

New India Internship

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Kanchipuram and Tiruvannamalai, Tamil Nadu

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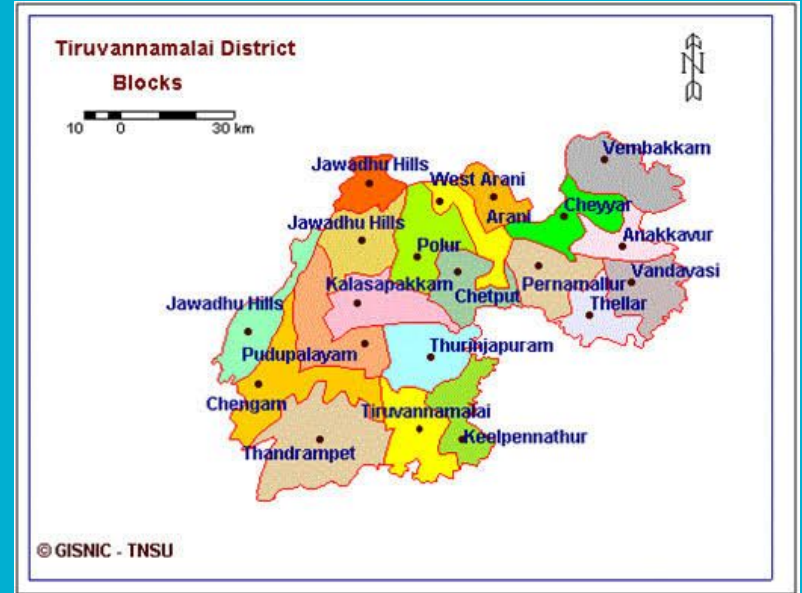
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- Blocks observed
 - Places visited
 - Interactions with stakeholders
 - Problems observed
 - Suggestions

Block studied- Vembakkam, Thiruvannamalai District

- 22 mins from Kanchipuram and 2.30 hrs from Thiruvannamalai District Headquarters
- 96 revenue villages

Major income generating activities

- Agriculture-Paddy cultivation
- Silk weaving
- Industries- Cheyyar SIPCOT



Places visited



Kanchipuram Municipal Office



Kanchipuram Sludge Treatment Plant, Nathapettai

Places visited



Agriculture Joint Director Office, Kanchipuram



Watershed projects, Cholavaram village, Kanchipuram

Places visited



Block Development Office,
Vembakkam, Thiruvannamalai



Primary Health Centre,
Chittathoor, Thiruvannamalai

Places visited



Weaving community,
Chittathoor, Kanchipuram



Temple visit, Kanchipuram
(here: Ekambareswar Temple, Kanchipuram)

Interactions with stakeholders



Problems Observed



1. Sanitation

- Got to know about the proposals made under the Programme and their corresponding implementations.
- A stark contrast between Ideality and Reality !!
- On speaking to the people in whose homes toilets were constructed, It was found that the people did not utilise them or it did not satisfy the purpose of its construction

Toilets: First step to Sanitation



Problems observed

- The team went house to house to check the conditions of toilet in all the residences
- Problems observed
 1. Toilets used as store rooms and for bathing purposes
 2. Faulty Construction
 3. No mechanism for outflow of drains from drainage pit
 4. Absence of regular sludge collection system



Suggestion

- ❑ Start with one public toilet and then expand on the basis of usage as this will involve people in releasing its benefits along with no extra expenses from government
- ❑ Subsidy may be provided once for the cleaning of tank as it gets filled completely
- ❑ Payment after certain usage period and Close Monitoring of the project should be done to avoid faulty construction issues like leakage
- ❑ Pre construction study of the region should be done to avoid chances of water contamination as at some places water level is close to ground

Problems observed

2. Sewage disposal : The Kanchipuram municipality sewage treatment plant is an outdated natural aeration technology and has also reached its capacity and hence the water going to the canals from the lake nearby was getting contaminated which has disturbed the agriculture and fishing industry from last few years.

Suggestion

The administration needs to implement strict measures to encourage use of the two alternative sewage plants.

Active Revival of nearby lakes needs to be taken up and the concerned populations needs to be involved which will also increase awareness on basic hygiene.

Problems observed

3. Rice husk ash:

- 136 modern rice mills in Kanchipuram producing 5.67 lakh MT of paddy
- Every 1000 kg of paddy milled, produces 220 kg rice husk ash
- Causes air, water and soil pollution



Soil and air pollution



Water pollution

Suggestion

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- Usage of rice husk ash(RHA) for making bricks
 - Mixing RHA with sand, quarry dust and a bit of cement would create hollow bricks which can be used for construction purposes
 - Advantages
 - ❑ Reduces the usage of bricks made from top soil
 - ❑ Saves trees too, since mud bricks are solidified by burning with wood

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THANK YOU