Model Village Master Plan

Village and Gram

Panchayat: Thuna Kalan

Block: Sehore

District: Sehore

Planning, Economics and Statistics Department,
Government of Madhya Pradesh

1. **Background of the village:**

The village Thuna Kalan is situated in Sehore block of Sehore district. Its latitude and longitude are 23.22 and 77.15 respectively. It is the only village in the Gram Panchayat Thuna Kalan. It has a population of 2457 people of which 1286 (48%) are women and 1171 are men (52%). The SC population is 38% and that of ST is 5%. There are 568 households in the village, majority of it comprises of OBC and SC. There are 462 APL and 143 BPL families in the village. The voters are 1538 in numbers (Male-791 and Female-747).

2. Social Map of the village (showing hamlets and inhabitants)

The village is divided in 20 wards. Most of the SC families reside in ward number 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, and 20. The village has a mix of SC and OBC population. The main inhabitation is occupied by the SC and OBC families, whereas the ST houses are away from the main village and they reside at the outskirts. STs are mostly engaged in private poultry farms.

During the transit walk in the village, it was found that most of the SC wards were not having all weather roads. There was a demand from the community for cement concrete roads and some of the high priority ones have been taken in the village master

plan. The social map of the village revealed the status of various infrastructures available in the village.

Infrastructure	Availability	If not available, distance in kms / Remarks
Basic Infrastructure		
Panchayat Bhawan	Yes	
Community Hall	No	
Internet Kiosk	No	
Mobile network	Yes	
Play ground	Yes	
Veterinary hospital	No	4 km
PDS shop	No	1 km
Haat Bazar	No	8 km
Milk Collection center	No	
Education		
Primary school	Yes	
Middle school	No	1 Km
High School	No	1 Km
Higher Secondary school	No	8 Km
Health		
Aaganwadi center	Yes	
Sub Health Center	No	4 km
Primary health center	No	38km
AYUSH Center	No	8 km
Water and Sanitation		
Pipe water supply	Yes	About 50% of the HH are covered
Handpumps	Yes	8 (all functional)
Tubewell	Yes	4 (all functional)
Others		
Bank	No	1 km
Post Office	No	1 km
Transport	Yes	Bus stop

During discussion with the village community demand of an Aaganwadi center came and has been considered. The village is electrified and has got poles and wires, however there is no facility of street lights in the village. Similarly the school has electricity connection however due to non-payment of bills in the past, the electric has been disconnected.

3. **Natural Resource map of the village**

4. **Natural resources and common property resources of the village:**

The village is spread over 1020 hectares. Village is rich in natural resources with 21% area covered with forest and have only 3% area under water bodies. The land under cultivation is 66% and fallow land is only 8%. The common property of the village in terms of land holding is negligible at 3.2 hectare. The villagers have proposed development of water body in the common property of the village. With the proper upkeep of the water bodies and rain water harvesting the water can be stored and used for perennial irrigation and cultivation. Through proper planning the fallow land can also be put to use by arranging irrigation facilities to the areas.

Proposed use of Common land (Nistar) of the village

The common land of the village (Nistar) is only 3.208 hectares which is very less. During village discussions the community proposed the use of common village land for the following activities:

- Development of Haat-bazar;
- Community hall;
- Development of water storage pond;
- Plantation of Subabool trees for the purpose fire-wood.

5. Population

The other backward classes are majority in the village followed by SC and ST.

6. Basic Demographic indicators

Indicators	Sehore district	Sehore block	Thuna Kalan village
DEMOGRAPHY			
Population	1311332	275078	2457
Population (0-6)	197429 (15.06%)	38501 (14%)	344 (14%)
Population (ST)	145512 (11.09%)	11128 (4%)	133 (5.4%)
Population (SC)	271281 (20.69%)	48229 (17.5%)	925 (37.6%)
EDUCATION			
Literacy rate	70.06%	75%	69.9%
Literacy rate (Male)	80.83%	84.21%	78.96%
Literacy rate (Female)	58.33%	65.1%	60.20%

7. Agriculture production (in hectares)

The graph below clearly indicates that the area of agriculture in 2015-16 has increased in the village as compared to the previous year. The total irrigated area is 545 hectare and the major sources of irrigation in the village are tube wells and wells. The average productivity of wheat, soyabean and chana is 45, 11, 12 quintal per hectare respectively.

The villagers have proposed development of a pond on the common property of the village for irrigation.

8. **Livelihoods and employment status (in %)**

The total workers in the village are 41% of the population. 64% of them are males and 36% of them are women. Out of the total males in the village 50% of them are working whereas 32% of the total women are workers in the village.

S.No.	Indicators	Number
1	Number of families engaged in	
1.1	Poultry	27
1.2	Fishery	Nil
1.3	Goatry	40
1.4	Piggery	Nil
2	Number of active Job Card holders under MGNREGA	126 out of 188 job card holders
3	Number of active Job Card holders who have completed 100 days of work	7 in 2014-15 Nil in 2015-16
4	Number of families migrating	Data not available
5	Number of families dependant on Non timber forest produce	Nil

9. **Gender issues and gender budgeting**

10. Education

There is one primary school in the village, the details of which is as below:

Particular	Number
Teachers	6 (all female)
Enrolment	166 (86- boys, 80- girls)
Pupil teacher ratio	28
Pupil classroom ratio	33
Gender parity Index (primary)	1.08

There are no drop-outs in the school and the transition rate is 100%.

11. Plan Components

The Village Master Plan has two components. The hardware part will cater to the development of the area in the field of agriculture, horticulture, fisheries, rural development etc whereas the software component will address the capacity building aspect of the human resources in department like health, education, nutrition, social security etc.

12. Village resources

Financial capital

The highest grant that the village is receiving is through the State sponsored schemes (48%) followed by Central sponsored Schemes (33%) and MP/MLA LAD funds (15%). The own revenue of the village stands at 1%. There is a need to increase the own tax revenue of the village by imposing and collecting taxes.

Human capital

These will include School teachers, retired government officials from education, army etc, social workers, representatives of NGOs/ CBOs, head of SHG group / federation and many such others who can think of larger perspective and contribute towards well-being of the village.

Under key programmes

Programme	Staff	
Health	ANM-1 (SHC is located in nearby village Lasudia Parihar)	ASHA-2
Nutrition	AWW-1	Sahayika-1
Education	Head Master-1	Teacher- 5
ARWSP	Hand pump mechanic-1	
Sanitation	Village Volunteers-1	Volunteer of Rural Sanitary Mart- 8
MGNREGS	Mate-3	
MDM	SHG-1 (Palak)	

13. Issues and Problems identified in key sectoral areas

14. Village Master Plan Year - An over view

Demand from the village

Particulars	Number	Amount in Lakhs (Rs.)
Number of Demands captured as activities	**123**	**1,71,83,054**
<u>Sectors</u>		
Education	**04**	**31,000**
Health & Nutrition	**12**	**29,76,600**
Livelihood	**79**	**57,68,534**
Infrastructure	**9**	**57,94,000**

Energy & Alternative sources	10	9,50,000
Social Justice and human rights	08	16,50,920

Activities taken in the Village Master Plan

Particulars	Number	Amount in Lakhs (Rs.)
Number of Demands responded and taken into village master plan	97	1,04,86,054
Sectors		
Education	04	31,000
Health & Nutrition	12	29,76,600
Livelihood	65	42,83,534
Infrastructure	06	28,94,000
Energy & Alternative sources	05	1,50,000
Social Justice and human rights	05	1,50,920

15. Resources allocated against required as per the Village Master Plan (In Rs. Lakh)