



# **PREPARATION OF AREAS OF WORK**

## ***TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES***

- **70 % of Indian Population lives in Rural Areas, 51% engaged in Agrarian economy and allied sectors, but accounting only 17% of GDP**
- **Without the Development of Rural Areas India cannot optimally realise its growth potential and claim its place in the world**
- **A transformational change in Rural Development is inevitable which demands blend of inputs. Convergence of Resources, Appropriate Professional and Technical support and innovations etc.**
- **A holistic approach in design, planning and Implementation of programmes**
- **Adequately supported by Professional Knowledge Framework - Planning Engineering, Management and Applied Social Sciences.**
- **This situation demands for the significant involvement of High end Professional and Educational institutions.**
- **To transform our villages to Self sufficient and sustainable – Initially Models and then to replicate.**

**Developing Model Villages (*Aadarsh Grams*) by MPs under SAGY, launched in October 11, 2014 is an important initiative towards this objective**

***UBA the objective is to provide Rural India with professional Resource Support from Institutes of Academic excellence in the field of Science, Engineering and Technology and Management.***

- **Identify basic Developmental and Productive needs of villages and find ways and means to address them**
- **Strengthen Technical design of interventions in key sectors.**
- **Support with efficient, appropriate, cost effective sustainable practices**
- **Help grass root organisations**
- **Promote self reliance with dialogue with Community**
- **Evolve technically sound and locally feasible development strategies**
- **Facilitate convergence for successful interventions and measurable outcomes**

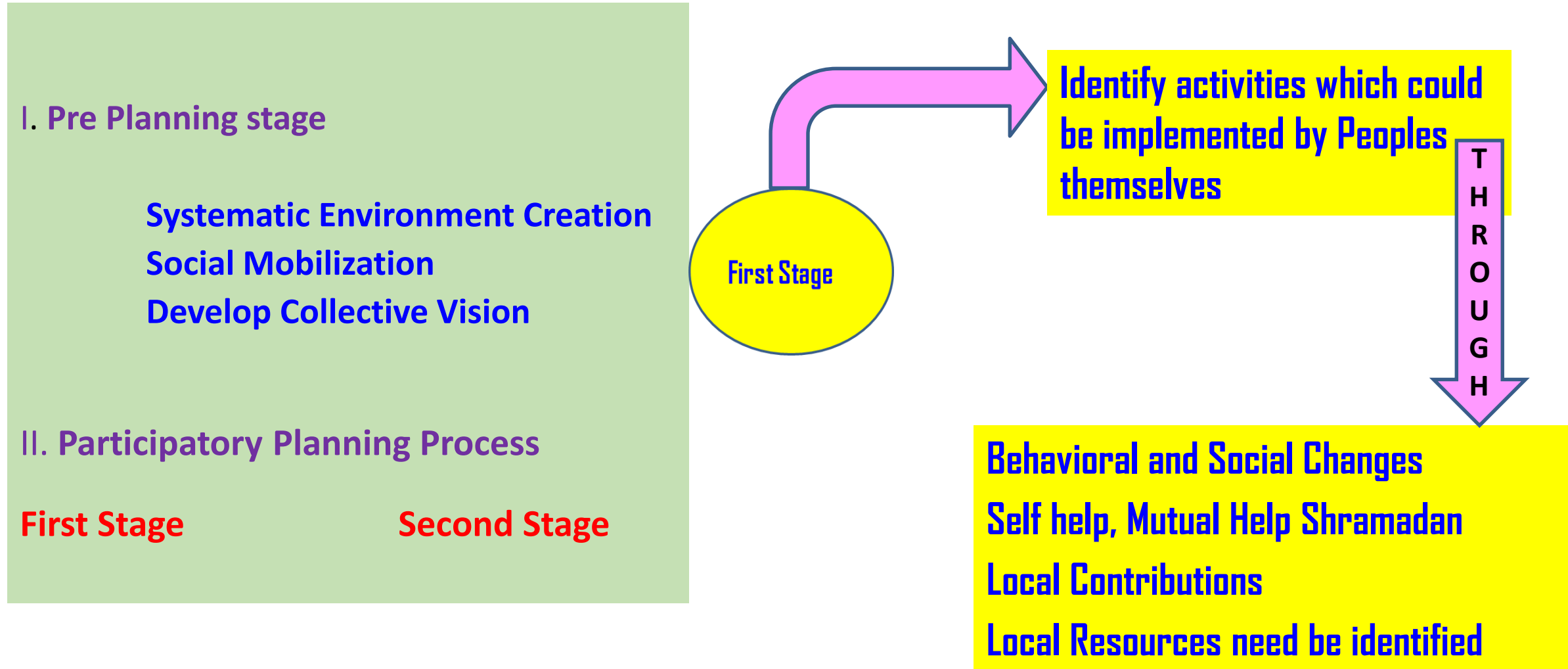
- The professional and Technical inputs are to be sensitive to Local context and Acceptable, Adaptable and Affordable to Community and it shall be ensured.

**A TRIDAC Unity Approach of Critical Parameters for Rural Development - Peoples Participation, Inter Disciplinary Participation and Convergence of Resources**

**PLANNING**

- Each institution to draw a Work Plan - Identify areas/ villages/ Cluster
- Develop a Holistic Development Plan for the Identified Area with clear inputs, and measurable outcomes and definite time lines
- Shall start with a Revolving plan and graduated later to a Perspective Plan after field engagement
- Identify and enlist and extend support to Institutions focusing on location specific cost effective technological interventions

# Village Development Plan (VDP)



## Second Stage

### 1. Baseline survey

- To identify the details of existing scenario
- To provide basic data on the deficiencies and gaps in Infrastructure, Amenities and Services for analysis and to identify the potential for future development by an expert team

### Situation Analysis



### 2. Participatory Situation Analysis

- Ensure the participation and involvement of Local Community
- Identify and priorities issues and suggestions thereof
- Shall be got done through the application of PRA tools

*Situation  
Analysis  
Document*



- SAGY/UBA is basically about developing different Models of Local Development with as many local innovations as possible . Hence no rigid procedures are prescribed
- As a general principle the following sectors shall be subjected to Situation Analysis

**Infrastructure**

**Social  
Development**

**Human  
Development**

**Economic  
Development**

**Civic and Other  
Amenities**

**Ecology &  
Environment**

**Governance**



## More Areas in UBA

**Natural Resource  
Management**

**Economic Productivity**

**Entrepreneurship and  
Skill Development**

**Physical Infrastructure**

**Social Infrastructure**

**Technology for Livelihood  
and employment**

**E Governance/ICT /Rural Electronics/IT**

**Swatch Bharath Abhiyan**

# Plan Preparation

- Each Institution to Prepare Development Plans (VDP/HDP) and innovative projects focusing on Technology Development/ Modulation, Transfer and Adoption of appropriate Technologies using Local Resource and Materials. Social aspects are also to be a part of the Planning.
- Implementation can be done as Action Research Projects with interdisciplinary Approach focusing on Development Outcomes
- Each project shall be subjected for Critical and Transparent Evaluation
- So the first step is Identification of Activities
- This require a clear picture of - What is at present, What is needed
- Based on the field situation Activities are to be identified and converted to Projects.
- This process shall not be arbitrary, but be Participatory.
- Participatory Situation analysis is the tool that can be applied

# Participatory Situation Analysis

- **Situation Analysis, Mapping of Resources and Social Pattern, Identification of Current Situation, Issues and Gaps. Prioritisation by community. Identification of Local Resources.**
- **Effective Involvement of the Community is essential. The degree of involvement depend on the level of facilitation**
- **Many ways help to trigger the sense of disgust and needs of the community without Teaching or Telling them anything**
- **This is possible by applying Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) Tools leading to Participatory Learning and Action (PLA)**
- **Transect walks, Mapping of Resources, Seasonality Assessment, Trend Analysis, Accessibility analysis, Time Line etc are some of the common tools applied in PRA**

- Present Situation
- Identification of Gaps
- Finding Solution
- Prioritisation
- Identification of Local Resources
- Identification of Other Resources – Finance, Technology, Management
- Convergence Possibilities
- Preparation of Projects – With all Project Components
- Project Appraisal – Economic viability, Technical feasibility, Social Acceptance, Operation and Maintenance, Sustainability Aspects
- Approval and Implementation

## Expected Outcome

*Using the data from secondary sources, baseline survey and information gathered from PRA, the present status of different development areas may be analysed and presented as a Situation Analysis Document which shall be the support Paper of the Plan Prepared.*

**IMPORTANT**

The outcome of Situation Analysis shall be a synthesis of conclusions from quantitative data and the insights from peoples' perceptions.

## Infrastructure

Roads

Energy

Irrigation

Water  
Harvesting

Telecom

IT etc

**Identify the gaps**

For example, in respect of physical connectivity, list out habitations without roads; length of road required etc. This could also include repair, restoration up gradation and new construction.

Likewise for irrigation, the un irrigated areas have to be marked out and the most cost effective systems identified for maximum coverage- this would include improving existing sources, identifying new sources, adopting new technologies like drip, micro irrigation, water harvesting and conservation etc.

# Human Development



Poverty  
Education  
Health  
Nutrition



**Deficiencies to be assessed and addressed**

For example, in Education reasons for not achieving the minimum levels of learning, causes for dropouts etc

In nutrition the reasons for malnutrition, Issues related to Malnutrition etc. have to be identified.

# Social Development

**Identify the main problems and issues as commonly perceived and accepted and list out the causes mainly from peoples' perceptions and expert opinion.**

**For example in the case of tribal development issues like land alienation and degradation, lack of skills and employment opportunities and lack of access to public services and amenities can be sharply delineated and discussed.**

## **1. Specific Groups**

SC ST Women  
Elderly Youth Children  
Persons with  
Disabilities

## **2. General Issues**

Violence & Crime Social  
evils (like untouchability,  
trafficking, substance abuse)



# **Economic Development**



**Agriculture**  
**Allied sectors**  
**Manufacturing,**  
**includes rural**  
**industries**  
**Services**  
**Employment**



**In Economic Development, the  
focus should be on the  
potential that can be  
reasonably and sustainably  
achieved.**

**For example, the constraints on increasing  
agricultural production, and productivity, linking to  
markets, adding value etc. can be enumerated**

# Ecology & Environment

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graph TD; A[Ecology & Environment] --> B["a. Natural Resources<br/>i. Degradation<br/>ii. Depletion<br/>b. Bio-diversity"]; B --> C["Factors affecting sustainability<br/>have to be identified"]; D["For example, depletion of groundwater;<br/>degradation of agricultural land etc. could be analysed"]
```



## a. Natural Resources

- i. Degradation
- ii. Depletion

## b. Bio-diversity



Factors affecting sustainability have to be identified

For example, depletion of groundwater; degradation of agricultural land etc. could be analysed

# Governance



- a. Participation
- b. Service Delivery, including responsiveness
- c. Transparency and Accountability, including grievance redressal
- d. Corruption
- e. Capacity & Efficiency

**The emphasis should be on determining causes of inefficiency, ineffectiveness, delay, corruption and other malfeasance etc. This should cover both Gram Panchayats and other public institutions in the locality**

**Civic and Other  
Amenities**



**Effort should be to  
analyse why the set  
standards of service  
provision and  
delivery are not being  
attained.**

**Housing /Drinking water  
Sanitation / Streetlights  
Sports and recreation/ Parks and  
other amenities  
Banks and postal services/  
Common Service Centres  
Burning and burial grounds/  
Public transport/ PDS**

**For example, in  
sanitation, the  
levels of both solid  
and liquid waste  
generated and not  
properly disposed  
of, need to be  
studied.**



## Same Manner in the Following Areas

**Natural Resource  
Management**

**Economic Productivity**

**Entrepreneurship and  
Skill Development**

**Physical Infrastructure**

**Social Infrastructure**

**Technology for Livelihood  
and employment**

**E Governance/ICT /Rural Electronics/IT**

**Swatch Bharath Abhiyan**

# *Visioning and Prioritization*

- **The Situation Analysis presents the current status of the Gram Panchayat**
- **The Village Development Plan represents the way the current situation needs to be changed towards the collective vision of the people for their Gram Panchayat**
- **The entire vision, of course, cannot be achieved over a short period of one year – Hence Prioritisation**
- **Thus both in the visioning exercise as well as the situation analysis, prioritisation and sequencing of issues, actions and objectives will be a key step.**
- ***Based on the above exercise a SITUATION ANALYSIS Document id to be prepared***

# SITUATION ANALYSIS DOCUMENT

*MODEL*



# Suggested Contents of the Situation Analysis Document

**Profile of  
the Gram  
Panchayat**

**Two parts**

**status  
assessment of  
different  
sectors, Gaps,  
requirements,  
prioritization  
and  
Suggested  
Activities**

# PROFILE OF THE GRAM PANCHAYAT

**Location (with maps)**

**History & Culture**

**Geographic features**

**Demographic Features**

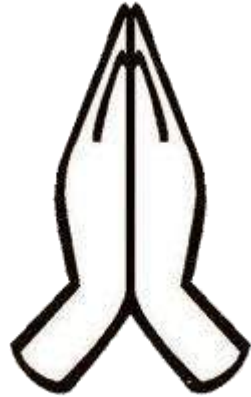
**Administrative Profile of the Gram  
Panchayat**

**Economic Resources**

**Infrastructure & Civic Facilities**

**Sector wise Details**

**THANK  
YOU**



**THANK  
YOU**

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**&**

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