# Village Visit

Chennipad, Mahbubnagar

<u>Group Members</u> Gaurav Ojha Raj Kishore Yirmayai Arvind kumar Jimmy Chiram

#### About the Village

Village		CHENI			
Mandal	MANOPAD				
No. of Revenue Villages		1	L		
No. of Gram Panchayat		1	L		
	Male	Female	Total		
Total Population (Rural)	1159(51%)	1101(49%)	2260		
SC Population	453 (52%)	417 (48%)	870(39%)	As Per 2011	
ST Population	0	0	0	Census	
0-6 Age Population	121	114	235		
Literacy	672 (62%)	406 (38%)	1078(48%)		
No. of Household/Families	501				
Total Geograhic Area(Acres)	) 1901				
Wet Area	988				
Dry Area	511				
Total cultivable area	1499				

#### **Transact Walk**









#### **Observed** points

- Agricultural land: Chilli, Cotton, Bengal Gram, Black soil, Rain fed
- School: 5 acres, not demarcated, encroachment issues
- Water: Rain dependent, Drinking water from Tungabhadra, Ground water hard
- Open defecation: Seen on side of internal and external roads
- Drainage: blocked, overgrowth
- Pasture land: thorny bushes, 96 cattle in the village
- Temple: Different temples for different communities; indicated divisions
- Library: built in 1946, good collection of older books, seems less used
- Barren land , Agricultural wasteland: unidentified, ownership not clear
- Dry well: Distribution canal dried up 15 years ago
- Agricultural land: similar to earlier; even some red soil seen
- Forested area: Grassland on a rocky crop; one old temple
- Main road: coming from Manopad, mandal centre
- Village: Village gate, internal roads-some cemented, mostly kuccha
- Village grave: in SC area, congested

#### **Resource Map**











# Talking points

- Irrigation: RDS canal dysfunctional since 15 years
- Drinking water: 16 taps for 501 households
- Burial ground: 1 acre completely filled up
- School: 5 acres but not demarcated; encroached
- Anganwadi centres: 3 present in the village
- Barren lands: Govt owned; Privately owned
- Agricultural lands: All privately owned; fragmentation



# Social Map





### The MAP

Types of roads: Concrete (White) / Mud roads (Brown)
Types of houses: Pucca(Soybean) / Kuccha (Bengal Gram)
Economic status of household: BPL (yellow) /others (Pink)
Dwelling areas division: Reddy (Green) / SC (Pink) / BC (yellow)
Sanitation toilets (Beige)
Drinking water taps (Violet)

Religious places (temple/Mosque/Church) (Red)

## Talking points

- Village divided clearly into caste areas-Reddy, SC, BC
- Most BPL in SC, BC areas
- Toilets mostly in South area-Reddy's
   56 toilets in 501 households
- Drinking water taps 19 in total-Concentration in two main roads-periphery houses struggle
- Kuccha houses (non concrete) are more numerous than Pucca

### Timeline







#### History

- Over 200 years old->Chinna Pahad->Chennaikeshwar Temple; Rain fed agriculture, 35-36 families initially
- Under Nawab rule till independence-> violence after independence
- 1946: 1<sup>st</sup> Library built in village still existing
- 1977: Electricity made available
- **1980:** 1<sup>st</sup> telephone connection
- 1980: 1<sup>st</sup> village road constructed
- 1986: Bio-Gas Plant was started
- **1990:** Tungabhadra Water Supply for drinking purpose
- Education: Earlier temples, masjids; Primary school (1958); Upper Primary (1975); High School (upgraded 2005)
- First Graduate (1947), Doctor (1993;2), PHD (2009;3)

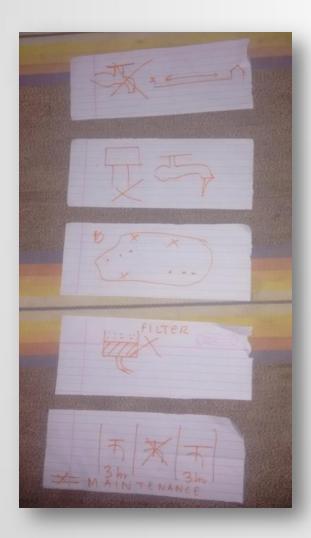
### Seasonality Analysis

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Agriculture		E i
CHILLI RED GRAMON MAIZE		
SUNFLOWER BENGAL GRAM TOBACCO	NITZ NITZ NITZ	
TOWAR MIGRATION Latert	100	

### Seasonality Analysis

	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct.	Nov	Dec.
MGNREGS												
Rainfall												
Temperature												
Disease									laria, Typ engunia, I			
						Kharif				_	-	
Cotton												
Chilli												
Red Gram( Tur)												
Maize												
						Rabi						
Sunflower												
Bengal Gram												
Tobacco												
Jowar												

#### **Ranking Exercise**



Rank	Factors
1	No Overhead Tanks/Lesser Water Pressure in Tungabhadra Water Supply
2	Unfiltered Water supply/ Irregular Supply due to maintenance Issues
3	Less number of taps / Longer Distance from Home
4	Water supply on Alternate Days/For only three hours
5	Illogical Tap Location in the Village (More of taps in less dense area and less number of taps in more dense area)

### Ranking

- Lack of Drinking Water was listed as the biggest concern
- A total of 9 factors have been mentioned
- After further discussion with the villagers, there factors were whittled down to five.

#### Venn Diagram



#### **Customer Friendly Institution**

Institutions	Reasons
Gas Connection	1. Home Delivery
	2. Better Customer Interaction
	3. Proper Sealing of opening cap
Health	1. Nearby Village (within km)
Department	2. 24*7 (108) Ambulance Service
	3. Better co-operation of Doctors and availability of medicine
Fair Price Shops	1. Timely availability
	2. No discrimination
	3. Better Weights and Measure
	Only concern of the villagers regarding FPS is that most of the ration gets over in just
	one/two days.

#### **Customer Hostile Institution**

Institutions		Reasons
	1.	Money is demanded for disposal of services
Post Office	2.	Late delivery of letters/MGNREGS Money
Revenue/M-Seva	1.	Money is demanded for issuance of different certificates
	2.	Hostile Attitude of M-Seva personnel towards poor people and extra money
		is charged for services
Panchayat Raj	1.	Improper maintenance of drainage/Street lights
Institutions/	2.	Late Sanctioning of money for Housing Construction
Electricity/ Water/		
Housing		
Agriculture Office/	1.	Less number of awareness campaign regarding latest technology/Soil
Veterinary Hospital		Testing/Seed Quality
	2.	Seeds are not supplied on time
Police	1.	Discrimination against poor
	2.	Fake FIR to threaten people

#### **OBSERVATIONS AND SUGGESTION**

Problem of Drinking Water	<ul> <li>⇒ Number of taps should be increased in the whole village</li> <li>⇒ Taps distribution should be even according to the population</li> <li>⇒ Construction of overhead tank in the village to ensure daily drinking water supply</li> </ul>
Drainage Issues	<ul> <li>⇒ Drainage should be constructed and maintained properly</li> <li>⇒ Litter should be thrown only in the dustbins or any other proper place.</li> <li>⇒ Clearing of dustbin should be done on regular basis.</li> <li>⇒ Internal roads to be constructed</li> </ul>
Sanitation Problem:	<ul> <li>⇒ Construction of public toilets</li> <li>⇒ Create public awareness</li> <li>⇒ Open defecation should be discouraged</li> <li>⇒ Construction of septic tank should be there under MGNREGS</li> </ul>

#### **OBSERVATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

Irrigation Problem	<ul> <li>⇒ Canal water should be there for irrigation.</li> <li>⇒ Rain water harvesting</li> <li>⇒ RDS canal should be revived</li> <li>⇒ Water treatment plant for removal of fluoride/hardness</li> </ul>
Education	<ul> <li>⇒ Teachers-parents interaction should be held regularly.</li> <li>⇒ Drop-out ratio should be minimized.</li> <li>⇒ Education quality should be improved.</li> <li>⇒ Separate toilet for male and female.</li> <li>⇒ Female students should not be involved in domestic or agricultural works.</li> </ul>



# Thank You