

HOUSE CONSTRUCTED UNDER ASHRAYA HOUSING SCHEME IN RAMANAGARA DISTRICT: 2001-2012

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Abstract

Housing is one of the basic requirements of human beings. Adequate shelter for each and every household is a fundamental pre-requisite for a healthy living in any society. Around 75% of the district population is living in rural areas. People in rural areas should have the same quality of life as is enjoyed by people living in sub urban and urban areas. Ramanagara is situated in the south of the South Karnataka. It is positioned between 12° 54' to 13° 53' North latitude 75° 04' and 76° 21' East longitude. To Examine the socio economic status of the people before and after implementation of rural development programmes in selected villages. The present study completely depends on secondary data. For the secondary source, published and unpublished data and data collected from the government and semi-government offices or department will be used. The present research work is being carried out with the help of survey of India topographical maps and maps supplied by district planning.

Keywords: Rural development programme, House Constructed Under Ashraya Scheme

Introduction

Housing is one of the basic requirements of human beings. Adequate shelter for each and every household is a fundamental pre-requisite for a healthy living in any society. Along with housing requirements proper habitat and congenial environment are also emphasized by the United Nations in various conferences and meetings conducted all over the Globe. From a social point of view a house provides significant economic security and status in society. For a shelterless person a house brings about a profound social change in his existence, endowing him with an identity.

Ramanagara district also adopted housing schemes. They are, Indira Awaz Yojane, Ambedkar Vasati yojane, Ashraya vasati yojane and Basava vasati yojane, etc

Study Area

Ramanagara is situated in the south of the South Karnataka. It is positioned between 12° 54' to 13° 53' North latitude 75° 04' and 76° 21' East longitude., Ramanagara district borders with Bangalore Rural in the north, Mandya in the west, Tumkur in the northwest, Bangalore Urban in northeast, Chamarajnagar in the south and Tamil Nadu in the East.

Ramanagara (known as Closepet, after Sir Barry Close (1756–1813), in pre-Independence times and retained in geology) is a town and a city municipal council in the Indian state of Karnataka. It is also the headquarters of Ramanagaram district. Ramanagaram is approximately 50 km southwest of Bangalore. It has an average elevation of 747 metres (2450 feet). Ramanagaram is also famous for the huge rocky outcrops. Those that are popular for rock climbing are; Ramadevarabetta, SRS betta and Thenginkalbetta.

Ramanagara's geographical area is 3,599 sq.km, it has bifurcated 4 revenue talukas, 18 hoblis, 130 village panchayath, 2 municipalities, 2 town agglomeration and 823 villages.

Objectives

To examine the implication of **Ashraya Scheme** programme on the socio-economic status of the people. To find out the **Ashraya Scheme** programme wise beneficiaries of selected rural development programmes in the district.

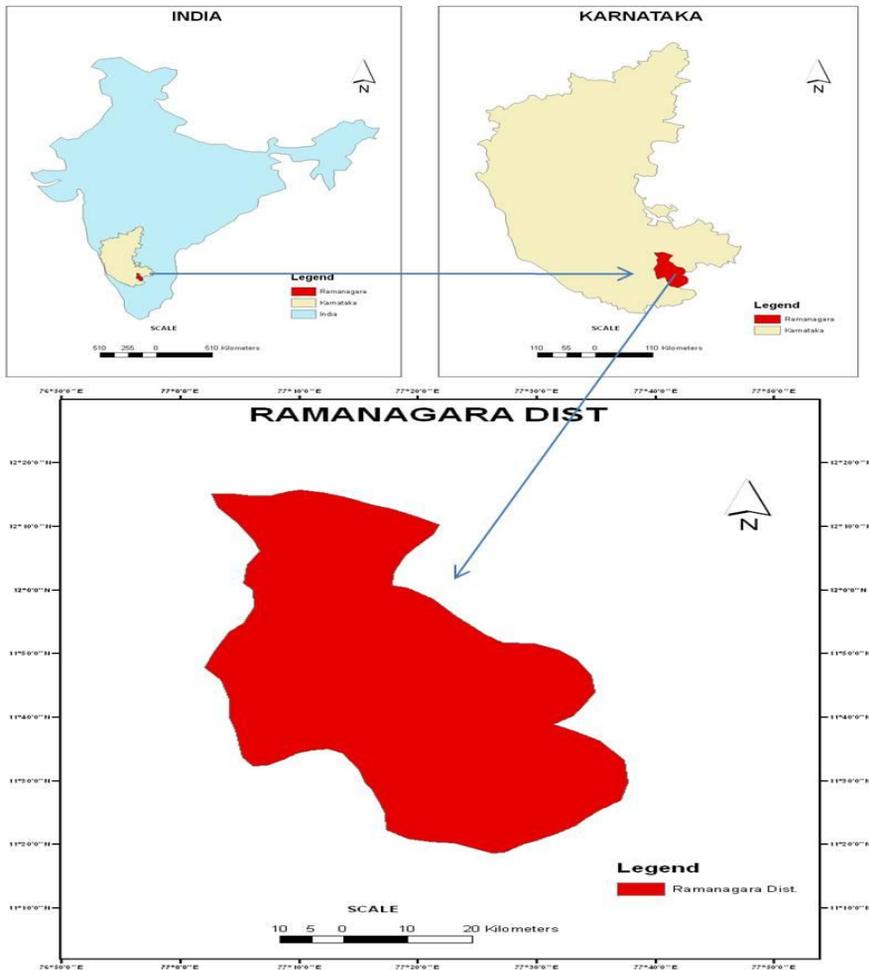


Figure 1. Location Map of the Study Area

Methodology

The present study completely depends on secondary data. For the secondary source, published and unpublished data and data collected from the government and semi-government offices or department will be used. The present research work is being carried out with the help of survey of India topographical maps and maps supplied by district planning.

Result & Analysis

48,880 houses are constructed under different housing schemes in Ramanagara district. Especially housing schemes are helped SC, ST people to have better house.

The district had 22.60% of income from primary sector in 2001, but in 2011 there was gradual increase up to 32.4% due to implementation of several rural development programmes.

Table 1. Selected villages beneficiaries from different housing schemes (2012)

Name of the taluk	Selected villages	Selected Housing schemes				
		IAY	Ambedkar	Ashraya	Basava	Total
Channapatna	Srirampura	12	2	3	0	17
Kanakapura	Adanakuppe	8	1	0	6	15
Magadi	Hosadoddi	1	2	1	5	9
Ramanagara	Hosadoddi (Model village)	10	10	15	0	35
Total		31	15	19	11	76

Source: Primary data collected by researcher

The above table and graph depicts different housing scheme beneficiaries in IAY, Ambedkar, Ashraya and Basava housing schemes in selected villages from Ramanagara district. Srirampura village has 12 beneficiaries from Indira Awaaz Yojana, 2 beneficiaries from Ambedkar, 3 beneficiaries from Ashraya housing schemes, 0 beneficiaries from Indira Awaaz Yojana. Adanakuppe village has 8 beneficiaries from Indira Awaaz Yojana, 1 beneficiaries from Ambedkar, 0 beneficiaries from Ashraya housing schemes, 6 beneficiaries from Indira Awaaz Yojana. Hosadoddi village has 1 beneficiaries from Indira Awaaz Yojana, 2 beneficiaries from Ambedkar, 1 beneficiaries from Ashraya housing schemes, 5 beneficiaries from Indira Awaaz Yojana. Hosadoddi village (Model village) has 10 beneficiaries from Indira Awaaz Yojana, 10 beneficiaries from Ambedkar, 15 beneficiaries from Ashraya housing schemes, 0 beneficiaries from Indira Awaaz Yojana. (2011-12).

Ramanagara district provides Ashraya, Dr. Ambedkar and Indira Awas Yojana, Basava Yojana, etc. State and Central government, Zilla panchayat, Taluk panchayat and Grama Panchayat are implementing these schemes. Central and State government sponsored to implement house schemes for rural poor peoples, SC/STs category to improve economic life.

The below table depicts house sites allotted under Ashraya scheme in Ramanagara district. Current year (2010-11) Ashraya scheme benefited for category wise SC, ST and Other caste people benefited from in details shows in table. Magadi and Ramanagara taluks are highest and least house sites allotted under Ashraya scheme in Ramanagara district. That means

Magadi taluk is under developed taluk and Ramanagara developed taluk in the district because Ramanagara closer to Bangalore Metropolitan city. Channapatna taluk is not allotted housing schemes in Ashraya housing schemes in Ramanagara district. The below graph shows that taluk-wise house site allotted under Ashraya scheme in Ramanagara district cumulative 2000-01 to 2010-11 and current year 2010-11. The current year Ramanagara taluks are highest and Magadi lowest house sites allotted under Ashraya scheme in Ramanagara district.

Table 2. House Site Allotted Under Ashraya Scheme in Ramanagara District.

Taluks	(2010-11)			
	SC	ST	Others	Total
Channapatna	0	0	0	0
Kanakapura	174	119	769	1062
Magadi	204	39	907	1150
Ramanagara	100	01	119	220
Total	478	159	1795	2432

Source: Rajeev Gandhi Rural housing Department, Bangalore (2010-11).

Table 3. House Constructed Under Ashraya Scheme in Ramanagara District:

Taluks	Current Year (2010-11)				Cumulative (2000-01 to 2010-11)			
	SC	ST	Others	Total	SC	ST	Others	Total
Channapatna	42	6	40	88	2637	169	5762	8568
Kanakapura	153	12	452	617	3901	281	7306	11488
Magadi	97	18	132	247	2860	256	4439	7555
Ramanagara	118	50	313	481	2785	603	7666	11054
Total	410	86	937	1433	12183	1309	25173	38665

Source: Rajeev Gandhi Rural housing Department, Bangalore (2010-11).

The above table depicts that house constructed under Ashraya scheme in Ramanagara district in 2010-11. The cumulative year 2000-01 to 2010-11 Kanakapura and Magadi taluks is highest and least house constructed for Ashraya scheme in Ramanagara district. The

district overall constructed Ashraya scheme houses in 38665. In 2010-11 Kanakapura and Channapatna taluks is highest and least house constructed in Ashraya schemes.

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