



# Village Visit : Bodaldinne Village

## Analysis based on PRA Exercises



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# Plan of Presentation



- Overview of the Village
- PRA Exercises carried out
- Output of the PRA Exercise
- Compendium : Sector wise analysis & Scheme wise analysis
- Recommendations

# About the Village

- District: Suryapet
- Mandal: Nedercherla
- Village: Bodaldinne
- Area: 3.14 Sq. Km
- Population: 640
- As per Census 2011) : sex ratio of 1119 (females per 1000 males).
- Literacy rate of 63.9%.
- Main Source of Livelihood : Agriculture & allied activities



# *Arrival*



# PRA Tools Used

## **PRA Tool One**

Transect Walk.

## **PRA Tool Two**

Timeline & Seasonality.

## **PRA Tool Three**

Priority Ranking.

## **PRA Tool Four**

Wealth Assessment.

## **PRA Tool Five**

Venn Diagram.

## **Compendium**

Sector wise analysis & Scheme wise analysis.



# *Transect Walk and Institutions*



# Transect Walk

Transect Walk of the Bodaladinne village was started in the morning of 5<sup>th</sup> March, 2023.



## Non Abadi Area

1. Paddy fields
2. Crematorium
3. Waste Segregation shed
4. Nursery
5. Village Park

## Abadi Area

1. Village settlements
2. Primary school
3. Anganwadi centre
4. Ramalayam Temple
5. Church
6. Water Tank
7. Water Purification Unit
8. Fair Price Shop
9. Waste Segregation Unit
10. Fertiliser Shop (private)
11. Milk Kendram
12. Kirana Shops
13. Barber shop

# Timeline



Year	Milestone
Late 18 <sup>th</sup> century -1873 (approximately 150 years ago)	Bodaladinne village was established by a family of Hindus, comprising of 4 to 5 members.
1970	Villagers started availing the facilities under Nagarjuna Sagar Project.
1978	The construction of pucca houses started in the village
1983	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Access to electricity</li><li>· First Radio in the village</li><li>· GP Office was constructed</li></ul>
1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• First Handpump installation in the village</li><li>• Primary school was constructed in the village</li><li>• Asha workers started working for this village</li></ul>
1998	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Village was severely affected by a drought. The cropping pattern was mainly focussed on cultivation of millets namely jowar, ragi etc.</li><li>• First Anganwadi centre</li><li>• Use of LPG</li></ul>
2000	First Landline phones in the village
2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Motor was introduced in the village</li><li>• Villagers started using their own borewell.</li><li>• Started using chemical fertilisers</li><li>• Holy stone of Ramalayam Temple was laid</li></ul>



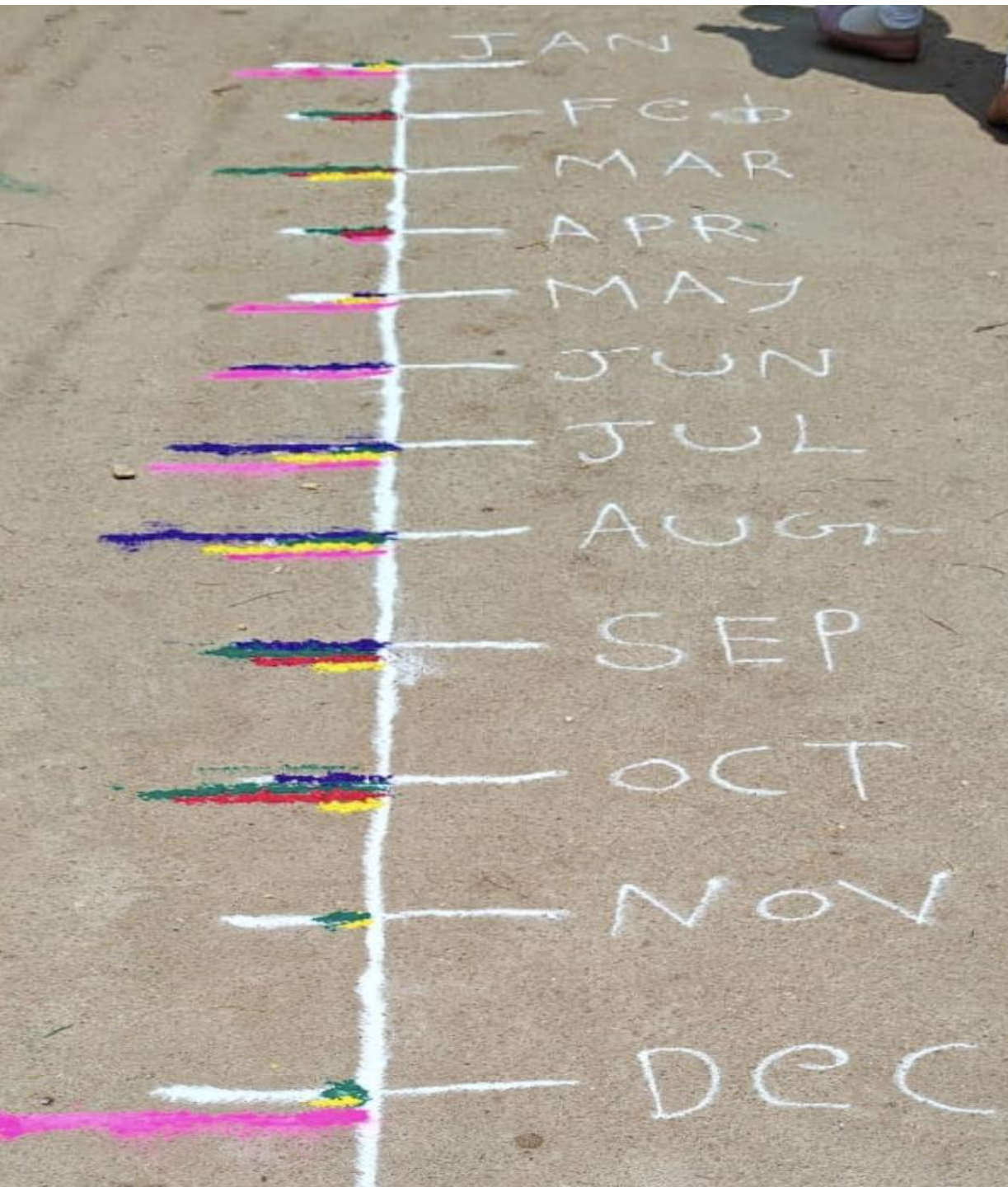
# Timeline



Year	Milestone
2005	Villagers started using mobile phone
2008	First cable TV
2010	Pavement of first RCC Road in the village
2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Villagers started using internet</li><li>• Milk Kendram was set up</li></ul>
2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Some of the villagers converted to Christians</li><li>• Private water treatment plant established in the village</li></ul>
2015	First church in the village
2016	On introduction of Mission Bhagirathi the cropping pattern of villagers changed from millets to paddy
2019	Village declared ODF free
2020	Anganwadi centre shifted to primary school
2021	Second church in the village

# *Third Day Activities*





# Seasonality

Seasonality graph was prepared with the help of the villagers , the legend is as under:

**Rainfall**

**Crop**

**Crop Disease**

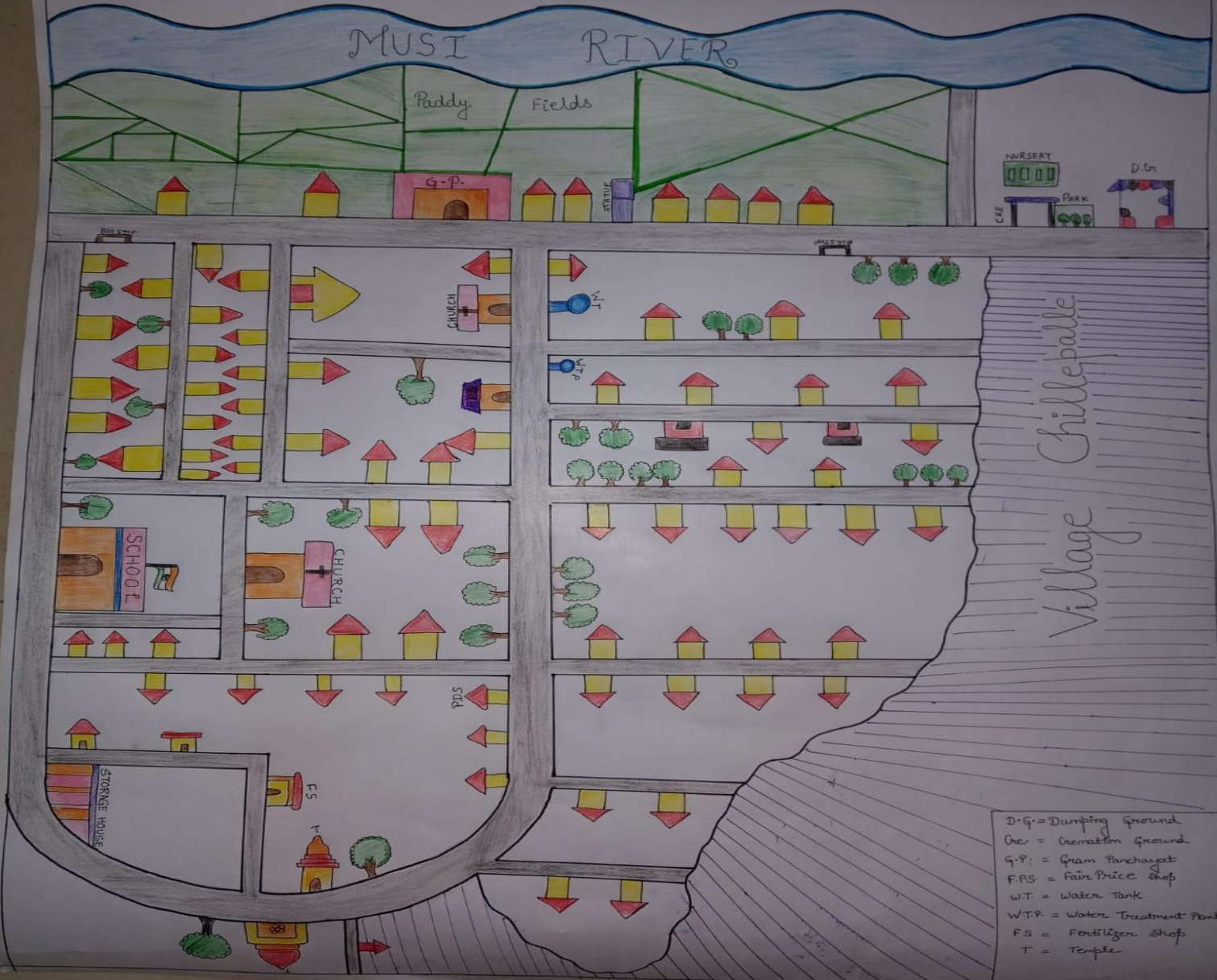
**Human Disease**

**Wage Labour**

# *Fourth Day Activity*



# RESOURCE AND SOCIAL MAP G.P. BODALADINNA



## Resource Map and Social Map of the Village

## Indicators covered in Resource Map and Social Map of the Village

**Topography**

**Ecology**

**Institutions**

**Vegetations**



# Priority Ranking

**Objective:** To rank the issues faced by villagers.

**Methodology:**

Information was collected from a sample of 10 households.

Score 1 being given for the most significant problem.

Score 14 for the least significant problem according to them

**Conclusion:** **Liquor** is the most critical problem followed by the **lack of Dhvajasthambam** in the temple..

Issues	Total Score	Rank
<b>Liquor</b>	37	1
<b>Temple</b>	40	2
<b>Education</b>	49	3
<b>Health/Need For PHC</b>	55	4
<b>Agricultural Assistance</b>	55	5
<b>Sports Facilities</b>	58	6
<b>Drinking Water</b>	67	7
<b>Grievance Handling</b>	88	8
<b>Credit/Banking Facility</b>	89	9
<b>Marketing Facility</b>	91	10
<b>Road Connectivity</b>	96	11
<b>Electricity</b>	101	12
<b>Transport Facility</b>	101	13
<b>Sanitation Facilities</b>	123	14

# Wealth Assessment

Questions Asked:

- 1) Do they own Livestock?  
Note: Livestock includes buffalo, cow, hen, goat and sheep
- 2) Do they own 2-wheeler/4 wheeler?
- 3) Do they own house or lives in a rented house?
- 4) Do they own land?
- 5) Do they own tractor/cultivator/other farming heavy machineries?





# Wealth Assessment

## Categorisation of Households :

Based on the responses received from the households, wealth score was calculated on an aggregate basis. From the survey it is observed that the wealth score ranges from 0-5.

**On the basis of the wealth score the households have been categorised into 3 groups**

- Households having the Wealth score of 1&2 as poor households.
- Households having the Wealth Score of 3 as middle-class households.
- Households having the Wealth Score of 4 & 5 as affluent households



# Wealth Assessment

Total Number of Households =184

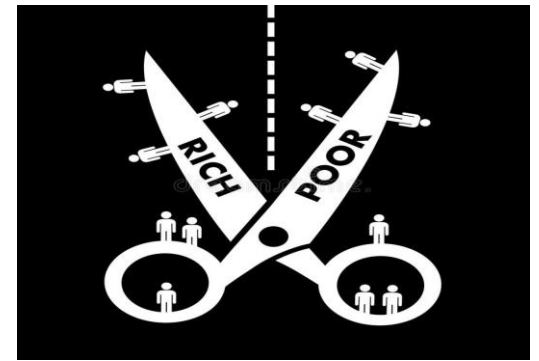
Sample Selected : 15 Households

Multiplier :  $184/15 = 12.667$

Table depicting Data Overview

Wealth Score	Categorisation	No of Households	Estimated No of Households	Estimated No of Households(Category Wise)
1	Poor	1	12	74
2		5	61	
3	Middle	3	37	37
4	Affluent	2	25	74
5		4	49	

# Wealth Assessment



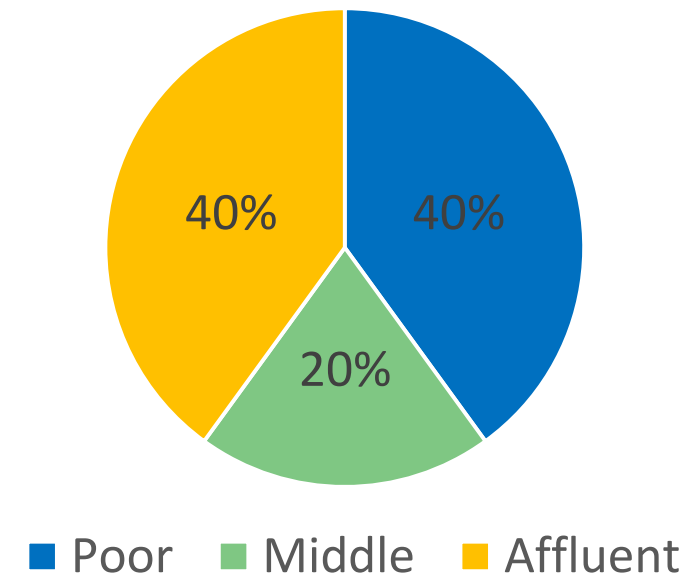
**Category 1 (Poor)**-74 households .Most of them are daily wage workers and are associated with MNREGA programme. Some of the households also have marginal holdings (up to 1 hectare). However, none of them possess a 2wheeler.

**Category 2(Middle)**-37 households. Majorly all of them possess own pucca house and 2wheeler.

**Category 3(Affluent)**-74 households. Most of these households possess heavy farm machineries like tractors, cultivators along with medium holdings (4-10 hectares). They rent these tractors and earn from it. Most of them earn their livelihood from farming and allied activities

**It is hence observed that there is a wealth gap among the poor and affluent households and it is growing at a rapid pace in this village.**

PIE CHART DEPICTING CATEGORISATION OF ESTIMATED HOUSEHOLDS.





# Venn Diagram

# *Fifth Day Activity*



# Last two Days Activity



# Compendium



## 1. Sector wise analysis :

- Education
- Health
- Panchayati Raj Institution
- Poverty
- Agriculture and Land Reforms
- Swachh Bharat Mission

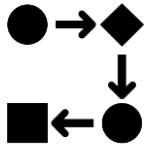
## 2. Scheme Wise Analysis

Sector	Data Points	Observations	Areas for improvement
<b>Education</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 14 children are enrolled in Primary school.</li> <li>2. 12 children are enrolled in Anganwadi centre.</li> <li>3. Teacher pupil ratio in primary section is 1:14</li> <li>4. There are 2 anganwadi teachers.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. As per New education policy , anganwadi centre and primary section is in the same building</li> <li>2. Mid-day meals were being provided regularly</li> <li>3. TV sets are installed and in working conditions to facilitate holistic learning in the anganwadi centre.</li> <li>4. This village was selected in phase 1 of the My school my village scheme.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Enrolment in primary section.</li> <li>2. Physical Infrastructure in classroom i.e. bench, chair, blackboards, lighting, washrooms.</li> <li>3. Dedicated space for playground in the school building.</li> <li>4. Specialised care to be given to differently abled children, so that learning continues for all the children.</li> </ol>
<b>Health</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 1 Registered Medical Practitioner(RMP) in the village</li> <li>2. 1 ANM worker for the village</li> <li>3. 2 Asha worker for the village</li> <li>4. Sex Ratio : 1.119</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No major disease was observed in the village in the past year apart from a few seasonal ailments.</li> <li>2. Village has a healthy balance of male and female population which is reflected in the sex ratio as well.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Number of RMP: At least 2 RMP may be allocated to the village. Since, this village has no PHC or medical shop, 2 RMP will help manage critical situations in efficient manner</li> </ol>
<b>Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 1 Gram Panchayat Building is present and well-functioning in the village</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Panchayat Secretary was very active and efficient in handling the village matters. The people of the village approached him for redressal of grievances</li> <li>2. There was 1 room allocated for Post Office section in Gram Panchayat building</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sensitisation programs for creating awareness about PRIs</li> <li>2. Number of meetings in Racha Bandha(common area): may be increased to increase public trust in GP office and its functioning</li> </ol>



<b>Swachh Bharat Mission</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 100% ODF free in 2019.</li> <li>2. Every house had a toilet.</li> <li>3. 1 waste segregation unit was present and working in the village.</li> <li>4. 1 dumping ground present in the village.</li> <li>5. 1 village park</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Every Friday was dedicated to planting the trees in the village.</li> <li>2. Dry day programs, on every Friday, were organised during rainy season to prevent water logging .</li> <li>3. Village park was well maintained.</li> <li>4. Drainage system was not present in some parts of the village.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Drainage System.</li> <li>2. Community toilet.</li> <li>3. Sensitisation programs to create awareness on cleanliness and hygiene.</li> </ol>
<b>Agriculture &amp; Land Reforms</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Gross cropped and irrigated area is 1148 acres</li> <li>2. Paddy Cultivation area: 568 acres</li> <li>3. Barren and uncultivated land is 42 acres</li> <li>4. Landholdings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SC: 16.68 acres</li> <li>• Others : 449.54 acres</li> <li>• Women : 190.89 acres</li> <li>• 137 cultivators are there</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Only commercial crop grown is Paddy</li> <li>2. Canal system of irrigation was being used</li> <li>3. Nagarjun Sagar project water was also in use for irrigation</li> <li>4. MNREGA work and SHGs was also concentrated around agriculture and allied activities</li> <li>5. Rhythu Bandhu and Rhythu Bima scheme are functioning well in the village.</li> <li>6. Smooth Connectivity with Rice Mills and farm markets.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Drip Irrigation may be considered as an alternative option for irrigation.</li> </ol>
<b>Poverty</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Criteria for BPL: owning less than 5 acres of land</li> <li>2. Aasra Pension holders : 85 out of which 47 are old age pension holders, 10 disabled, 2 single women pensioners and 26 widow pensioners.</li> <li>3. One fair price shop was available in the village.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Majority of the village population was BPL.</li> <li>2. In the non-agricultural months of the year, people worked as a private labourers or under MNREGA.</li> <li>3. The village was not selected under this phase of 2-BHK scheme of the State.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Skill based training programmes, example, tailoring, weaving, designing, etc.</li> <li>2. Sensitization programs for the various schemes of the government.</li> </ol>

# Schemes under use in the village Bodaladinne



MGNREGA



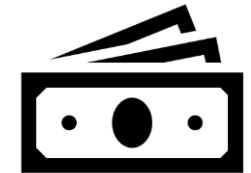
Mission  
Bhageerath



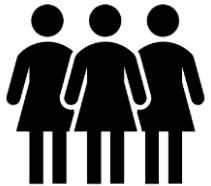
Rhythu  
Bandhu



Rhythu Bima



Pension



PDS



Swachh  
Bharat  
Mission



Ujjwala



Palle  
Pragathi  
Scheme



Nagarjun  
Sagar  
Project

# Recommendations

**Attention should be given in the maintenance of the primary school and Anganwadi centres for the proper basic formal education of the children of Bodaladinne village. Need for school playground**

**Need for at least one good PHC in the village with all the basic facilities to cater the primary health issues of the villagers. Community toilets, specially for females may be constructed to improve sanitation**

**The village has Post office but for accessing the bank they have to go neighbouring village. There is a need of Public Sector Bank in the village for easy credit, debit and lending facilities.**

**Proper sensitization and awareness regarding the availing of the benefits may be done to avoid confusion regarding process of availing benefits provided by the government such as pensions, etc.**

# *Glimpse of the Village Visit*





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*Thank You*

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