



Dr. MCR HRD Institute of Telangana

Village Visit
To **NAZRULNAGAR**
In **KAGHAZNAGAR** Mandal
Of **KB ASIFABAD** District

GROUP- 7

ANKIT ANAND (GL) (M 834)
AKASH TANWAR (AGL)(M 804)
UTKRASH SRIVASTAVA (M 821)
NIKHIL SHRIVASTAVA(M 841)
KHUSHI RAM MEENA(M 843)

DAY 1

DAY 2

DAY 3

DAY 4

DAY 5

DAY 6

DAY 7

DAY 8



- BRIEFING
- WELCOME

- TRANSECT WALK
- INSTITUTIONS

- INSTITUTIONS
- SOCIO ECONOMIC MAP

- INTERVIEWS

- MAJOR VILLAGE VISIT

- ULB VISIT

- ULB VISIT

- DE BRIEFING

Briefing at Collector Office KB Asifabad





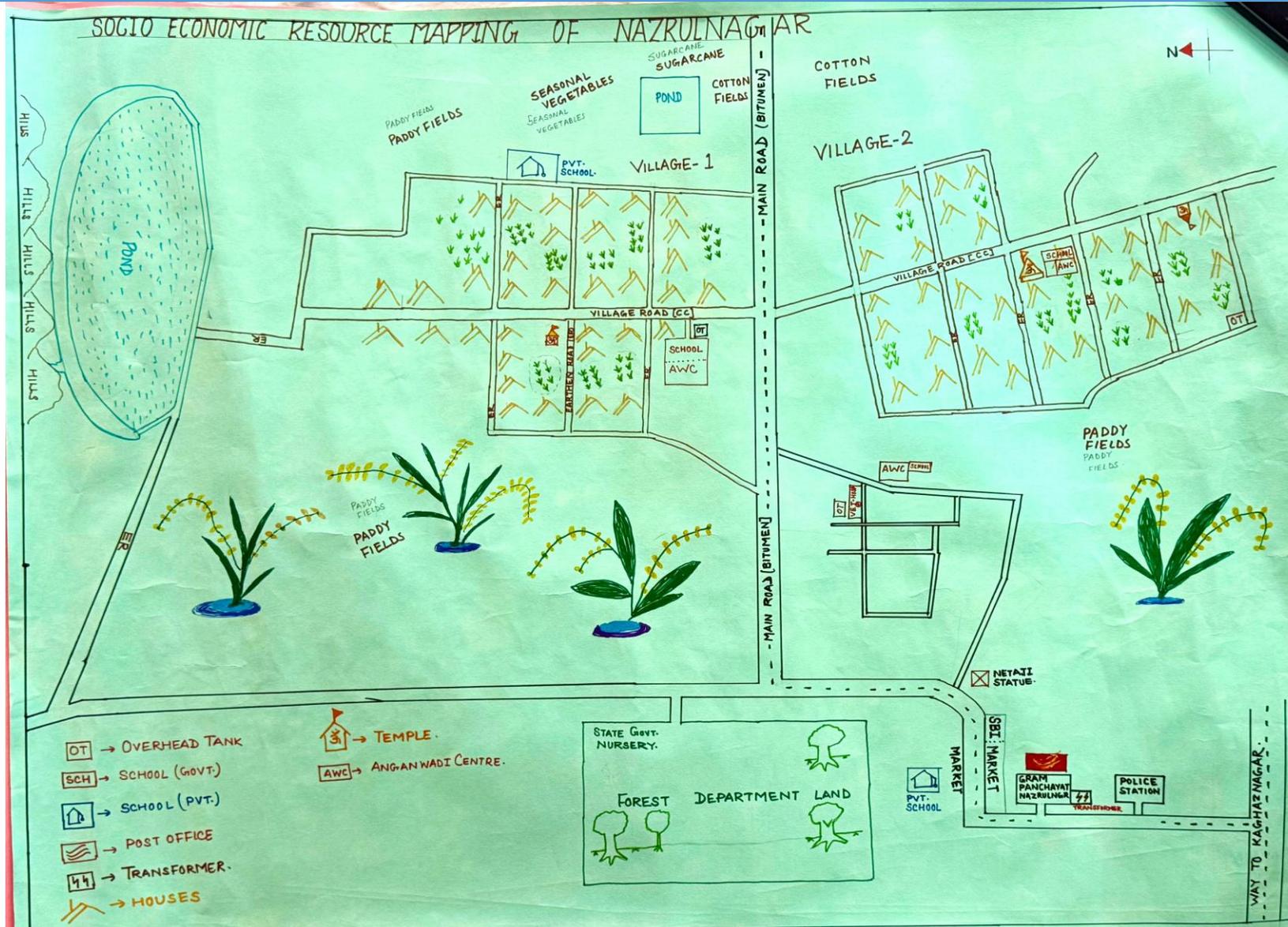
1. Introduction with District level & Mandal Level Team
2. Various schemes, their implementation and issues were explained
 - I. Major Heads discussed :
 - I. Agriculture
 - II. Education
 - III. Water Supply and Sanitation
 - IV. SHGs
 - V. Healthcare
 - II. Administrative Reorganization Problems
 - III. Purpose & expectation from our visit

Welcome at the Gram Panchayat



1. Introduction to Gram Panchayat Secretary, Sarpanch , Up Sarpanch , Ward Members, Asha Workers, SHGs, Anganwadi Teachers
2. Brief overview of the village

MAP of the Village



Brief Overview Of the Village

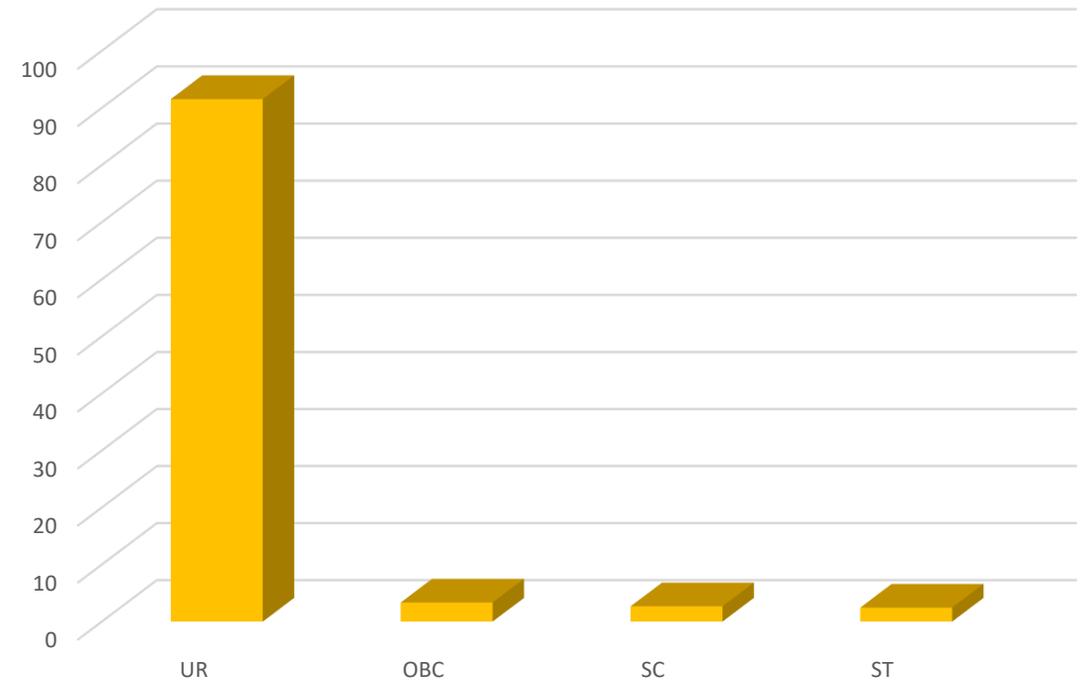
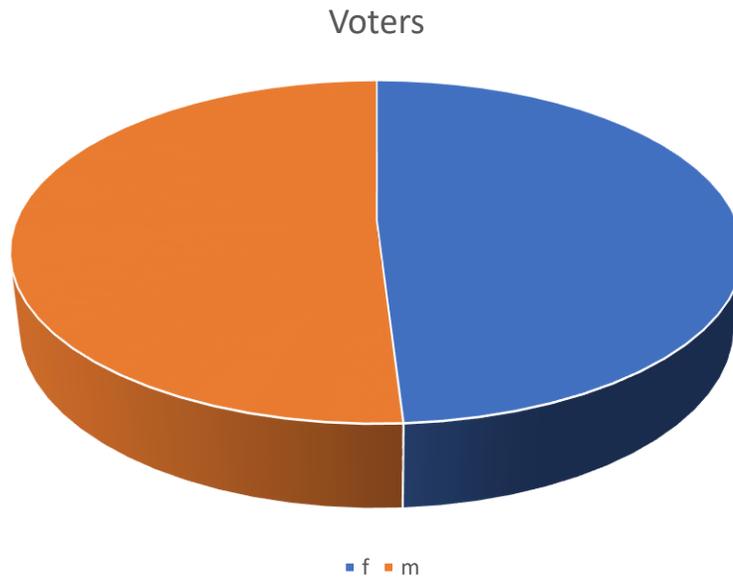
- ► Name of Gram Panchayat : Nazrulnagar
- ► Name of Mandal : Kaghaznagar
- ► District: KB Asifabad
- ► No. of households: 477
- ► Total population: 2622 (as per 2011 Census)
- ► Projected Population: 3067
- ► Panchayat Secretary: Smt. K. Chaya

Demography

Total Population (2011)	2622
Female	1256
Male	1366

UR	OBC	SC	ST
2400	87	70	65

Category Wise Data



Literacy rate =71.4 %

Our Strategy

Curious
But Not
Confrontational

Engaging
But Not
Intrusive

Observant
But Not
Judgemental



Transect walk



Village-1



Village-2

Transect walk

GRADIENT	FLAT	FLAT	FLAT, UNEVEN AT PLACES
SOIL	RED CHALKA SOIL	RED CHALKA SOIL, BLACK ALLUVIAL SOIL	RED CHALKA SOIL, BLACK ALLUVIAL SOIL
LANDUSE	PATH, ROAD, 4 WHEELERS, BUS, TRACTOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RESIDENCE • MANDIR • DUA POST OFFICE • SCHOOL • HEALTH SUB CENTRE • WATER TANK • ANGIANWADI • BEEDI KARKHANA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PADDY • MAIZE • TURMERIC • SOYABEAN • TOBACCO • SESAMUM • RICE
VEGETATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BUSHES • NEEM TREE • MANGRO TREE • INDIAN JUJUBE TREE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WILD THORNY BUSHES • TEAK • MANGRO TREE • IMILI TREE • WILD THORNY BUSHES • PALMYRA PALM • NEEM TREE 	
PROBLEMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SANITATION: OPEN DRAINS • WATER CONTAMINATION • DUST ISSUES • NARROW ROADS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WATER CONTAMINATION • OPEN DRAIN • DROP OUT FROM SCHOOLS • NO FILTERED DRINKING WATER • LACK OF TRANSPORT SYSTEM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COSTLY PESTICIDE
OPPORTUNITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SOLAR LIGHTS • IMPROVED SANITATION • PROPER MAINTANENCE OF ROADS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WATER TREATMENT • WOMEN EMPOWERMENT • COMMUNITY TOILETS • DIGITAL EDUCATION • CLOSED DRAIN 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DRIP IRRIGATION • RAIN WATER HARVESTING • USE OF ORGANIC FERTILIZERS

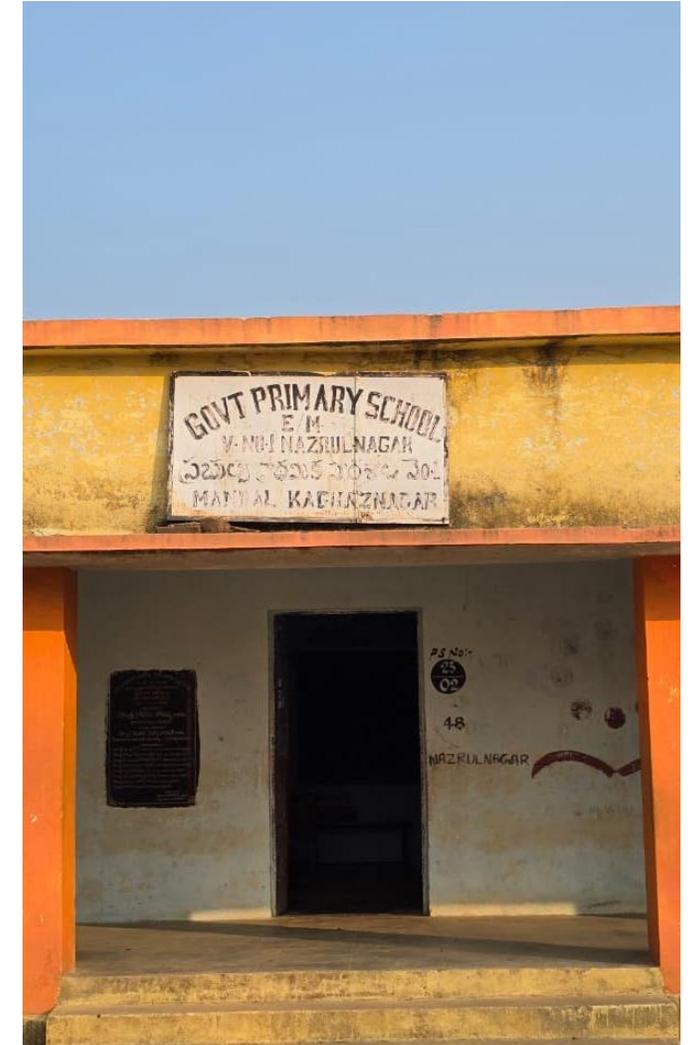
- ❖ Started early at 6 AM with villagers & Gram Panchayat workers.
- ❖ Route taken: Gram Panchayat – Market Area – Subhash Circle – Farmlands – Village 1 – Canal Outlet – Lower Dam – Village 2 – Forest Land & Nursery – Dumping Yard – Cemetery
- ❖ Stakeholders –Farmers, Labors, Women Shopkeepers, Senior Citizen, Students, Ex Servicemen, Youth etc.
- ❖ Mapped
 - Crop Patterns,
 - Major Roads,
 - Irrigation Systems,
 - Residential Area

Timeline of the Village

Period	Event / Development
1948 (Operation Polo)	Integration into India after Hyderabad's annexation by Indian forces.
1956 (Reorganization of States)	Became part of Andhra Pradesh after state's linguistic reorganization.
1964-1970s	War migrants of Bangladesh war was settled by then Prime minister Indira Gandhi and that settlement was named as Nazrulnagar.
1970s–1980s	Agricultural development, traditional crops like paddy, vegetables and cotton cultivated. Growth of irrigation facilities.
1990s	Basic infrastructure improvements—electricity, roads, and drinking water access improved.
1995	Reservation of SC Bengali community was revoked in United Andhra Pradesh.
2000s	Growth in education & literacy, establishment of schools. Mobile network connectivity improves.
2014 (Telangana Formation)	Nazrulnagar became part of the newly formed Telangana State under KBM Asifabad district.
2019	Originally comprising 13 villages, Nazrulnagar was reorganized and now consists of 4 villages.
Present Day	Gram Panchayat continues to focus on environmental initiatives, rural development and connectivity

Grassroot democracy at play

- Third tier of governance
- A Dynamic civil society
- Number of voters:
 - Female:1350
 - Male: 1403
- **Sirpur (T)** Legislative Assembly constituency
- **Adilabad** Parliamentary constituency
- Sub-Division **Kaghaznagar**

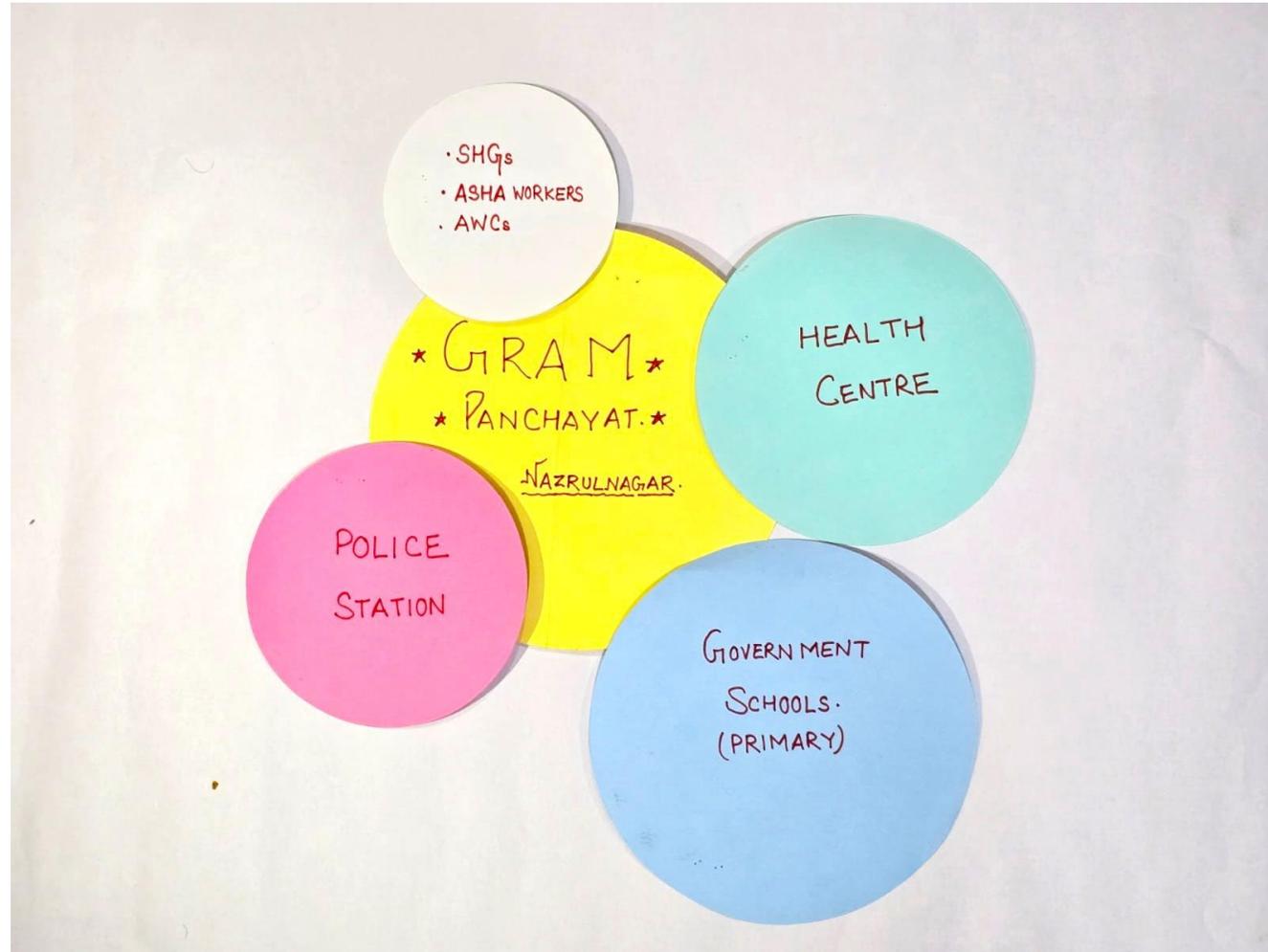


Gram Panchayat Office

- Secretary -1
- Meeting frequency – 1 month
- Members – 11
- Online attendance system is not introduced
- Revenue sources- House Tax , Trade Licence Tax
- Monthly Expenditure – Salary, Sanitation, Electricity Bill etc.



Venn Diagram



POSITIVES

- ❖ Strong Administrative Coordination
- ❖ Good Law and Order
- ❖ Improved Healthcare Delivery
- ❖ Community Empowerment through SHG's

NEGATIVES

- ❖ Primary Education system was not upto the expectation of villagers
- ❖ Irrigation system is faulty
- ❖ Public Water supply system is not working properly

WAY FORWARD

- ❖ introducing regular health camps and nutrition monitoring for students.
- ❖ Align school delivery with community expectations through digital tools and teacher training.

- ❖ Retrofit the faulty irrigation and water supply systems with community-based maintenance protocols.
- ❖ Expand the role of SHGs beyond financial empowerment to include social audits of local infrastructure projects (Water & Education)

Health Centre

- ❖ Headed by MO.
- ❖ Common diseases : BP, Fungal Infection, Asthma, Sugar, TB, Fever & Cold.
- ❖ 22-30 patients/day.
- ❖ Mostly elders for BP check and blood sugar level check.
- ❖ Common Diagnostic Services of Biochemistry, Pathology & Microbiology were available



POSITIVES

- ❖ All records were maintained in proper format and was well organized.
- ❖ Every Saturday **Health Camp** is there and every Friday **Dry Day** is observed.

NEGATIVES

- ❖ No functioning washroom.
- ❖ Despite of having the connection there was no electricity.
- ❖ Window of the room was broken.
- ❖ Emergency response system is not working (102)

WAY FORWARD

- ❖ Renovation of the infrastructure must be done.
- ❖ The refrigerator should be provided in order to store vaccine and other drugs which requires refrigerator.
- ❖ Extra room should be used as In patient for saline or other purposes.
- ❖ Blood donations drives once a quarter and awareness for cancers.

Health

Anganwadi Centres

- ❖ Comes under Umbrella of POSHAN ABHIYAN and AROGYA LAKSHMI Schemes
- ❖ Food supply directly from HACA.
- ❖ NHTS is used for monitoring purpose.
- ❖ Total 3 in numbers and all were working fine.
- ❖ Online “POSHAN” app for attendance



POSITIVES

- ❖ Women empowerment and child welfare
- ❖ Ensuring balanced nutrition
- ❖ Creating awareness

NEGATIVES

- ❖ Infrastructure deficit
- ❖ Human resource shortage

WAY FORWARD

- ❖ Ensuring availability of physical resources and maintenance services at Anganwadi periodically
- ❖ Train and hire locally. Upskilling existing Anganwadi workers.
- ❖ Timely availability of funds

Education

- ❖ 3 Primary Schools and 3 Anganwadi Centers.
- ❖ Primary Schools and AWC share common buildings and premises.
- ❖ 1 PM SHRI High School



POSITIVES

- ❖ Gender parity
- ❖ Successful Mid day meal implementation
- ❖ Pool of Talent
- ❖ Accessible Location

NEGATIVES

- ❖ Low enrollment
- ❖ Adequate student & teacher ratio
- ❖ Significant Dropout percentage
- ❖ No dedicated space for MDM.
- ❖ School Infrastructure lacking. (LAB COMPUTER)

WAY FORWARD

- ❖ Career Counselling
- ❖ Guest Lectures, Sports Incentives, Tution Assistance
- ❖ Technology as Catalyst : Computer aided Learning
- ❖ Dedicated sports infra to provide ample opportunities to aspiring youth.
- ❖ Language barriers need to be addressed

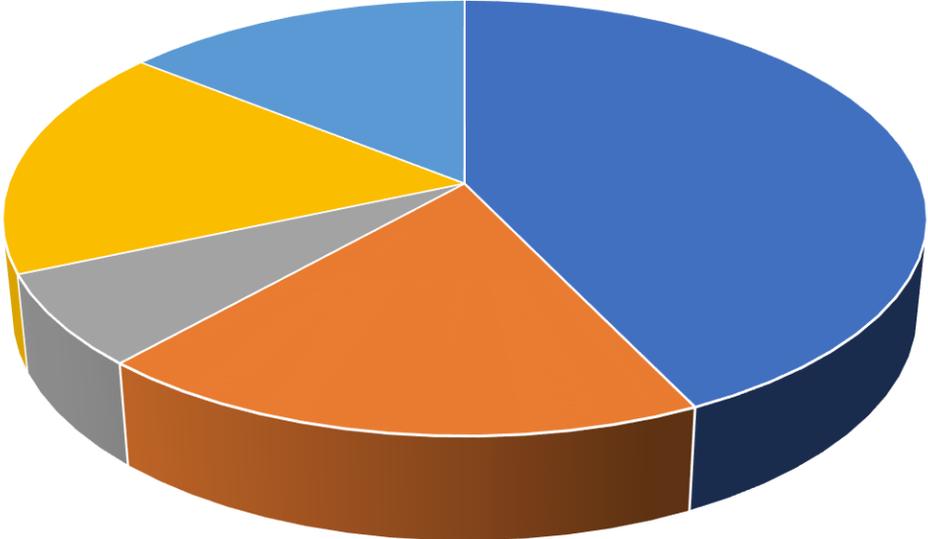
Village Economy

Agriculture

Land Use Pattern Data

Total Geographical Area	3305 Acres
Total Forest Area	1442 Acres
Total Fallow	528 Acres
Total Cultivable Area	1335 Acres
Total Area under Cultivation	1097 Acres

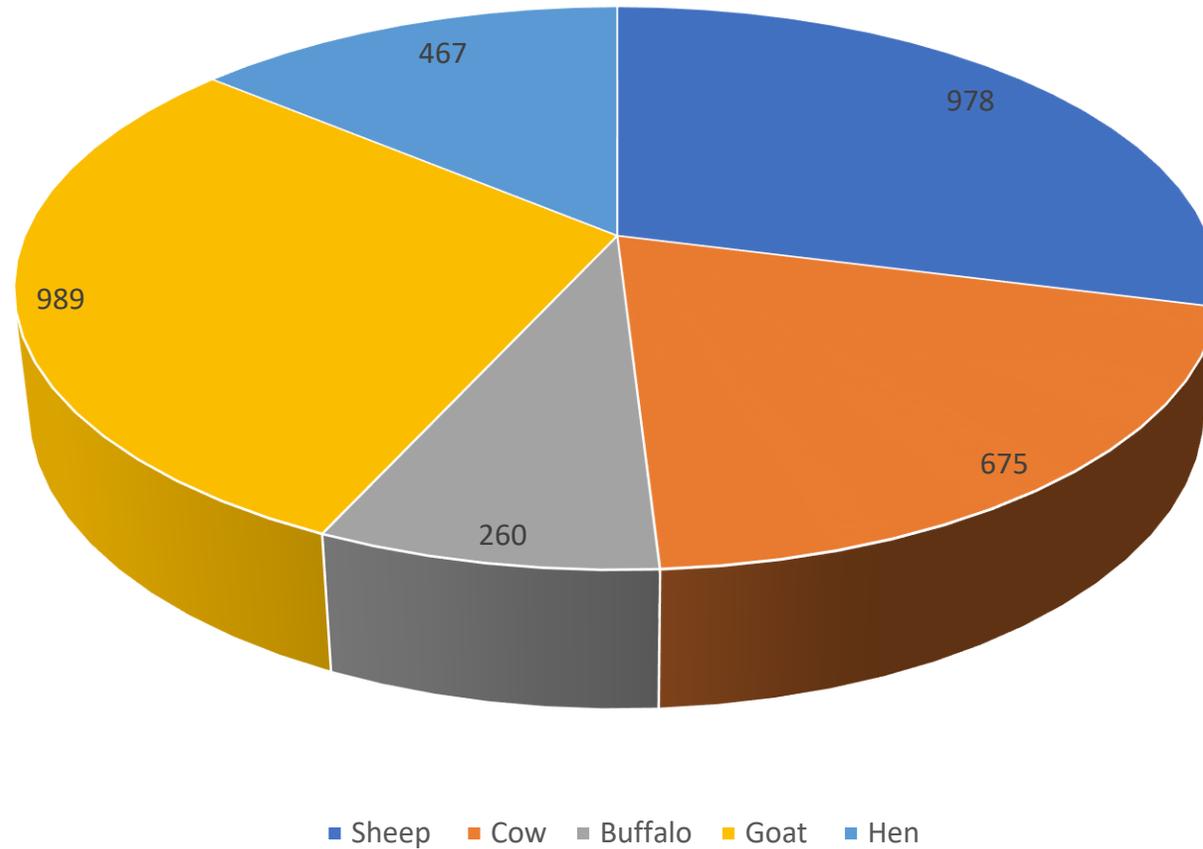
LAND USE PATTERN



- Total Geographical Area
- Total Forest Area
- Total Fallow
- Total Cultivable Area
- Total Area under Cultivation

Agriculture

ANIMAL WEALTH



POSITIVES

- ❖ Chief employment source of income
- ❖ Strong community bonds
- ❖ The land is capable of supporting Cash crops like cotton and Vegetables (Parmal)

NEGATIVES

- ❖ Water scarcity (water intensive crops)
- ❖ Inefficient irrigation network leading to receive no or less water.
- ❖ Delay in agriculture subsidy receipts.
- ❖ Lack of staff and infrastructure in Veterinary hospital

WAY FORWARD

- ❖ Water conservation efforts
- ❖ Encourage organic farming and use of bio-fertilizers further
- ❖ Improve market linkages
- ❖ Organize Farmers Producers Organizations
- ❖ Improve mechanization through community farming

Connectivity

- **Road Access:**

- Nazrulnagar is accessible via local roads connecting it to nearby towns and villages.
- The village is approximately 8 kilometers from the Mandal Kaghaznagar, which is situated on National Highway 353 (NH 353).

- **Public Transportation:**

- The village is connected by public bus services, with the nearest bus station being the Nazrulnagar Bus Station.
- Free TSRTC bus travel across Telangana for Women under **Maha Lakshmi Scheme**.

- **Rail Connectivity:**

- The nearest railway station is Sirpur T around 5 kilometers away from Nazrulnagar.



Nazrulnagar Bus Stop

SHGs and Banking

- Self-Help Groups (SHGs) in Nazrulnagar primarily focus on improving the socio-economic status of women by providing access to savings, loans, and income-generating opportunities.
- **Indira Kranti Patham**, launched by the Government of Telangana in 2000, now upgraded to **Indira Mahila Shakti Program in 2024**.

a. Total SHGs	36		
b. Total SHG Members	360		
c. Community Activist	Village Organization	Headed by	MEMBERS
Community Activist – 1	DURGA	S.RADHA	11
Community Activist – 2	RADHARANI	ARUNDHATI	10
Community Activist – 3	KALI	SURIMOI	10
Community Activist – 4	LAXMI	SUPRIYA B	9

POSITIVES

- ❖ Women's Empowerment through starting their own business
- ❖ Credit to last mile (20 lakh per SHG@12% interest further substantiated by Sreenidhi easy Credit)
- ❖ Community Development
- ❖ Income Diversification

NEGATIVES

- ❖ Limited Skills and Training
- ❖ Loan Repayment Challenges
- ❖ Market Access Issues
- ❖ Dependence on External Support

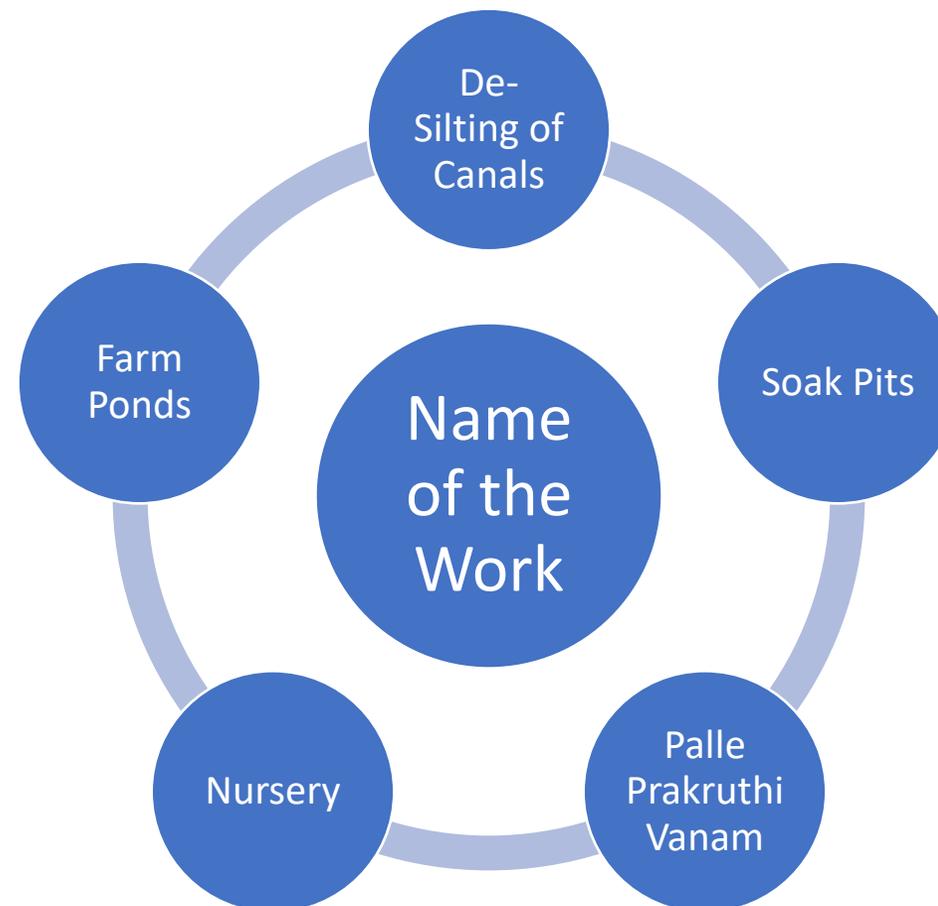
WAY FORWARD

- ❖ Enhancing Skill Development
- ❖ Improving Market Linkages
- ❖ Strengthening Financial Sustainability
- ❖ Promoting Government Schemes and Linkages
- ❖ Fostering Networking and Partnerships

Village Economy

MNREGS

1. No of Job Cards	622
2. No. of Active Job Cards	574
3. Total Labours	1224
4. Total active Labours	1126
5. No. of identified Works in 2025-26	46
6. Expenditure	18.86 Lakhs
7. Material expenditure up to	6.24 Lakhs



MNREGA



Palle Prakruthi Vanam

1. one acre plantation under the Palle Pragathi Program of the Telangana State Government.
2. Different varieties of flowers and trees from the local areas are planted in the Vanam.



Nursery

1. It provides seasonal work and free plants to the villagers.
2. Regular maintenance could be implemented to improve the productivity of plants.

MNREGA



Compost Shed

1. It is situated outside habitations.
2. solid wastes into categories such as
3. **shoes, paper and cardboard, plastic bottles, metals and electronics, glass bottles, and other wastes.**
4. **vermicomposting** using various worms.

1. The newly constructed crematorium allows the cremation of two dead bodies at the same time.
2. a toilet and office building are present.
– need maintenance



Vaikunta Dhamam

Participatory Map

- ❖ A bottom-up planning tool that translates indigenous knowledge into visual data, empowering villagers to identify their own resource constraints and development priorities

It's relevance:

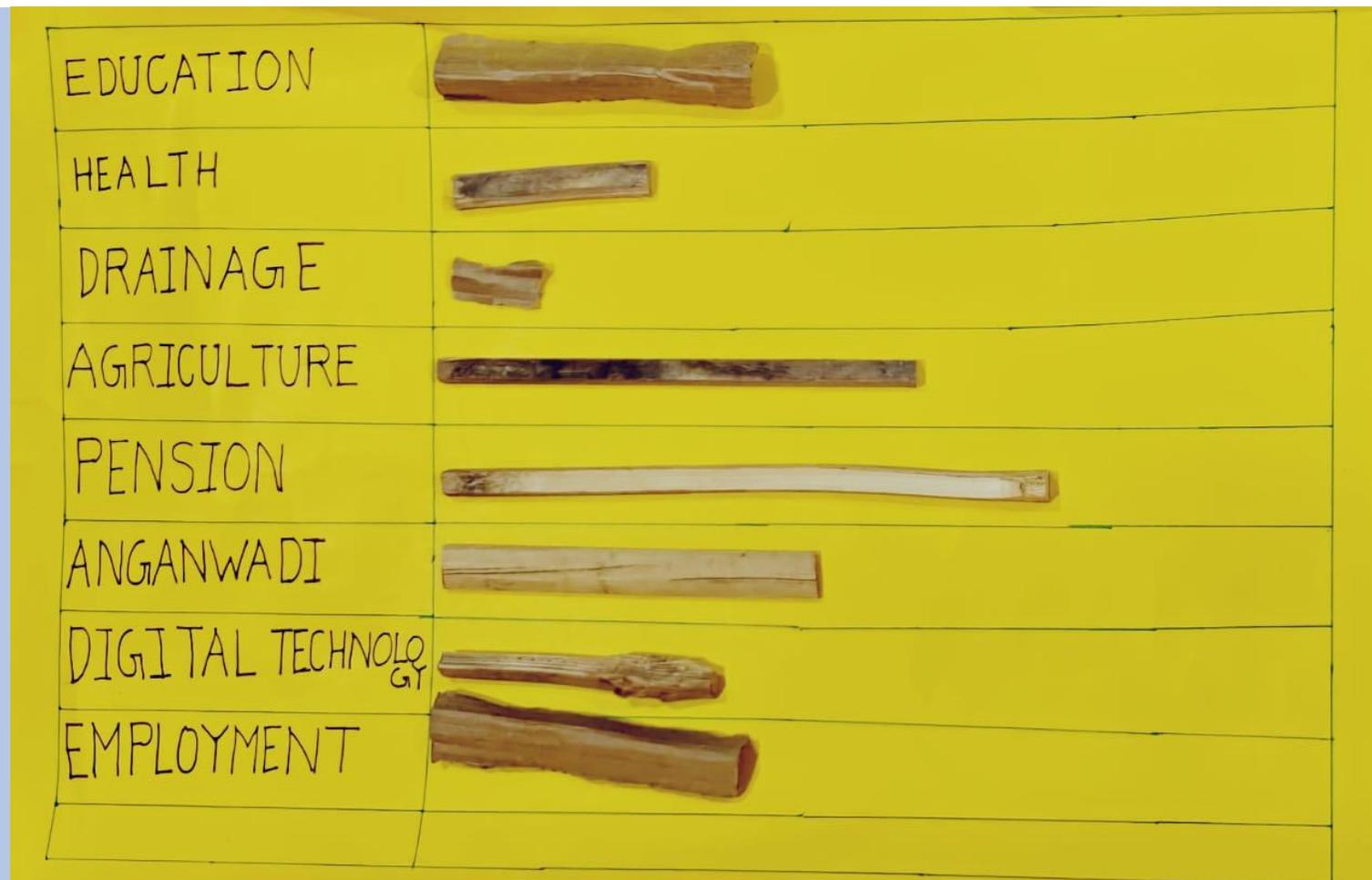
- ❖ Community Involvement- Building Trust & Transparency
- ❖ Mapping the Invisible Assets
- ❖ Conflict Resolution-Reducing Friction in Development
- ❖ Planning and Development-Designing for Reality, Not Theory
- ❖ Empowerment of Marginalized Groups Amplifying the Voiceless
- ❖ Preservation of Indigenous Knowledge
- ❖ Data for Advocacy
- ❖ Monitoring and Evaluation



Aspirational Ranking Matrix

Process

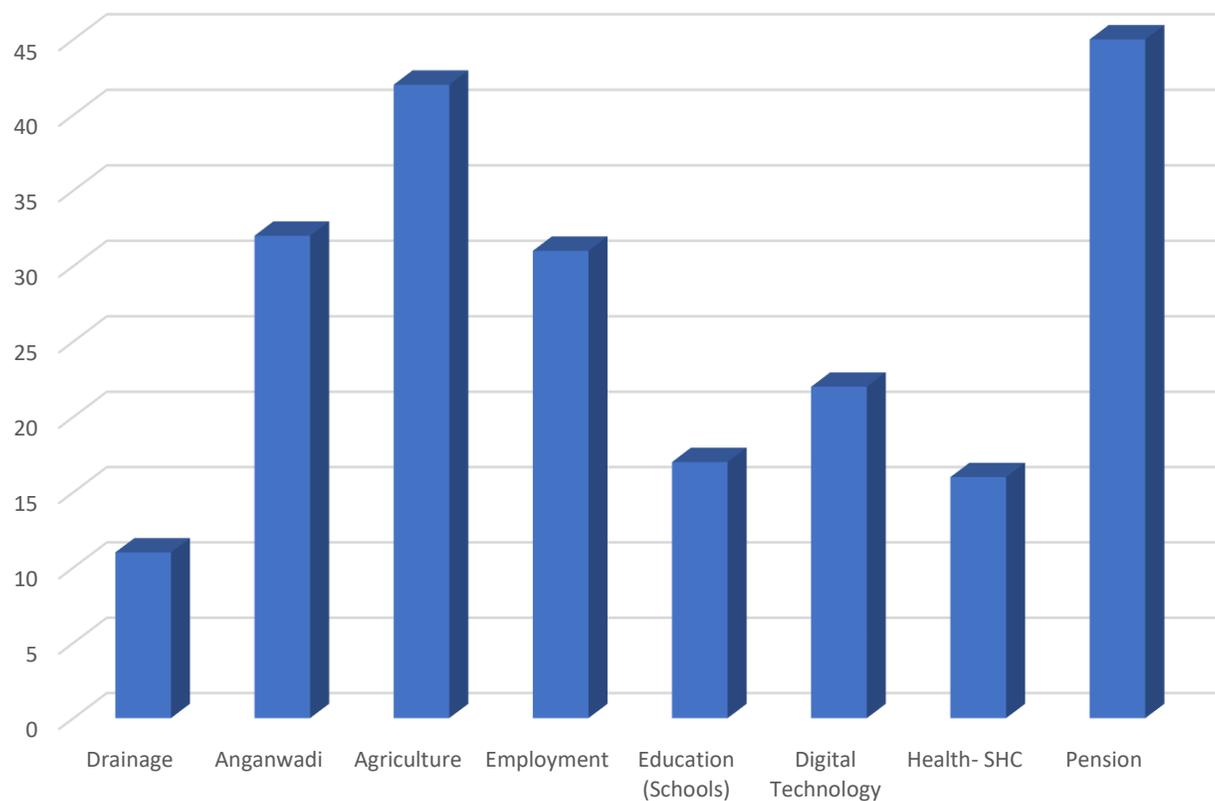
- Participatory
- At school
- Participants : Villagers, Teachers, Non Teaching staffs, Gram Panchayat Worker
- 6 Participants
- Use of Stick of Different length
- Depicted Villagers Aspiration
- **Longest Stick** – Services Received Best
- **Shortest Stick** - Services Received Least
- List of Services suggested & prepared by help of the Villagers
- We acted as facilitators only



Aspirational Ranking Matrix

Aspirational Ranking									
	Schemes Under Various Heads	Sri Vikas	Sri Sameer Gupta	Sri Chitranjan	Sri Sougata	Ms Mamta	Ms Usha	Total	Ranking
1	Drainage	2	1	2	2	1	3	11	Rank -8
2	Anganwadi	6	4	5	5	7	5	32	Rank -3
3	Agriculture	7	6	6	7	8	8	42	Rank -2
4	Employment	5	7	4	6	5	4	31	Rank -4
5	Education (Schools)	4	3	3	3	3	1	17	Rank -6
6	Digital Technology	3	2	7	4	4	2	22	Rank -5
7	Health- SHC	1	5	1	1	2	6	16	Rank -7
8	Pension	8	8	8	8	6	7	45	Rank -1

Aspirational Ranking Matrix



Outcomes

- ❖ Highest Scoring : Agriculture & Pension
- ❖ Lowest Scoring : Drainage
- ❖ Gender parity

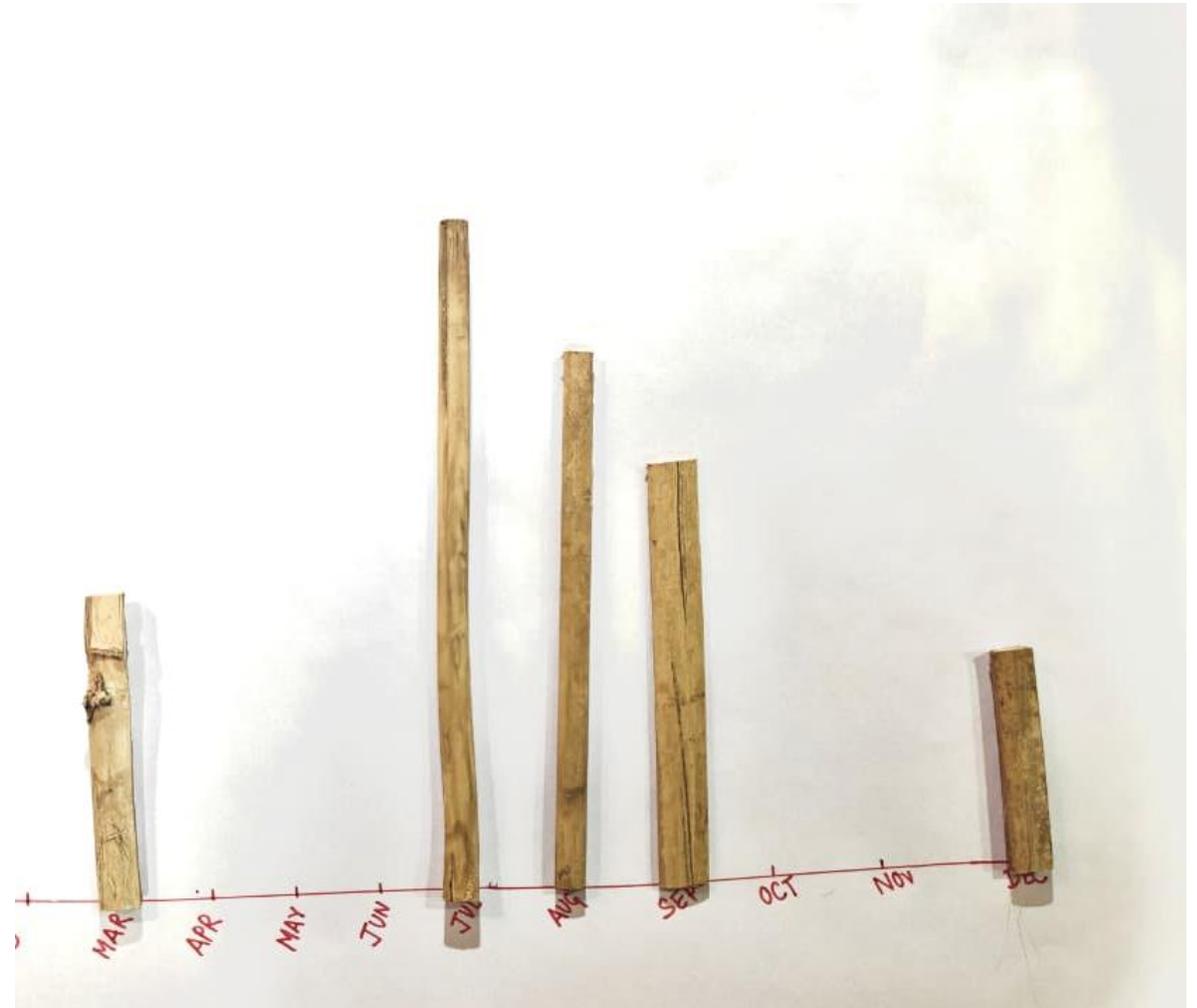
Methodology

- Sticks of different lengths provided
- **Longer the stick longer the parameter**
- **Selected Parameters included**
 - Rainfall
 - Diseases
 - Agriculture.
 - Heat Wave

Seasonality



Agriculture



Diseases

Seasonality



Heat Wave



Rainfall

Post Office

1. The post office is working in a **very poor old room** which is in a very bad condition.
2. The building looks unsafe for visitors.
3. Apart from infrastructure working of postoffice is good.
4. Overall, the inspection highlights serious infrastructural deficiencies in the building, indicating the need for timely repairs and systematic maintenance.



MISSION BHAGIRATHA

WATER TANK

1. There are 2 Overhead Water Tanks .
2. No supply of water.
3. No. of private taps is 628.
4. There are 12 borewells also for irrigation



VILLAGE ACTION PLAN

- 1. Improvement of school infrastructure and enrollment in govt. schools**
- 2. Career guidance ,skill training programmes for students.**
- 3. Repair and maintainance of canal system**
- 4. Introduction of crop diversification and climate resilient crops**
- 5. Construction of proper drainage to prevent waterlogging**
- 6. Awareness of govt. schemes and departmental programmes**
- 7. Establishment of waste segregation and compost pits**

MAJOR VILLAGE: Sirpur-T



MAJOR VILLAGE: Sirpur-T

- Total population of Sirpur-T Mandal is 15000 living in 2500 Houses,spread across total 14 wards.(Census 2011)
- Male population is 6043 and Female population is 5102
- Literacy rate 66.74%
- Facilities visited include
 - 1.Tehsildar office
 - 2. Health centre
 - 3. School
 - 4. Beneficiary of Govt.Scheme.

MAJOR VILLAGE: Sirpur -T

1. Tehsildar office



2. Health Centre



MAJOR VILLAGE: Sirpur T

3.School



4.Beneficiary of Govt Schemes.



ULB Visit

Orientation at Municipal Office



1. Briefing by Commissioner
2. Discussion on each and every schemes and infrastructure of the municipal corporation

➤ Roles

- ❖ Infrastructure development
- ❖ Water supply
- ❖ Public Health and hygiene
- ❖ Waste collection
- ❖ Social Welfare
- ❖ Disaster management

ULB Visit

Demography of Kaghaznagar Municipality



- ❖ Category – Grade 3
- ❖ Geographical Area – 8.13 Sq Km
- ❖ Total Households – 14798
- ❖ Wards – 30
- ❖ Population – 52147
- ❖ Sanctioned Posts – 118 (Working 73)
- ❖ Identified Slums – 27
- ❖ Dumping Yard – 1 (3 Acres)

Visit to Govt High School

- ❖ Total Strength -243 (B 120, G 123)
- ❖ Mid day Meal is working properly
- ❖ Classrooms have Smart Boards
- ❖ 3 Mediums of Teaching (Telugu, Urdu, English)



Visit to Pump House



•Steps Involved in Water Treatment

- Overview of the filtration stages: pre-treatment, primary filtration, and post-treatment.
- The role of the filter bed in purifying raw water.

•Technology and Equipment

- Description of the infrastructure used in the filtration process (e.g., filtration tanks, pumps, pipelines).
- Any modern technologies or upgrades that have been incorporated into the system.

Area Hospital



- Capacity 30 Beds
- Proposed 100 Beds
- 200 – 300 Patients per day
- Diagnostic and Laboratory services
- Common diseases – Skin Disease, Pulmonary , Water Borne Disease.

Area Hospital

➤ Issues

- Inadequate Staff
- No Treatment facilities for Bio-Medical Waste
- X-ray Facility is not available.

❖ Suggestions

- Staff should be appointed as per sanctioned strength
- Treatment for bio-medical waste should be implemented

Dump Site Visit



- ❖ 25 MT of waste per day
- ❖ Area – 3 Acres
- ❖ Decentralized resource recovery

Issues and Suggestions

➤ Issues

- Improper waste segregation
- Air and Health Hazards
- Un scientific dumping practices
- Poor access and infrastructure
- Public complaints and social issues

➤ Suggestions

- Scientific solid waste management
- Ban on open burning
- Health and safety measures
- Community engagement
- Leachate management
- Long term planning

Thank You.