

Base Line and Need Assessment Study

Mundra & Mandvi Taluka, Kutchh district
to design

CER - Corporate Environment Responsibility &
CSR - Corporate Social Responsibility activities

An Initiative of Adani Foundation

Kutchh district, Gujarat, INDIA



Duration: November - 2022 to March-2023

Prepared by

SAVE

Saline Area Vitalisation Enterprise Private Limited

in Association with

VIKAS

Centre for Development

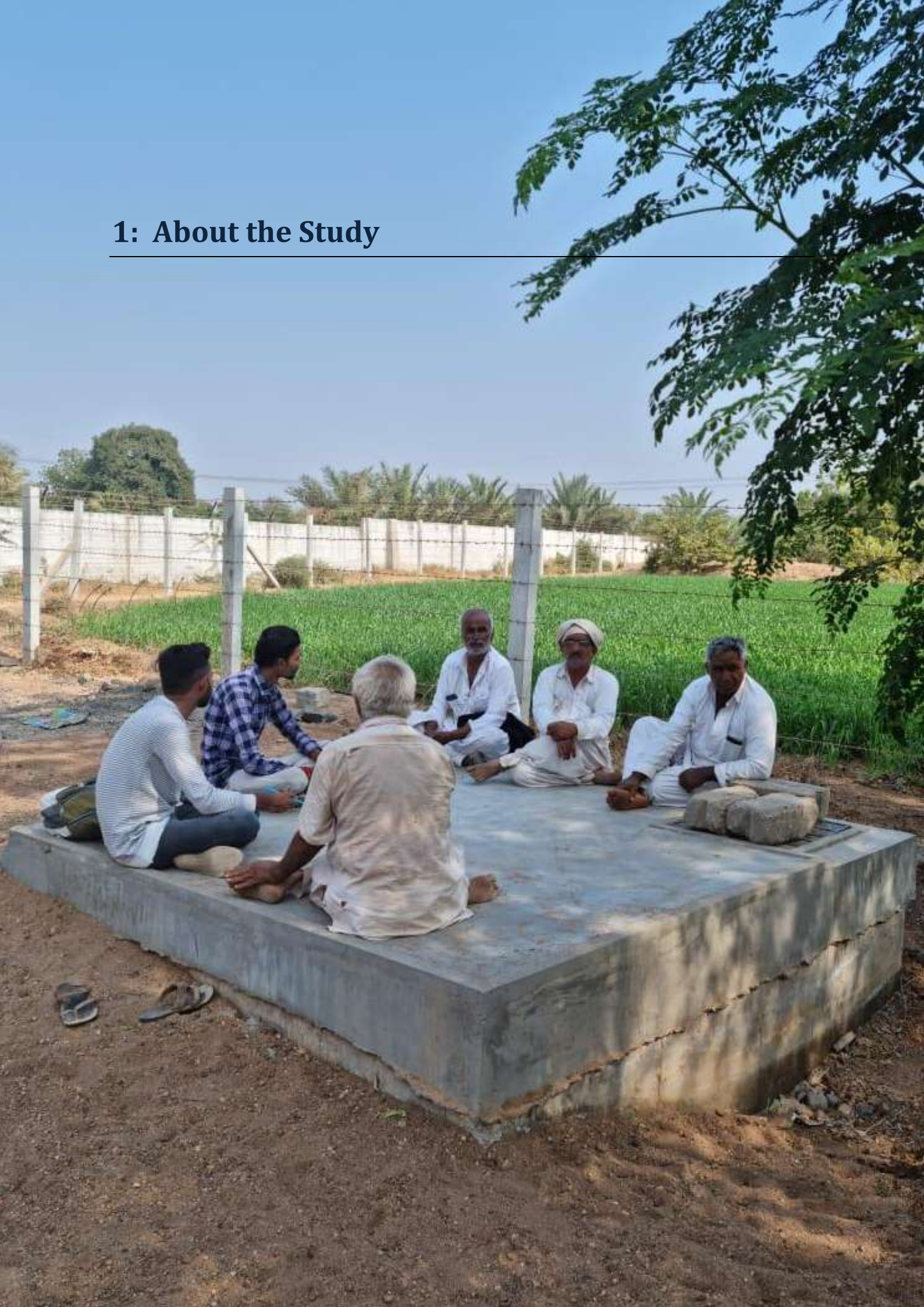
ISHAVASYAM, Opp. Lajpatnagar Society, Eeshita Towards Road, Navjeevan, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad 380014

Tel: 079 – 49167391, Email: saveltd1995@gmail.com

Content

1: About the Study	3
2: The Process Followed	6
3: Findings of the Study.....	7
4: Initiatives suggested under CER	24
5: Initiatives suggested under CSR.....	30
6: Conclusion.....	45
7: Village Profiles	46

1: About the Study



1.0 Background

During past few decades, Adani Group of Industries has played a major role in industrialisation and infrastructure development of Mundra & Mandvi talukas of Kutchh district. For local people, this industrial development process continues to create socio-economic opportunities in terms of enhanced employment and access to developed rural infrastructure.

Adani Foundation since last many years under CER & CSR is implementing various activities aimed at improving the quality of natural resources as well as the socio-economic aspects of life of the local people. In order to better understand the felt needs of the local people in a continuously changing socio-economic environment and enhance the impact of its efforts, the company through Adani Foundation decided to develop a baseline survey of 18 villages of Mundra (12 villages) & Mandvi taluka (06 villages) of Kutch District.

For this purpose Adani Foundation has sought a proposal from SAVE Pvt. Ltd. SAVE – Saline Area Vitalisation Enterprise Pvt. Limited, established in 1995, is a technical service organisation (TSO). The organisation is designed to provide technical services in natural resource management, livelihood & enterprise development and market linkage services to various stakeholders (Community based organisations, NGOs, Government, Industries and donor agencies) engaged in development process in coastal regions of Gujarat.

SAVE Ltd. is engaged with Adani Group of industries since 2008, mainly in implementation of mangrove plantation projects across Gujarat.

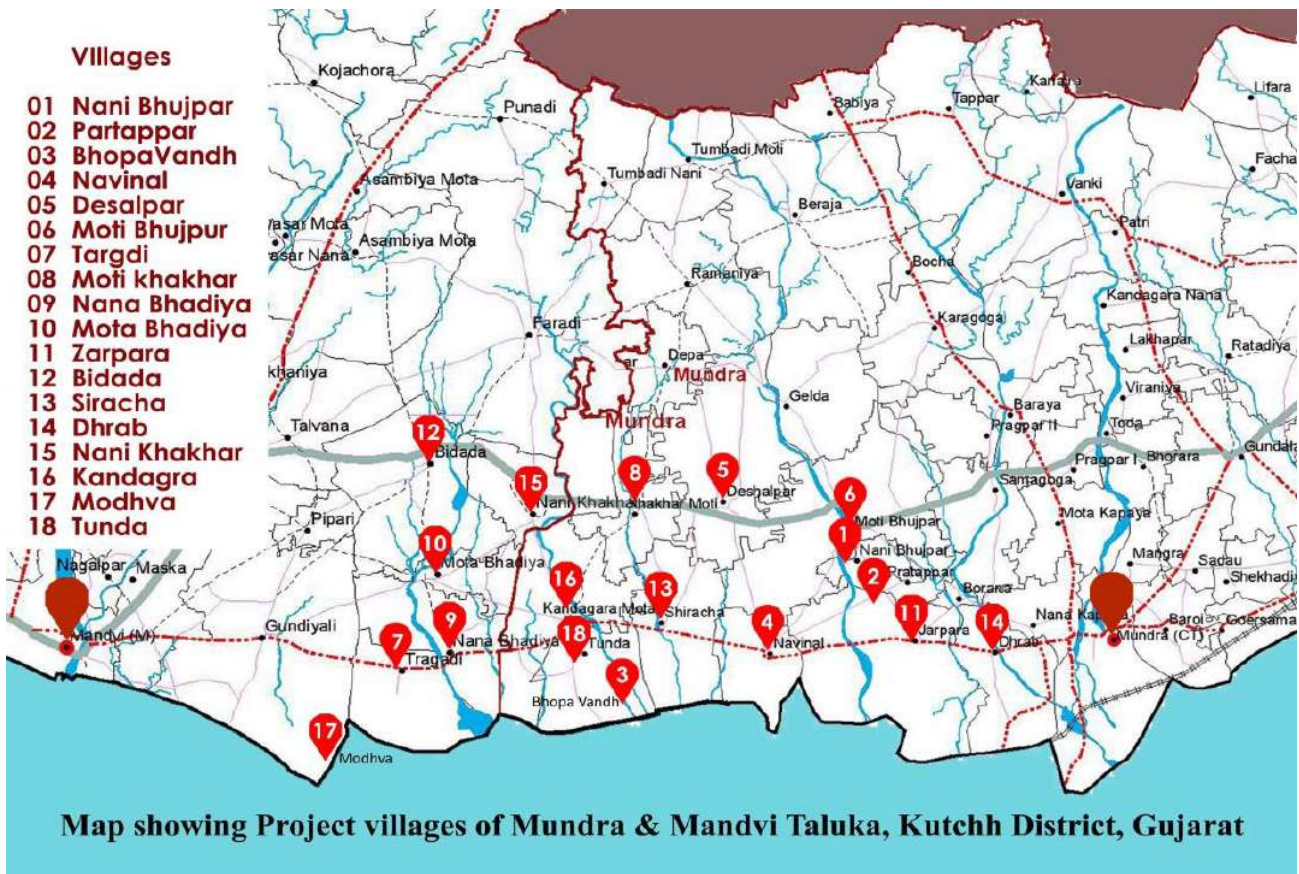
2.0 Objectives

- To carry out baseline study and situation analysis of 18 villages of Mundra (12 villages) & Mandvi (06 villages) talukas
- To create usable database of existing conditions of villages
- To suggest direction for Corporate Environment Responsibility as well as Corporate Social Responsibility for Mundra & Mandvi talukas
- To prepare shelf of project ideas from regional to village level which can be planned and implemented to address the environmental and socio economic needs of the region and people

3.0 The Methodology adopted and Process Followed:

- The secondary data from census of India 2011 as well other literature available was reviewed to arrive at understanding of the region,.
- After reviewing secondary data, the process of primary data collection was initiated through field survey.
- The field survey was carried out aimed at preparing a detailed profile of each village covering various demographic, socio-economic, human settlement pattern, physical, social infrastructure and institutional setup – Panchayati Raj Institutions, various community based organisations, on-going work of different organisations and industries.
- Simultaneously, focused group discussions were carried out with different socio-economic groups including members of village Panchayats & other community based organisations to arrive at priorities of the local people particularly marginalised communities and women.
- The data was processed and village profile as well as overall direction and set of CER/CSR initiatives have been designed.

4.0 Baseline Survey – Scope of Work



Aspects covered under Baseline Study

1. Environment
2. Health
3. Education
4. Employment
5. Drinking water
6. Cleanliness
7. Agriculture
8. Infrastructure
9. Energy
10. Transportation and Connectivity
11. Disability
12. Sports
13. Women Empowerment
14. Local Institutional & Community based Organisational structures
15. Social Enterprises
16. Animal Husbandry
17. Natural and Manmade Disasters
18. Fishing business

5.0 Outcome:

Based on the information collected an overall strategy as well as broad action plans has been prepared. This plan include, set of activities and financial outlays. Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for each of the project ideas needs to be prepared before operationalizing the project activities.

2: The Process Followed

The Baseline and Need Assessment study was carried out in two parts:

- 1) Review of secondary data from Census of India 2011 and upgraded version
- 2) Village level survey covering 18 different aspects of local situation

Steps Followed:

Team Selection

After completing the basic secondary information collection process the field work was initiated. Two teams, each comprising of four members having technical and social background were selected. Further, while selecting the team the balance between male and female as well as local and outsider was also maintained.

Designing Survey tools and Orientation of the field team

The Village study comprised of collecting primary information about the village in order to prepare village profile and action plan. The survey form, included primary demographic information about the village as well as details about 18 subjects covering different aspects of the village and people was finalised.

Following designing of the survey form, the field teams were given orientation to carry out the exercise in the villages. For this purpose, a pilot survey was carried out in two villages. Based on the experiences and learning from the exercise, survey forms and information collection processes were finalised.

Main Survey:

Following the pilot exercise, information collection in all 18 villages was initiated. The process lasted for eight weeks. While information was collected, simultaneously it was scrutinised, cross checked and verified.

Further, a very comprehensive data sheet has been prepared in excel format covering all the collected data. This sheet will help in analysing, planning and monitoring different CSR & CER initiatives as they present status and gaps in each aspect of people's needs and requirements.

Preparation of Detailed Village Profiles:

Following documentation of information in data sheet, detailed village profiles have been prepared for each of the 18 villages covered under the survey. They include status and required action to fulfil different needs of the local people. This will help in planning, implementing and monitoring village specific initiatives.

Identification of initiatives

After collating all information and based on inputs from local people a comprehensive set of initiatives for both CSR & CER has been prepared. These are based on available local information and inputs and our past experiences. These are tentative list of activities and broad estimates. Based on priority of the organisation, detailed project reports (DPRs) need to be prepared.

A summary of initiatives:

Based on the information collected and inputs received and analysis of the situation different initiatives have been designed. These are in order of priority given by local people. These need to be matched with priorities set by Adani Foundation and taken forward for implementation.

3: Findings of the Study

1) Water:

1A) Drinking Water

This is one of the most important and talked about issue presented by the local community. The major issue is of quality of drinking water. As expressed by the local people drinking water is with TDS levels higher than 2,000. Consumption of this quality of water leads to several health and medical problems and hence needs to be addressed. Further, people have to buy good quality of water which is a strain on their financial resources. It was observed that in 05 out of 18 villages RO plant has been installed.

Further, people have suggested following three initiatives:

- 1) Develop local sources of potable water by developing village ponds, wells and bore wells in 11 villages.
- 2) Build Roof Rain Water Harvesting Structures (RRWHs) 3,040 in 15 villages.
- 3) Enhance and improve existing drinking water distribution system & infrastructure in 11 villages. The details of the specific needs are mentioned in the village profiles.

The following table shows the status and need for intervention

Sr. No	Village Name	Villages with High TDS	No. of Household level RRWHs	Village Pond	Well	Bore well	Need drinking water distribution System	Presence of RO Plants
1	Nani Bhujpar	1	125	1	-	-	1	
2	Paratappar	1	15	1	1	-	1	
3	Bhopavandh	1	-	-	-	-	-	RO Plant
4	Navinal	1	30	1	-	1	1	
5	Desalpar	1	130	1	-	1	1	
6	Moti Bhujpar	1	315	-	1	1	1	RO Plant
7	Targdi	1	50	1	-	-	1	
8	Moti Khakhar	1	150	1	1	1	1	
9	Nana Bhadiya	1	-	-	-	-	-	
10	Mota Bhadiya	-	100	-	-	-	-	
11	Zarpara	1	1200	1	-	-	1	
12	Bidada	-	300	-	-	1	1	
13	Siracha	1	-	1	-	-	-	RO Plant
14	Dharb	1	100	-	-	-	1	RO Plant
15	Nani Khakhar	1	50	1	-	1	-	
16	Kandagara	1	45	0	-	-	-	
17	Modhva	1	400	0	-	-	1	
18	Tunda	1	30	0	-	-	-	RO Plant
	Total	16	3040	9	3	6	11	



1B) Ground Water Recharge:

The other major problem identified was of rapidly enhancing salinity and lowering of ground water table. This is negatively impacting the primary sector activities of agriculture and cattle breeding. The water table has reached 500 feet and salinity levels are at 3000 TDS.

The efforts are being made to address this issue through an action plan to develop 100 bore in Nagamti River by the local leadership with support from Government, MLA and Industries.

During discussions with local people following suggestions have been made.

- 1) To develop 29 village pond in 16 villages
- 2) To develop two new ponds in one village
- 3) To repair 08 Bore and develop 17 new bore in 07 villages
- 4) To repair 21 check-dams and build 19 new check-dams

Following table shows village wise required interventions:

Sr. No	Village Name	Pond Development	New Pond	Bore well Repair	New Bore well	Check Dam Repair	New Check Dam
1	Nani Bhujpar	1	-	-	-	-	1
2	Paratappar	2	-	-	-	-	-
3	Bhopavandh	-	-	-	-	-	2
4	Navinal	2	-	-	7	2	-
5	Desalpar	2	2	-	-	1	1
6	Moti Bhujpar	2	-	-	-	1	-
7	Targdi	2	-	7	-	2	-
8	Moti Khakhar	2	-	-	2	2	9
9	Nana Bhadiya	1	-	-	-	-	-
10	Mota Bhadiya	2	-	-	1	-	1
11	Zarpara	3	-	-	-	2	-
12	Bidada	1	-	-	1	3	-
13	Siracha	2	-	-	-	3	-
14	Dharb	1	-	-	-	1	2
15	Nani Khakhar	2	-	1	-	2	2
16	Kandagara	2	-	-	6	2	-
17	Modhva	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Tunda	2	-	-	-	-	1
	Total	29	2	8	17	21	19



2) Environment

Some of the villages located close to industries and power plants face serious problem of air pollution. According to the farmers of these villages, their crops are getting badly impacted. In order to partially address this issue people have suggested large scale plantation of trees in the region. The village wise list of required number of trees has been shown in the table below.

Totally 2,65,540 trees covering an area of 266 ha is proposed for all 18 villages.

Sr. No	Village Name	Potential Hectare of Land	Potential number of trees
1	Nani Bhujpar	3	3175
2	Paratappar	5	5300
3	Bhopavandh	8.55	8600
4	Navinal	2.80	2700
5	Desalpar	15.10	15107
6	Moti Bhujpar	4.43	4420
7	Targdi	1.25	1250
8	Moti Khakhar	26.10	25110
9	Nana Bhadiya	6.50	6500
10	Mota Bhadiya	2.23	2225
11	Zarpara	110.05	109510
12	Bidada	3.35	3350
13	Siracha	4.00	4000
14	Dharb	52.03	52030
15	Nani Khakhar	3.66	3740
16	Kandagara	7.50	7500
17	Modhva	5.21	5260
18	Tunda	5.70	5700
	18	266.45	2,65,540



3) Sanitation & Solid waste Management:

During meetings with village Panchayats and particularly group of women the issue of sanitation and cleanliness has been highlighted.

Following specific problems were identified.

- 1) The underground gutter line is getting blocked frequently
- 2) Proper disposal of waste water is absent in all villages
- 3) Lack of management of gutter system at village level
- 4) A Comprehensive door to door domestic waste collection system is absent or inadequate

The table below shows the overall status and need for required interventions:

Sr. No	Village Name	Drainage System	Waste collection	Disposal system	Need of Toilets
1	Nani Bhujpar	1	1	-	-
2	Paratappar	1	-	-	-
3	Bhopavandh	1	1	-	-
4	Navinal	1	-	-	25
5	Desalpar	1	-	-	-
6	Moti Bhujpar	1	1	-	-
7	Targdi	1	-	-	20
8	Moti Khakhar	1	-	-	-
9	Nana Bhadiya	1	-	-	8
10	Mota Bhadiya	1	-	-	25
11	Zarpara	1	1	-	80
12	Bidada	1	1	-	30
13	Siracha	1	-	-	-
14	Dharb	1	1	-	-
15	Nani Khakhar	1	-	-	39
16	Kandagara	1	-	-	15
17	Modhva	-	-	-	425
18	Tunda	1	1	-	0
Total	18	17	7	0	667

The specific problems and interventions:

- 1) 17 out of 18 villages have underground drainage system but gets blocked frequently
- 2) Modhva village of Mandvi taluka has no underground drainage system
- 3) There is a need to construct 667 toilets in 09 villages
- 4) 07 out of 18 villages have domestic door to door solid waste collection system but has no proper disposal system. The rest of the 11 villages have no waste collection and management system.



4) Women Empowerment & Livelihoods:

The discussions with women groups in all villages expressed need for creating livelihood opportunities for women at home. It was felt that male members do get work in nearby industries but women members do not have any work opportunities.

Most of the women in the region do have skills in sewing and embroidery work. According to them, they need to generate demand and market for the products.

The below table shows status of organisations of women and potential for skill formation:

Sr. No	Village Name	No. of group	Primary Activity	Skill base Training	Single women
1	Nani Bhujpar	3	Savings	70	13
2	Paratappar	1	Savings	15	11
3	Bhopavandh	0	N/A	40	24
4	Navinal	3	Savings	90	51
5	Desalpar	14	Savings	195	44
6	Moti Bhujpar	21	Savings	130	67
7	Targdi	2	Savings	75	27
8	Moti Khakhar	8	Savings	190	54
9	Nana Bhadiya	0	N/A	80	16
10	Mota Bhadiya	0	N/A	120	30
11	Zarpara	11	Savings	125	233
12	Bidada	33	Savings	340	135
13	Siracha	0	N/A	100	25
14	Dharb	2	Savings	139	31
15	Nani Khakhar	12	Savings	250	44
16	Kandagara	4	Savings	75	44
17	Modhva	0	N/A	50	18
18	Tunda	5	Savings	90	40
Total	18	119	13 village	2174	907

- 1) 119 Self Help Groups (SHGs) are established in 13 out of 18 villages. These SHGs can be utilised to strengthen livelihood and enterprise development activities among women in the villages. New SHGs can be formed in remaining five villages.
- 2) Skills of sewing & embroidery work can be enhanced through skill development training programmes. It is estimated that about 2,174 women would benefit from such a programme.
- 3) About 1,000 girls can be given training in women safety programme. They can also be given help in computer and English language.
- 4) About 900 women are enumerated as single women for whom a special development programme can be designed to make them economically independent.



5) Energy:

All 18 villages have access to electricity. 12 out of 18 villages have street light facility and remaining 06 villages need street lights. In 12 villages solar energy is being used in some of the public places like Panchayat House and individual households.

Further, 10 villages have 100% households and 07 villages have 75% households with gas connections for domestic use. However, the costs of gas is high and hence large number of households are using wood as fuel for cooking and other domestic needs. In farm areas (Vadi) of five villages have Gobar Gas plants provided by Adani Foundation.

Based on discussions following table shows the status and needs of local people:

Sr. No	Village Name	Electricity connection	Solar energy	Street Light	Gas connection	Use of wood as fuel	Gobar Gas
1	Nani Bhujpar	1	1	1	75%	100%	1
2	Paratappar	1	1	-	100%	75%	-
3	Bhopavandh	1	1	1	100%	100%	-
4	Navinal	1	1	1	75%	100%	1
5	Desalpar	1	-	-	100%	75%	1
6	Moti Bhujpar	1	1	1	100%	75%	1
7	Targdi	1	1	1	75%	100%	-
8	Moti Khakhar	1	-	-	75%	75%	-
9	Nana Bhadiya	1	-	1	75%	100%	-
10	Mota Bhadiya	1	1	-	75%	100%	-
11	Zarpara	1	1	1	75%	100%	1
12	Bidada	1	1	1	100%	75%	-
13	Siracha	1	-	1	100%	100%	-
14	Dharb	1	1	1	100%	75%	1
15	Nani Khakhar	1	1	-	75%	50%	-
16	Kandagara	1	-	1	100%	100%	-
17	Modhva	1	-	-	50%	100%	-
18	Tunda	1	1	1	100%	100%	-
Total	18	18	12	12	18	18	5

Potential work:

1. 12 villages need maintenance of street lights.
2. 07 villages need street lights
3. 15 villages need solar systems in Panchayat & school buildings
4. Smock less stove needs to be introduced considering health aspects of women
5. Gobar gas can be promoted at wider level



6) Sports:

The issue of status of sports and its possible development in the region was discussed with local village leadership and principals of schools. The essence of this discussion was that there is lot of need and talent in the region but there is an absence of any agency or organisation which is working on the issue and there is a lack of required support and infrastructure for the promotion of sports.

Sr. No	Village Name	Play Ground	Need To Develop/ Support	Sports Competition	Best Performance	Agency Support
1	Nani Bhujpar	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
2	Paratappar	No	No	Yes	No	No
3	Bhopavandh	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
4	Navinal	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
5	Desalpar	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
6	Moti Bhujpar	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
7	Targdi	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
8	Moti Khakhar	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
9	Nana Bhadiya	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
10	Mota Bhadiya	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
11	Zarpara	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
12	Bidada	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
13	Siracha	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
14	Dharb	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
15	Nani Khakhar	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
16	Kandagara	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
17	Modhva	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
18	Tunda	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
	18	16	17	18	7	0

The observations and expressed needs are:

1. A sports academy should be established at taluka level
2. Professional guidance should be provided at cluster level
3. Development playgrounds at school and village level
4. Provide necessary equipment at village & school level
5. Organise sports competitions at various levels to identify and train talented players



7) Differently abled persons:

A detailed exercise was taken up covering all 18 villages to identify and enumerate specific problem and requirement of the differently abled persons. A detailed village wise list of persons is prepared for planning out specific intervention.

In 18 villages, totally 180 persons have been identified. Of these 180 persons, 67 persons are below 18 years of age and 113 persons above 18 years of age. 43 persons are with psychological issues. Of these 180 persons, 104 have Government certificate and 62 of them are receiving government assistance. 26 persons are getting medical treatment.

There is no agency specifically working on the issue.

Sr. No	Village Name	Differently Abled Persons	Below 18 years	Above 18 years	Specific skills	Govt. Certificate	Help Required	Doing work
1	Nani Bhujpar	5	-	5	1	4	5	2
2	Paratappar	1	1	-	-	1	1	-
3	Bhopavandh	4	2	2	-	2	1	1
4	Navinal	7	-	7	3	7	6	3
5	Desalpar	13	5	8	3	10	13	4
6	Moti Bhujpar	13	5	8	3	12	12	2
7	Targdi	7	1	6	2	2	7	1
8	Moti Khakhar	4	1	3	2	2	4	-
9	Nana Bhadiya	4	-	4	3	1	3	1
10	Mota Bhadiya	7	1	6	1	4	7	4
11	Zarpara	29	12	17	4	7	29	7
12	Bidada	23	11	12	3	19	23	5
13	Siracha	3	-	3	-	3	3	2
14	Dharb	11	7	4	1	6	11	-
15	Nani Khakhar	10	7	3	1	4	10	1
16	Kandagara	18	8	10	2	7	18	1
17	Modhva	7	4	3	-	4	7	1
18	Tunda	14	2	12	2	9	13	3
Total	18	180	67	113	31	104	173	38

Potential for Intervention:

1. Out of 118 persons only 38 are engaged in livelihood activity. There is need to help other persons left out.
2. 31 of the persons have specific skills who can be helped to be economically independent.



8) Animal Husbandry

Totally 5,594 families are engaged in animal husbandry and have 50,396 animals. The main concerns are:

1. Need for fodder supply
2. Veterinary services at village level
3. Cattle Camps for health check ups

Sr. No	Village Name	Family	Animals	Availability of Dairy	Daily Milk collection (litres)
1	Nani Bhujpar	125	1157	Yes	300
2	Paratappar	12	500	Yes	400
3	Bhopavandh	250	2800	Yes	1100
4	Navinal	240	1998	Yes	1200
5	Desalpar	53	4457	Yes	1100
6	Moti Bhujpar	259	13556	Yes	1910
7	Targdi	32	470	Yes	560
8	Moti Khakhar	115	3250	Yes	1700
9	Nana Bhadiya	108	587	Yes	700
10	Mota Bhadiya	550	3334	Yes	5500
11	Zarpara	1200	4453	Yes	2500
12	Bidada	1200	6300	Yes	1200
13	Siracha	250	1549	Yes	1000
14	Dharb	300	1555	Yes	1200
15	Nani Khakhar	250	1025	Yes	1600
16	Kandagara	450	3125	Yes	1500
17	Modhva	-	-	N/A	-
18	Tunda	200	280	No	-
Total	18	5594	50396	16	23,470



9) Education:

During the discussion with the School Principals and Village Leaders of these 18 villages, it was found that the primary education level of the children in this area is good but the secondary and higher secondary educational level is low.

- **Utthan Project:**

At present, 'Utthan Project' of Adani Foundation is operational in 17 villages. During discussions, it was found that the primary and secondary schools of the village have been given teachers under Utthan Project. The support is given to Children with lower educational levels in primary school. Under the programme, the celebrations (children's day, water day, environment day) and parent meetings are organised. In secondary schools, additional teachers were provided for Maths, Science and English. Also, Sports equipment, educational kits and physical facilities were provided.

- **Anganwadis:**

In these 18 villages there are total 1,712 children of 3 to 5 year old. In which there are total 44 Anganwadis in 17 villages. 1,686 children go to Anganwadi in these 17 villages. There is no Anganwadi in Pratappar village.

- **Primary Schools**

There are a total of 42 government primary schools in the villages, in which 09 schools have shortage of classrooms, 17 schools have shortage of teachers. Five schools have issue of drinking water. Two schools do not have a separate toilet facility for girls. Ten schools do not have a shaded space for children's mid-day meals. There is no provision of government quarters for 40 school teachers.

- **Secondary Schools**

Out of these 18 villages, 08 villages have a secondary school. Out of them, there is a shortage of teachers in 03 schools. The education level needs attention as children cannot pass 10th standard and at this stage the dropout rate is higher. During the discussion with the women of the villages, it was revealed that for secondary education, children have to go to schools in nearby villages. So, if the transport is arranged by a company or an organization, they can easily go to school; and dropout rate can be decreased.

- **Higher Secondary Schools**

Out of these 18 villages, only 3 villages have a higher secondary school. During discussions with leaders and principals, it was found out that 02 schools lack of classrooms, teachers, and drinking water, laboratory and computer lab facilities. In this area the educational level of the children is very low.

- **Suggestions:**

1. Greater focus on primary and secondary education.
2. Providing classrooms and teachers needed in schools.
3. Transportation arrangements for wadi area and secondary education.
4. Facility of Shade for mid-day meal.
5. Evening classes of computer and Basic English for rural children.
6. Arrangement of support mentors at cluster level.
7. Solar light system in school.

Sr. No	Village Name	Aagan vadi	Primary	Seco dary	Higher Secondary	Play House	Private school
1	Nani Bhujpar	1	1	-	-	-	-
2	Paratappar	-	1	-	-	-	1
3	Bhopavandh	1	1	-	-	-	-
4	Navinal	1	1	1	-	-	-
5	Desalpar	2	1	1	-	-	-
6	Moti Bhujpar	6	6	1	1	1	1
7	Targdi	1	1	-	-	-	-
8	Moti Khakhar	2	1	1	1	-	-
9	Nana Bhadiya	1	1	-	-	1	1
10	Mota Bhadiya	3	4	-	-	-	-
11	Zarpara	5	6	1	1	1	1
12	Bidada	10	7	-	-	1	1
13	Siracha	2	1	-	-	-	-
14	Dharb	2	4	1	-	-	-
15	Nani Khakhar	3	1	1	-	-	-
16	Kandagara	2	3	1	-	-	-
17	Modhva	1	1	-	-	-	-
18	Tunda	1	1	-	-	1	1
Total	18	44	42	8	3	5	6



10) Agriculture

Approximately 3,730 families from 16 villages out of 18 villages of Mandvi and Mundra are engaged in farming activity. The main problems identified by the farmers are that of rapidly increasing salinity in the soil since this area is near coast and lower ground water level. Further, the air pollution due to industrial development is causing more damage to coconut and pomegranate crops.

Out of these 18 villages, 16 villages are using new technologies in agriculture like hybrid seeds, drip irrigation and horticulture. Farmers of all 18 villages take loans from banks.

Sr. No	Village Name	Family	New technology	Sources For Irrigation	Types of use seeds
1	Nani Bhujpar	125	1	Bore well	Deshi & hybrid
2	Paratappar	33	1	Bore well	Hybrid
3	Bhopavandh	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	Navinal	110	1	Bore well	Hybrid
5	Desalpar	92	1	Bore well	Hybrid
6	Moti Bhujpar	259	1	Bore well	Deshi & hybrid
7	Targdi	32	-	Bore well	Hybrid
8	Moti Khakhar	210	1	Bore well	Hybrid
9	Nana Bhadiya	10	1	Bore well	Hybrid
10	Mota Bhadiya	550	1	Bore well	Hybrid
11	Zarpara	944	1	Bore well	Deshi & hybrid
12	Bidada	524	1	Bore well / canal /check dam	Deshi & hybrid
13	Siracha	250	1	Bore well	Hybrid
14	Dharb	150	1	Bore well	Deshi & hybrid
15	Nani Khakhar	200	1	Bore well / River/ canal /check dam	Deshi & hybrid
16	Kandagara	450	1	Bore well	Hybrid
17	Modhva	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
18	Tunda	1	-	Sewage Water	Deshi & hybrid
Total	18	3940	14		

- **Suggestions:**

1. Salinity prevention.
2. Increased Access to improved agriculture practices & technologies to address climate change impact
3. Setting up FPO at village level.
4. Individual bore recharge
5. Marketing support



11) Fisherman

Out of 18 villages, about 800 families of 05 villages are involved in fishing. These fishermen have fishing license. Fishermen take credit from the traders and also sale their catch to them. The major problem faced by this group is that of gradual reduction of fish catch due to increasing pollution in the waters. At present the fishermen have to go up to 10 km deep into the sea for catching fish. Sometimes the larger ships stop their boats and hence their time is wasted.

Fishermen are appreciative of the work done by Adani Foundation in terms of providing improved physical facilities at the port, road to go to the port, skill-based training and equipment to the youth group. An Anganwadi has been constructed in the residential area of fishermen in Zarpara village. Cold storage is provided for keeping fish.

Sr. No	Village Name	Family	License	Availability of Equipment	Fish Selling	Credit for fishing
1	Modhva	450	300	Yes	Local Merchant	Yes
2	Tragdi	65	65	Yes	Local Merchant	Yes
3	Navinal	34	34	Yes	Local Merchant	No
4	Zarpara	240	350	Yes	Local Merchant	Yes
5	Dharb	10	10	Yes	Local Merchant	No
Total	5	799	759	5	5	3

1. Leaders in Modhva village have demanded skill-based training and employment opportunities for women.
2. Basic facilities at port.
3. Equipment for fishing.
4. Boat owners have demanded GPS machines for safety.
5. Provision of shrimp farm
6. E-rickshaw for women to sell fish



12) Disaster management

Mandvi and Mundra talukas are located on the sea coast. So the villages of these talukas are exposed to natural calamities like Tsunami, Cyclone and Drought. The villages also fall in earthquake zone. In these 18 villages there is no system for permanent protection against natural calamities in any village. However, fishermen living along the seashore shared that in case of cyclone arrangements are made to stay in school. No system has been created at the village level.

The suggestion:

- Permanent arrangement to protect people in case of disaster for the people in coastal talukas.
- Plant more trees at the village level to address the problem air pollution.

Sr. No	Village Name	Earthquake		Tsunami		Strom		Drought		Industrial air pollution	
		Risk Zone	Plan	Risk Zone	Plan	Risk Zone	Plan	Risk Zone	Plan	Risk Zone	Plan
1	Nani Bhujpar	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
2	Paratappar	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
3	Bhopavandh	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
4	Navinal	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
5	Desalpar	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
6	Moti Bhujpar	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
7	Targdi	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
8	Moti Khakhar	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
9	Nana Bhadiya	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
10	Mota Bhadiya	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
11	Zarpara	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
12	Bidada	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
13	Siracha	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
14	Dharb	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
15	Nani Khakhar	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
16	Kandagara	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
17	Modhva	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
18	Tunda	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Total	18	18	1	18	1	18	1	18	0	9	0



13) Health

During the study regarding health in 18 villages, it was found that 16 villages have basic facilities for health, in which 17 sub centres, 2 PHCs, 1 CHC, Private Hospitals, Company-run Hospitals and Mobile Van facilities are available. Health camps are also conducted by the company. Villagers and the women expressed the need for arrangement at sub-centre for pregnant women so that they do not have to rush to nearby village in situation of emergency. During the visit to the village government centre, the need for equipment has come up. The detailed need for gaps in human resource and equipment has been enumerated in village profiles.

Sr. No	Village Name	Health service	Sub Centre	P H C	C H C	Private	Organized By Trust	Organized by Company
1	Nani Bhujpar	Yes	1	-	-	-	-	-
2	Paratappar	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Bhopavandh	Yes	1	-	-	-	-	1
4	Navinal	Yes	1	-	-	-	-	1
5	Desalpar	Yes	1	-	-	2	-	-
6	Moti Bhujpar	Yes	1	-	1	2	1	-
7	Targdi	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	1
8	Moti Khakhar	Yes	1	-	-	2	-	-
9	Nana Bhadiya	Yes	1	-	-	-	-	-
10	Mota Bhadiya	Yes	1	-	-	3	-	-
11	Zarpara	Yes	2	1	-	1	-	1
12	Bidada	Yes	3	-	-	7	1	-
13	Siracha	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	1
14	Dharb	Yes	1	-	-	-	1	-
15	Nani Khakhar	Yes	1	-	-	-	-	-
16	Kandagara	Yes	1	1	-	2	-	1
17	Modhva	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Tunda	Yes	1	-	-	-	-	1
Total	18		17	2	1	19	3	7



14) Transportation

Out of 18 villages, 17 villages have government bus facility. There is no government bus facility in Modhva village. People are satisfied with the facility of government buses in 10 villages. As the facility of private vehicles is available in 15 villages of this area, there is no problem for people for transport. There are 54 roads connecting the village to other villages out of which 49 roads are paved.

There is a government bus facility which comes only considering the school time of the children, so the women have demanded that if the bus facility is started at the taluka and village level, then the financial cost of transportation will be reduced. Along with this, there is a need for rickshaw arrangement for the children of Vadi area.

Sr. No	Village Name	Govt. Bus Facility	Gov. Bus stop	Private Vehicles	Internet connectivity
1	Nani Bhujpar	1	1	-	1
2	Paratappar	1	1	-	1
3	Bhopavandh	1	1	-	1
4	Navinal	1	1	1	1
5	Desalpar	1	-	1	1
6	Moti Bhujpar	1	1	1	1
7	Targdi	1	1	1	-
8	Moti Khakhar	1	-	1	1
9	Nana Bhadiya	1	1	1	1
10	Mota Bhadiya	1	1	1	1
11	Zarpara	1	1	1	1
12	Bidada	1	1	1	1
13	Siracha	1	1	1	1
14	Dharb	1	1	1	1
15	Nani Khakhar	1	1	1	1
16	Kandagara	1	-	1	1
17	Modhva	-	1	1	1
18	Tunda	1	1	1	1
Total	18	17	15	15	17



15) Infrastructure

Discussions were held with leaders, youth groups, women and school teachers in each of these villages. Based on these discussions, following needs have emerged.

- Repair or new construction of school building, Village pond, check dam, Drainage system, Garden, Sports ground, Community toilet, Community reading room, Computer facility in schools, Crematorium, Graveyard, Street lights, Community hall, Animal health check-up facility, Waste segregation system etc.

Particularly women, expressed needs to have more emphasis on Street lights, waste disposal and sewerage management initiatives.



16) Organizational structure

The institutional structure in each of these villages was discussed. Mainly Youth Groups, SHGs and Panchayat bodies are active in the village. If exposure training is done with these groups, their cooperation in the development works at the village level will be more.

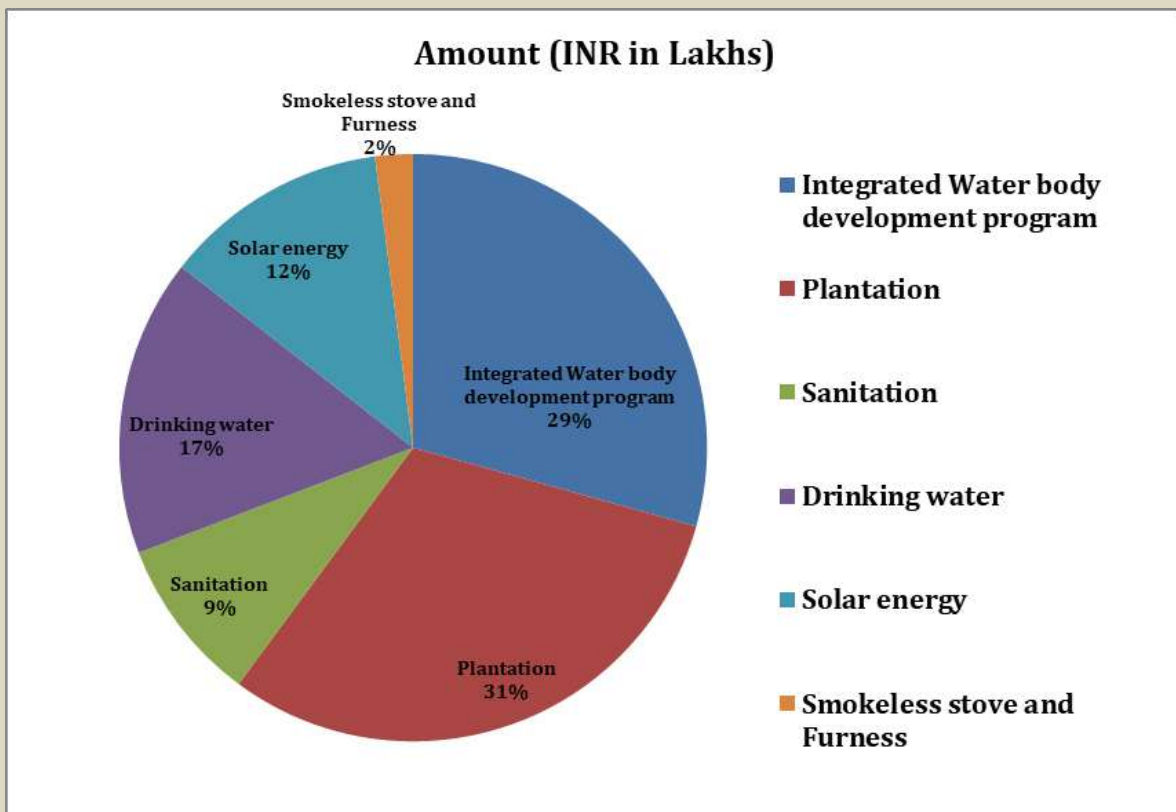
Along with this, during the discussion with the SHGs, guidance regarding employment has been requested. If proper guidance is given to the youth group of the village, good support can be received in the field of sports and development of the village.

Organizing workshops, training and exposure visits for capacity building of Panchayat bodies. Need has been expressed for conducting training for Water Committee on water management & Training and guidance to School SMC committee.



4: Initiatives suggested under CER

CER - Corporate Environment Responsibility



Total estimated cost - Rs. 64.07 CR

• Integrated Water-body Development Programme



No	Details	Unit	Price (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
A	Integrated Water body development program			
1	Cleaning the pond			
1.1	Cleaning of Gando baval from periphery / JCB	29	60,000	1,740,000
1.2	Labor work	29	40,000	1,160,000
1.3	Cleaning of unwanted vegetation from inside the pond (labor work and equipment)	29	50,000	1,450,000
2	Deepening of pond			
2.1	15000 Sqm * 1.5 Mtr.	29	2,500,000	72,500,000
3	Cleaning and repairing of inlet and outlet			
3.1	Cleaning of inlet and outlet	29	70,000	2,030,000
3.2	Repairing work	29	100,000	2,900,000
3.3	Prevention of waste water disposal in pond	29	40,000	1,160,000
4	Repairing and development of periphery and retaining wall			
4.1	Land levelling at pond periphery	29	50,000	1,450,000
4.2	Retaining wall	29	500,000	14,500,000
5	Well and Bore well			
5.1	Cleaning of well and deepening	4	30,000	120,000
5.2	Repairing work	4	100,000	400,000
5.3	New Bore well	17	50,000	850,000
5.4	Washing ghaat repairing	18	200,000	3,600,000
6	Plantation			
6.1	Tree plantation on the perimeter of the pond	90000	800	72,000,000
6.2	Fencing 200 mt.	53	40000	2,120,000
7	Recreational activities			
7.1	Bal Vatika	16	200,000	3,200,000
7.2	Pathway development	16	50,000	800,000
7.3	Flowering plantation	16	50,000	800,000
7.4	Seating development/ benches @ 10 Nos.	15	50,000	750,000
7.5	Street light @ 10 Nos.	16	200,000	3,200,000
7.6	Railing @ 100 mtr.	16	70000	1,120,000
	Total cost (A)			187,850,000

• Plantation



No	Details	Unit	Price (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
B	Plantation			
1	Plantation at Public places			
1.1	Main roads	6050	1500	9,075,000
1.2	School	2920	800	2,336,000
1.3	Anganwadi	175	800	140,000
1.4	River Bank	56600	1200	67,920,000
1.5	Wasteland	58000	1200	69,600,000
1.6	Crematorium	3680	800	2,944,000
1.7	Burial Ground	5425	800	4,340,000
1.8	Grazing land	29500	1000	29,500,000
1.9	Temple	1850	800	1,480,000
1.10	Community Hall	0	800	0
1.11	Private land	8750	800	7,000,000
1.12	Other places	3000	1,000	3,000,000
	Total Cost (B)			197,335,000



• Sanitation



No	Details	Unit	Price (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
C	Sanitation			
1	Toilet	667	20,000	13,340,000
2	Bathing facility	400	10,000	4,000,000
3	Soak Pit	473	5,000	2,365,000
4	Community toilet	5	500,000	2,500,000
5	STP	17	300,000	5,100,000
5.1	STP Operational cost	17	350,000	5,950,000
6	Required Drainage lines @ 500 rmt/village	5000	1500	7,500,000
7	Waste collection system			
7.1	Dustbin	12000	300	3,600,000
7.2	Tricycle	20	30,000	600,000
7.3	Sanitation Worker 10,000 x 12	20	120,000	2,400,000
7.4	Segregation 5 labor x 300 = 1500 x 10 days = 15000 X 12	18	180,000	3,240,000
7.5	Making of Fertilizer	18	40,000	720,000
7.6	Plastic digester	18	250,000	4,500,000
7.7	Digester Management	18	120,000	2,160,000
	Total Cost (C)			57,975,000

• Drinking water



No	Details	Unit	Price (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost in Lakhs
D	Drinking water				
1	Sump	7	300,000	2,100,000	21.00
2	Overhead Tank	5	1,500,000	7,500,000	75.00
3	Main Pipeline @ 500 rmt X 8 Village	4000	500	2,000,000	20.00
4	Distribution Pipeline @ 1000 rmt X 2 Village	2000	500	1,000,000	10.00
5	Pump Room	1	75,000	75,000	0.75
6	Electricity connection	0	30,000	0	-
7	Pumping Machinery	7	25,000	175,000	1.75
8	Cattle Trough	0	50,000	0	-
9	RRWHS	3040	30,000	91,200,000	912.00
10	Village Water Committee Training and capacity building	18	50,000	900,000	9.00
	Total Cost (D)			104,950,000	1,049.50

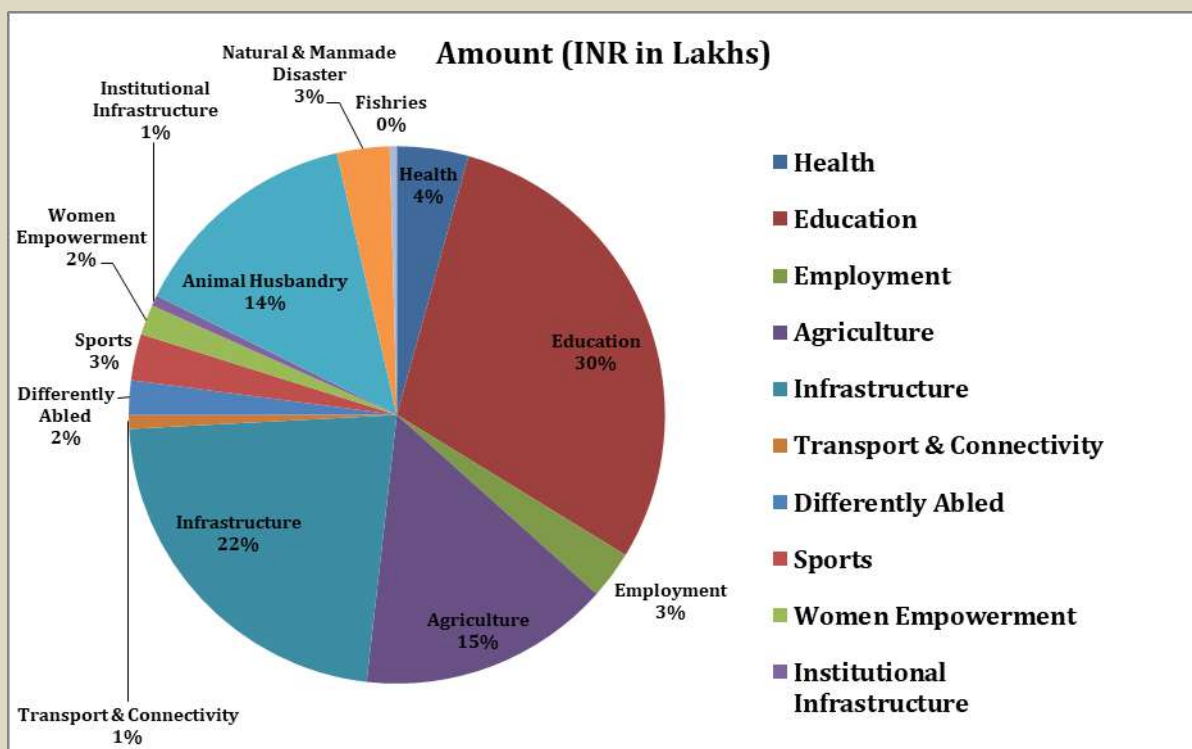
• Solar Energy



No	Details	Unit	Price (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost in Lakhs
E	Solar energy				
1	Solar Street light	1500	20,000	30,000,000	300.00
2	Solar at Public places				-
2.1	Gram Panchayat building – 5 KW	15	500,000	7,500,000	75.00
2.2	School building - 5 KW	50	500,000	25,000,000	250.00
2.3	Anganwadi – 3 KW	20	300,000	6,000,000	60.00
2.4	Community hall- 3KW	3	300,000	900,000	9.00
2.5	Religious places - 3 KW	12	300,000	3,600,000	36.00
2.6	Hospital building - 5 KW	8	500,000	4,000,000	40.00
2.7	water supply- 5 HP	6	375,000	2,250,000	22.50
2.8	Disaster hall- 10 KW	0	1,000,000	0	-
	Total Cost (E)			79,250,000	792.50
F	Smokeless stove and Furness				
1	Furness at Crematorium	18	45,000	810,000	8.10
2	Families that needs smokeless stove	5000	2,500	12,500,000	125.00
	Total Cost (F)			13,310,000	133.10

5: Initiatives suggested under CSR

CSR- Corporate Social Responsibility



Total estimated cost - Rs. 60.36 CR

• Health



No.	SUBJECT	UNIT	RATE (Rs.)	TIME (Month)	AMOUNT (Rs.)
A	HEALTH				
1	Ambulance Service in 27 village	5	50,000	12	3,000,000
2	Mobile Health van in 27 village	5	200,000	12	12,000,000
3	Health Centre Taluka Level/ Laboratory / X-ray Machine	0	500,000	12	-
4	Support in Government Health Clinic				-
4.1	Equipment	20	100,000	1	2,000,000
4.2	Building Repairing	3	200,000	1	600,000
4.3	Toilet Repairing/New	3	50,000	1	150,000
4.3	Water Facility	9	30,000	1	270,000
4.4	Seating Arrangement	0	50,000	1	-
4.5	Support Staff	0	30,000	12	-
5	Malnourishment Training and Awareness Programme	18	20,000	4	1,440,000
6	Adolescent Educational Training and Awareness Programme	18	10,000	4	720,000
7	HIV Training and Awareness Programme	10	10,000	2	200,000
8	Health Camp	6	200,000	2	2,400,000
9	ASHAWORKER Training and Capacity Building Programme	18	15,000	12	3,240,000
	TOTAL- (A)				26,020,000

- Education



*Base Line and Need Assessment Study -Mundra & Mandvi Taluka, Kutchh district
An Initiative of Adani Foundation - Kutchh district, Gujarat, INDIA*

No.	SUBJECT	UNIT	RATE (Rs.)	TIME (Month)	AMOUNT (Rs.)
B	Education				
1	Anganwadi				
1.1	Building repairing	4	300,000	1	1,200,000
1.2	New Building	4	800,000	1	3,200,000
1.3	Compound wall repairing/ rebuilding	5	200,000	1	1,000,000
1.4	Colour work	22	200,000	1	4,400,000
1.5	Kitchen equipment	9	50,000	1	450,000
1.6	Play equipment	3	25,000	1	75,000
1.7	Toilet Bathroom	9	40,000	1	360,000
1.8	Drinking water facility	10	20,000	1	200,000
1.9	Educational material	2	25,000	1	50,000
1.10	Fire safety	10	10,000	1	100,000
1.11	BALA Painting	44	25,000	1	1,100,000
1.12	Support staff	12	15,000	12	2,160,000
1.13	Internet facility	44	5,000	1	220,000
	Total - (B-I)				14,515,000
2	School				
2.1	Support staff	32	20,000	12	7,680,000
2.2	Drinking water facility	11	10,000	1	110,000
2.3	Toilet Bathroom	3	50,000	1	150,000
2.4	Library	15	500,000	1	7,500,000
2.5	Science laboratory	30	100,000	1	3,000,000
2.6	Ramp for differently abled person	8	50,000	1	400,000
2.7	Mid-day meal dome	10	200,000	1	2,000,000
2.8	Computer lab	40	1,000,000	1	40,000,000
2.9	Internet facility	3	5,000	1	15,000
2.10	Building repairing	0	500,000	1	-
2.11	New Building	13	2,500,000	1	32,500,000
2.12	Compound wall repairing/ rebuilding	0	300,000	1	-
2.13	Colour work	40	500,000	1	20,000,000
2.14	Playground Development	21	50,000	1	1,050,000
2.15	Sports equipment	5	50,000	1	250,000
3	Scholarship Program For Orphan & single Parent's Children	90	3,000	12	3,240,000
4	Distribution of School KIT				
4.1	School Bag	9000	500	1	4,500,000
4.2	Stationary/ Books	9000	1,000	1	9,000,000
4.3	School Dress	9000	1,000	1	9,000,000
5	Support Program for Dropout Students	18	20,000	1	360,000
6	Teachers' capacity building	18	20,000	3	1,080,000
7	School Van For higher education	14	40,000	12	6,720,000
8	Medicinal garden for education	20	100,000	1	2,000,000
9	Programs To Increase quality of education				
9.1	PT (Sports)	18	10,000	12	2,160,000
9.2	Computer education	18	10,000	12	2,160,000
9.3	English	18	10,000	12	2,160,000
9.4	Maths	18	10,000	12	2,160,000
9.5	Science	18	10,000	12	2,160,000
9.6	Environment	18	10,000	4	720,000
9.7	Education Campaign For Higher Education	18	20,000	1	360,000
9.8	Self defence	18	10,000	4	720,000
	Total- (B-II)				163,155,000
	TOTAL - B				177,670,000

• Employment



No.	SUBJECT	UNIT	RATE (Rs.)	TIME (Month)	AMOUNT (Rs.)
C	Employment				
1	Skill development Centre for Technical education				
1.1	Infrastructure	3	500,000	1	1,500,000
1.2	Education/ training	3	200,000	12	7,200,000
1.3	Management	3	50,000	12	1,800,000
2	Skill development centre For cottage industry				
2.1	Infrastructure				
2.2	Education/ training	4	200,000	6	4,800,000
2.3	Management	4	50,000	6	1,200,000
3	Employment camp	4	50,000	4	800,000
	TOTAL - C				17,300,000

• Agriculture

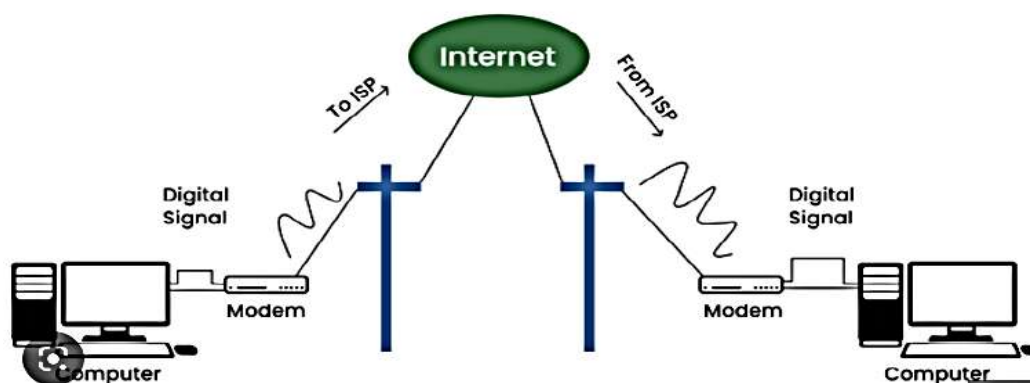
No.	SUBJECT	UNIT	RATE (Rs.)	TIME (Month)	AMOUNT (Rs.)
D	Agriculture				
1	New technology And Modern agriculture training	16	20,000	4	1,280,000
2	Market linkage	16	20,000	2	640,000
3	Salinity control programs	12	20,000	4	960,000
4	Information centre for agricultural schemes	4	75,000	12	3,600,000
5	Farmers' club /FPO	16	5,000	12	960,000
6	Irrigation facility- Bore Recharging	1000	50,000	1	50,000,000
7	Programs for traditional and sustainable agriculture practice	16	20,000	4	1,280,000
8	Land levelling and soil analysis	1000	25,000	1	25,000,000
9	Road Repairing for Village to farm	16	500,000	1	8,000,000
	TOTAL - D				91,720,000

• Infrastructure Facilities



No.	SUBJECT	UNIT	RATE (Rs.)	TIME (Month)	AMOUNT (Rs.)
E	INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES				
1	Grampanchayat Building maintenance	4	1,000,000	1	4,000,000
2	Check dam	15	300,000	1	4,500,000
3	Rainwater drainage	16	1,000,000	1	16,000,000
4	Gaushala	9	500,000	1	4,500,000
6	Village Garden	15	500,000	1	7,500,000
7	School Playground (Secondary School)	11	200,000	1	2,200,000
8	Common Library	12	200,000	1	2,400,000
9	Milk Cooperative Building	0	500,000	1	-
10	Village Inner Road maintenance	12	800,000	1	9,600,000
11	Roads connecting other villages maintenance	4	1,000,000	1	4,000,000
12	Small bridges	0	500,000	1	-
13	Community Hall maintenance and new	14	1,000,000	1	14,000,000
14	Rural housing (Aawas Yojana) Number of family	200	300,000	1	60,000,000
15	Bus stand	8	300,000	1	2,400,000
16	De-addiction Rehabilitation Centre	4	100,000	1	400,000
17	Crematorium maintenance	7	100,000	1	700,000
18	Burial ground maintenance	14	200,000	1	2,800,000
	TOTAL - E				135,000,000

• Connectivity



No.	SUBJECT	UNIT	RATE (Rs.)	TIME (Month)	AMOUNT (Rs.)
F	CONNECTIVITY				
1	Internet Connection				
1.1	Gram Panchayat	0	10,000	1	-
1.2	Community Hall	0	10,000	1	-
1.3	School	0	10,000	1	-
1.5	Health centre	0	10,000	1	-
2	E- Rickshaw Project through SHG's	20	250,000	1	5,000,000
	TOTAL - F				5,000,000

• Differently Abled Persons



No.	SUBJECT	UNIT	RATE (Rs.)	TIME (Month)	AMOUNT (Rs.)
G	DIFFERENTLY ABLED PERSONS				
1	Individual Support - Total Person	180			
1.1	Certificate of disability	76	10,000	1	760,000
1.2	Supporting Document	83	10,000	1	830,000
1.3	Linkage to Government scheme	116	10,000	1	1,160,000
1.4	Financial Support for Treatment	25	100,000	1	2,500,000
1.5	Supporting equipment	33	10,000	1	330,000
1.6	Financial Support for Consumption	160	2,000	12	3,840,000
1.7	Support Program for livelihood	31	100,000	1	3,100,000
	TOTAL - G				12,520,000

• Sports

BUDGET OF CSR ACTIVITIES FOR MUNDRA TALUKA- 18 Village						
No.	SUBJECT	UNIT	RATE (Rs.)	TIME (Month)	AMOUNT (Rs.)	Total Cost in Lakhs
H	Sports					-
1	Development of Playground	16	500,000	1	8,000,000	80.00
2	Sports equipment	18	50,000	1	900,000	9.00
3	Sports Program				-	-
3.1	Support To Youth for Olympic level	5	100,000	1	500,000	5.00
3.2	Support To School for State level Program	5	100,000	1	500,000	5.00
3.3	Develop New Sport Academy Block Level	1	2,500,000	1	2,500,000	25.00
4	Tournament				-	-
4.1	School Tournament	2	500,000	1	1,000,000	10.00
4.2	Youth Tournament	2	500,000	1	1,000,000	10.00
4.3	Sponsorship Tournament	2	1,000,000	1	2,000,000	20.00
4.4	Women Tournament	1	500,000	1	500,000	5.00
	TOTAL -H				16,900,000	169.00

• Women Empowerment



No.	SUBJECT	UNIT	RATE (Rs.)	TIME (Month)	AMOUNT (Rs.)
I	WOMEN EMPOWERMENT				
1	SHG's Programme For women	120	1,000	12	1,440,000
2	SHG's Programme For Girls (Kishori)	35	1,000	12	420,000
3	Awareness Program for women	120	2,000	6	1,440,000
4	Livelihood Program for women	500	2,000	2	2,000,000
5	Self defence Programme For Girls	180	500	2	180,000
6	Mahila Nyay Kendra	2	20,000	12	480,000
7	Single women Supporting program	500	10,000	1	5,000,000
	TOTAL -I				10,960,000

• Institutional Infrastructure



No.	SUBJECT	UNIT	RATE (Rs.)	TIME (Month)	AMOUNT (Rs.)
J	INSTITUTIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE				
1	Financial Support Program				
1.1	Gram panchayat	6	10000	12	720,000
1.2	Cooperative Society	0	10000	12	-
1.3	Milk cooperative	0	5000	12	-
1.4	Irrigation cooperative	0	0	0	-
1.5	Water Committee	4	10000	12	480,000
1.6	Caste organisations	6	50000	1	300,000
1.7	Religious organisation	6	5000	12	360,000
1.8	Youth organisation	10	5000	12	600,000
2	Training and Capacity Building				
2.1	Gram panchayat	6	20000	4	480,000
2.2	Cooperative Society	0	10000	2	-
2.3	Milk cooperative	0	0	0	-
2.4	Irrigation cooperative	0	20000	2	-
2.5	Water Committee	4	15000	4	240,000
2.6	Caste organisations	6	20000	2	240,000
2.7	Religious organisation	6	10000	1	60,000
2.8	Youth organisation	10	10000	4	400,000
	TOTAL - J				3,880,000

• Animal Husbandry



No.	SUBJECT	UNIT	RATE (Rs.)	TIME (Month)	AMOUNT (Rs.)
K	ANIMAL HUSBANDRY				
1	Animal health check-up camp	17	50,000	2	1,700,000
2	Animal vaccination camp	17	50,000	1	850,000
3	Veterinary clinic	3	150,000	12	5,400,000
4	Development of grazing land	4	500,000	1	2,000,000
5	Fodder bank	4	200,000	1	800,000
6	Fodder Support	8	750,000	12	72,000,000
7	Animal Pera Worker training	20	100,000	1	2,000,000
8	Animal breeding program	5	50,000	1	250,000
	TOTAL - K				85,000,000

• Fisheries



No.	SUBJECT	UNIT	RATE (Rs.)	TIME (Month)	AMOUNT (Rs.)
M	Fishries				
1	Support for equipment	600	2000	1	1,200,000
2	Support for licence and documents	0	1000	1	-
3	Support to fisheries co-oparative	1	25000	12	300,000
4	Training and financial support	1	200000	4	800,000
5	Linkage to Government scheme	5	50000	1	250,000
6	Support to market linkage	0	50000	1	-
	TOTAL - M				2,550,000

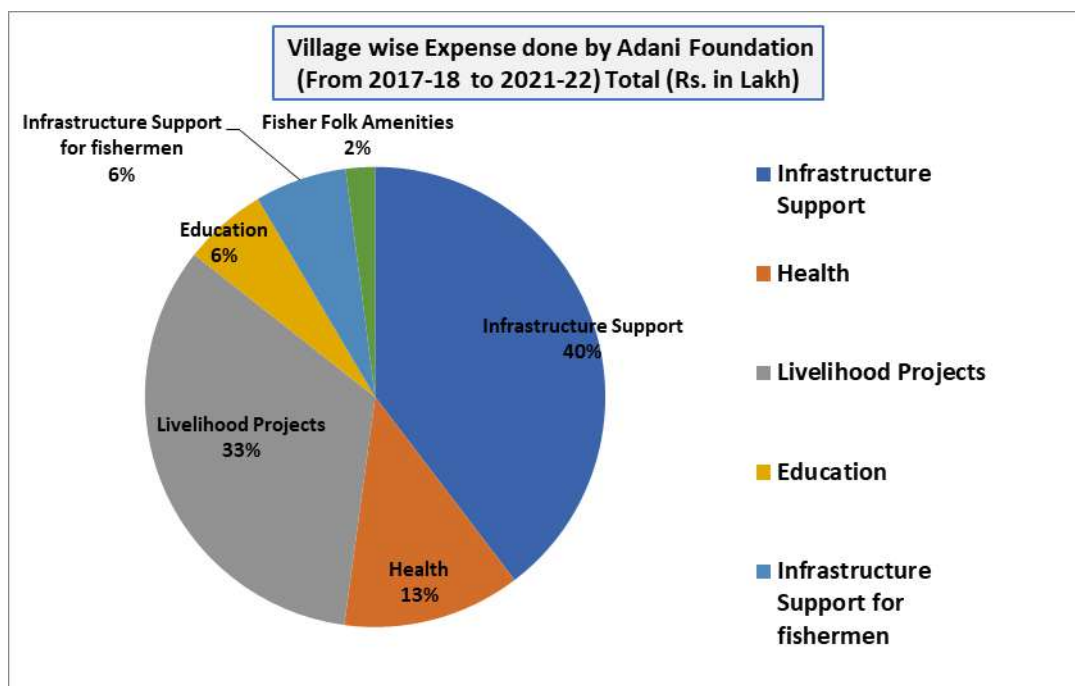
• Natural & Manmade Disaster

No.	SUBJECT	UNIT	RATE (Rs.)	TIME (Month)	AMOUNT (Rs.)
L	NATURAL AND MAN-MADE DISASTER				
1	Disaster hall development	17	1,000,000	1	17,000,000
2	Disaster support equipment	18	100,000	1	1,800,000
3	Training and awareness program	18	10,000	2	360,000
	TOTAL - L				19,160,000

The Work carried out by Adani Foundation:

Adani Foundation has been working in Mundra & Mandvi talukas since past few years. During past five years between 2017-18 and 2021-22 the organisation has carried out several development initiatives to improve the quality of environment life and living of local people.

The table below gives details of village and subject wise expenditure. The list of detailed activities is also attached with the report.



Village wise Expense done by Adani Foundation																			
		Village Name																	
Sr.	Activity	Zarpara	Nani Bhujpar	Moti bhujpar	Paratap par	Dharb	Desalpar	Siracha	Tunda	Vandh	Mota Kandagara	Navinal	Nana Bhadiya	Mota Bhadiya	Nani Khakhar	Moti Khakhar	Targdi	Modhva	Total (Lakh)
1	Infrastructure Support	279.52	6.66	64.69	14.65	97.27	12.88	425.051	96.84	145.09	38.63	129.46	2.66	39.034	3.58	15.27	23.37	33.58	1428.24
2	Health	64.5	9.14	101.8	2.41	35.42	30.82	23.7	12.26	14.02	48.68	41.76	0.02	4.37	32.21	18.69	10.47	0.01	450.28
3	Livelihood Projects	284.73	0.87	48.9	0.02	80.93	27.14	454.42	2.41	1.35	13.16	195.19	1.06	35.18	27.06	33.51	0	0	1205.93
4	Education	83.32	0	0	0	60.50	0	16.82	16.82	16.82	0	16.82	0	0	0	0	0	0	211.1
5	Infrastructure Support for fishermen	136.85	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	74.65	0	0	0	0	21.49	0	232.99
6	Fisher Folk Amenities	65.89	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	7.99	0	0	0	0	0	0	73.88
	Total	914.81	16.67	215.39	17.08	274.1	70.84	919.991	128.33	177.3	100.47	465.87	3.74	78.584	62.85	67.47	55.33	33.59	3602.42

During the course of field work feedback were given by local leadership and people in general. These are summarised as under:

Health

It was observed that Medical mobile vans operated by Adani Foundation come very regularly though for a fix time and route and hence their medical needs are being satisfactorily addressed. People expressed the need to have medical services extended for whole day.

Animal Husbandry

Cattle breeders of Dhrab, Siracha, Navinal, Zarpara and Kandagra villages expressed satisfaction over having regular supply of fodder by the Foundation all-round the year. This addresses the fodder needs for one time in a day.

People in surrounding villages also raised similar demand for fodder for one time in a day for their animals.

Further, in Bhujpur village there is grass land development plot is available for production of fodder. The village is ready to work with Foundation to implement the project. Similar possibilities also can be explored in other villages.

Education

During the discussion with the principal of the school, it was found that the Utthan project in the primary and secondary schools of the villages is being effectively implemented. In which children are supported in primary school (with lower educational level), special days (children's day, water day, and environment day), celebrations and parent meetings are supported. An additional teacher is provided for Maths and Science and English in Secondary School.

Under the IT On Wheel project for primary schools, children from 5th to 8th standard are taught computer once in 15 days and given smart classes.

Further, library cupboards, books and sports equipment are provided in the school and Bala paintings are encouraged in Anganwadis. In infrastructure front Foundation has provided Solar lights in the school. Foundation has also provided Wheelchair to differently abled people in some of the villages. On the whole people are appreciative of work in education sector by the foundation in the 18 villages.

Agriculture:

Adani Foundation has provided Biogas in the Vadi area of Navinal, Zarpara, Desalpar and Motibhujpar villages. People are happy and satisfied with the system. More systems can be provided in the region. Further, roads have been constructed in the Vadi area of Zarpara village.

Water

Foundation has provided RO plants in Bhujpar, Bhopavandh, Dhrab and Siracha villages. In Nani Bhujpar, earthwork in the village pond has been carried out along with plantation of trees.

Fishermen

In Navinal village where Foundation has carried out skill development programme but unfortunately local people are not taking advantage of the project. A play house has been constructed for the children of Zarpara fishermen. Village Wise work carried out and observations by the local people:

Sr.	Village	District	Activity/ Observations
1	Nani Bhujpur	Mundra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trees have been planted on the bank of the lake and de-silting work has been carried out in the village pond. • Medical Van visits regularly in the village and health camps are being done regularly. • At present a technical survey for developing Bore is going on with the support of grant from Adani Foundation and local MLA. • Utthan project is running satisfactorily.
2	Pratappar	Mundra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About 2,000 trees have planted a school compound. • Utthan project is running satisfactorily. • Medical Van visits regularly in the village and health camps are being done regularly.
3	Moti Bhujpur	Mundra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fodder plot has been developed with the support from Foundation and people are happy to receive fodder regularly. • Bore recharge work has started in Nagmati river with support from Adani Foundation and Local MLA. • R.O plant has been given by Adani Foundation. • Adani Foundation has provided support for physical infrastructure and has promised to do more. • Gobar gas has been provided in Vadi area. • Assistance is provided to Differently Abled Persons.
4	Desalpar	Mundra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adani Foundation has provided 14 Bio-gas plants in Vadi Area of the village. • Utthan project is running satisfactorily. • Health camps are being organized by Adani Foundation.
5	Moti Khakhar	Mundra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adani Foundation has provided R.O Plant in the secondary school so that there is no problem of drinking water for the children in the school. • Utthan project is running satisfactorily.
6	Kandagra	Mundra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adani Foundation provides fodder for animals regularly. • Good health support is available. • Adani Foundation has provided support for setting up shed in Maheshwari Samajwadi. • Discussions were held with Adani Foundation to organize transportation facility of children going to school, but since children were from different villages the project could not be materialized. • Repairs have been made in the crematorium. • The village leader Mithubha said that bore recharge work has been done in the river by Adani Foundation.
7	Bhopavandh	Mundra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adani Foundation regularly conducts health camps. • The Foundation has provided school building and is running Utthan project satisfactorily. • Solar lights are provided in the school. • Bus stand & R.O plant have been constructed here. • A sports ground and a wall have been constructed.
8	Tunda	Mundra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adani Foundation regularly conducts health camps.

Sr.	Village	District	Activity/ Observations
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utthan project is running satisfactorily • A school building has been constructed. • Solar light installed. • Public space is planted with trees. • Sports ground & Garden constructed.
9	Siracha	Mundra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fodder is given to the cows in the gaushala daily. • Adani Foundation has provided support to Maheshwari, Marwara and Darbar Samajwadi. • Village entry gate constructed. • Adani Foundation regularly conducts health camps. • A wall has been constructed in the cowshed compound. • Supported in cemetery renovation. • Utthan project is running satisfactorily • Sports ground & Community hall constructed. • The village pond has been repaired.
10	Nani Khakhar	Mundra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utthan project is running satisfactorily • The cricket ground and the shed which has been built have been demolished by the villagers.
11	Bidada	Mundra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adani Foundation has not worked in the village
12	Mota Bhadiya	Mundra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utthan project is running satisfactorily • Provided Furniture support in Panchayat • Provided Solar system in Panchayat • A dining shed has been constructed in the school. • Pipeline has been constructed in school
13	Nana Bhadiya	Mundra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utthan project is running satisfactorily. • A dining shed has been constructed in the school • Planted trees. • Assistance for Fodder provided.
14	Modhva	Mundra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supported by Adani in Toilets. • Support in the cemetery • Support in the sports ground. • Assistance for Paver blocks for sitting area. • A water tank is made.
15	Tragadi	Mundra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Built houses for fishermen. • School building is constructed. • Solar system provided for port. • Community toilet constructed. • Utthan project is running satisfactorily
16	Navinal	Mundra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utthan project is running satisfactorily • Solar light is provided. • Health Center run by Adani Foundation. • Supports in school building and Anganwadi building. • Plantation of trees in the cemetery. • A resource center has been set up in the mosque. • Solar system is a given. • Compound wall constructed in cricket ground. • Skill training given to youth.(fishermen society) • Access to the sea is made for fishing.

Sr.	Village	District	Activity/ Observations
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The cemetery is repaired. • Gives fodder in cowshed.
17	Dhrab	Mundra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utthan project is running satisfactorily • R.O plant provided for drinking water. This is currently being managed very well by Panchayat. • Smart classes are provided in the school. • Solar panels are provided in the school. • Musical instruments are provided in the school. • Sports equipment are provided in the school. • Wheelchairs are provided in the school for the disabled. • Bala painting is done in Anganwadi.
18	Zarpara	Mundra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utthan project is running satisfactorily . • Bala painting is done in Anganwadi. • Fodder is provided for cattle. • Bio-gas is constructed. • Computers and furniture are provided in the library. • Repairing work done in Samajwadi. • Repairing done in cricket ground. • Solar given to fishermen. • Fishermen are provided with Ice boxes to keep their fish. • Water storage tanks are made. • A fishing colony is created. • Roads are constructed in Vadi area. • Tree plantations is carried out on public roads. • Solar is provided in the school. • Health camps are conducted by Adani.

6: Conclusion

It is observed that Adani Foundation has been engaged in Education and Health issues for a long time and has done effective work which local people appreciate. What needs to be done is to build on the work carried out.

In conclusion, we would like to state that the major issues that have emerged through the study and discussions with local people are:

- Water
- Waste Management
- Women Empowerment & Livelihoods
- Energy

Further, in order to build a more sustainable initiative, the strategy needs to build village level institutions of women and through them carry out activities including Savings Linked Credit Programme, Promotion of Livelihoods, Solid waste management, Water body development programmes and provision of solar energy.

A definite programme needs to be designed encompassing above mentioned aspects.

Villages

- 01 Nani Bhujpar
- 02 Partappar
- 03 BhopaVandh
- 04 Navinal
- 05 Desalpar
- 06 Moti Bhujpur
- 07 Targdi
- 08 Moti khakhar
- 09 Nana Bhadiya
- 10 Mota Bhadiya
- 11 Zarpara
- 12 Bidada
- 13 Siracha
- 14 Dhrab
- 15 Nani Khakhar
- 16 Kandagra
- 17 Modhva
- 18 Tunda



Map showing Project villages of Mundra & Mandvi Taluka, Kutchh District, Gujarat

7: Village Profiles

Baseline & Need Assessment Study
to
Design CER & CSR Initiatives
Mundra & Mandvi Talukas, Kutchh District

VILLAGE PROFILE

Nani Bhujpar Village



2022-23

Prepared by

SAVE

Saline Area Vitalisation Enterprise Private Limited

in Association with

VIKAS

Centre for Development

ISHAVASYAM,

Opp. Lajpatnagar Society, Eeshita Towards Road, Navjeevan, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad 380014
Tel: 079 – 49167391, Email: saveltd1995@gmail.com

Contents

Introduction of the Village	1
1: ENVIRONMENT.....	2
1.1: Land, Vegetation, Water and Air	2
1.2: Natural and Man-made Disaster	3
2: INFRASTRUCTURE.....	4
2.1: Drinking water	4
2.2: Solid Waste Management System	4
2.3: Energy.....	5
2.4: Transportation and connectivity.....	5
2.5: Infrastructure facilities.....	6
3: SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE.....	9
3.1: Health.....	9
3.2: Education.....	10
3.3: Differently Abled Persons.....	11
3.4: Sports.....	11
3.5: Women Empowerment.....	12
3.6: Institutional Infrastructure.....	12
4: LIVELIHOOD.....	13
4.1: Agriculture	13
4.2: Animal Husbandry.....	14
4.3: Fisheries.....	14
4.4: Employment.....	15
NOTES	16



LEGEND	
	Amenity Location
	Cluster (Vas) Boundary
	Pond Boundary
	Demarcation of area

Google Earth

imgo © 2023 Airbus

Nani Bhujpur

1000 ft



Introduction of the Village

General information

Taluka	Mundra	Village - Nani Bhujpar	
District	Kutchh		
Latitude and Longitude	22°51'57.40"N 69°37'57.90"E		
Pin code	370405		
Total area	438 ha		
• <i>Gamtal</i> area (Residential area)	• 98 ha		
• <i>Simtal</i> area	• 340 ha		
Type of Gram Panchayat	Group (Moti Bhujpar)		
Nani Bhujpar is located 48 Km towards south from Bhuj and 11 Km from Mundra taluka.			
			Map showing Project villages of Mundra & Mandvi Taluka, Kutchh District, Gujarat

Population

Particulars <i>(Source: Census of India 2011)</i>	Data	Sr.	Name	Contact No.
Total No of Houses	210	1	Lakshmiben Maheshwari_ Sarpanch	9537909632
Total Population	1056	2	Nitaben Chudasama School Principal	7041340334
Female Population %	47.8 % (505)	3	Sumitaben - Anganwadi helper	7984195606
Total Literacy rate %	56.9% (601)	4	Jagdishbhai tharu - Social Justice Worker	8401057995
Female Literacy rate %	22.3 % (236)	5	Nareshbhai Gadhvi - Youth leader	7016443769
Scheduled Tribes Population %	0.9 % (9)	6	Manekbhai Gadhvi- Up sarpanch	9426454476
Scheduled Caste Population %	28.2 % (298)	7	Vishram Gadhvi - Farmer	7874881836
Working Population %	33.6 %	8	Bhmjibhai Maheshwari - social work leader	9925350952
Child(0-6) Population	212			
Girl Child(0 -6) Population %	46.2 % (98)			

1: ENVIRONMENT

1.1: Land, Vegetation, Water and Air

- **Land:**

No.	Land Use Pattern	Area (ha)	Types of soil
1	Total area	438	Alluvial Soil, Sandy Soil, Saline Soil
2	Gamtal area	98	Scope of work: Local people suggested the following land improvement measures. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New farming System 2. Awareness about government schemes
3	Simtal area	340	
4	Agricultural land	242	
5	Grazing land	51	
6	Waste land	47	
7	Forest land	0	
8	Company land	0	

- **Vegetation:**

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

Neem (476), Banyan (31), Karanj (27), Eucalyptus (15), Goras Ambli (13), Khati Ambli (12)

Other available species (numbers) are: Deshibaval (10), DeshiJambu (04), Peepalo (03), Gulmahor (03), Saragvo (08)

The location wise distribution of existing trees and potential of plantation

No.	Location	Existing number of trees	Potential number of trees
1	Pond periphery	65	1350
2	Main street	0	200
3	School	20	0
4	Anganwadi	0	0
5	River Bank	0	0
6	Wasteland	0	0
7	Crematorium	4	1025
8	Burial Ground	0	0
9	Grazing ground	0	0
10	Gram Panchayat	0	0
11	Temple	63	600
12	Community Hall	0	0
13	Private land	450	0
	Total	602	3,175

Scope of work: Totally 3,175 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	0	0	2	1	0	0	1
2	Pond	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
3	Check dam	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
4	River	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

Scope of work:

Maintenance and repair of one pond is required
 Need one additional Check dam.

• Air

Observation:

The air quality is **normal** 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		Scope of work
Based on perception of local people		
Natural disaster	This village is in the risk zone for Earthquake, Tsunami, Storm and Drought	A permanent mitigation and preparedness against all mentioned disasters is required.
Man-made disaster	This village is in the risk zone for none of the man-made disaster	-NA-

2: INFRASTRUCTURE

2.1: Drinking water

Overall situation: The village has continuous, sufficient supply of drinking water available to 100% households but **quality of water is not good.**

Source related situation: The village has freshwater connection from Gujarat State Water Department. The village has a freshwater well.

Source related need: An additional source based on pond is required.

Distribution System and Needs:				
No.	Infrastructure	Existing	New needs	Status of additional water storage capacity:
1	Sump	No	Yes	The village has Roof Rain Water Harvesting Structures (RRWHs) covering around 7% of households of the village. Possibility of enhancing additional source of water through RRWHs: There is potential to build RRWHs for around 125 households.
2	Overhead Water Tank	Yes	No	
3	Main Pipeline (water source to sump)	Yes	Yes	
4	Distribution Pipeline(families)	Yes	No	
5	Pump Room	Yes	No	
6	Light Connection	Yes	No	
7	Pumping Machinery	Yes	Yes	
8	Cattle Trough	No	No	

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. At present it is getting disposed at Pond.	House to house collection and disposal system is required

Drainage System

	Present Situation	Need
1	75% of the village has a functional covered drainage system.	Rest of the 25% of the village needs functional covered drainage.
2	The collected waste water is being disposed in Pond.	Proper Disposal system.
3	Animals are suffering more because of waste water disposal in Pond.	More focus should be given to this particular area

Need of Toilets, Bathing facility and Soak Pits (Total households are 210)

Scope of work:

- There is need of one common toilet rest of the facilities are adequate.

2.3: Energy

Present condition

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

Religious Public places	School	Water supply system	Health care center
-------------------------	--------	---------------------	--------------------

- **Types of fuel used for cooking:**

Fuel Type	LPG	Firewood	Electricity	Bio-Gas
Usage(%)	75	100	0	1 house

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

Religious Public places	School	Health care centre	Street light
-------------------------	--------	--------------------	--------------

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"> • There is a government bus service available for transportation in the village. • It is not satisfactory as there are issues related to timetable. • The village has Bus stop facility. 	There are no private transport services available in the village.

Road connectivity	Internet connectivity at common places
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 03 roads connecting this village with other surrounding villages • All three of them are <i>Pakka</i> roads. 	Following location is having internet and broadband facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School

Scope of work

- To address the issue of irregularity in government bus services, a supplementary private transport system can be planned.
- The village does not need of internet and broadband facilities at any other locations.

2.5: Infrastructure facilities

No	Name of Infrastructure facility	Existing	Maintenance Required	New requirement
1	Village pond	Yes	Yes	No
2	Village well / Step well	Yes	Yes	No
3	Check dam	Yes	Yes	No
4	Water Tank	Yes	Yes	No
5	Facility for water distribution	Yes	No	-
6	Rainwater drainage	No	-	No
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	Yes	Yes	-
15	Anganwadi building	No	-	Yes
16	Anganwadi Toilet	-	-	Yes
17	Common Library	No	-	Yes
18	Facility for computer education	No	-	Yes
19	Employment Centre	No	-	No
20	Primary Health Centre	Yes	Yes	-
21	Animal health check up	No	-	Yes
22	Space for waste segregation / recycling	No	-	Yes
23	Bank	No	-	No
24	Milk Cooperative Building	Yes	No	-
25	Village Inner Road	Yes	Yes	No
26	Roads connecting other villages	Yes	Yes	No
27	Small bridges	No	-	No
28	Street lights in common places	Yes	Yes	No
29	Any special facility for a disabled person	No	-	Yes
30	Legal aid centre	No	-	No
31	Community Hall	No	-	Yes
32	Rural housing (AwasYojana)	Yes	Yes	No
33	Bus stand	Yes	No	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	No
39	Burial ground	No	-	No
40	Ration Shop	Yes	No	-



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



- Cleaning and repair work inside and outside the wells



- Kaans(drainage) to be cleaned and deepened



- At village proper sewage system is required



- Water tanks needs repairing



- At primary school: Renovation of building and repairing of Toilets required



- Anganwadi building: Need a new one with a toilet



- At village proper garbage disposal system is required



- At few internal and external roads needs repairing and street lights needed.



- Few Community places needs new street lights



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



- Plantation and seating arrangement at Pond periphery



- Potential plantation area at Moredada temple land and at grazing land



- Ration shop and Animal trough needs repairing

3: SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

3.1: Health

Available medical facility in the village: Sub Centre



The missing primary services	The missing supporting services
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Peripheral blood sampling facility is not available in the sub center in case of high fever. (Urine, stool, and blood tests) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Separate toilet/ washroom for male and female Proper Medical waste disposal (At present it is getting disposed at Pond) Cleanliness around the Sub Centre Water Source Laundry facility Ambulance and Transportation facility for the employees. Waiting area for patients Residential facility for staff and the patient's relatives Telephone connection
The required person power	The missing equipment
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Staff for Labor room and delivery for pregnant women 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Chairs are without handles Wooden side closet Doormat Bedside table Stool, Lamp Wooden side closet Stove, Pantry platform Water storage drum

Scope of work: Nearest PHC is 10km and CHC is 3km away so support can be provided to Sub Centre for Missing primary and supporting services, person power 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 164 children between the age of 3-14 years who are eligible for the education, out of which 90 are boys and 74 are girls. Out of that 01 child has a single parent.
1	Anganwadi (3-5 years)	1	0	
2	Primary (6-14 years)	1	0	

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

No	Age Group	Children eligible for school		Children attending school		Children attending government school		Private School/college
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys and Girls
1	3-5	11	15	11	15	11	15	0
2	6-14	79	59	75	56	0	0	7
3	15-18	36	29	36	24	-	-	-
4	18+	-	-	7	5	-	-	-

Type of educational Institution	Scope of work	
	Infrastructure	Person Power
Anganwadi	1. Need Anganwadi building. (At present it runs at rented place)	1. Need 01 Main Teacher
Primary	1. Classroom, 2. Designated space for eating, 3. Computer lab and laboratory, 4. Staff quarters.	1. It needs one additional staff members to meet the RTE norms. 2. There is also need of staff in the computer lab, laboratory and library. 3. Sports Teacher

3.3: Differently Abled Persons

In this Village there are **five** differently abled persons. The details are as under:

No	Name	Age	Type of Difficulty	Location in the village
1	Tharu Premilaben Ryanji	34	Leg , Cannot Listen	Maheshwari vaas
2	Tharu Hiralben Karsanbhai	24	Leg	Maheshwari vaas
3	Maheshwri Prmabai Meghji	70	Leg	Maheshwari vaas
4	Gadhvi Sonal samat	24	Leg	Gadhvi vaas
5	Maheshwri Bhachiben Rayshi	32	Hand and Leg	Maheshwari vaas

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

Scope of work

Because of lack of information and awareness -

- Only one person do not have Certificate of Disability
- Four persons do not get any benefit from government scheme.

Hence, general awareness meetings can be organized and linkage can be provided.

- **All five** people are illiterate.
- **Four** of them do not have any specific skill set and **three** of them don't have work opportunity,

Support can be given in following ways.

1. Providing equipment
2. Financial support for treatment

3.4: Sports

Cricket, volleyball, running, Kabaddi, high Jump and long Jump are the main sports played in the village.

Scope of work

- At present no company or NGO is providing any support for sports.
- For achieving better results special attention to promote sports is required.
- Sports competitions can be organized at different levels.
- Condition of the sports ground needs improvement.
- Equipment for Cricket, volleyball, running, Kabaddi, high Jump, long Jump, chess and badminton are required.

3.5: Women Empowerment

Women's Groups				Scope of work
No	Type of group	Primary Activity	Supported by	
1	Savings Group	Savings	By government	These activities can be strengthened

Women's Safety	Scope of work
There is no organisation working for the safety of women. No safety and self-defense training is organized for girls in the school.	The programme of enhancing safety of women needs to be taken up.

"Single women" in the village			Scope of work
No	Type of single women's group	Number	
1	Widow	12	Special programme to support this group of women is required.
2	Divorced	1	
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
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 & Supportive educational resources
8	Caste organisations	Yes	Yes	Financial
9	Religious organisations	Yes	Yes	Financial
10	Youth organisations	Yes	Yes	Training & Supportive Sports resources

4: LIVELIHOOD

4.1: Agriculture

Present condition of Farming

- This village has around 125 families dependent on agriculture with around 242ha of farmland. All the land is irrigated.

- **Sources for irrigation**

1. Bore well

- **Cropping pattern**

No.	Season	Name of the crops
1	Monsoon	Cotton, Guar, millet, seismic seeds, fodder
2	Winter	Wheat, Castor
3	Summer	Millet and fodder

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

1. Local Retailer
2. Market Yard

- **Drip irrigation & Horticulture technologies are being introduced or used** for farming in this village.

- Here **Deshi & Hybrid** type of seeds is being used.

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

1. Bank

Scope of work

Following are the main concerns related to agriculture

1. Market Linkage
2. Salinity
3. Unavailability of Information about government schemes

Following support is required to improve agriculture

1. New Technology
2. Salinity control
3. Information about government schemes
4. Advanced agricultural training

4.2: Animal Husbandry

Present Situation: Animal population based on species

Species	Cow	Buffalo	Ox	Sheep	Goat	Horse	Camel	Others
Number	573	574	10	0	0	0	0	0

Number of families involved	125 families.
Place to buy Fodder	Fodder comes from their own farms as well as people buy it from their village.
Type of fodder given to animals	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dry Grass 2. Alfalfa grass 3. Sorghum grass as fodder
Type of cattle-feed given to animals	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cottonseed 2. Wheat bran 3. Supplementary Cattle feed
Availability of green fodder	Green fodder is available for twelve months in a year
Type of diseases	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lumpy skin disease 2. Fever 3. Related to the feet and the mouth
Provision for animal health checkup	At the time of animal sickness a veterinary doctor visits the village on call.
Availability of Dairy	Village do have a dairy (Private).

Scope of work:

1. Veterinary Clinic

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 (125), Animal Husbandry (125), Labour (45),

Supplementary sources of income and estimated number of related families:
 Jobs (40)

Distribution of families based on Permanency of job

No	Job type	Number of persons
1	Government Permanent	12
2	Government Temporary	0
3	Company Permanent	0
4	Company Temporary	155

Distribution of unemployed persons

No	Type of unemployed people	Number of persons
1	Skilled	0
2	Unskilled	0
3	Educated but unemployed (12th Pass)	10

Primary reasons of unemployment in the village

Lack of skills	Lack of Education	Lack of Awareness
----------------	-------------------	-------------------

Expectations regarding employment opportunities

People expecting employment - Cottage Industry						
Type	Sewing	Sanitation	Incense sticks	Beauty parlour	Food packet	Embroidery
Number	25	0	20	25	0	0

People expecting employment - Industrial skill							
Type	Fitter	Welder	Electrician	Computer	Turner	Mason	Centring work
Number	0	0	5	8	0	0	0

People expecting skills for self-employment							
Type	Mobile repairing	Electronics	Driving	Gardening	Kitchen garden	Plumbing	Vegetable/ Grocery
Number	4	5	4	0	0	0	0

The following types of employment and vocational training are required

- Skill based training
- Agriculture/ Animal husbandry based training

