

DETAILS OF CLUSTER																						
SL NO	Gram Panchayat	Village Name	Nearest Town	Area Under Agriculture	Area in Ha	No of HH	2011 Total Population	2001 Total Population	Decadal Growth Rate	Sex Ratio	Total Male Population	Total Female Population	Population(>60)	Population(15-59)	Population(0-15)	Total ST Population	Total SC Population	Literates	% of Literacy	Illiterates	% of Illiterates	Total Workers
1	Aspathrekaval	Aspathrekaval	Hunsur (8 km)	1414.1	1689.6	1566	6263	5090	3.4	930	2623	2640	566	3132	2566	116	1638	3032	48.41	2231	51.59	2894
2	Govindanahalli	Ballenahalli	Hunsur (5 km)	235.25	345.77	577	2307	1160	12.67	950	1641	1666	174	1154	980	221	497	723	31.34	584	68.66	736
		Hanchya		148.6	169.53	644	2576	482	19.5	974	1305	1271	73	1288	1215	80	0	346	13.43	230	86.57	286
		Kottigekaval		15.63	30.31	573	2292	326	10.43	998	1147	1145	32	1146	1114	203	0	235	10.25	157	89.75	190
3	Hegganduru	Hosakote	Hunsur (7 km)	371.6	408.44	431	1724	604	19.87	991	1368	1356	58	862	804	48	416	467	27.09	257	72.91	384
4	Uddurkaval	Kudlur		380.8	426.31	1658	6631	763	26.21	979	1497	1466	68	3316	3248	3	2	3603	54.34	360	45.66	630
		Uddurkaval	Hunsur (8 km)	1414	1614.05	491	1963	4930	14.22	990	2830	2801	622	982	1210	357	1423	696	35.46	2335	64.54	2803
5	Ummathur	Ummathur	Hunsur (7 km)	367.9	424.35	1441	5765	3654	30.41	996	2387	2378	709	2883	2174	2337	467	2495	43.28	2470	56.72	2177
				4347.88	1289.41	6880	29,521	17009	14.48	976	14,798	14,723	2302	14761	14403	3365	4443	11597	63.02	6154	36.88	10100

STEP 3:Cluster Profiling:								STEP 3:Component Profiling								STEP 4:SWOT Analysis & Vision:									
1.Demographic Profile of the Cluster								COMPONENT PROFILING								SWOT ANALYSIS									
DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF CLUSTER								Type of Amenity		Component Details						STRENGTH	1.Location: ❖ It is situated along the Mysore-Hassan highway, providing good connectivity to major cities like Mysore and Hassan ❖ Proximity to Hunsur enhances its potential as a satellite town.								
Details		GP-1	GP-2	GP-3	GP-4	GP-5	Total	Basic Amenities	Sanitation						2.Agricultural Base: Fertile land supports agricultural activities, especially Ragi and tobacco										
1	Total Population	8,570	4,868	8,355	1,963	5,765	29,521		Provision of Piped Water Supply																
2	Decadal Growth Rate in Rural Population(%) (2001-2011)	8.03%	4.53%	23.04%	14.22%	30.04%	14.48%		Solid & Liquid Waste Management																
3	Household Size	2,110	1,017	2,023	491	1,241	4434		Village Streets and drains																
4	Sex Ratio	1023	937	953	990	996	976		Inter Village Connectivity																
5	Age Profile							Social Amenities	Public Transport						WEAKNESSES	1.Inadequate Infrastructure: ❖ Roads and public transport require improvements to meet growing demands.									
	0-15	2545	329	2178	210	1674	7809		LPG Gas Connections							❖ Limited healthcare facilities and specialized medical services.									
	16-59	3285	434	2228	482	2383	9761		Fully Equipped Mobile Health Unit							2.Limited Industrial Development: ❖ Lack of industries and job opportunities in the town leads to migration to nearby cities.									
	>60	740	105	126	622	709	2302		Upgrading School/Higher Education Facilities																
6	Total Land Area	2035.37	199.84	834.75	1614.05	424.35	5108.36	Economic Amenities	Skill Development Training linked to economic Activities							OPPORTUNITIES	1.Agro-Based Industries: Establishing food processing units and sugarcane mills & Tobacco can boost local employment and economy.								
	Under Agriculture	1649.35	164.23	752.4	1414	367.9	4347.88		Agro Processing,Agri-Services,Shortage and Warehousing								2.Eco-Tourism and Cultural Promotion: ❖ Lakes and traditional rural settings can be promoted for eco-tourism. ❖ Potential to develop cultural and religious tourism.								
	Under Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	Digital Amenities	Digital Literacy								THREATS	1.Economic Migration: Continued migration to urban areas may lead to a declining population and reduced local workforce.							
							Citizen Service Centers-For Electronic Delivery of citizen centric services/E-Grama Connectivity						2.Lack of Skilled Workforce: Absence of vocational training centers hinders the development of a skilled labor force.												
2.Social Profile of Cluster								SOCIAL PROFILE OF CLUSTER																	
Details		GP-1	GP-2	GP-3	GP-4	GP-5	Total																		
1	Literacy Rate(Asper census 2011)	56.46	70.27	72.49	72.27	52.36	63.02																		

	SC Population	2135	0	418	1423	467	4443
3	ST Population	337	283	51	357	2337	3365
	Education Levels						
	% with Higher Secondary and above	36.33	28.25	30.7	28.39	33.3	32.05
	% with Secondary Secondary and above	21.35	42.1	25.1	21.4	22.4	26.95
5	% with Primary Education and above	42.32	33.45	44.2	50.21	44.3	42.36
6	% of Population-Disabled	2.1	0.5	1.1	0.75	0.3	0.94
7	% of Single Women	3.6	6.3	9.6	5.6	9.5	6.35

3.Economic Profile of Cluster

ECONOMIC PROFILE OF CLUSTER							
Details		GP-1	GP-2	GP-3	GP-4	GP-5	Total
	Occupational Structure						
	Farm Work Force	4059	688	1174	2341	2356	10618
	Women as a % of Work Force	39.13%	35.12%	29.50%	39.95%	37.50%	36.24%
	Occupation by Industry(Industry in which majority of the work force is engaged in)	1181	107	609	1086	317	3300
	Average Distance to work place for majority of the work force in GP	10	12	12	10	15	12
	Any homebased or traditional Industry	190	25	30	51	152	448

STEP 5: Deficiency Analysis & Identification of Needs:

The deficiency analysis, based on the present & prior needs, it is considered into 4 basic components which are

2.Social Amenities

Social Amenities		A	B	C	D	
	Desirable Component	Desired Levels	Existing Situation	Deficit (A-B)	Gaps Assuming A=100	
1	Health	Sub Centers/Dispensaries(1 in 5,000 Population)	6	5	25.00%	1
		Maternity Homes(1 in 15,000 Population)	2	2	0	0
		Primary Health Center(1 in 30,000 Population)	1	10	0	0
		Veterinary Centers(1 in 5,000 Animal Population)	6	6	0.00%	0
2	Up gradation of primary, secondary and higher secondary schools	Anganwadi(1 in 1,000 Population)	30	25	25.00%	5
		Primary School(1 in 5,000 Population)	6	14	0.00%	0
		Secondary School(1 in 7,500 Population)	4	8	0%	0

3.Economic Amenities

Economic Activities		A	B	C	D
Desirable Component	Desired Levels	Existing Situation	Deficit (A-B)	Gaps Assuming A=100	
1	Skill Development training Linked to Economic Activities	At-least 70 percent household with one beneficiary in each household.	Existing skills in the villages (Handicraft/Handloom/Industrial etc)	67.34%	2,986
		6,880	3,912		
2	Agri-services and Processing	1 acre of organic farm per farmer 1 agri service industry per farmer	Detail the existing Agri services and processing industries present in the cluster.	60.11%	6,383
		10,618	4,235		

4.Administrative Profile of Cluster							
ADMINISTRATIVE PROFILE OF CLUSTER							
Details			Total				
1	No of Grama Panchayath in cluster		5				
2	Name of Block Headquarter		Hunsur				
3	Name of the BDO		NA				
4	Distance of the Block Headquarter from the largest settlement in the cluster(in KM)		8 km				
5	Agencies Providing Key services		Grama Panchayath				
	Water Supply and Sanitation						
	Village streets and Drains						

5	Lights	with street nigns as per norms		54.17%	2,402
		6,880	4,478		
6	Inter village roads connectivity	Ensure connectivity between all villages	Connectivity between villages within the cluster with roads and public transport	15%	15%
		100%	85%		
7	Public transport	Inter village connectivity with adequate frequency of public transport	Existing levels of availability w.r.t Public Transport facilities both intra and inter village	0%	100%
		8 Villages	8 Villages		
8	LPG Gas Connections	Access to LPG connections to all households	No of households with access to LPG gas connections	31.98%	1,418
		6,880	5,462		

1	Training Linked to Economic Activities	one beneficiary in each household.	No of skilled members at the HH level	67.34%	2,986
		6,880	3,912		
2	Agri-services and Processing	1 acre of organic farm per farmer 1 agri service industry per farmer	Detail the existing Agri services and processing industries present in the cluster.	60.11%	6,383
		10,618	4,235		

4.Digital Amenities					
Digital Amenities		A	B	C	D
	Desirable Component	Desired Levels	Existing Situation	Deficit (A-B)	Gaps Assuming A=100
1	Digital Literacy	At least one e- literate person in every household.		27.49%	1,219
		6,880	5,661		
2	Citizen Service Centres	One ICT enabled front end Common Service Centre (CSC) per 2 to 3 villages	50%	50%	50%