



REPORT OF VISIT TO DAHAGAON VILLAGE ON 26TH JANUARY 2024 (GRAMSABHA) UNDER UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN (UBA)

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Academic Year 2023 – 2024

ABSTRACT

This report presents a comprehensive investigation of the developmental trajectory in Dahagaon, Taluka Shahpur, District Thane. With a keen focus on critical domains such as sanitation, water supply, government initiatives, agriculture, livestock, sustainable technology, literacy rate, sex ratio, and healthcare, this analysis aims to holistic growth in the village.

Dahagaon has witnessed commendable progress in sanitation, attributed to the successful implementation of the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan. Notable strides include the installation of sanitation facilities in every household, resulting in a significant reduction in open defecation. Furthermore, infrastructural enhancements in the water supply sector, including pipeline installations and well cleaning, have ensured consistent access to clean water for the community.

The village populace has embraced various government schemes and policies, yet there remains an imperative for further development, particularly in addressing poverty, healthcare, and education. A comprehensive survey of agricultural practices underscores the need for modernization in Dahagaon. Embracing sustainable farming techniques, diversifying crops, and integrating organic farming principles are pivotal for enhancing agricultural productivity. Additionally, prioritizing livestock welfare and bolstering cattle productivity through targeted programs are essential for sustainable rural development.

The integration of sustainable technology holds immense potential for promoting energy efficiency and mitigating the village's carbon footprint. While Dahagaon benefits from uninterrupted electricity supply and the adoption of solar power for street lighting and educational institutions, exploration of additional renewable and sustainable alternatives is warranted.

Dahagaon sets a commendable example in waste management practices, exemplified by the segregation of dry and wet waste, plastic recycling, and innovative utilization of recycled materials for creating infrastructure such as benches. These initiatives underscore the village's commitment to environmental sustainability.

1. INTRODUCTION

Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA) stands as a guiding force for comprehensive and inclusive rural development in India. This report encapsulates the outcomes and observations derived from village survey conducted as part of the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan initiative and also as part of Unnat Maharashtra Abhiyan (UMA). Launched by the Government of India, Unnat Bharat Abhiyan aims to reshape rural areas by aligning academic institutions with the specific developmental needs of villages. The village survey conducted within the framework of Unnat Bharat Abhiyan

serves as a pivotal mechanism to comprehend the on-the-ground realities, challenges, and prospects prevalent in the selected villages. Unnat Bharat Abhiyan, a flagship program of the Government of India, aims to bridge the gap between academic institutions and rural development by fostering sustainable and inclusive development in rural areas. This report provides an overview of the discussions and proposals related to the implementation of Unnat Bharat Abhiyan for the development of Dahagaon. Through this report, our objective is to illuminate the diverse facets of rural life, covering elements such as infrastructure, healthcare, education, agriculture, sanitation, and community empowerment.

This survey, carried out in collaboration with local residents, administrators, and academic institutions, aims to narrow the divide between urban expertise and rural necessities. As we delve into the nuances of the surveyed villages, this report will unfold a narrative of transformation. It will spotlight the influence of UBA interventions on the socio-economic fabric of these communities, examining success stories, encountered challenges, and the potential for sustainable development.

Essentially, this report serves not merely as a compilation of data and statistics but as a testimony to the combined efforts directed at realizing the vision of a developed and empowered rural India through Unnat Bharat Abhiyan. By spotlighting the ground-level insights acquired from the village survey, our intention is to make a substantial contribution to the ongoing discourse on rural development and foster a deeper comprehension of the challenges and opportunities that lie on the horizon.

2. MOTIVATION FOR VISIT

This initiative is a collaborative effort that aims to bring about holistic development in rural areas by fostering partnerships between academic institutions and local communities. The visit provided an opportunity for academic institutions to actively engage with rural communities and understand their unique challenges and opportunities. The goal is to enhance the self-reliance of the village by providing tools and resources for sustainable development. The visit is a crucial step in understanding the specific needs and aspirations of the community. By interacting directly with the residents, we aim to identify key areas that require attention and intervention.

It has promoted a collaborative approach to development. During our visit, we seek to involve the community in the decision-making process, ensuring that any proposed initiatives align with the genuine needs and aspirations of the people. Fig. 2.1. shows Google earth location of Dahagaon

village.

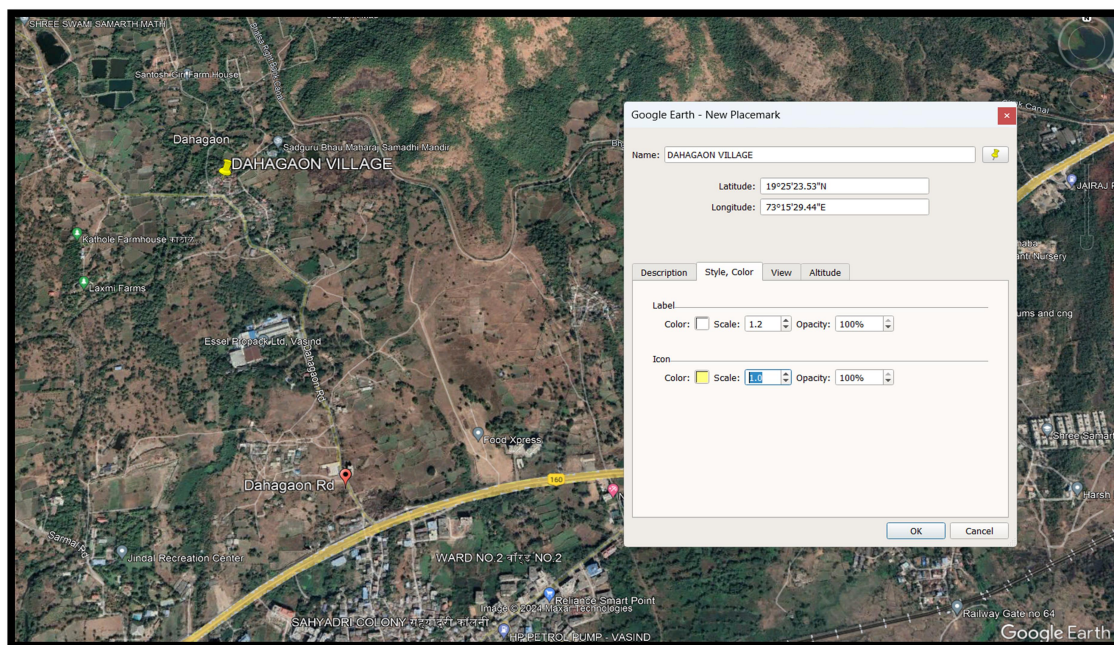


Fig. 2.1. Google Earth Location of Dahagaon Village

Our visit under Unnat Bharat Abhiyan aims to promote sustainable and eco-friendly practices in areas such as agriculture, energy, and waste management in Dahagaon Village. These practices not only contribute to environmental conservation but also ensure the long-term well-being of the community.

3. METHODOLOGY

3.1 Methodology adopted for village visit

Methodology Adopted in the Survey Conducted under 'Unnat Bharat Abhiyaan (UBA)' on 26th January 2024: -

- 1. Preparation of Questionnaires:** Questionnaires received from the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA) organization has been used. Sample questionnaires with response by the villagers are attached at the end of this report. Figure. 3.1 show interaction with villagers at Dahagaon village for Survey and data collection.
- 2. House-to-House Survey:** The survey began by visiting different households within the designated village. Surveyors, equipped with the provided questionnaires, interacted with residents to collect data. The UBA questionnaire covered various aspects such as socio-

economic status, access to basic amenities, educational background, healthcare facilities, etc.



Figure. 3.1. Visit to Dahagaon village (Survey)

- 3. Interaction with Village Sarpanch:** Following the house-to-house survey, an interaction was held with the Sarpanch Mrs. Savita Zugare and few community leaders. A separate questionnaire, tailored to gather insights at the village level, was presented to them. This questionnaire aimed to capture broader perspectives and community-level challenges faced by the village.
- 4. Data Analysis:** Upon completion of data collection, the gathered information from both the household surveys and the interaction with the village leaders is compiled and

organized. Quantitative data from the surveys and qualitative insights from the interactions is analyzed and presented here in the report.

5. Report Preparation: A comprehensive report is prepared, highlighting key findings, trends, and areas of improvement identified through the survey process. Figure 3.2 shows students with Gram panchayat officials at flag hoisting on 26th January 2024



Figure 3.2: Students with Gram panchayat officials at flag hoisting on 26th January 2024

3.2 Stages of implementing proposed village development plan: -

The proposed development plan for Dahagaon involves a systematic approach with distinct stages for effective implementation through Gram-Sabha. Beginning with a comprehensive needs assessment, the first stage focuses on identifying specific priorities and engaging the community in the decision-making process. Subsequently, a committee comprising community representatives and experts formulates a detailed development plan. The plan then undergoes a public consultation stage, seeking feedback and making necessary revisions. Following approval from relevant authorities, the implementation stage allocates resources and establishes a project management team. Ongoing monitoring and evaluation ensure the progress of development projects, with adjustments made based on community feedback and evolving

needs. The final stage emphasizes continuous community involvement, fostering a sustainable and inclusive approach to Dahagaon's growth and prosperity.

3.3 Key observation and Findings: -

During the Gram Sabha at Dahagaon Village and our interactions with the community members, several serious issues were brought up while surveying, including necessity of improvements in infrastructure and road connectivity and transportation facilities. Improvement required in street lighting is also noticed. Villagers revealed challenges in accessing proper healthcare services, water and sanitation facilities including issues related to water scarcity and the need for improved water conservation as well as proper sanitation facilities and waste management systems. This includes agricultural challenges, unemployment and economic struggles.

3.4 Solutions addressed

In light of these challenges, it is committed to taking concrete steps to address the issues faced by Dahagaon village that includes collaborative Solutions by engaging local authorities, academic institutions, and relevant government bodies. Thereafter project proposal that addresses the identified issues, with a focus on sustainable and inclusive development. Also, resource mobilization which will include actively seeking resources and funding from government schemes, non-governmental organizations, and academic institutions to support the proposed projects. Moreover, Stakeholder Engagement ensures the active involvement of the Dahagaon community in the decision-making and implementation processes.

4. OBSERVATION AND ANALYSIS

After visiting the village on 26th January 2024, 75th Republic day of India, a team of five students mentioned at the start of report conducted a survey and asked villagers questions on the basis of a questionnaire by UBA. A survey of sample 30 people was conducted and below we have results. Fig. 4.1 shows that the garbage collection system at village level is in place. House to house survey gives information that plastic waste is segregated and collected every week and recycled to make benches. From the pie chart in Figure 4.2, proper drainage is required as 37.9 % houses don't have gutters, which lead to either groundwater contamination or dumping of water in open spaces. 31% of gutters are open which can lead to diseases. The migration of villagers is almost very less as received from the responses shown in Figure 4.3, also Dahagaon village has

almost proper water supply (Refer Figure 4.3), mostly people have private pipeline and source of water is well, filtration is expected. Fig. 4.5 and Figure 4.6 show sanitary management and various types of sanitation system present in the Dahagaon village.

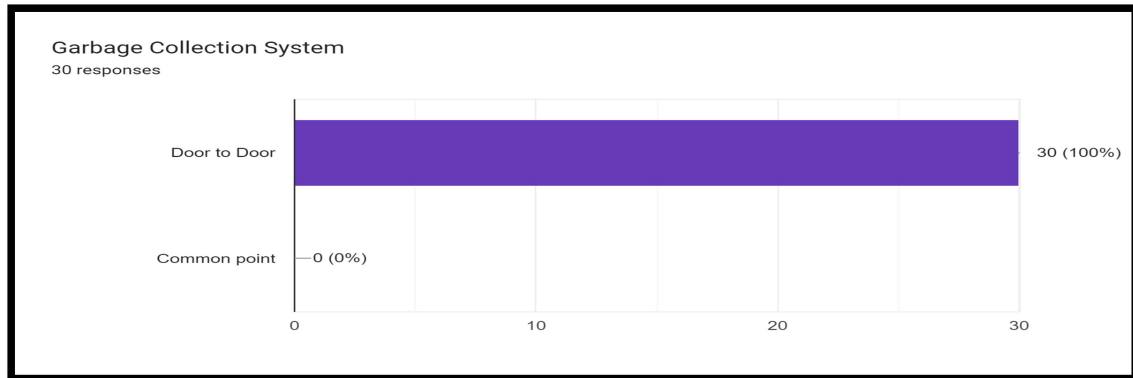


Fig. 4.1: Garbage collection system

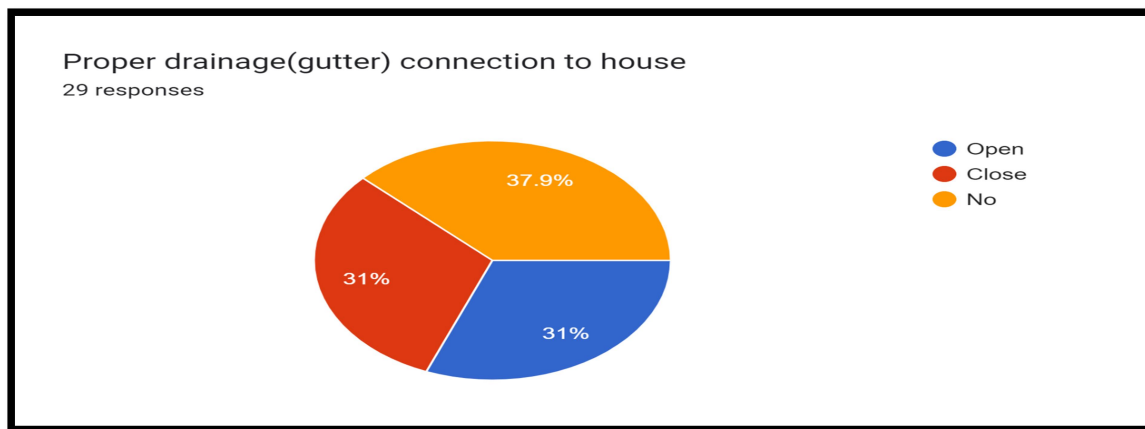


Fig. 4.2 Response to drainage connection

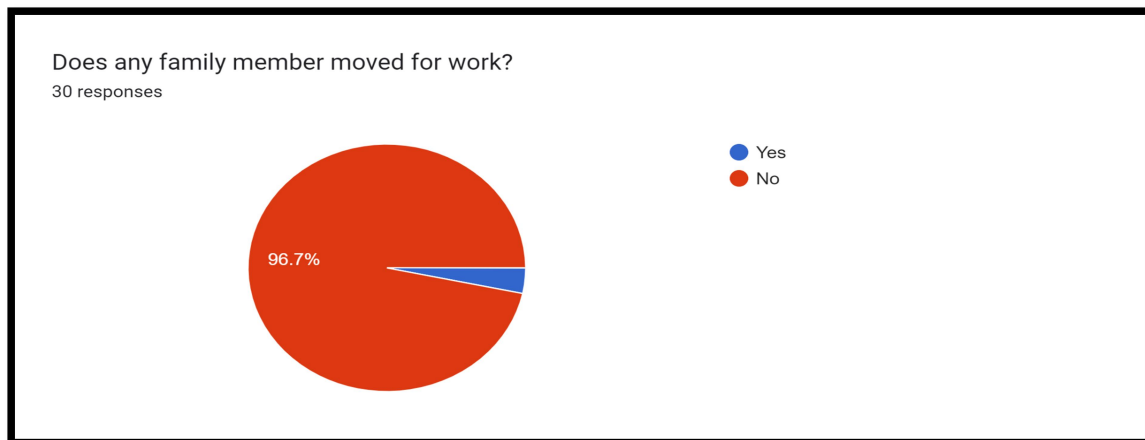


Fig. 4.3: Migration Rate

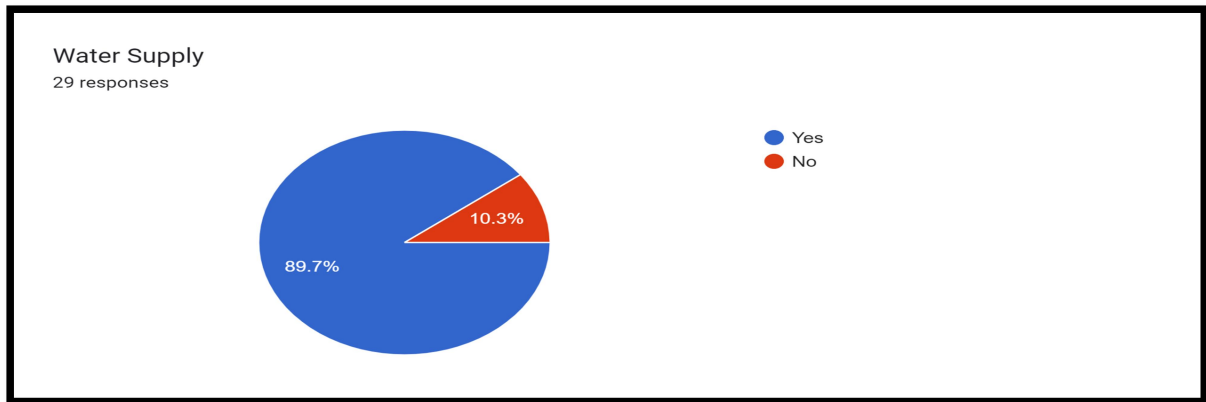


Fig. 4.4: Water supply Management

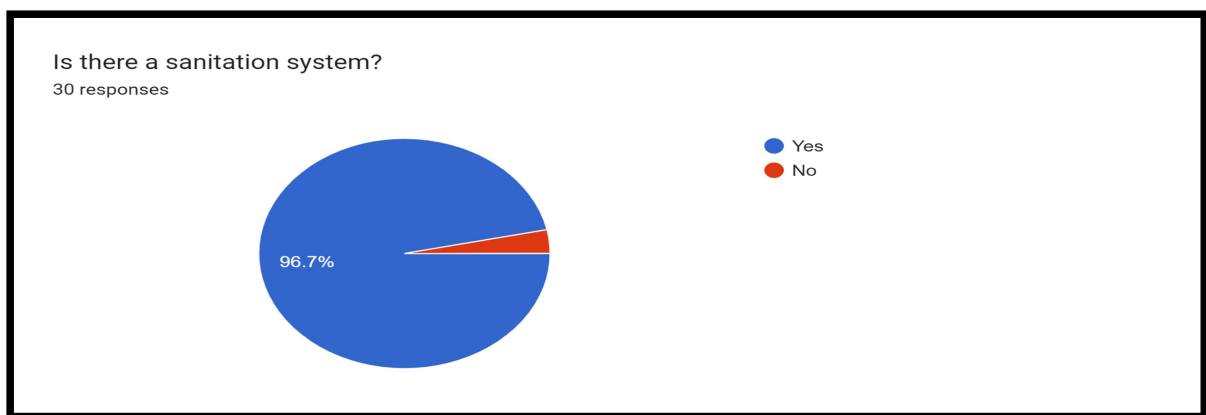


Fig. 4.5 Sanitary Management

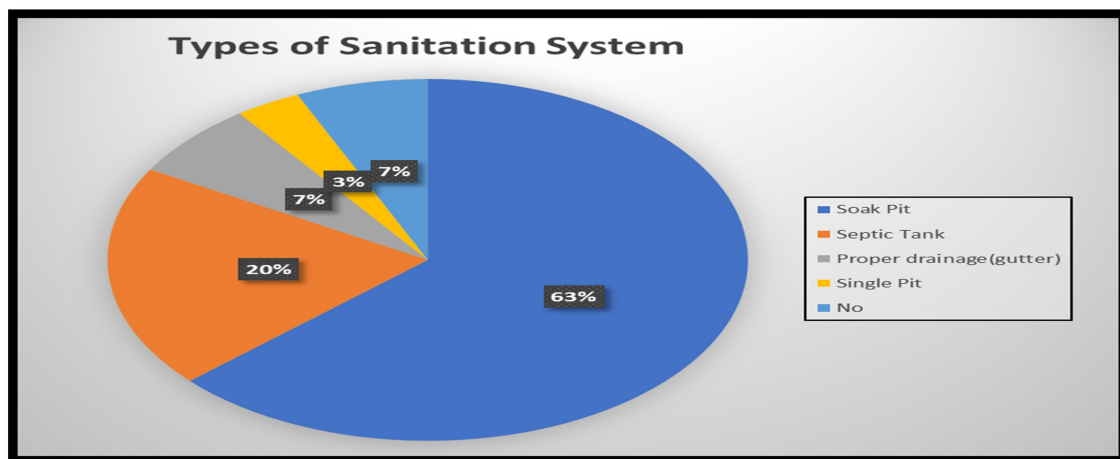


Fig. 4.6. Types of Sanitation System

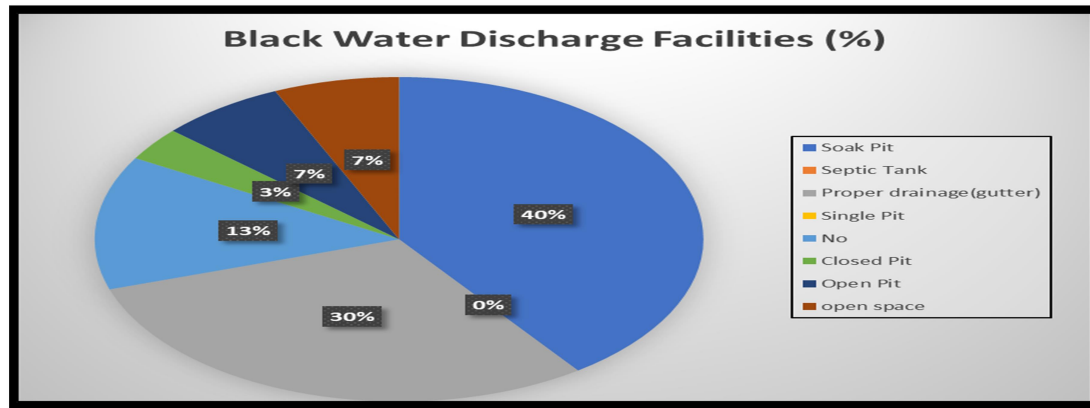


Fig. 4.7: Blackwater Discharge facility

From the above pie chart (refer Figure 4.7), noticed that 40% people are using soak pit as black water discharge facilities, while 13% don't have proper facilities for black water discharge we can also observe that around 30% people have proper drainage facilities. Almost everyone in village have 24/7 electricity supply as shown in figure 4.8.

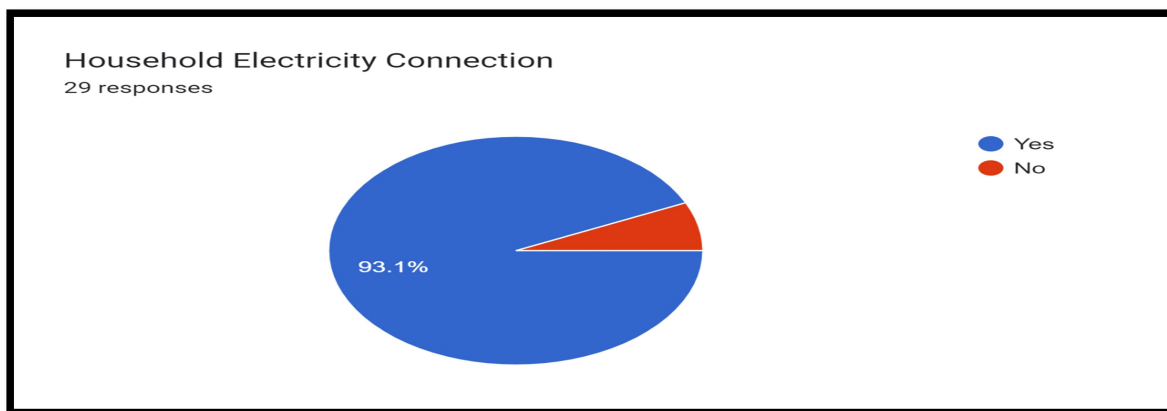


Fig. 4.8 Electricity supply

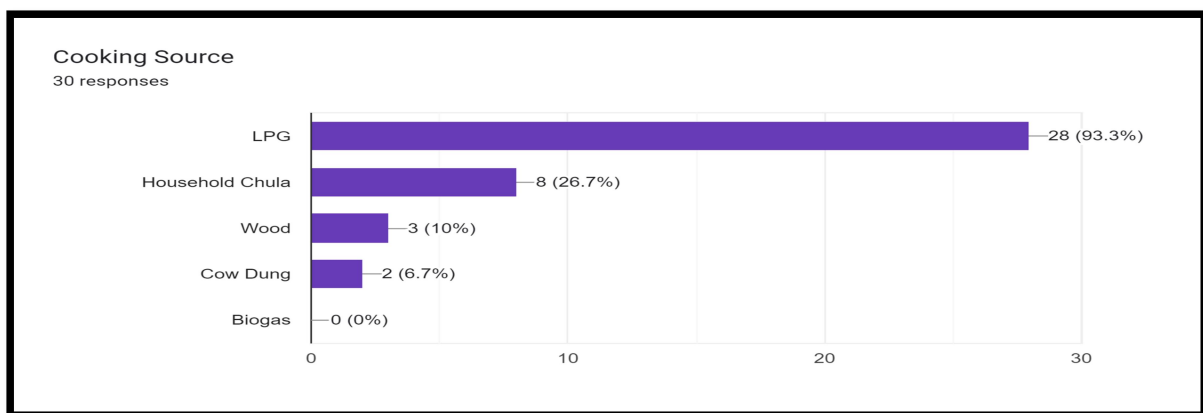


Fig. 4.9: Source of cooking

Above chart (Figure 4.9) can state that almost everyone has LPG gas in their house but some use other source like chula, wood, etc. and village need biogas plant with livestock management.

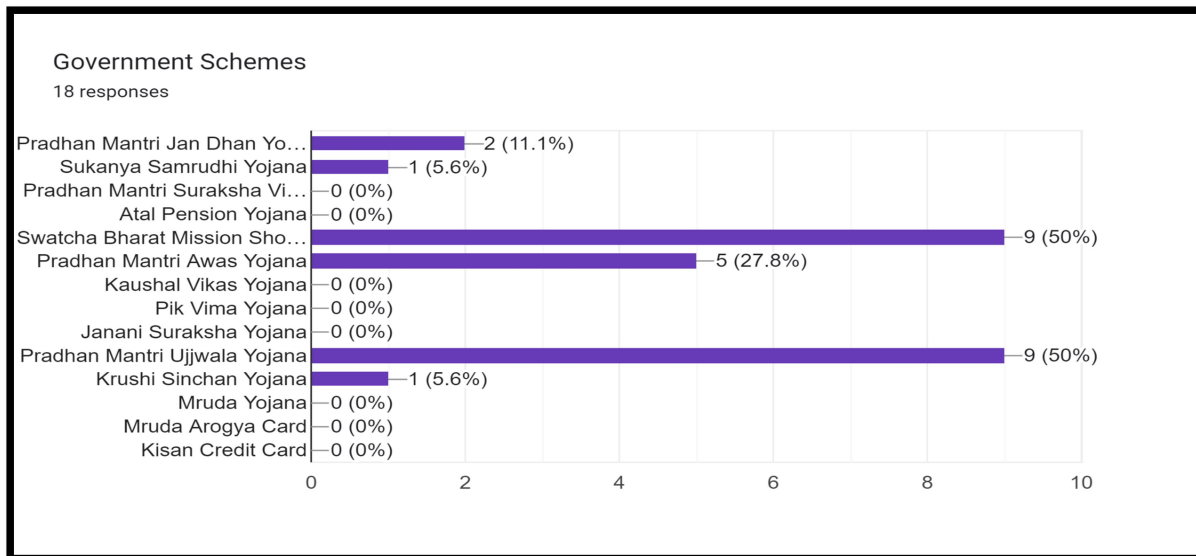


Fig. 4.10: Government Scheme beneficiaries

People are taking benefits of government schemes (Refer Figure 4.10) like Swachh Bharat Mission, Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala yojna and Pradhan Mantri Awas yojana. More awareness about government policies is expected

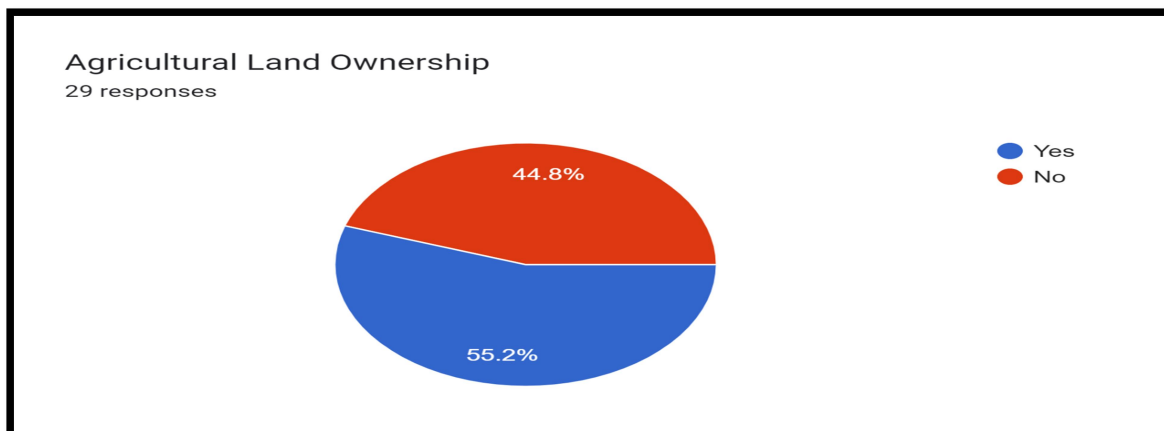


Fig. 4.11: Agricultural land ownership

From pie chart (Figure 4.11) it is observed that almost 50% people own land and majority of land is under forest cover.

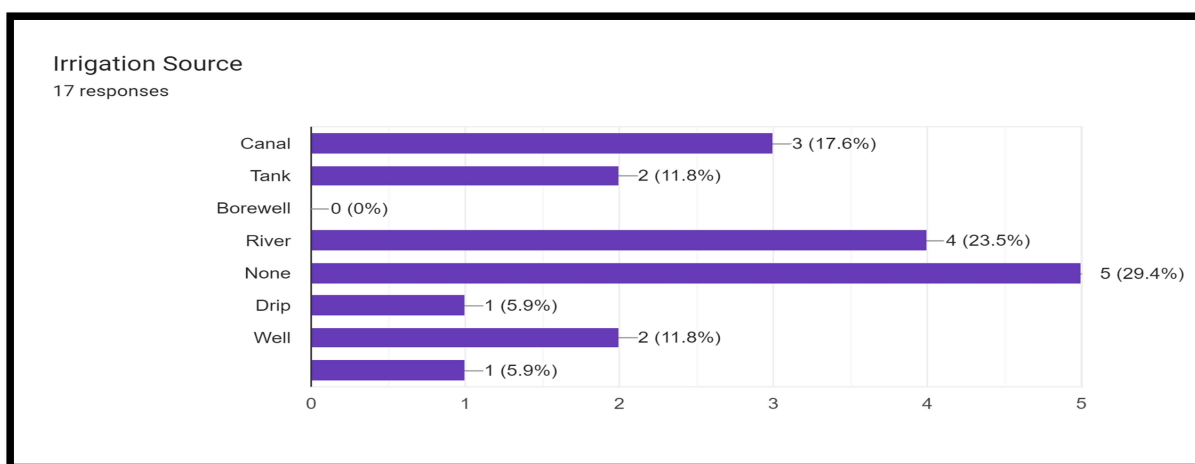


Fig. 4.12: Irrigation source

The availability of the irrigation source are found mainly well, canal, river water and drip irrigation as shown in above Figure 4.12 with their usage percentage.

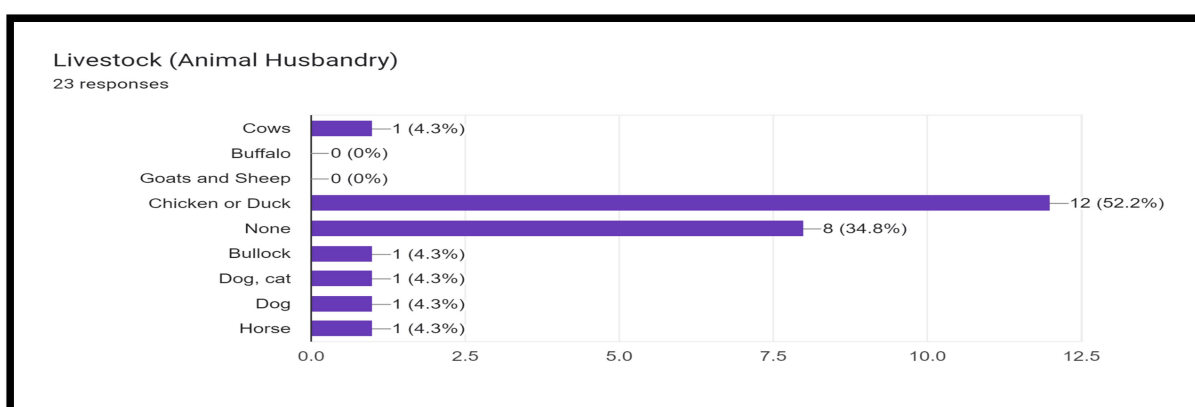




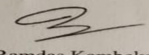
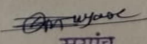
Fig. 4.13: Livestock Availability

From the above result as shown in Figure 4.13, it is observed that looking towards animal husbandry, the percentage of buffalos, cows are literally at zero. The villagers liked to adopt the chicken (nearly 52.2 %). The awareness and adaptability of different livestock could contribute to employability.

5. CONCLUSION

Visit to Dahagaon has deepened one's understanding of the challenges faced by the village, and these are determined to work collaboratively to bring about positive change. The Unnat Bharat Abhiyan serves as a platform for inclusive and sustainable development, and there is an assurance that, with the support and active participation of the Dahagaon community, could overcome these challenges and build a brighter future for all. The Gram

Sabha held on 26th January 2024 served as a platform for collective decision-making, and the proposed development plan reflects the aspirations of the community. The outlined stages for plan implementation aim to ensure a systematic and inclusive approach, with active participation from all stakeholders. After analyzing the data, the basic needs like awareness of government schemes, adoption of modern education systems, building modern healthcare centers with multiple facilities and skill development among the farmers about the cultivation and various agricultural practices are needed. As the plan progresses through each stage, it is expected to bring about positive transformations in Dahagaon village and contribute to the overall well-being and prosperity of its residents. The positive change to contribute for the human development in this village could be possible through the holistic approach that uplift the living standards of these people and ultimately the goals of sustainable development could be achieved.

	BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN'S SARDAR PATEL COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING GOVERNMENT AIDED AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTE MUNSHI NAGAR, ANDHERI (WEST), MUMBAI-400 058.	
		Date: 25-01-2024
To Sarpanch/Gramsevak/Village Development Officer Dahagaon Village, District. Thane Maharashtra		
Subject: Permission to Visit Dahagaon Village and collect data related to Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA)/Unnat Maharashtra Abhiyan (UMA) and to attend Gramsabha on 26 January 2024 Reference: Message by RCI UBA-CTARA IIT Mumbai and Sardar Patel College of Engineering Mumbai		
Sir/Madam Following students of Sardar Patel College of Engineering Mumbai studying in B.Tech. in Civil Engineering (Sem. VII-2023-24) are interested to visit Dahagaon Village and collect data related to Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA)/Unnat Maharashtra Abhiyan (UMA). They are also interested to attend Gramsabha on 26 January 2024. You are requested to permit them to attend Gramsabha and collect necessary data including Gramsabha tharav (Annual Action Plan 2024-25). This will help them to understand functioning of Grampanchayat and village development. Name of students are: 1) Ishwar Anil Nimbhore:- C2120005 2) Umesh Sushilkumar Lahoti: c2010072 3) Meghna Nilange: C2010048 4) Charuta pharande : M2010047 5) Siddhi Sarak : C2010060 Please acknowledge the receipt of this letter.		
Thanking you		
 Dr. Ajaykumar Ramdas Kambekar Associate Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, Coordinator Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA)/ Unnat Maharashtra Abhiyan (UMA) Former Dean Academics/Head Civil Engineering Dept./Chairman PG Programmes Bhartiya Vidya Bhavans, Sardar Patel College of Engineering, (An Autonomous Institute affiliated to University of Mumbai) Andheri (West), Mumbai 400 058, Maharashtra, India, Ph.+91-22-26232192-224, +91-22-26289777-224		
 सरपंच ग्रामपंचायत दाहागांव-कल्याण ता. शहापुर, जि. ठाणे		



उन्नत भारत अभियान (UBA) आधारभूत/ बेसलाईन कुटुंब

गाव: करागाव ग्रामपंचायत: करागाव
 प्रभाग क्र.: — तालुका नाव: करागाव
 जिल्ह्याचे नाव: ठाणे राज्य नाव: महाराष्ट्र

1. माहिती तपशील :

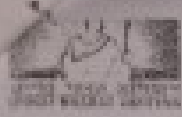
नाव: <u>उमेश बाळकृष्ण मळेकर</u>	लिंग: <u>पुरुष</u> / स्त्री / इतर
कुटुंब प्रमुखाशी नाते: <u>मुलगा</u>	संपर्क क्रमांक: <u>99999</u>

2. माहिती देणाऱ्याचा तपशील (योग्य पर्यायावर खूण करा) :

प्रमुखाचे नाव (कुटुंब): <u>बाळकृष्ण राजचंद मळेकर</u>	पुरुष / स्त्री
कचरा गोळा करण्याची वारंवारता, रोज / साप्ताहिक/ अनियमित/ गरजेप्रमाणे	कचरा स्रोत वेगळे केले
प्रवर्ग: Gen / SC / ST / OBC	गरिबीची स्थिती: दारिद्रेषेच्छमच
स्वतःचे घर: होय / नाही	घराचा प्रकार: कच्चा / अर्ध पक्के / पक्के / बेघर
कचरा संकलन प्रणाली: घरोघरी / Common Point / संकलन प्रणाली नाही	शौचालय: खाजगी / सार्वजनिक / उघड्यावर शौच
	कंपोस्ट खड्डा: वैयक्तिक / गट / काहीही नाही

3. कुटुंब सदस्य माहिती (योग्य पर्याय भरा) :

अनु. क्र.	नाव (पहिले नाव)	वय (वर्षांमधील)	लिंग पुरुष / स्त्री / इतर	शैक्षणिक स्तर	अंगणवाडी/ शाळा/ कॉलेजला जात आहे कोड	आधार कार्ड (होय/ नाही)	बँक खाते (होय/ नाही)	संगणक वापर (होय/ नाही)	सामाजिक सुरक्षा पेन्शन
१)	बाळकृष्ण मळेकर	६९	पुरुष	४ ^{थी}	नाही	हो	हो	नाही	उगडे
२)	सुमित्रा मळेकर	५४	स्त्री	—	—	—	—	—	—
३)	उमेश —	३१	पुरुष	१२ ^{वी}	—	—	—	हो	नाही
४)	ज्यासना —	२५	स्त्री	B.A.	—	हो	—	हो	—
५)	उत्तमी —	११	स्त्री	—	—	—	—	—	—



उन्नत भारत अभियान (UBA) आधारभूत/ बेसलाईन कृत

5. शासकीय योजनांची माहिती

अनु.क्र		लाभार्थी व्यक्ती (संख्येमध्ये)
१	प्रधानमंत्री जन धन योजना	—
२	सुकन्या समृद्धी योजना	—
३	मुद्रा योजना	—
४	प्रधानमंत्री जीवन ज्योती विमा योजना	—
५	प्रधानमंत्री सुरक्षा विमा योजना	—
६	अटल पेंशन योजना	—
७	कौशल विकास योजना	— / —
८	जननी सुरक्षा योजना	नाही
		घरातील लाभार्थी (होय / नाही)
९	पिक विमा योजना	— / —
१०	किसान क्रेडिट कार्ड	— / —
११	कृषी सिंचन योजना	— / —
१२	स्वच्छ भारत मिशन शोचालय	— / —
१३	मृदा आरोग्य कार्ड	— / —
१४	प्रधानमंत्री उज्ज्वला योजना	नाही
१५	प्रधानमंत्री आवास योजना	— / —

स्वच्छता व्यवस्था (सांख्यिकी)

स्वच्छता व्यवस्था आहे का?
जर होय, तुम्ही ते वापर
जर नाही, तर तुम्ही स्व
यंत्रणा का वापरत नाही
प्रणालीचा प्रकार
काळ्या पाण्याचा विसर्ज
कुठे होतो
प्रणालीचे परिमाण
यंत्रणा तयार करण्यासाठी
वापरलेली सामग्री
साफसफाईचा कालाव
प्रणालीची किंमत
तुम्ही राखाडी पाणी कुं

7. उर्जा आणि उर्जा

घरोघरी वीज जोडणी:
दररोज विजेची उपल
प्रकाशयोजना: वीज
इतर काही असल्या



उन्नत भारत अभियान (UBA) आधारभूत/ बेसलाईन

8. जमीन मालकीची माहिती (एकरमध्ये) **नाही**

१. एकूण	—	२. लागवडीयोग्य क्षेत्र	—
३. बागायत क्षेत्र	—	४. सिंचित क्षेत्र	—
५. नापीक/ पडीक जमीन क्षेत्र	—	६. बिगर लागवडीयोग्य क्षेत्र	—

9. शेती विषयक माहिती **शेती आहे**

माहिती	योग्यरित्या टिक करा	होय असल्यास, तुम्ही किती प्रमाणात खत वापरता (किलो/एकर)
तुम्ही रासायनिक खते वापरता का?	होय / नाही	—
तुम्ही रासायनिक कीटकनाशके वापरता का?	होय / नाही	—
तुम्ही रासायनिक तणनाशक वापरता का?	होय / नाही	—
तुम्ही सेंद्रिय खत वापरता का?	होय / नाही	—
सिंचन: कालवा / टाकी / बोअरवेल / नदी / इतर / काहीही नाही		
सिंचन प्रणाली: ठिबक / शिंपडणे / पुर / काहीही नाही		

10. सामान्य वर्षातील कृषी उत्पादन (टॉप ५) —

अनु. क्र.	पिक	मागील वर्षी पिकासाठी क्षेत्र (एकर)	उत्पादकता (किटल प्रति एकर)
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11. पशुधन

गायी: —
वासरे: —
इतर (उल्लेख):
पशुधनासाठी
दुधाचे दररोज
जनावरांचा क

12. गावातील

अडचणी
मंडपातील
व्यवस्थाप
मेळविल्यात
विस्तार
प्राप्तीसाठी

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