

2017

Social Group
DBATU, Lonere

[RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT]

Adivasi Wadi, Panahlghar BK, Tal. Mangaon, Dist. Raigad

Executive summary

This is the report of the base line survey of Adivasi wadi, Panhalghar budruk, Tal Mangaon, Dist. Raigad to determine the livelihood problems they had been facing and the deficit in the availability of educational and health infrastructure.

The basic problem indicates with the basic requirements of people with gradual increase in unemployment. A sample of household from this village has been taken for detail enquiry. The report contains their major chapters including basic information of village, problems associated and solutions that can be implemented.

The given details presented in the report are well judged and surveyed by our team and the outcomes are there by we come across.

CONTENTS

SR. NO.	TOPIC	SUBTOPIC	ESTIMATION FOR 21 FAMILIES
1	Energy	1) Solar Cooker 2) Peddle Operating Pump	1) 21,500 2) 500
2	Agriculture	1) Vegetable garden (Green net) 2) Vermi Composting (Organic Farming)	1)- 2)-
3	Employment	1) Bamboo handicrafts 2) Fish farming	1)- 2) 20,000
4	Education	1) Nature camp 2)	1) 2)
5	Social	1) De-addiction 2) Intro to handicrafts 3) Clothes	1)- 2)- 3)-
6	Health	1) Medical camp	1) 10,000

INTRODUCTION

Rural Development Project

{ Adivasiwadi(Panhalghar BK) Tal. Mangaon Dist. Raigad }

The above mentioned village is situated at the foot-steps of Sahyadri ranges located near main campus of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Technological University, Lonere. The village is suffering with associate problems of water as the main out source is dam. It is therefore the rain water which erodes the whole fertility and thus leading to the insufficient cause of land.

The problems faced by the people are major and more associated with technical knowledge. We are therefore initiated to start and conduct a project to imply the solutions in regard of social and technical, which can be the result of out-coming development of villages and increasing number of development projects.

Details of village

- 1) No of families :- 21
- 2) Total No. of people :- 109
- 3) Migration of people 1/2 year :- 60%
- 4) Literacy % :- 44%
 - 4.1) Male literacy % :- 21%
 - 4.2) Female literacy % :- 13%
 - 4.3) Total. Literacy % :- 55%
- 5) No. of Children's in village (age groups 0 to 6) :-
 - 5.1) In the period of migration - 4
 - 5.2) Regular Period - 22
- 6) Age groups % :-

0-6	7-18	18-50	Above 50
11%	26%	54%	7%

- 7) People in regard of government scheme's :-

7.1) Provided with BPL scheme - 15 families

7.2) Provided with aadhar card - 18 families

8) Generally seeking few of the on going scheme's :-

8.1) BPL ration card scheme

8.2) Indira Gandhi Aavas Yojna.

Chapter 1

ENERGY

(1) Pedal Powered/Operated Centrifugal Pump (PPCP)

Pedal Powered Centrifugal Pump (PPCP) is an eco-friendly water pump. The PPCP works on mechanical energy without electricity. PPCP provides drinking water and irrigation in remote areas where electricity is not available. PPCP is not only free from pollution but also provide healthy exercise. PPCP reduces the rising energy costs. PPCP is designed as a portable one which can be used for irrigation in various places. PPCP consists of a centrifugal pump operated by pedal power. The centrifugal pump is positioned on its stand in such a way that driven shaft of the centrifugal pump is butted to the bicycle wheel. By pedaling the bicycle, the bicycle wheel rotates, thereby rotating the centrifugal pump which in turns discharges water from the sump.

Advantages

The whole study over the topic that the wheel deal bicycle powered water pump is a very advantageous especially for rural areas.

The problem of energy crises is very big in India, by use of this project we save electricity and get a particular water head and we supply the water in irrigation. We will operate a water pump by using bicycle mechanism in the project and we can fill the water tank of housing power and get construction work. when we drive a bicycle the wheel of bicycle are rotate so we can provide a pulley over the wheel the pulley is mounted on the shaft impeller of impeller of the pump the impeller is rotate due to rotating of wheel with rotation of pulley. So we operate the pump and deliver the water at a particular head this project is installed any of the place where water. Create a simple and efficient way of pumping water utilizing a human powered bicycle for communities where electricity is unavailable or impractical. Isolated community with or without electricity in need of efficient water pumping. Pumps can be adapted to fit individual community needs.

(2) Parabolic Solar cooker

The efficient way of reducing de-forestation and coming up with an idea of proposing a green and environment free idea is “Solar Cooker”. Government not only strengthens to provide a solar cooker but also provides a mere subsidy of upto 60-75 %. Thus, the project can be associate in a way of either, reduce of deforestation and also a general aware to people to seek the facilities.

The "Solar Burner" is a full size parabolic designed for most efficient cooking results. The solar burner has a diameter of five feet (1.5 m), which produces a high output of energy (heat) for very efficient cooking, yet it is not too large in diameter that one would have much trouble reaching the cooking plate. The focus point of the sun's rays comes together at about thirty inches above the middle, or bottom, of the parabola. Each of the six rigid, molded steel panels that form the parabola is covered with an adhesive backed reflective vinyl which is quite durable, yet easily repaired or replaced if ever damaged or worn. The reflective film on this solar cooker is the key, or means to the parabolic being able to concentrate the energy from the rays of the sun. The parabolic is supported by a circular stand (base) and has an easily adjusted crank extension arm to move the elevation tracking of the parabolic up and down, and the whole cooker swivels on its center pole base, allowing for side to side tracking of the sun.

Some Quick Statistics

Shallow Parabola

Focus length 60 cm. (23.62 inches)

1500 watts power on sunny day

Focus area 1.5 square meters (16.15 sq ft)

Focal spot temp 824 F.+/- (440.56 C)

Diameter 1.5 meters across (4.92 ft)

Height of Pot receptacle: 3ft. 2 inches from ground

Height of parabolic: 3ft. 8 in. to top of parabola from ground

Chapter 2

Agriculture

(1) Green Net farming

In this plantation system, the pit is trenched in which sewage water is collected near the house and tries to percolate in soil. Earthworms and dead leaves of plant such waste material is served there so that this soil can be used for crops plantation. The sewage water will be cleaned and so that necessity for crop plantation things shall be met. now by using green net over this small crops, saves them from highly effective solar radiation.so ,in this way we can cultivate the crops nearby our house.

(2) Drum Organic Farming / Vermi Composting

In this farming, same process is used as in green net farming just whole procedure is carried out in small hemispherical drum assembly. The water is poured with some doses of animal and plants wastage so that this soil may become able for cropping. This type of system can be adopted where soil is not fertile and lack of water will be there.

Chapter 3

Employment

(1) Small-scale freshwater fish farming

Throughout the centuries fish has been an important component of the population's diet in many parts of the world. Fish catches increased rapidly over the past hundred years due to improved technology, which provided more powerful engines and sonar equipment. This led to over fishing and caused a worldwide decrease in wild stocks. As a result, the growth in fish catches stopped some 20 years ago. The need to increase fish production by farming became therefore an urgent matter.

Advantages of fish farming

- Fish provides high quality animal protein for human consumption.
- A farmer can often integrate fish farming into the existing farm to create additional income and improve its water management.
- Fish growth in ponds can be controlled: the farmers themselves select the fish species they wish to raise.
- The fish produced in a pond are the owner's property; they are secure and can be harvested at will. Fish in wild waters are free for all and make an individual share in the common catch uncertain.
- Fish in a pond are usually close at hand.

Effective land use: effective use of marginal land e.g. land that is too poor, or too costly to drain for agriculture can be profitably devoted to fish farming provided that it is suitably prepared.

(2) Bamboo Crafts

Several varieties of bamboo grow in the area, and are used by the craftsmen according to their properties. The thickness or the diameter of the bamboo stem as well as the distance between two subsequent knots decides the quality of the bamboo. The thin and flexible tupi baas variety has the maximum length between knots, and is most preferred for craft purposes. The bamboo is first dried thoroughly, cut into thin strips that may be dyed, and then made into a range of products. Along with traditional baskets and containers, decorative and utility items are also made for urban market, which are retailed in craft emporia and fairs.



1. Basket for carrying fish
2. Bamboo basket for vegetables which is carried on the head.
3. Storage basket
4. Tools for cutting and making bamboo strips.

Chapter 4

Education

(1) Nature Camp

Nature camps role is to take children into the woods, fields, and streams in a real and personal way. While they are interacting with their surroundings they find out a lot about themselves. In the camping movement, nature camps continue to be on the cutting edge of meaningful back to nature program. children learn about nature and real crafts while challenging themselves, having fun, being safe and discovering new ways of seeing and doing things.

Chapter 5

Social

(1) De – Addiction Program

- One of the most critical problems in the village is addiction of alcohol. Most of the people in the village are addicted to alcohol; this is not because they wish to do it but because they are helpless. This is because the cost of bread is even much more than a glass of alcohol and also alcohol makes man hunger free at least for a night. This is the reason that almost 90% of village men are alcoholic.
- 2) Awareness Program Regarding Alcohol Addiction

We the students of Dr. B. A. T. University are wish to conduct the program regarding the De-addiction of alcohol to make the addiction free and provide good quality and better life style for rest of life of villagers. Awaring them about the consequences and disadvantages of Alcohol on their health and life style and provide them better opportunity will be the motto of this program.

Outcomes of this program

- Villagers will be provided with better life style and health.
- Control on alcohol also gives them some financial stability.
- We will also try to give them Addiction control devices.

Chapter 6

Health

(1) Medical Camp

Location :- Panhalghar BK Adivasi wadi

Date :- 2nd April 2017(tentative)

We want to conduct a medical camp at Adiwasi wadi on 2nd April 2017. The reason to conduct this activity is the unavailability of hospital or proper healthcare center and people living in that village can't afford simple medical checkups due to poor economic condition.

On the basis of our village survey at Adiwasi Wadi the information we have collected are enlisted below.

1) No. of families = 21

2) No. of people in wadi = 109

3) Total cost of checkup = Rs. 1000

To conduct this activity, we had visited various nearby healthcare centers and we shortlisted few of them who are ready to corporate with us in affordable cost.

Name of doctor/organization:

Address of organization:

Contact no:

Estimated cost:

Although we have not decided yet any of above organization to conduct this medical camp because we are in search organization that can provide this social service free of cost upto 26 march 2017. In case, we are not able to find such organization, we need to go with one of the above organizations.