



Gram Panchayat Development Plan

Perspective Plan for
Five Consecutive Years

2021-2026



Panchayat
Karuppur

Block
Thiruvaiyaru

District
Thanjavur



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FROM THE DESK OF THE PANCHAYAT PRESIDENT KARUPPUR PANCHAYAT

THIRUVAIYARU BLOCK THANJAVUR DISTRICT

Mrs. S. Madhuvizhi
President
Karuppur Panchayat

"True democracy cannot be worked by twenty men sitting at the centre. It has to be worked from below by the people of every village" - **Mahatma Gandhi**

Gram Panchayats have been mandated to prepare and implement plans for economic development and social justice. We have developed a Gram Panchayat Development Plan (**GPDP**) by ideally matching people's needs, basic services and their aspirations, prioritized in accordance with the available local resources through a participatory, inclusive and transparent process. We thank **RACLD** and **GAWDESY** for their support in preparation of the development plan for the Panchayat.

We strongly believe that sustainable development of the nation can be made possible by the sustainable development of the local Governments. We have identified the following as the goals based on the detailed analysis in our Panchayat in line with the SDG goals of UN

- ❖ End Poverty and Hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture in the Panchayat
- ❖ Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
- ❖ Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- ❖ Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls in the Panchayat
- ❖ Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
- ❖ Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- ❖ Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
- ❖ Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- ❖ Make Panchayats and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- ❖ Conserve and sustainably use the rivers and water resources for sustainable development
- ❖ Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
- ❖ Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
- ❖ Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Partnership for Sustainable Development

We are hopeful of achieving these goals by proper strategy, people involvement and partnerships with all the stakeholders. We the people from Karuppur Panchayat are committed to achieve the goals.

Regards

Mrs. S. Madhuvizhi



Thiru. S. Samuel Inbadurai,

Director

State Institute of Rural Development &
Panchayat Raj (Rural Development &
P.Raj Department, Govt. of Tamilnadu)

The prime objective of SIRD&PR is holistic and sustainable development of the rural area through better and effective governance and enriched service delivery by developing a professional, impartial and efficient rural development personnel service that is responsive to the needs of the citizens. This will be achieved by enhancing the capabilities of the PRI Functionaries, the officials of the RD&PR department at all levels and other stakeholders through appropriate and relevant capacity building activities. The emphasize will be on imparting the requisite knowledge, skills and attitude to effectively perform the functions they are entrusted with and also development of proper ethics, commitment to Work and empathy for the vulnerable sections such as women, transgender, differently abled, aged, SC/ST etc.

SIRD&PR has been playing its own modest but credible role in Tamil Nadu by facilitating qualitative changes in programme implementation through a process of the following components:

- ❖ Panchayat Raj & Local governance, centrally sponsored schemes, State funded schemes, Sustainable Development Goals, Water and Sanitation, GIS applications, Rural infrastructure development. Rural enterprise development, Women empowerment, Livelihood initiatives, Information Technologies, Monitoring and evaluation, Transparency & Accountability, Rural Engineering, Village Volunteerism, Distance learning, Watershed Management, Climate Change & Natural Resources Management, Disaster Management, Research & Action Research.
- ❖ Panchayats have been mandated for the preparation of Panchayat Development Plan (PDP) for economic development and social justice utilizing the resources available to them. The PDP planning process has to be comprehensive and based on participatory process which involves the full convergence with Schemes of all related Central Ministries / Line Departments related to 29 subjects enlisted in the Eleventh Schedule of the Constitution.

We are happy that Research and Action Centre for Local Democracy (RACLD) in discussion with SIRD has assisted Five Panchayats in developing GPDP in Tanjore District. GPDPs will improve the efficacy of the Panchayats as they can understand the development plan of the Panchayats well.

Regards

Thiru. S. Samuel Inbadurai



Dr. Deepamala Krishnamoorthy

Founder Chairperson,
Research and Action Centre for Local
Democracy (RACLD)



“STRENGTHENING DEMOCRACY IS THE ROAD TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT”

Research and Action Centre for Local Democracy (**RACLD**) strongly believes in the fact that Local governments are at the core of democratic development around the world and it is the everyday work carried out by villages, towns, cities, municipalities and regions that create the change that is fundamental for equitable, inclusive and sustainable global development. We live in a time when global phenomena such as climate change, urbanization, migration and unemployment have repercussions in people's everyday lives, which is why functional local, democratic institutions are more important than ever before.

It is highly critical for all the Panchayats to have a proper strategic development plan, without which we cannot make any progress in the space of Rural Development. As per the 11th schedule of the constitution, Panchayats are mandated to handle 29 subjects ranging from agriculture to small scale industries to ensure the welfare of the weaker sections of the Panchayats. We fail to capitalise the rural resources as we don't have a strong local government structure with a strategic implementation plan which is the basis for the rural economic upliftment of the people of the Panchayat.

RACLD facilitates the preparation of Gram Panchayat Development Plan (**GPDP**) through participation of community, civil society organizations and education institutions in select Panchayats in the state of Tamil Nadu to begin with. **RACLD** works with all these Panchayats by handholding them in coordination with the Rural Development Department to implement the prepared plans as per the GPDP for the next five years.

GPDPs have been prepared for the Panchayats as per the guidelines of the Government. Primary and secondary surveys were conducted with utmost care so that all the households are covered in the plan. For the analysis of the data students from eminent colleges were involved as interns. Several meetings were organised with the Panchayat presidents and the community to ensure their complete involvement in the plan. We thank **GAWDESY** for extending full support to carry out the planning process in the Panchayats.

Democracies need active, informed and responsible citizens; citizens who are willing and able to take responsibility for themselves and their communities and contribute to the political process. Through the process of decentralisation, ensuring transparency in creating critical field level data, community engagement, strategic planning and monitoring while preparing and executing the Panchayat Development Plan, citizens would be made aware of their responsibilities towards developing their Panchayats.

Looking forward to facilitate the creation of empowered local governments as sustainable rural economies.

Regards

Dr. Deepamala Krishnamoorthy



Mr B Thiagarajan

Managing Director
Blue Star Ltd



As we all know the 73rd amendment of the Constitution of India provided the constitutional status and institutional framework for the Panchayats to strengthen their grassroots level democracy through elected self-governing local bodies. The Constitutional amendment also emphasised on functional and fiscal decentralisation of powers to achieve good governance through people's participation, thereby enabling transparency, responsiveness, equity, efficiency and accountability.

To materialize the above, Article 243G of the Constitution of India mandates the Gram Panchayats (**GPs**) to prepare and implement the Gram Panchayat Development Plan (**GPDP**) that ensures economic development and social justice by converging/ integrating all such programmes of the Panchayat, the State and the Centre within their geographical area. But unfortunately, various challenges such as inadequate mobilization of resources, capacity and resourcefulness of the Panchayats, apathy of the government machineries, and lack of citizen awareness, amongst others, have hindered the formulation of holistic, comprehensive, and visionary plans, as well as their strategic execution by the Panchayats.

In a Democracy, the decision-making processes need to be efficient, transparent and inclusive, for the system to achieve its goals and every citizen should have the same opportunity to exert influence. The four core areas - equality, participation, transparency and accountability are the cornerstones of a positive democratic development. Blue star Ltd in partnership with Research and Action Centre for Local Democracy (**RACLD**) aims at strengthening the decentralisation processes, preparation, and execution of the Gram Panchayat Development Plans (**GPDP**), thereby empowering the local Self-Governments (Panchayat Raj), the Civil Societies and the Citizenship Narratives, to achieve excellence at grass root level governance.

In India, in the recent years, we have begun to understand 'holistic' growth models and have started focusing towards building rural economies to relieve the pressure on our cities. To leverage rural India as the platform to develop our economic growth models, it is important to ensure that we have strong local governance systems in place, without which translating the growth of the rural economy into a reality would just be a forlorn dream.

We are happy to partner in the project to develop a growth plan for the Panchayats through sustainable rural economic business models and look forward to the prosperity of communities living there.

With best wishes,

B Thiagarajan



Mr Rajeev Ahal

Director

Environment, Climate Change and
Natural Resource Management Program
Deutsche Gesellschaft Für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH



Gram Panchayats are the very foundation of our democracy and are best placed to truly enhance ecological, economic and social development in their areas in a sustainable manner. This is best conceptualised, structured, agreed and delivered through a comprehensive and participatory Gram Panchayat Development Plan. GPDP is a charter that the Gram Sabha agrees to and is the very design that they, along with the support of their Panchayat and the government and non government entities at various levels, strive to achieve.

One of the most crucial drivers for local rural development, and adapting it and making it resilient to the increasing climate variation and climate change vulnerabilities and their impacts is – Water and its interactions with soil, resulting in the life giving livelihood and ecosystem impacts is at the base of development. The purpose of the Indo German project 'Water Security and Climate Adaptation in rural India (WASCA)' has been to design a comprehensive planning process, the Composite Water Resource Management (CWRM) approach, and developing and building capacities for such a planning. There can be no better example of how such a catchment level, water security based, climate adaptation based plan can be done by India's base republics – the Panchayats, than this GPDP plan done by the Panchayats of Thiruvaiyaru and Budhalur Block, Thanjavur District of Tamil Nadu.

We would like to compliment the leadership of the Panchayats and its people and RACLD for developing this 'Model' plan which can be an example for the whole country. I would like to compliment our amazing partner MSSRF and the GIZ team in TN and the central team in Delhi, for their technical support in application of CWRM approach to this GPDP process, resulting in this GPDP document. We also hope for its speedy and comprehensive implementation, with convergent support to all public, social and private entities who believe in the real sustainable development of a nation that starts from its very foundation the Panchayat.

We look forward to the day when the 250,000 or so panchayats of India learn from these GPDP plan to enrich their own resolves through such a planning process.

Wishing all the success to the Panchayat leadership and the people of the Panchayat.

Warm Regards,

Mr. Rajeev Ahal

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

GPDP - KARUPPUR PANCHAYAT

1. Introduction

This report presents the Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) for Karuppur Panchayat in Thiruvaiyaru Block, Thanjavur District. The preparation and implementation of GPDP is aimed to promote economic development and social justice, by converging of all plans / schemes available to the geographical region. Thanjavur is well-known for its architectural marvel pilgrimage sites, but it also serves as a centre for South Indian art, earning the title of "South India's Cradle of Arts". Thanjavur lies in the Kaveri (Cauvery) River delta, about 30 miles east of Tiruchirappalli, one of the most important rice-growing areas in India, sugarcane and peanuts (groundnuts) are grown in addition to rice.

The report is broadly classified into the following sections:

- a. Status of Karuppur Grama Panchayat
- b. Work completed in previous years and in progress
- c. Process of participating plan and analysis of developmental gap / deficit
- d. Composite water resource management plan
- e. Goals set for the GP for the next 5 years
- f. Resource envelope and activities (scheme & sector wise)
- g. Annual plan and perspective plan
- h. GPDP implementation strategy
- i. Monitoring and evaluation

The vision of Karuppur Gram Panchayat Development Plan report is to make the Gram Panchayat Self Sustainable to accomplish effective local self governance by empowering Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and building resilient rural economic models. Facilitator of GPDP is Research and Action Center for Local Democracy (RACLD), the Panchayat requested RACLD to support them in creation of the plan. Throughout the process the Panchayat got involved in preparing and finalizing the plan, and a resolution is passed by the Panchayat for accepting the plan. The partner NGO in Thanjavur is Gandhian Welfare & Development Society (GAWDESY).

2. Existing Scenario

Thiruvaiyaru Block falls under the region where groundwater resources are in over-exploited category. Additionally, District groundwater availability for future irrigation use is -3358.042 Ha.M showing there is deficit, and there is a projected rise in demand for domestic and industrial

groundwater use. Karuppur Gram Panchayat has a geographical area of 297 Ha. 88 % of the annual rainfall is received during N-E monsoon season with 84 rainy days in three months; the onset of the rain was in the first week of October and cessation is at fourth week of December. Of the total rainy days 42% fall in N-E Monsoon season, 6% in summer, and 52% during S-W monsoon. The soil profile is 66.33% soils are fine and 31.99% are in fine loamy in texture, it has low water permeability and water infiltration rate. Annual Average Soil Moisture Content upto 15cm depth is 33% and annual evapo-transpiration is 734 mm. The land use pattern in the Karuppur Gram Panchayat can be classified mainly into six categories; 60.92% of area irrigated by source, 11.85% of unirrigated land, 2.76% of current fallow land, 2.32% fallows land, 21.47% of non-agricultural uses, and 0.67% land area under miscellaneous tree crops etc. Existing water harvesting structure available is Pond (Talab/ Naadi).

As of 2021, Karuppur Gram Panchayat has a total population of 1864, of which 931 is male and 933 is female. The GP also accounts for a total of 538 Household/Number of Families. Comparing the population data of 2021 with that of 2011, there has been a fall in population growth. The GP has 206 concrete houses, 182 tiled roof houses, 25 houses with asbestos roof, and 125 huts. Among the 538 families, 438 have own house, 25 have rental houses, and rest have no house (staying on roadside). Additionally maps, demographic information & socio-economic parameters of Karuppur Gram Panchayat has been tabulated, from primary and secondary sources.

The report has documented the details of Standing Committees of Grama Panchayat - Grama Panchayat Planning Facilitation Team (GPPFT), Ward Planning Facilitation Team (WPFT), Functionaries in-charge of GPDP in Panchayat office, and Other Government functionaries involved in GPDP. Further the GP standing committee is divided into 5 working groups; Human Development, Women & Child Development, Livelihoods Development, Social Justice & Social Security, and Infrastructure & Miscellaneous.

For the year 2019 -2020, the total income & expenditure for the works completed is 991887.22 INR.

3. Key Development Strategies

The data collected is used for development analysis of the GP, conducted by comparing charts, example: education level vs. gender, gender vs. employment status, ownership of land vs. income, etc. both at individual and household category. The data was also collected through from Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) and Household Survey in Karuppur. Based on the data from primary and secondary sources, and people based requirements, a gap analysis is done to help identify issues that needs to be solved. Some areas requiring immediate action

are: 125 huts need replacement, 194 families are using firewood for cooking food which needs replacement with LPG gas connection, new toilets to be allotted and constructed for 213 houses, solid waste not managed/cleaned for 139 houses, drainages to be connected /or constructed for 262 houses, creation of livelihood required for 486 families, alternate irrigation to be arranged during the drought season for nearly 181 HA., only minimum number of cattle in the village causing a gap in all 488 houses, 20 % houses need to connect with the main road, and 10% Houses are not connected with EB. Accordingly, a list of solutions/ activities that can be carried out to overcome the gap is prepared.

Along with the identification of issues and proposal of solutions, there is a need to clearly identify and determine; expenditure and source of funding. The Development of Status Report (DSR) is categorised into 5:

- Education
- Public Health and Sanitation
- Women, Child and Social Development
- Infrastructure, Basic Amenities and Miscellaneous
- Economic Development- Livelihood, Agriculture and Allied Activities

The issues/ problems identified in each of these categories is listed along with the strategies suggested to overcome the problems/ issues, and the source of fund.

The report also has prepared a Composite Water Resource Management Plan. In the Panchayat 83.11% of the water requirement for irrigation is through surface water; hence surface water harvesting has to be prioritised and rest of the water requirement for irrigation is through groundwater. The GP water budget is deficient by 277.9 Ha.M and available runoff for storage is 67.7 Ha.M, the village has to harvest the additional run-off of 1.2 Ha.M. Agriculture is the main consumer of water-specifically for paddy cultivation both in rain fed and wetlands, need to improve the water use efficiency by suitable technologies. Accordingly a consolidated list of proposed activities for water security is prepared.

The GPDP also ensures that the development goals of the Grama Panchayat is aligned with the 17 SDGs, a detailed localised Panchayat Development Goals is listed with activities to be carried out and volume of activity. The Sector wise allocation expected for 5 years is divided into two, first is for the execution of works approved by GP, and second is the fund required for trainings, meetings and awareness programs:

| SL. NO. | Sector | Total Budget | Year - I | Year - II | Year - III | Year - IV | Year - V |
|---|---|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | Amount (INR) | Amount (INR) | Amount (INR) | Amount (INR) | Amount (INR) | Amount (INR) |
| A | Education | 3650000 | 750000 | 2000000 | 900000 | 0 | 0 |
| B | Public Health and Sanitation | 5528000 | 2820000 | 1570000 | 1012000 | 90000 | 36000 |
| C | Women & Child Development and Social Development | 400000 | 275000 | 125000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| D | Infrastructure, Basic Amenities and Miscellaneous | 71981320 | 16096200 | 17386200 | 19946520 | 9351200 | 9201200 |
| E | Economic Development- Livelihood, Agriculture and Allied Activities | 86490500 | 26432500 | 27427500 | 20710000 | 8170500 | 3750000 |
| F | Grand Total [F=A+B+C+D+E] | 168049820 | 46373700 | 48508700 | 42568520 | 17611700 | 12987200 |
| TRAININGS, MEETINGS AND AWARENESS PROGRAMS | | | | | | | |
| G | Education | 575000 | 115000 | 115000 | 115000 | 115000 | 115000 |
| H | Public Health and Sanitation | 510000 | 102000 | 102000 | 102000 | 102000 | 102000 |
| I | Women & Child Development and Social Development | 540000 | 108000 | 108000 | 108000 | 108000 | 108000 |
| J | Economic Development- Livelihood, Agriculture and Allied Activities | 6625000 | 1325000 | 1325000 | 1325000 | 1325000 | 1325000 |
| K | Grand Total [K=G+H+I+J] | 8250000 | 1650000 | 1650000 | 1650000 | 1650000 | 1650000 |
| | Budget Total [F + K] | 176299820 | 48023700 | 50158700 | 44218520 | 19261700 | 14637200 |

For the GPDP Implementation Strategy; total action plan report of Karuppur Panchayat for the period 2021-2026 is prepared, adding upto to a total budget of 168049820 INR, which is tabulated into sector wise budget, scheme wise budget, and activity wise budget. Works has been further detailed out into four quarters, for the implementation during the first year, and in accordance to the implementation the monitoring and evaluation can be conducted on ground.

4. Conclusion

A clearly formulated development plan will promote informed data driven decision making, also to plan and distribute resources efficiently. The Panchayat must ensure the integration of MGNREGS workers in the development of Karuppur Panchayat, can help carry out the plan efficiently with collective citizen participation. There is also a need to plan for rural enterprise promotion to build the rural economy. Integration of animal husbandry into agriculture can help enhance the output of both the sectors. Improvement of fallow land using different activities can also help socio-economic development. Yet, these initiatives needs training for skill development, the trainings must ensure it motivates and excites the trainee to understand how and what they do matters to the development of their Panchayat.

The goal of the Karuppur Panchayat Development Plan is to be able to develop strategies, to deal with rural development by taking into consideration the remoteness and potentials in rural areas and provide targeted differentiated approaches. Strengthening the existing E-Sewa services, and renovation of the existing infrastructures which are in dilapidated condition can add to the development initiatives. In conclusion, enhancing citizen participation by involving them in the planning process is essential to attain the true essence of democracy.

METHODOLOGY FOR PREPARATION OF GPDP FOLLOWED IN THE PANCHAYATS AS PER THE GUIDELINES OF THE GOVERNMENT

Background

Article 243G of the Constitution of India mandates the Gram Panchayats(GPs) to prepare and implement Gram Panchayat Development Plan(GPDP) for economic development and social justice by converging/ integrating all such programmes of the Panchayat, State and Centre within their geographical area. Further, as local governments, GPs are responsible for the delivery of basic services to local citizens and address vulnerabilities of poor and marginalized sections of the population. This can only be achieved through implementation of well thought out plans through efficient and responsible utilization of resources available at the disposal of the GPs and by expanding the resources to meet their priorities.

The eleventh schedule of the constitution of India

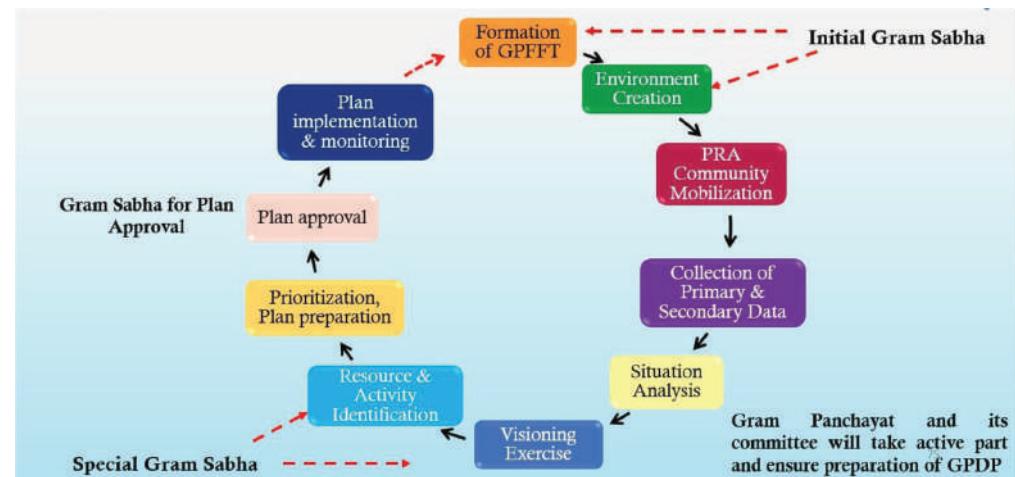
GPs have been mandated for the preparation of Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) for economic development and social justice utilizing the resources available to them. The GPDP planning process has to be comprehensive and based on participatory process, which inter alia involves the full convergence with schemes of all related Central Ministries / Line Departments related to 29 subjects enlisted in the Eleventh Schedule of the Constitution.

| | | |
|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Agriculture | 6. Social Forestry | 11. Drinking Water |
| 2. Land Improvement | 7. Minor Forest Produce | 12. Fuel and fodder |
| 3. Minor Irrigation | 8. Small scale industries | 13. Roads |
| 4. Animal Husbandry | 9. Khadi, village and cottage industries | 14. Rural Electrification |
| 5. Fisheries | 10. Rural Housing | 15. Non-conventional energy |
| 16. Poverty alleviation programme | 21. Cultural activities | 26. Social welfare |
| 17. Education | 22. Markets and fairs | 27. Welfare of the weaker sections |
| 18. Vocational education | 23. Health and sanitation | 28. Public distribution system |
| 19. Adult and non-formal education | 24. Family welfare | 29. Maintenance of community assets |
| 20. Libraries | 25. Women and child development | |

Preparation of GPDP

GPDP should ideally match people's needs, basic services and their aspirations, prioritized in accordance with the available resources. It should be prepared through a participatory, inclusive and transparent process.

Preparation Plan Cycle of GPDP to be followed



Formation of a Gram Panchayat Planning Facilitation Team (GPPFT)

A group is to be formed namely "Gram Panchayat Planning Facilitation Team (GPPFT)" in every GP under the chairmanship of Pradhan/Sarpanch/President of the GP. The size and composition of GPPFT may vary. The representatives of sectoral / line departments at GP level would invariably be the members of this team. Apart from this, the citizens of the GP who are working / living elsewhere either in the country or outside were also be invited to become members of the GPPFT.

- Ward Planning Facilitation Team" (WPFT)

The GP divides the members of the GPPFT into "Ward Planning Facilitation Team" (WPFT) with a minimum of 3-5 members headed by the respective GP ward members to facilitate community-based planning processes for GPDP. WPFT are there to ensure that all members / residents of the ward participate in the planning exercise and freely express their felt needs and grievances.

- Formation of Working Groups in GPPFT

The members of the GPPFT also be distributed into working groups on various thematic areas. Each working group consists of members from the GPPFT having expertise in the relevant field or having inclination in the specific subjects.

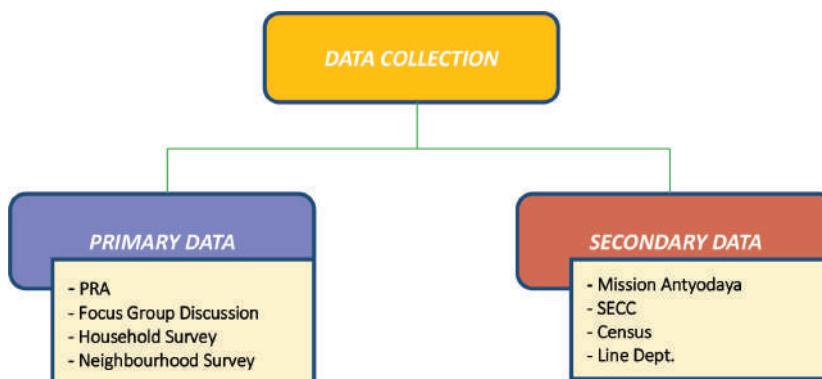
Environment Creation

Before the formal plan preparation is started, there is need for environment generation and social mobilization. The environment generation activities are of immense importance to bring about attitudinal changes, outlook and re-orientation among the community and governance systems.

Therefore, the first activity in the GPDP process is to organize meetings at the Panchayat to kick-start the planning process by creating awareness among the villagers. The panchayat was made aware about the need for GPDP, the step by step activities that would be taken up in the planning process, formation of GPPFT and enlisting / introduction of members of GPPFT.

Data Collection

The primary objective of preparation of GPDP is to identify and formulate ways of addressing the development needs of the GP. Hence, getting first-hand information about the issues related to health, education, livelihoods, availability of amenities, services and fulfillment of rights and entitlements of marginalised sections, local infrastructure etc. are very important. Situation Analysis refers to assessment of existing development status in different sectors of the GP through analysis of data already collected and available in the GP or sourcing from various secondary sources such as Census, SECC data, Mission Antyodaya, published data by line departments and previous GPDP surveys etc. Secondary data based on analysis of Census, SECC, Mission Antyodaya data etc.



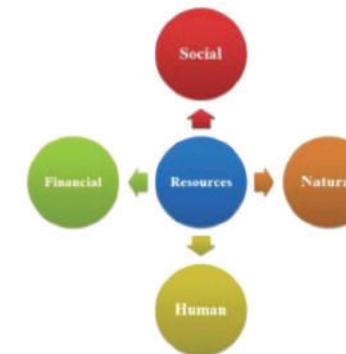
Both secondary and primary data after appropriate compilation and collation provide for the baseline for various parameters and the gaps to be covered in each one of them. The GP created a database of GP on all focus areas and this can be built over a period of time.

Data was collected through citizen surveys, focused group discussions involving neighbourhood groups at hamlet level, semi structured interviews and through Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) methods. The tools for collection of primary data may include house hold survey, Participatory Rural Appraisal including transect walks, social mapping, resource mapping, focus group discussions etc.

RACLD supported the Panchayat with a digital platform to collect the primary data using Village, household and individual survey and also to analyse the same scientifically to understand the gap areas of development.

Resources for Planning

Resources are not confined to financial resources only. GPs should be made aware about all kind of resources at its disposal to carry out activities through GPDP. Therefore, identification of these key resources is an essential part of the planning process. Broadly, these resources can be classified into following four categories:



- 1) Social Resources**- Institutional strength, peace, social harmony/unity within the community
- 2) Natural Resources**- Land, forests, water, air and all naturally available resources
- 3) Human Resources**- People living in the GP area, people associated with the area in any other capacity, GPPFT, women SHGs

4) Financial Resources- Funds available from Central and State Governments, OSR, Contribution by the Community etc.

GP as local government will try to use these resources judiciously for sustainable development of the entire area

Resources Identification/Estimation

Once data on all sectors are collected, the next important exercise will be to take stock of available financial resources. The resource estimation will take into account the diversity of sources that would be available at the command of GP. Therefore, GP Resources planning will include the following:

- Estimating and mobilizing the own resource revenue through taxes, user charges and contributions etc.
- Innovative means of financing through community contributions including local philanthropists, NRIs, the Corporate Sector and NGOs etc.
- Getting information from line departments about the allocations made to GP under each scheme including devolutions and transfers etc.
- Direct fund flow to GP and also possible sources of convergence from flagship schemes of Centre and States.

Development Status Report (DSR)

On completion of situation analysis, a draft Development Status Report of the GP which was placed before the Panchayat to make people aware about the exact and real time situation of the community in the respective focus areas. The DSR helps the villagers to identify the following:

- Status of development of the GP in various thematic sectors in terms of achievements, limitations and gaps in development efforts of the GP
- Convergence strategies for optimizing development goals for the GP
- Prioritization of development agenda to be taken up over next five years on annual basis
- Issues that are to be addressed by various authorities and institutions including the GPs

Project Development

After the consolidation of the prioritized activities GP with the assistance of GPPFT and in consultation with technical personnel of line departments, prepared a list of feasible and executable works. The projects would be extended to any subject and activity of the focus areas that improve the services delivery including education, health, welfare and poverty reduction etc. All the works identified were mapped to the resources available with the GP including funds relating to the Central and State Government schemes.

Convergence of All Plans / Schemes through GPDP

The guidelines of all the centrally sponsored schemes which are implemented at GP level such as MGNREGA, NRLM, SBM, ICDS etc., clearly insist on preparation of plans at the GP level. Since GPDP is an integrated plan document, RACLD would make sure to encompass a holistic view of the Panchayat in all its facets. All plans of the line departments including labour budget shall emanate from GPDP, though implementation of the approved activities may be done by the respective line departments. Such holistic and integrated plan helps to absorb more funds from different sectors and also through increased local resource mobilization thereby facilitating improvement of service delivery. The convergence of all plans and schemes of different line departments through GPDP will avoid duplication, reduce financial burden and accelerate achieving desired results.

APPROVAL OF GPDP BY THE PANCHAYAT

The GPDP was placed before the Panchayat for approval or information as per state guidelines. Community was mobilised for maximum participation for the Panchayat meeting. GP and GPPFT members Sensitised community on the process of GPDP preparation including details of the projects included in the GPDP. Proper notice was issued to the officials and community to attend the meeting. Panchayat President and Secretary, GP members and the officials who are going to implement the plan were invited to attend the meeting. During the meeting, a brief Presentation of GPDP document and project-wise details was done and discussion on the prepared plan was carried out. During the process, the minutes of the meeting was recorded properly.

Gram Panchayat Planning Facilitation Team (GPPFT) - Karuppur



Elected Representatives



S. Madhuvizhi

President



M. Gopinath

Vice President, Member
Ward No. 6



R. Saminathan

Member
Ward No. 1



B. Sudha

Member
Ward No. 2



U. Sumathi

Member
Ward No.3



T. Jothimurugan

Member
Ward No. 4



K. Revathi

Member
Ward No. 5

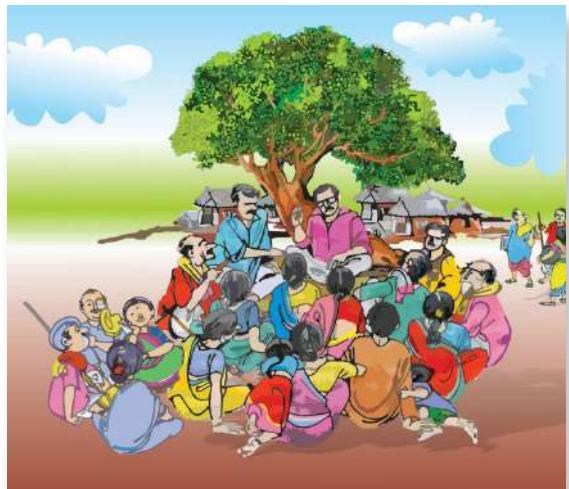
CONTACT DETAILS OF ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES

| SL | Designation in GP | Name | Gender | Father/Husband Name | Contact No. |
|----|-------------------|----------------|--------|---------------------|-------------|
| 1 | President | S.Madhuvizhi | Female | Sentamilselvan | 9751723579 |
| 2 | Vice President | M.Gopinath | Male | Manickam | 9944826668 |
| 3 | Ward member | R.Saminathan | Male | Raj | 9787260379 |
| 4 | Ward member | B.Sudha | Female | Baskar | 9585153279 |
| 5 | Ward member | U.Sumathi | Female | Uthayakumar | 9443252407 |
| 6 | Ward member | T.Jothimurugan | Male | Thirunavukkarasu | 9042848988 |
| 7 | Ward member | K.Revathi | Female | Kumar | 9486814253 |

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| | <p>Vision & Mission Statements of Grama Panchayat</p> <p>Details of Facilitator</p> <p>GP Profile –Basic Information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gram Panchayat Map Natural Resources maps Demographic Information Socio-economic Parameters Livelihood Data <p>Functionaries in-charge of GPDP in Panchayat office</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elected representatives GPPFT Details WPFT for all the wards Government officials in- charge Support staff of Panchayat office <p>Grama Panchayat Standing Committees (5 groups)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Human Development Working Group Women & Child Development Working Group Livelihoods Development Working Group Social Justice & Social Security Working Group Infrastructure & Miscellaneous Working Group | |
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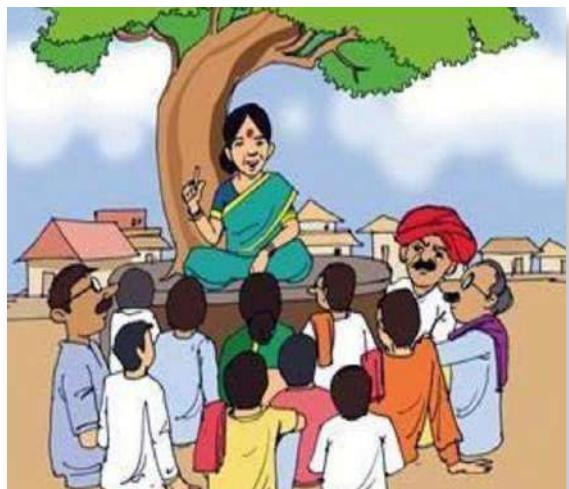
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| 11 | ANNEXURES | 201 |
| | I List of Household details - Primary Data II Socio Economic and Caste Census 2011 data III Mission Antyodaya 2019 report IV Minutes of Grama Panchayat Meeting V Minutes/Resolution of GP accepting/ Approving the Plan VI Survey Questionnaire VII Gallery | |



VISION

STATEMENT OF GRAMA PANCHAYAT

To make the Gram Panchayat Self Sustainable by accomplishing effective local self governance through empowering PRIs and by building resilient rural economic models.



MISSION

STATEMENT OF GRAMA PANCHAYAT

To develop strategies to deal with rural development by taking into consideration the remoteness and potentials in rural areas and provide targeted differentiated approaches.

To build a healthy and dynamic agricultural sector as it is an important foundation of rural development and generating strong meaningful supply chain linkages with the market.



Research and Action Center for Local Democracy (RACLD)

RACLD is a not for profit organisation with a mission to take democracy and holistic development to the citizens in the grass roots of India by strengthening the structures of democracy across tiers, by empowering citizens to realize their absolute power and by bringing transparency in all levels of governance. We strive to enhance the power of citizenship in the governance process.

Research and Action Centre for Local Democracy (RACLD) strongly believes in the fact that Local governments are at the core of democratic development around the world and it is the everyday work carried out by villages, towns, cities, municipalities and regions that create the change that is fundamental for equitable, inclusive and sustainable global development. We live in a time when global phenomena such as climate change, urbanization, migration and unemployment have repercussions in people's everyday lives, which is why functional local, democratic institutions are more important than ever before.

In a Democracy decision-making processes need to be efficient, transparent and inclusive for the system to achieve its goals and every citizen should have the same opportunity to exert influence. The four core areas - equality, participation, transparency and accountability are cornerstones of positive democratic development. RACLD aims at strengthening the decentralization processes, preparation and execution of Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GPDP), strengthening the local self-Governments (Panchayat Raj), civil societies and citizenship narratives to achieve excellence at grass root level governance.

RACLD works to facilitate the preparation of GPDP through participation of community, civil society organizations, education Institutions and the community and intend to work in similar lines adopted by Ministry of Panchayati Raj and the Rural Development Department, GOTN. The perspective plan of Gram Panchayat is prepared for 5 years. RACLD will work with all these Panchayats by handholding them and with the district and the state administration to carry out the prepared plans as per the GPDP for the next five years.

RACLD envisions translating self-sufficient village economies into a reality through this project. By strategically linking the Rural resources and the Market via unique interventions, RACLD will handhold the Panchayats to become self-sustainable rural economies with a proper plan of action within a period of 5 years.

Research and Action Centre for Local Democracy (RACLD)

Regd. Office: AG-95, first floor, 2nd street, 7th Main Road, Shanti Colony,
Anna Nagar, Chennai - 600040
T : +91 44 42307398 / W: www.racl.org

2.1 BASIC INFORMATION

1. SUMMARY OF VILLAGE AREA

| | | | | |
|----|---|-----------------------------------|----|---------------|
| 1 | Name of Village | Karuppur | | |
| 2 | Name of Gram Panchayat | Karuppur | | |
| 3 | Block, District & State | Thurvaiyaru, Thanjavur, Tamilnadu | | |
| 4 | Geographical area of GP | 297 Ha | | |
| 5 | Latitude* (From To) | 10° 85' 44.84" | To | 10° 86' 5337" |
| 6 | Longitude* (From To) | 79° 01' 14403" | To | 79° 02' 1355" |
| 7 | Numbers of Habitations in the village | 1 | | |
| 8 | Name of catchment** (as per river basin) | | | |
| 9 | Agro-climatic Region*** (Planning Commission) | Deltaic region of Cauvery River | | |
| 10 | Agro-climatic Zone*** (NARP) | North Eastern zone | | |
| 11 | Agro Ecological Sub-Region*** (ICAR) | East Coast Plains | | |
| 12 | Annual Average Soil Moisture Content upto 15cm depth (in%) (Source: WRIS/Water Data Online) | 33% | | |
| 13 | Annual Evapo-Transpiration (Source: WRIS/Water Data Online) | 734 mm | | |

2. RAINFALL

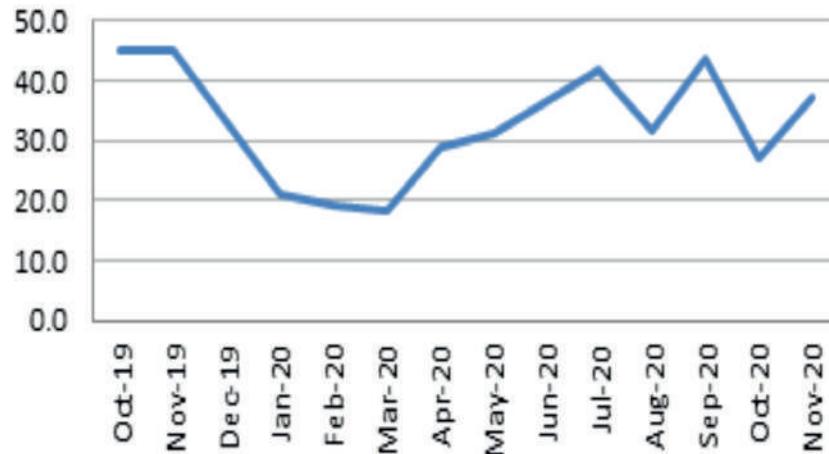
| SL | Rainfall | Normal Rainfall (mm) | Normal Rainy days (No.) | Normal Onset (Specify week and month) | Normal Cessation (Specify week and month) | Key Observations |
|----|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| 1 | SW monsoon (June-Sept) | 288 | 89 | First week of June | Fourth week of September | 88 % of the annual rainfall is received during N-E monsoon season with 84 rainy days in three months; The onset of the rain was in the first week of October and cessation is at fourth week of December. Of total rainy days are during 42% fall in N-E Monsoon season only, 6% in Summer, 52% during S-W monsoon |
| 2 | NE Monsoon (Oct-Dec) | 663 | 72 | First week of October | Fourth week of December | |
| 3 | Winter (Jan-Mar) | 29 | 0 | First week of January | Fourth week of March | |
| 4 | Summer (Apr-May) | 65 | 11 | First week of April | Fourth week of May | |
| 5 | Annual | 757 | 171 | First week of June | Fourth week of May | |

3. SOIL PROFILE (SOURCE: AGRICULTURE CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR DISTRICT)

| SL | Type of Soil | Presence | Key Observations |
|-------|--------------|----------|--|
| 1 | FINE | 197 | 66.33% soils are fine and 31.99% are in fine loamy in texture, it has low water permeability and water infiltration rate |
| 2 | FINE LOAMY | 95 | |
| 3 | None | 5 | |
| 4 | | | |
| 5 | | | |
| TOTAL | | 297 | |

4. SOIL MOISTURE (%)

| SL | Month | Volumetric Soil Moisture (%) | Key Observations |
|---------|--------|------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Oct-19 | 44.9 | |
| 2 | Nov-19 | 45.1 | Soil moisture is lowest during Jan to Apr and Oct (<29%) and highest during October and November (more than 37%) |
| 3 | Jan-20 | 21.1 | |
| 4 | Feb-20 | 19.1 | |
| 5 | Mar-20 | 18.3 | |
| 6 | Apr-20 | 28.8 | |
| 7 | May-20 | 31.4 | |
| 8 | Jul-20 | 41.8 | |
| 9 | Aug-20 | 31.5 | |
| 10 | Sep-20 | 43.8 | |
| 11 | Oct-20 | 27.0 | |
| 12 | Nov-20 | 37.4 | |
| Average | | 33 | |



5. WATER QUALITY PROFILE (SOURCE: EJALSHAKTI.GOV.IN)

Chemical Contaminants (Nos. of Sources with Single Chemical Contaminants)

| Iron | Fluoride | Salinity | Nitrate | Arsenic | Key Observations |
|------|----------|----------|---------|---------|---------------------------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | No chemical contamination |

Bacterial and Other Contaminants (Nos. of Sources with Bacteriological Contaminants)

| Faecal Coliform | TDS | Hardness | Chloride | Sulphates | Key Observations |
|-----------------|---------|----------|----------|-----------|----------------------------------|
| 0 | 402mg/l | 0 | 58mg/l | 42mg/l | Bacterial contamination is found |

2.2 WATER HARVESTING AND CONSERVATION

1. INFORMATION OF LAND USE (HA.) (SOURCE: CENSUS 2011)

| SL | Classification | Area in Ha | Key Observations |
|-------|--|------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Forest Area | 0.00 | 0% forest area |
| 2 | Area under Non-Agricultural Uses | 63.80 | 21.47% of non-agricultural uses |
| 3 | Barren & Un-cultivable Land Area | 0.00 | 0% barren land |
| 4 | Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Land Area | 0.00 | 0% grazing land |
| 5 | Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc. Area | 2.00 | 0.67% Miscellaneous land |
| 6 | Culturable Waste Land Area | 0.00 | 0% culturable waste land |
| 7 | Fallows Land other than Current Fallow Area | 6.90 | 2.32% fallows land |
| 8 | Current Fallow Area | 8.20 | 2.76% of current fallow land |
| 9 | Total Unirrigated Land Area | 35.20 | 11.85% of unirrigated land |
| 10 | Area Irrigated by Source | 181.00 | 60.92% of irrigated by source area |
| TOTAL | | 297.1 | |

2. LAND USE DETAIL OF MICRO WATER SHEDS (SOURCE: WATERSHED ATLAS)

| S. N | Macro W/s Name | Macro No. | Area (Ha.) | Micro W/s No. | Area (Ha) | Key Observations |
|--------------|----------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|-----------|------------------|
| 1 | Karuppur 1 | 4B1A | 812 | 3h08c | 812 | |
| 2 | Karuppur 2 | 4B1A | 916 | 3g07a | 916 | |
| 3 | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | 1728 | | | |

3. WATER RESOURCES (RUNOFF)

| Rainfall: 1072 mm | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| TYPES OF RUN-OFF | | Area (Hect.) | % of Runoff | run-off (Cum) |
| GOOD CATCHMENT AREA | | 63.8 | 37.5 | 3750 |
| AVERAGE CATCHMENT AREA | | 2 | 28.1 | 2810 |
| BAD CATCHMENT AREA | | 231.3 | 18.7 | 43.3 |
| TOTAL | | 297.1 | | 67.7 |

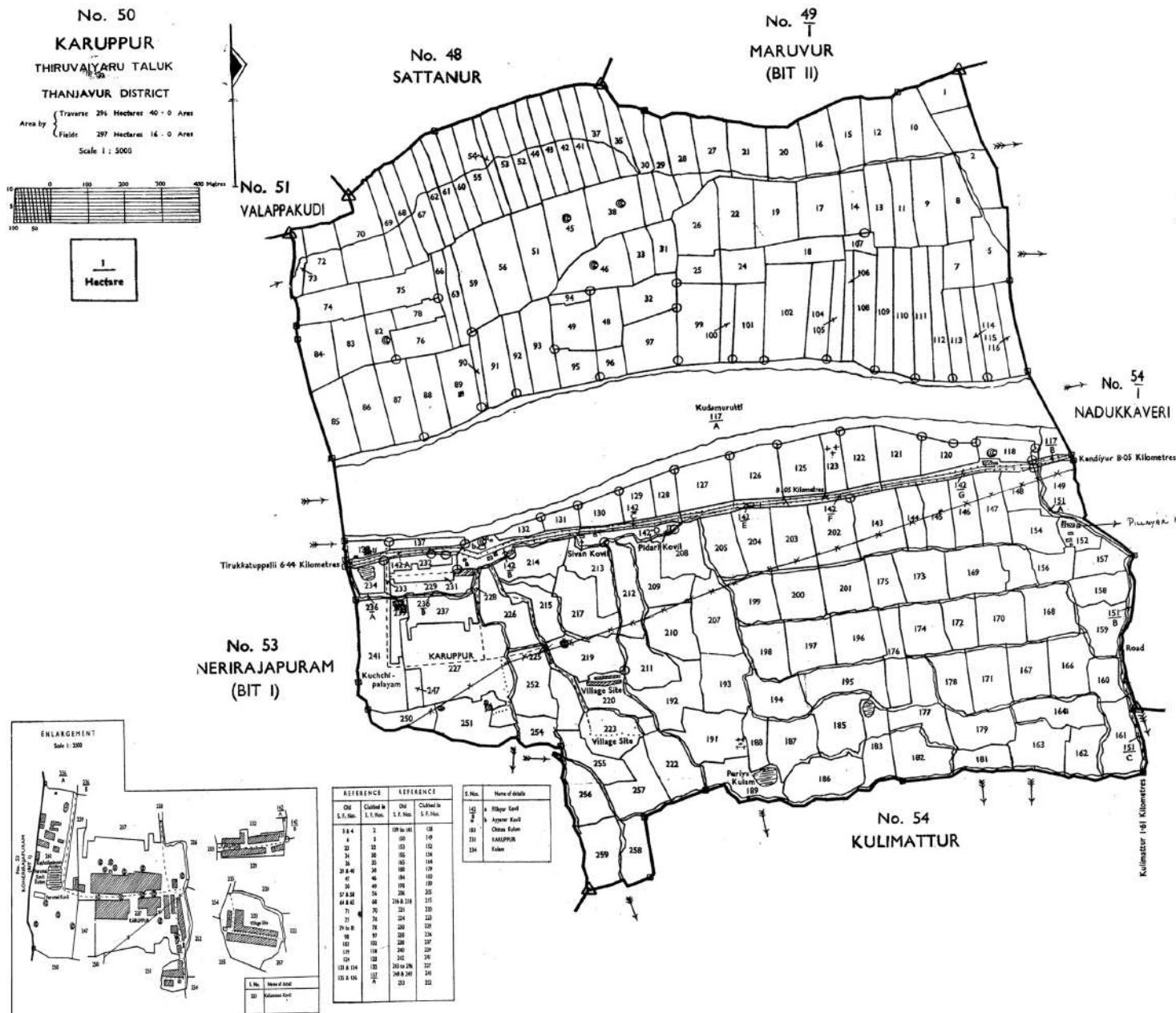
4. CANAL NETWORK (SOURCE: GP/IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT)

| S. N. | Type | Length in Village (m) | Type of Use | Key Issues |
|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|---|
| 1 | Main Canal | 1500 | - | under 1,2,3 in this section works will be identified with PWD, 2300m length |
| 2 | Minor | 800 | - | field channels are in the village. Field channels if are de-silted will be useful during good monsoon |
| 3 | Distributaries | 0 | - | |
| 4 | Water Courses (Field Channels) | 0 | - | |
| TOTAL | | | 2300 | |

5. EXISTING WATER HARVESTING STRUCTURES

| Existing Structures | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--|
| S. N. | Name of Structure | No. | Area in Ha | Storage Capacity (Ha.M) | Type of Uses | Key Issues |
| 1 | Pond (Talab/ Naadi) | 2 | 1.2 | 0 | irrigation/ domestic | desiltation and strengthening of bunds; reduce the silting through inlet silt traps and sluice and surplus weir repairs: |
| 2 | Oorani | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| 3 | MPT | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| 4 | Anicut | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| 5 | Checkdam | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| 6 | Gabion | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| 7 | Gully Plug | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| 8 | Farm Pond | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| 9 | RTRWHS | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| 10 | Tanka | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| 11 | Other (please specify name) | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| TOTAL | | 2.00 | 1.20 | 0.00 | | |

2.3 KARUPPUR GRAMA PANCHAYAT - MAP



Updating Registry Scheme
Supplemental Survey
Reference No. 5E 6727/79 (Doss)
dated 15-3-79

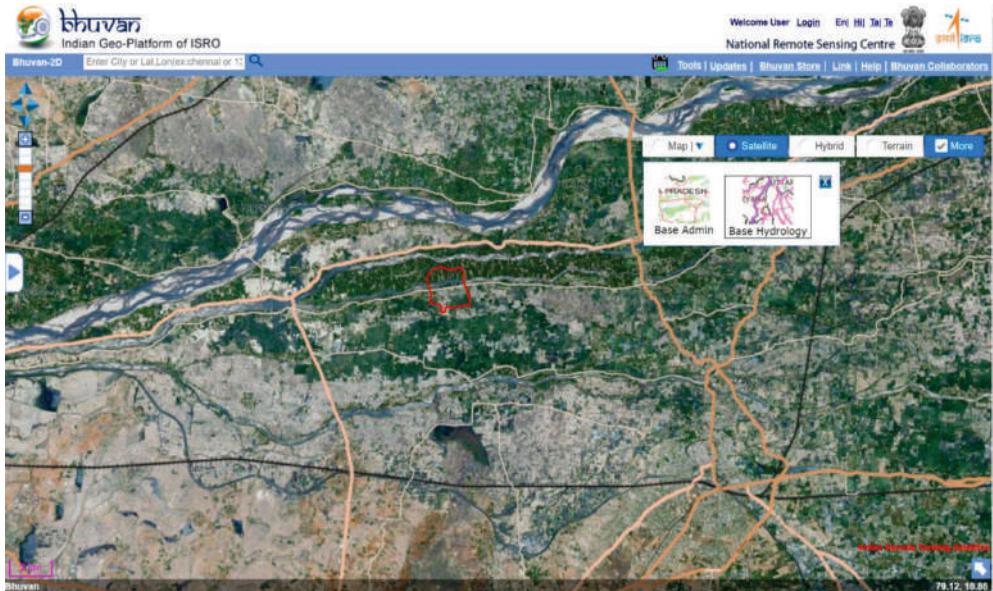
Date of Notification under
Section 5 of the Tamil Nadu
Survey and Boundaries
Act VIII of 1923.

Date of Notification under
Section 13 of the Tamil
Nadu Survey and Boundaries
Act VIII of 1923.

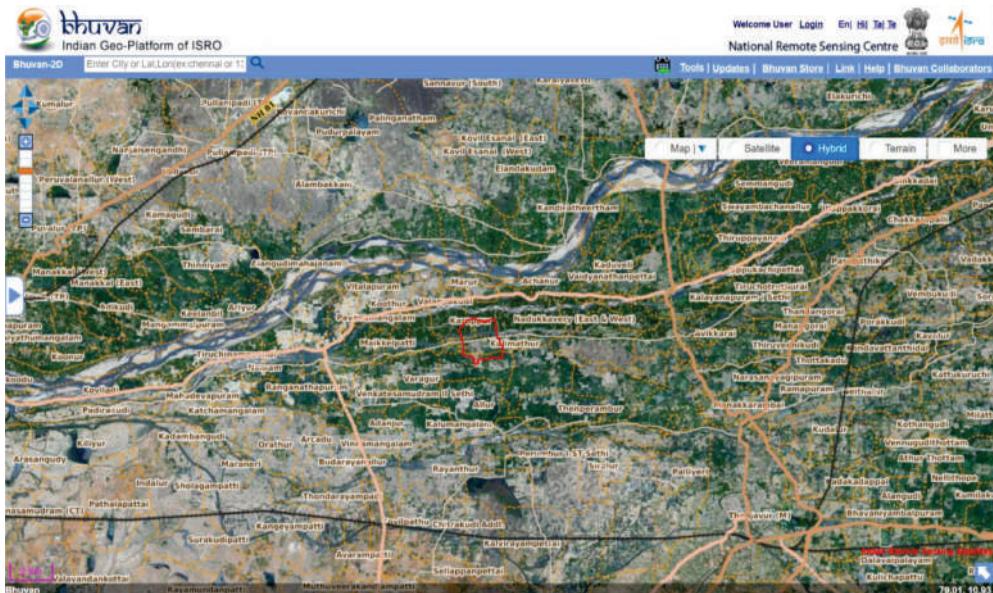
STANDARD REFERENCE SHEET FOR VILLAGE MAP

| | |
|--|---|
| Animal Sanctuary | Metalled, Concrete and Blank top road with km. stone |
| Bird Sanctuary | Minor circuit Station |
| Bore Well | Modern series |
| Boundary of the units in the grouped village | Modern Rice Mill |
| Building with more than one storey | Mosque |
| Burial ground | Motel |
| Calengal | Parent Village |
| Car track | Petrol Pump |
| Chain Survey Station (Town Survey) | Primary Co-operative Society |
| Church | Primary Health Centre |
| Cinema Theatre | Public Distribution System Outlets |
| College | Race Course |
| Community Hall | Railway line |
| Culvert and Bridge | River, Canal and aqueducts |
| Cyclone shelter | River and stream with anicut |
| District Purchase Centre | Rock mark |
| Earthen road | Round water tank |
| Electric power house | Salt pan |
| Electric sub-station | Sand |
| Electric transmission line | Sanatorium |
| Ferry | School |
| Field Stone (Town Survey) | Scrub and jungle |
| Flyover and Bridge | Sluice |
| Foot path | Stadium |
| Forest carn or Pillar | Sub-way |
| Fort | Square water tank |
| Fountain | Square well |
| Gobar Gas Tank | Survey field boundary |
| Government Godown | Swamp |
| Government Rest House | Tank |
| Gravelled road with km stone | Telegraph line |
| Grazing Ground | Telephone line |
| Gurudwara | Telephone exchange |
| Hostel | Telephone station |
| Hamlet | Temple |
| Hydrant | Thatched house |
| Indigo vat | Theodolite Station (Town Survey) |
| Kalam | Tiled or terraced house |
| Khandam Station | Village boundary |
| Lambton's G.T. Survey Station and height in metres above sea level | Village boundary station |
| Lamp post | Village trijunction station |
| Light house | Water Falls |
| Limit of rocky ground | Wind Vane |
| Madras Survey | |

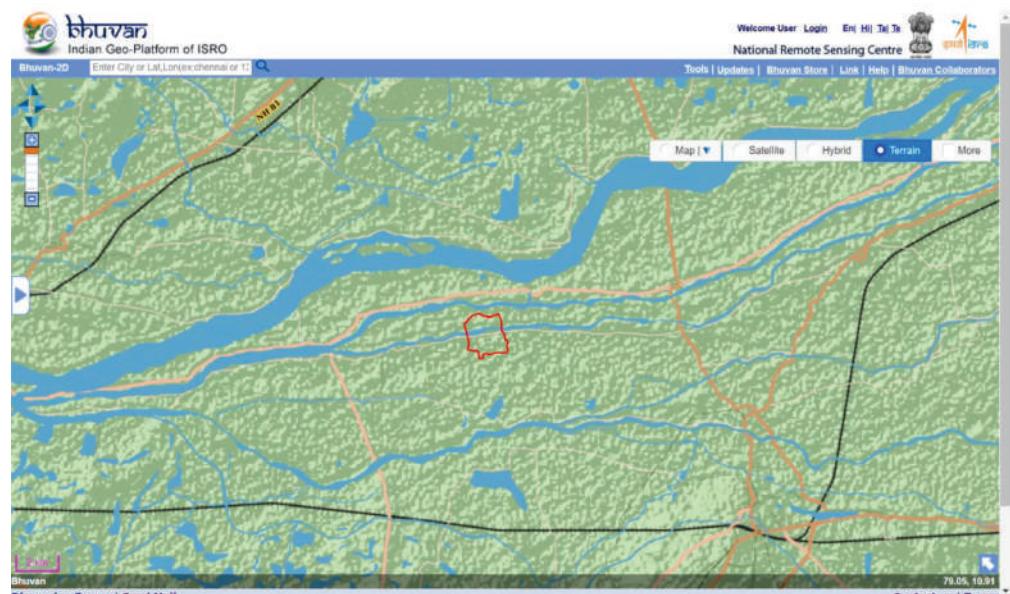
SATELLITE VIEW MAP



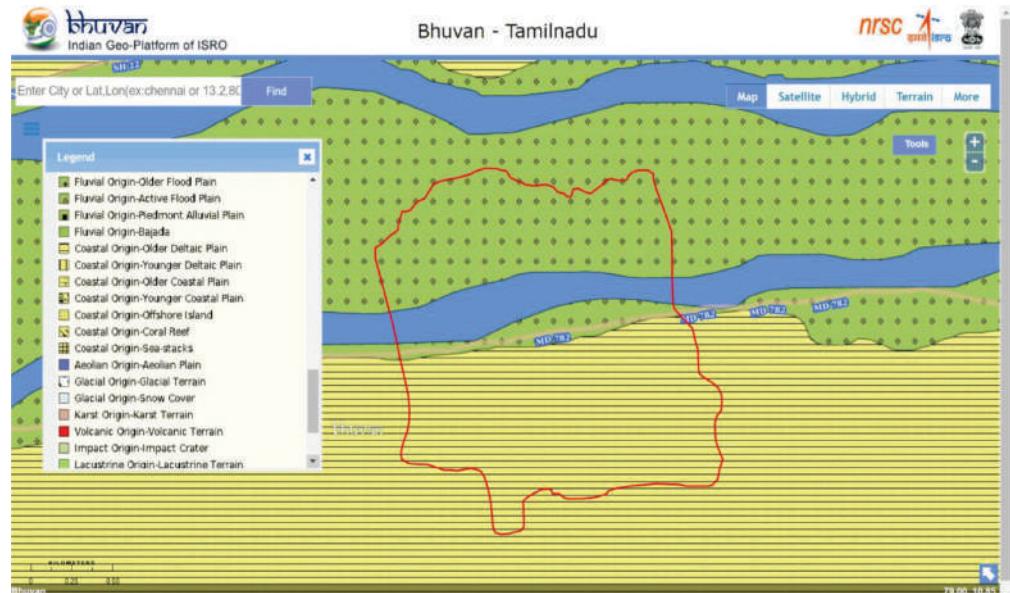
HYBRID MAP



TERRAIN MAP



GEOMORPHOLOGY MAP



2.4 DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION & SOCIO ECONOMIC PARAMETERS OF KARUPPUR GRAM PANCHAYAT - INDEX

| SL. No. | Table | Type/Category |
|---------|--|---------------|
| 1 | Population Overview | Household |
| 2 | Population and Sex Ratio | Household |
| 3 | Sex Ratio 2021 | Household |
| 4 | Community Overview | Household |
| 5 | Count of Religion | Household |
| 6 | Count of Family type | Household |
| 7 | Count of Type of Houses | Household |
| 8 | Count of Ownership of Houses | Household |
| 9 | Count of Income of the Families | Household |
| 10 | Count of Drinking Water Resources | Household |
| 11 | Count of Cooking methods | Household |
| 12 | Count of Ration card Availability | Household |
| 13 | Count of Voter Id availability | Household |
| 14 | Count of Community Certificate availability | Household |
| 15 | Count of Families covered under BPL | Household |
| 16 | Count of Toilet availability in houses | Household |
| 17 | Count of Solid waste Management | Household |
| 18 | Count of Liquid waste Management | Household |
| 19 | Count of House Patta availability | Household |
| 20 | Count of People working in abroad, other states, locally | Household |
| 21 | Count of Migration due to jobs/works | Household |
| 22 | Count of MGNREGS Work cards | Household |
| 23 | Count of Families taken Private loans | Household |
| 24 | Count of Families into Agriculture activities | Household |
| 25 | Count of Agri land ownership details | Household |

| SL. No. | Table | Type/Category |
|---------|---|---------------|
| 26 | Count of Availability of patta for the agriland | Household |
| 27 | Count of Irrigation systems/resources | Household |
| 28 | Count of Fertilizers Usage | Household |
| 29 | Count of Income of Farmers per year | Household |
| 30 | Count of Farming Method | Household |
| 31 | Count of Members Cooperative Scity | Household |
| 32 | Count of Farmers who have farmponds/ponds in their Agri lands | Household |
| 33 | Count of Farmers interested in Organic Farming | Household |
| 34 | Count of Season wise Farming Activities | Household |
| 35 | Count of Crops cultivation in Seasonal Patterns | Household |
| 36 | Count of Soil testing | Household |
| 37 | Count of Animal Rearing | Household |
| 38 | Count of Animal feed production details | Household |
| 39 | Household Orientation based on Family Head & size | Individual |
| 40 | Count of Family Size | Individual |
| 41 | Count of education level | Individual |
| 42 | Age groups count | Individual |
| 43 | Count of income across age groups | Individual |
| 44 | Age Group division across gender | Individual |
| 45 | Religion wise Population | Individual |
| 46 | Count of Income group distribution | Individual |
| 47 | Demography - Physically challenged | Individual |
| 48 | Total count of SHG participation | Individual |
| 49 | Count of FPO | Individual |
| 50 | Count of Farmer Group Preference (Y/N) | Individual |
| 51 | Kids Not Admitted in schools | Individual |
| 52 | Overall Pension Count | Individual |
| 53 | Count on pension details | Individual |

Table. 1: Population Overview

| Year | Panchayat | Household/No of Families | Total Population |
|------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| 2011 | Karuppur Population | 529 | 2000 |
| 2021 | Karuppur Population | 538 | 1864 |

Population Overview

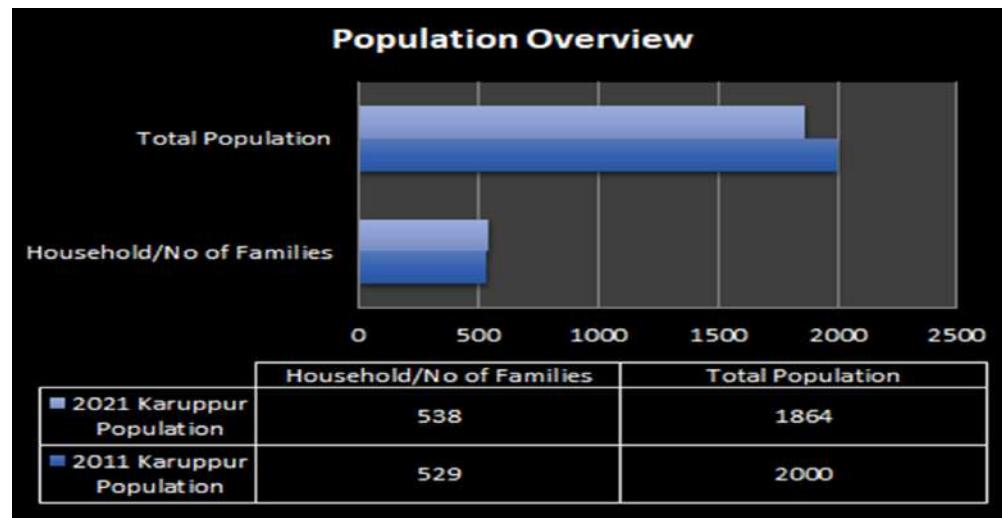
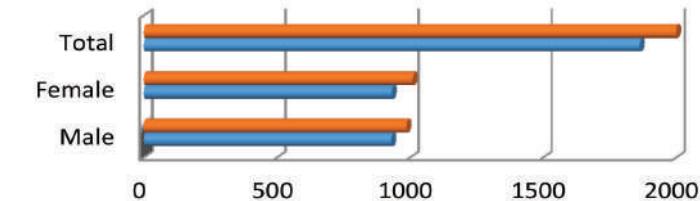


Table. 2: Population Sex Ratio

| Sl. No. | Sex Ratio | Population 2021 | Population-Census 2011 |
|---------|--------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Male | 931 | 988 |
| 2 | Female | 933 | 1012 |
| | Total | 1864 | 2000 |

Population Sex Ratio



| | Male | Female | Total |
|-----------------------|------|--------|-------|
| Population-Census2011 | 988 | 1012 | 2000 |
| Population 2021 | 931 | 933 | 1864 |

4.1 PRIMARY DEVELOPMENT ANALYSIS OF THE PANCHAYATH - INDEX

| SL. No. | Table | Type/Category |
|---------|--|---------------|
| 1 | Education level vs Gender | Individual |
| 2 | Education level Vs Employment status | Individual |
| 3 | Gender vs employment status | Individual |
| 4 | Gender VS Marital status | Individual |
| 5 | Age Group Vs Marital Status | Individual |
| 6 | Average income vs Gender (Age group distribution) | Individual |
| 7 | Job sector vs gender distribution | Individual |
| 8 | Job sector vs Gender (Average income) | Individual |
| 9 | Count of school dropouts | Individual |
| 10 | School dropout vs gender | Individual |
| 11 | School dropout vs reasons | Individual |
| 12 | Income group distribution Vs Education level by percentage | Individual |
| 13 | Income group vs marital status | Individual |
| 14 | Bank loan count | Individual |
| 15 | Bank loan vs average income (Gender distribution) | Individual |
| 16 | Count of Physically Challenged Vs Education level | Individual |
| 17 | Count of Physically Challenged Vs Employment | Individual |
| 18 | Count of Physically Challenged Vs Gender | Individual |
| 19 | Count of Physically Challenged Vs Pension | Individual |
| 20 | Count of Physically Challenged Vs Bank loan | Individual |
| 21 | Count of Physically Challenged Vs Govt schemes | Individual |
| 22 | Streets Vs No of SHGs | Individual |
| 23 | Count of SHG Vs Savings | Individual |
| 24 | Count of SHG Vs Investments | Individual |
| 25 | Count of SHG Vs Revolving funds | Individual |
| 26 | Count of SHG Vs Federation | Individual |

| SL. No. | Table | Type/Category |
|---------|--|---------------|
| 27 | Count of Community vs Income | Household |
| 28 | Count of Community Vs Street | Household |
| 29 | Ownership of land vs Income | Household |
| 30 | Ownership of land Vs Agriculture activity | Household |
| 31 | Ownership of land Vs Ownership of Patta | Household |
| 32 | Ownership of land Vs Irrigation source | Household |
| 33 | Loan status vs Agricultural activity | Household |
| 34 | Income vs Membership at Agri-cooperative society | Household |
| 35 | Count of Drinking water source Vs Income | Household |
| 36 | Count of Drinking water source Vs Street | Household |
| 37 | House type Vs Cooking mode | Household |
| 38 | House type Vs EB connection | Household |
| 39 | Housetype Vs Community | Household |
| 40 | House type Vs Street | Household |
| 41 | Count of Solid Waste disposal vs Income | Household |
| 42 | Count of Liquid Waste Disposal Vs Income | Household |
| 43 | Count of House Ownership Vs Income | Household |
| 44 | Count of Cooking method Vs Income | Household |
| 45 | Count of House Type Vs Income | Household |
| 46 | Count of Toilet Facility Vs Income | Household |
| 47 | Count of Toilet Facility Vs Street | Household |
| 48 | Count of Toilet Facility Vs BPL families | Household |
| 49 | Count of Family under BPL Vs House Ownership | Household |
| 50 | Count of Usage of Iodised salt Vs BPL Families | Household |
| 51 | Count of MGNREGS card vs Income | Household |
| 52 | MGNREGS Card Vs Work Allotment | Household |
| 53 | MGNREGS Vs BPL families | Household |

Table. 1: Education level vs Gender

| Count of Sex | | Sex | | Grand Total |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Education Level | Female | Male | | |
| Child | 43 | 65 | 108 | |
| Diploma | 17 | 17 | 34 | |
| Graduate | 105 | 120 | 225 | |
| High School (9-10) | 139 | 187 | 326 | |
| Hr. Secondary (11-12) | 111 | 83 | 194 | |
| Junior (<5) | 9 | 14 | 23 | |
| Middle(6-8) | 149 | 169 | 318 | |
| PhD | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| Post Graduate | 22 | 18 | 40 | |
| Primary(1-5) | 68 | 56 | 124 | |
| Uneducated | 269 | 200 | 469 | |
| Grand Total | 933 | 931 | 1864 | |

Table. 2: Education level Vs Employment status

| Education Level | Employment Status | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Employed | Unemployed | Grand Total |
| Diploma | 14 | 20 | 34 |
| Graduate | 70 | 155 | 225 |
| High School (9-10) | 166 | 160 | 326 |
| Junior (<5) | | 23 | 23 |
| PhD | 3 | | 3 |
| Post Graduate | 22 | 18 | 40 |
| Uneducated | 291 | 178 | 469 |
| Child | 1 | 107 | 108 |
| Middle(6-8) | 177 | 141 | 318 |
| Hr. Secondary (11-12) | 61 | 133 | 194 |
| Primary(1-5) | 37 | 87 | 124 |
| Grand Total | 842 | 1022 | 1864 |

4.2 GAP ANALYSIS - PRIMARY DATA

| SL | Issues to be solved | Solutions / Activities to be Carried out | Units | GAP |
|----|--|---|--------|-----|
| 1 | Huts to be Replaced | New Concrete houses to be constructed | Houses | 125 |
| 2 | Asbestos Roof houses to be Replaced | New Concrete houses to be allotted and constructed | Houses | 14 |
| 3 | Families are staying at Roadside-No proper houses | Families are not having houses | Houses | 11 |
| 4 | Families not having patta to their houses | Patta need to be provided to the families | Houses | 111 |
| 5 | Families are using drinking water from well | Drinking water from Panchayat connection to be provided | Houses | 16 |
| 6 | Families are using firewood for Cooking food | LPG Gas connection is required | Houses | 194 |
| 7 | Families are not having Ration Cards | Ration Cards to be provided | Houses | 40 |
| 8 | Voter ID not received | Voter ID to be provided | Houses | 29 |
| 9 | Community Certificates not issued | Community certificates to be provided | Houses | 142 |
| 10 | No Individual Toilets available | New Toilets to be allotted and constructed | Houses | 213 |
| 11 | Solid waste not managed / cleaned | Composite pit to be provided / Garbage to be collected | Houses | 139 |
| 12 | Liquid waste not managed | Drainages to be connected /or constructed | Houses | 262 |
| 13 | All Eligible Families not having MGNREGS Job cards | MGNREGS JOB Card to be provided | Houses | 207 |
| 14 | Families migrating for Jobs | Arrange JOBS in the Panchayats itself | Houses | 12 |

| SL | Issues to be solved | Solutions / Activities to be Carried out | Units | GAP |
|----|--|---|-------------|-----|
| 15 | Farmers are not able to cultivate if no water in the rivers | Required support for new Bore wells | Farmers | 67 |
| 16 | Soil testing not done | Soil testing to be arranged | Farmers | 76 |
| 17 | Farmers requesting for organic farming | Training to be arranged for organic farming | Farmers | 64 |
| 18 | No works for physically challenged people | Works to be arranged for Physically challenged | Individuals | 11 |
| 19 | Pensions not received by Physically challenged | Get sanctioned Pensions for Physically Challenged | Individuals | 23 |
| 20 | Govt schemes not availed by Physically Challenged | Govt schemes to be arranged for Physically Challenged | Individuals | 27 |
| 21 | Women not in SHGs | Forming Groups for the women who are not in SHGs | Individuals | 531 |
| 22 | No Job for the Women who are graduates and professional degree | Need Job for the Women who are graduates and Professional degree and diplomas | Individuals | 70 |
| 23 | No Job for the men who are graduates and professional degree | Need Job for the men who are graduates and Professional degree and diplomas | Individuals | 43 |
| 24 | Training needed for the SHG women | Trainings to be provided for the women in SHG for livelihood activities | Individuals | 112 |
| 25 | Kids not admitted in the schools | Admit the kids who have crossed the age of 5 years | Individuals | 9 |
| 26 | Oldage Pensions not provided | Oldage Pensions to be arranged for the eligible persons | Individuals | 112 |
| 27 | Widow Pensions not provided | Pensions to be arranged for the eligible widows | Individuals | 29 |

4.3 GAP ANALYSIS - SECONDARY DATA

| SL | Issues to be solved | Solutions / Activities to be Carried out | Units | GAP |
|----|--|---|---------------|------|
| 1 | Follows land to be improved | Follows land to be improved for Cultivation | HA | 15.1 |
| 2 | Non irrigated land to be improved | Irrigation facilities to be created for Non irrigated land | HA | 35.2 |
| 3 | Only Primary school available | Improve the primary school into middle school | School | 1 |
| 4 | Playground is needed for the Anganwadi | Playground to be constructed | Playground | 1 |
| 5 | Compound wall is needed for Anganwadi | Compound wall to be constructed | Compound wall | 1 |
| 6 | Compound wall is needed for Primary school | Compound wall to be constructed | Compound wall | 1 |
| 7 | No PHC in the Panchayat | PHC / Mini clinic to be established | PHC | 1 |
| 8 | There are common diseases identified | Vaccination to be done to all the people | Panchayat | 1 |
| 9 | Toilets need for the families | Construct individual Toilets | Toilets | 210 |
| 10 | LPG gas connection are needed for the families | Sanction LPG connection to the families | LPG | 203 |
| 11 | Solid wastes are not managed for all families | Solid waste collection or Composite pit to be arranged | Houses | 322 |
| 12 | Farmers are not institutionalized | Farmers Groups and FPO to be formed | Farmers | 106 |
| 13 | Livelihood activities are required to all the families | Create livelihood to all the families | Families | 468 |
| 14 | Bank loan is not taken by the people doing livelihood activities | Arrange bank loan to the people who are doing business activities | Entrepreneurs | 35 |
| 15 | Farmers are not able to cultivate if no water in the rivers | Alternate irrigation to be arranged during the drought season | HA | 181 |

| SL | Issues to be solved | Solutions / Activities to be Carried out | Units | GAP |
|----|--|---|--------|-------|
| 16 | Only few crops are cultivated in the area | Introducing multiple crops like cash crops in the area | HA | 191.4 |
| 17 | Only minimum number of cattle in the Village | Add cattle to all houses | Houses | 488 |
| 18 | Milk productivity is lesser and to be improved | People owning land to be produce milk. Add cow to all the cultivators | Houses | 76 |
| 19 | 20 % Houses are not connected with Main road | Road to be constructed | Houses | 110 |
| 20 | 10% Houses are not connected with EB | EB connection to be given to the houses | Houses | 55 |



4.4 ACTION POINTS TO ADDRESS THE IDENTIFIED GAPS

PEOPLE BASED REQUIREMENTS & ACTIVITIES - PRA

| SL | Solutions / Activities to be Carried out | Unit | Unit |
|----|--|--------------|------|
| 1 | Street level Cement road Rs.3000 per meter of 3500 meter | Meter | 3500 |
| 2 | 2 Composit pit to be provided / Garbages to be collected | Nos | 2 |
| 3 | Purchase of Trees Plants for Village level and Tree Plantation & Fruit Trees to all houses | HA | 5 |
| 4 | House level Solar Light fitting (3 to 4 Solar light) Total 8 Streets for 100 selected Houses | Houses | 100 |
| 5 | Village level One School Building (50 years Old Building) Re Construction for 1000 Square | Sqft | 1000 |
| 6 | Computer, Printer, Scanner, Bench, Table, Chair Expenses for school | Set | 1 |
| 7 | Street Level Community Hall for BC / SC Streets | Building | 2 |
| 8 | Furniture expense for the community hall | Set | 2 |
| 9 | Village level One Library Building Construction | Building | 1 |
| 10 | Table Chair, Bench for Furniture for library | Set | 1 |
| 11 | Village Level (Community level) Three Burial ground | Building | 3 |
| 12 | Hand pump for the burial ground | Nos | 3 |
| 13 | Mavadiyan Kovil and Sivan Kovil Compound wall construction | Wall | 3 |
| 14 | Sports Ground alteration and set up Expenses | Construction | 1 |
| 15 | Karuppur Panchayath Board (40 Years Old Building) New Building Construction | Building | 1 |
| 16 | Paddy purchase centre, Building Constrution | Building | 1 |

| SL | Solutions / Activities to be Carried out | Unit | Unit |
|----|---|----------|------|
| 17 | Death Body Cooler / Freezer set one purchase | Set | 1 |
| 18 | Panchayath Office Equipments of Scanner, Printer, UPS, Inventor | Set | 1 |
| 19 | Village level commodity sales centre - Building construction | Building | 1 |
| 20 | One Battery Motor vandy purchase for compost Dust collection | Vehicle | 1 |
| 21 | Ration Shop to be renovated | Building | 1 |
| 22 | New Concrete houses to be constructed | Houses | 132 |
| 23 | Families are not having houses | Houses | 26 |
| 24 | Patta need to be provided to the families | Houses | 105 |
| 25 | Drinking water from Panchayat connection to be provided | Houses | 12 |
| 26 | LPG Gas connection is required | Houses | 180 |
| 27 | Ration Cards to be provided | Houses | 38 |
| 28 | Voter ID to be provided | Houses | 27 |
| 29 | Community certificates to be provided | Houses | 129 |
| 30 | New Toilets to be allotted and constructed | Houses | 200 |
| 31 | Composit pit to be provided / Garbages to be collected | Houses | 132 |
| 32 | Drainages to be connected /or constructed | Meters | 400 |

| SL | Solutions / Activities to be Carried out | Unit | Unit |
|----|---|-------------|------|
| 33 | MGNREGS JOB Card to be provided | Houses | 200 |
| 34 | Arrange JOBS in the Panchayats itself | Houses | 10 |
| 35 | Required support for new Borewells | Farmers | 64 |
| 36 | Soil testing to be arranged | Farmers | 74 |
| 37 | Training to be arranged for organic farming | Farmers | 63 |
| 38 | Works to be arranged for Physically challenged | Individuals | 12 |
| 39 | Get sanctioned Pensions for Physically Challenged | Individuals | 20 |
| 40 | Govt schemes to be arranged for Physically Challenged | Individuals | 24 |
| 41 | Forming Groups for the women who are not in SHGs | Individuals | 466 |
| 42 | Need Job for the Women who are graduates and Professional degree and diplomas | Individuals | 45 |
| 43 | Need Job for the men who are graduates and Professional degree and diplomas | Individuals | 23 |
| 44 | Trainings to be provided for the women in SHG for livelihood activities | Individuals | 102 |
| 45 | Admit the kids who have crossed the age of 5 years | Individuals | 2 |
| 46 | Pension to be arranged for the eligible persons | Individuals | 85 |
| 47 | Pension to be arranged for the eligible widows | Individuals | 26 |
| 48 | Follows land to be improved for Cultivation | HA | 15.1 |

| SL | Solutions / Activities to be Carried out | Unit | Unit |
|----|---|---------------|-------|
| 49 | Playground to be constructed - School | Playground | 1 |
| 50 | Compound wall to be constructed -School | Compound wall | 1 |
| 51 | Compound wall to be constructed -Anganwadi | Compound wall | 1 |
| 52 | PHC / Mini clinic to be established | PHC | 1 |
| 53 | Vaccination to be done to all the people | Panchayat | 1 |
| 54 | Sanction LPG connection to the families | LPG | 203 |
| 55 | Farmers Groups and FPO to be formed | Farmers | 106 |
| 57 | Introducing multiple crops like cash crops in the area | HA | 191.4 |
| 58 | Road to be constructed | Houses | 1550 |
| 59 | EB connection to be given to the houses | Houses | 55 |
| 60 | Irrigation canal from the River must be renovated in Ambalakara street | Meters | 250 |
| 61 | Construction of Street from Temple to village Entrance in Ambalakara street | Meters | 150 |
| 62 | Irrigation canal must be renovated in Adhidravidar street | Meters | 750 |
| 63 | Street from Main Road to Adhidravidar street must be renovated in Adhidravidar street | Meters | 0 |
| 64 | Common Toilet must be renovated in Adhidravidar street | Building | 1 |
| 65 | Community Hall must be renovated in Adhidravidar street | Building | 1 |

| SL | Solutions / Activities to be Carried out | Unit | Unit |
|----|---|-----------|------|
| 66 | OHT to be renovated in Adhidravidar street | OHT | 1 |
| 67 | Mini water tanks must be renovated in Adhidravidar street | Mini Tank | 2 |
| 68 | Business Centre Building must be renovated in Adhidravidar street | Building | 1 |
| 69 | Anganwadi Building to be Renovated in mainraod | Building | 1 |
| 70 | VAO ofice must be renovated in mainroad | Building | 1 |
| 71 | Steps in the river bank must be constructed in mainroad | Steps | 2 |
| 72 | Oorani Must be Renovated in mainroad | Oorani | 1 |
| 73 | Mini Tank must be renovated in Agraharam street | Mini Tank | 2 |
| 74 | Koil kulam must be renovated in agraharam street | Tank | 1 |
| 75 | Irrigation canal must be renovated in agraharam street | Meters | 400 |
| 76 | Mini Tank must be renovated in mela street | Mini Tank | 1 |
| 77 | Thirty Thousand liter capacity One Water dank - OHT | OHT | 1 |
| 78 | India Mark II Hand Pumb, Street wise Two Hand Pumb for 8 streets | Nos | 16 |
| 79 | Village Level river bund wall Construction , 120 meter | Meter | 120 |
| 80 | People owning land to be produce milk. Add cow to all the cultivators | Houses | 78 |
| 81 | Create livelihood to all the families | Families | 230 |

| SL | Solutions / Activities to be Carried out | Unit | Unit |
|----|---|---------------|------|
| 82 | Arrange bank loan to the people who are doing business activities | Entrepreneurs | 35 |
| 83 | Flour Mills | Nos | 4 |
| 84 | Banana Fibre making | Nos | 5 |
| 85 | Banana Powder Making | Nos | 3 |
| 86 | Cottage Industries | Nos | 50 |



CHAPTER - 7



RESOURCE ENVELOPE AND ACTIVITIES (SCHEME & SECTOR WISE)

RESOURCE ENVELOPE AND ACTIVITIES (SCHEME & SECTOR WISE)

| SL No | Works Suggested by Grama Sabha | Works approved by Village Panchayat | Cost (INR) | Source of Fund |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|------------|---|
| A. EDUCATION | | | | |
| 1 | Construction of new school building | 1000 Sq.ft | 1500000 | CSIDS/ SAMAGRA SHIKSHA |
| 2 | Infrastructure like Benches, Desks, Computer, Printer, Tables, Chairs etc | Set | 500000 | MLA CDS |
| 3 | School Toilet Construction / renovation for both boys and Girls | 2 Nos | 150000 | CSIDS/MGNREGS(NEW ONLY) |
| 4 | Compound wall construction for School | 150 meters | 450000 | MLA CDS/MGNREGS |
| 5 | Anganwadi Centre Building Construction / Renovation | 1 Nos | 150000 | MLA CDS/MGNREGS(NEW ONLY) |
| 6 | Compound wall construction for Anganwadi | 150 meters | 450000 | Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) |
| 7 | Form and create multiple sports/games pitch in the playground at school | 1 Nos | 150000 | Khelo India |
| 8 | Projector for teaching the students smart classes. | Set | 300000 | SAMAGRA SHIKSHA |
| Total (A) | | 3650000 | | |
| B. PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION | | | | |
| 1 | Vehicle for Waste Collection | 1 Nos | 150000 | Swachh Bharat Abhiyan |
| 2 | Construction of Compost Pits | 2 Nos | 200000 | MGNREGS |
| 3 | Construction of composit pits for the houses | 132 Nos | 396000 | MGNREGS |
| 4 | Drainage construction | 400 Meters | 600000 | Fifteenth Finance Commission (FFC)/MGNREGS |
| 5 | Construction of Soak Pits in the Streets | 8 Nos | 56000 | MGNREGS |
| 6 | House holds need clean energy (LPG, Bio-Gas) | 180 houses | 306000 | Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana |
| 7 | Drinking water Pipe connections to 8 streets - 6 nos in each street | 48 Nos | 960000 | Fifteenth Finance Commission (FFC), Jal Shakti Abhiyan |
| 8 | Toilet construction | 200 Houses | 2400000 | MGNREGS/SBM (G) |
| 9 | Village Pond bund formation | 120 Meters | 360000 | Corporate social responsibility (CSR) / MGNREGS |
| 10 | Steps at River bang and formation of link road | 1 Nos | 100000 | Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) / Mgnregs (Road Formation and Single Layer WBM Only) / Village Panchayat GF |
| Total (B) | | 5528000 | | |

| SL No | Works Suggested by Grama Sabha | Works approved by Village Panchayat | Cost (INR) | Source of Fund |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|------------|--|
| C. WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT | | | | |
| 1 | Formation of Kitchen Garden in the houses | 500 Houses | 250000 | Mission for integrated development of horticulture |
| 2 | Village Playground Renovation | 1 Nos | 150000 | Khelo India |
| Total (C) | | 400000 | | |
| D. INFRASTRUCTURE, BASIC AMENITIES AND MISCELLANEOUS | | | | |
| 1 | Total metal (Thar) Road (km) 1. Mainroad to Kallimannan koil -650 2. Main road to South street-300 meters 3. Main road to Agraharam-300 meters 4. Main Road to Ambalakara street -300meters | 1550 meters | 3875000 | Fifteenth Finance Commission (FFC)/MLA CDS/SCPAR |
| 2 | Total concrete Road / Street (km) | 3500 meters | 10500000 | Fifteenth Finance Commission (FFC)/MLA CDS/SCPAR/ MGNREGS |
| 3 | Construction of Street from Temple to village Entrance in Ambalakara street | 150 meters | 1050000 | Fifteenth Finance Commission (FFC)/MLA CDS/SCPAR |
| 4 | No of Pacca Houses | 158 houses | 43456320 | Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) |
| 5 | Solar Light in 8 Streets with 4 posts per street | 24 Nos | 480000 | Fifteenth Finance Commission (FFC) |
| 6 | Establishing Solar Lights to Households | 100 Houses | 1000000 | |
| 7 | Library Building Construction and infrastructure | 1 Nos | 850000 | Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)/MLACDS |
| 8 | No. of CSCs in the Village (Common Service Centre) | 1 Nos | 300000 | Common service centre scheme - National e-governance plan |
| 9 | Community hall | 2 Nos | 3000000 | Scheme for development of community halls by TN Govt/ MPLADS/SCPAR/MLA CDS |
| 10 | Furnitures for the Community Halls | 2 Nos | 200000 | Scheme for development of community halls by TN Govt. |
| 11 | Ration Shops (Public Distribution System) building renovation | 1 Nos | 150000 | MLA CDS |
| 12 | Construction of Panchayat office Building | 1 Nos | 2000000 | MGNREGS |
| 13 | Panchayat Office Equipments of Computer, Printer, UPS , Invertor | Set | 150000 | Village Panchayat GF |
| 14 | Compound wall to Mavadiyan Kovil | 250 meters | 750000 | Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) |
| 15 | Compound wall to Sivan Kovil | 200 meters | 600000 | Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) |
| 16 | Burial Ground for 3 streets | 3 Nos | 900000 | MLA CDS/MGNREGS |

| SL No | Works Suggested by Grama Sabha | Works approved by Village Panchayat | Cost (INR) | Source of Fund |
|------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| 17 | Mini water Tank in the Burial ground | 3 Nos | 180000 | MLA CDS |
| 18 | Cart to Take the Dead bodies to burial Ground | 3 Nos | 225000 | Assistance for funeral rites scheme (TN Govt) (SC/ST) |
| 19 | Dead body freezer set | 1 Nos | 60000 | Assistance for funeral rites scheme (TN Govt) (SC/ST) |
| 20 | Common Toilet to be renovated in Adhidravidar street | 1 Nos | 300000 | AMMA Adhi Dravidar Habitation Imrovement scheme |
| 21 | Community Hall to be renovated in Adhidravidar street | 1 Nos | 200000 | AMMA Adhi Dravidar Habitation Imrovement scheme |
| 22 | OHT to be renovated in Adhidravidar street | 1 Nos | 200000 | AMMA Adhi Dravidar Habitation Imrovement scheme |
| 23 | Mini water tanks must be renovated in Adhidravidar street | 2 Nos | 50000 | AMMA Adhi Dravidar Habitation Imrovement scheme |
| 24 | Business Centre Building must be renovated in Adhidravidar street | 1 nos | 200000 | |
| 25 | Renovation work of VAO office | 1 Nos | 150000 | |
| 26 | Renovation of Oorani near Main Road | 1 Nos | 200000 | MGNREGS/Village Panchayat GF |
| 27 | Renovation of Koil kulam at Agraharam Street | 1 Nos | 400000 | MGNREGS/Village Panchayat GF |
| 28 | India Mark II Hand Pump, Street wise Two Hand Pump for 8 streets | 16 Nos | 480000 | SWAJAL SCHEME |
| 29 | Renovation of Minitanks at Agraharam street | 2 Nos | 50000 | |
| 30 | Renovation of Minitank at Mela street | 1 Nos | 25000 | |
| Total (D) | | | 71981320 | |

E. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT- LIVELIHOOD, AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES

| | | | | |
|-----|---|------------|---------|---|
| I | LAND DEVELOPMENT | | | |
| 1 | Fallow Land Development | 15.1 HA | 1585500 | Land development scheme/MGNREGS |
| II | WATER RESOURCES | | | |
| 2 | Borewells / Tubewells | 64 | 8000000 | Fifteenth Finance Commission (FFC)/JJM/MLA CDS/MP LAD |
| 3 | Construction of cannal for irrigation purpose Ambalakara street | 250 Meters | 750000 | MGNREGS/Village Panchayat GF |
| 4 | Renovation of Irrigation Canal Adhidravidar Street | 650 Meters | 1950000 | MGNREGS/Village Panchayat GF |
| 5 | Renovation of Irrigation Canal Agraharam Street | 400 Meters | 1200000 | MGNREGS/Village Panchayat GF |
| III | PLANTATION & HORTICULTURE | | | |
| 6 | Mango | 1 HA | 175000 | National Horticulture Mission (NHM)/MGNREGS |

| SL No | Works Suggested by Grama Sabha | Works approved by Village Panchayat | Cost (INR) | Source of Fund |
|-------|--|-------------------------------------|------------|---|
| 7 | Coconut | 5 HA | 875000 | National Horticulture Mission (NHM)/MGNREGS |
| 8 | Other Fruit crops | 1HA | 200000 | National Horticulture Mission (NHM)/MGNREGS |
| IV | FARM MECHANISATION | | | |
| 9 | Tractors with trailor | 1 Nos | 950000 | Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) |
| 10 | Power tillers | 1 Nos | 225000 | Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) |
| 11 | Rotovator | 1 Nos | 200000 | Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) |
| 12 | Motor sprayer | 10 Nos | 500000 | Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) |
| 13 | Purchase Kubota | 1 Nos | 200000 | Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) |
| V | ANIMAL HUSBANDRY - DAIRY | | | |
| 14 | Farming with Cows (1+1) | 78 Nos | 8580000 | Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme(DEDS) |
| 15 | Farming with cows expansion for existing | 35 Nos | 3850000 | Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme(DEDS) |
| 16 | Farming with Buffaloes (1+1) | 2 Nos | 280000 | Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme(DEDS) |
| 17 | Commercial Diary (5+5) | 5 NOs | 3750000 | Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme(DEDS) |
| 18 | Fodder Cultivation | 113 Nos | 1130000 | Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme(DEDS)/MGNREGS |
| VI | ANIMAL HUSBANDRY - POULTRY | | | |
| 19 | Broilers (1000 birds) | 4 Nos | 1120000 | Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (PMMY) |
| 20 | Native Chicken farms | 50 Nos | 500000 | Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (PMMY) |
| 21 | Poultry Hatchery | 2 Nos | 200000 | Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (PMMY) |
| VII | ANIMAL HUSBANDRY - SHEEP/GOAT | | | |
| 22 | Sheep rearing (10+1) | 2 Nos | 120000 | Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (PMMY) |
| 23 | Goat rearing | 230 Nos | 4600000 | Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (PMMY) |
| VIII | FISHERIES | | | |
| 24 | Fish Culture | 2 Nos | 500000 | Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (PMMY)/ PM Matsya Sampada Yojana, |
| IX | RURAL INDUSTRIES | | | |
| 25 | Rice Mills - Modernisation | 1 Nos | 5000000 | Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) |

| SL No | Works Suggested by Grama Sabha | Works approved by Village Panchayat | Cost (INR) | Source of Fund |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|--|
| 26 | Banana Fibre production unit | 5 Nos | 1250000 | Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) |
| 27 | Pulses Processing unit | 1 Nos | 2500000 | Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) |
| 28 | Oil Extraction Unit | 2 Nos | 2000000 | Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) |
| 29 | Coir industries | 1 Nos | 300000 | COIR BOARD |
| 30 | Cottage Industries | 50 Nos | 12500000 | MAHILA UDAYAM NIDHI (MUN) |
| 31 | Flour Mills | 2 Nos | 5000000 | Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) |
| 32 | Banana Chips and snack items | 2 Nos | 600000 | Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) |
| 33 | Banana Powder processing uint | 3 Nos | 9000000 | Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) |
| 34 | Masala Powder production unit | 1 Nos | 2500000 | Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) |
| X | CONSTRUCTION OF STORAGE FACILITIES | | | |
| 35 | Market yards-Paddy purchase centre | 1500 Sq.ft | 3000000 | National Horticulture Mission (NHM) |
| 36 | Sales units for pulses | 5 Nos | 750000 | National Horticulture Mission (NHM) |
| 37 | Vermi Composting (150 TPA) | 1 Nos | 650000 | Organic Farming Scheme in Department of Horticulture |
| TOTAL (E) | | | 86490500 | |
| F | GRAND TOTAL [F= A+B+C+D+E] | | 168049820 | |

TRAININGS, MEETINGS AND AWARENESS PROGRAMS

G. EDUCATION

| | | | | |
|---|--|--------|-------|--|
| 1 | Awareness camp and workshop on early childhood care & education with guardians, Anganwadi Workers and community members for bringing them to AWC. (Twice a year) | 10 Nos | 20000 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 2 | Monthly visit by Anganwadi Workers and SHG leaders to every household for developing awareness of mothers on early childhood care & education | 60 Nos | 0 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 3 | Special training for guardians of children under 6 years with special needs. (Physically Challenged) | 5 Nos | 0 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 4 | Awareness camp on primary and upper-primary education with drop-out children and their guardians for bringing them back to school (twice a year) | 10 Nos | 0 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 5 | Special coaching support to the slow learners for their retention in primary and upper-primary education | 60 Nos | 60000 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |

| SL No | Works Suggested by Grama Sabha | Works approved by Village Panchayat | Cost (INR) | Source of Fund |
|------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| 6 | Collection of food grains and vegetables from neighbourhoods for value addition to the mid-day meal & regular monitoring about its quality | 60 Nos | 0 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 7 | Awareness camp with teachers, guardians, community members and others on quality education and their respective roles (separately for primary and upper-primary education) | 20 Nos | 40000 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 8 | Tree plantation, fencing, cleaning classrooms etc. for creating enabling environment and cleanliness in school campus separately for primary and upper-primary schools | 10 Nos | 100000 | MGNREGS(Plantation alone) |
| 9 | Forming Kitchen garden in the school campus | 5 Nos | 5000 | NRLM |
| 10 | Organising cultural programme, essay and quiz competition on quality of education in upper-primary and secondary schools | 10 Nos | 50000 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 11 | Prize to a few girls and boys for regular attendance in primary and upper-primary schools | 10 Nos | 50000 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 12 | Introduction of physical education in primary schools | 1 Nos | 0 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 13 | Fencing around the boundary of primary schools with community initiative and contribution | 5 Nos | 100000 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 14 | Special coaching for rural youths for guiding them in preparation for appearing in various recruitment examinations | 60 NOS | 60000 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 15 | Special assistance for successful and regular implementation of School Health Programme | 10 Nos | 0 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 16 | Conducting PTA (Parents Teachers Association) meeting in School | 60 Nos | 60000 | Will be done in coordination with concerned dept officials |
| 17 | Conducting PTA (Parents Teachers Association) meeting in Anganwadi | 60 Nos | 30000 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 18 | Collection and compilation of key information on Education Sector at regular intervals (monthly, half-yearly, quarterly and annually) | 20 Nos | 0 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 19 | Collection/updation and compilation of data and preparation of annual plan for the Education Sector for the next year | 5 Nos | 0 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| TOTAL (G) | | 0 | 575000 | |

H. PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION

| | | | | |
|----|---|--------|-------|-----------------|
| 20 | Awareness camp with Health workers, Anganwadi workers, midwives, SHG members and community members on Health & Family Welfare, Nutrition and Public Health issues | 10 Nos | 10000 | Poshan Abhiyaan |
|----|---|--------|-------|-----------------|

| SL No | Works Suggested by Grama Sabha | Works approved by Village Panchayat | Cost (INR) | Source of Fund |
|------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| 21 | Awareness camp on mother & child care issues and nutritional aspects with pregnant women and mothers of 0-2 year children (twice in a year) on pre-natal and post-natal care, timely birth and death registration etc | 10 Nos | 0 | Poshan Abhiyaan |
| 22 | Awareness camp on immunization and regular course of Vitamin A for all children | 30 Nos | 0 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 23 | Awareness camp with mothers on birth weight of children and regular attendance in AWCs | 60 Nos | 60000 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 24 | Awareness camp on right age of marriage and safe motherhood (twice a year). | 10 Nos | 0 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 25 | Special financial support for taking patients of accident/emergency/delivery cases to health centre or hospitals | 5 Nos | 100000 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 26 | Regular health camps with initiative from SHGs | 20 Nos | 100000 | Will be done in coordination with concerned dept officials |
| 27 | Special assistance to distressed and poorest households for medical treatment | 60 Nos | 0 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 28 | Cleaning of roadside harmful weeds e.g. parthenium plants | 60 Nos | 60000 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 29 | Initiative by communities for ensuring access to safe drinking water by regular application of bleaching powder to wells, repairing and maintenance of platforms of tube wells | 60 Nos | 60000 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 30 | Installation/repairing and maintenance of drinking water sources | 60Nos | 120000 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 31 | Awareness camp on environmental upgradation, maintenance of bio-diversity etc. | 20 Nos | 0 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 32 | Collection/updation and compilation of data and preparation of annual plan for the Public Health Sector for the next year | 5 Nos | 0 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 33 | Collection and compilation of key information on Public Health Sector and special diseases at regular intervals | 20 Nos | 0 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| TOTAL (H) | | 0 | 510000 | |

I. WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

| | | | | |
|----|---|--------|-------|--|
| 34 | Meeting to be conducted VCPC (Village Child Protection Committee) | 60 Nos | 60000 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 35 | Create awareness to the parents to marry their Children after 18 years completed | 20 Nos | 0 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 36 | Create awareness to register their child in the Anganwadis and give nutritious food to their children | 10 Nos | 0 | Poshan Abhiyaan |
| 37 | Create awareness to the Women to register their pregnancy in the local PHC and also for the institutional safe delivery | 20 Nos | 0 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |

| SL No | Works Suggested by Grama Sabha | Works approved by Village Panchayat | Cost (INR) | Source of Fund |
|------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| 38 | Meeting with Community based organisations | 20 Nos | 20000 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 39 | Awareness camp on legal rights of women for their empowerment and eradication of gender discrimination and against child labour (once a year) | 5 Nos | 0 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 40 | Awareness camp on guidelines of different government schemes and programmes for women | 20 Nos | 20000 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 41 | Special awareness camp on SHG formation and initiative to bring all poor women in SHGs | 60 Nos | 0 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 42 | Special assistance to distressed and deprived women for providing them with social security and livelihoods support | 60 Nos | 0 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 43 | Special awareness camps with adolescent girls and young ladies on gender discrimination and women's empowerment | 20 Nos | 40000 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 44 | Special skill development training and necessary assistance to distressed and marginalised women and families having child labours for their social security and livelihoods enhancement | 20 Nos | 200000 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 45 | Special assistance to SHGs for recognising their active involvement in social development programmes | 20 Nos | 100000 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 46 | Skill development training (subject wise) to those SHG members who remain out of assistance under any regular programme | 10 Nos | 100000 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 47 | Collection and compilation of key information on Women & Child Development Sector at regular intervals (monthly, half-yearly, quarterly and annually) | 20 Nos | 0 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 48 | Collection/updation and compilation of data and preparation of annual plan for the Women & Child Development Sector for the next year | 5 Nos | 0 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| TOTAL (I) | | 0 | 540000 | |

J. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT- LIVELIHOOD, AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES

| | | | | |
|----|--|--------|--------|--|
| 49 | Forming farmers group /club and register new and existing groups with NABARD. | 50 Nos | 0 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 50 | Nursery raising by poor women's SHGs for social forestry and vegetative cover on the fallow lands on lease (as an additional livelihood option for these SHGs) | 5 Nos | 100000 | MGNREGS |
| 51 | Utilisation of every inch of fallow and under-utilised land by the side of the bank of irrigation canal/river/large water bodies either through social forestry or with fruit orchard or any other plantation for productive purpose | 5 Nos | 250000 | MGNREGS |

| SL No | Works Suggested by Grama Sabha | Works approved by Village Panchayat | Cost (INR) | Source of Fund |
|-------|---|-------------------------------------|------------|--|
| 52 | Awareness camp with farmers on crop rotation, improvement in soil quality, maximum return, optimum land utilisation etc. (once a year) | 5 Nos | 50000 | National food security mission |
| 53 | Training of selected farmers on high yielding good quality seeds and storage at local level for increased production & productivity and assurance of good quality of seeds. | 5 Nos | 625000 | Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds scheme |
| 54 | Training on floriculture or cultivation of medicinal plants & their marketing aspects along with necessary assistance for taking up this activity by SHGs | 5 Nos | 750000 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 55 | Interactive session with extension workers of Agriculture, Horticulture, Fisheries and Forest Departments working at Block/GP level and progressive farmers on introduction and dissemination of new varieties and alternative practices for improvement in the livelihood opportunities. | 5 Nos | 50000 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 56 | Demonstration of alternative crops like oil seeds, pulses, vegetables and other cash crops (lac, cashew, betel leaf, mulberry, sericulture etc.) in the fields of poor and marginalised farmers. | 5 Nos | 125000 | Integrated scheme of Oilseeds, pulses, Oilpalm, Maize |
| 57 | Workshop cum awareness camp on bad effects of over-use of chemical fertilizers, promotion of organic manures and IPM for development of environment friendly agricultural practices (twice a year) | 10 Nos | 1500000 | Paramparagat Krishi Vikaas Yojana |
| 58 | Hand-holding training on mushroom cultivation, vermi-compost culture etc. and marketing and other necessary support to SHGs formed by representatives from poor and marginalised families. | 10 Nos | 250000 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 59 | Exposure visit to nearby areas for getting an idea on integrating farming and advance agricultural practices with GUS members, farmers and selected SHG members | 5 Nos | 100000 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 60 | Excavation or de-siltation or removal of water hyacinths from irrigation channels/ canals/ponds with people's initiative for improving the scope of irrigation and scientific aquaculture/fish cultivation | 5 Nos | 1000000 | Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)/MGNREGS(Excavation / Rejuvenation only) |
| 61 | Collection and compilation of key information on Agriculture & Allied Sector at regular intervals (monthly, half-yearly, quarterly and annually) | 20 Nos | 0 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 62 | Awareness camp with artisans on different government programmes for cottage & small scale industries for their livelihood develop | 5 Nos | 75000 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 63 | Training on processing of locally produced off-farm products and value addition to those along with marketing aspects for revival of local industries and expansion of livelihood opportunities. | 10 Nos | 250000 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |

| SL No | Works Suggested by Grama Sabha | Works approved by Village Panchayat | Cost (INR) | Source of Fund |
|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|------------------|--|
| 64 | Formation of cooperative society with all artisans for improvement of their livelihoods and availing of the facilities of a society | 5 Nos | 0 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 65 | Skill development and technical training as per local need and demand for expansion of livelihoods in the Industry sector | 10 Nos | 1500000 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| 66 | Collection and compilation of key information on the Industry sector at regular intervals (monthly, half-yearly, quarterly and annually) | 20 Nos | 0 | Will be done in coordination with concerned department officials |
| TOTAL (J) | | | 6625000 | |
| K | GRAND TOTAL [K= G+H+I+J] | | 8250000 | |
| BUDGET TOTAL [F + K] | | | 176299820 | |



CHAPTER - 9



GPDP IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

TOTAL ACTION PLAN REPORT OF KARUPPUR PANCHAYAT FOR THE PERIOD 2021-2026

A. TOTAL BUDGET FOR THE PERIOD 2021-2026

| SL | Particulars | Budget Amount (INR) |
|----|--------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Total Budget | 168049820 |

B. SECTOR WISE BUDGET

| SL | Sectors | Budget Amount (INR) |
|----|---|---------------------|
| A | Education | 3650000 |
| B | Public Health and Sanitation | 5528000 |
| C | Women & Child Development and Social Development | 400000 |
| D | Infrastructure, Basic Amenities and Miscellaneous | 71981320 |
| E | Economic Development- Livelihood, Agriculture and Allied Activities | 86490500 |
| | Total Budget | 168049820 |

C. SCHEME WISE BUDGET

| SL | Particulars of the Schemes | Budget Amount (INR) |
|----|---|---------------------|
| 1 | AMMA Adhi Dravidar Habitation Imrovement scheme | 750000 |
| 2 | Assistance for funeral rites scheme (TN Govt) (SC/ST) | 285000 |
| 3 | Common service centre scheme - National e-governance plan | 300000 |
| 4 | CSIDS | 1650000 |
| 5 | Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme(DEDS) | 17590000 |
| 6 | Fifteenth Finance Commission (FFC) | 25465000 |
| 7 | Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) | 450000 |
| 8 | Khelo India | 300000 |

| SL | Particulars of the Schemes | Budget Amount (INR) |
|----|---|---------------------|
| 9 | Land development scheme/MGNREGS | 1585500 |
| 10 | MAHILA UDAYAM NIDHI (MUN) | 12500000 |
| 11 | MLA CDS | 2330000 |
| 12 | Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) | 850000 |
| 13 | MGNREGS | 7152000 |
| 14 | MGNREGS/SBM (G) | 2400000 |
| 15 | Mission for integrated development of horticulture | 250000 |
| 16 | National Horticulture Mission (NHM) | 5000000 |
| 17 | Organic Farming Scheme in Department of Horticulture | 650000 |
| 18 | Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) | 43456320 |
| 19 | Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (PMMY) | 7040000 |
| 20 | Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana | 306000 |
| 21 | SAMAGRA SHIKSHA | 300000 |
| 22 | Scheme for development of community halls by TN Govt. | 3200000 |
| 23 | Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) | 29925000 |
| 24 | Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan | 150000 |
| 25 | SWAJAL SCHEME | 480000 |
| 26 | Village Panchayat GF | 1150000 |
| 27 | Coir Board | 300000 |
| 28 | Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) | 2235000 |
| | Budget Total | 168049820 |

ANNEXURES



S.மதுவிழி செந்தயிழ்ச்செல்வன்

உறவட்சி மன்றத் தலைவர்,
காந்த்புரி, திருக்கலையாறு இன்றியம்,
செல் : 9751723579, 7402340509

சுத்தி 20-10-2020

OLBERT

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ஒன்றைப் பொறுத்துக் கிடைவது நூலில் கூறுவது

ରାଜ୍ୟବିଭାଗରେ ରାଜ୍ୟ ରାଜ୍ୟ (RAC LD)

טבון

ମନ୍ତ୍ରିମାନ୍ତ କାନ୍ତି ୨୦୨୦ / ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ

గుపాతిం: దిల్చులు ఉపాసించి కిల్పించ కుపాసించునే శ్రమించున్నారు

କୁଟିଲିଙ୍ଗ ଆମ୍ବିଲ୍ ମାର୍ଗକ୍ରିତ୍ତିତିବୁ ୨୫୩-୨୦-କ୍ରିପ୍ତ ମରିଯୁ ହାତିଲା ପଟ୍ଟି

திருச்ச சுற்றுலா அவர்கள் திடை நிலாக்கிரம முன் தீவாரி
நிலாக்கிரம், திடைக்காலி மத்து தாய்நிபுவனம் கடமெட்டுள்ளது
கிருஷ்ண பக்கின் தாய்மலைக்கு சென்ற நிலாக்கிரம்.

S.மதுவிழி செந்தயிழ்ச்செல்வன்

உறவுப்பு மன்றத் தலைவர்,
கருப்புர், திருவையாறு ஒன்றியம்,
கெல் : 9751723579, 7402340509

தேதி 20-10-2020

கிரு. மாண்பும் துறை மாநில பொறுப்பு மன்றம், சென்னை தென்கால பிரதம், 24/10/2020



RACLO



GAWDESY

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