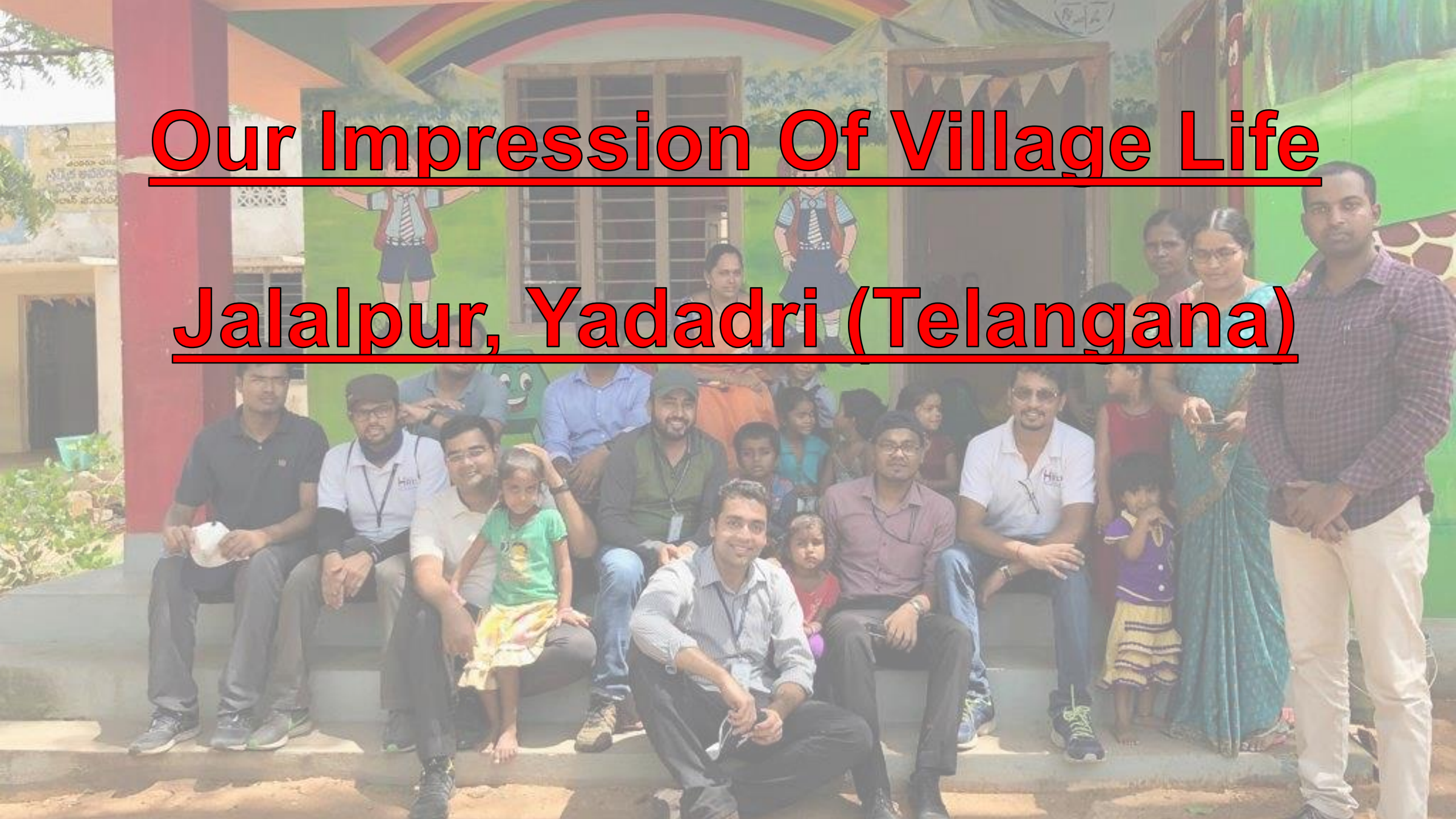


# Our Impression Of Village Life

## Jalalpur, Yadadri (Telangana)



# MEMBERS

## **Group 10:**

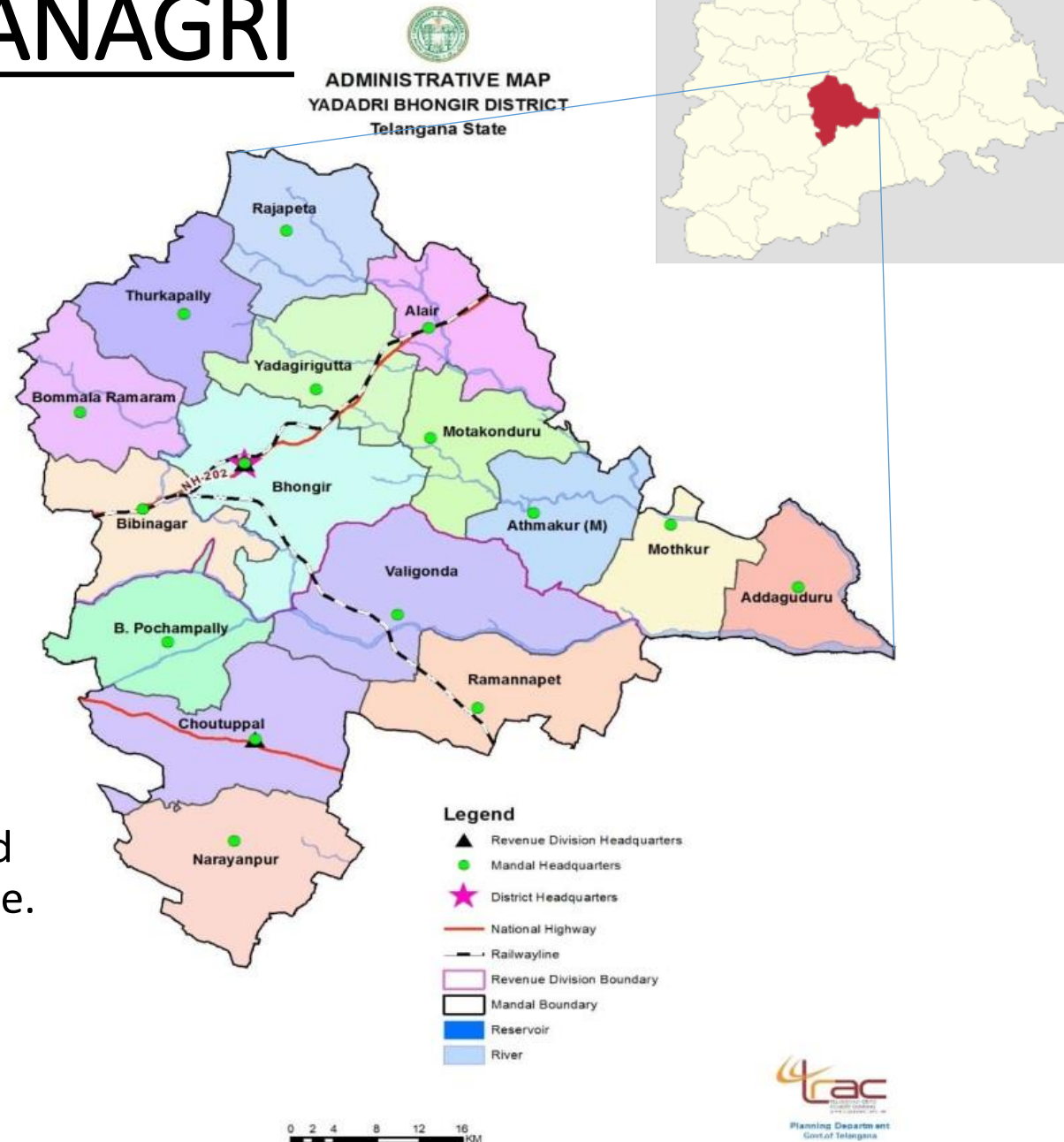
1. Chandu Endluri A03
2. Souvik Maity A09
3. Pranav Wadhwa A13
4. Divij Sahani A39
5. Vivek Tanenia A52

## **Group 12:**

1. Mayank Agrawal A17
2. Nitesh A24
3. Ankit Goyal A32
4. Saurabh Pandey A36
5. Prasant Kumar A41

# DISTRICT : YADADRI BHUVANAGRI

- Administrative headquarters located at **Bhongir**.
- Part of the **Nalgonda** district before the re-organisation of districts.
- Area - 3,091.48 sq km
- Population - 726,465 [Census 2011]
- The district comprises **16 mandals** and **2 revenue divisions** – Bhongir and Choutuppal
- The district boasts of **Jain Temple** at Kolanpak and Bhogir Fort.
- Birth place of **Andhra Mahasabhalu**, which ushered in the Indian Freedom Movement in the Nizam state.



# DISTRICT : YADADRI BHUVANAGRI

- Yadadri Bhuvanagiri also known as **Yadagirigutta** is a popular hindu temple situated on a hillock in Yadagirigutta.
- The temple is an abode of **Narasimha Swamy**, an incarnation of Lord Vishnu.
- 60 km from the Hyderabad, the flow of devotees / pilgrims visiting the temple for worship is very high.
- Bhongir fort, which stands on a monolithic rock, is a massive impregnable structure erected by Chalukya ruler, Tribhuvanamalla Vikramaditya VI.
- Kolanupaka Jain Mandir, near Aler town is a 2000-year old temple. Pilgrimage center for Svetambara Jains.



# MANDAL : BHOODAN POCHAMPALLY

- History: Bhoodan Movement or Land Gift Movement
- **Acharya Vinoba Bhave** in 1951 at Pochampally
- Persuade wealthy landowners to voluntarily give a percentage of their land to the landless people.
- **C Mallesham** – 1991, machine for automating the time consuming, laborious and painful **Asu** process of **winding of yarn** before the dyeing and weaving is done.
- Recognized by National Innovation Foundation
- Pochampally Saree or Pochampalli Ikat
- Area - 28.42 sq km
- Population - 12,972 [Census 2011]
- Density - 460/km<sup>2</sup>





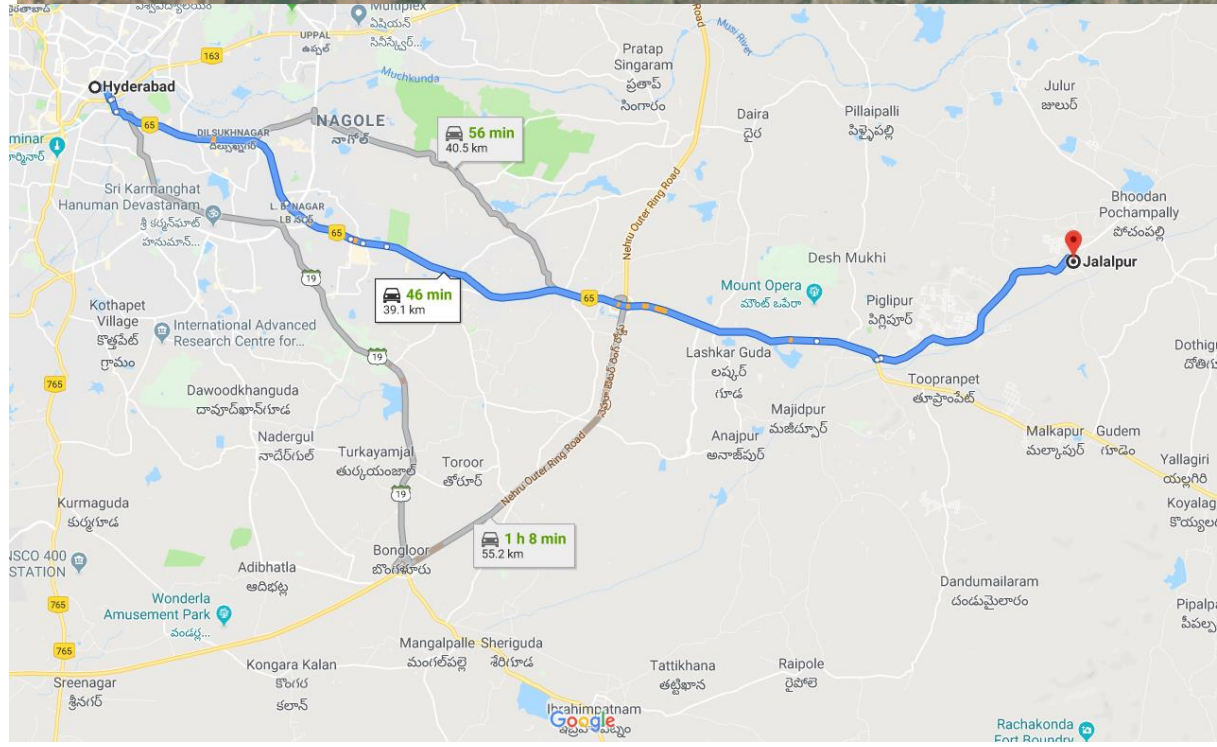
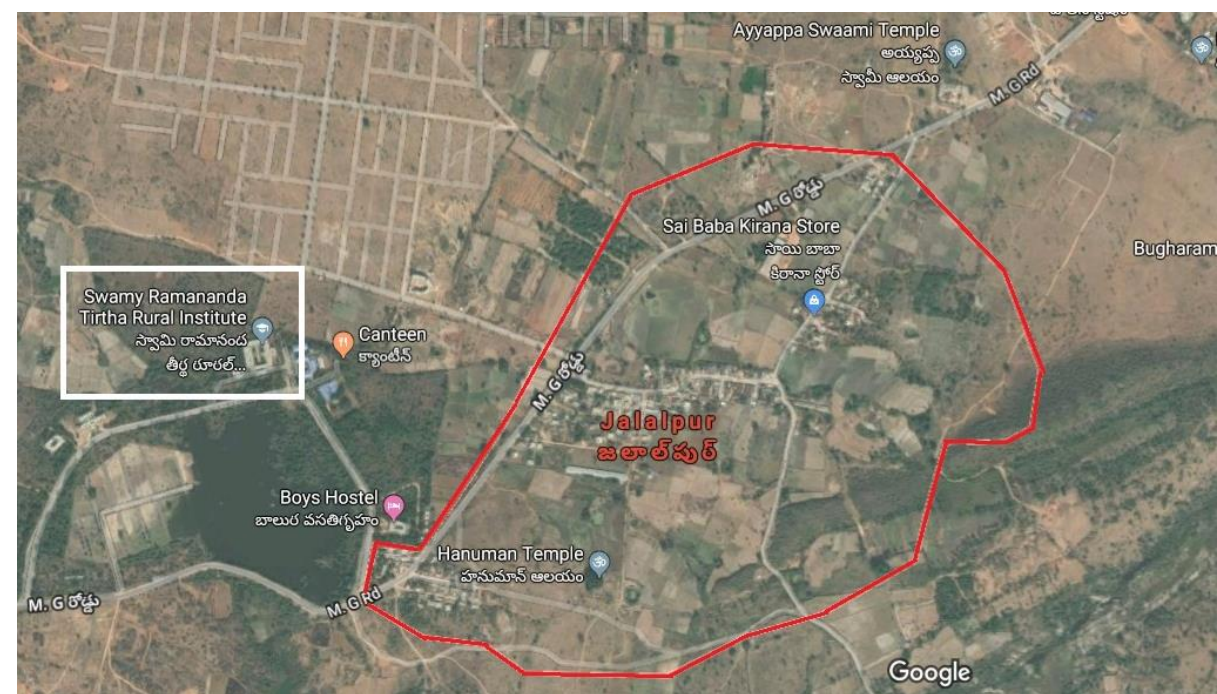
జలాల్పూర్  
JALALPUR

VILLAGE



# JALALPUR

- District – Yadadri
- Mandal – Bhoodan Pochampally
- Distance from Hyderabad - 40km
- Distance from Pochampally - 3km
- Distance from Bhongir - 30km
- Nearest Railway Station – Bibinagar 20km



# DEMOGRAPHY



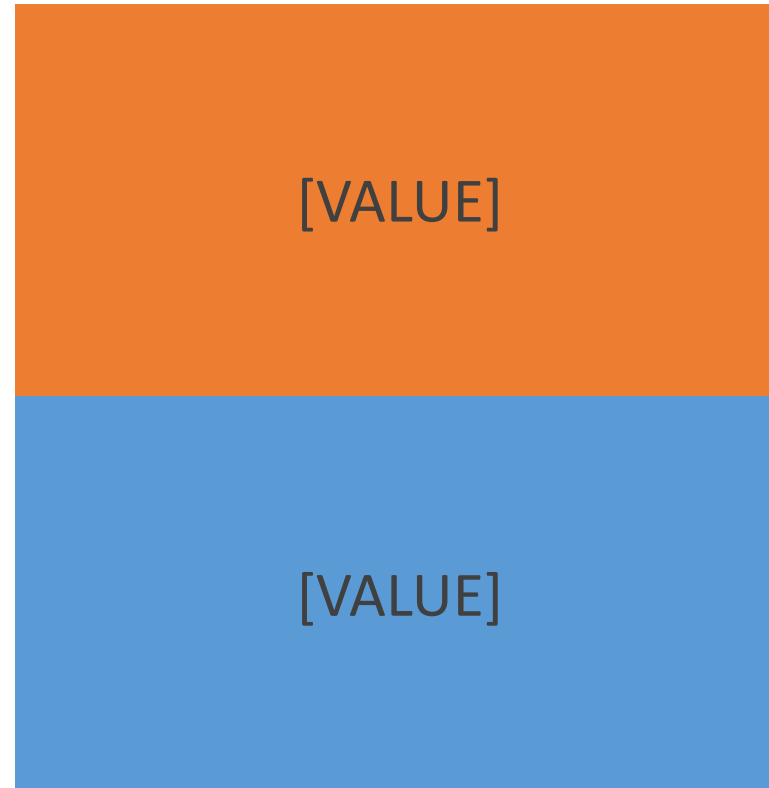


# POPULATION

- Total Population= 1470
- MALE: 739
- FEMALE: 731

Chart Title

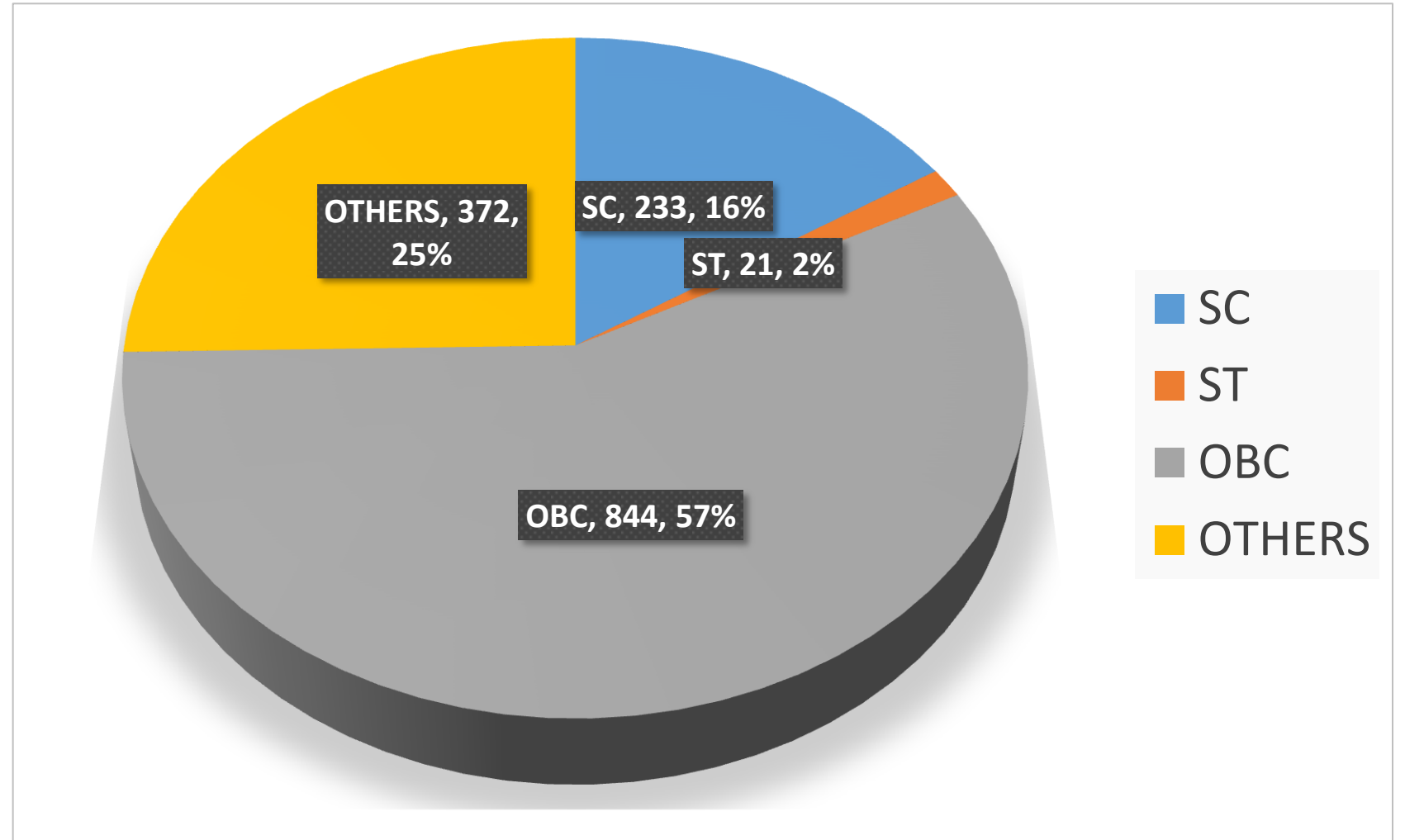
■ MALE ■ FEMALE



POPULATION

# CATEGORY WISE DISTRIBUTION

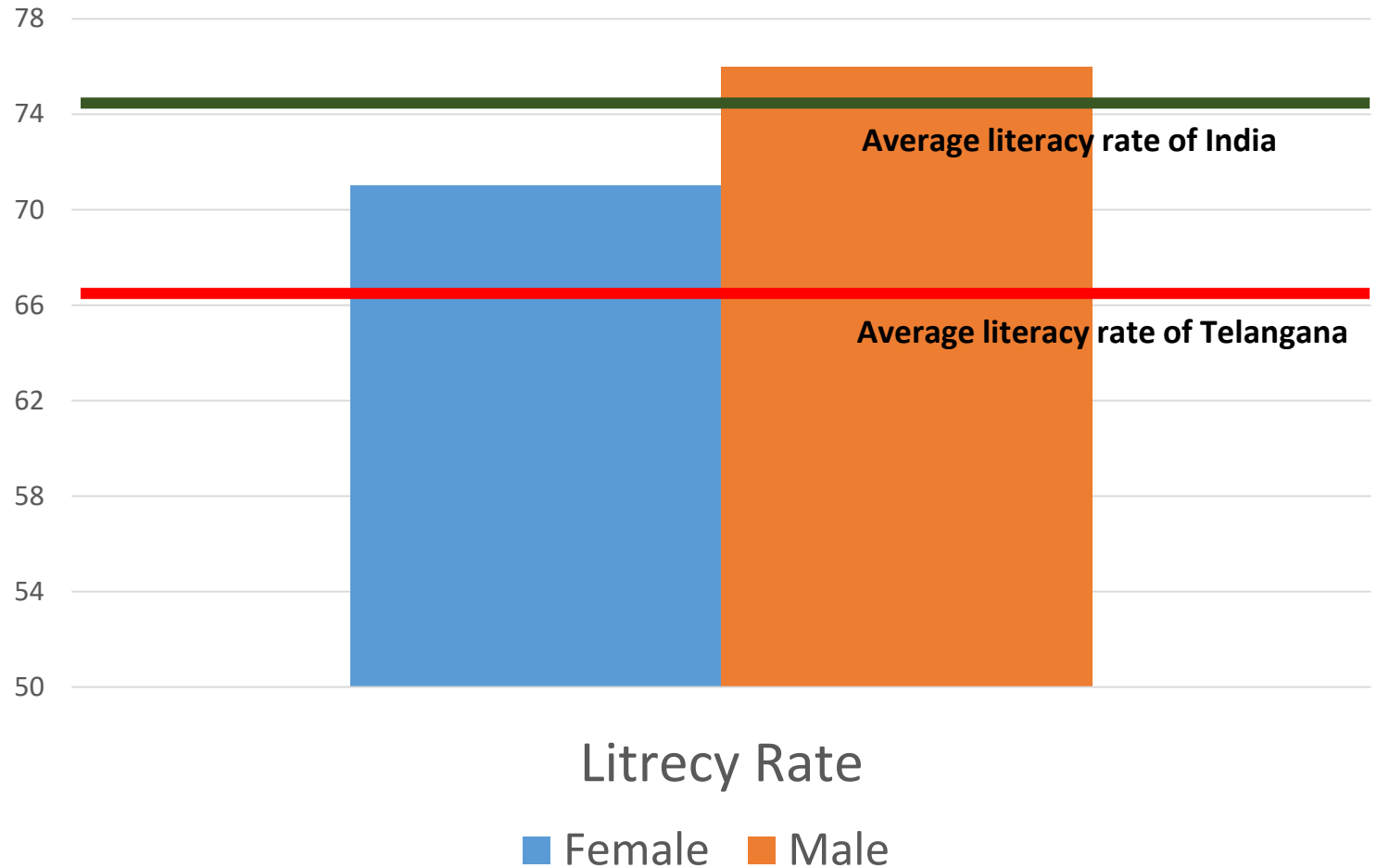
- SC: 233
- ST: 21
- OBC: 844
- OTHERS: 372



# LITERACY RATE

- Male: 76%
- Female: 71%
- Total: 73.5%

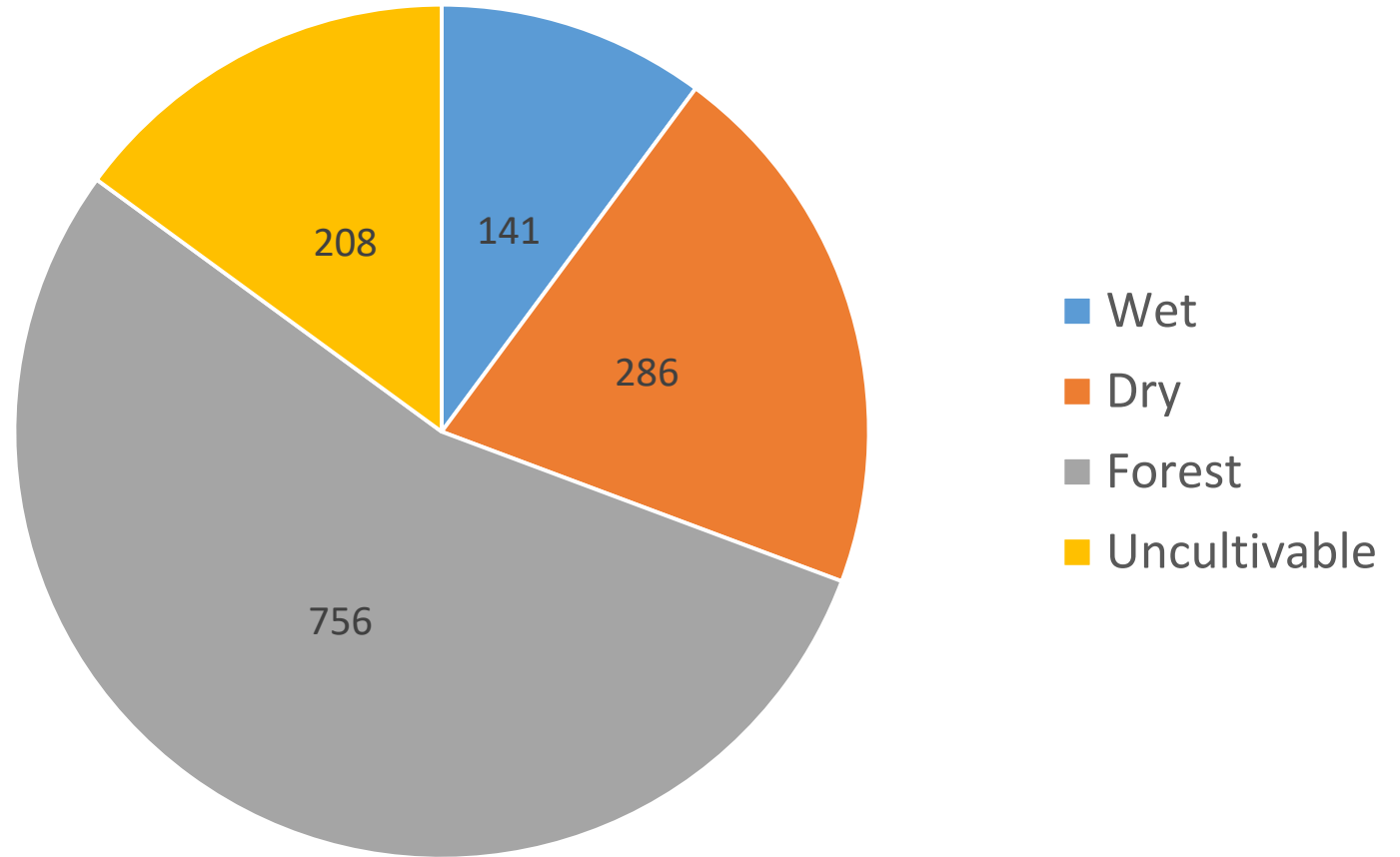
- **Literacy rate higher than average literacy rate of Telangana State (66.46%)**



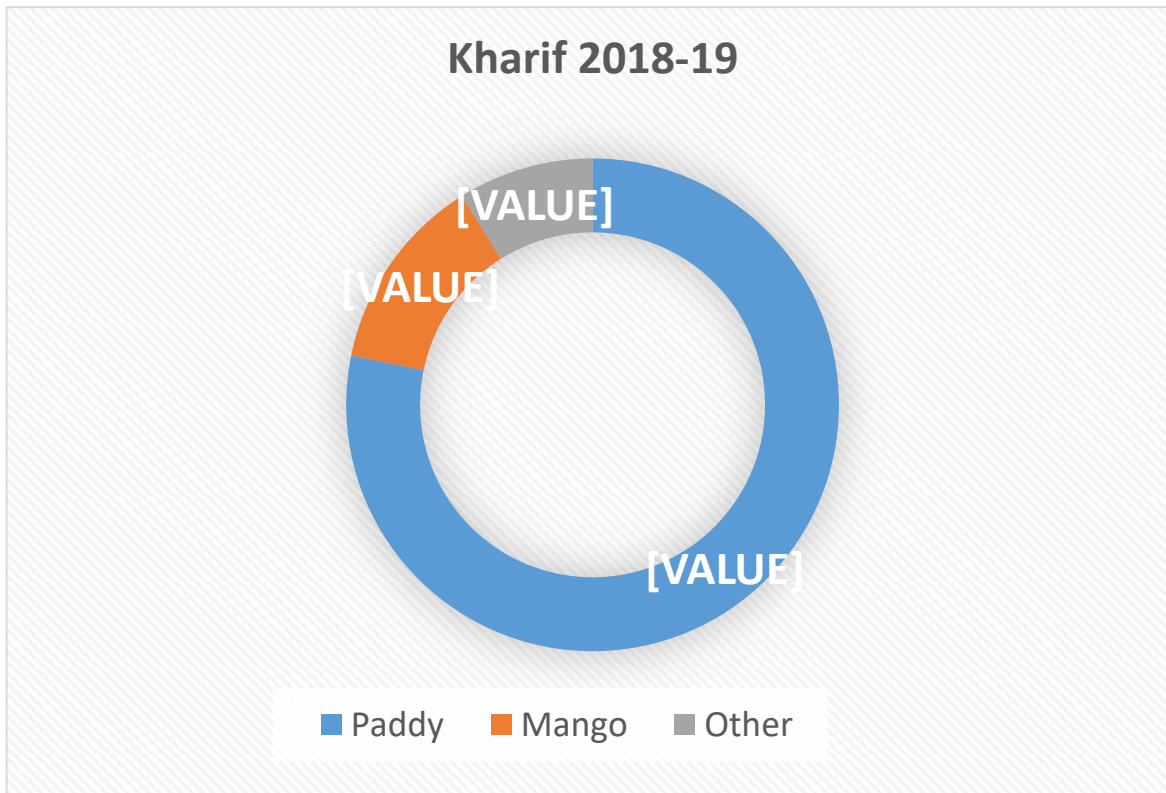
# DISTRIBUTION OF LAND

## Land use in Acres:

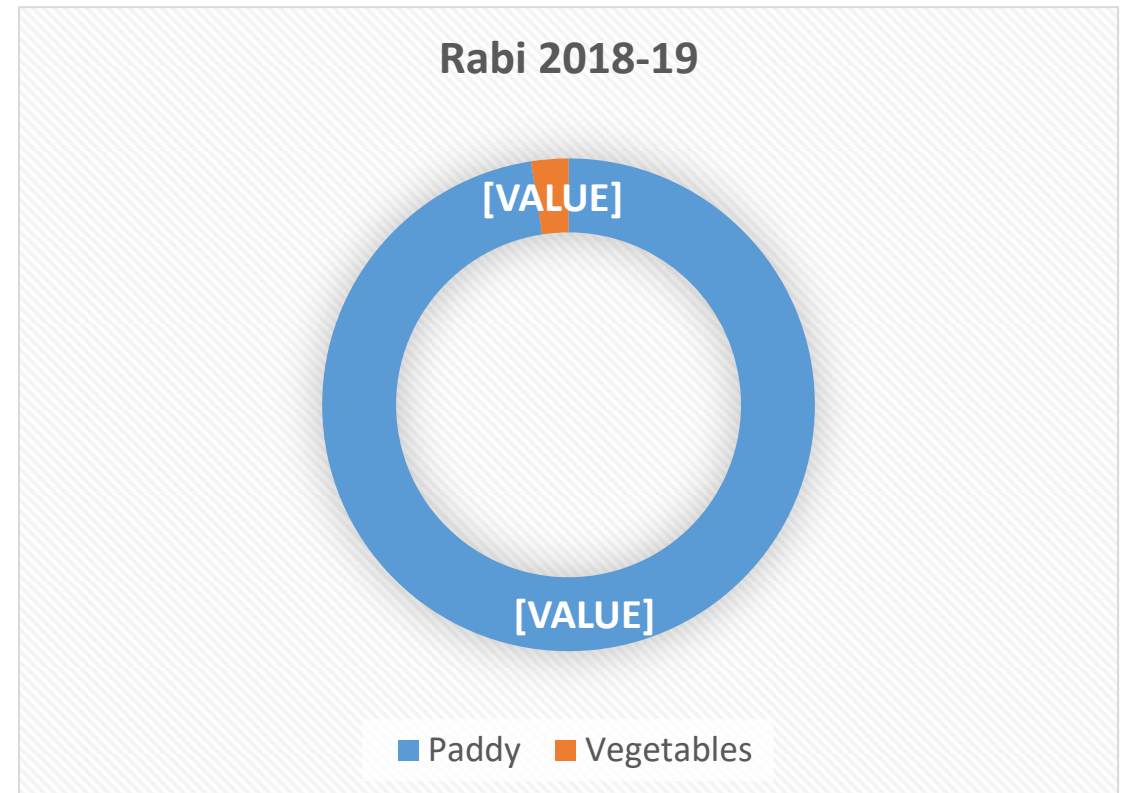
- Wet: 141
- Dry: 286
- Forest: 756
- Uncultivable: 208



# CROP-WISE SOWN AREA



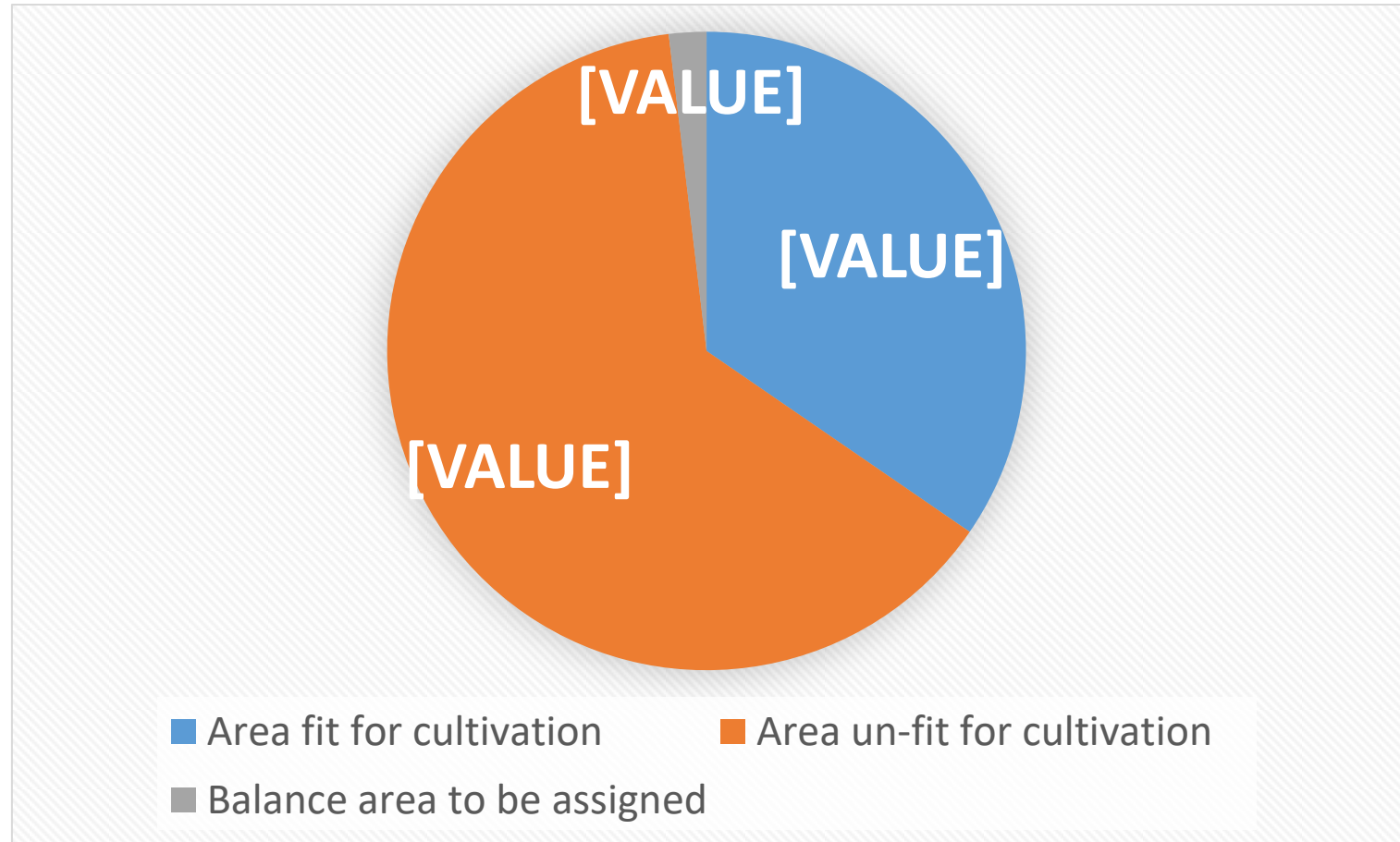
(In Acres)



(In Acres)

# GOVERNMENT LAND

- **Total Govt Area (in acres) – 211.29**
- Area fit for cultivation – 73.08
  - Area assigned – 61.28
  - Alienated public purpose – 7.20
- Balance area to be assigned – 4.00
- Area un-fit for cultivation – 134.21



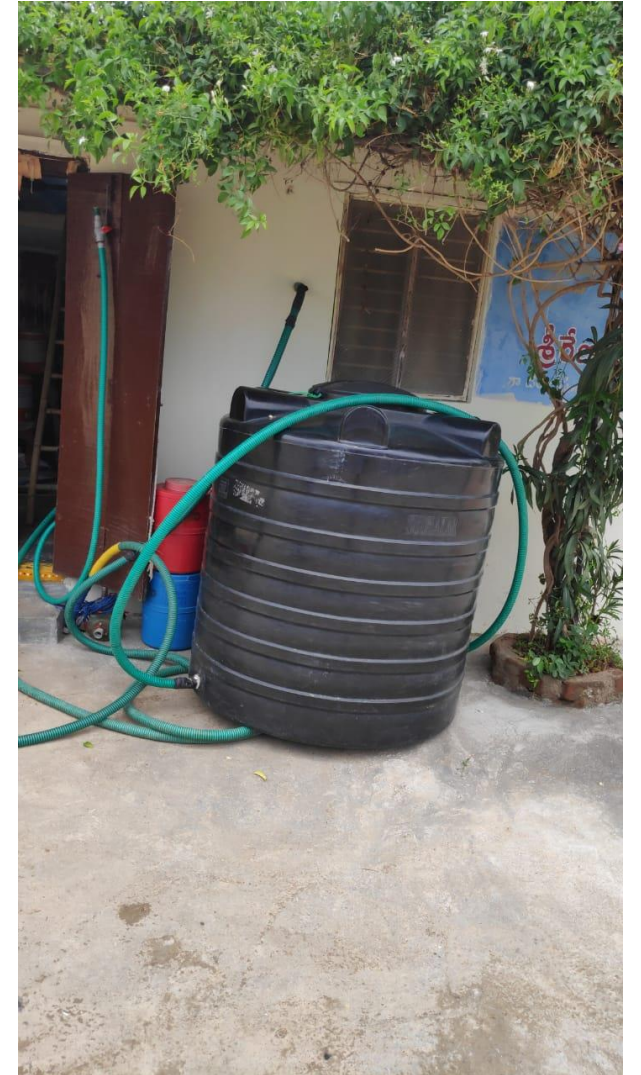
# EXPERIENCE THROUGH TRANSECT WALK

- Cement Concrete Roads – total no. 15
- 24 hrs power supply
- Water supply through Musi river, private borewells, local tanks
- Drinking water through RO supply (pvt and govt)
- Pucca Homes
- Cropping pattern – Paddy
- Open defecation free village – Toilets made 10 yrs ago
- Shops like – general store, vegetable shop, dairy, tailoring shop, meat shop





# RO PLANT





# SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS



# EDUCATION

- Current Status:
  - Literacy Rate – 73.5% (as per 2011 Census)
  - No Discrimination towards education of Girl Child.
- Existing Infrastructure
  - Aanganwadi center upto Class 1<sup>st</sup>.
  - Primary School upto Class 5<sup>th</sup>.



Primary School

# AANGANWADI CENTRE



# AANGANWADI CENTRE



# AANGANWADI CENTRE (CONTD...)



< 3 Months



Height Measurement



3 months - 3 years



> 3 years

# EDUCATION (CONTD...)

- Problems Associated:
  - No Higher Secondary Schools.
  - Lack of proper infrastructure
  - Students from class 1<sup>st</sup> , 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> / 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> getting taught in same class.
  - No fans , table , chair, benches in class.





# GOVT'S STEPS

- Free Education Scheme for all



# Mid Day Meal (MDM)



# SUGGESTIONS

- Providing basic infrastructure to the schools.
- Facilities like school bus.

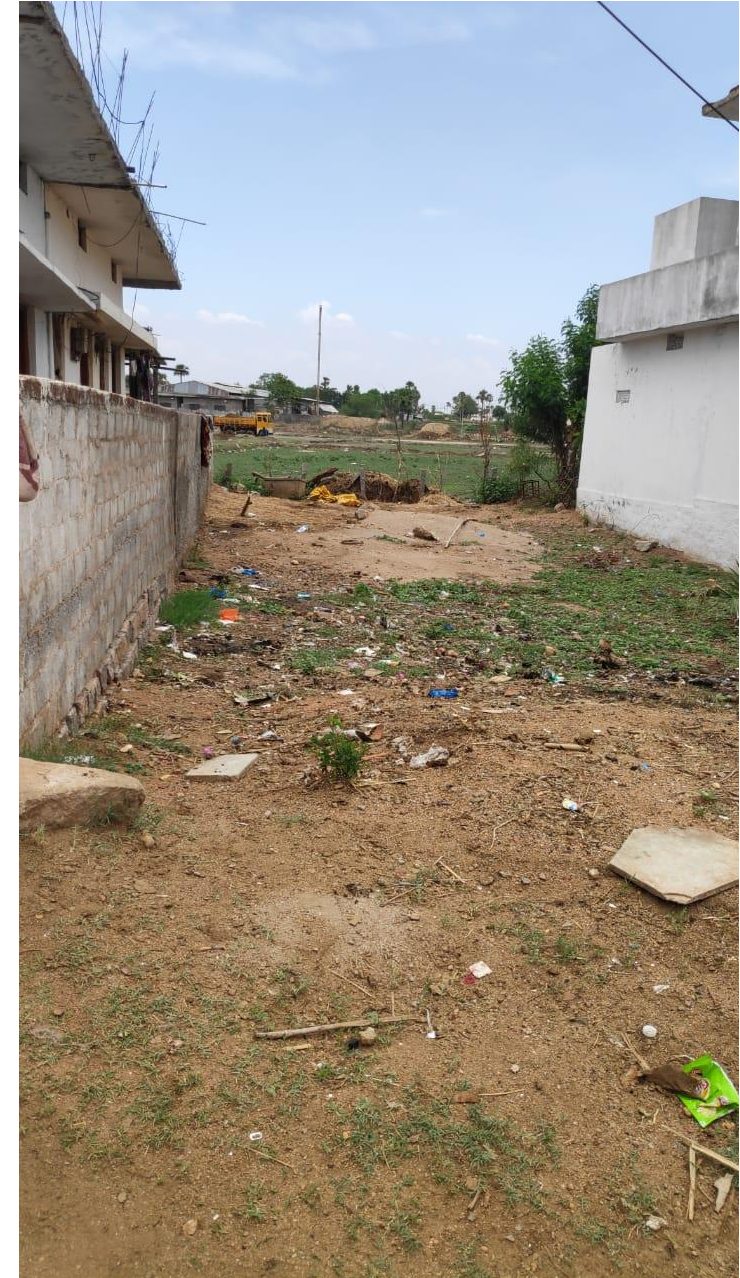


# HEALTH

- Current Status:
  - No prevalent Disease
  - Low Mortality Rate
- Infrastructure:
  - Health Sub-Center in village.
  - Dependency on Hospital in Pochampally (approx. 3km away).

# HEALTH (CONTD...)

- Problems Associated:
  - High Fluoride Content in Drinking Water.
  - Mixing of waste water from chemical factory into drinking water.
  - Lack of proper drainage system.
  - Lack of waste management system.



# GOVT'S SCHEMES

- Free Vaccination Scheme.
- KCR Kit for Newly born baby.
- Child Mother Care: Rs. 13,000 for Girl child and Rs. 12,000 for boy child

**అమ్మకు ఆత్మీయతతో... బిడ్డకు ప్రేమతో...**

**కేసీఆర్ కిట్**

కేసీఆర్ కిట్ పథకంలో ప్రభుత్వ ఆసుపత్రిలో గర్భిణిగా సహాయ మరణము నైర్యమర్త్యము చేయించుకొని ప్రసవించిన తల్లికి వాయిదా పద్దెండ్లలో మగ శిశువు పుట్టినట్లయితే రూ. 12000/- ఇవ్వబడును. ఆడశిశువు పుట్టినట్లయితే రూ. 13000/- ఇవ్వబడును.

<b>మొదటి దశ:</b>	ప్రభుత్వ ఆసుపత్రిలో గర్భిణి సహాయ చేయించుకొని ప్రసవించిన తల్లికి అనుభవంలో నైర్యమర్త్యము చేయించుటకు తయారై రూ. 3000/- ఇవ్వబడును.	<b>గమనిక:</b>	కావలసిన సమాచారము
<b>రెండవ దశ:</b>	ప్రభుత్వ ఆసుపత్రిలో ప్రసవించి తదుపరి అద దిద్ద పుట్టితే రూ. 3000/-, మగ్గ పుట్టితే రూ. 4000/- మరియు రూ. 2000/- చివరికి కేసీఆర్ కిట్ మాత్రం ఇవ్వబడును.	<b>1. గర్భిణి ప్రీ మ్యాట్రికల్ కాలం</b>	2. బాబ్స్ అకౌంట్ నెం. మరియు లిస్ట్ నెం. కోడ్
<b>మూడవ దశ:</b>	దిద్ద పుట్టినప్పటి నుండి 3 1/2 సంవత్సరాలలో ఇప్పటివరకు తీరాల తీసుకున్న తరువాత రూ. 2000/- ఇవ్వబడును.	<b>3. మొట్టొక సంవత్సరం</b>	4. మాతా శిశు సంరక్షణ కార్డు లు, పద్దెండ్ల రెండు కార్డులను (కేసీఆర్ కిట్ కింద పుట్టిన బిడ్డలకు) మాత్రమే వర్తిస్తాయి.
<b>చాలావరకు దశ:</b>	దిద్ద పుట్టినప్పటి నుండి 9 సంవత్సరాలలో ఇప్పటివరకు తీరాల తీసుకున్న తరువాత రూ. 3000/- ఇవ్వబడును.		

**గమనిక:**

1. మాతా శిశు సంరక్షణ కార్డును భర్తదేవుడు, ప్రభుత్వ / ప్రైవేటు ఆసుపత్రులకు వెళ్ళినప్పుడు తప్పనిసరిగా తెలుపుకోవాలి.

2. గర్భిణి ప్రీ మ్యాట్రికల్ కాలం, బాబ్స్ అకౌంట్ నెం. మరియు మరలయు MCTS ID/RCH ID నెం. సంబంధిత ఆరోగ్య, కార్యకర్తల మాతా శిశు సంరక్షణ కార్డులో తప్పనిసరిగా నమోదు చేయించుకోవాలి.



KCR KIT

# SUGGESTIONS

- Proper Health care centre in the village.
- 24X7 emergency ambulance available at health centre.
- Awareness program for new diseases.



# SOCIAL LIFE

- Current Status:

- Sex Ratio: 1:1
- Avg. age for marriage men : 27 yrs & women : 23 yrs
- Inter-caste/Love Marriages allowed.
- Equal distribution of parental land among children.
- No child marriage
- No child labour
- Crime Rate : Very less

- Festivals:

- Ram Navmi
  - Moharram
- } Celebrated by all communities





# PROBLEMS

- Dowry



- Drinking Habits





# GOVT'S SCHEMES

- Rs. 1 Lakh for marriage of girl child (Kalyana Lakshmi yojna).

www.TeachersBadi.In

**Kalyana Lakshmi**

www.TeachersBadi.In

**Online Application Form**

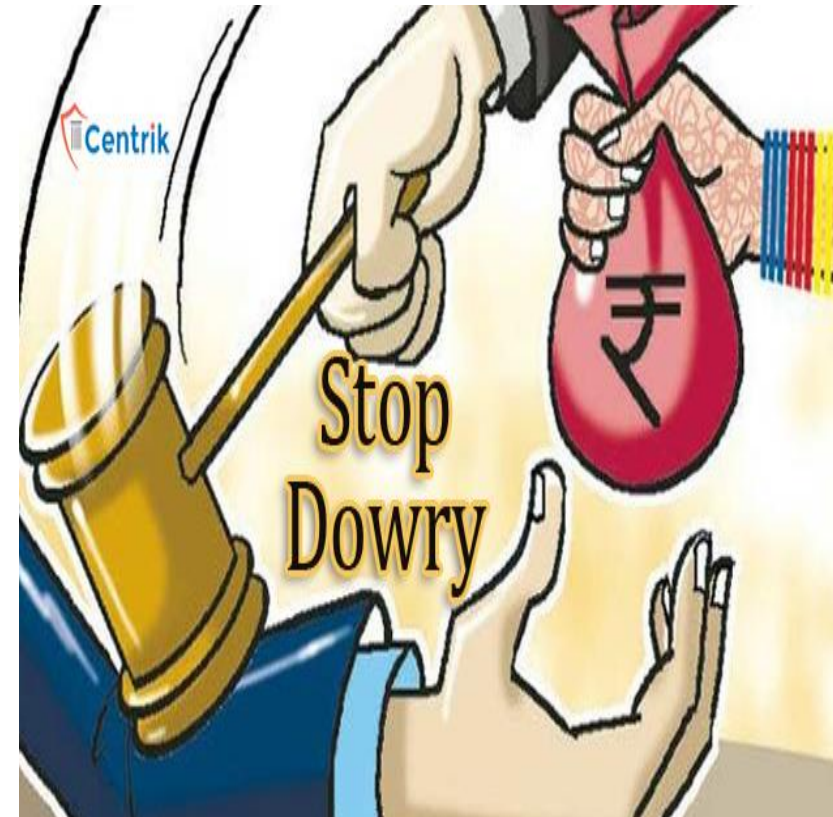
**Shaadi Mubarak**

www.TeachersBadi.In

EVERYONE DREAMS OF A PERFECT WEDDING!!!  
WE MAKE IT HAPPEN !!

# SUGGESTIONS

- Social Awareness program discouraging drinking habits of people
- Awareness regarding Dowry Act.



# PANCHAYATI RAJ

Zila parishad (Bhongir, Dist-Yadadri)



Mandal Parisha(Pochampalli)



Gram Panchayat (Jalalpur)  
(Chairman is Sarpanch: Pavae Rajitha Reddy)



8 wards

# SARPANCH - PAVAE RAJITHA REDDY



# REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Tehsildar (Mandal Revenue Officer)



Mandal Revenue Inspector



Village Revenue Officer



Village Revenue Assistant



# SARPANCH

- **Unique features**

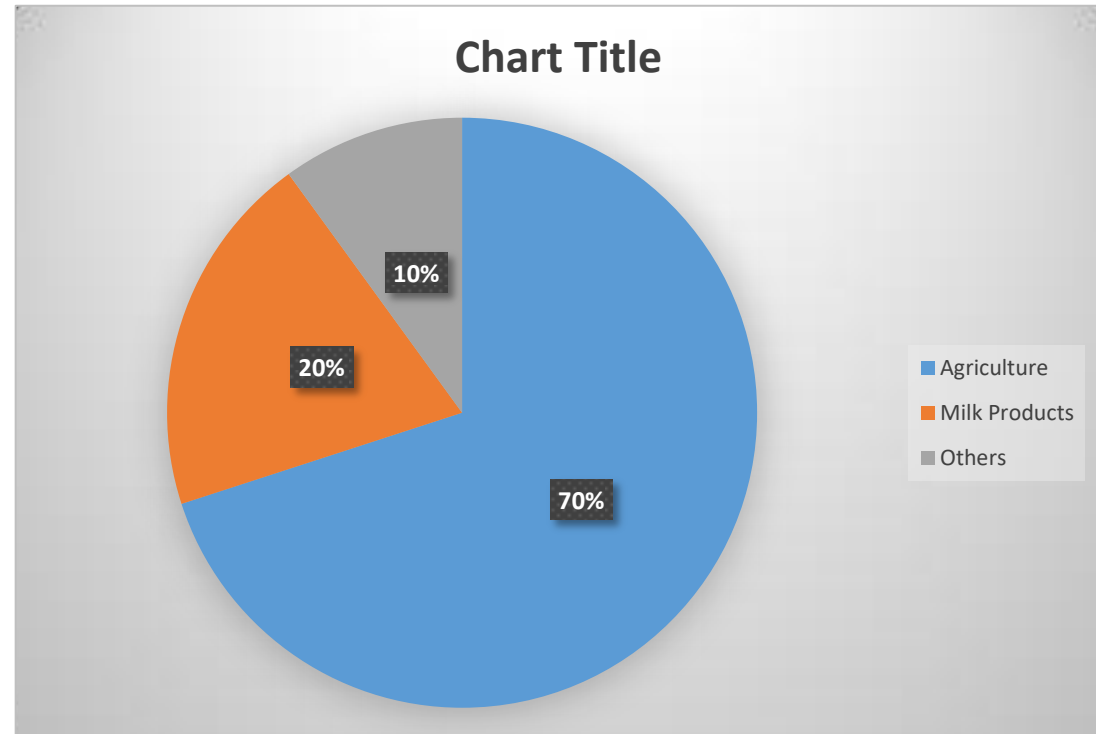
- Category wise rotation of Sarpanch post
- Last Sarpanch was from reserved category
- Present Sarpanch is from general category (but the seat was reserved for a woman candidate)
- 50 % reservation for women in PRI and Municipalities in Telangana

# POVERTY, UNEMPLOYMENT, LIVELIHOOD...

- 80% approximately Below Poverty Line
- No of ration cards – 363
- No of job cards in gram panchayat - 304
- No of pensioners in gram panchayat
  - Old age pensioners - 44
  - Disabled pensioners - 21
  - Widow pensioners - 46
  - Weavers - 10
  - Toddy tapers - 21
  - Single women - 2
  - Beedi workers – 0

# MAJOR LIVELIHOOD SOURCE

- Agriculture (70%)
- Milk Products (20%)
- Others (10%)
  - General Stores (04 shops)
  - Fishermen (30 Families)
  - Weavers (10 Families)
  - Taari Tapping



# MGNREGA

- Various types of MGNREGA projects in Jalalpur:
  - Horticulture
  - Farmer based works – waste land development for farmers having less than 5 acre land ownership (farmer to be either SC/ST or SF/MF) and District Magistrate sanction required
  - Water conservation work (eg; feeder channels)
  - Village development works (eg; toilets, buildings, roads)



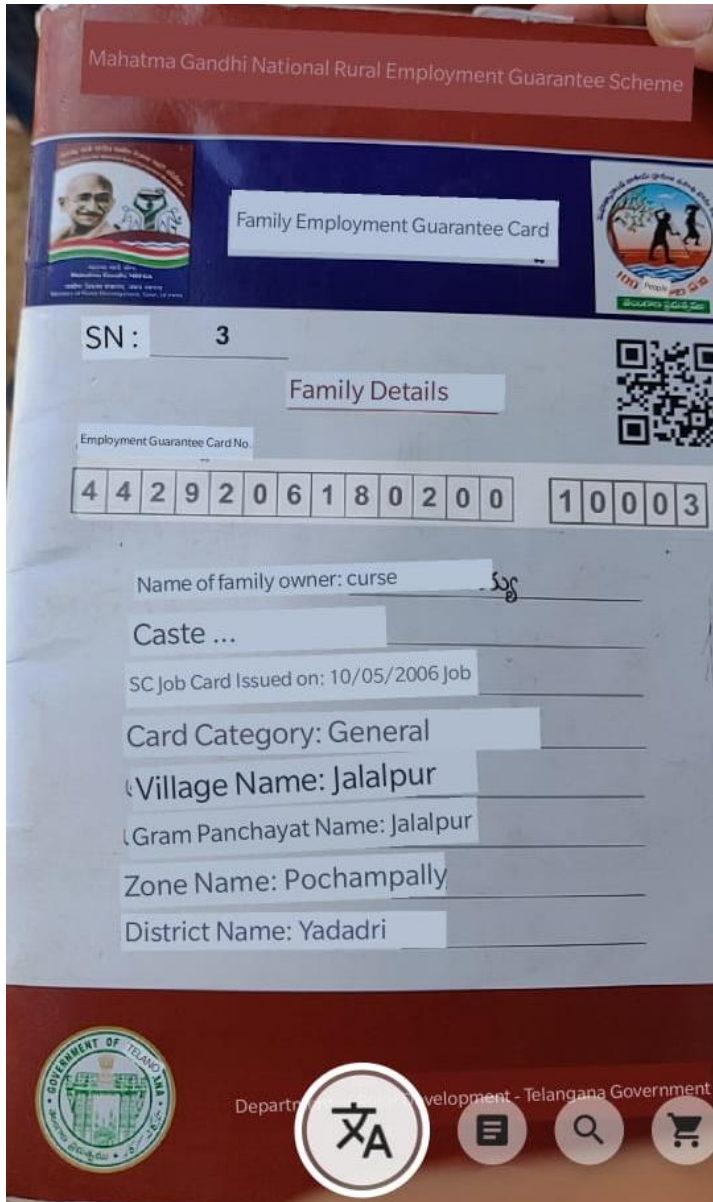


# MGNREGA

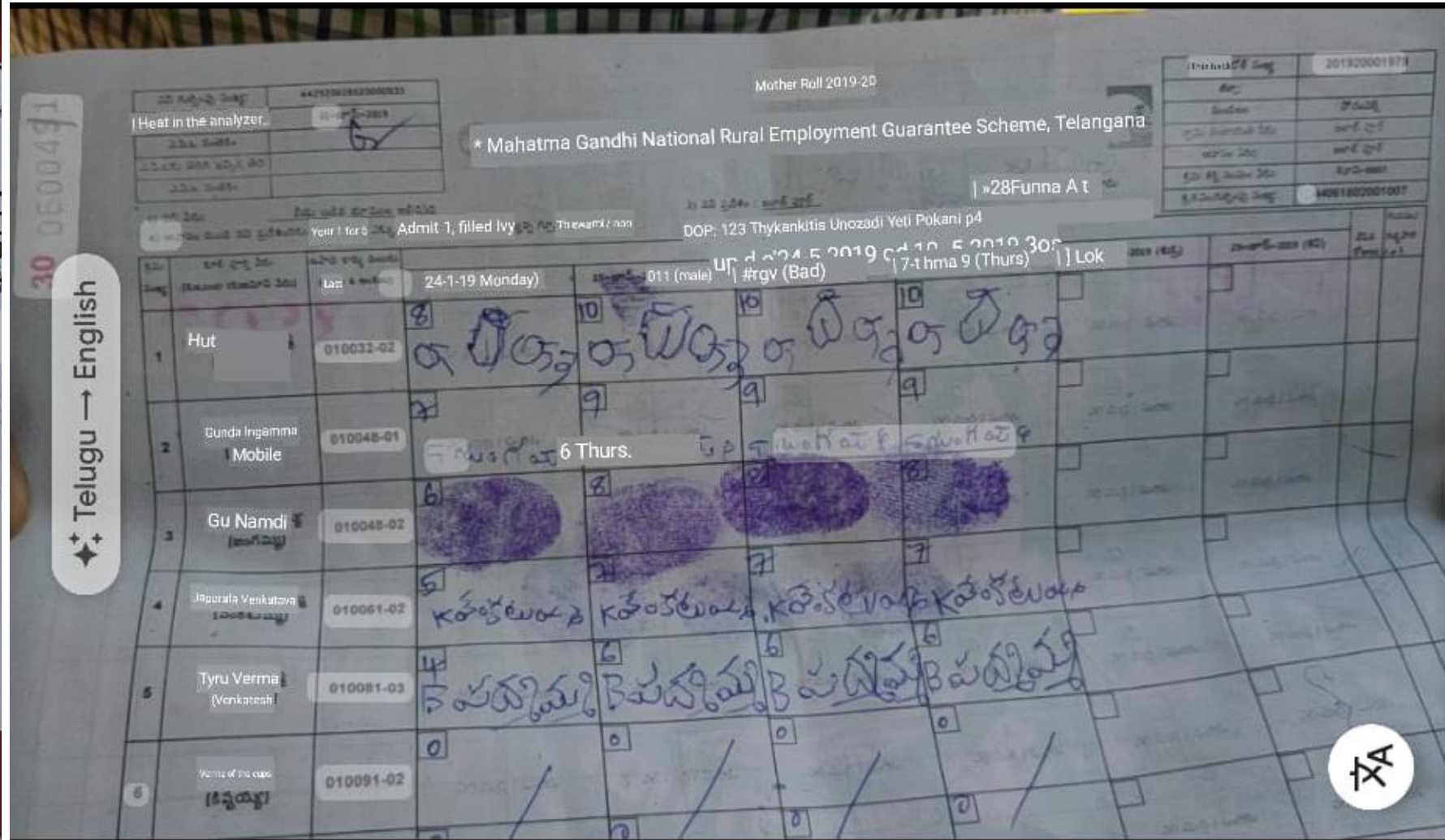
- Wages are calculated as per actual work done
- Actual scenario wage is Rs 150 per day approximately which can maximize to Rs 210 per day with extra allowance of Rs 5 per day for water
- In 15 days if no work – unemployment allowance ( actual scenario- no such situation has arisen)
- Payment through post office with Aadhar link
- Payment frequency: once in 2 weeks-4 weeks.
- Work order is issued on Monday for the week.
- Equipment used were 4 years old
- Minimum age to work – 18 years and maximum age has no limit
- Working hours
  - Summer – 6 am to 11 am and 3pm to 6 pm
  - Winter – 9 am to 5 pm

# PROBLEMS

- Less Wages in summer @ Rs. 60-70 per day.
- Due to heat, ground is hard to break.
- Though they work hard in summer, walking 5 Kms daily to & from work spot, as productivity is less they get paid less due to measurement based payment.



MGNREGA Card



MGNREGA Entry Register



# SELF HELP GROUP

- Total no of SHG in Jalalpur - 29
- Some of the SHG group names- Meghna , Venkateshwara, Sai Baba, Chaitanya
- Most group consists of 10 to 12 people
- Bank loans are taken by these groups from banks like Canara bank, Andhra bank
- Maximum loan taken by group chaitanya - 7 lacs
- Most common entrepreneurship of these SHG:
  - Animal husbandry (sheeps, goats, buffalo)
  - General stores
  - Vegetable shops
  - Tailoring shops



# AGRICULTURE

- Main Crops – Paddy
- Other Crops – Vegetables, Horticulture (1-2 farmers).
- Fertilizers – Urea, DAP
- Pesticides- Monochrotophos
- HYS – MTU 10-10 , 1156, BPT
- 95% Paddy farming (June – Sep, Dec – April )
- Basic technology used in agriculture.
- **Govt. Incentive** : 10,000/ Acre for seeding
- Rs. 1710/Quintal.
- Lease Farming

# PROBLEMS IN AGRICULTURE

- Musi river pollution
- High amount of chemicals coming through water which affects the crop
- Villagers not aware about the ill effects of chemically polluted water
- Only secondary treatment of water by the industries even after tertiary treatment was recommended.
- Women working in paddy fields get rashes and other health issue, they earn 20 rs per day and end up losing 50 rupees for medical expenses.

# SOIL HEALTH CARD



**గ్రోమోర్ న్యూట్రియన్స్ మెనేజర్**


మన గ్రోమోర్ ఫంట పోషకాల సిఫారసు పత్రము

రైతు పేరు : K. Venkatreddy గ్రామం Jabalpur మొట్టెల్ నెం 7912157435  
 పంట paddy పంట కాలం 120 days  
 మన గ్రోమోర్ సెంటర్ \_\_\_\_\_ SL.No. 224001



ఎరువులు	మోతాదు (కిలోలు / ఎకరానికి)
గ్రోమోర్ కాంప్లెక్స్ ఎరువులు :	
గ్రోమోర్ గోదావరి యూరియా	
గ్రోమోర్ MOP	
గ్రోమోర్ ప్యూరోసూపర్ (SSP)	
గోదావరి గోల్డ్ / ఎనెరిచ్ / క్యాప్ / సెంట్రియం ఎరువు	
గోదావరి జిప్ గోల్డ్ (జిప్సమ్)	
గ్రోమోర్ సల్ఫర్ / గ్రోమోర్ సల్ఫర్ +	sulphur is very less
గ్రోమోర్ గ్రామిటోర్	
చమత్కార్ 12%	zinc is medium.
నీటిలో కరిగే ఎరువులు (ఇతరాల చేయటకు)	Boron is very less

మన గ్రోమోర్ తో స్వేచ్ఛాం, అధిక ఆదాయానికి మూలం  
 సమృద్ధికి, నాణ్యతకు మరియు మీ పంటకు అనువైన సలహాలకు పెట్టింది పేరు - మన గ్రోమోర్

మంచి దరఖాస్తు :  **హాలో గ్రోమోర్**  
 నిజమే మీ సేవలో  
 1800 4 25 2828

గ్రోమోర్ నిల్వారతి సంతకము

గమనిక : ఈ ఉత్పాదనలు యిచ్చి ఎరువులు మా అభివృద్ధి కోసం కృషి చేయండి. నాణ్యతను తప్పి మా నిచ్చి కోసం కావాల్సి మరచిపోయింది.



 కోలమండల జిల్లా ఇంటర్వెన్షన్ల అనుబంధం



# CITY GROUNDWATER BEING POLLUTED

## MULTIPLE SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS ALONG MUSI

Secondary treatment of sewage instead of recommended Tertiary treatment

➤ Treated water is released into Musi, resulting in a mix of untreated and treated water

## MIXED WATER USED FOR FARMERS FOR IRRIGATION OF CROPS



➤ Paddy in Peerzadiguda, city outskirts



➤ Horticultural crops, leafy vegetables in city, peripheral areas



Farmers weighing harvests of paddy on Musi river bank



Musi flows with industrial effluents and rain water at Pirzadhiguda, Uppal

## During irrigation, chemical contaminants in the treated wastewater seeps into ground

Contaminants include mercury, lead, chromium, pharma and medical residue and domestic waste

➤ Pollutes the natural rock aquifers, affecting the groundwater table

➤ Pollution of groundwater is high during monsoon

## THE EXPERTS SUGGEST

➤ Regular monitoring of water resources to keep aquifers clean

➤ Optimum utilization of wastewater to check pollution, proper treatment





A-

A+



HYDERABAD: Two city-based law students' fight for the protection of Musi river has yielded positive results. The National Green Tribunal's Principal Bench, New Delhi, on April 5 issued interim orders to the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and Telangana State Pollution Control Board (TSPCB) to conduct a hygiene survey of Musi River with

experts to find out if pathogenic bacteria are present in the river. The NGT ordered that experts should submit a report by July 31 this year.

The NGT also asked PCB to submit a report on the status of operation of sewerage treatment plants (STPs) in and around Musi River. Currently, out of the 1,400 million litres per day of waste discharged into the catchment of Musi, only 592 mld is treated.

- “what choice do we have? While the flowing water is supposed to clean itself in principle, that is not possible when scores of chemical companies release untreated effluents into the river. Additionally, we have caught trucks coming all the way from patancheru and sangareddy and dumping it here in the night after locals formed patrol groups”- sarpanch of edulabad( 17 km from jalalpur)



# SWACHH BHARAT MISSION

- The village is open defecation free.
- The village Jalalpur comprises a total of 339 houses.
- As of now, 100 % houses have fully functional toilets.
- Villagers have undertaken the task of drainage cleanliness, bush removal and overhead water tank cleaning.
- There is no practice of manual scavenging in the village.

# SWACHH BHARAT MISSION

## Issues:

1. Littering of garbage
2. Sewage disposal (drainage issue)
3. No swacchagrahis under GP



# FACTS ABOUT SWACHH BHARAT MISSION IN VILLAGE

- less awareness about the swacch bharat mission
- Open defecation free village
- No dustbins found anywhere in the village

# MISC PROBLEMS

- Monkey menace was an issue, destroyed crops, planting trees was used as a barrier, which wasn't fruitful either
- Rain water harvesting structures should be encouraged
- High fluoride content of drinking water causing bone fluorosis and mottling of teeth among the villagers.
- No digitisation in the schools.
- Cemetary
- **Less Knowledge about Government of India Scheme.**

# IMPORTANCE OF VILLAGE VISIT

- Assessment of socio-economic-political dynamics of village.
- Learning people based solutions to local problems.
- Working of various village level institutions.
- Impact of Govt schemes on village life.
- Sensitization towards rural life.

India lives in villages and it's true  
spirit lives in rural areas.

- Mahatma Gandhi

**THANK YOU!**  
**Any Questions?**

