7. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The Rural Development in India is one of the most important factors for growth of the Indian economy. The Ministry of Rural Development in India is an apex body to develop the rural sector implementing several developmental programmes and projects. It needs data related to rural areas at mandal / village level. This research work has been carried out to develop the web based “Mandal Information System” (MIS) as a model at village level to generate such data products, this system has been developed by considering a typical mandal of prakasam district named as vetapalem mandal. Vetapalem is one of the coastal mandal of the district covering an area of 95.24 Sq.km. The extent to be covered in Surrey of India toposheets no: 66A06NW, 66A06SE, 66A06SW on 1:25,000 scale and it consists of five revenue villages namely Kothapeta, Nayanapalli, Pandillapalli, Pullaripalem and Vetapalem between the Longitude of 80 15’ 29.72” E to 80 24’ 30.3” E and Latitudes of 15.45’.14.69” N to 15 47’ 25.60” N. The total Forest area in the mandal accounts for 91 hectares forming 1.02% of the total Geographical area. In the coastal area - Vetapalem mandal have orchards abundantly grown with Casuarinas and Cashew plantation.

The web based Mandal Information System consists of seven modules and each module is identified as an icon on the home page of the
website. The seven modules are: History, Socio-Economic data, Thematic maps, GPS survey points, Cadastral/Land parcel Data, Govt. programmes and other details **History** gives historical information of district and mandal which includes its traditional and cultural importance from ancient days. **Socio-Economic** icon contains dropdown list of 25 sub icons explains all the infrastructure facilities information village wise. **Thematic maps** like base, drainage, transport, LU/LC, watershed, geomorphology, slope and soil maps at large scale provides the database with internal linkage of ARCGIS software for updation add more database in the future **GPS & Cadastral Survey** provides point and survey number of digital data on georeferenced imagery and toposheets to add updated database for house, utility and survey points. **Government Development Work** includes, IndiraKranthi, Indiramma housing, NREGS, Sampurna Grameena Rojgar Yojana, Pensions and Indiraprabha and other development rural works details gives the database of work progress and its status to develop the rural sector and for **Other Details** icon, database of entire research work details, synopsis and Home university link up was given. The required data for the preparation of EIA and EMP can be extracted from this web based MIS from any one or more than one module as the case may be; which will be used for the Environmental Clearance. The outlook of web page is showed in the following figure 7.1
This webpage VMIS, very much useful for various applications like, assessment of the natural resources, evaluation of LU/LC patterns, understanding the topography, geology and Environmental Clearance. This MIS will be useful for industrial estate developers, Environmental professionals, academicians and researchers, for their works, understand the topography, geology, for environmental management, conservation and industrial development. Environmental professionals, academicians and researchers has several advantages to get faster results.

This sort of design of work can be used as a replica for any other mandal in the state to develop the rural areas.
**Recommendations**

High-resolution of satellite data of IRS-P6-LISS-IV-MX and large scale toposheets at 1:25,000 from survey of India, shows fabulous potential to prepare the large scale thematic maps of the village wise at study area of vetapalem mandal. This high spatial resolution of satellite data is enable to study all the land use land cover features in detail.

In vetapalem mandal, facilities like drinking water supply, private water supply and the sanitary facilities are almost existent. The roads are well maintained yet the roads within the villages are still unmetalled and needs proper attention. Thus appropriate transportation facilities should be made and initiation from the government should be taken. Communication facilities within the village are satisfactory and with the coming of newer technologies, cell phones were found in many houses. Electricity is also present in all the villages of the study area. Employment opportunities should be made. Small industries like cashew nut industries can be put up more for rural employment.

It is recommended that, a state like Andhra Pradesh in India which has maximum rural population it is urgently requires this type of micro level information system such that it will help the government for planning, development and implementation of various projects in various fields in rural sector at much faster rate which in turn will make the state technically more developed.