

# Vishwakarma Yojana an Approach Towards Rurbanization CHANCHOPA

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## Abstract

Vishwakarma Yojana” provides the benefit of real-world experience to engineering students and simultaneously apply their technical knowledge in the development of infrastructure for rural development. The vision of Vishwakarma Yojana is to reduce and remove the rural-urban divide through infusion of urban patterns and services in rural systems to ensure provision of quality lifestyles and livelihood options while keeping the basic rural soul intact. By studying the village life of chanchopa with respect to delivery of basic needs, the main aim is to reimagine, redesign, rejuvenate and strengthen the community life. By floating the ideas for village development, we can help community, stakeholders to think for right path of development in context of rural urbanization. The main objective of the project is to study the present status and to conduct techno economic survey of all selected villages of the state. It ascertains the existing basic and public amenities, essential commodities & other infrastructural facilities.

**Keywords: Livelihood, Reimagine, Community, Strengthen, Development, Quality Lifestyles**

## I. INTRODUCTION

Vishwakarma Yojana is one of the initiatives towards rurbanization of villages by Government of Gujarat. The vision of Vishwakarma Yojana is to reduce and remove the rural-urban divide through infusion of urban patterns and services in rural systems to ensure provision of quality lifestyles and livelihood options while keeping the basic rural soul intact. By studying the village life with respect to delivery of basic needs, the main aim is to reimagine, redesign, rejuvenate and strengthen the community life. By floating the ideas for village development, we can help community, stakeholders to think for right path of development in context of rural urbanization.

The developmental work in villages that could undertake as per the need of the village in particular includes Physical, Social and Renewable infrastructure Facilities. Hence Rural Development which is concerned with economic growth and social justice, improvement in the living standard of the rural people by providing adequate and quality social services and minimum basic needs becomes essential.

For the development of the rural area of State considering social development, infrastructure development and socio-cultural development, Government of Gujarat started a rural development program "Vishwakarma Yojana" and it is allotted to the Gujarat Technological University in which team of Nodal officers and Students from civil and electrical engineering branch of diploma engineering and degree engineering colleges are designed the basic infrastructure and urban facilities to the allotted village which will help to minimize many current issues like urbanization, etc.

## II. NEED OF THE STUDY

The need of the study is to provide the basic requirements of people in the village and for Urban Development of the village. For this purpose, the information of the village is collected based on different categories such as Education, Water Facilities, Drainage Facilities, Transportation Facilities, Primary Health Care, Bank Facilities, Public Toilets, Community hall and other amenities. Vishwakarma yojana is government base project. In this project we study village area and we want to give technical solution of the problem of villages at the engineering point of view. In this project infrastructure base problem of village are solved by the students.

The basic need of rural development program has been removal of poverty and unemployment through creation of basic infrastructure, provision of training to rural unemployed people and providing employment to farmers to discourage from the permanent migration to city.

### III. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

#### A. Creation of Infrastructure

To study the existing facilities and parameters of village. Identify the issues and problems of the village.

#### B. Basic Physical Infrastructure

Studying the functioning of a particular place, say a Hospital, is very important; without which we will not be able to figure out the requirements and the area that should be allotted for each of the requirements. To provide insufficient basic physical infrastructure facilities like Water Supply, Transportation, Sewerage and Solid Waste Management etc.

#### C. Basic Social Infrastructure

To provide insufficient Social infrastructure like health and education facilities and to ensure proper delivery to village dwellers promote integrated development of rural areas with provision of quality housing, better connectivity, employment opportunities and supporting physical and social infrastructure.

#### D. Identification of Sanitation Facilities That Need Improvement

To provide Internal village roads within village settlement and proper mass transportation systems between clusters of villages to improve connectivity from the roads which are connected to the national highway or main highway.

To Identify the sanitation facilities that are needed by the villagers to be improve/renovate like sewerage and drainage line, dumping facilities, Electricity connections, and drainage facilities.

### IV. STUDY AREA

The Chanchopa village is situated in Panch Mahals district. Its geographical coordinates are 22.8161° N, 73.6742° E. The other nearest town from Chanchopa is Kotada and its distance is 1.4 km. The area of Chanchopa is 657.5 hectare. Surroundings villages are Kanku Thambhla (2 KM), Erandi (3 KM), Paravdi (3 KM), Mor Dungara (3 KM), Vansiya (3 KM) are the nearby Villages to Chanchopa.



Chanchopa, Panchmahal, Gujarat, India



Panchmahal, Gujarat, India

Fig. 1: Location of Study Area

Table – 1  
Study area of Chanchopa Village

<i>Locality Name: Chanchopa</i>	<i>Time zone: IST (UTC +5:30)</i>
<i>Taluka: Godhra</i>	<i>Elevation / Altitude: 122 meters. Above Sea level</i>
<i>District: Panchmahals</i>	<i>Telephone Code / Std Code: 02672</i>
<i>State: Gujarat</i>	<i>Pin Code: 389001</i>
<i>Language: Gujarati &amp; Hindi</i>	<i>House Holds: 636</i>

## V. METHODOLOGY

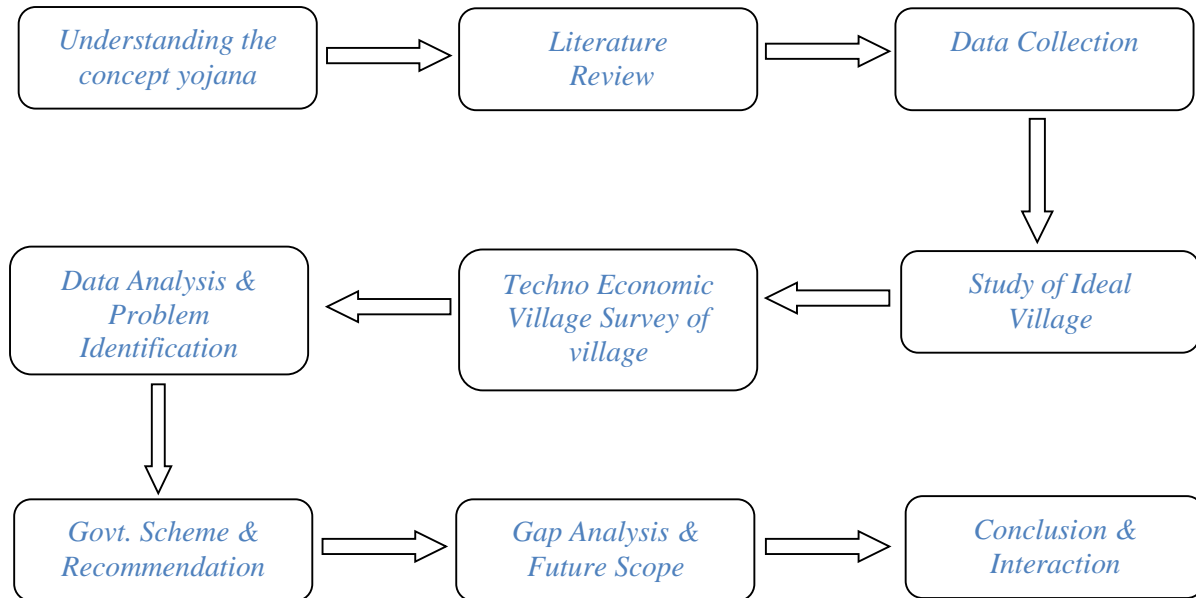


Fig. 2: Flow of Methodology

## VI. SCOPE OF THE STUDY

By studying the present status and techno-economic survey of Chanchopa village in Panchmahals districts of the Gujarat state in terms of basic services, public amenities, other infrastructural facilities for the need of the people and to prepare a report on the expected socio-economic growth of the area with the consultation of Taluka Development Officer (TDO), and Sarpanch; will help full in providing better facilities and services in village.

The study will focus the development trend, growth of the village, and find out the problems related to the physical development of the area and infrastructure services of the village. It can be development of the village for basic facility.

Whole area and people to change the improving. Population growth high to development village and their rural area compare to the urban area. It is very essential to develop village because India's development depends upon the progress of the villages.

India is agriculture country and poverty can be removed through improvement in agriculture. Solutions of rural problems can bring the change in the rural society.

It is very essential to develop village because India's development depends upon the progress of the villages. The need of development of the villages and speed of education in the villages were understood and to achieve this community, development program was started

As the world is switching towards the renewable energy sources, this study is very much required to meet up to the mark. By this study the basic idea of installing the solar roof top power plant, wind power plant, biogas power plant, etc. can be understood and can be implemented for the development of the village.

This study has very wide area and can be used for the sustainable development of the allotted villages and the nation. By using various renewable sources together can make the hybrid mode and the efficiency of the system is increased and also the running cost and installation cost are reduced.

## VII. DATA COLLECTION

The general data is collected by the observation of village.

- By visiting village,
- By techno economical survey, By questioning to villagers,
- By taking photograph of existing situation.

### A. Primary Survey Details

Chanchopa village is located in Godhra Tehsil of Panch Mahals district in Gujarat, India. It is situated 10km away from Godhra, which is both district & sub-district headquarter of Chanchopa village. As per 2009 stats, Chanchopa village is also a gram panchayat. The total geographical area of village is 657.5 hectares. Chanchopa has a total population of 3,488 peoples. There are about 636 houses in Chanchopa village. Chanchopa Local Language is Gujarati. Chanchopa Village Total population is 3488 and number of houses are 636. Female Population is 50.1%. Village literacy rate is 62.6% and the Female Literacy rate is 24.2%

Primary survey is done in order to collect the basic information about various facilities available in the village. In this survey data is collected by various means like survey, by interviewing people, school teachers, shop keepers, and other public. Accuracy of this data is not sufficient means that data based on primary survey is not reliable or very accurate. Variances in the data happened due to different views of people.

### VIII. SUSTAINABLE PLANNING PROPOSAL

#### A. Observation

By doing the primary survey we used to know that the physical infrastructures like the panchayat building, public toilet and there are insufficient structures facilities in the village so we are as the part of the Vishwakarma yojana we will observe the village properly and make a report of the village. To understand the dynamics of social structures, infrastructures, resources, and various intervention on the villagers and how it affects them.

#### B. Recommendation

The recommendation of these village designs are the public toilet, public library, and public health center. It also provides recreation area and basic facilities of the village people. The people in this village need the health facility so that people cannot have to travel far away from the village. During the planning process, potential design improvements as well as design deficiencies were observed within the Village and environs. The appearance and proper design of urban developments and redevelopments within the Village, consistent with the suggested design recommendations, will help to produce over time a more attractive community, and will help to stabilize or increase real property values to the advantage of both the community and to individual property owners.

#### C. Suggestion

We as the part of the Vishwakarma yojana we suggest the designs to make the village proper and better facilities. the students don't have the facility like for the library so we suggest the public library in the village for the students for reading purpose and to gain the more knowledge by studying the books. Design guidelines are critical to any community whose integrity is dependent on maintaining a predetermined level of quality.

### IX. DESIGN PROPOSAL

#### A. Public Health Centre

PHC is the first contact point between village community and the medical officer.

The PHCs were envisaged to provide an integrated curative and preventive health care to the rural population with emphasis on preventive and promotive aspects of health care.

The Primary Healthcare Center (PHC) is the basic structural and functional unit of the public health services in developing countries.

PHCs were established to provide accessible, affordable and available primary health care to people, in accordance with the Alma Ata Declaration of 1978 by the member nations of the World Health Organization WHO.

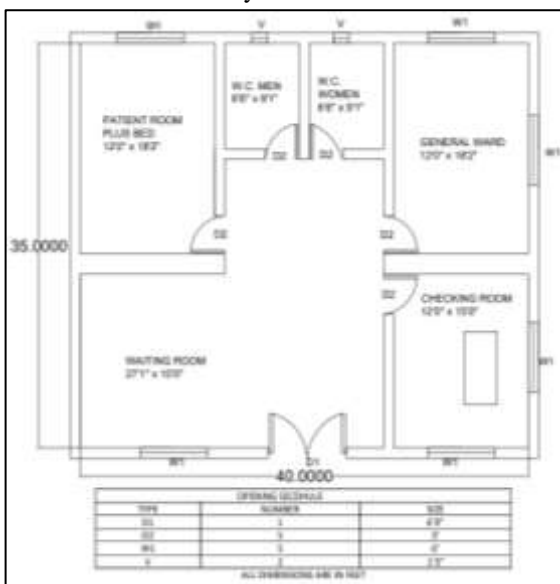


Fig. 3: 2D Plan of Public Health Centre

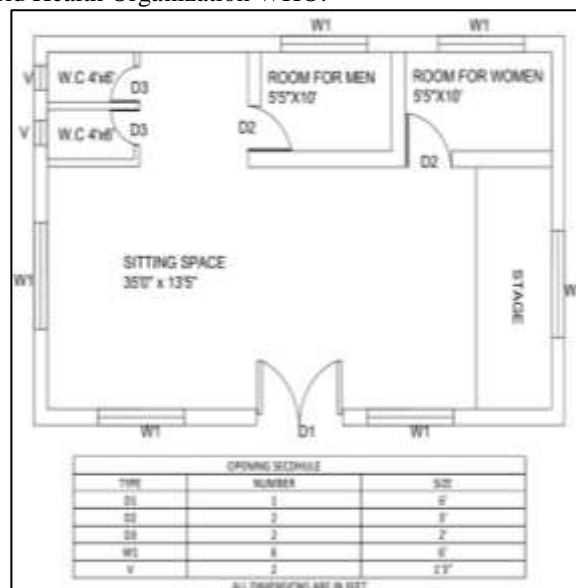


Fig. 4: 2D Plan of Community Hall

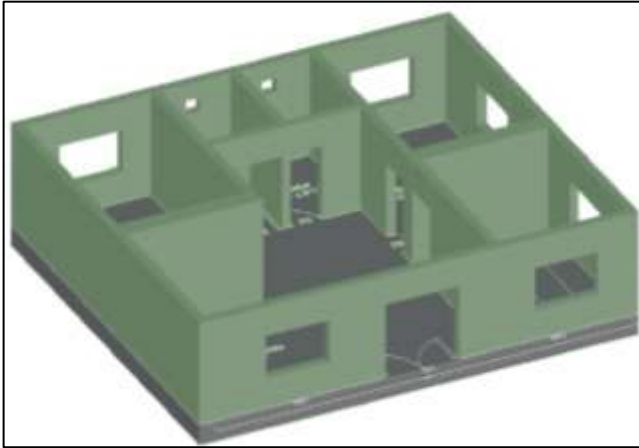


Fig. 5: 3D Plan of Public Health Centre

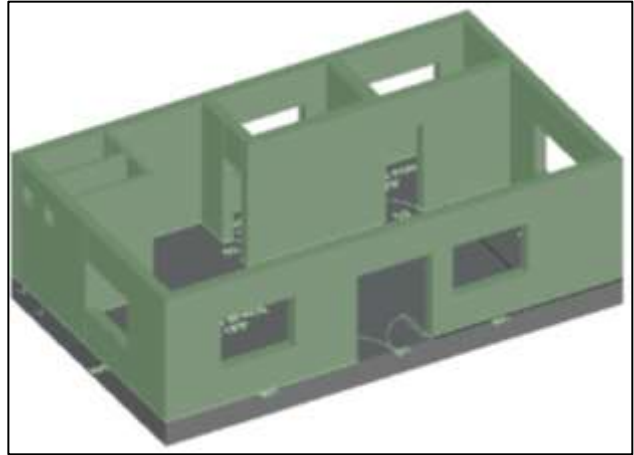


Fig. 6: 3D Plan of Community Hall

## X. CONCLUSION

We conduct techno-economic survey for Chanchopa village and we observe poor condition of existing infrastructure facilities in village e.g., Panchayat Building, internal road, School etc. So, we decided to Suggest Public health center, Public Toilet plan, the post office, and one small police chowki for this village development. The designs by us are helpful for better development of village as physically as well as socially, which improves the overall lifestyle of village people.

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