

102C. 1) VILLAGE INFORMATION SYSTEM

Project Investigator	:	Mr. H. Hemanth Kumar
Budget	:	Rs. 31.60 lakhs
Funding	:	DST – GOI
Duration	:	3 years

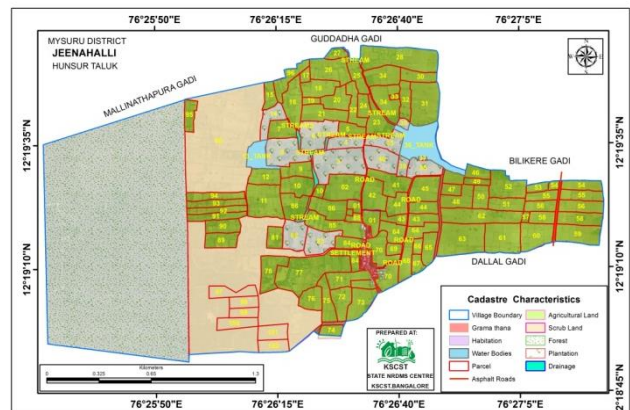
Background: The concept of Village Information System was identified through a consultative working group meeting held at Andhra University, Vizag during 11-12 November, 2014 coordinated by DST-GOI. Mr. H Hemanth Kumar the PI of this project is a member of the working group. The Village Information System project is envisaged to comprise of spatial data on demography, natural resources, climate, land use land cover patterns and socio-economic aspects etc. to aid and support the decision makers and planners to make informed decision-making at village level. Council is a partner in DST - GOI funded innovative programme on the development, validation and standardization of data structure and the optimum data requirements for providing village information system at cadastral level.

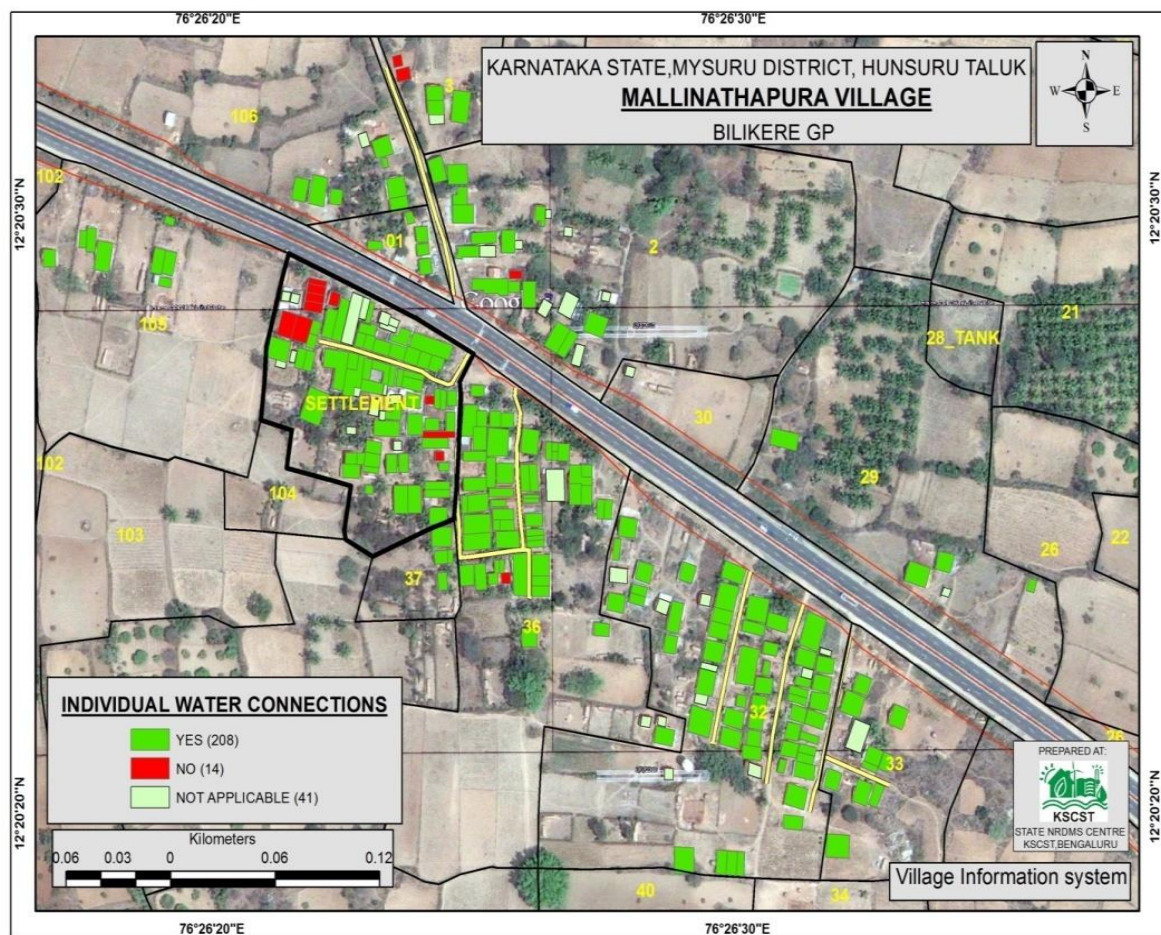
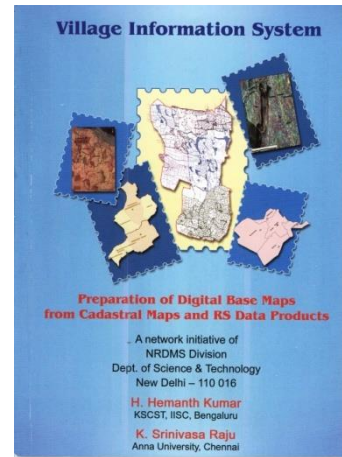
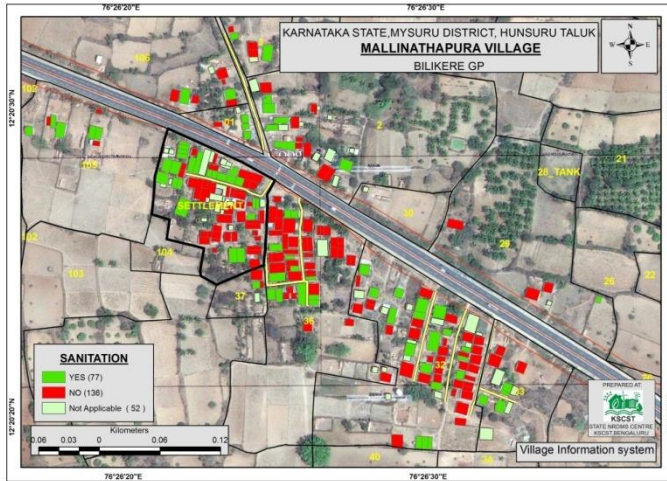
Council identified two locations in Karnataka for this R&D project i.e, Awaradi and Hirenandihalli Gram Panchayaths in Bailhongal Taluk, Belagavi district and Bilikere Gram Panchayaths in Mysore districts. Study area is identified based on contiguity of villages and further the selected villages also represent different agro climatic zones.

Activities:

Under this project the Principal Investigator, Mr H Hemanth Kumar brought out a document along with Dr K Srinivasa Raju for “Preparation of Digital Base Maps from Cadastral Maps and RS data products”. This document provides detailed workflow of generating cadastral base maps using existing cadastral maps, High Resolution Satellite Imageries and through field survey. Based on the above the

PI has completed the mapping of three Gram Panchayaths covering 12 villages showing cadastral (parcel/hissa), settlements, assets and soil and water parameters using publicly available high-resolution satellite imageries, cadastral maps, SOI topo maps, GPS/DGPS and extensive field verification and validation. This guideline has been revised twice to accommodate preparation of digital base maps including unique code for settlements and land parcels guidelines based on filed inputs.





The project has been extended for one more year with an additional budget of Rs. 5.40 lakhs. Further, PI has identified two Gram Panchayath i.e., one each in the coastal district town of Udupi and hilly area of Madikeri. This will enable to provide a report encompassing different agro-climatic terrain.

The PI made a presentation to Pollibetta Gram Sabha (Madikeri) on 30th July, 2018 and on 29th Aug, 2018 at Kote Gram Panchayath (Udupi) the benefits of village mapping. The Gram Sabha at both places unanimously approved the mapping of Pollibetta & Kote Gram Panchayath.



Pollibetta Gram Panchayath



Kote Gram Panchayath

Key Features

- Scattered habitation, multi-storey & commercial properties
- Seawater intrusion – major issue
- Properties predominately owned by women
- Open wells primary source (polluted in places close to sea)
- Availability of Phone/Aadhar/Bank account/TV/LPG/ Electricity/water/sanitation almost 100%
- Majorities houses faces North (> 90%)
- Houses built during past two decades predominately RCC
- Use of Internet is common
- Agriculture/Horticulture is no longer the main source of income
- Migration is common
- Land ownership is minimal