

A Study of Village in Haryana to Identify Physical and Social Infrastructure Problems

Rohit Thakur

Department of Architecture, National Institute of Technology Hamirpur
 E-mail: pro.designer.11@gmail.com

Abstract: *Tikola is a large village located in sonipat district. This paper focuses on the existing demographic situation of the village. The paper highlights the existing condition of physical and social infrastructure. A proposal of facilities and cost to improve the physical and social infrastructure is given in this paper.*

1. INTRODUCTION

Tikola is a large village located in sonipat district, Haryana with total 471 families residing. The tikola village has population of 2671 of which 1408 are males while 1263 are females as per population census 2011.[1]

In tikola village population of children with age 0-6 is 452 which makes up 16.92 % of total population of village. Average sex ratio of tikola village is 897 which is higher than Haryana state average of 879. Child sex ratio for the tikola as per census is 899, higher than Haryana average of 834. Tikola village has lower literacy rate compared to haryana. In 2011, literacy rate of tikola village was 74.49 % compared to 75.55 % of haryana. In tikola male literacy stands at 87.01 % while female literacy rate was 60.53 %.

As per constitution of india and panchyatiraj act, tikola village is administrated by sarpanch (head of village) who is elected representative of village.

2. LOCATION

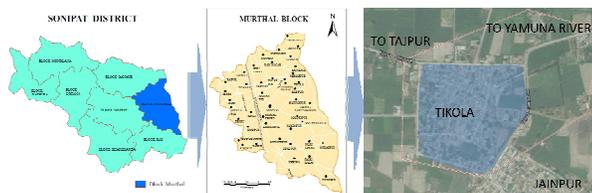
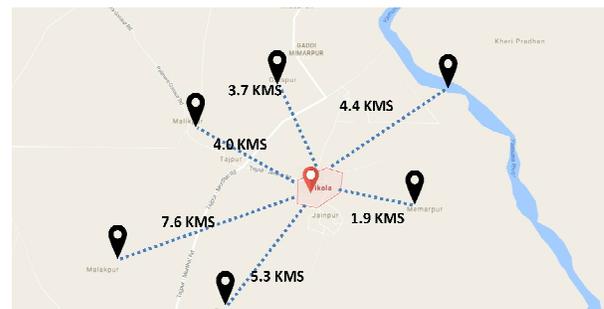


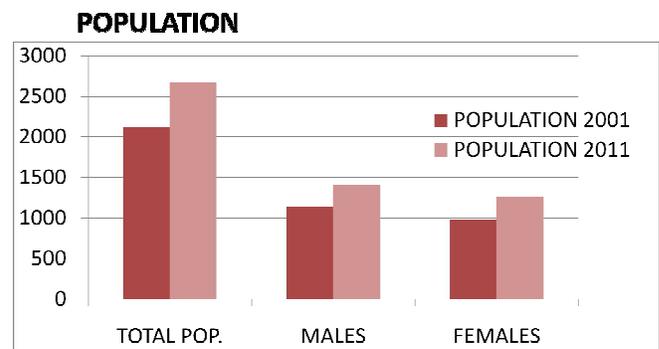
Fig. 1: The location of Tikola
 (Source: Goole Maps 2018)

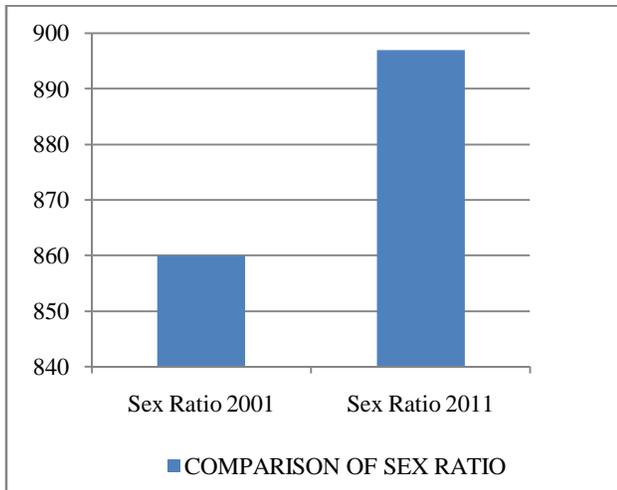


NEAREST VILLAGES

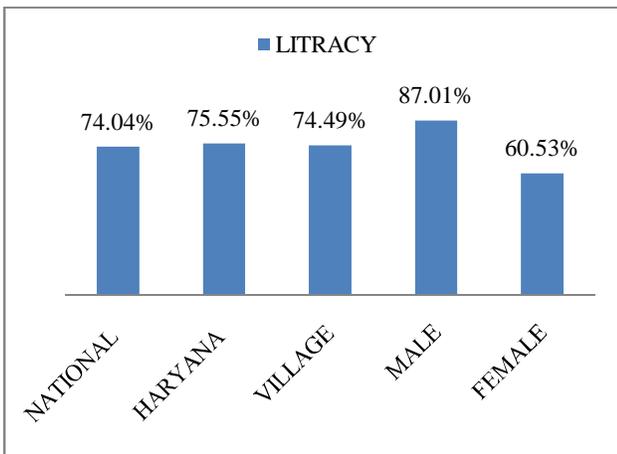
SONEPAT DISTRICT	14.2 KM.	HASSANPUR	5.6 KM.
BAGPAT DISTRICT	17.3 KM.	GANAUR	11.1 KM.
MUZAFFARNAGAR DISTRICT	38.2 KM.	SONIPAT	13.5 KM.
PANIPAT DISTRICT	39.0 KM.	BARAUT	13.6 KM.
		BAGHPAT	17.2 KM.

3. DEMOGRAPHIC CONDITION

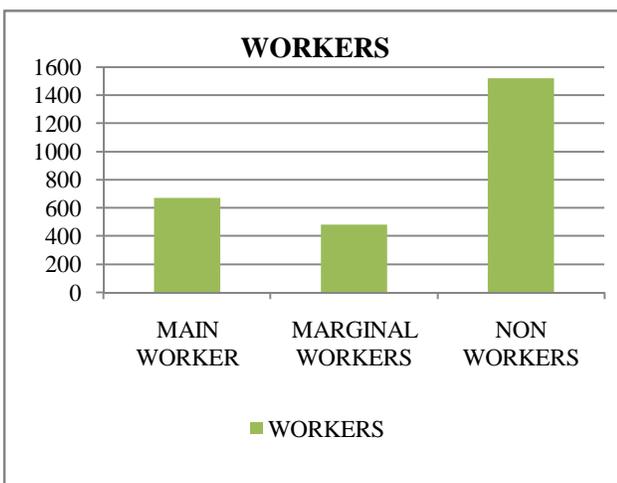




COMPARISON OF SEX RATIO



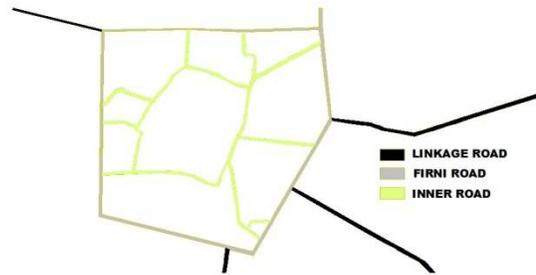
LITRACY



WORKERS

4. EXISTING CONDITION OF PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE[2]

4.1 ROADS



There are three types of roads available in the village which are:-

1. Connecting roads.
2. Firmi roads
3. Internal streets.

Connecting or linkage roads are widest among these and connect the village tikolato tajpur and gaspur. It varies from 15 ft. To 18 ft. In width.

Firmi roads are shown in fig. In greyhatch and runs along the periphery of village settlement. Its width in this village is 10-12 ft.

Internal roads of this village is from 5-8 ft. In width and is shown by yellow gradient in the figure.

Actual scenario

70% roads was in ok condition, 15% roads need to be metaled, 15% need repair. 15% are kutcha roads.



4.2 WATER SUPPLY

In the village there are 2 submersible and 20 handpumps including the water supply connection with years old pipeline. 20% houses uses handpumpas prime source whose water taps are not working due to rusted water supply pipes. 2 times water is supplied in a day . In village tap water is reached in 80% houses.



TEMPLE

Temple is situated near to pond and Temple having space for activities and gathering

PATHWAYS

Pathway aremetalled by use of stones.But sides of road is occupied by cows and cowdung.

4.3 DRAINAGE

In village every house is connected with drainage but there are limited house traps. Channels are open in nature and are on the side of roads. There are two water collecting ponds on outskirts which overflows during rains due to gathered waste and low depth of pond.



SHOPS

Shops of basic facilities are present. Medical store with normal medication is available.

CHAUPAL

Chaupal is in the central location of village where it is used by different communities

SCHOOL

School is in good condition with satisfactory number of students. Private school is upto 12th class where students from other villages also join for higher studies



4.4 ELECTRICITY

Every house of village is connected to electricity whereas the service on transmission failure is poor.

Availability of electricity is 8 hrs in day and 6 hrd in night. There are 20 % street lights and 80% is required in the village.



PONDS

Ponds having problem of overflow and are not maintained. Sides of pond is filled with collected garbage

5. EXISTING CONDITION OF SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE[2]



BOOSTING STATION

it is inside the govt. school premises and serves whole village



6. PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS[3]

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE						
(SARPANCH : Mrs. SUMAN) Population : 4000 HH : 500 VOTES : 1600						
S.No	FACILITIES	AVAILABILITY	DEFICIENCY	STRETCH	ESTIMATE COST	
1	ROADS	70% roads was in ok condition.	15% roads need to be metaled			
		15% need repair.		Repair : 1.0 km apx.	150 cr. @500/sqm	
		15% are kutcha roads.		1.0 km apx.	750 cr. @2500/sqm	
2	DRAINAGE	Every house is connected.	Limited house traps.			
		Open channels on the side of roads.	Open drainage pipes.	Replacing pipe with drains.	20lacs@1500/mtr @200mm	
		2 drainage ponds on outskirts.	Overflow ponds during rains.	Increasing pond depth.	50000 @ Labour 200/day/person	
3	WATER SUPPLY	2 submersible				
		20 handpumps	20% houses uses HP as prime source	20% water pipeline	5 lacs @ 2000/mtr	
		2 times water supply in a day				
		Tap water in 80% houses.				
4	ELECTRICITY	Every house is connected.	Poor service on transmission failure.	Better management	More officials for repair.	
		Feeder : Tajpur	8 + 6 hrs of Electricity	10hrs without light	More power grids	
			Street lights : 20%	80% more street light infrastructure.	400+ street lights	80 lacs @ 20000/SL
5	INTERNET	Personal	No 4g/3g of some providers			
			No Broadband	BSNL Setup	1+ crore(As per users)	
6	MOBILE	Good signals(2g)	low call rate schemes	Remote schemes launch		
			90% are having mobiles			

7. SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE					
(SARPANCH : Mrs. SUMAN) Population : 4000 HH : 500 VOTES : 1600					
S.No	FACILITIES	AVAILABILITY	DEFICIENCY	STRETCH	ESTIMATE COST
1	SCHOOLS	4 Schools are available nearby.	2 pre primary school	10 marla school space	20 lacs
		2 private school nearby.	1 Primary School	20 marla	15 lacs
		No school in Village	1 Anganwari	5 marla	10 lacs
2	COMMUNITY	No panchayat ghar.	1 panchayat ghar	4 marla	
		1 chaupal	Panchayat land for gathering	20 marla	
		No barat Ghar	Community Hall	4 marla	
3	MEDICAL	1 Dispansary (No Doctor)	1 Dispensary		
		No Vatenary Hospital			
		2 medical shops			
4	POLICE	Police station at tajpur.	1 police post	30sqmtr space	2lacs
5	TOILETS	80% having toilets	20% without toilets		

8. DISCUSSION

The survey for the area was conducted and physical Infrastructure and social infrastructure was studied. Different physical and social infrastructure is examined and it has been found that there is lack of facilities and maintenance. The lack of basic facilities is resulting into a bad living condition of the people of village.

9. CONCLUSION

Present study involves the survey of tikola village in order to find the existing infrastructure of village. The survey concluded the problems and lack of facilities which is discussed and a proposal of required facilities are prepared. The cost required to develop this village to a better infrastructural village is also proposed.

REFERENCE

- [1] Census, "Sonipat District census handbook," 2011.
- [2] G. Torrissi, *Public infrastructure: definition, classification and measurement issues*, vol. MPRA Paper, no. 12990. 2009.
- [3] A. Kumar and A. Scott, *Social and Physical Infrastructure , and Development*. 2011.