Village Attachment Programme

Village: Edulapur

Mandal: Shivampet

District: Medak

State: Telangana





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- Infrastructure
- Education
- Health
- Poverty
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Day-wise Activities

- Day 0 (04.03.2023)- Briefing with the District Collector
- Day 1 (05.03.2023)- Transect Walk and interaction with Villagers for creation of timeline
- Day 2 (06.03.2023)- Visits to paddy fields, MGNREGA site, Primary school, Anganwadi and meetings with SHGs, ASHA and ANM
- Day 3 (07.03.2023)- Creation of resource map and social map
- Day 4 (08.03.2023)- Institutional visit (PHC, PDS, MPDO, MRO) and Women's day celebration
- Day 5 (09.03.2023)- Meeting with SHG Asst. Proj. Manager, Agricultural Officer, ICDS supervisor
- Day 6 (10.03.2023)- Meeting with Villagers and de-briefing with the District Collector

Introduction





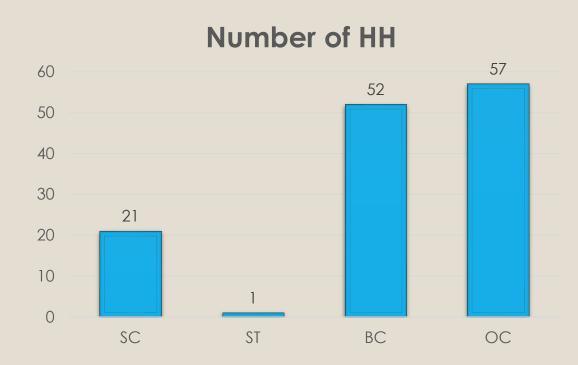
Geographical area = 1140 acres

Total population = 574 (306 males and 268 females)

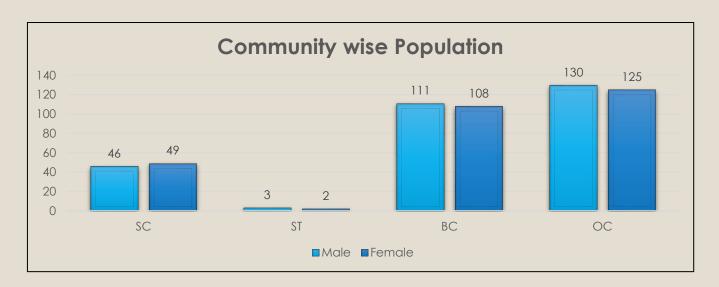
Total voter = 418 (220 males and 198 females)

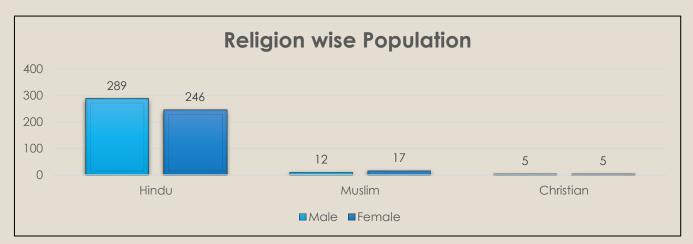
Literacy rate = 63.38% (71.59% males and 54.69% females)

Households distribution



Population distribution

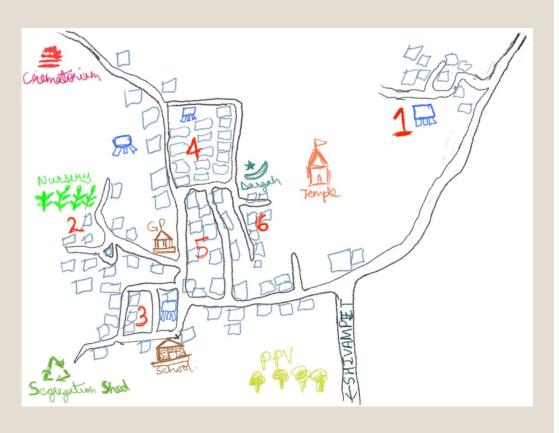




Transect Walk

• A walk from one point of the village to another or through its constituent parts enables a better understanding of the village life than what a series of discussions would otherwise enable.

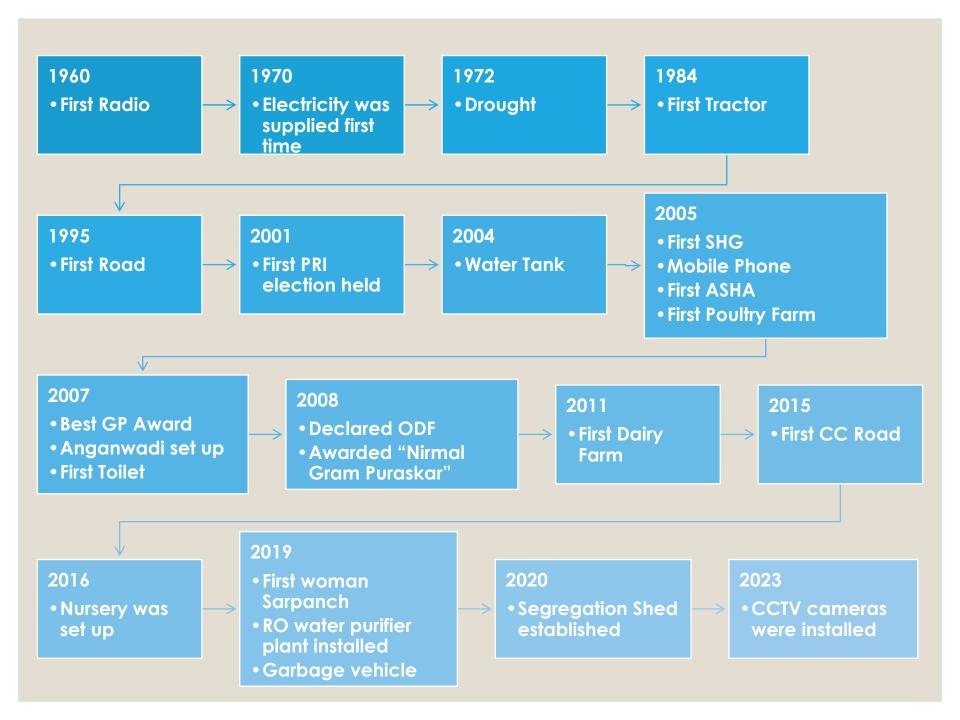




Timeline of the village

- Analyzing historical time in relation to important events
- Identifies the order of historical occurrences over a long period of time





Resource Map and Social Map

Resource Map: Portrays a picture of natural resources of

the village

Social Map: Portrays social aspects of the village

Both the maps contribute to the provision of the village's landmarks and social gatherings.





Resource Map and Social Map



Seasonality Graph of the village





- The rainy season lasts from June to October, with July and August seeing the heaviest rainfall.
- This might occasionally result in illnesses like fever, cough, cold, etc. as diseases seasonality is in correlation with rainfall seasonality
- The paddy harvesting takes place in the months of November and April.
- The milk production and livestock are more in summers as compared to winters in the village.

Chapati/Venn diagram



- 1. Gram Panchayat
- 2. Anganwadi Centre
- 3. Primary School
- 4. ASHA
- 5. SHGs
- 6. ANM

- 4 Water Tanks four with 1 lakh litre capacity
- RO water purifier free of cost
- 24/7 Electricity
- 18 CCTV
- 1 Dairy farm & 4 Poultry farm
- 12 Village pond, 1 nursery, PPV
- 1 Crematorium
- 1 water segregation shed
- Underground drainage system
- Soak Pit
- 4 Temple and Dargah



Village Park



Poultry farm



Dairy farm



Solar panels and CCTV installed



Village pond



Village waste segregation shed



Village crematorium



Village nursery



Soak pit



Village temple



Village waste collection tractor



Village dargah

"Education is not preparation for life; education is life itself." - John Dewey.

- One Primary
 School, established
 in 1979
- Medium: English
- Subjects taught: Telugu, English, Math, EVS



Primary School, Edulapur

Enrolment for the Year of 2022-2023 as on 31.12.2022 (in primary school within the village)

Class	Boys	Girls	Total	SC		ST		BC		Total			
				В	G	T	В	G	T	В	G	T	
1 st	4	2	6	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	4	6
2 nd	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
3 rd	4	3	7	2	1	3	0	0	0	2	2	4	7
4 th	1	3	4	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	4
5 th	1	2	3	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	3
Total	10	12	22	5	4	9	0	0	0	7	6	13	22

- School infrastructure and Government facilities (Toilet, Playground, sport items, Mid day meal)
- Students performance (Attendance, Academic, participation in extra-curricular activities, no dropout)
- Perception and Attitude towards Education (Very high)









Enrolment for the Year of 2022-2023 as on 31.12.2022 (Students of Edulapur village in High school located in Shivampet)

Class	English I	Medium	Telugu Mediur	Total	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
6 th	2	0	0	0	2
7 th	3	0	0	0	3
8 th	1	0	0	0	1
9 th	2	3	1	0	6
10 th	2	1	0	0	3
Total	10	4	1	0	15



Recommendations

- Number of teacher (at least one) and number of class rooms shall be there as it becomes tough for one teacher to manage 22 students of 5 different classes
- Construction of kitchen shed for preparation of food under Mid-day meal
- Construction of Compound wall for the school

"It is health that is real wealth and not pieces of gold and silver." – Mahatma Gandhi

- There is no Health subcentre or registered medical practitioner in the village
- 1 ASHA worker and 1 ANM
- Nearest PHC and veterinary hospital are in Shivampet (2 kms from the village)



ASHA and ANM



Interaction with ASHA and ANM



Interaction with staff in PHC, Shivampet





Anganwadi Centre in Edulapur Village

- Most common diseases: Anaemia, Pneumonia in children, Hypertension, Diabeties and Malnutrition
- According to the data available at the Gram Panchayat, during last one year: No of births (live) = 8, No of deaths = 3, No of infant deaths = Nil
- Children (0-6 years) immunization coverage: 39 (22 out of 22 eligible males and 17 out of 19 eligible females)
- Last household survey was in January 2023, records are maintained in Village Health Register and available with ASHA worker
- Village Health, Nutrition and Sanitation Committee (VHNSC) functional, meeting monthly, Friday dry day was one of the suggestions from the committee where on every Friday, all the water tanks are emptied and cleaned properly.

- KCR kit and KCR Nutritional kit are available for the village. First and second delivery are covered under KCR kit and third delivery is covered under Janani Suraksha Yojana
- Health camp was organized 6 months ago by Malla Reddy hospital and Kanti Velugu (for eye check-up) was organized on 16 & 17 Feb 2023
- Out of 208 eligible couples, 3 have adopted family planning method
- Most popular family planning method as per people's perception:
 - Permanent method: DPL, Cubatamy
 - Temporary method: Oral pills, Antara injection, Condoms

Anganwadi Centre

COVERAGE

- Total children enrolment: 0-6 years: 41 (22 Male and 19 Female)
 - 0-6 months: 2 (Male)
 - 6 months-3 years: 19 (7 Male and 9 Female)
 - 3-6 years: 20 (11 Male and 9 Female)
- Total children present: 3-6 years: 12 (7 Male and 5 Female)
- Pregnant women: 3 and Lactating women: 2

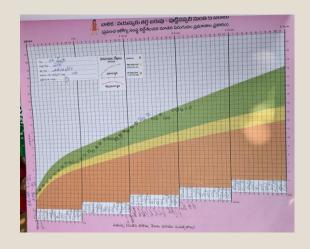
COMMITTES UNDER ANGANWADI

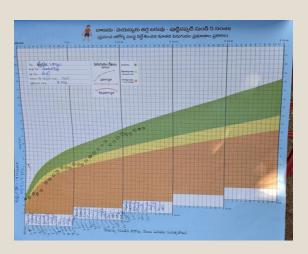
- 1. Anganwadi level monitoring and supporting committee (ALMSC)
- 2. Village Level Child Protection Committee (VCPC)

Anganwadi Centre

PROGRAMMES

- Poshan Abhiyan
- Vaccination for pregnant women and 0 to 1 year's children
- Aarogya Laxmi
- Growth Monitoring register for 0-5 years children





Recommendations

- Sub-centre/Doctor facility at village as no public transport facility is available for nearest SC/PHC/CHC from the village.
 - Weekly doctor visit in the village.
- Infrastructure needs to be augmented. The nearest PHC (Shivampet PHC) with basic necessities like ward, beds, labour room etc need to be there. Also, LT and Supporting staff were sanctioned but not in place for this PHC
- Separate Anganwadi centre building

Poverty



"Poverty is the worst form of violence" – Mahatma Gandhi

General Status

- Demographic Status
- Assets
- Productivity and Financial Support
- Poverty
 Alleviation
 Programme

Preference Ranking

 Ranking and Scoring Technique (RST) used to ascertain the priorities out of a given set of activities

Poverty Alleviation Programme

 There are various PAP were going on such as MGNREGA, NSAP (National Social

> Assistance Programme) etc

Wealth Ranking

 To study the relative wealth within specific area and community



Details about Residents

142 families are under BPL out of which 5 families belongs below to BPL



Assets

Mostly houses has two wheelers and 34 HH has Tractor. Discussed later in Wealth Ranking Status





Productivity

Main agriculture produce is Paddy whereas in some fields vegetables are also produced



Financial Support

Various supports such as SHGs group, Banks and Private lenders



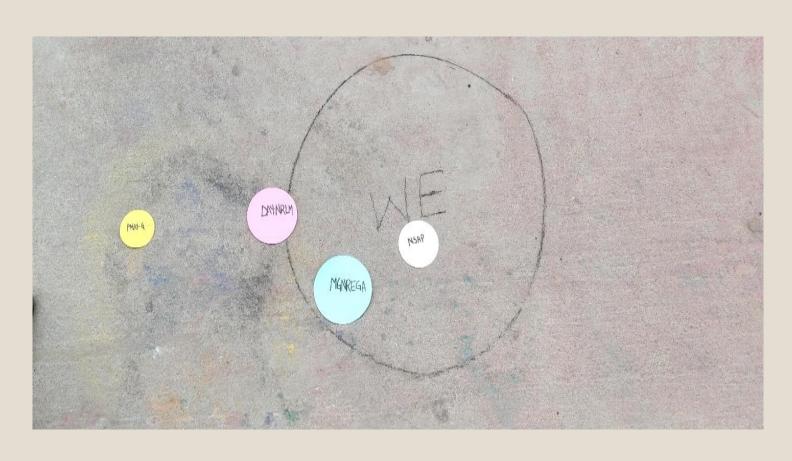
Poverty Alleviation Program

Various Schemes such as MGNREGA, NSAP and DAY-NRLM

Causes of Poverty- Preference Ranking

Causes	G.	B. Ravi	A. Kumar	B Reddy	S. Shankar	Points	Rank
	Chandraiah						
Landless	1	2	1	1	1	6	1
Liquor	2	5	4	6	6	23	5
Low Wages	6	3	3	4	2	18	3
Ignorance of Schemes	5	4	6	5	5	25	6
Illiteracy	3	1	2	2	3	11	2
Indebtedne	4	6	5	3	4	22	4
SS							

Chapati/Venn Diagram of Poverty Alleviation Program



MGNREGA



Self Help Groups (SHGs)



Fair Price Shop



Livelihood Flow Charts



Wealth Ranking

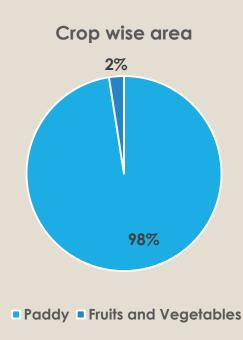
Village Edulapur Nealth Map

			and the second s
Socio-Economic Group	Assets	ſr	do of households 0 → 5 households
Gamp 1-Land >10 aux			00
Garp2-5 <land </land Solvery States		33	000
Granp 3 - 1< land < 5 ac		3	0000
Spanply-Land I all		8	0

Recommendations

- As observed, few members had shown lack of intent to repay loans received through SHG which demotivates other members to apply for loan. Awareness regarding the importance of repayment of loan or strategies could be developed so that the people taking loan repaid within time and everyone in the group could use the support for betterment of their lives.
- Start Government transportation to connect this village with others so that people could travel outside for work and earn their livelihood.
- Awareness about management of assets could be started so that people don't fall prey to easy money and lose out their assets.

- Major crops- Paddy and Vegetables
- o Soil types-Black, Red, Brown and Gray Soil
- Area under different crops
 - Total crop sown area: 567acres
 - Paddy:- 553 acres
 - Fruits and vegetables:- 14 acres
- Average production of paddy
 - Kharif 28 quintal/acre
 - Rabi 33 quintal/acre
- Fertilizer Consumption
- Cost of Cultivation
- Live Stock



Agriculture: Nursery



Schemes:-

(a) Rythu Bandhu: -

5000/- per acre per person 443 farmers are covered Amount 3745982/- during 2022-23 for Rabi season

(b) Rythu Bima: -

5 lakh death cover for a person age 18-60 year

Total enrolments -24

Since 2018 three claims have been settled



Paddy farm

Schemes:-

(c) Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY):

Implemented in 2019

6 farm ponds, 27 borewell recharge pits and 1 mini percolation tank were constructed

(d) Soil Health Card Scheme:

One sample is taken once in every 2 years

7-8 samples per acre of land are taken

346 soil health cards were issued in 2019-20



Borewell in paddy field

Matrix scoring of usage of tree species in forest

Usages/Species	Timber	Medicine	Consumption	Agriculture/Live stock	Other
Teak	****	**	Nil	****	Nil
Eucalyptus	***	Nil	Nil	**	Nil
Temburini (Bidi leaves)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	****
Tamarind	Nil	Nil	****	**	Nil
Cashew	Nil	Nil	****	Nil	Nil
Sitaphal	Nil	Nil	****	Nil	Nil
Morry	Nil	Nil	****	Nil	Nil
Burugu	Nil	****	Nil	Nil	Nil
Subabulu	Nil	Nil	Nil	****	Nil

Issues:-

- Monkey's Menace
- Low Irrigation Facility
- Chemical Intensive Farming
- Non-availability of hybrid seeds
- Insufficient agricultural labourer

Suggestions:-

- Multiple Crops should be grown
- Encourage the farmers towards Organic farming
- Increase the number of farm ponds

Gram Panchayat

Panchayati Raj Institutions



Constituted in 2003

- Last elections in 2019 with all members elected unanimously.
- First time Woman sarpanch
- Meetings held every month



Gram Sabha

Meeting held every 2 months

- Active participation of women
- Important issues discussed were CC road construction, Anganwadi building, water supply.



mobilisation

Resource

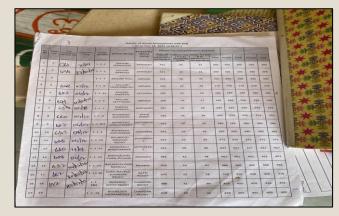
House tax is only source of internal resource generation.

- External resource generation from State FC devolution, Central FC grants and State Development Fund.
- Expenditure on salaries, maintenance and sanitation.

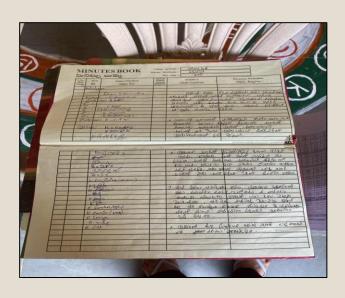
Panchayati Raj Institutions



Gram Panchayat office



House tax Record



Gram Sabha meeting minutes



RO plant in Gram Panchayat office

Gram Sabha meetings dominated by Backward Classes Lack of internal resource generation

Wrong perception that unanimous election is good.

ISSUES

Lack of training of Panchayat members

Lack of digital infrastructure at GP office

Sarpanch does not reside in the village Spread awareness about the importance of elections.

Proper training module for Panchayat members.

Computers and wifi facility in the GP office.

Explore more sources of internal resource generation such as selling manure generated from segregation shed or leasing Panchayat tractor.

Cleanliness and Sanitation







Waste Segregation

- Separate green and blue dustbins provided to households
- Segregation Shed set up under MGNREGA.
- Wet waste converted to manure.

Cleanliness

- Daily cleaning of roads by Panchayat workers
- "Dry Day Friday" organised to clean stagnant water.
- Weekly cleaning of water tanks.
- Closed drains, so no open flow of sewage.

Swachh Bharat Mission

- Village declared ODF in 2008 when it was also awarded Nirmal Gram Puraskar.
- Rs96,000 approved under SBM for toilet construction.
- 8 toilets constructed.

Swachh Bharat Mission



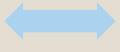


ISSUES

No dustbins in public places



No public toilets



No taps in the toilets.

Place dustbins at various locations in the village.

Provide tap connections in the toilets.

Suggestions

Construct community toilets.

Provide new dustbins to households as old ones have worn out.

Activities conducted in village





Waste Segregation Drive

Drawing Competition







Rangoli Competition









Models of Social Change



Self Help Groups (SHGs)

Visible Triggers

> DAY-NRLM

Stree Nidhi Scheme Invisible Triggers

High interest charged by Sahukars

Indebted ness

Challenges

Lack of cooperation

Illiteracy

Risk of default

Impact

Habit of savings

New enterprise such as chicken corner, sewing machines

Women empowerment

CCTV cameras





THANK YOU

