

CHAPTER X

ENVIRONMENT IN LOCALITY/AREAS PREDOMINANTLY INHABITED BY THE SCHEDULED TRIBES WORKERS

10.1 Introduction

The environmental conditions of localities predominantly inhabited by the Scheduled Tribes workers were canvassed through Locality Schedule in the four localities viz., Lavachha village of Vapi Stratum, Dulsad village of Valsad Stratum, Tekri (Ward No.14) of Navsari Stratum and Sachin village of Sachin stratum. Information is collected in each of the four localities with regard to type and location of the locality with reference to the adjoining main city/town, existence of educational institutions, co-operative societies, conditions of the houses, roads, lanes/streets, provision of drains, public latrines, electricity, water supply and availability of various basic facilities/amenities like markets, bus stands, railway station, post office and cremation/burial grounds etc with the help and assistance of the well known and knowledgeable persons of the selected localities. The data collected in respect of the above four localities have been analyzed and presented in the succeeding paragraphs.

10.2 Lavachha Village of Vapi stratum

This locality is in the rural area, situated on the outskirts of the Vapi Town. It is a haphazard and unplanned locality. About 2050 families resided in this locality of which 63.4 percent were the Scheduled Tribes families. The houses were constructed by the private agencies and also by the residents themselves on ownership basis. The general environment was found to be satisfactory. Majority of the houses were semi-pucca and electrified. A good number of households were found rearing cattle and fowls and separate sheds were provided. Drain and street light arrangements were not provided in the locality.

Septic tank type of public latrines were provided in the locality and were cleaned occasionally. Drinking water was supplied through hand pumps. There were two Primary Schools in the village. Holi and Maha Shivratri were the main festivals celebrated by the residents of the village.

The distance of place at which other day to day necessities and amenities were available to the residents of the village Lavachha are given in Table 10.1

Table 10.1

Sl. No.	Distance (in Kms)	Necessities/Amenities
1	2	3
1	Within the locality	Fair Price shop, Milk Booth, Crèche, Clinic, Dispensary, Primary school, Places of worship.
2	Less than one km. from the locality	Bus stand, Post Office, Cremation ground
3	1 km. To less than 3 kms	--
4	3 km. To less than 5 kms	Shopping centre, Grocery, vegetables & fruit shop, Hospital, Middle School, High/Hr.Sec.School, Telegraph Office/PCO, Bank, Community/Welfare centre, Play ground, Cinema House.
5	5 kms and above	Railway Station, College, Technical Institute, Employment Exchange, Police Station, Library/Reading Room.

10.3 Dulsad Village of Valsad Stratum

This locality is in the rural area situated on the outskirts of the Valsad Town. About 856 families resided in this locality of which 93.6 percent were the Scheduled Tribes families. The houses were constructed by the residents themselves on ownership basis. The general environment was found to be satisfactory. Majority of the houses were semi-pucca and electrified. A good number of households were found rearing cattle and fowls and had separate sheds. Drains and public latrines were not provided and street light arrangements were inadequate in the locality. Drinking water was supplied through wells and hand pumps. There were three primary schools and one High/Hr. Sec. School in the village. Holi and Deepawali were the main festivals celebrated by the residents of the village.

The distance of places at which other day to day necessities and amenities were available to the residents of the village Dulsad are given in Table 10.2.

Table 10.2

Sl. No.	Distance (in Kms.)	Necessities/Amenities
1	2	3
1	Within the locality.	Fair Price shop, Milk Booth, Bus Stand, Primary school, High/Hr.Sec.School, Post Office, Community/Welfare Centre, Places of worship.
2	Less than one km. from the locality.	--
3	1 km. To less than 3 km.	Cremation Ground/Grave Yard.
4	3 km. To less than 5 km.	Bank.

5	5 km. and above.	Shopping centre, Grocery, vegetables & fruit shops, Clinic, Dispensary, Hospital, Railway Station, College, Technical Institute, Telegraph Office/PCO, Employment Exchange, Police Station, Cinema House, and Library/Reading Room.

10.4 Dasera-Terki (Ward No.14) of Navsari Stratum

This locality is situated inside city of Navsari. There are about 5200 families residing in this locality of which 47.8 percent were the Scheduled Tribes families. The houses were constructed by the residents themselves on ownership basis. Majority of the houses were Kutcha and Semi-Pucca, which were electrified. None of the household was found keeping Cattle's and Fowls. There were Metalled/Pucca Road and Kutcha & Pucca mixed Lane/Streets which were cleaned occasionally. Drainage system was both open and covered. Public latrines were not provided. Street lighting arrangement was inadequate in the locality. Drinking water was supplied through taps and its supply was inadequate. There was one primary school and one high/hr.Sec. School in the locality. The main festivals celebrated by the people were Dussehra, Deepawali, Id-UI-Zuha and Ganpati Puja.

Table 10.3 shows the distance at which different types of civic facilities/amenities were available to the residents of locality Dasera-Terki (Ward No.14) of Navsari.

Table 10.3

Sl. No.	Distance (in Kms)	Necessities/Amenities
1	2	3
1	Within the locality	Primary school, Middle School, Places of worship and Dumping Ground
2	Less than one km. from the locality	Shopping centre, Grocery, vegetable & fruit shops, Dispensary, Bus Stand, Bank, Employment Exchange, Police Station, Play Ground, Cinema house.
3	1 km. To less than 3 kms	Clinic, High/Hr.Sec.School, Cremation Ground/Grave Yard.
4	3 km. To less than 5 kms	Hospital, Railway Station, College, Technical Institute, Post Office, Telegraph Office/PCO.
5	5 kms and above	--

10.5 Sachin Village of Sachin Stratum

This locality is situated within limit but at some distance from main habitation from Sachin GIDC area. About 2812 families resided in this village of which 16.0 percent were the Scheduled Tribes families. The houses were constructed by the housing board and allotted to the residents on ownership basis. The general environment was found to be satisfactory. Majority of the houses were Semi-Pucca and not electrified. None of the households was found keeping cattle's and fowls. There were no proper roads. The lanes/streets within village were Kutcha which were usually not cleaned and arrangement for street lighting was inadequate. Drains and public latrines were not provided. Drinking water was supplied through wells and Taps and the supply of drinking water through taps was inadequate. There were two Primary Schools and also two High/Hr. Sec. Schools in the village.

Table 10.4 shows the distance at which different types of civic facilities/amenities were available to the residents of the Village Sachin.

Table 10.4

Sl.No.	Distance (in Kms)	Necessities/Amenities
1	2	3
1	Within the locality	Fair Price Shop, Milk Booth, Clinic, Dispensary, Bus Stand, Primary school, Middle School, Police Station, Places of worship.
2	Less than one km. from the locality	Shopping centre, Grocery, vegetable & fruit shops, Hospital, Railway Station, High/Hr.Sec.School, Post Office, Telegraph Office/PCO, Bank, Community/Welfare Centre, Cinema House.
3	1 km. To less than 3 km.	--
4	3 km. To less than 5 km.	Cremation Ground/Grave Yard
5	5 km. and above	College, Technical Institute, Employment Exchange, Library/Reading Room.

It may be pointed out that we have not mentioned the quality of infrastructure and the quality of delivery of services. To enhance the quantity and quality of socio-economic infrastructure and its delivery, it is necessary that the funding level under the first proviso to article 275(1) of the constitution which calls for creation of infrastructure and rise in level of administration of the scheduled areas to that of the rest of State by providing the cost of Consolidated Fund of India is enhanced to bring these area at par with the rest of the country in a time-period manner.
