

# COVERAGE

**Demographics and Map** 

**PRA Tools** 

- Transect Walk
- Timeline
- Social and Resource Mapping
- Seasonality
- Venn Diagram
- Poverty Assessment

**Visit to Institutions** 

**Review of Schemes** 

**Observations & Recommendations** 

**Events corner/documentary** 

### **ADMINISTRATIVE MAP OF DISTRICT**



## **DEMOGRAPHICS**

District: Rajanna Siricilla

Mandal: Thangallapally

Population: 1306 (M- 671, F- 635)

Social Categorization: (SC- 484, ST -23, OC-799)

Literacy Rate: 68%

**Voters:** 1094

Languages: Telugu, Hindi

#### **Geography**

Soil Type- red soil, black soil, and sandy soil.

Major crops: Paddy, Cotton, and Vegetables

Rainfall: 867mm

Min /Max Temperature: 14-43°C

Topography: Plain area

#### **LIST OF INSTITUTIONS:**

- Gram Panchayat:01
- Angandwadi: 01
- Upper Primary School: 01
- Health Sub-centre: 01
- Bank: 01
- Temples:04
- Crematorium -01
- Poultry farm:01
- Village Park -01
- Village Organisation: 01
- Mahila Bhawan: 01
- Kirana stores:06
- Water Tank:01
- Post office:01
- Rice mills:03
- RO water Plant: 01
- Waste segregation shed:01
- Community hall: 01
- Textile park:01
- SHG: 34



Water Tank

**Hydrology Project** 



Gram Panchayat

**RO Water Plant** 

# TRANSECT WALK

Aim: Preliminary assessment of the socio-economic and topographical structure of the village.



@Village Preliminary Map

# TIMELINE EXERCISE

**Aim:** Temporal analysis of the key developments in the village.

Year	Events
Around 1850s	A person named Baswaiah established Baswapur village
Around 1850s	Sri Ramalingeshwar Temple : first temple
1971	Electricity in Village
1974	First pucca house established by Sh. Laccha Goud
1980 - 1990	Drought period due to low rainfall
1993	Coming up of Anganwadi
2000	First handpump and landline
Around 2003	Pucca Road constructed
2005	First TV
2008	First mobile bought by Sh. Vaikuntha Acharya
2008-2010	Ration shop established
2013	First Fridge
2016	Construction of Bathukamma Babu Bridge
2000	First handpump
2022	100% Electrification

## **RESOURCE AND SOCIAL MAPPING**

**Aim:** Pictorial representation of the resources of the village, along with the socio-economic identifiers.



# SEASONALITY

**Aim:** To gauge the impact of seasonal variations on various parameters –

- ➤ Harvest: Max. in November, Moderate in March & April
- > Agr. labour: Peak demand during Jan, June, and July
- ➤ **Diseases:** Peaks in June and October
- > Rainfall: Max. during July
- > Migration: Highest during lean agricultural season

# **Seasonality Diagram**



# **VENN DIAGRAM**

**Aim:** Visual representation of proximity and importance of Institutions in the perception of villagers.

#### **Findings:**

- > School: Most important Institution and in vicinity.
- ➤ High accessibility of basix amenities to villagers.



# **POVERTY ASSESSMENT**

Potential causes of Poverty:

- Landlessness
- Illiteracy
- Low Wages
- Indebtedness
- Immigration
- Ignorance Of Schemes
- Gambling/Liquor

Major findings: Indebtedness > Illiteracy > Gambling and liquor

Major reasons for **indebtedness** were loans procured for weddings and land and agriculture-related debt.



VISITS
&
REVIEW
OF
SCHEMES

## **UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOL**

> Enrollment: 129 (55 Girls and 74 Boys)

Category	Count
Enrolment (Class I – V) Out of which,	98
General SC	68 30
ST	0
Enrolment (Class VI – VIII) Out of which,	31
General	16
SC	15
ST	0

➤ Medium of Instruction: Telugu and English.

➤ Teachers: 7(M-6, F-1)

> Attendance: 88%



#### **INFRASTRUCTURE**

- Separate washrooms for both boys and girls.
- Free textbooks and free uniforms.
- One Library is made Available.
- Chalk boards are made available in classes.
- Mid-Day Meal is of good quality and is served well on time.
- Creative concept of a Kitchen Garden has been introduced for use in the preparation of Mid-Day Meal.

#### **Motivational Session:**

A motivational cum career counseling session was conducted on the "Importance of Meditation to increase concentration", "Admissions for Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya", "Goal Setting", "Career Opportunities", "Importance of Education", etc.

#### **Key Challenge:**

- No seats for the Students of the junior classes. Proper seating arrangements are required so that they feel more positive about themselves and their school. This will ensure that they come to school with alacrity and cheerful promptness.
- There are no science and computer labs available in schools.





# **RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

#### **MG-NREGA:**

Total job cards (since inception)-

- ➤ Amount: Rs.180/- to Rs. 257/- per day is paid depending on the amount of work done, decided by the Technical Assistant.
- ➤ Creation of assets like Compost sheds, Gram Panchayat offices, Anganwadi toilets, Schools, Cattle/ Goat sheds.
- ➤ Data Entry: Data is uploaded on the portal of NREGA through Mandal Computer Centre. E-muster roll is maintained for the workers.

#### **Key Challenge:**

Delay in the payments due to change in database management (from State government data to Central government monitored NIC database).

Rythu Bandhu Scheme	
Social Category	Beneficiaries
SC	155
ST	4
BC	308
GEN	225
Total	692

Farmer life insurance scheme (Rythu Beema)		
Total farmers enrolled	450	
Amount	4500	
Farmer's death	Rs. 5 lakh to family	

**Key Challenges:** Aadhar Card, dual registration, documentation





## **Haritha Haaram Scheme**

Count
8000 plants
8000 plants
90%

## Palle Prakruthi Vanam (PPV)

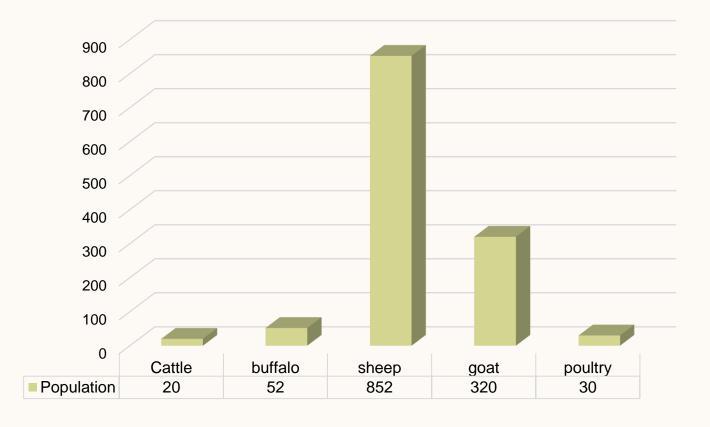
Category	Count
Target for FY23	500 plants
Achievement	500 plants
Survived Plants	462 plants

Focus on three kinds of plantation:

- i. Community
- ii. Institute
- iii. Avenue



# LIVESTOCK



**Note:** There were two sheep-rearing societies formed in the village in 2022-23 aimed at augmenting the income of rural people.

## **Key Challenge:**

- Inadequate veterinary services available in the village leads to the spreading of diseases among animals and therefore less income for farmers.
- Staff crunch (Posts lying vacant)
- Insufficient Medicines: the delay leads to many animals succumbing to their injuries.

**Recommendation:** There is a dire need for 4-5 more such Institutions in order to be able to tackle the cases effectively.

### **SWACHH BHARAT ABHIYAN**

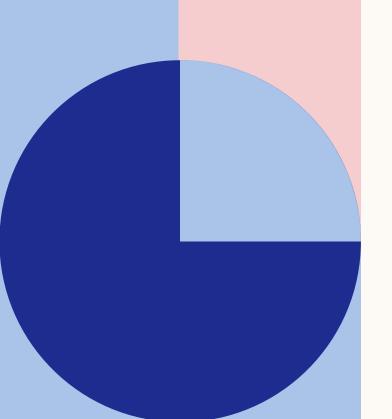


@Waste Segregation and Vermi-Composting



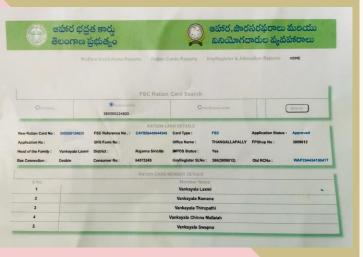
- ➤ Waste produced is collected and segregated in earth pits and transported for decomposition.
- Entire process takes around 45-60 days.
- > Organic manure is used in farms.

Total no. of Swachh Bharat toilets constructed: 318



### **Cleanliness Drive**





## **VISIT TO PDS SHOP**

- Ration Card Holders: 400
- The ration card of BPL Cardholders is generated digitally.
- The highlight was the Institution of **e-POS** three years ago.
- 5 kg of rice per head per month is distributed free of cost.





# **ANGANWADI**

Under ICDS program, State Government has introduced Millet based diet (Ragi *laddoos*, Ragi Chips) for each Anganwadi.

#### **Basic Details** –

Category	Count
Pregnant Women	6
Pre Natal Care	4
Children in 0.5 -3 years age group Out of which, Male Female	33 21 12
Children in 3-5 years age group Out of which, Male Female	24 12 12

## RECOMMENDATION

- The room was small and ill-lit. Hence, the rooms be made more spacious and better lighting be arranged for.
- Instead of one Anganwadi worker, two may be deployed for better caretaking of the children.
- Additionally, a large number of absentees were observed. The reasons for the abstention of children must be documented.

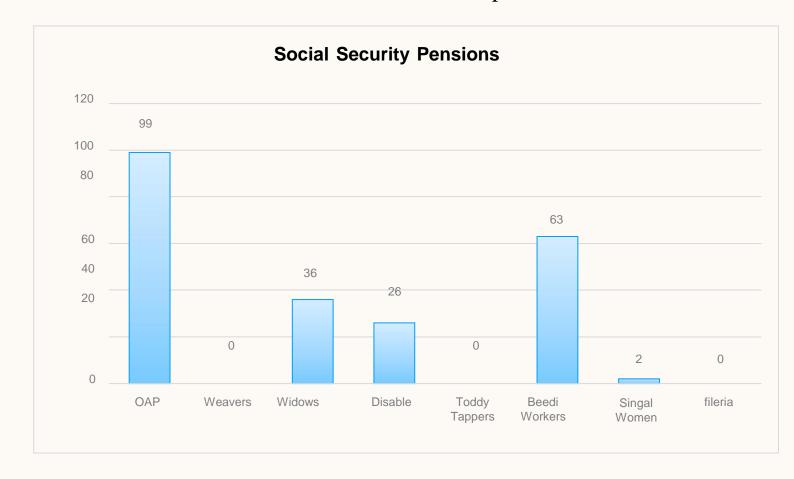


#### **TELANGANA PENSION YOJANA:**

**Pension Beneficiaries: 350** 

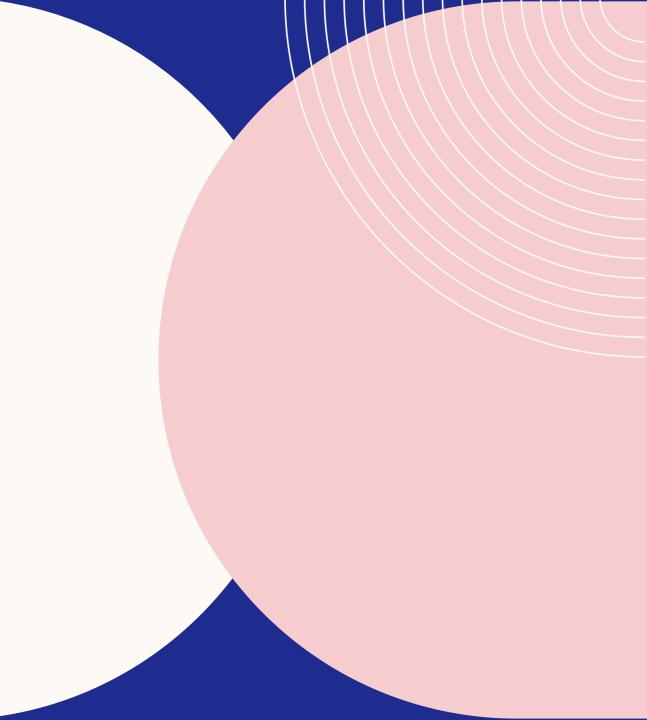
• Elderly (57+) and Widows: Rs. 2,016/- per month

Disabled: Rs. 3,016/- per month



Observations: There is near universal digital penetration, all pensions are paid directly into digital bank accounts indicating success of JAM Trinity in ensuring success of programmes like Digital India.

**Key Challenge:** Village has leveraged the technology (*e-POS*) for the disbursal of the pension. However, there are glitches in the documentation process, which excludes genuine beneficiaries from availing pension facilities.



#### **MISSION BHAGIRATHA:**

- ➤ It provides for tap supplying clean drinking water to each household.
- > Total Houses: 311
- > Tap connection having households: 459
- The water supply is of good quality and checked on a regular basis.
- Every village has a village plumber/ water operator who assists in case of leakages.

**Key Challenge:** The complaint mechanism happens to be very cumbersome. The process needs to be simplified.





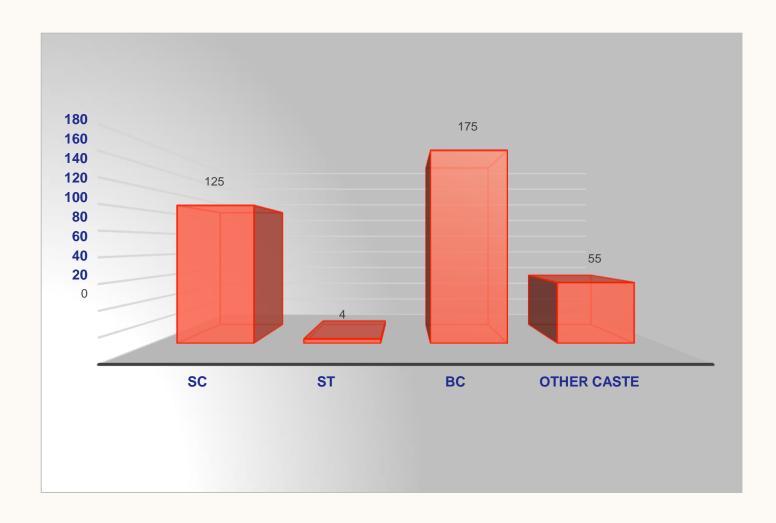
## **SELF HELP GROUPS**

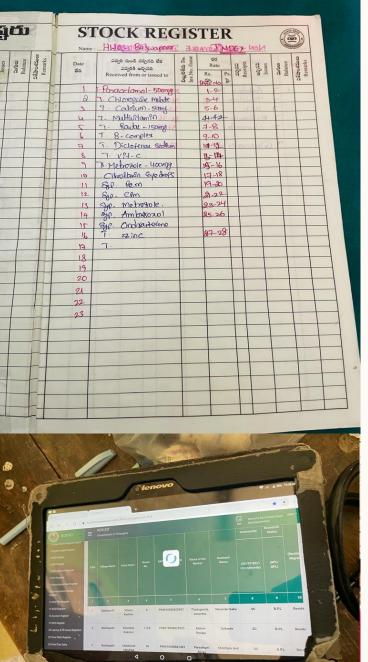
SHG	34
Members in each group	10-15
Total women in SHGs	359
Women belonging to	70-80 % BPL Families
Engaged in	Paddy cultivation, dairy farming, Bidi making, operation of <i>kirana</i> shops, flour mills and Agro-processing
Loans	StreeNidhi Scheme, Banks

#### **Observation:**

The village is free of domestic violence. This can primarily be attributed to the strong Institution of Self-Help Groups which has provided women with financial independence.

## **Social Category wise Division**





### **HEALTH SUB CENTER**

- Regularly 50-60 patients visit SC.
- Separate registers are maintained for Referral, Out-Patients, Stock, ANC-PNC, Staff Attendance, list of essential medicines.
- An ambulance is available at the PHC in the Mandal.
- > Separate dustbins for waste.

#### Staff:

Medical Officer (1); ASHA (6); ANM(2); MLHP(1)

#### **Data Entry:**

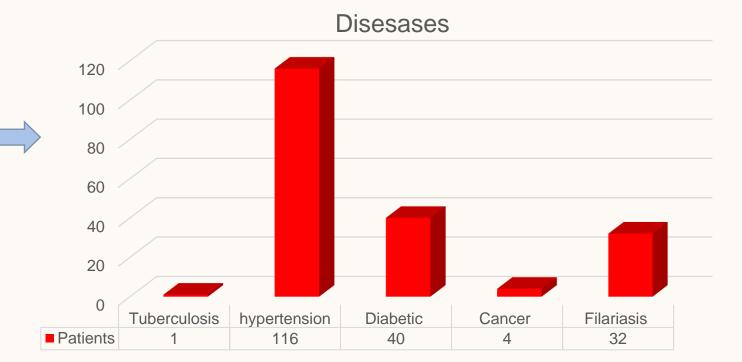
Data is entered on HMIS portal via tablet.

Note: Vaccination camps were organized during the COVID-19 pandemic.



#### **Scheme:**

- a) Kanti Velugu scheme: eye screening for detection of cataract cases.
- b) ICDS: Supplementary Nutrition Program (different meals prescribed for children and women).
- Pregnant women are constantly monitored for anaemia and their diets are taken care of.
- The maternal mortality is under check.
- Full Immunization is done.



Service Delivery for communicable & non-communicable diseases



## **MISC. SUGGESTIONS**

- > Transportation must be made more robust through frequent plying of buses specifically during peak hours.
- ➤ Village women have amazing stitching, embroidery, and beautician skills. There is a potential for these skills to be upgraded, made marketable, and help women become financially independent. It is important that we rope them into the labour market through well-thought, **demand-driven skill development initiatives**.

# **LEARNINGS**

- > Contentment despite difficult lives
- > The Art of dealing with hardships
- ➤ Welcoming Nature: Small homes but large hearts
- ➤ Simplicity: the Ultimate sophistication
- Appreciate bounties of nature— of Sunrises and Sunsets, of fields & fresh air, of mirth and happiness
- Peace and Solace in little things
- > Seamless art of Patience
- ➤ Wide beautiful smiles ☺



'Majority of Indians reside in rural areas Majority of India's land is under rural areas

Thank you for making us a part of the 'MAJORITY'!



## Group 14

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