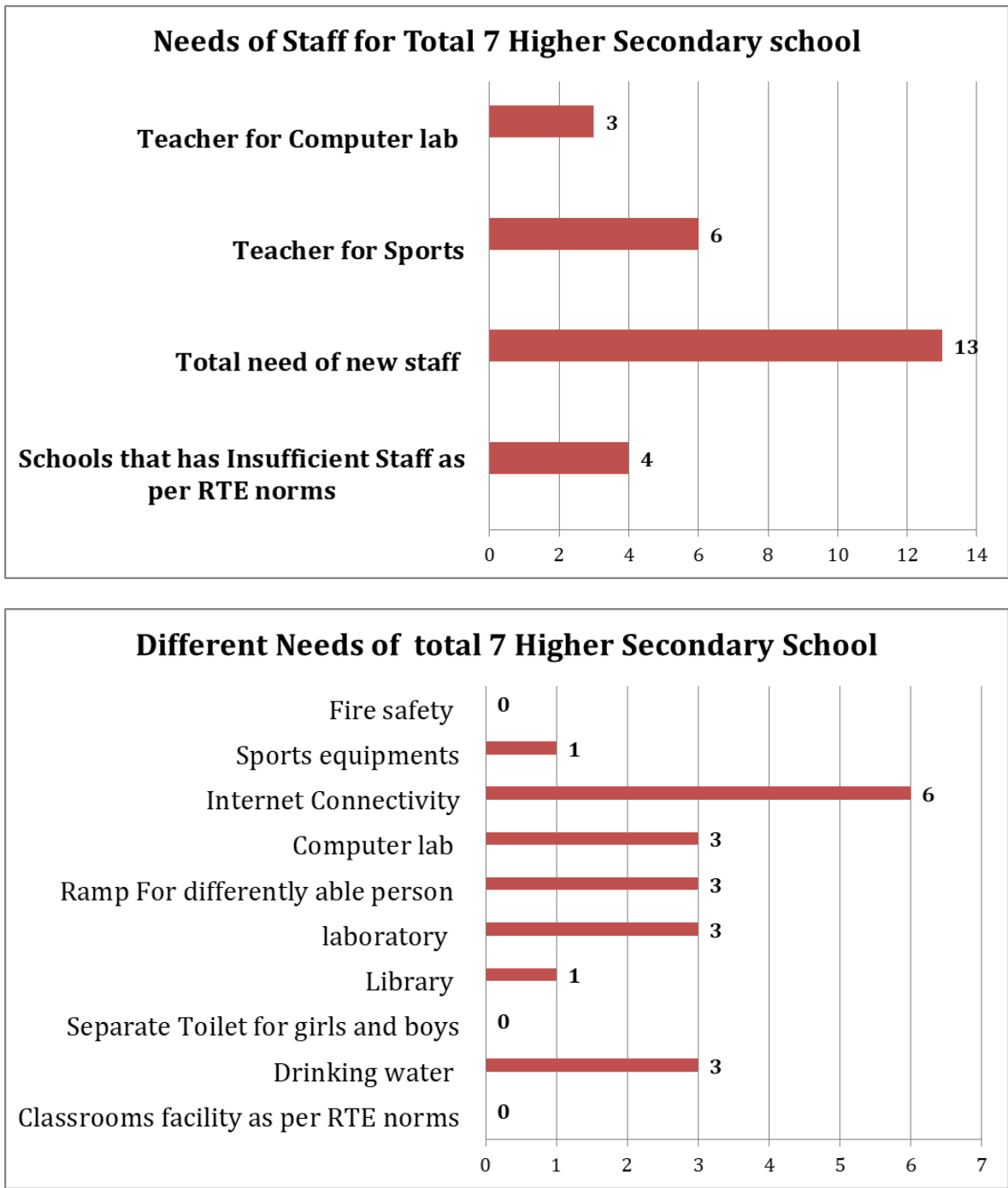


# Education – Status and Needs

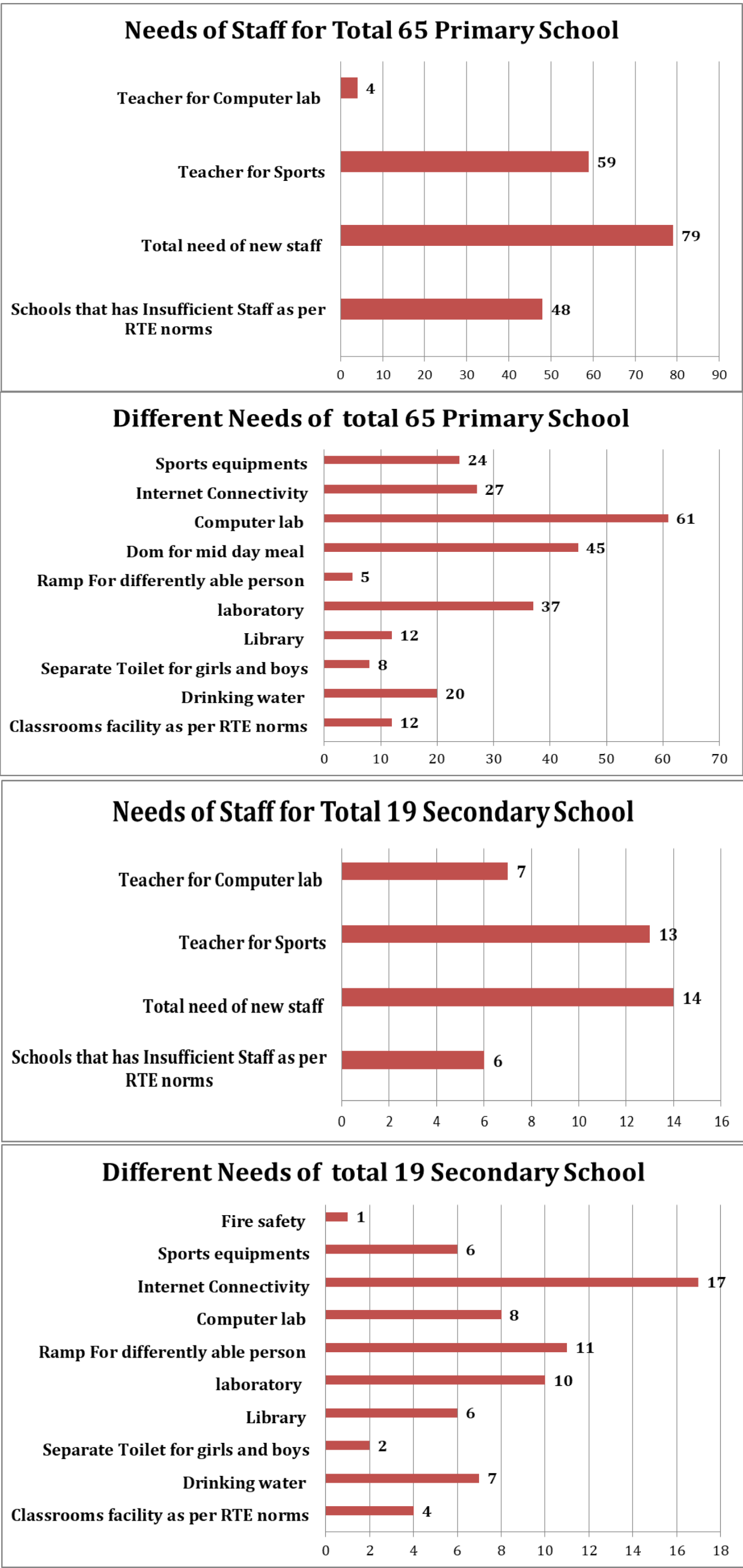
## Anganwadi (Total 3,715 Children)



## Higher Secondary School (Total 3,405 Children)

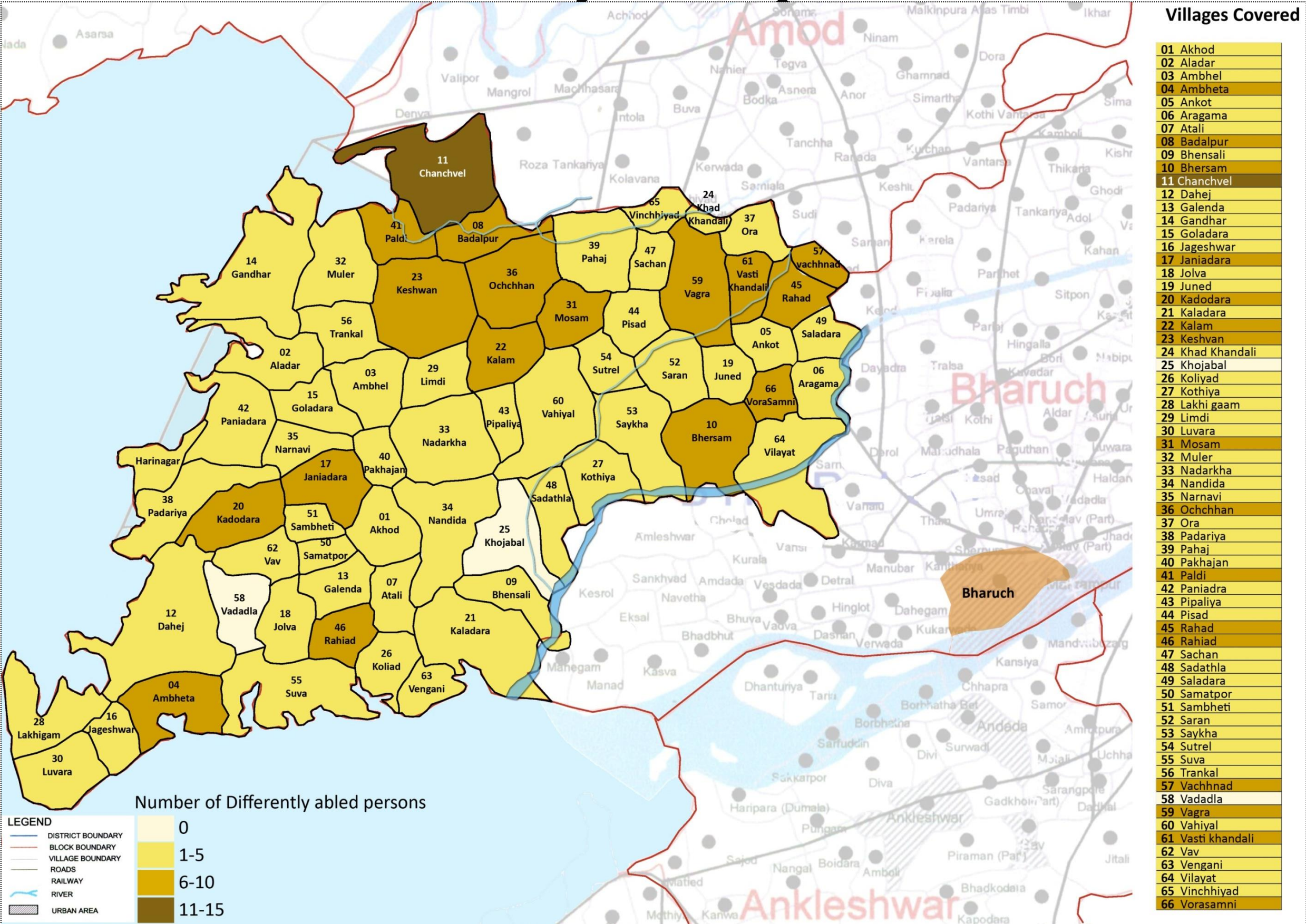


## Primary & Secondary School (Total 11,055 Children)

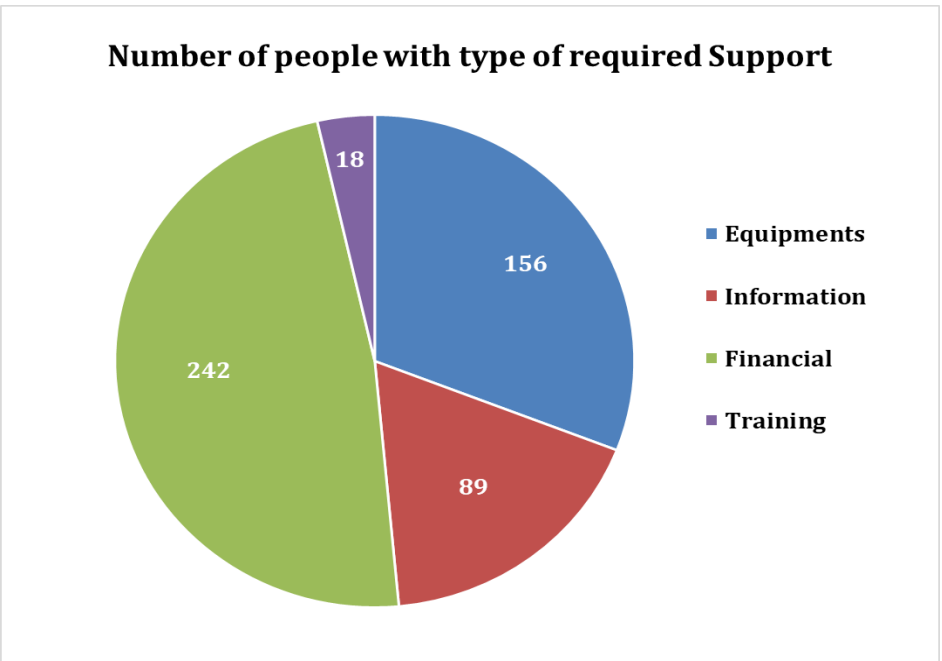
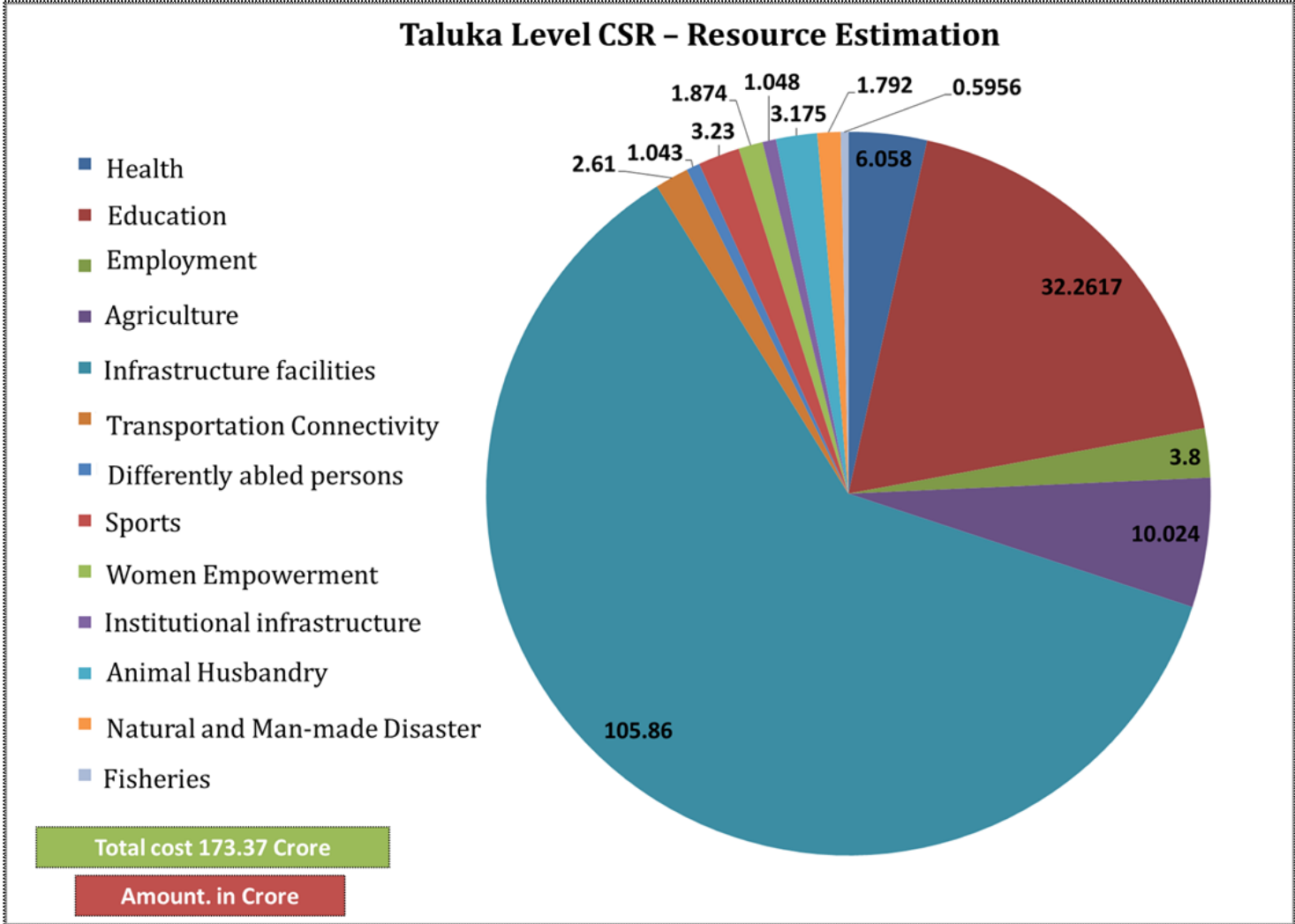
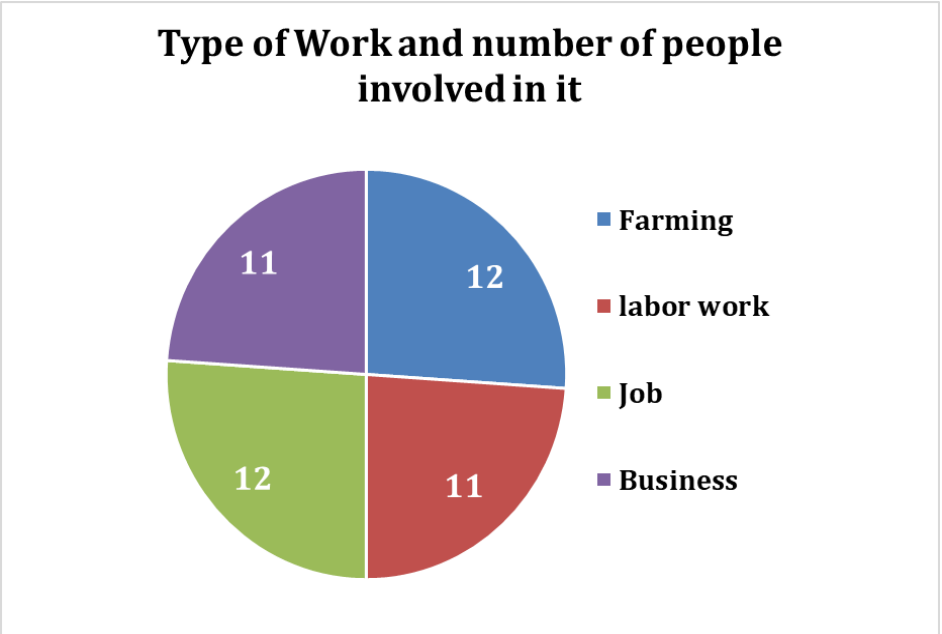
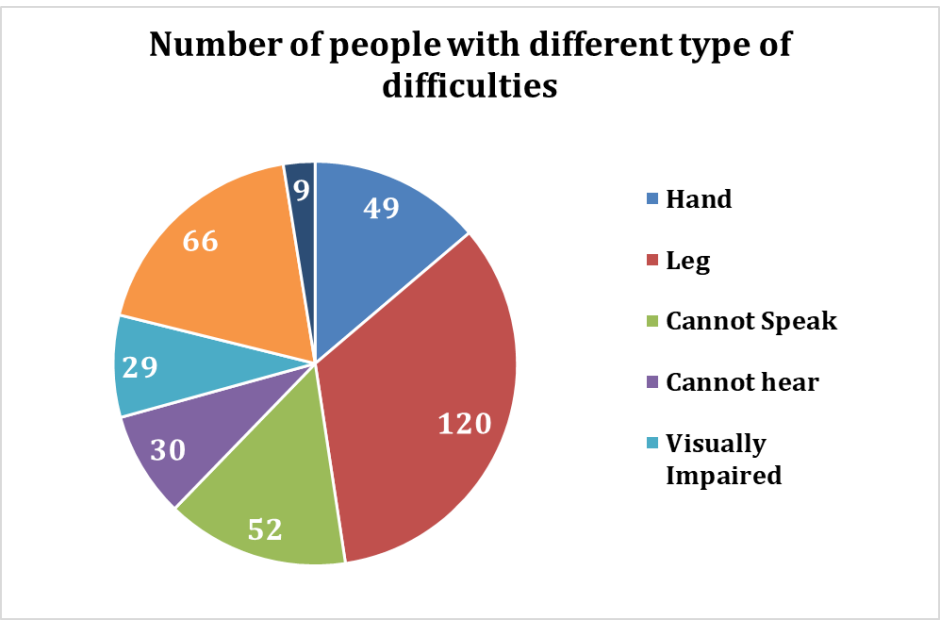




Differently abled persons

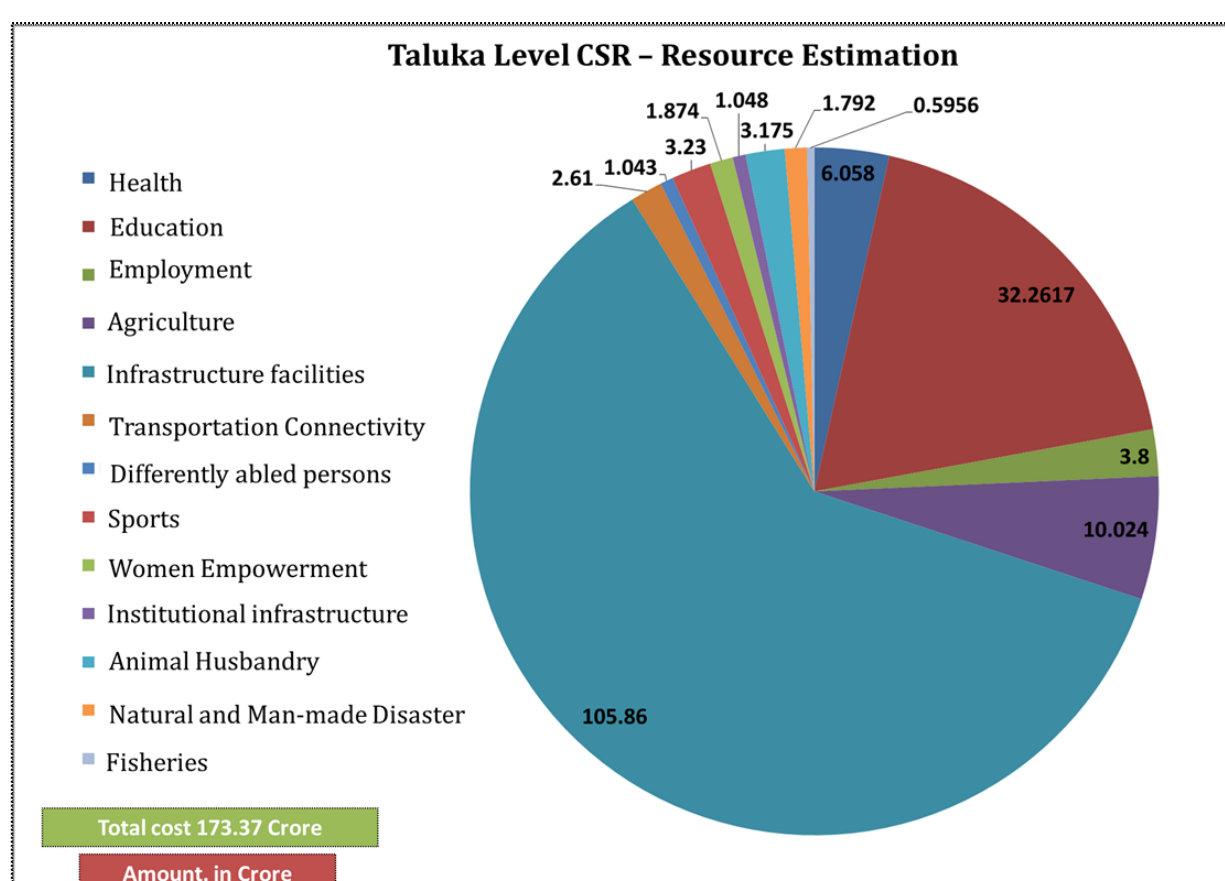
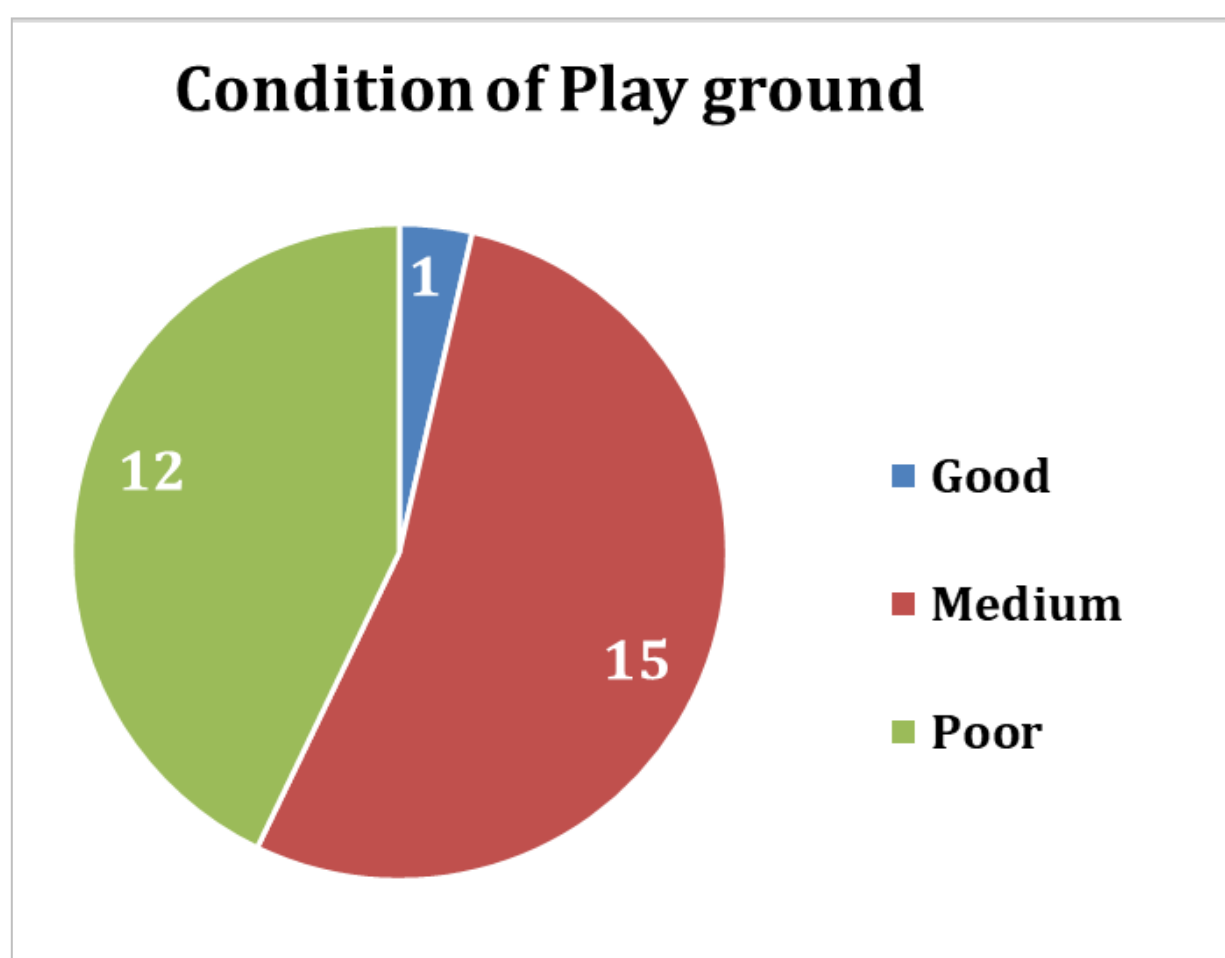
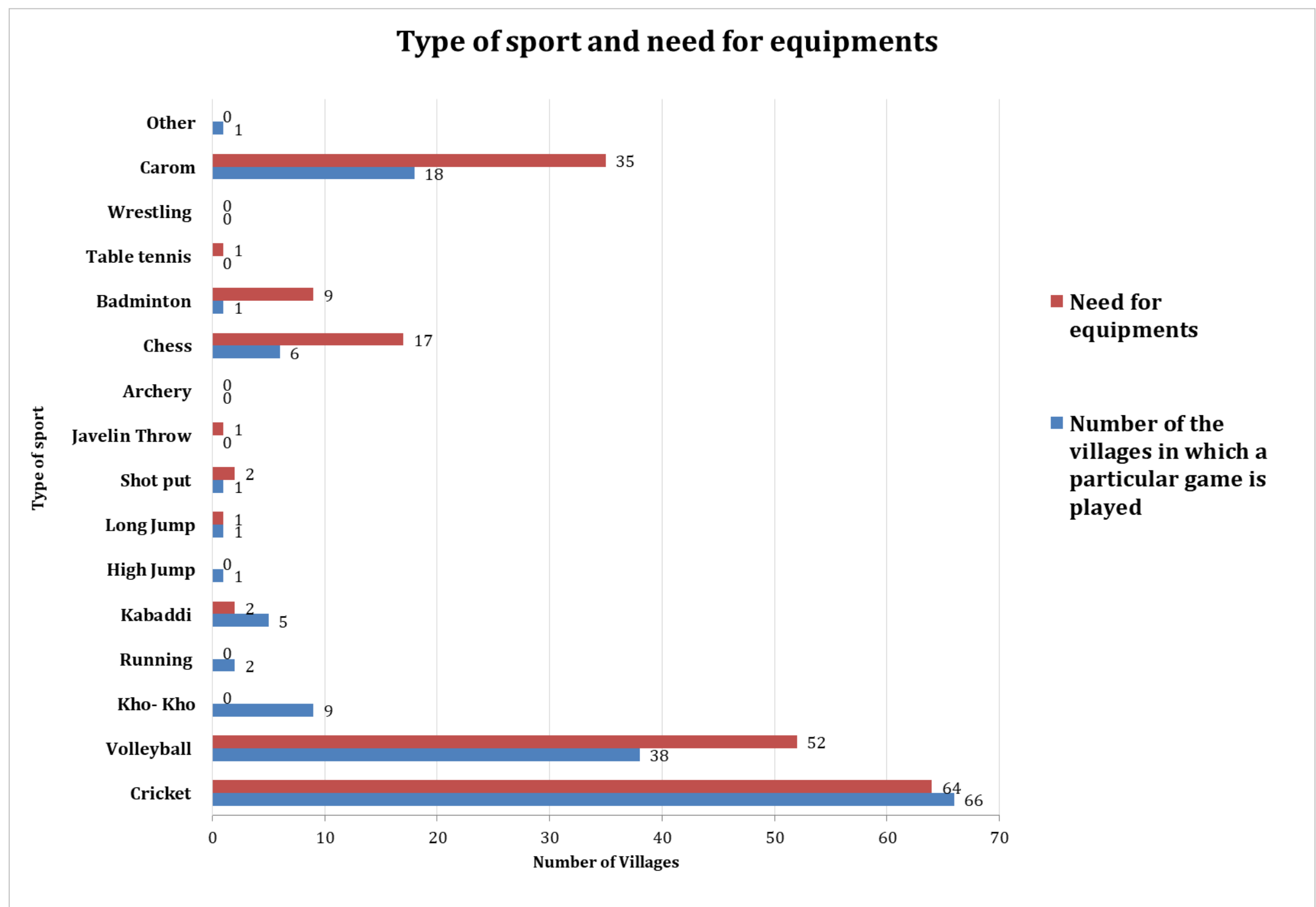


Sr.	Details	Total No. Of people from 66 villages
1	No. of Differently abled Persons	263
2	No. of people having Certificate of disability	159
3	No of people having Benefit from Government	82
4	No. of people whose treatment is going on	32
5	Type of Treatment	
	Government	8
	Private	24
6	No. of people who needs Support	259
7	No. of people above 18 years who works	46
8	No. of People having special skill set to work	42
9	No of villages in which some organization or company	2
10	No. of People between 6 to 14 who attend school	34
11	No. of people having special facility for them at school	9



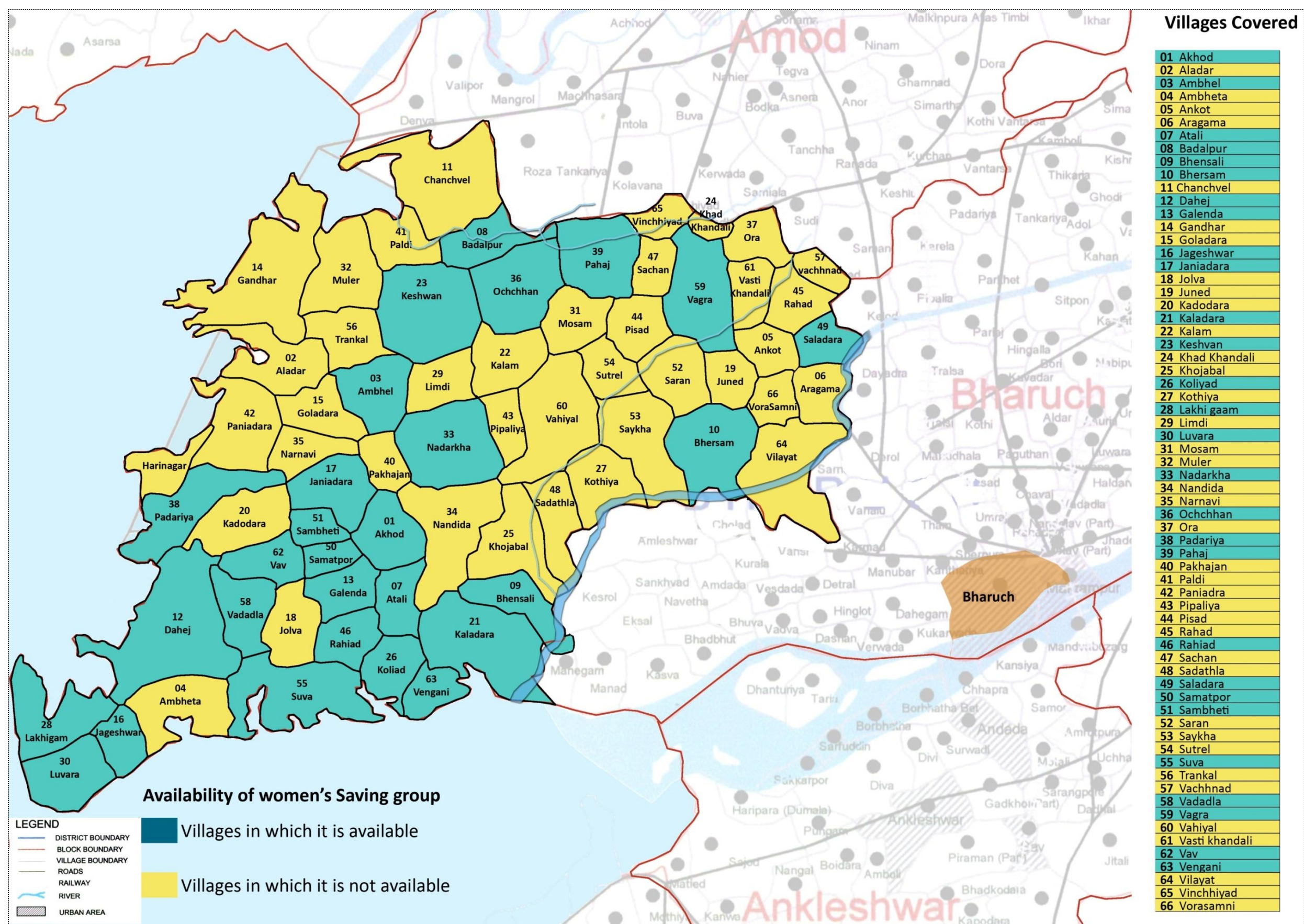


# Sports

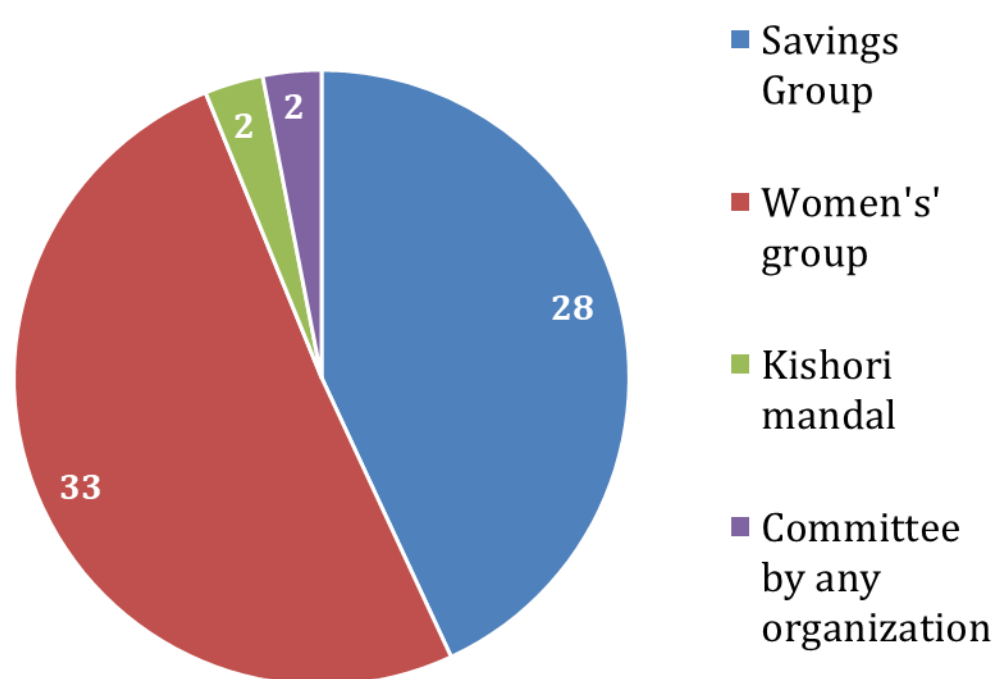




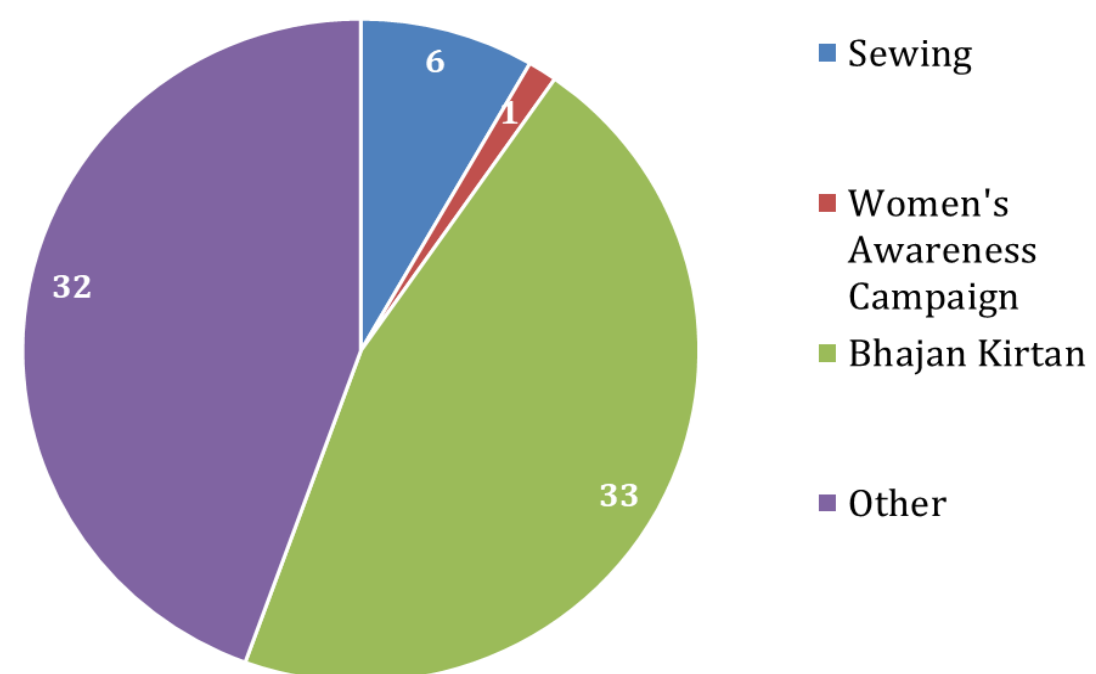
# Women Empowerment



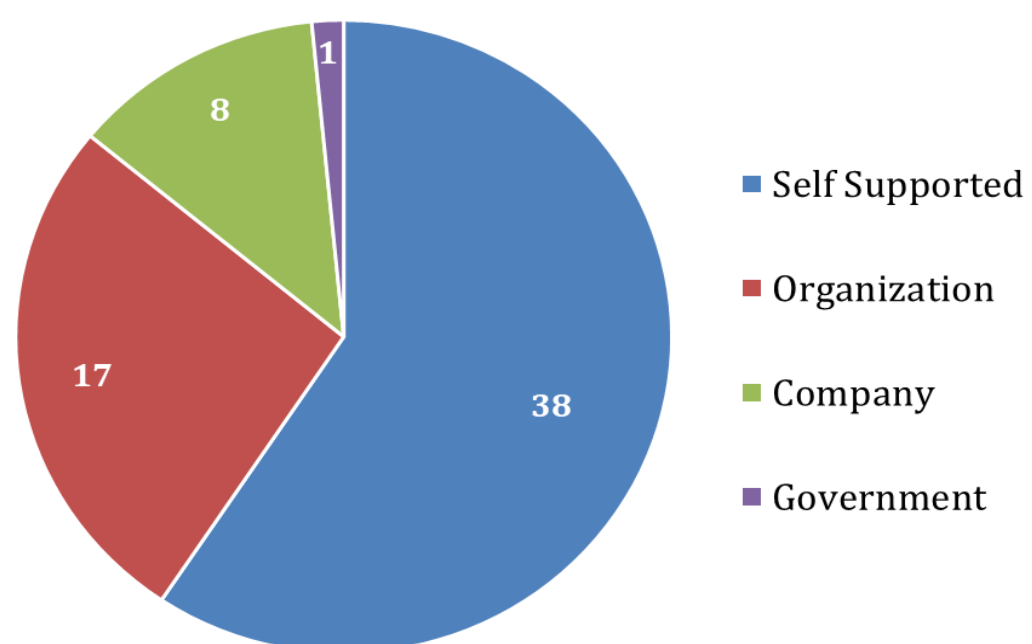
**Number of villages and type of Womens' Group**



**Number of villages and Type of Primary activity of womens' Group**



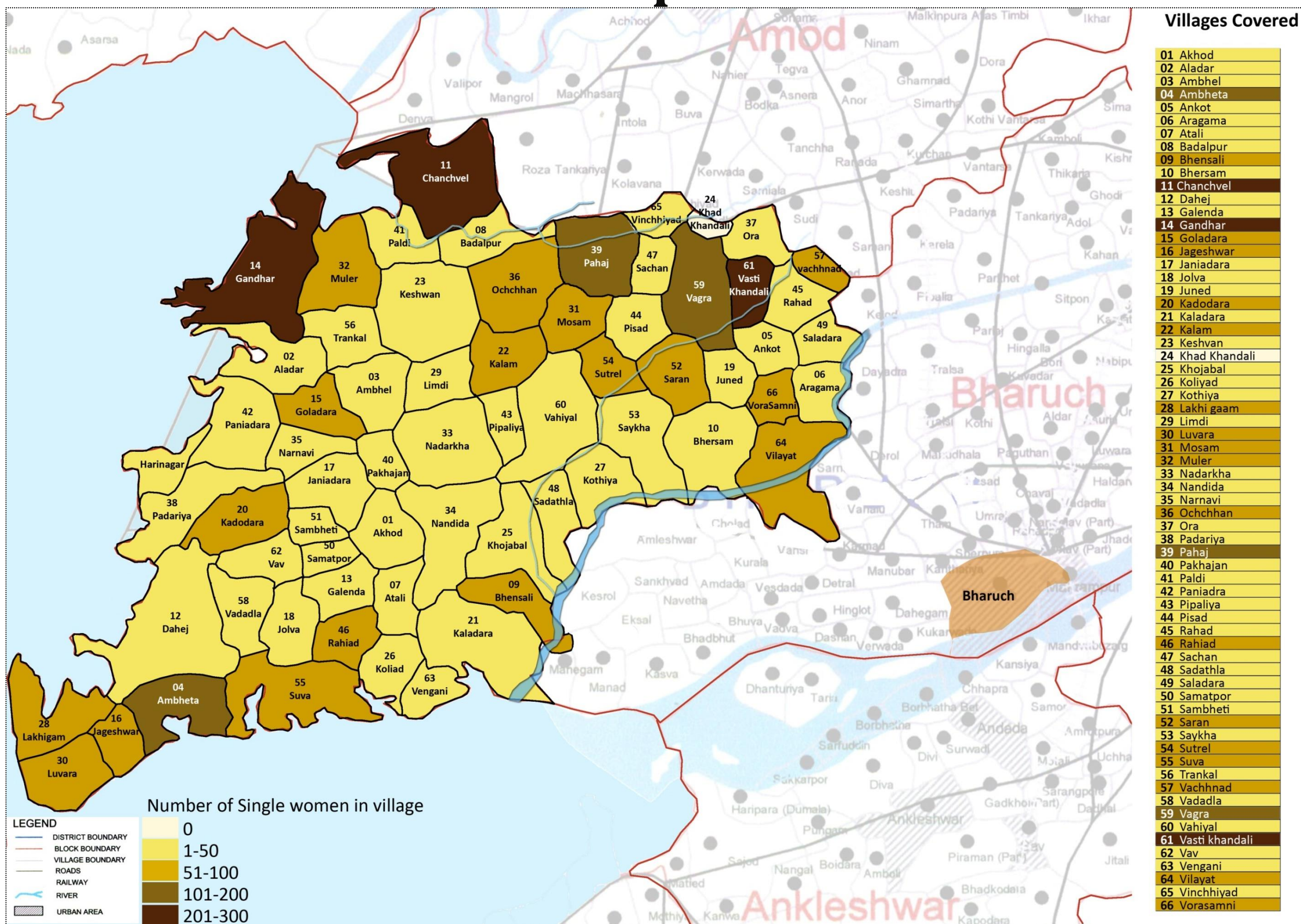
**Number of villages and Type of support for womens' Group**



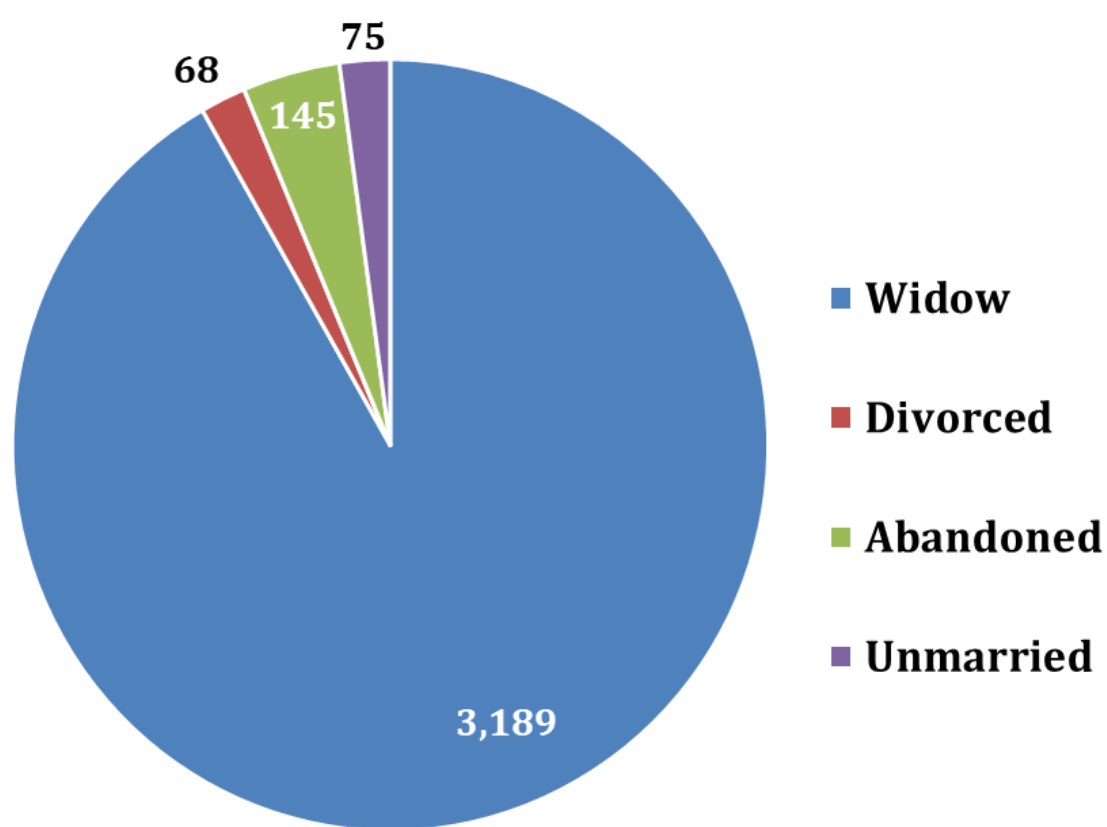
Sr.	Details	No. of villages out of 66
1	Presence of groups for women empowerment	49
2	No. of villages that has working Organization for women safety	9
3	No. of schools in which safety training for girls is given	61



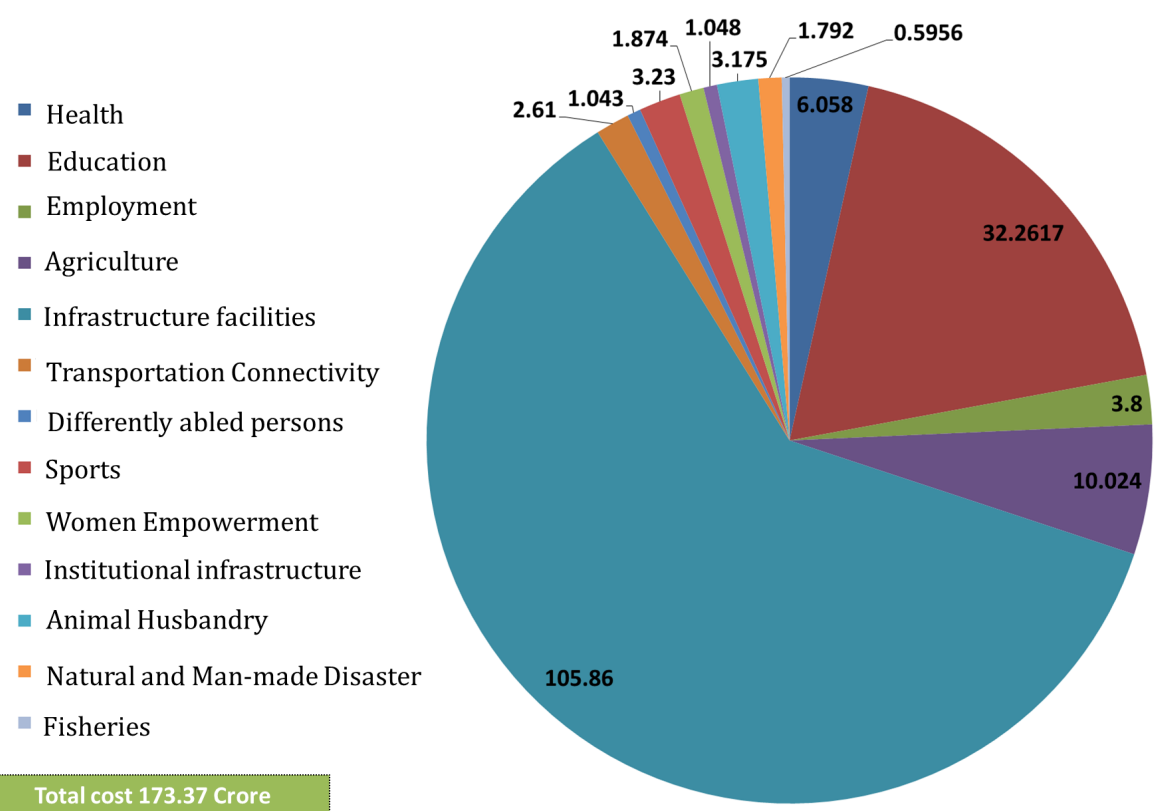
# Women Empowerment



Number of "Single Women" in the village

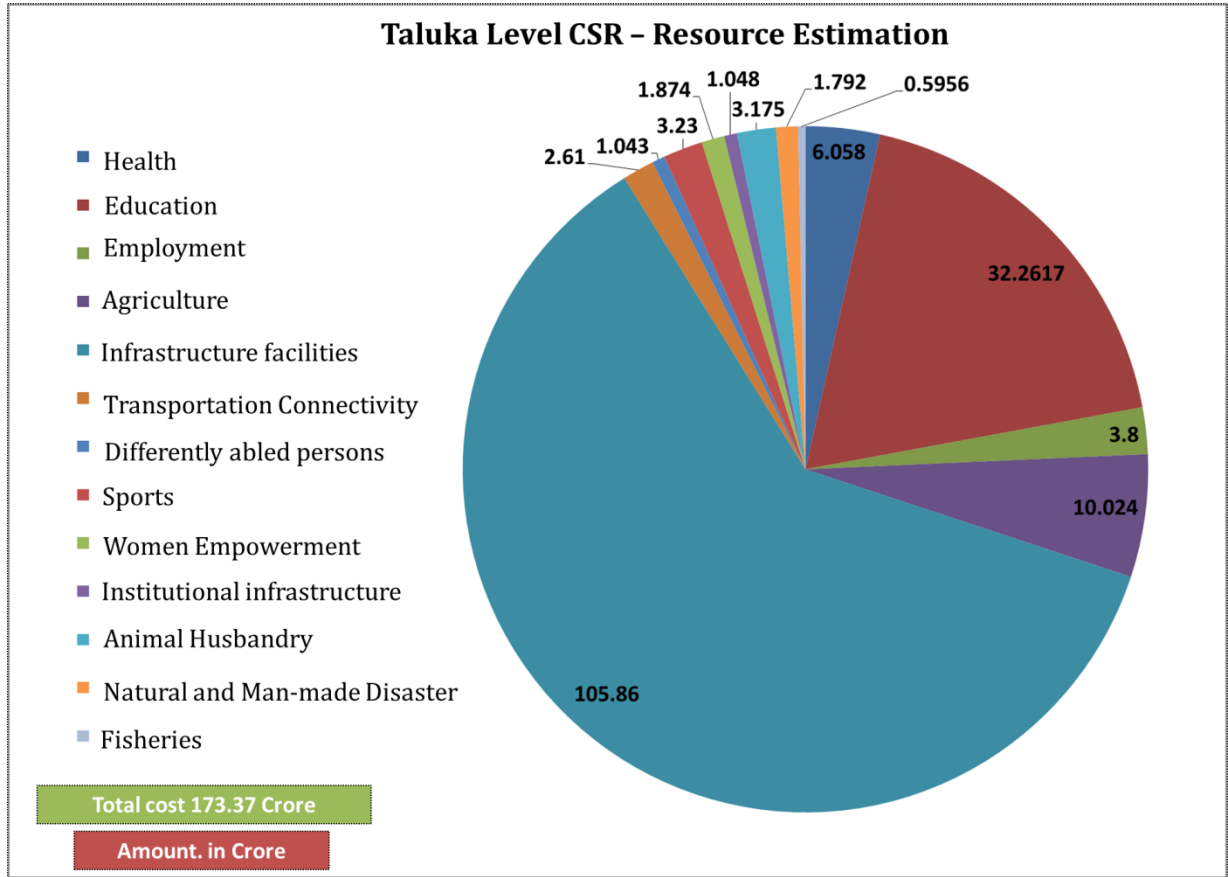
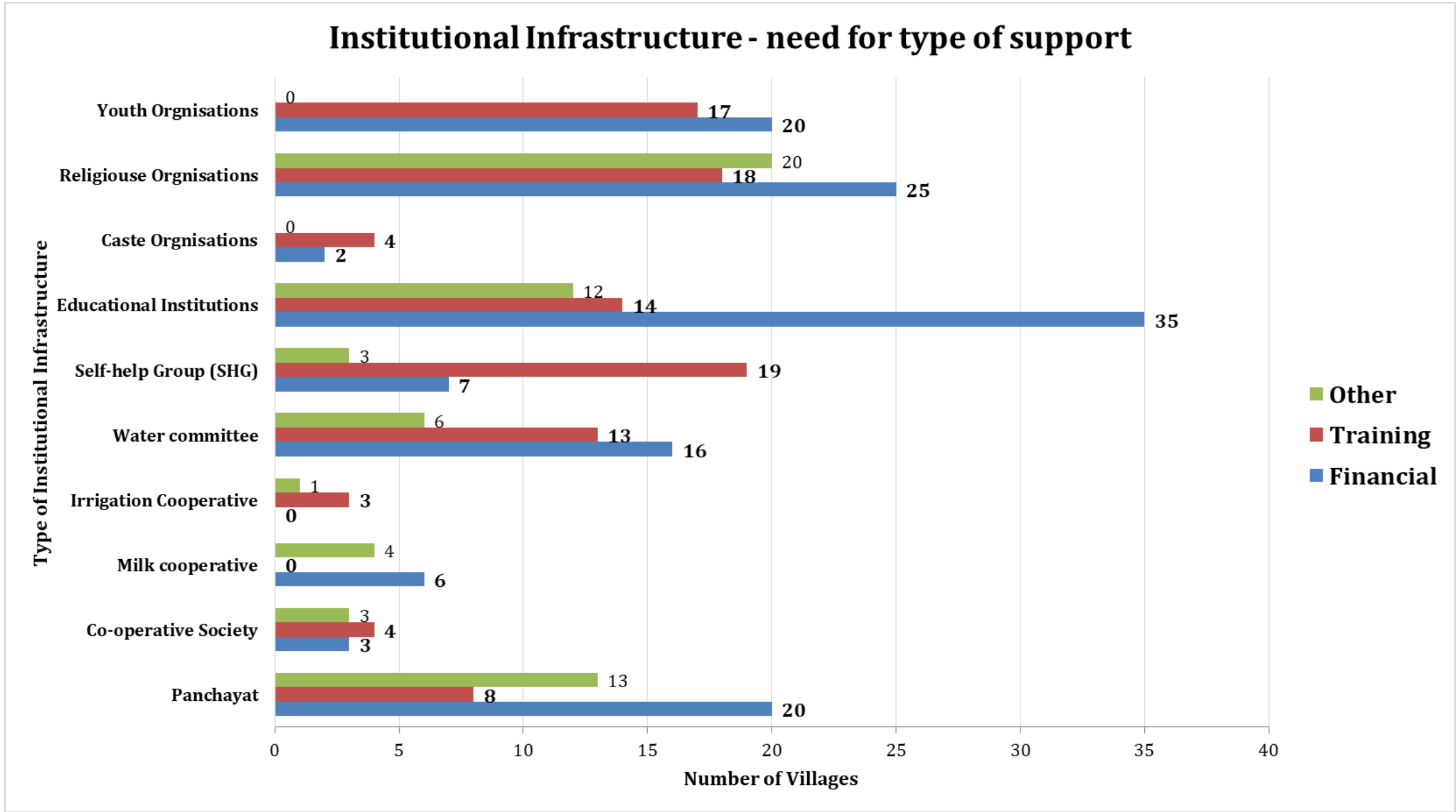
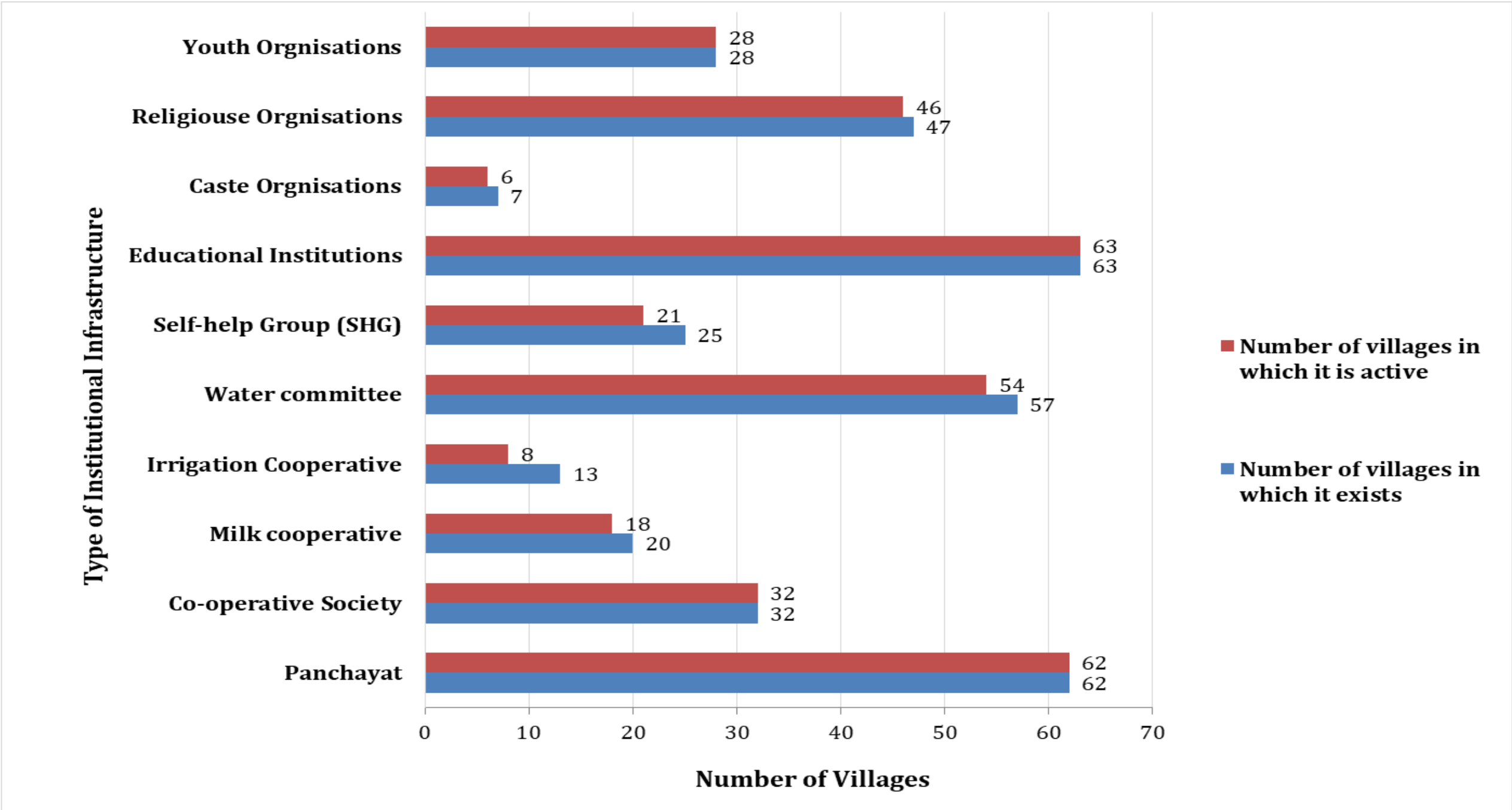


Taluka Level CSR – Resource Estimation



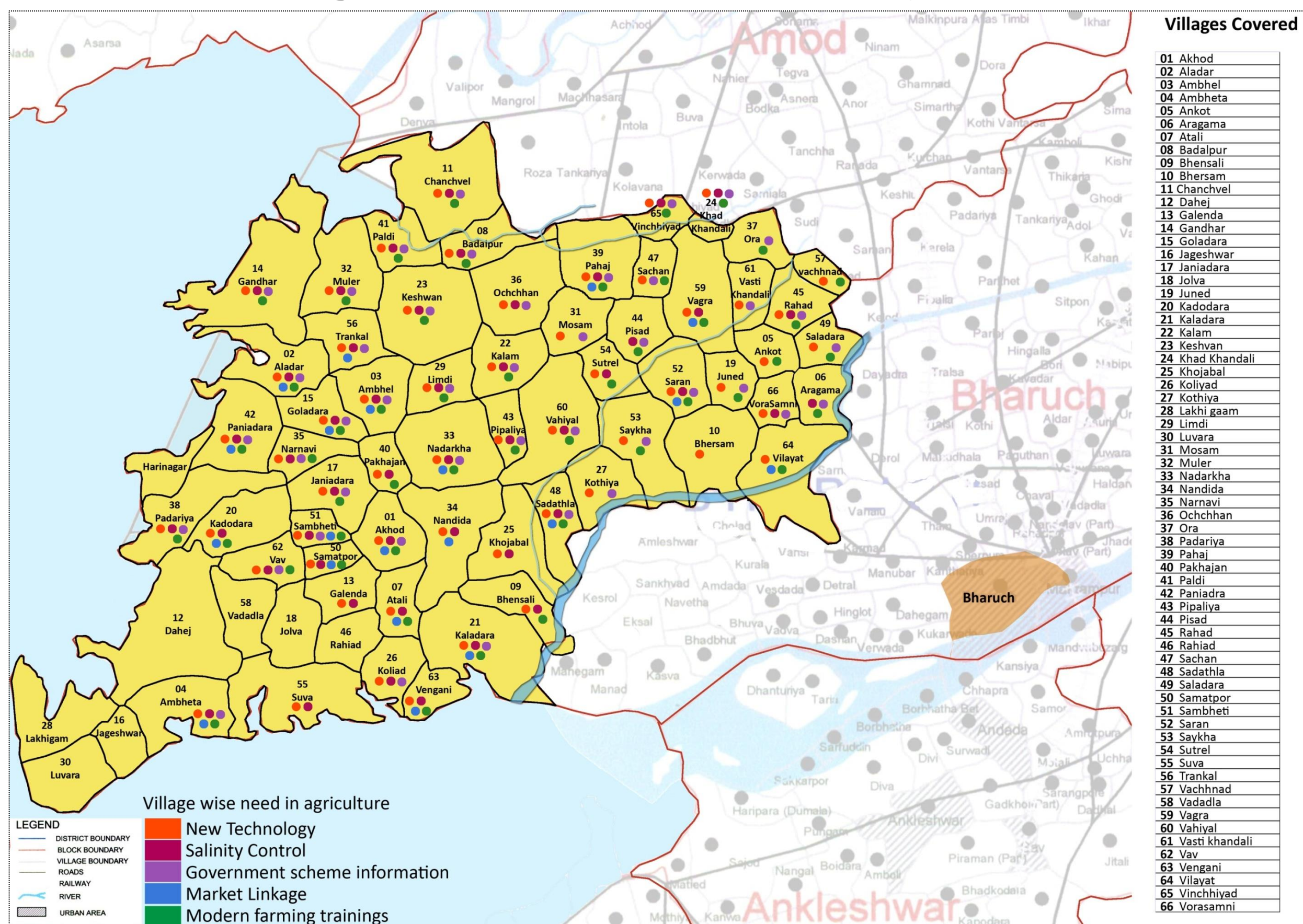


# Institutional Infrastructure

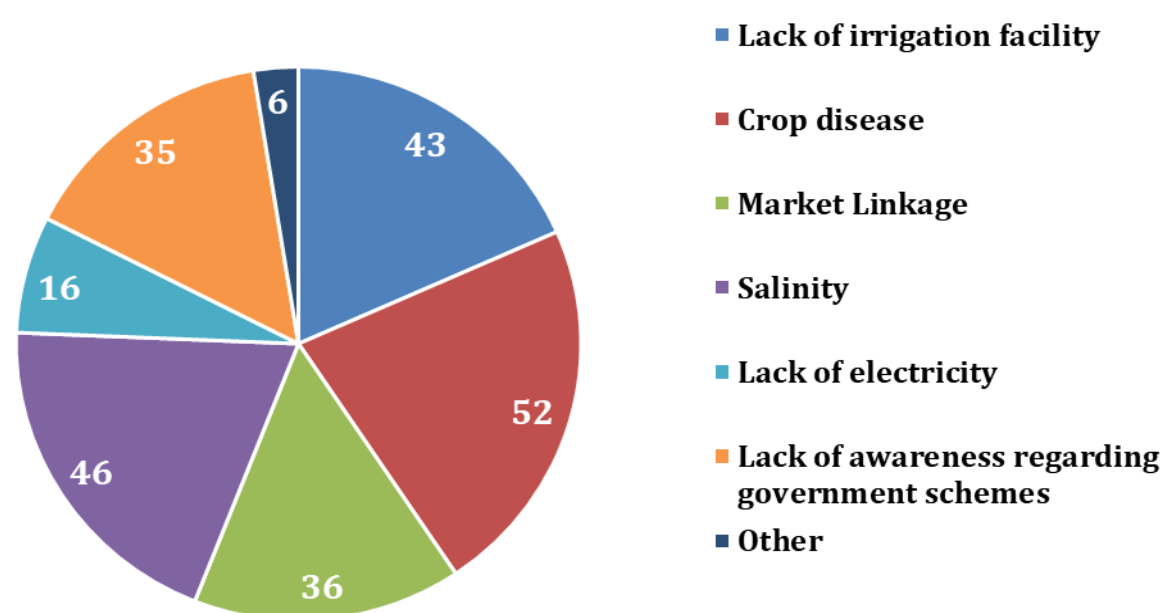




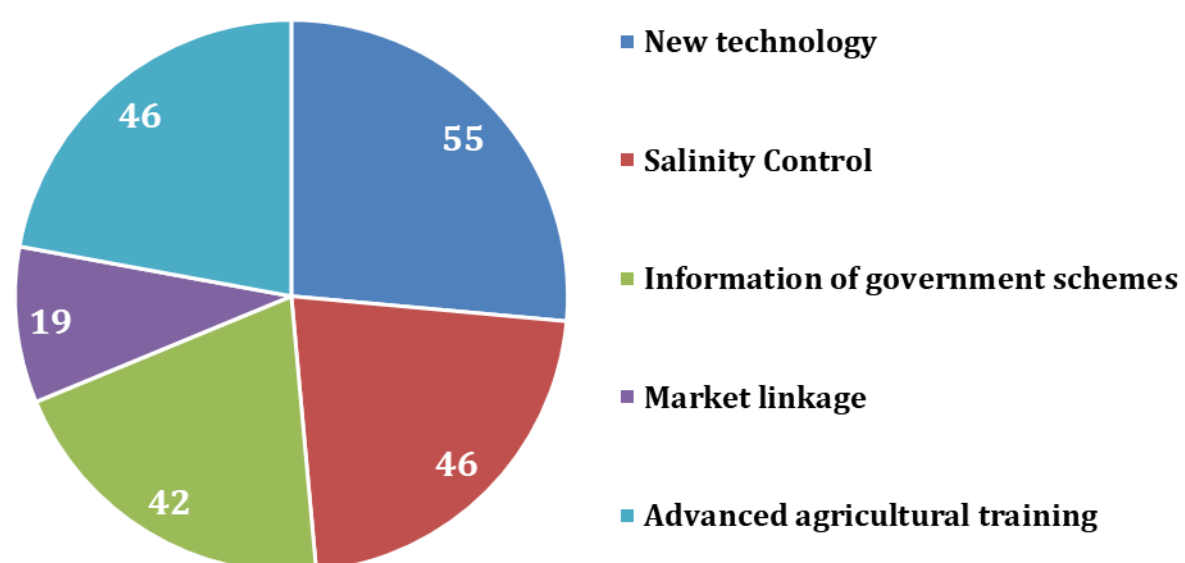
# Livelihood – Agriculture {Total No. of family involved (6814)}



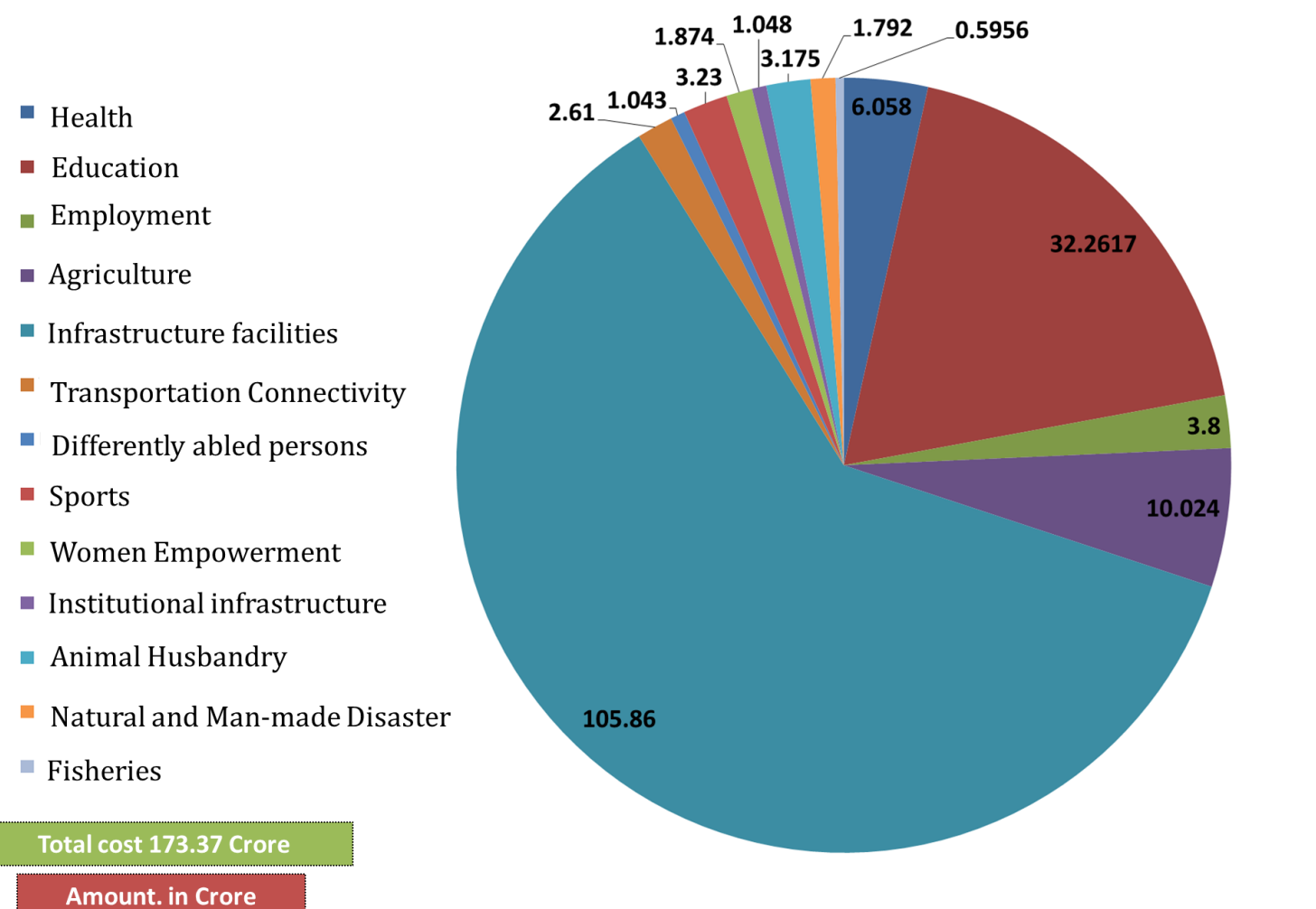
Number of villages as per main concerns in Agriculture



Number of villages as per required Support in Agriculture

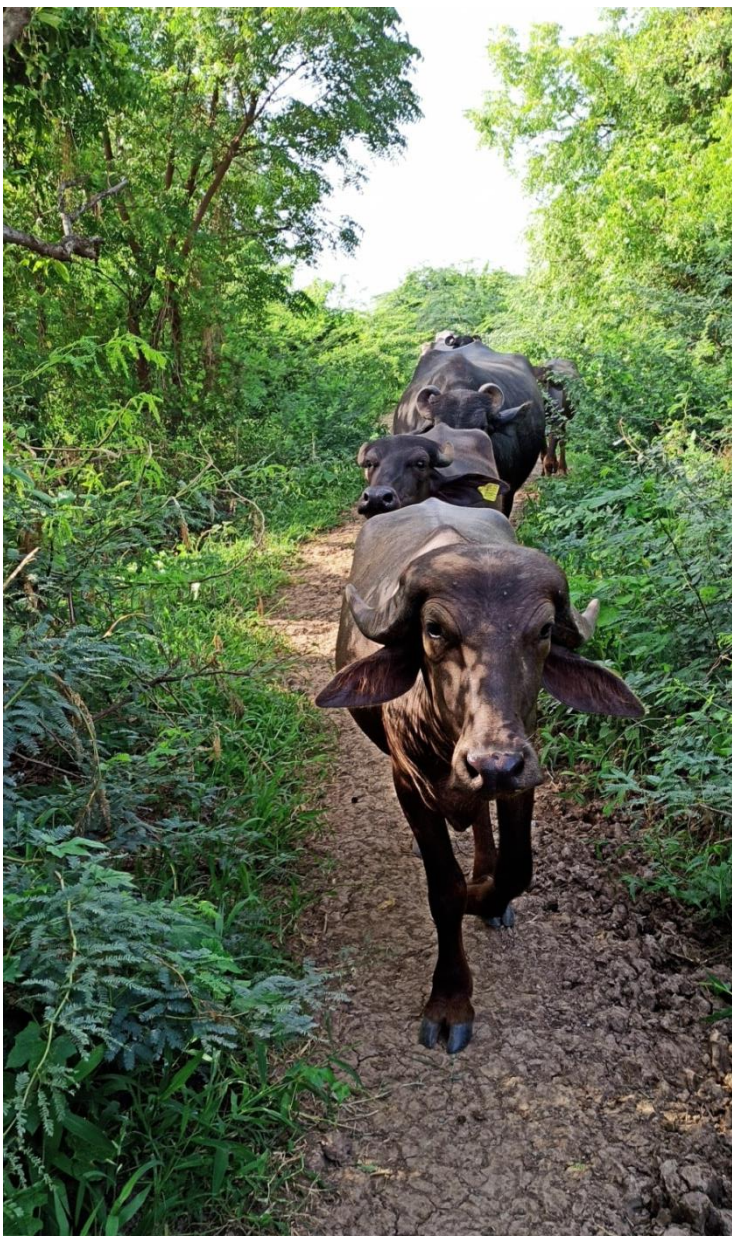
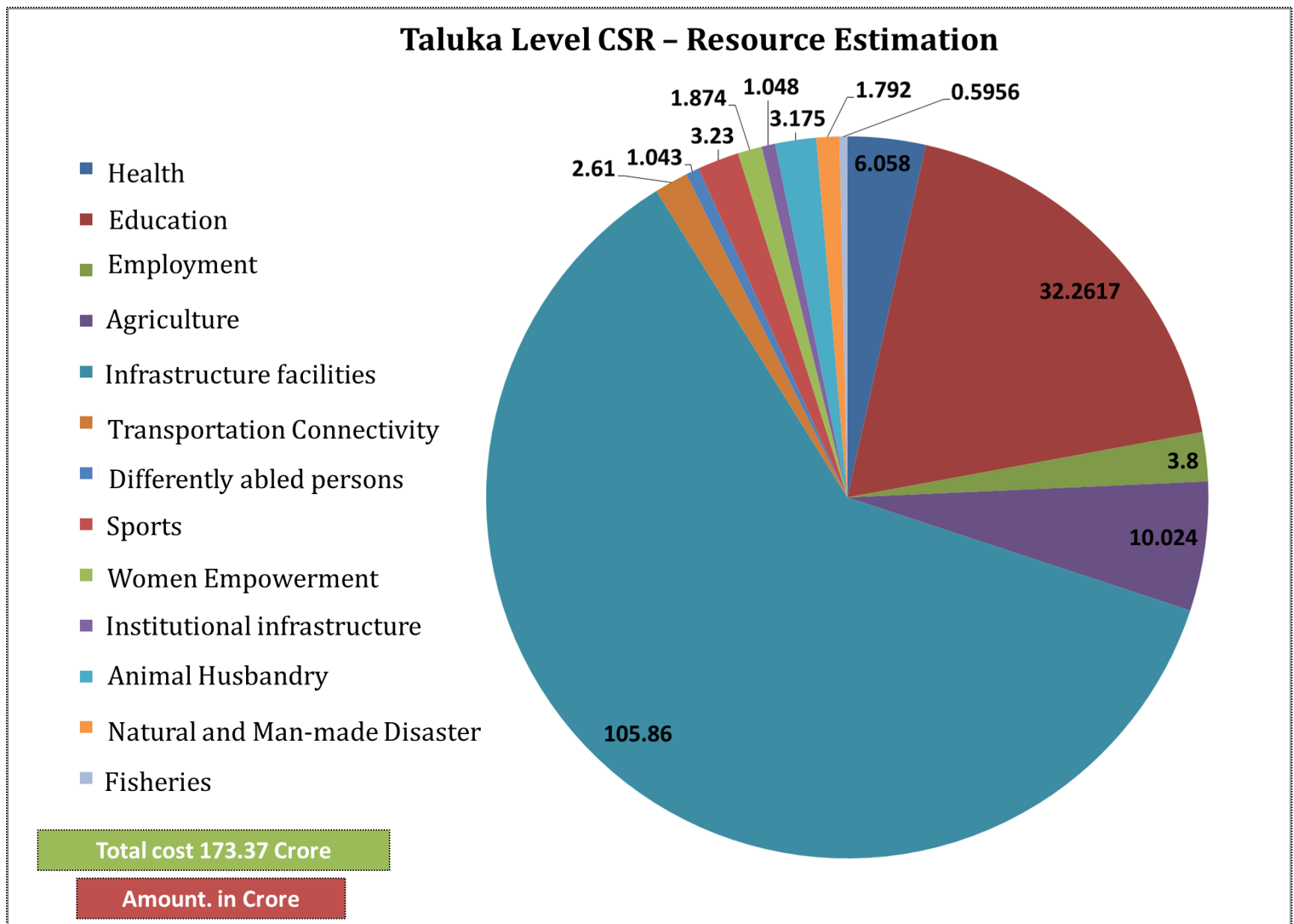
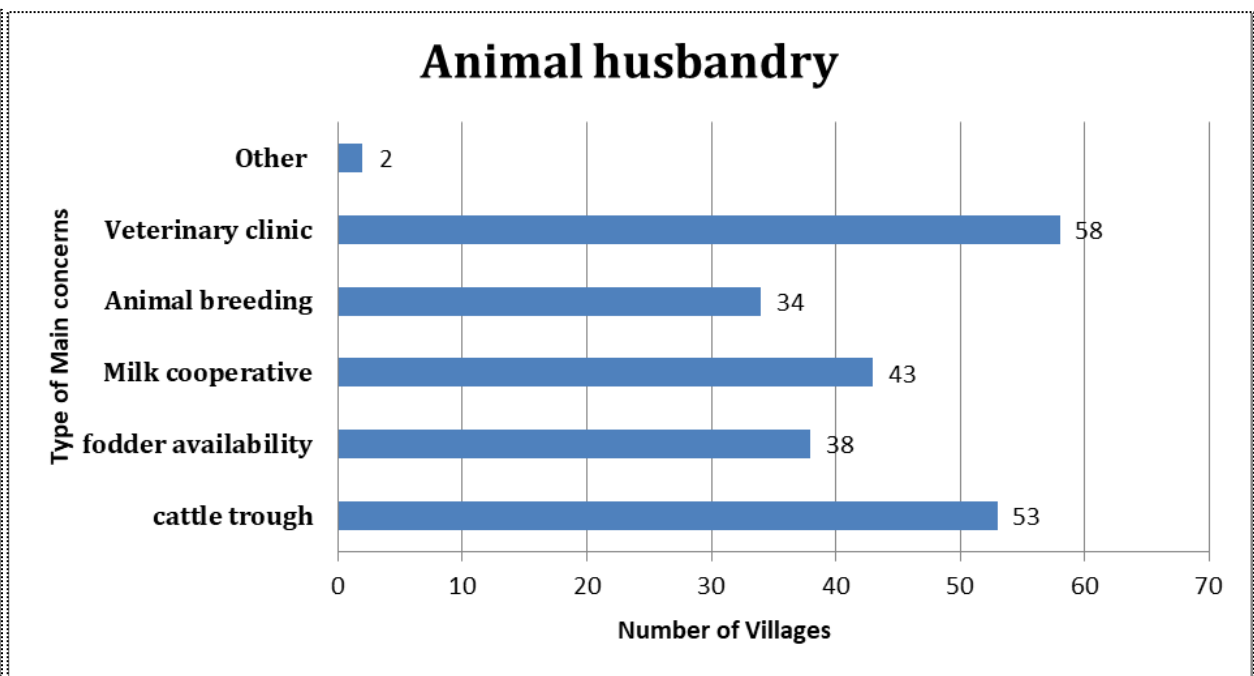
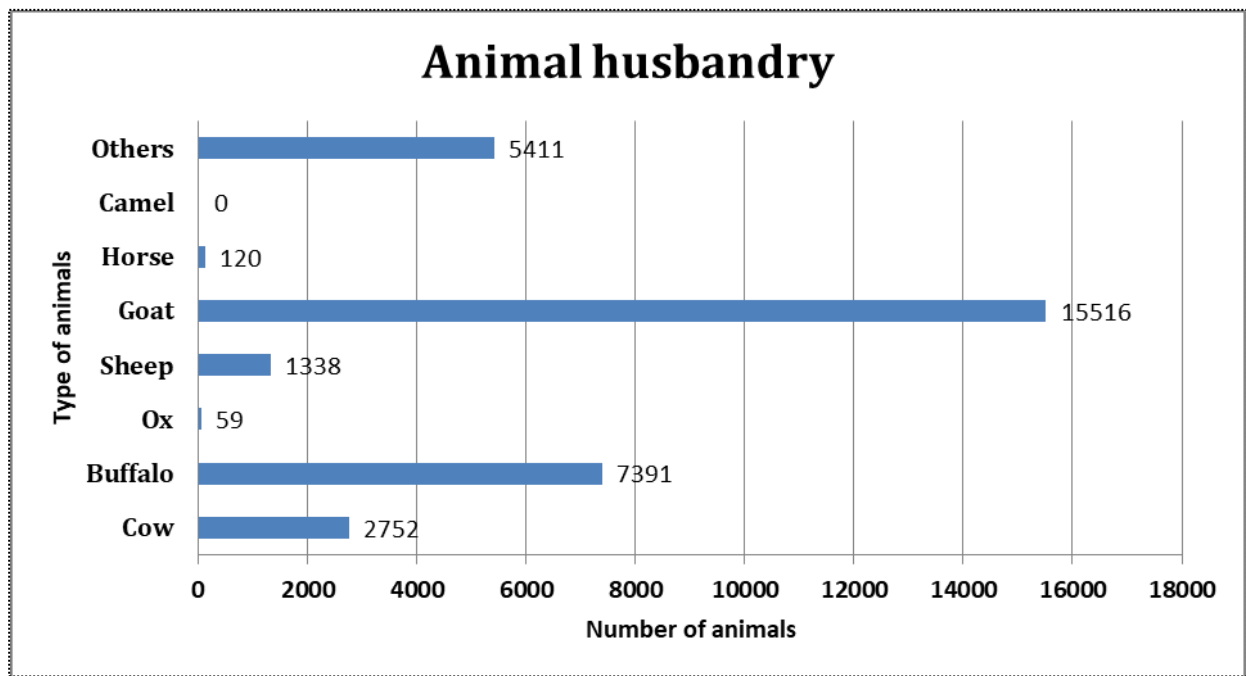
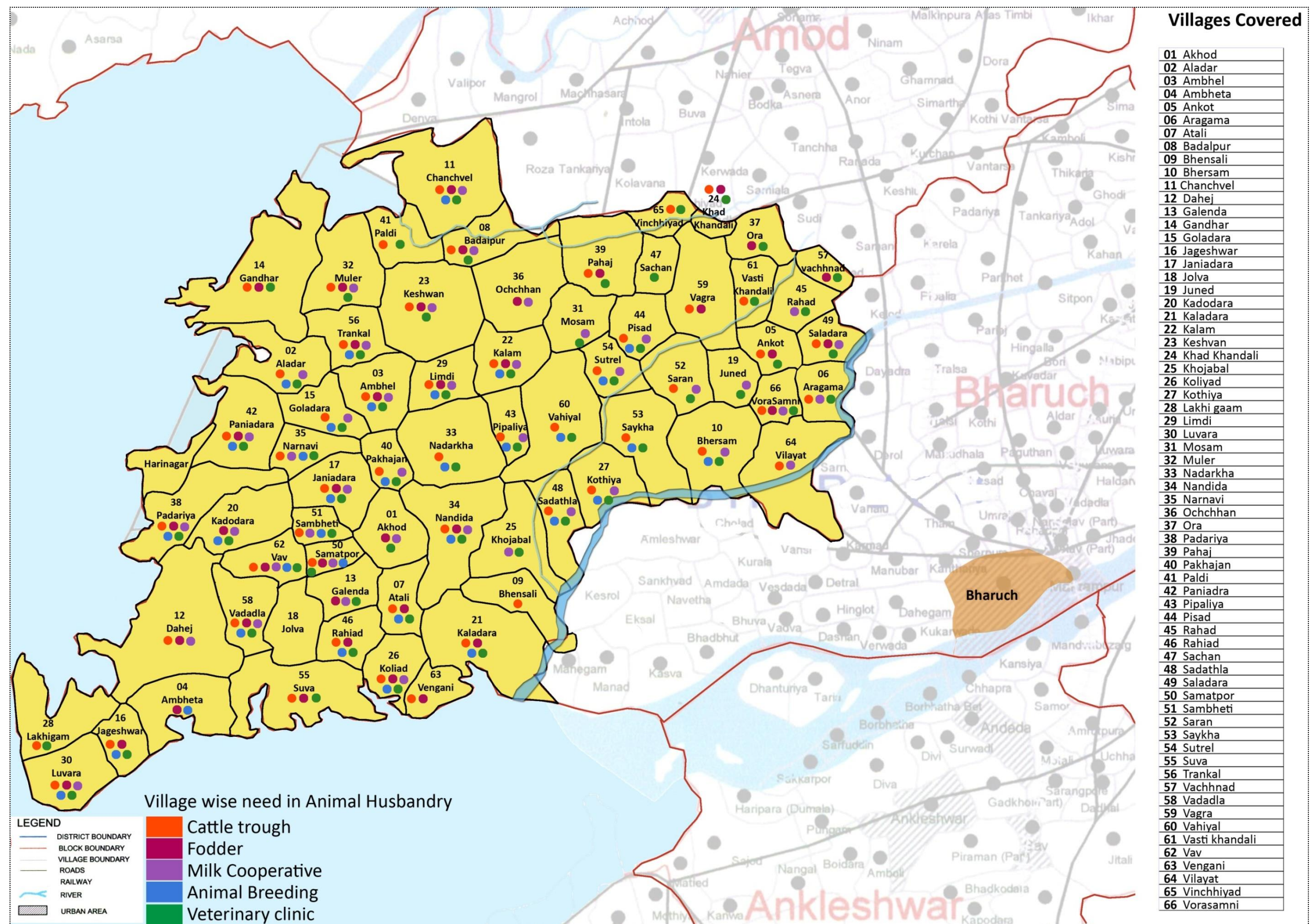


Taluka Level CSR – Resource Estimation



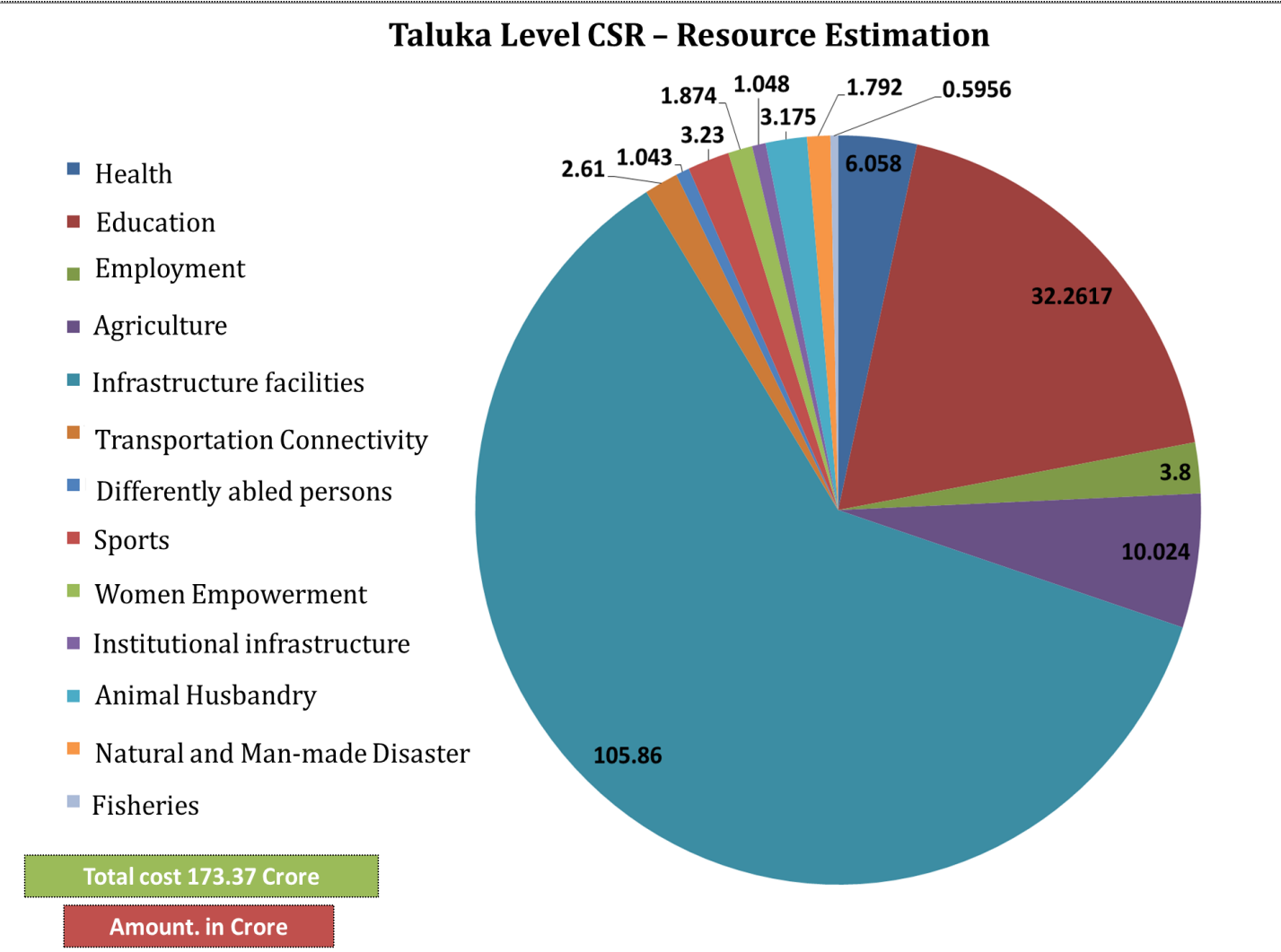
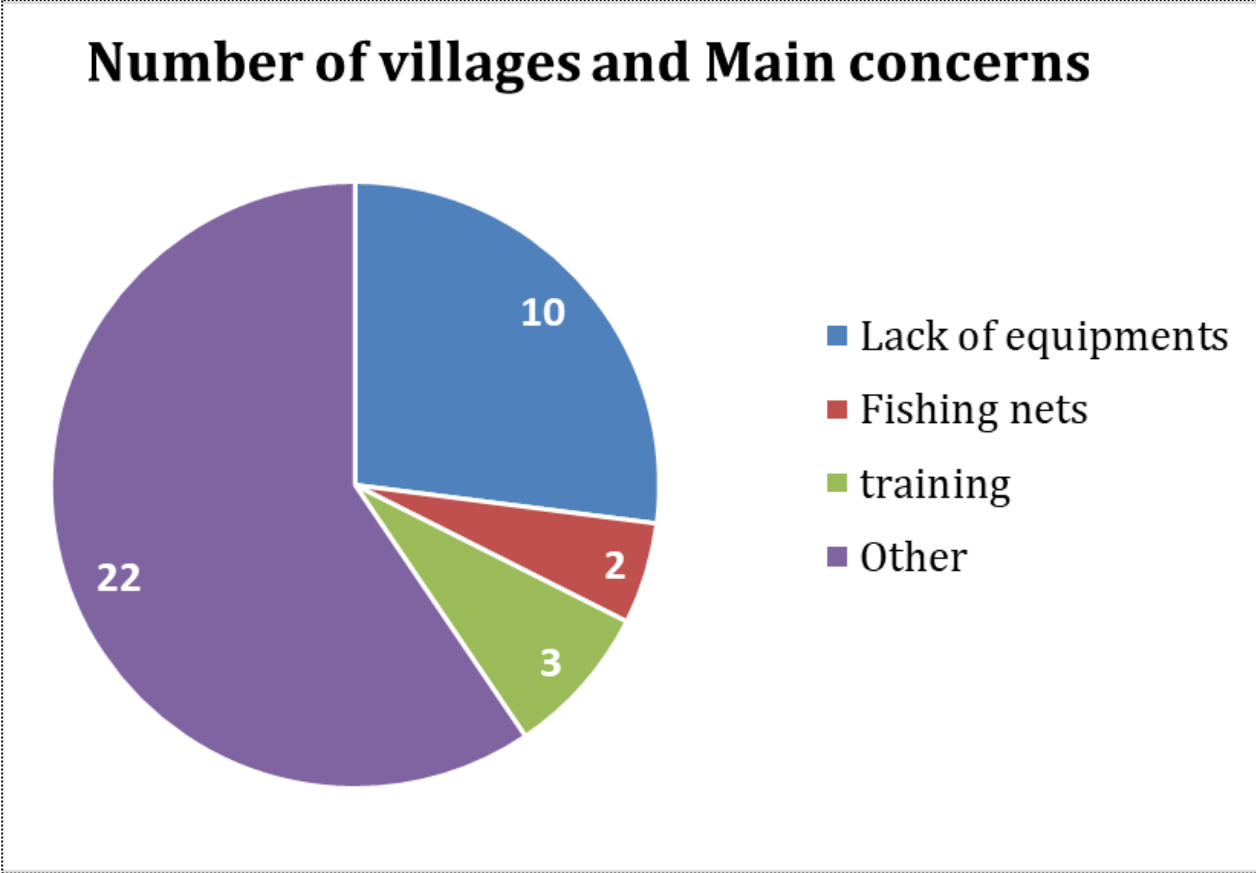
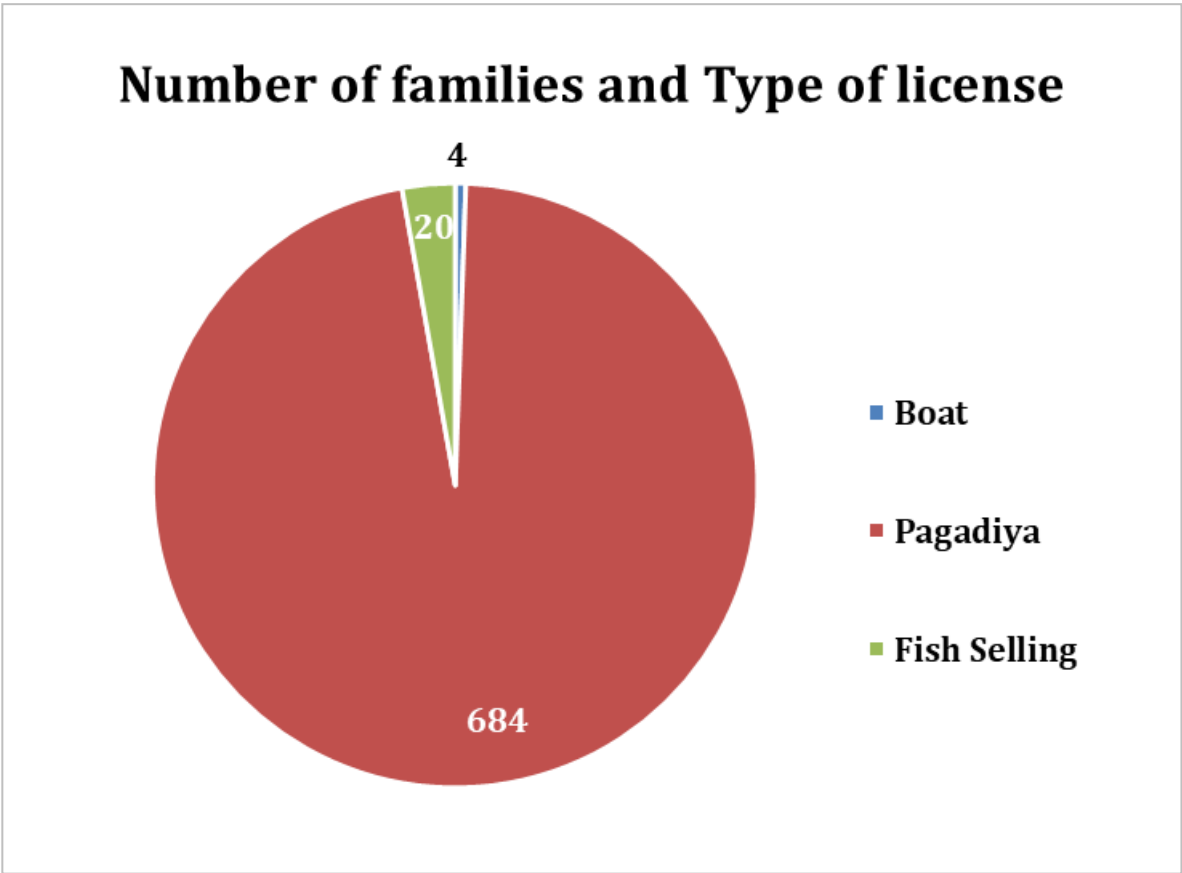
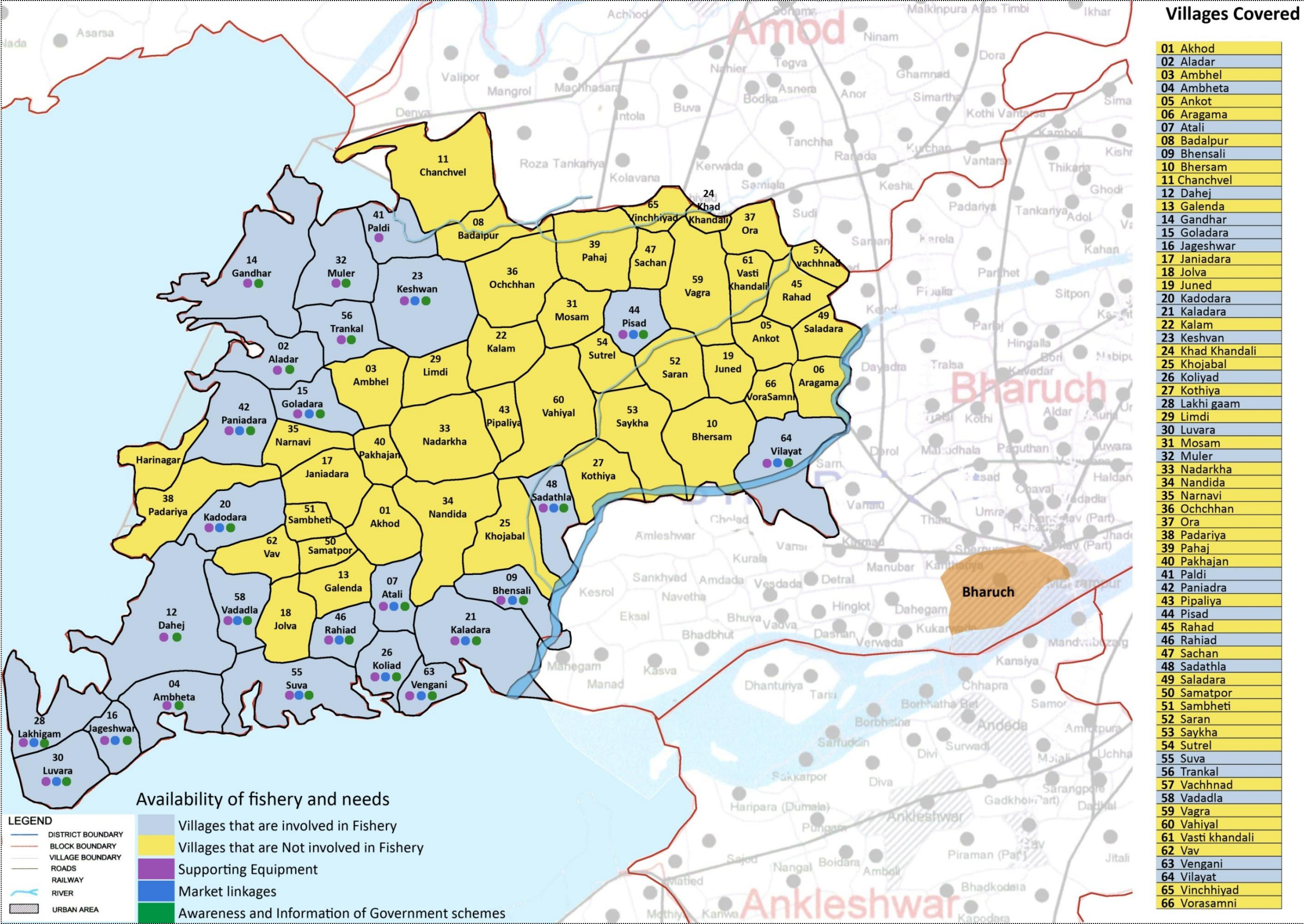


# Livelihood – Animal husbandry



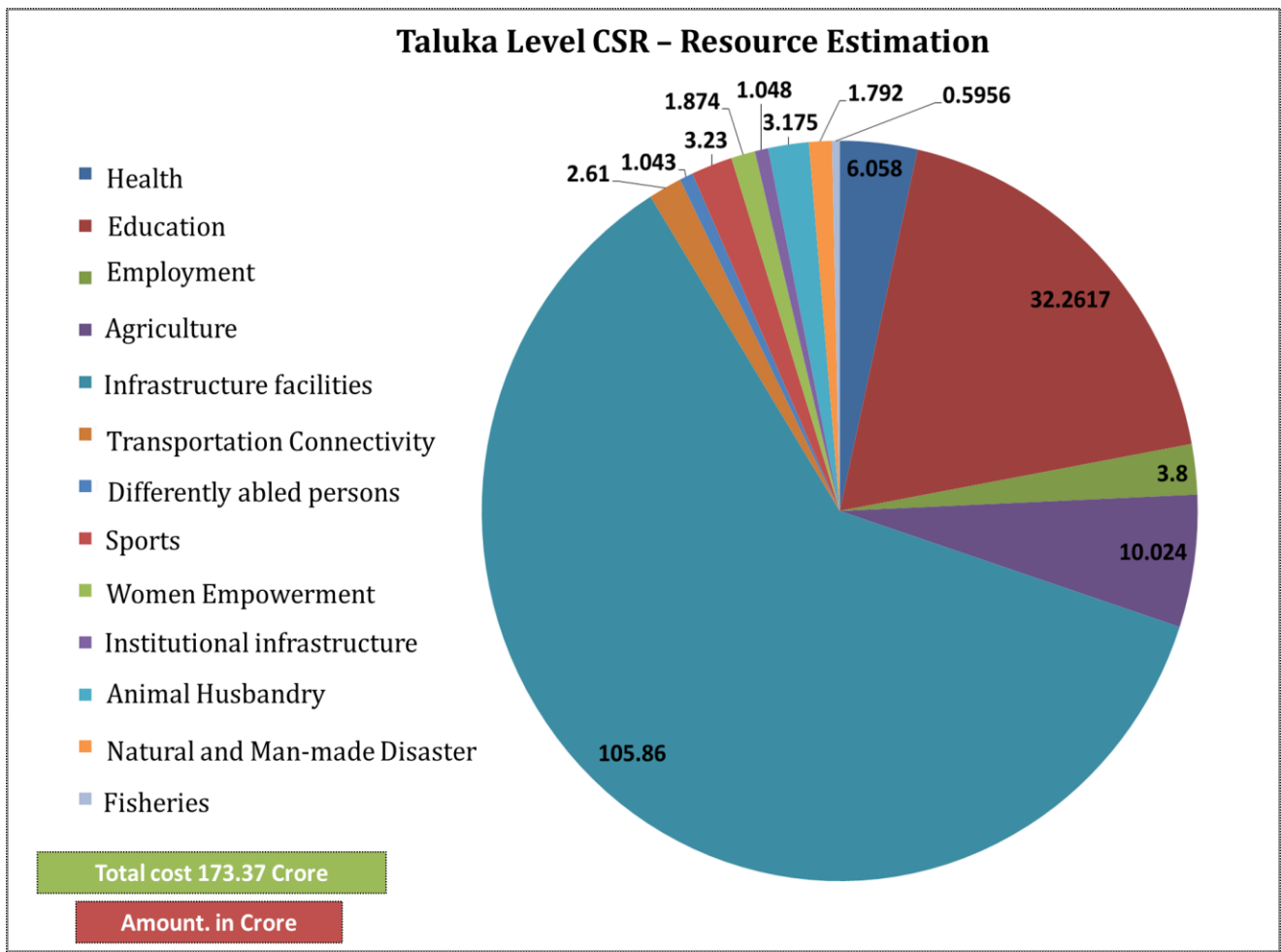
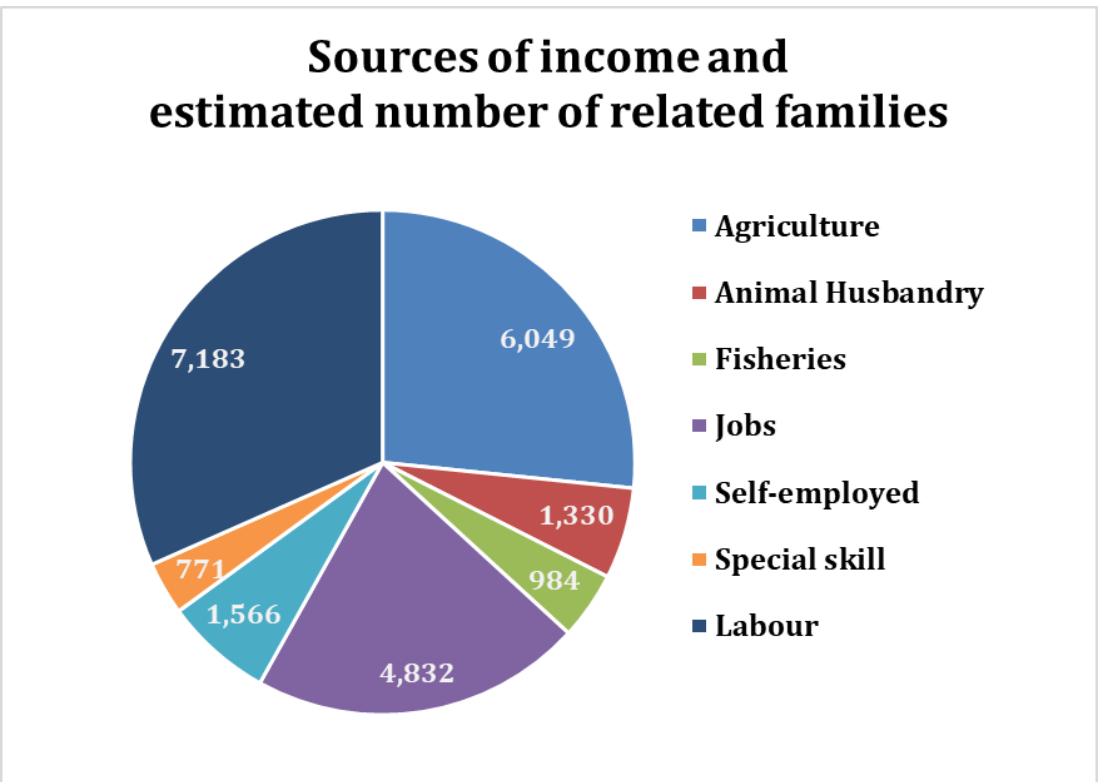
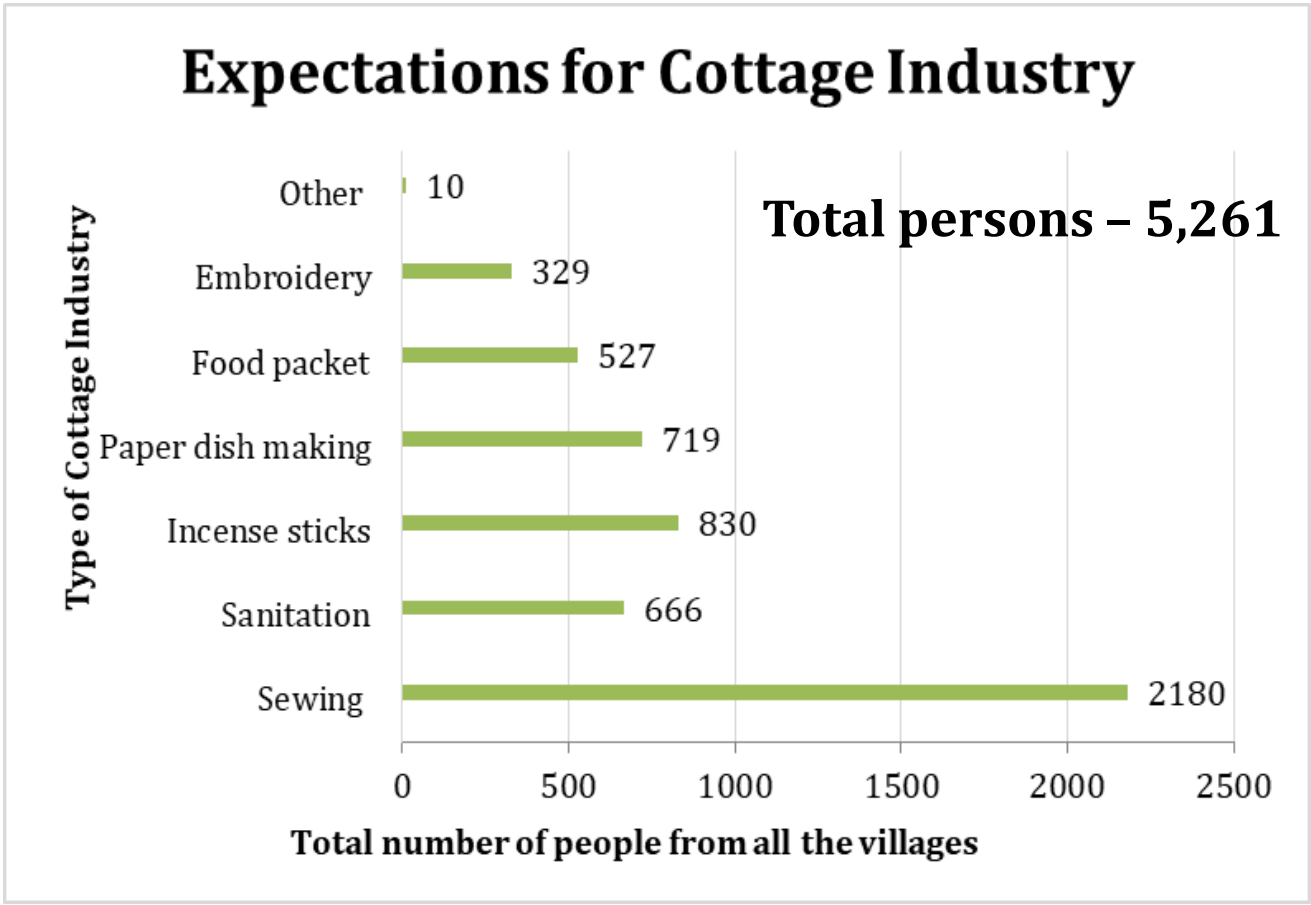
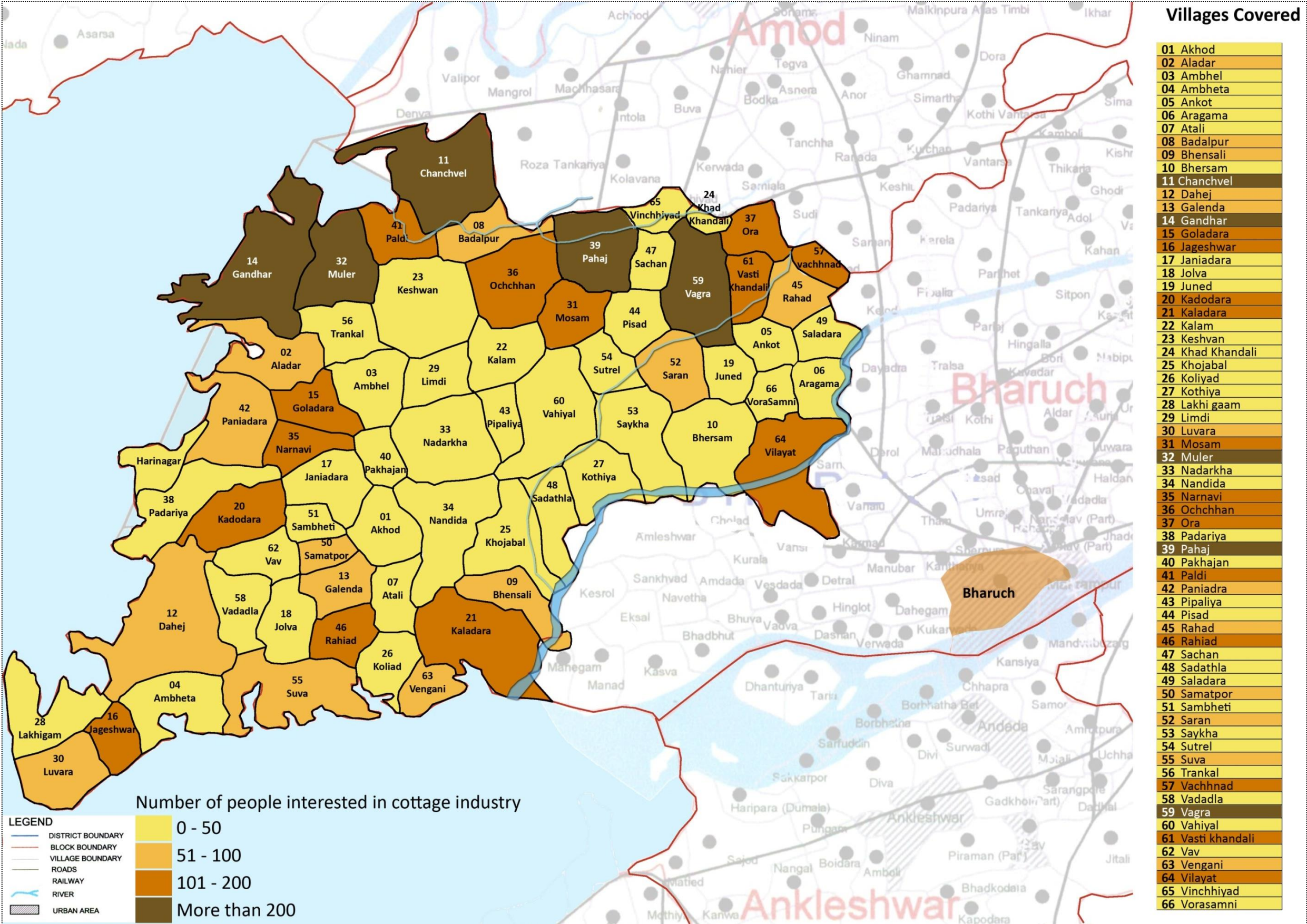


# Livelihood - Fisheries {Total No. of family involved (993)}



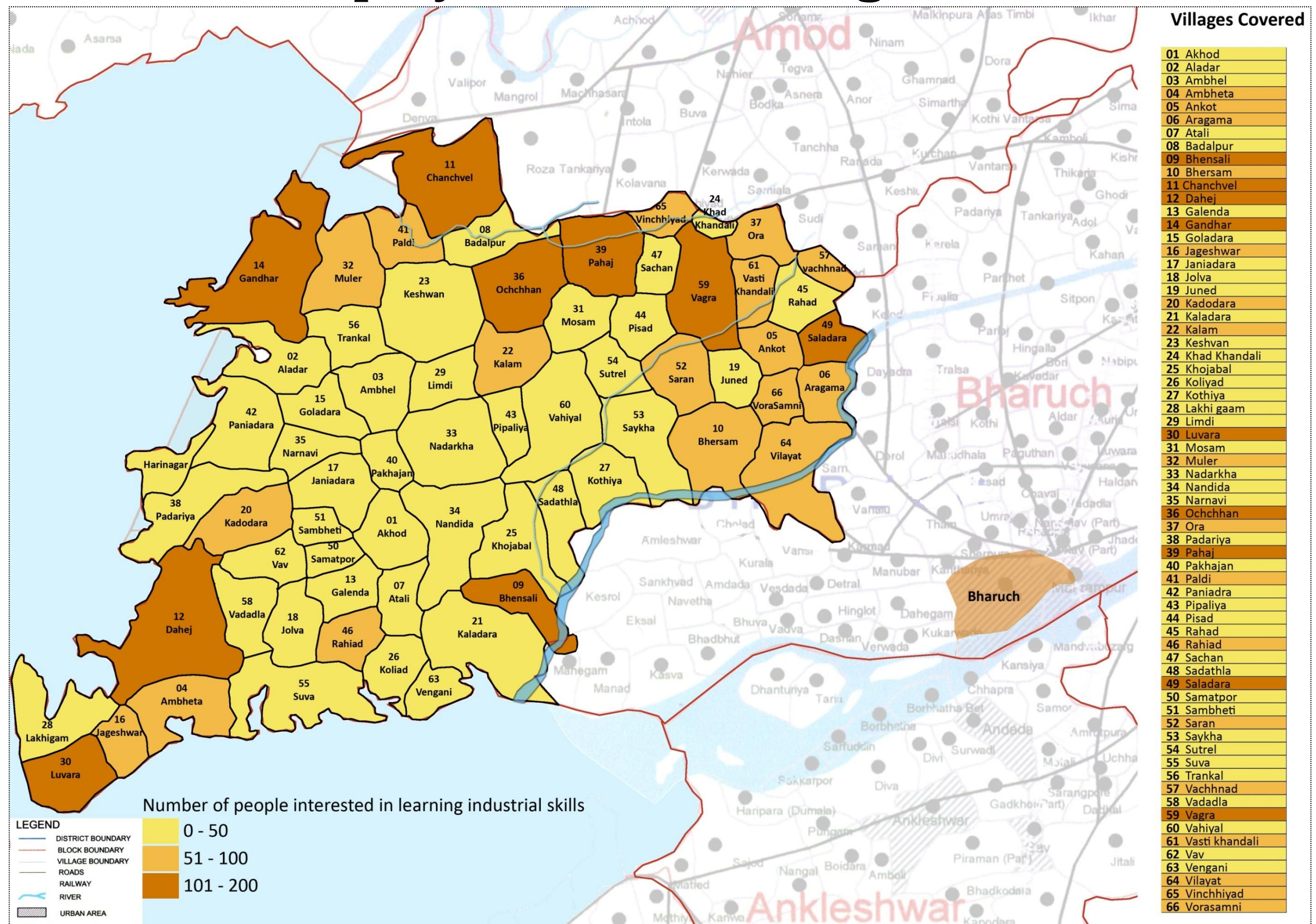


# Employment & Training needs

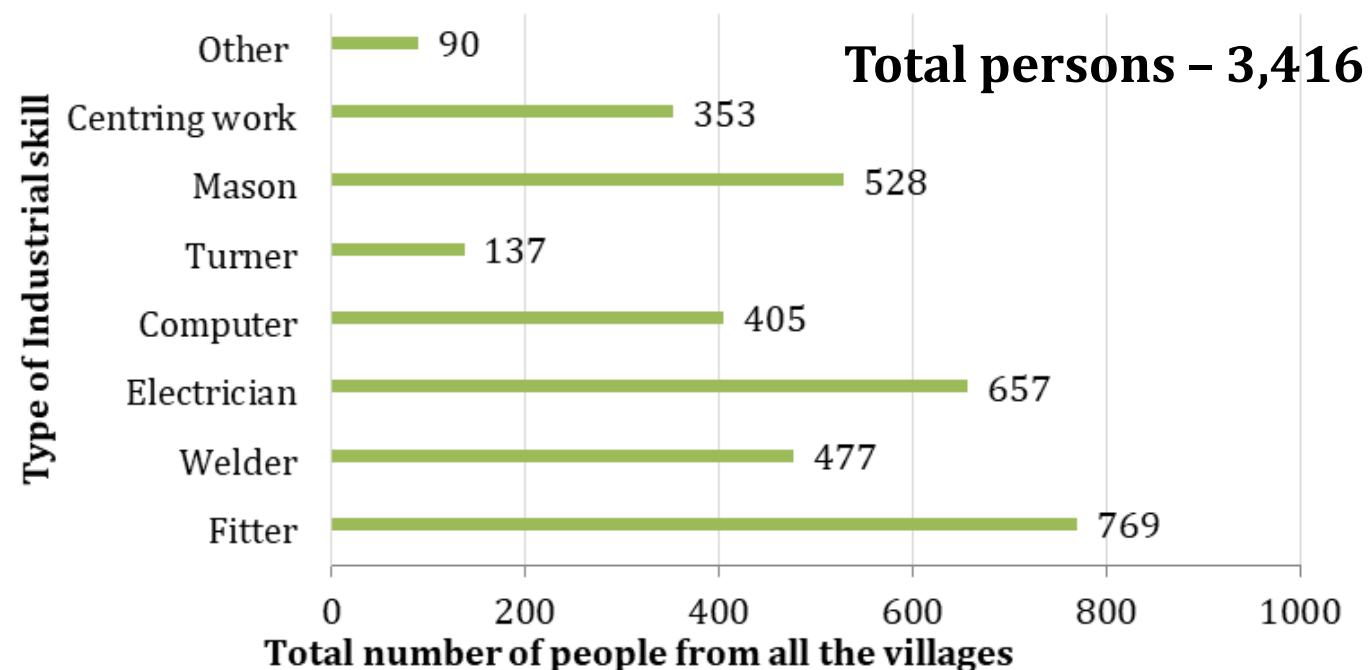




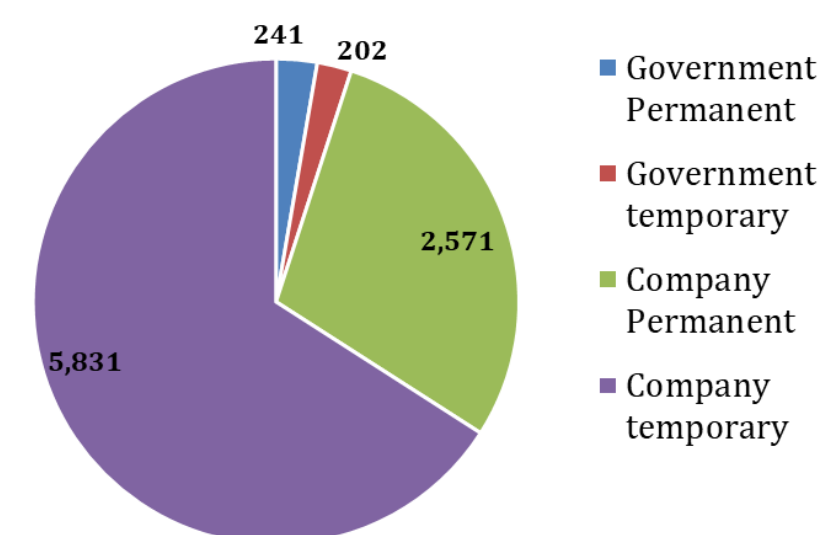
# Employment & Training needs



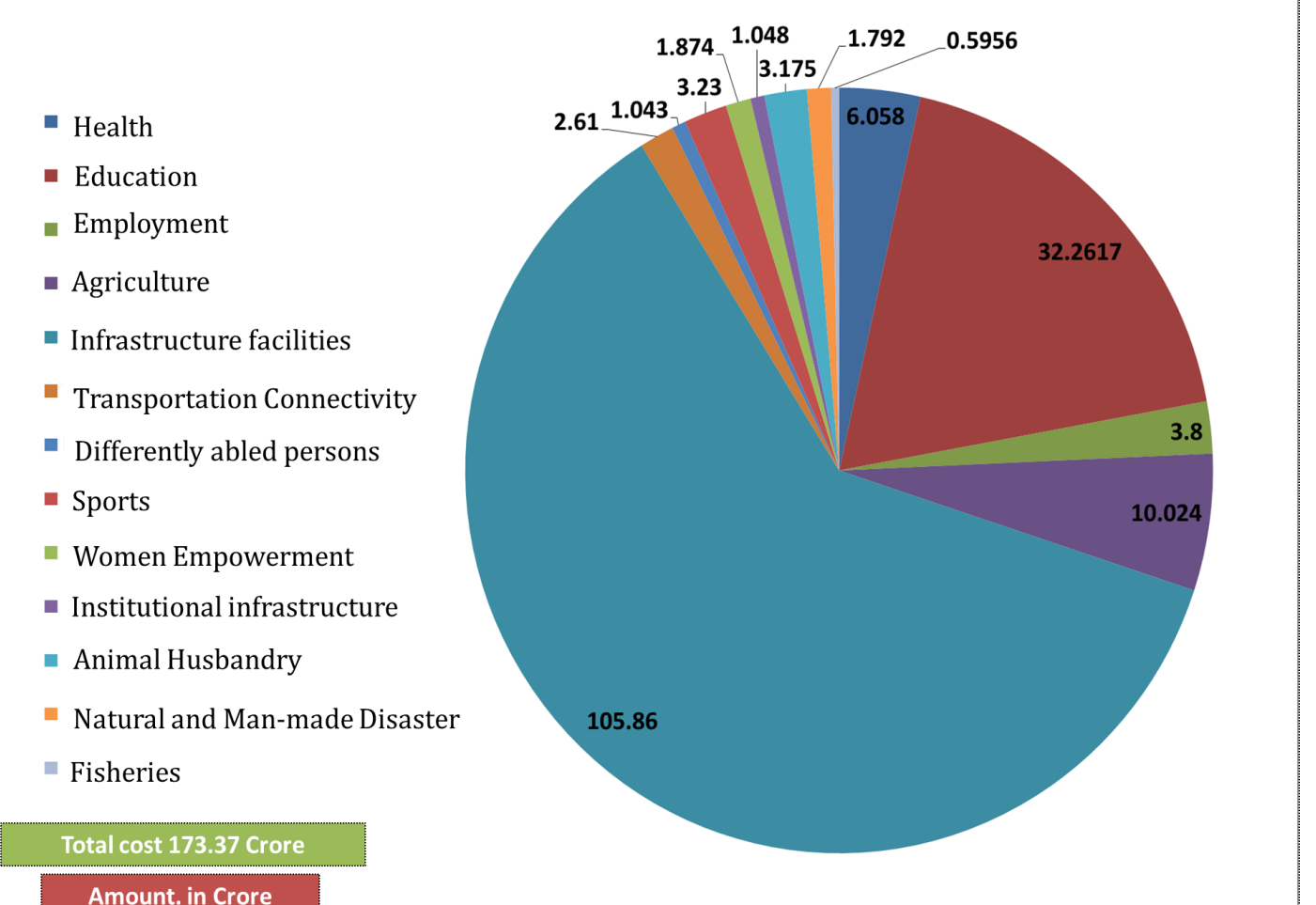
## Expectations for Industrial skill



## Permanency of Job and estimated number of related families

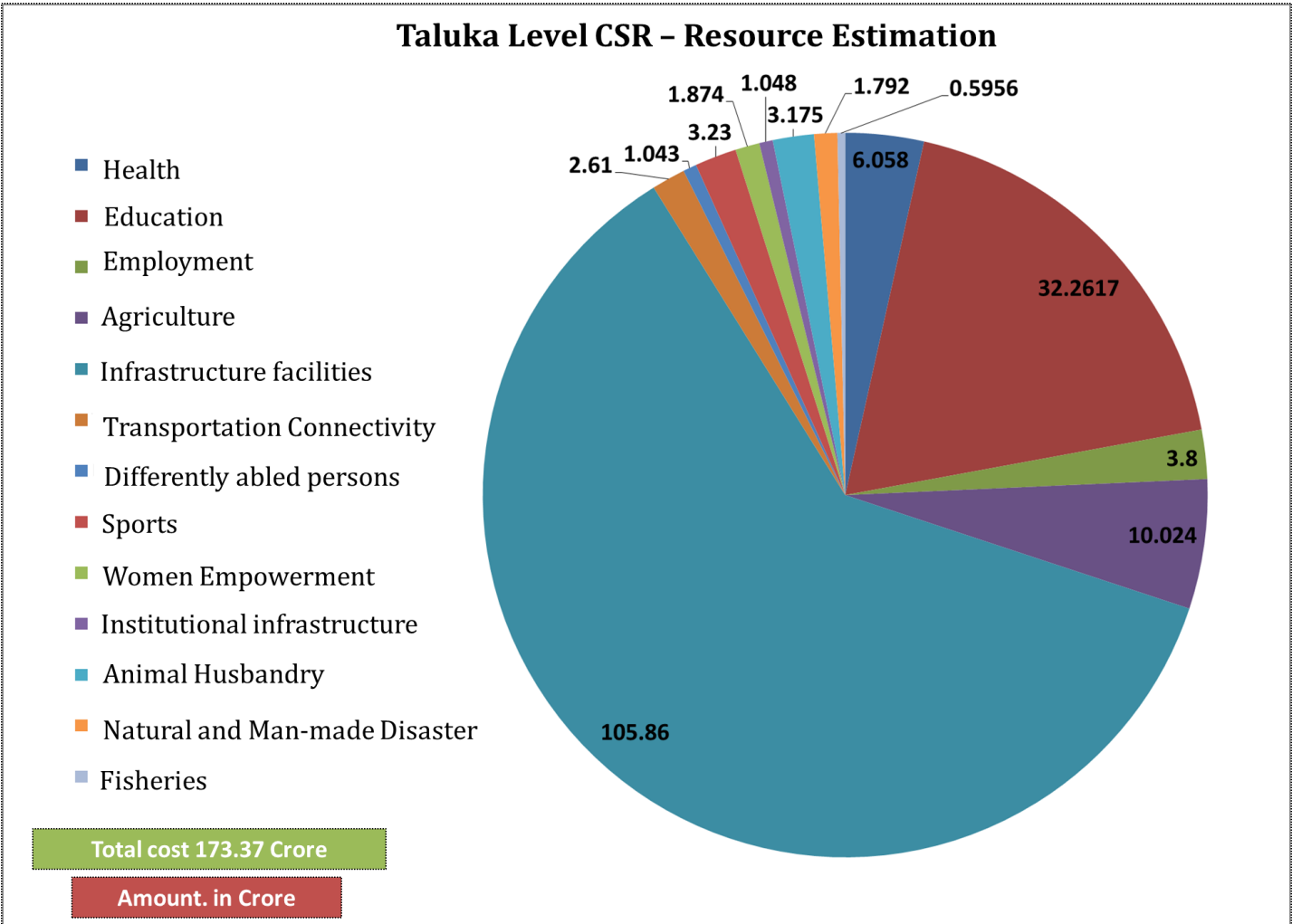
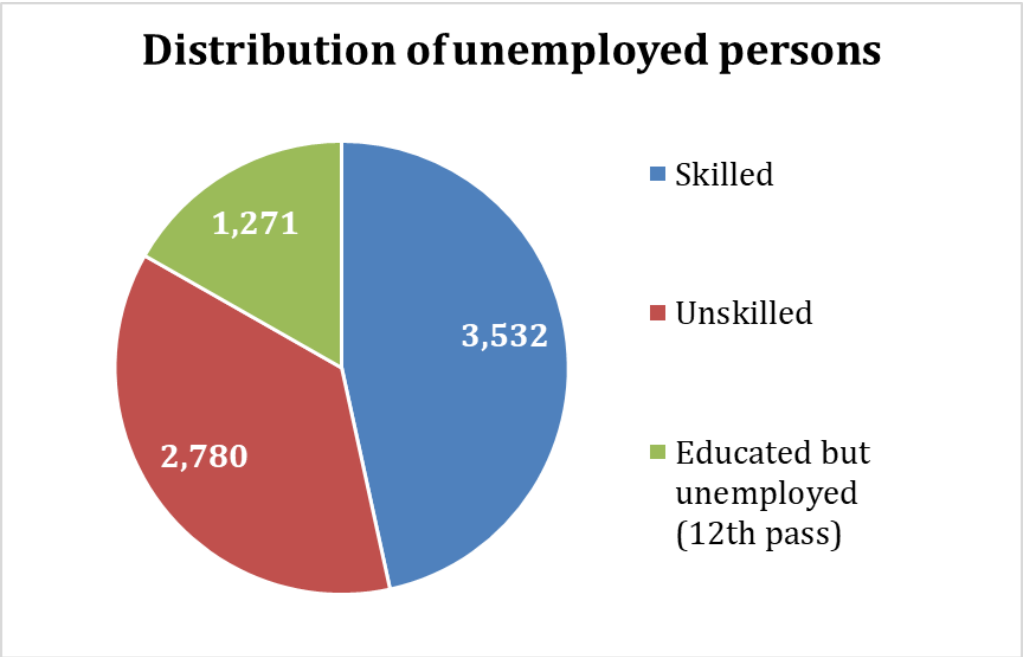
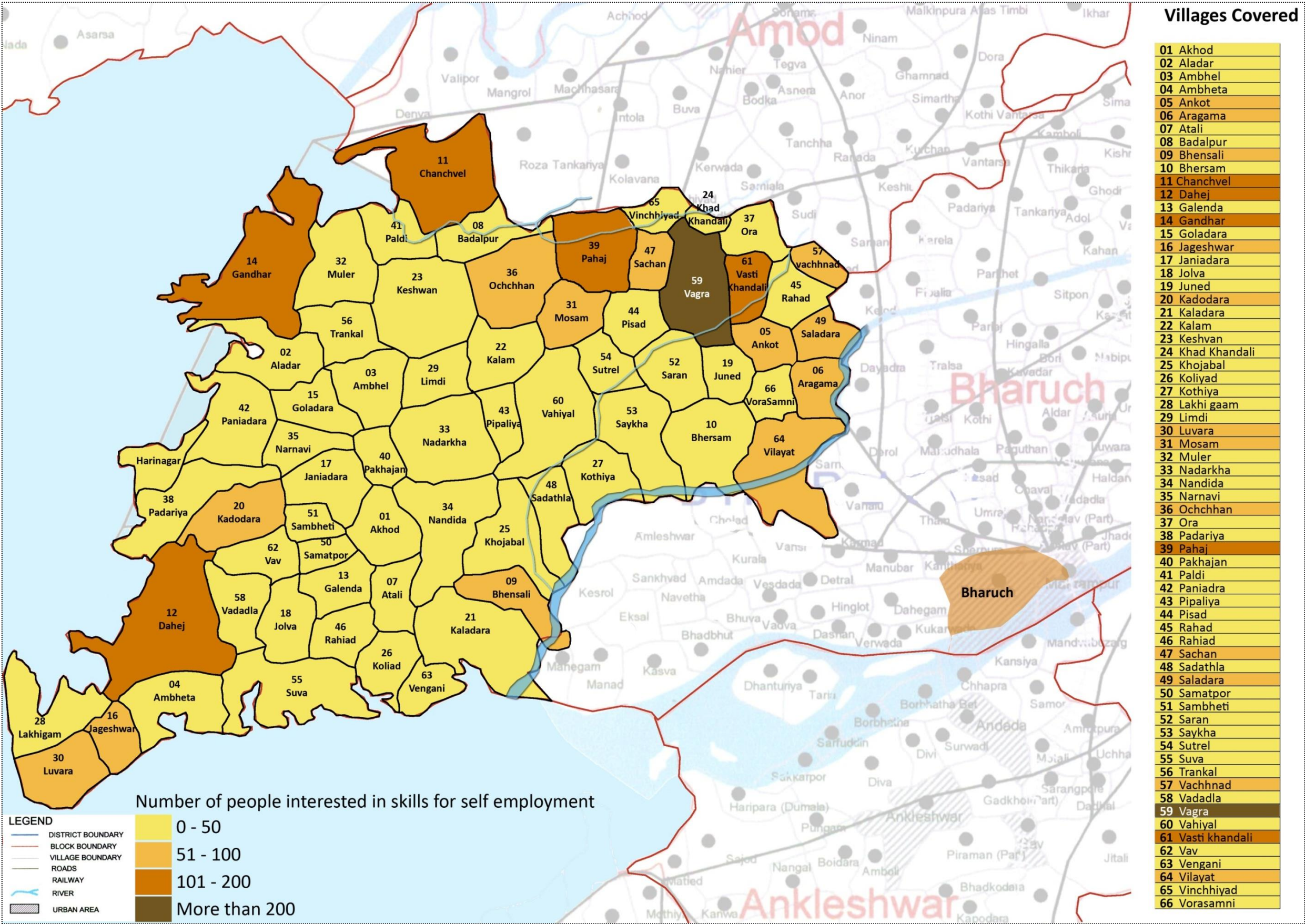


## Taluka Level CSR – Resource Estimation





# Employment & Training needs



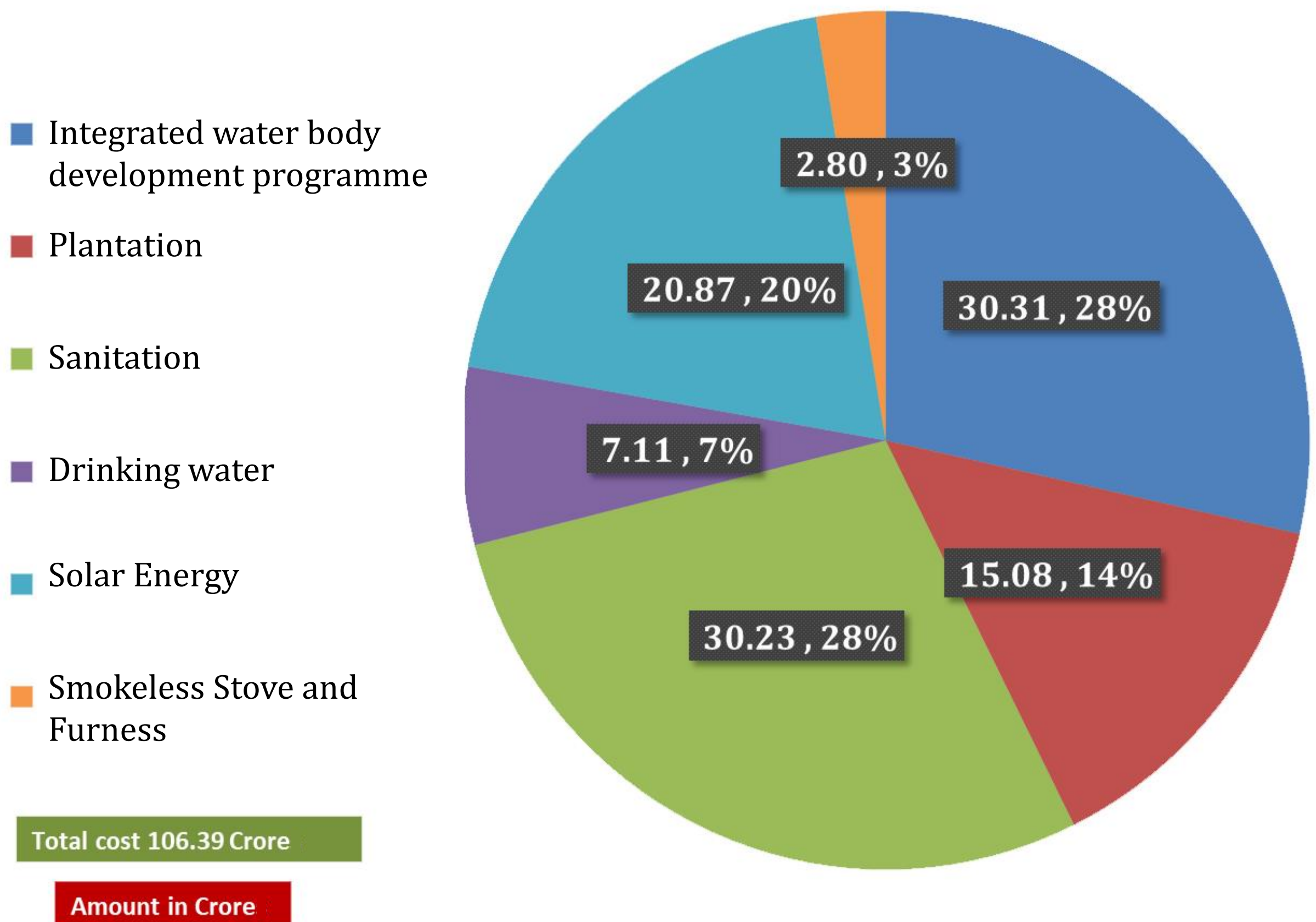




# Taluka Level CER & CSR Planning



### Taluka level - CER Resource Estimation



### Taluka Level CSR – Resource Estimation

