





Group:

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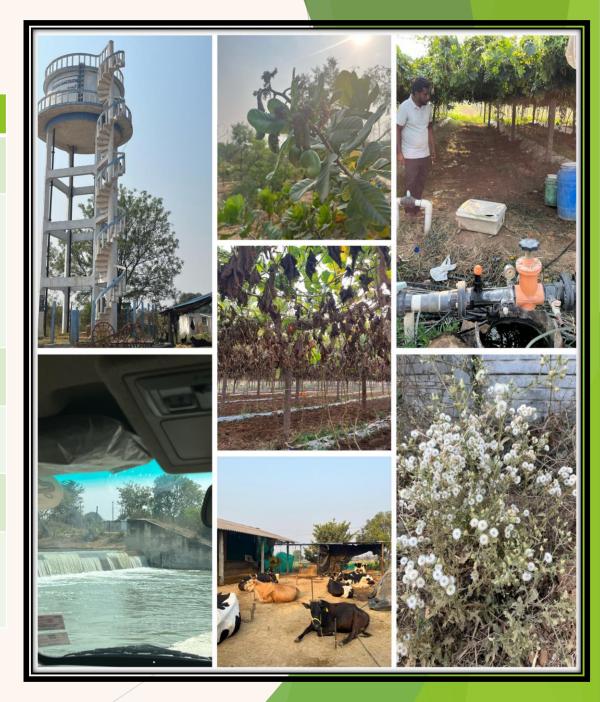
VILLAGE OVERVIEW

- State- Telangana
- District-Medak
- Mandal-Toopran
- Village- Malkapur
- □ Population- 1358
- □ Households 339
- □ Female -50.6%
- □ SC-5.8%
- □ ST-15.8%
- □ Literacy Rate -52.2%



TRANSECT WALK

Criteria	Description
Soil type	Black Soil, Red Soil and Loamy
Crops	Agricultural- Paddy, Maize, Red Gram Horticultural- Tomato, Bitter Gourd, Bottle Gourd, Chilli, Cabbage, Cauliflower
Livestock	Cow, Buffalo, Goat and Poultry
Irrigation sources	Natural Ponds and Tanks, Borewell, Drip irrigation
Water resources	Shanega and Dhaltelagutta lake
Community	General, Backward Castes (BC), Scheduled Castes (SC) and Scheduled Tribes (ST)



TIMELINE



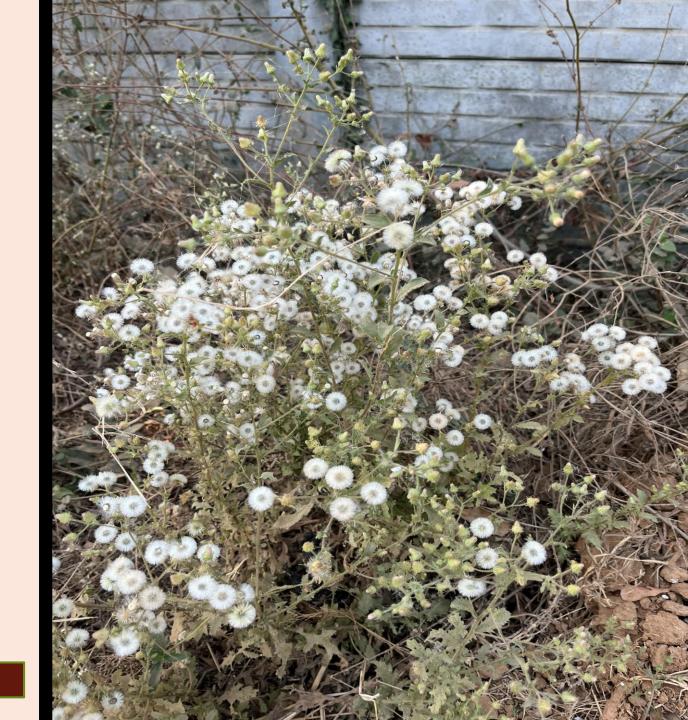
SOCIAL MAP

- > 393 households- 49 belongs to SC and 17 belongs to ST
- General caste mainly resides in Block 1, while Block 2, 3, 4, 5 are resided by various BCs and Block 6 is dwelled by SC and STs
 - **215** SC villagers from Madhiga community.
 - * 79 ST villagers from Lambadi tribe.
 - BCs comprise the largest share of the population and includes Vadera, Gangendla, Yadava, Mudraj communities
- Malkapur village consists of 98% Hindus and 2% Muslims.



SOCIAL MAP

- > The sex ratio of Malkapur is 1027
- Malkapur is also known for its annual festival called the Ramalingeshwara Swamy Brahmotsavam
- Social Conflict has been observed among the Vadera and Gangendla community with the Gram Panchayat and other communities.



RESOURCE MAP

- Panchayet office
- ☐ Mahila Bhawan and two Anganwadi Centre
- ☐ Youth Club containing Library and Gym.
- One Community Hall
- One Primary and one High School
- Private clinics
- One Farmers community club
- 34 Self Help Groups in the village.
- □ Approximately 95 % of the households in the village use cooking gas (LPG) while 5% uses cow dung cake, firewood or coal for cooking purposes
- External drinking water supply system under Kaleshwaram canal water project and Mission Bhageerathi.
- □ A private water station named I-Jal.
- □ 100 solar street lights and CCTV cameras
- Pucca roads











VENN DIAGRAM



Socio-Economic Conditions of Education in Malkapur Village

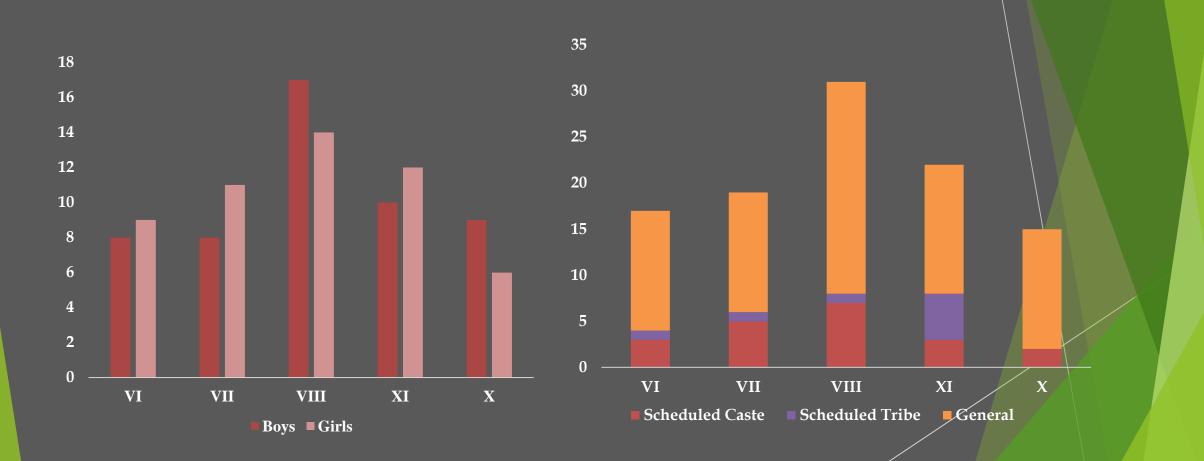
- **■** Upper Primary School established in 1958.
- □ Separate Primary and High school established in 2012.
- For Higher education students go to the nearby cities

Status	Of	Enro	lment in	Primary	y School
Diatab	$\mathbf{O}\mathbf{I}$		THICH THE	T TITLEMI	

Class	Backwa	rd Caste	Schedule	ed Caste	Schedul	ed Tribe	Total		Grand
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Total
I	1	4	1	1	-	-	2	5	7
II	8	5	3	2	-	-	11	7	18
III	5	1	1	1	-	-	6	2	8
IV	12	2	2	2	-	-	14	4	18
v	6	5	1	-	-	-	7	5	12
Total	32	17	8	6	-	-	40	23	63

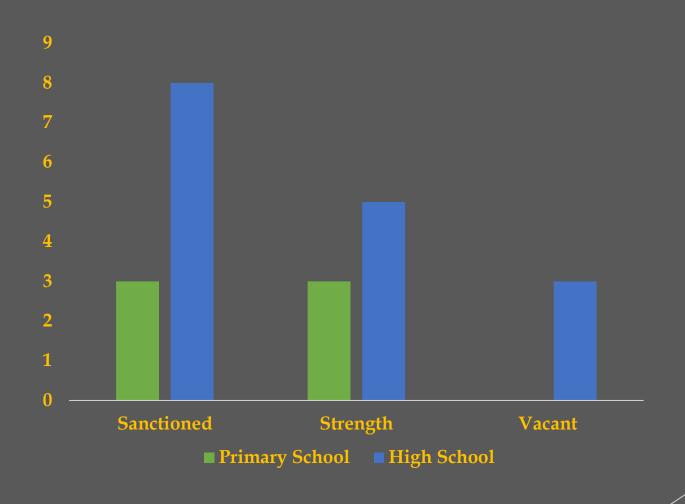
Data Source: Secondary data from Primary School

Gender & Caste Disaggregated Status of Enrolment in High School



Data Source: Secondary data from High School

Teachers' Profile in Primary and High School



Data Source: Secondary data from High School

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF VILLAGE EDUCATION

- □ Earlier, people used to attribute less importance to education and had the tendency to start farm work early without completing the school education or marry early in case of girl
- Women education is not as much prioritized as male education. In Malkapur village more initiative may be directed towards ensuring women education
- □ Existing infrastructure of the schools need to be improved a lot to ensure retaining higher number of students in Governments schools.
- Special attention may be given to impart technical skill to the students early from their school life. High school teachers may take frequent initiative to create social awareness about importance of education and especially women education in association with youth club.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF VILLAGE HEALTH

- Primary Health Care Centre at Toopran mandal (9 km) is the nearby health centre for the villagers of Malkapur
- Locally available private clinics. One RMP doctor visit the village every day except on holiday
- Arthritis is the most common health problem faced by relatively older people, while some old age people also have the problem of diabetes
- □ Findings suggest that villagers' perception about health is limited to physical health
- □ ASHA and Anganwadi are playing important roles in addressing health issues of pregnant women and children

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF VILLAGE HEALTH

Anganwadi 1

Anganwadi 2

- Each Anganwari ceneter has 1
 Anganwari Teacher and 1 Anganwari
 Hepler
- ❖ 22 Births are reported since April 2022 to 9 March (visit date), 2023 which consists of 12 Male child and 10 female child
- ❖ All the demographics regarding birth and death are registered through this institution
- Anganwari through ICDS scheme is providing Supplementary Nutrition, Immunization, Health Checkup, Referral Service, Pre School Education, Nutritional and Health Education.

1 ASHA Worker

- ❖ Facilitate the pregnant women in accessing health and health related services from Toopran PHC, such as immunization, Ante Natal and Post Natal Chcek up and also ensure delivery at Govt. Hospital
- Creating awareness in the community about nutrition, sanitation, hygiene practices
- General norm is there should be One ASHA per 1000 population. So, in Malkapur village another ASHA worker is needed for effective functioning of ASHA

Data Source: Secondary Data from Anganwadi

Data Source: Feedback from villagers about ASHA

PANCHAYATI RAJ INSTITUTIONS IN MALKAPUR VILLAGE

- ▶ **Initiatives of PRI:** Gram Panchayat has played a great role in infrastructure and overall development of village.
- Perception of Villagers: Malkapur has various caste groups like General, BC, SC and ST and various castes are well represented in decisions making process.
- > **Support System:** Malkapur has female sarpanch. But in general the group have seen less participation from females in the decision making process.

PROBLEM PREFERENCE RANKING

Problems	Santosha, SHG Head	Shankraiy a	Shakkuba i, Labour	Mahesh Labour	Bashamm a	Sushila, Ag. labour Paripoorn	achari, Venkat Mechanic Laxmin,	Anganwar Kreacher Sriniwas,	Ag Rekha Labour Goud,	Hotel Runner Mohd	Swami Akhtar Goud Husain Kirana	Shop Runner	Rank
Health	2	4	3	2	5	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	\mathbf{V}
Sanitation	8	8	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	VII
Transport	1	1	1	3	6	6	5	1	3	6	3	1	I
Grievance Handling	5	2	4	1	1	1	1	3	4	4	1	4	II
Banking Facility	3	3	2	4	2	2	2	4	5	2	5	5	IV
Marketing Facility	7	5	8	6	4	5	7	7	6	5	6	7	VI
Road Connectivity	6	7	6	7	3	4	6	5	7	7	7	6	VII
Employability	4	6	5	5	7	7	4	6	1	1	4	3	III

Data Source: Sample of Villagers

WEALTH RANKING

- ➤ Household Survey: Stratified Random Sampling approach where the strata were the 6 Blocks of the village
- > 30 households were selected for collecting information

Findings:

- □ Different community have been categorized into **Backward**, **Underdeveloped and Developed** category based on survey data.
- ☐ In Block 1 Vadera community is more marginalized than Mudraj and Yadav community.
- □ In Block 4, Mudraj community people are more economically well off than Goud community. Amongst the BC people, Vadera and Goud community are poorer than Mudraj and Yadav
- Every household in Malkapur village is BPL card holder, however observable economic inequality exists among different community people.

Wealth Ranking Questionnare (Mention Block)

- Name of the Respondent:
- 2. Gender: (M/F)
- 3. Family Members: (Adult) (Children) (Senior Citizen)
- Community & Religion:
- 5. Whether belong to: (SC/ST/OBC/General)
- 6. Educational status and Gender of Head of the family:
- 7. Case of any School Drop out in the family? (Yes/No) (Reason if yes:)
- 8. Most common Health problem?
- 9. Main source of Employment: (Farming/Agricultural Labour/ Casual Labour/Self Employed/ Salaried/Others)
- 10. Monthly Income
- 11. Farm size: (Landless/ <1 acre/ 1-3 acre/ 3-5 acre/5-10 acre/10-20 acre/>20 acre)
- 12: Major Crop Grown and Season:

Agricultural:

Vegetables: Fruits and

- 13. Irrigated area:
- 14. Crop Disease:

Agricultural:

Vegetables: Fruits and Plantation:

15. No. of Livestock possessed:

Cattle: Goat:

- 16. Agricultural Implement in possession:
- 17. Car and two wheelers owned?
- 18. Whether you feel Agriculture is profitable or not? (Yes/No)
- 19. Any family member working outside the village: (Yes/No)
- Any family member getting education outside village (Yes/No)
- 21. Whether income tax paid? (Yes/No)
- 22. Whether Indebted? (Yes/No)

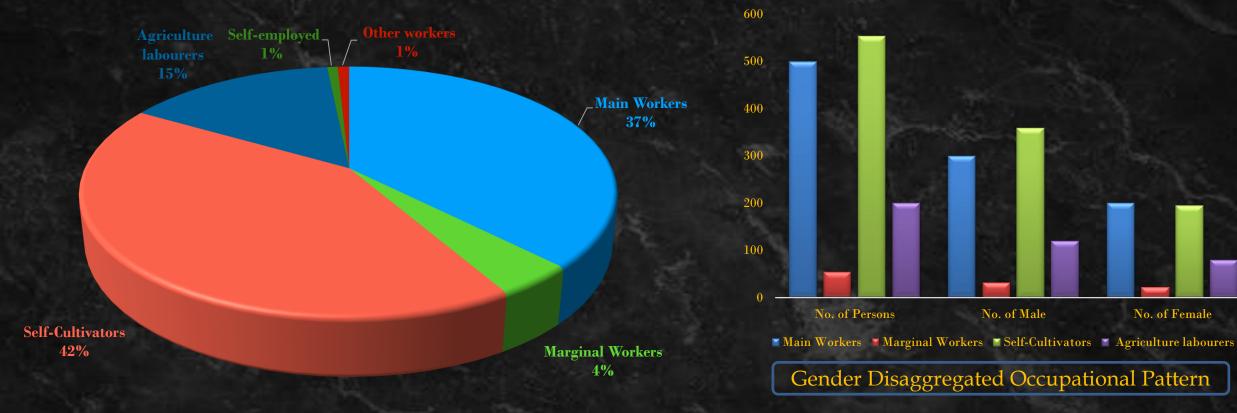
Data Source: Household Survey

WEALTH RANKING: BLOCK AND COMMUNITY-WISE ASSET DISTRIBUTION BASED ON SURVEY DATA

Block		Block 1			Block 2			Block 3	
Communi	Vadera	Mudraj	Yadav	Mudraj	Yadav	Reddy	Goud	Mudraj	Reddy
Sample Size	1	3	1	1	3	1	1	3	1
Income (Rs.)	5000	10000	30000	5000	15000	25000	6000	9500	10000
Ag. Land (acre)	Landless	3	4	1	3	6	1	3	1
Livestock	1 cattle	2 cattle	1 cattle, 50 sheep	2 cattle	2cattle, 50 sheep	2 cattle	2 cattle	3 cattle	2 cattle
Ag. Implemen t	-	1 Sprayer, 1 Tractor	1 Sprayer, 1 Tractor	1 Sprayer,1 Sprinkler	1 Sprayer	1 Tractor	1 Sprayer	1 Sprayer	1 Sprayer
Car	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two Wheeler	-	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1
Two Wheeler	1	1	1	l	1		1	1	l

Block	Blo	ck 4	Block 5		Bloc	k 6
Commun ity	Goud	Mudraj	Mudraj	Dhobi	Madhiga (SC)	Lambadi (ST)
Sample Size	1	4	4	1	3	2
Income (Rs.)	5000	12000	8000	10000	19000	30000
Ag. Land (acre)	<1	3	1.5	<1	1	3.5
Livestock	2 cattle	2 cattle	1 cattle	1 cattle, 20 Goat	2 cattle	2cattle
Ag. Impleme nt	-	1 sprayer, 1Tractor, 1 Sprinkler	-	-	-	-
Car	-	1	-	1	-	1
Two Wheeler	1	1	1	1	1	1

EMPLOYMENT













Data Source: Secondary data from GP

CAUSES OF POVERTY - PROBLEM PREFERENCE RANKING

Basham	Chirra	Shankara	Shakkub	Mahesh,	Sushila	Parpoorn	Venkat	k.	Rekha	Mohd	Swami
7	6	7	1	1	7	1	3	7	7	4	7
6	5	1	7	7	3	5	5	6	1	1	3
1	1	2	5	3	4	2	4	1	2	3	1
5	4	3	3	4	5	3	2	5	6	5	5
4	7	6	8	8	6	4	6	2	3	8	6
	Mar N										
3	3	4	6	6	2	7	7	4	4	6	2
2	2	5	4	5	1	6	1	3	5	2	4
8	8	8	2	2	8	8	8	8	8	7	8
	7 6 1 5 4 3 2	7 6 6 5 1 1 1 5 4 4 7 3 3 2 2	7 6 7 6 5 1 1 1 2 5 4 3 4 7 6 3 3 4 2 2 5	7 6 7 1 6 5 1 7 1 1 2 5 5 4 3 3 4 7 6 8 3 3 4 6 2 2 5 4	Way Respective 7 6 7 1 1 6 5 1 7 7 1 1 2 5 3 5 4 3 3 4 4 7 6 8 8 3 3 4 6 6 2 2 5 4 5	Walker Respective 7 6 7 1 1 7 6 5 1 7 7 3 1 1 2 5 3 4 5 4 3 3 4 5 4 7 6 8 8 6 3 3 4 6 6 2 2 2 5 4 5 1	7 6 7 1 1 7 1 6 5 1 7 7 3 5 1 1 2 5 3 4 2 5 4 3 3 4 5 3 4 7 6 8 8 6 4 3 3 4 6 6 2 7 2 2 5 4 5 1 6	7 6 7 1 1 7 1 3 6 5 1 7 7 3 5 5 1 1 2 5 3 4 2 4 5 4 3 3 4 5 3 2 4 7 6 8 8 6 4 6 3 3 4 6 6 2 7 7 2 2 5 4 5 1 6 1	7 6 7 1 1 7 1 3 7 6 5 1 7 7 3 5 5 6 1 1 2 5 3 4 2 4 1 5 4 3 3 4 5 3 2 5 4 7 6 8 8 6 4 6 2 3 3 4 6 6 2 7 7 4 2 2 5 4 5 1 6 1 3	7 6 7 1 1 7 1 3 7 7 6 5 1 7 7 3 5 5 6 1 1 1 2 5 3 4 2 4 1 2 5 4 3 3 4 5 3 2 5 6 4 7 6 8 8 6 4 6 2 3 3 3 4 6 6 2 7 7 4 4 2 2 5 4 5 1 6 1 3 5	7 6 7 1 1 7 1 3 7 7 4 6 5 1 7 7 3 5 5 6 1 1 1 1 2 5 3 4 2 4 1 2 3 5 4 3 3 4 5 3 2 5 6 5 4 7 6 8 8 6 4 6 2 3 8 3 3 4 6 6 2 7 7 4 4 6 2 2 5 4 5 1 6 1 3 5 2

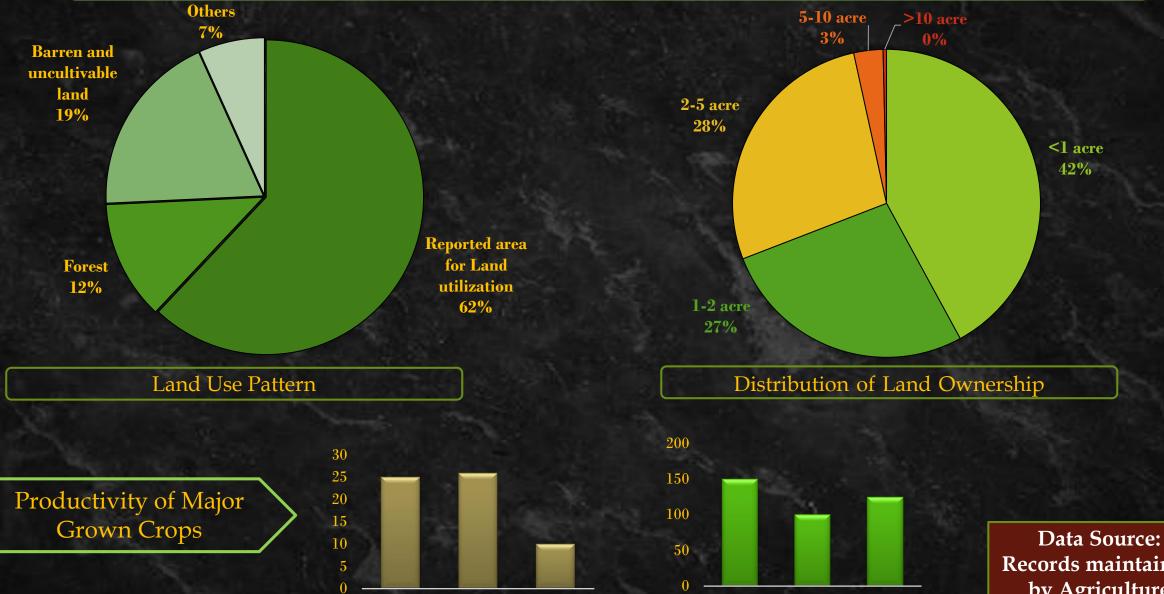
Cause	Rank Based Quotient	Rank
Landless	52.08	VI
Illeteracy/Low Education	61.73	III
Low Wage in MNREGA	85.42	I
Lack of Awareness of Govt . Scheme	60.42	IV
Indebtness	41.67	VII
Low Sell Price OF Ag Production	56.25	V
Low Technical Skill	66.67	II
Social Inequality	35.42	VIII





Data Source: Sample of Villagers

AGRICULTURE & LAND USES



Red Gram

Paddy

Maize

Records maintained by Agriculture **Extension Officer**

Brinjal

Cabbage

Tomato

SEASONAL ANALYSIS

Particular	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jı	ın	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Paddy (Kharif)	No.				FP		S, T, I	100	$_{ m I,IO,F}$	A,PP		н	
Paddy (Rabi)	S, '	Г, І	I, IO, I	FA,PP	1/3	H	X.	No. of		79		9 /3/6	FP
Maize	186	FP	S	IO,FA,	PP, I	I	I		1				
Red Gram	1				FP		S		IO,FA,	PP,I		H	
Tomato	10000					S		FA, P	P	E	I		
Cabbage						S	XI.	FA,P	P	H			4
Brinjal					TO)		S		FA, PP	H			
Particular			THE THE				-						elita d
Cows	G, F, M, MS												
Goat		-i-w		Market II	Name of Street		G, F	GS	-		-		2023
Poultry		138	33.	17.20	F, ES, PS								

Abbreviations: S: Sowing; T: Transplanting; I: Irrigation; IO: Intercultural operation; FP: Field preparation; FA: Fertilizer application; PP: Plant protection; H: Harvesting; G: Grazing; F: Feeding; M: Milking; MS: Milk selling; ES: Egg selling; GS: Goat selling; PS: Poultry selling

AGRICULTURE

□ Technological Development:

- □ In this village there are 15 tractors, 15 rotavators, 150 manual sprayers, 5 power sprayers, 2 harvesters and 2 chaff cutters.
- □ Source of irrigation for agriculture crops is mainly borewell and fore vegetables drip irrigation
- Mulching practice is followed to preserve moisture in the field in case of vegetable crop cultivation
- □ In case of paddy High Yielding Varieties (HYV) have replaced the local varieties.

Agriculture Marketing:

- □ For selling paddy, there are IKP supported SHG groups available within the village. Integrated market complex, Toopran and Hyderabad are popular destinations for selling vegetables
- □ The arrival of Big Basket, More Retails and Reliance has benefitted the farmers in terms of fair pricing of the produce.
- □ Milk collection centre in the village are engaged in collecting milk from villagers and sell them to nearby market.

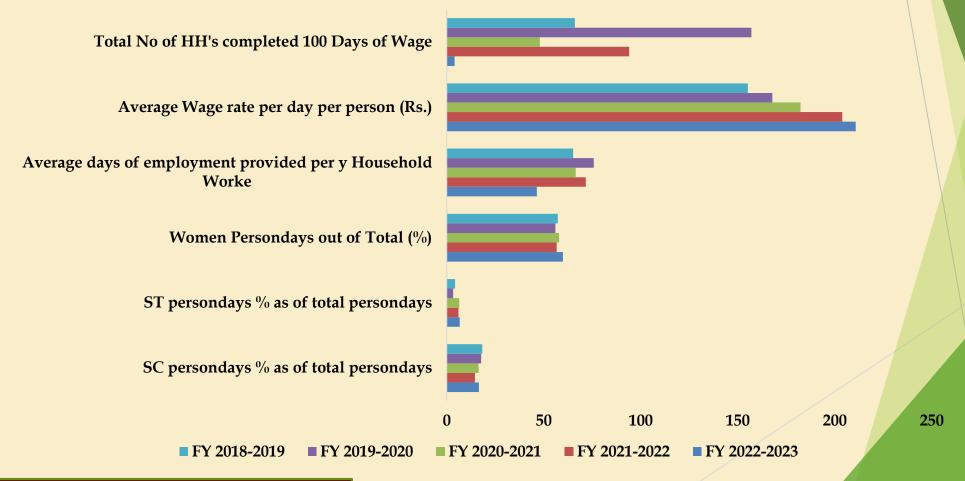
Agriculture Extension:

Agriculture Extension Officer of Toopran Mandal impart the agriculture extension services in the village. Krishi Vigyan Kendra is also involved in providing occasional advice to farmers regarding planning of crops and plant protection.

Data Source: Focussed Group Discussion with Villagers and FPO

POVERTY ALLEVIATION PROGRAMMES

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA) :Currently under MNREGA, the work of 'De silting of Water Tank' is going on at Malkapur.



Data Source: MNREGA Record

SCHEMES

Palle Pragathi Vanaalu: It consists of 4 committees

Cash Transfer Programs: Rythu Bandhu, Kalyana Lakshmi, Old age and Widow Pension.

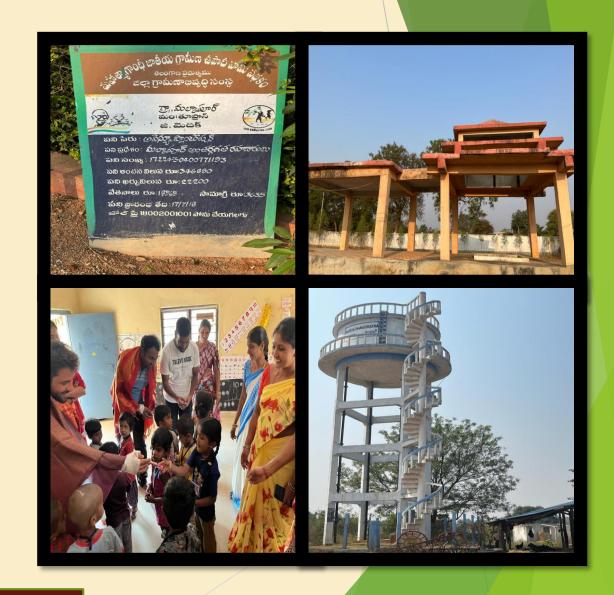
Microfinance: Dalitha Bandhu, Rythu Bima, Sheep rearing scheme

Health Programs: ASHA, Anganwadi

Food Security Programs: Public Distribution System, Mid-day meal

Housing Programs: Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Grameen)

SHG: 34 SHGs in the village



Data: Multiple Secondary data sources and sample of villagers

SWACHHA BHARAT AND YOUTH CLUB

- ☐ History of transformation of Malkapur is closely linked with Swachha Bharat Mission (SBM) and role of its youth organizations in the success of SBM
- Make in Malkapur youth club decided to clean the village for 2 hours in every Sunday (Shramdaan) under Swachha Bharat Programme
- ☐ The group participated in 349th week of the Shraamdan and gave slight contribution towards SBM
- □ Issue of manual cleaning of sewerage.



FINANCIAL CONDITION AT A GLANCE

- Women organised into Self Help Groups were comparatively more financially aware in availing financial services.
- □ The village doesn't have any banking or financial institution and the villagers have to travel to Toopran to avail financial services
- Every shop in the village has mechanism of e-payment mainly through UPI and Paytm.

Indicators	Actual Status
Awareness camp organised	0
No. of Bank account opened	122
No. of women account holders	448 out of 643
No. of Banks in the village	0
Any Co-operative or PACS in the village	O
No. of SHG	34
Lending from: Banks	35%
SHG	40%
Kishan Credit Card (KCC)	Not available
Lending from informal sources-	<10%
moneylenders	
Mobilisation of savings	Mainly from through SHG
Services provided by business	Not available
correspondent	
No. of digital banking users	Not available
Users of online payment users	567

Data Source: Multiple secondary data sources and Villagers

SUGGESTIONS

- **❖** School Infrastructure
- **❖** Women Education
- Technical Skill
- Road Transport
- Digitalization of Gram Panchayat records

- Closing Open sewer lines and Manual cleaning may be avoided
- ❖ New Initiatives by Youth club
- Crop diversification practices
- Health Awareness
- Adressing Socio-Economic Inequality

Thank you

