

# VILLAGE STUDY TOUR RANGA RAO PALLI



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# VILLAGE AT A GLANCE

- Named after Rangarao, an influential landlord who constructed first house here.
- A village under Gangadhar mandal in Karim Nagar distt.



# DEMOGRAPHY DETAILS

<b>SC Households</b>	<b>46</b>
BC Households	141
Others	55
<b>Total No. Of Households</b>	<b>242</b>

	<b>MALE</b>	<b>FEMALE</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>SEX RATIO</b>
SC Population	96	105	201	1093
BC Population	279	265	544	949
Others	80	100	180	1250
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>1032</b>

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Total Population	455	470	925
Children in the age group 0-6	36	42	78
Number of literates Age 7+	290	201	491
Literacy Rate in the village	69.21	46.96	57.96
Literacy Rate (Mandal)	71.08	49.71	60
Literacy Rate (State Level-undivided AP)	75.56	59.74	67.66
Literacy Rate (National Average)	82.14	65.46	74.04

# Employment Pattern

- Mainly engaged in farming (own agriculture land)
- Women mostly employed in cotton-picking and bidi making
- Muslim community- in wage labour
- 10 powerlooms in the village
- Wage labour (NREGA and others) wasn't available
- Out-migration from the muslims for the want of work





# TRANSACT WALK









# LAND USE PATTERN IN THE VILLAGE

	Area (in Guntas)
Area under Crop Cultivation	397.47
Fruits & Vegetable Cultivation	27.10
Uncultivated Land	100.15
Assigned Land	32.18
Sriram Sagar Project	72.00
Tanks	16.34
Houses	20.35
Ken Crest International School	12.00
Total Area	679.34 (=17 ha)

# TIMELINE

1860s-70s	Setting up of the first house in the village
1950	Construction of the Hanuman Temple
1970	Electric motor was used for drawing groundwater
1970	Electricity came to the village
1975	Kachha Road was constructed in the village
1982	First cycle was bought in the village
1984	Total electrification of the village
1985	Pakka Road was constructed in the village
1990	Aanganwadi Centre started

<b>1990</b>	<b>Aanganwadi Centre started</b>
1993	Primary level government school was setup
1995	Submersible boring started being used for drawing groundwater
1996	Regularisation of Gram Panchayat from a hamlet
1996	First lady Sarpanch
1996-97	Narayanpur Reservoir was constructed
1997	Beginning of Adult Education Programme
2000	Water for common use was supplied upto the household level
2002	First landline phone came to the village
2003	Construction of the SC community hall was complete

<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Aug, 2006</b>	<b>Nirmal Bharat Puruskaar was awarded to the village</b>
2006	Construction of the canal
2006	First TV was bought in the village
2006	Drinking water supply started in the village
2008-09	Water Tank was constructed for the storage of drinking water
2008	Renovation of the Hanuman Temple
2008	First car was bought in the village
2012	Banking Correspondent was appointed in the village
2012	Ken Crest International School was setup
2013	First ASHA worker was appointed for the village



# SOCIAL RANKING

MAJOR PROBLEMS FACED BY VILLAGERS

SC Community & Muslim Community



S.No	Issues	Rajawa (F/55)	Durgesh (M/70)	Kanokawa (F)	Misaiah (M)	Karunakar( M)	Shantanu( F)	Hammaiah (M/75)	Anjaiah(F/63)	Rasitha(F/23)	D.Kirthassa	L. Bhulava	Points	Ranking
1	Water						1		2		1		2.8	3
2	Pension	2							1	3	2		3.2	2
3	Housing	3	1	1	1	1		1		1		1	7.6	1
4	Food	1					2	2					2.6	4
5	Education			2			3						1.4	5
6	Employment						5		3				0.8	7
7	Power									2			0.8	7
8	Bank						4						0.4	8
9	Health			3					4				1.0	6

# Observation

- Although they are having houses under Indira Awas Yojna, they are old and need to be repaired. Many families are staying in same house.
- Some families receive multiple pension and some other not getting any kind of support.
- Most of the households have agricultural land and therefore are not looking for wage employment.
- Water supply and electricity is usually not an issue.
- Awareness and utilisation of the banking facilities is limited.



S.No	Issues	Hussain (M/25)	Mustan (M/30)	Shaheeda (F/35)	Riyaz (M/25)	Hyder(F/70)	Malang (M/35)	Afzal Begam (F/35)	Chandha Begam (F/40)	Nusubi (F/55)	Points	Ranking
1	Water						3				0.6	7
2	Pension										0.0	8
3	Housing	1	1	1	1	4	1		2	2	7.0	1
4	Food	4		5		3		2		1	2.6	4
5	Education		3	2							1.4	6
6	Employment	2	2	3		5	5		3		3.2	3
7	Power										0.0	8
8	Bank			4		2	4				1.6	5
9	Health	3	2	3	2	1	2	1	1		6.6	2

# Observations

- The main problem is of housing, they are not getting any government support for housing.
- Most of them are landless labourers and suffer from seasonal unemployment.
- Another major issue was in health sector- no proper health facilities available in village
- Kids mainly went to govt school in village. Their quality of education was doubtful.
- No issue regarding electricity and pension.

Seasonality in Agriculture						
	Paddy	Cotton	Maize	Green Gram	Groundnut	Red Gram
JAN	Transplanting 4M crop					
FEB	Transplanting 6M crop	harvest	Harvesting /sowing		Harvesting	Harvesting
MAR	Harvesting 4M crop					
APR	Harvesting 6M crop					
MAY						
JUN			Harvesting /Sowing			Sowing
JUL						
AUG						
SEP						
OCT		sowing	Harvesting /Sowing	sowing	Sowing	Sowing
NOV						
DEC	Sowing in the nursery	3pickings at interval		Harvesting in last week		Harvesting

# SEASONALITY IN ANIMAL DISEASES

	FOOT & MOUTH DISEASE	Haemorrhagic Septicaemia/ BLACK QUARTER	PESTE DES PETTIS RUMINANTS	SHEEP POX
JANUARY				
FEBRUARY				VACCINATION
MARCH				
APRIL	VACCINATION			HIGH INCIDENCE
MAY		VACCINATION		HIGH INCIDENCE
JUNE		HIGH INCIDENCE		
JULY	HIGH INCIDENCE	HIGH INCIDENCE		
AUGUST	HIGH INCIDENCE			
SEPTEMBER				
OCTOBER			HIGH INCIDENCE	
NOVEMBER			HIGH INCIDENCE	
DECEMBER			HIGH INCIDENCE	



**RESOURCE MAP**

**&**

**SOCIAL MAP**

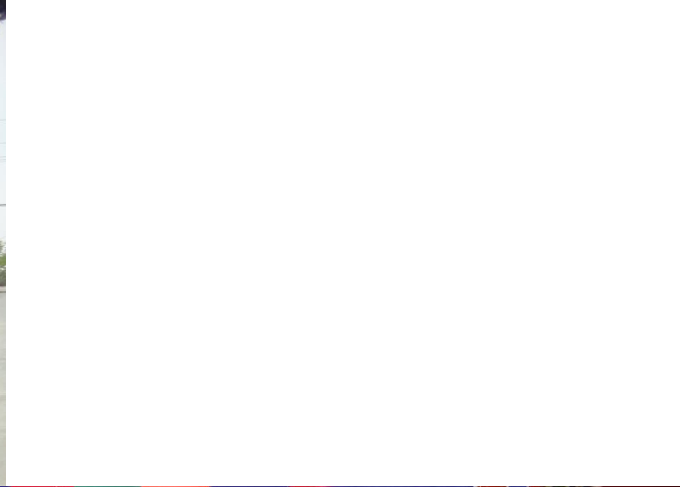




FLOOD FLOW CANAL

BURIAL +  
CREMATION



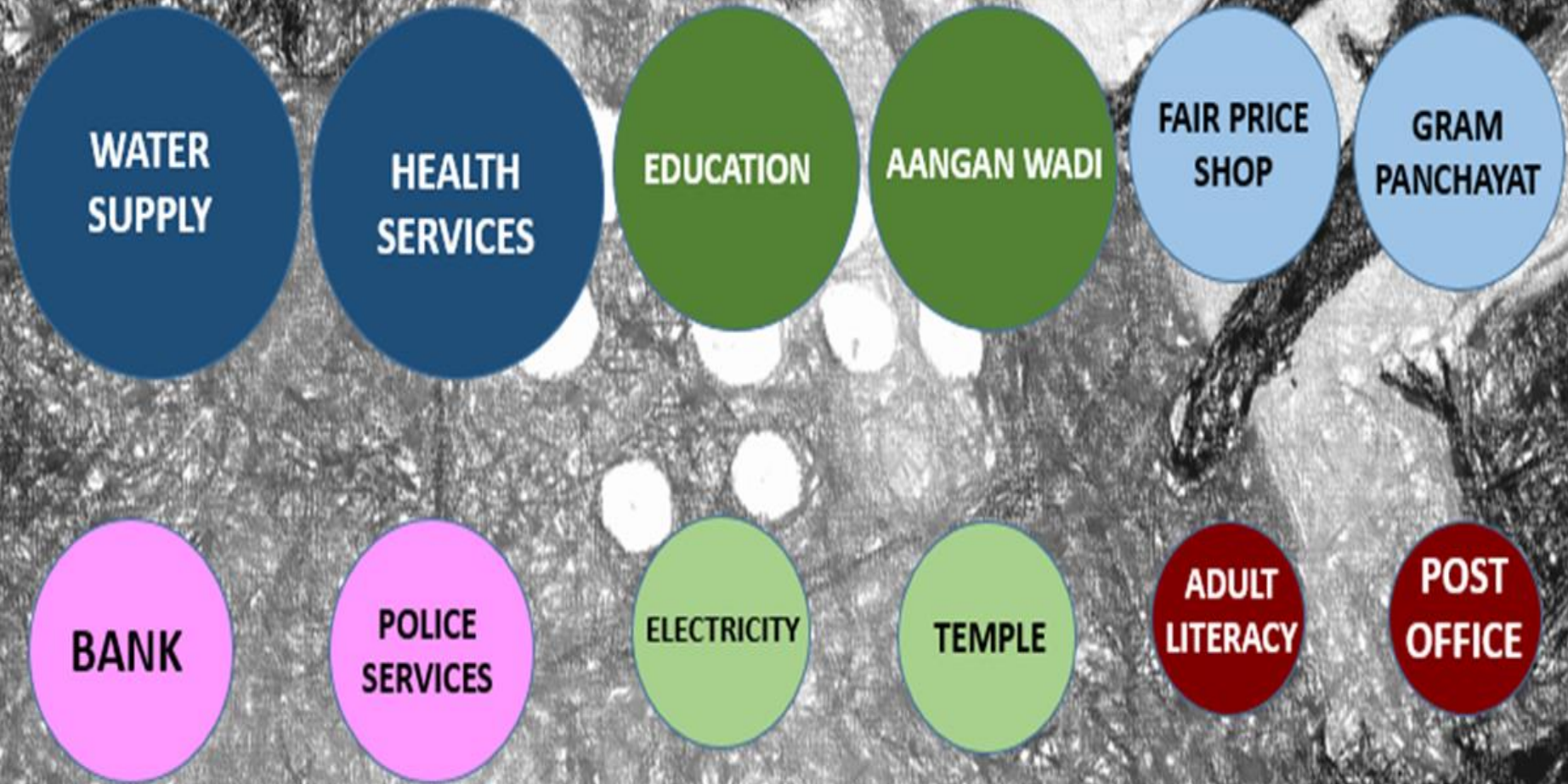


# VENNI DIAGRAM

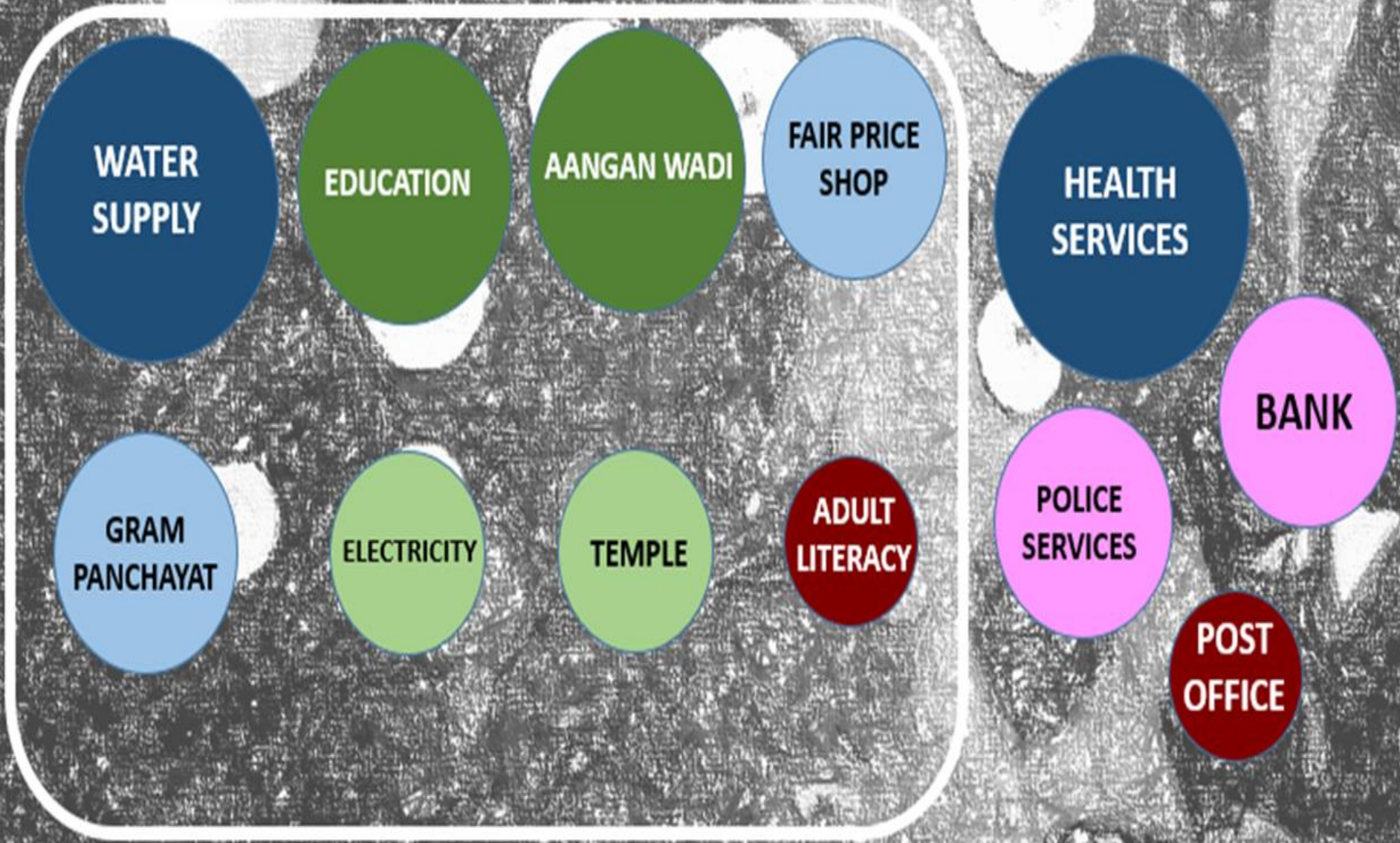




# VENN DIAGRAM



# **MODIFIED VENN DIAGRAM**



**WATER  
SUPPLY**

**EDUCATION**

**AANGAN WADI**

**FAIR PRICE  
SHOP**

**HEALTH  
SERVICES**

**BANK**

**GRAM  
PANCHAYAT**

**ELECTRICITY**

**TEMPLE**

**ADULT  
LITERACY**

**POLICE  
SERVICES**

**POST  
OFFICE**



# INDIRA KRANTI PATHAM

- State-Govt scheme for Microfinance
- Two tier System at village level- SHG and Village level organisation
- 21 SHGs in the village
  - 100% women participation
  - Groups- usually caste and spatially based
  - Two leaders each group and leaders chosen on consensus basis
  - Twice a month meeting of each SHG

- Village level Organisation (VO)
  - Village Organising Assistant, President, Vice-President, Secretary, Joint Secretary, Treasurer
  - All SHG's leaders are members
  - Meeting on every 10<sup>th</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup>
- Mandal Smakhya
- Zila Smakhya

- Loan available from Telengana Grameen Bank and Stree Nidhi Credit Cooperative Federation Limited (Telengna)
- Awareness about the government schemes
- Based on the concept of Collective Responsibility and Chain-Link System
- Incorporates training for mobile use and book-keeping as well

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 నెం: 9912091764 నెం: 9490220821



# HEALTH



**RMP, PMP డాక్టర్స్ వెల్ఫేర్ అసోసియేషన్**  
 మం|| గంగాధర, జి|| కరీంనగర్ రె.నెం. 1594/94

**శారీరక వివరములు:**

1. కన్సల్టేషన్ ఫీజు - 50=00
2. బి.పి (B.P) చెక్ - 50=00
3. డ్రస్సింగ్ చార్జి - 50=00 (అపైన)
4. ఇంజక్షన్ - 50=00
5. గ్లూకోజ్ - 2 (I.V. Fluids - 2) - 400=00
6. సెల్స్ గ్లూకోజ్ - 100=00
7. సెల్స్ ఇంజక్షన్ - 10=00
8. నెబులైజర్ - 50=00

అధ్యక్షులు	ఉపాధ్యక్షులు	ప్రధాన కార్యదర్శి
డా. పి.హెచ్ రమీందర్	డా. టి. సంపత్	డా. ఎస్. రమేష్
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నెం: 9912091764	నెం: 9490220821	

**సాయిశ్రీ**  
 మల్టీ స్పెషాలిటీ  
 మందుల షాపు, జీవించి - 505 001. 24x7  
 24/7 EMERGENCY SERVICES  
 • 24 Hrs Emergency •  
 • Cardio Monitors •  
 • SICU • A&C •  
**SAI KRISHNA HOSPITAL**  
 SAMPATH MADAKA (PRO)  
 డా. L. రవికాంత్ M.S.(ENT.)  
 రిసెం: 48340  
 3వ మిక్కు గోకుల మఠం లాల్లి నగరానికి



- Sub-Centre located Upperamallial (6Kms distance)
  - One lady doctor & 3 staff nurses
  - Conduct health camps occasionally
  - Facilities- Institutional Delivery, Anti-natal & Pre-natal Care
- ANM visits every alternate day
- Two ASHA workers in village (on strike at that time)
- A small pharmacy located within the village
- Government Hospital at Gangadhra (Mandal HQ)
  - Specialists visit every week
  - Major cases transferred to District Hospital in Karimnagar

- No. of HIV patients- 2
- No. Of TB patients- 10 approx
- 100% institutional deliveries
- Incentive based Family Planning Programme
  - Vasectomy- Rs 1100
  - Tubectomy- Rs 800
  - DPL- Rs 800

# Education



# Govt. Primary School

- Total strength of school students was 14

Class	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	Total
No. of Students	5	4	0	0	5	14

- Telugu Medium .
- 2 sanctioned posts, one teacher was deputed to mandal office.
- The permanent teacher(TTC) was working here since 2008.
- One contractual teacher(M.A. Pol Sc) was working against deputed post
- Mid-day meal Scheme, Two pairs of Uniform, Books.
- Most of the villagers sending their children to near by villages.

# Adult Education

- 4 centres for different communities.
- Currently 25 people enrolled, till now 75 people passed out.
- It started in 1997.
- Only one was working properly in SC community.
- 3 Level course for 7 month including final exam.
- Classes : 7 to 9 pm (Sunday off).
- Honorarium was Rs 2000 per month.
- Teacher: MBA

# Anganwadi Centre

- Centre was started at 1989.
- It caters to children between the age of 2 to 5 years and Rice, Egg, Curry served to children.
- Total Strength 15
- Centre open from Monday to Saturday
- Books, Toys, Charts and other material provided by the Govt.
- The teacher, 25 year old, gets an honorarium Rs 7000 per month.
- Educational Qualification of the teacher was 10 pass and she was selected through interview.

A lush green rice field with a farmer wearing a traditional conical hat working in the background. The word "AGRICULTURE" is written in large white letters across the center of the image, underlined.

# AGRICULTURE

**M  
A  
J  
O  
R**

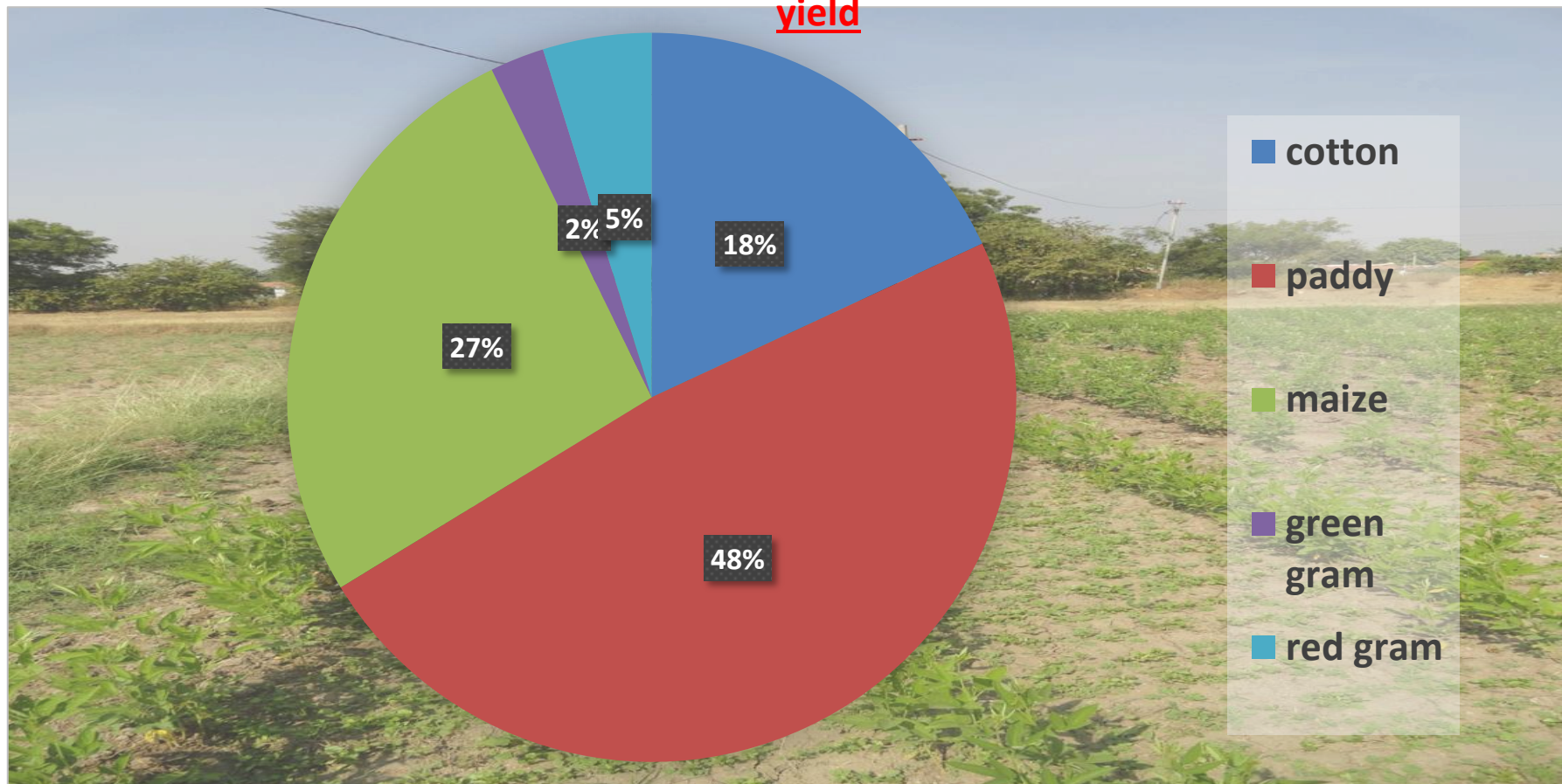


**C  
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S**





**Percentage share of various crops in the total yield**



# PADDY

Sowing Time- August, January

Harvesting Time- October-December, March- April

Duration of Crop- 3 months

Climatic Requirements- 20-30 degrees, bright sunshine during the ripening period, clayey soil is good- retains water

Last year's Yield- 20 quintals

Percentage share in yield- 48%

# COTTON

Sowing Time- October

Harvesting Time- December ending, 3 pickings at the gap of 15 days each

Duration of Crop- 4 months

Climatic Requirements- warm and moist climate, 24 degrees,

Last year's Yield- 750 kgs

Percentage share in yield- 18%

## RED GRAM

Sowing Time- October

Harvesting Time- December ending or January starting

Duration of Crop- 60 days

Climatic Requirements- 20 to 30 degrees(optimum- 28-30), 60-75 cms annually, hot weather, can tolerate drought to a great extent

Last year's Yield- 200 kgs

Percentage share in yield- 5%

# MAIZE

Sowing Time- October, February, June

Harvesting Time- January, May, September

Duration of Crop- 4 months

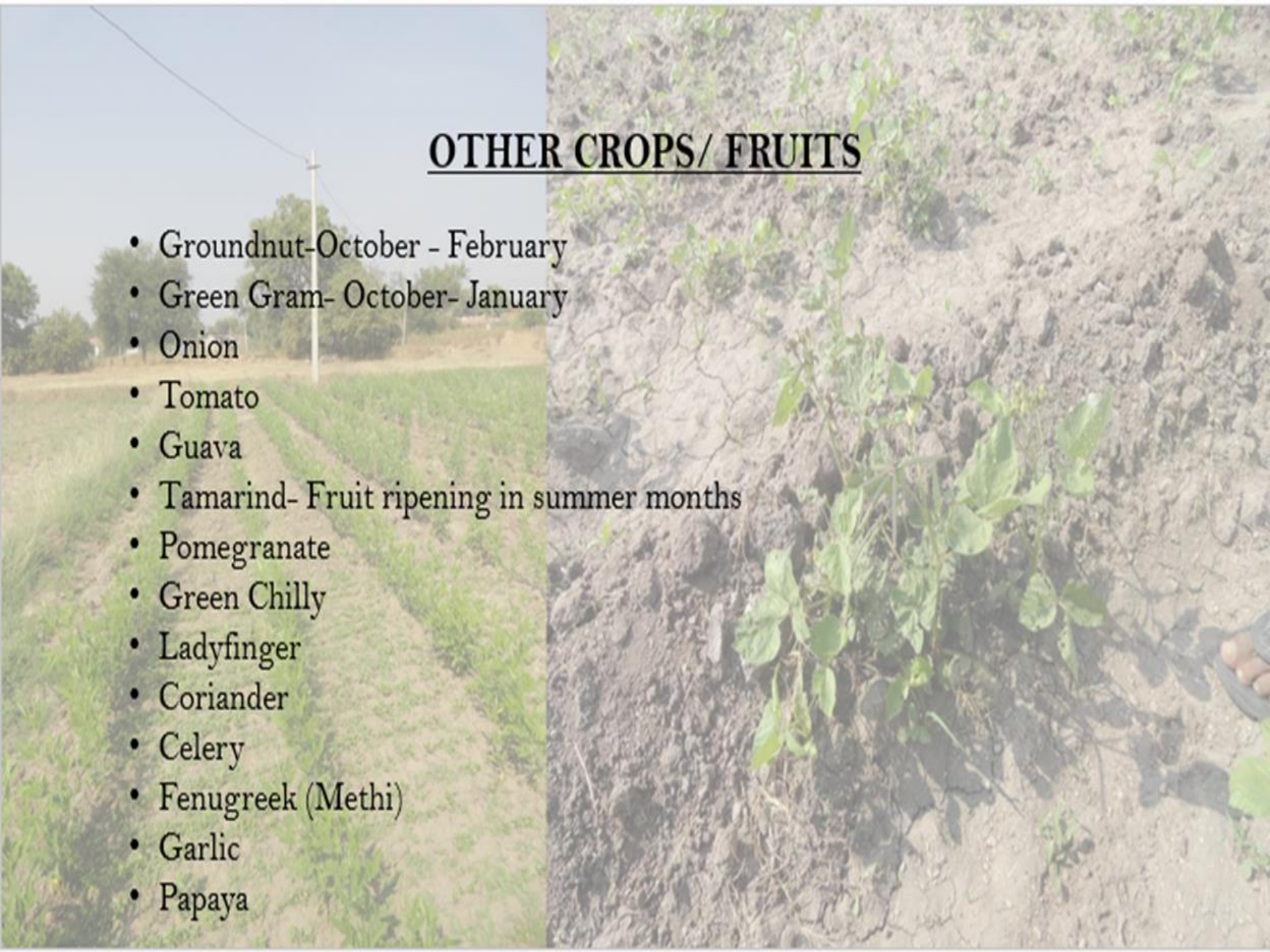
Climatic Requirements- less water in earlier stages, relatively more in later stages,

Last year's Yield- 11 quintals

Percentage share in yield- 27%

## OTHER CROPS/ FRUITS

- Groundnut-October - February
- Green Gram- October- January
- Onion
- Tomato
- Guava
- Tamarind- Fruit ripening in summer months
- Pomegranate
- Green Chilly
- Ladyfinger
- Coriander
- Celery
- Fenugreek (Methi)
- Garlic
- Papaya





# Major Issues

- Literacy rate in the village is very less.
- Emigration from the village- esp from the muslim community.
- both pull & push factors
- No garbage dump
- No regular fair price shop within the village
- No equi-availability of the NREGA work
- Absence of drinking water supply directly to the houses
- Sole dependence on rainfall & ground water (absence of irrigation canals)
- Ground water level was low
- Logistic issues in the government school