



## ALADAKATTI VILLAGE



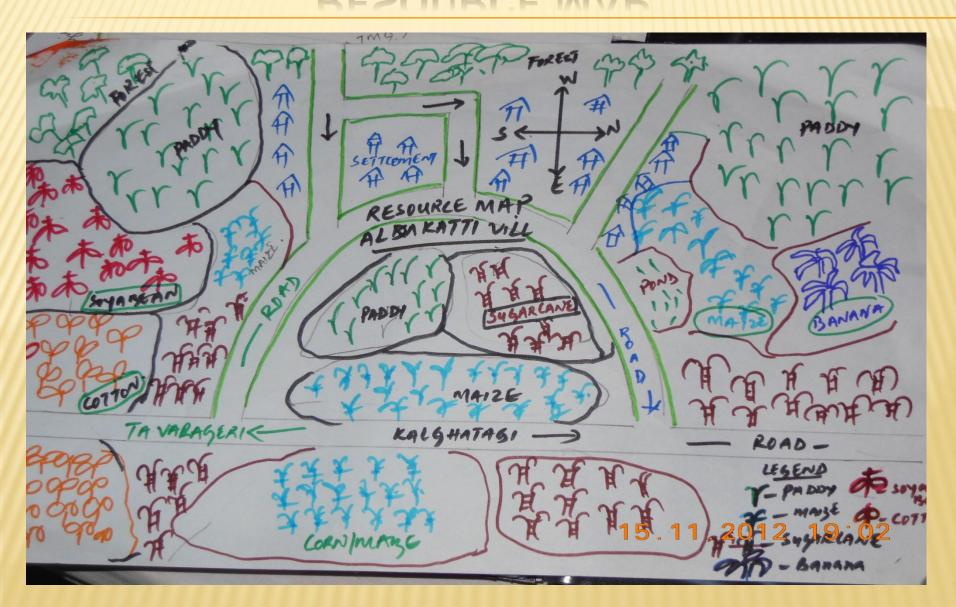
### WALK THROUGH MAP OF ALADAKATTI



## DESCRIPTION OF THE VILLAGE

- Extends 1 km East to West
- Nearest railway station: Hubli & Dharwad
- Nearest Market : Kalghatgi
- Distance from village:-
  - + District HQs: 43 km
  - + Block HQs: 8 km
  - + Nearest bus stand: 200 mts
  - + Nearest railway station: 35 km
  - + Nearest town/market: 8 km

### RESOURCE MAP



# TIME LINE

Period	Major events
Fenou	Major events
1950	Kuchha road, education upto 4 <sup>th</sup> class in temple
1954	Primary school established, Kacchi road
1970	1st pucca house(Shivappa), use of bicycle
1971	Kirana store established
1980	Hand pump & borewell
1982	Electricity, telephone, TV
1985	Bike and motorcycles
1987	1 <sup>st</sup> election to mandal panchayat
1990	Use of gas stove started
1994	1 <sup>st</sup> Gram panchayat election, tractor inducted
1999	Water tank constructed
2001	Ration shop (PDS) established, 1 <sup>st</sup> graduate(Lingappa Sudgatti)
2002	1 <sup>st</sup> female graduate(Nilamma)
2005	Seed fertilizer cooperative in Tabakadhonnali circle established
2006	Anganwadi

## **DEMOGRAPHY**

Total population : 1062 ( 2011 census)

**\*** Male : 553

\* Female : 509

Castes : Lingayats (OBC) – 857

Valmikis (ST) - 115

SCs - 90

× Families : 229

**\*** BPL families : 186

### SOCIAL MAPPING



# INFRASTRUCTURE

- Access to main road available- pucca roads
- 4 wells & 10 hand pumps
- No irrigation facility, agriculture is rain fed
- No PHC in village, nearest PHC located in village 8 km away
- No post office
- Angandwadi centre
- Mobile: connection access feeble and accessible only in certain locations
- Electricity: mostly available for 6 hours in the evening
- Bus service to nearby town
- Primary school: Pucca building but mediocre, inadequate furniture, toilet existing, water supply, mid day meals, free books, free uniforms,
- Dish TV connection in many houses
- No Panchayat office. Existing in nearby Tavarageri village.
- No marketting facility. Existing in nearby Kalghati town

### PHC

### SCHOOL





### **WATER TANK**

### **HAND PUMP**



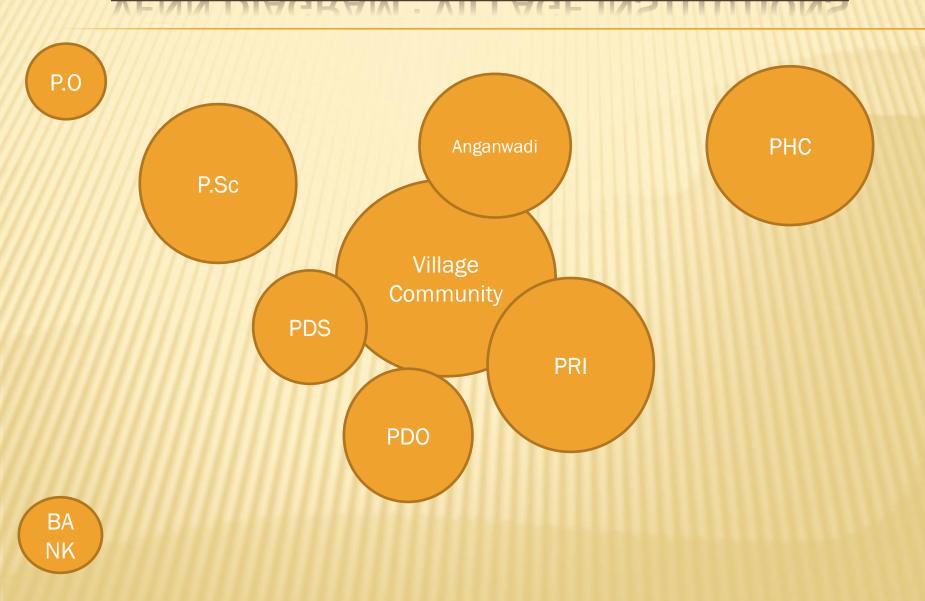
### **ANGANDWADI**

### PARTIAL COMPLETED ROAD INSIDE VILLAGE





### **VENN DIAGRAM: VILLAGE INSTITUTIONS**



# **EDUCATION**

- Literacy: 61 %
- \* School:
  - + 01 Primary School (Cl I to VIII)
  - + 06 teachers (only 01 TGT)
  - + 129 students (68 boys & 61 girls)
  - + Sharing Of class rooms
  - + No drop-out case till CI VIII
  - Mid-day meal scheme satisfactory, toilets & drinking water facility existing
- Higher secondary school: 4-5 km away
- Girl student status: Due to distance and patriarchal tradition, girls opt our of school after CI VIII
- \* Anganwadi: Day care centre. 20-25 children (3-6 years).

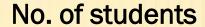


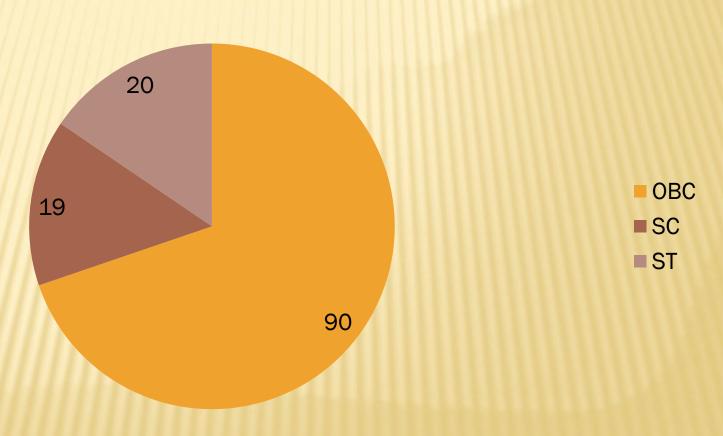






# SOCIAL COMPOSITION OF SCHOOL



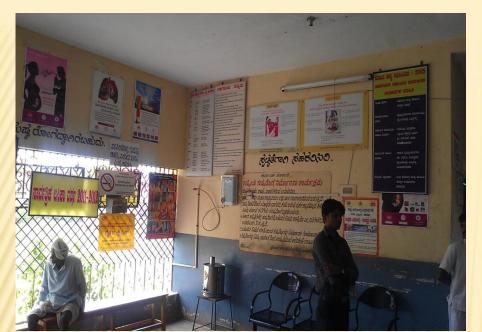


# HEALTH

- No PHC, nearest PHC 8 km away, no adequate facility
- **× 100 % polio immunisation.**
- Zero IMR & MMR in last 02 years
- Main health welfare programmes
  - NRHM
  - Janani Suraksha Yojana
  - Pulse Polio programme
  - Janani express
  - Emergency 108 services
  - Total Sanitation campaign
- Vaccination provided: BCG, DPT and Hepatitis B

## HEALTH

- Villagers aware of family planning programme
- Health insurance coverage very poor
- Common diseases- malaria, typhoid, dengue, tuberculosis, ART infection & common cold
- Water Supply- Maintained by village panchayat. 3-4 hours supply
- Total Sanitation Campaign- open defecation rampant. Low awareness
- Sewage & drainage- poor condition, n solid waste management
- \* Anganwadi Centre- care for pregnant & lactating mothers, nutrition for children, programmes for adolescent girls

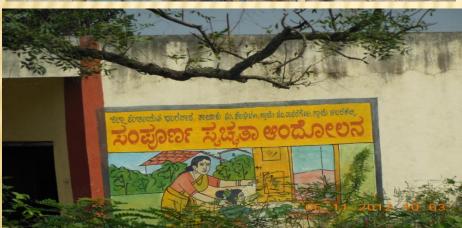












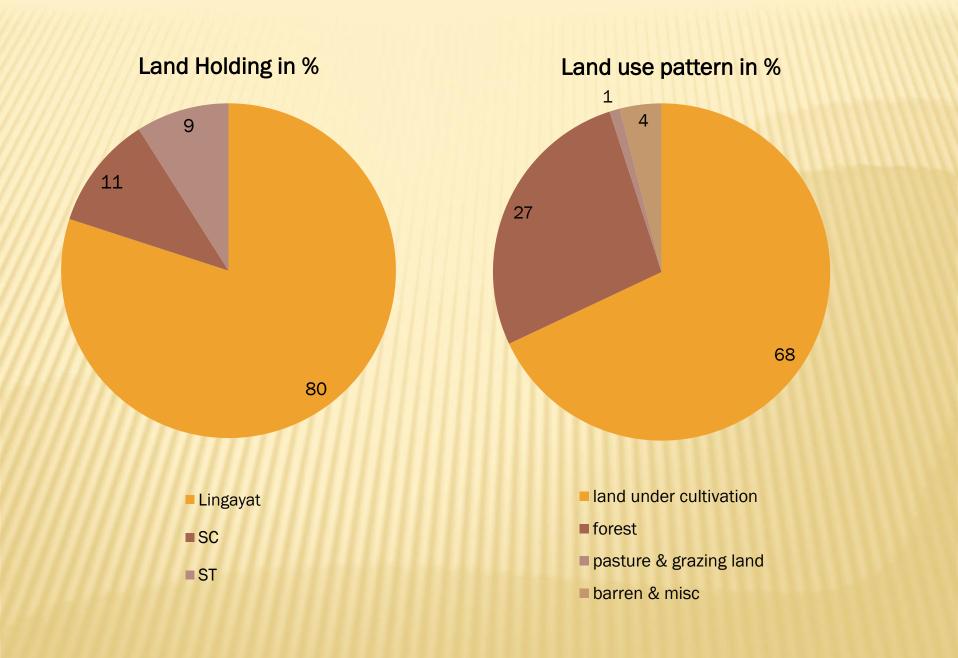


## AGRICULTURE & LAND REFORMS

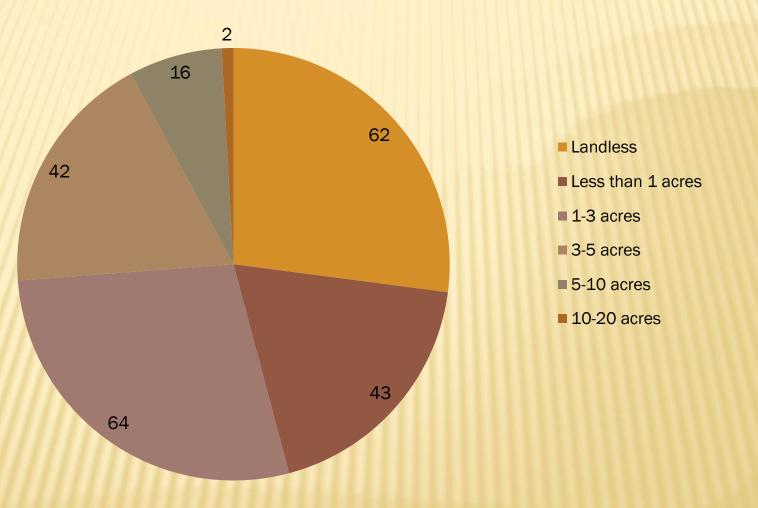
- Subsistence type
- x Land use:-
  - + Total land: 730 acres
  - + Cultivated land: 500 acres (50 acres wasteland)
  - + Forest land: 200 acres
- Soil type : Black soil
- Kharif crops: rice & maize
- Other crops : Sugarcane, soyabean & cotton
- No mechanization
- Nearest APMC: 8 km (marketing, seeds, fertilisers)
- Sovt Schemes
  - + Integrated Watershed Managament Programme
  - + Drough Prone Area Programme
  - + Ganga Kalyan Yojana
  - Integrated Wasteland Development Programme

## AGRICULTURE & LAND REFORMS

- Karnataka Milk Factory
- Diary & animal husbandry:- cattle & poultry. No institutional facility. Local Azolla mix with fodder for diary productivity.
- \* Horticulture:- coconut, mango, tamarind, banana
- Single cropping
- Basic irrigation facility
- x Land use:-
  - + Fragmented lands
  - + Out of the 229 families 62 are landless
  - + No computerized land record
  - + No zamindari
  - + No restriction in use of common property resources



#### Land ownership distribution(Household wise)



### **AZOLLA CULTIVATION**



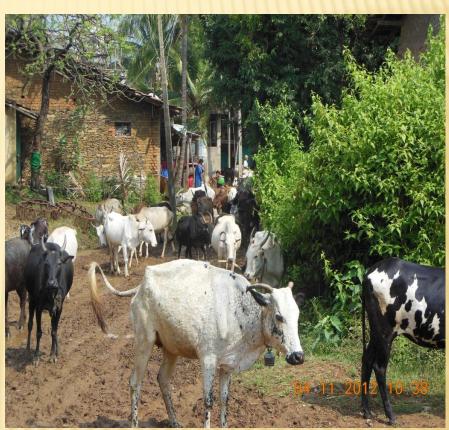
### KARNATAKA MILK FACTORY



### **SUGAR CANE CULTIVATION**

### LIVESTOCK





### **CORN**

### **BANANA**





## POVERTY AND UNEMPLOYMENT

- Village Accountant record 186 Households are BPL and 43 are APL
- Acceptance & Ignorance of the existence in poverty
- Causes of Poverty: Illiteracy, Improper Implementation of Poverty Alleviation Programmes
- Subsistence Agriculture
- Institutional Credit is NOT available
- MGNREGA: Villagers not satisfied with Implementation

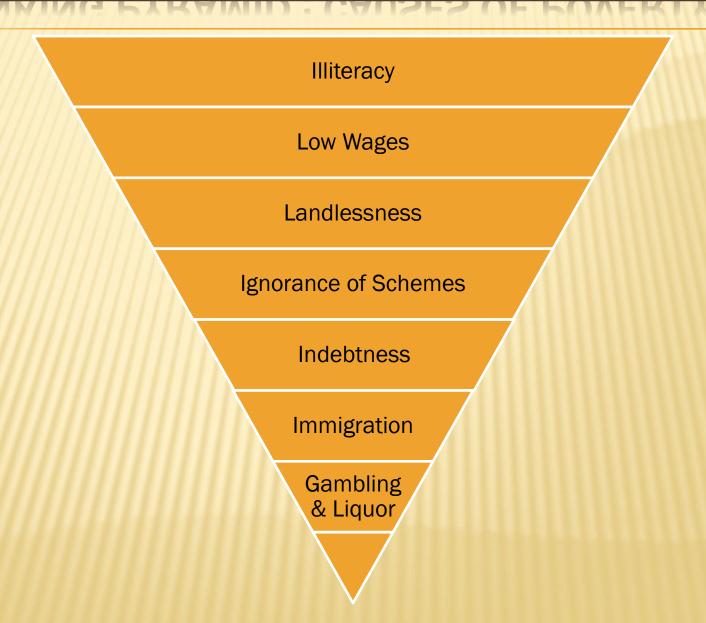
### PREFERENCE MATRIX - CAUSES OF POVERTY



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	Savitri (24yrs)	Mahadev (70yrs)	Sahdev (42yrs)	Veerabha (25yrs)	Dyamvva (67yrs)	Geeta (32yrs)	Narayana (35yrs)	Murappa (54yrs)	Total (Rank)
Landlessness	5	1	3	6	2	4	4	1	26 (3)
Illiteracy	1	2	2	4	1	3	1	3	17 (1)
Low Wages	2	5	1	2	4	2	2	5	23 ( <b>2</b> )
Immigration	7	4	6	7	6	7	7	4	48 (6)
Ignorance of Schemes	4	3	4	3	5	1	5	2	27 (4)
Indebtness	3	6	5	1	3	5	3	7	33 (5)
Gambling & Liquor	6	7	7	5	7	6	6	6	50 (7)

### **RANKING PYRAMID: CAUSES OF POVERTY**



## POVERTY AND UNEMPLOYMENT

- Government Schemes functioning:-
  - + MGNREGA
  - + Indira Awas Yojana
  - + Ambedkar Yojana
  - + Basava Vasati Yojana
  - + 13th Finance Commission Grants & Statutory Grants
- SHGs: 17 SHGs

## PANCHAYATI RAJ

- O4 villages including Aladakatti form the Gram Panchayat.
- × 02 panchayat members from Aladakatti
- Sarpanch: Smt. Renka Govindpa (physically challenged, SC)
- Total seats: 11, 06 women
- Good perception of the panchayat
- Active participation of political parties in election, use of money
- Accountability and transparency in functioning of PRI is lacking

### PANCHAYAT RAJ

#### Income sources:-

Internal sour	ce	External Souce		
Houes Tax	Rs 1,20,000	State govt grants	Rs 6,00,000	
Water Tax	Rs 15,000	13 <sup>th</sup> FC transfer	Rs 8,00,000	
Education, Elec etc Tax	Rs 3500			

- MNREGA activities: watershed development, afforestation
  & roads.
- \* Major expenditure:- Water supply projects, electricity infrastructure maintenance, salaries etc.

## GENDER PERSPECTIVE

- Status of women: relatively good- No discrimination in access to various resources and services
- Minimum drop out till class VIII. Continuance of further studies less due to distance of secondary school & patriarchal tradition
- Health care from PHC and in the village is poor
- Political participation and awareness
- Proxy political empowerment not ruled out
- SHGs major beneficiaries women

#### Income sources:

- + Better agricultural marketing
- + Marketing of indigenous roof making process
- + better channelising of government funds

#### Infrastructure:

- Appropriate scheme/project to make pucca roads within the village
- + Improved public transport facility
- + Improved drinking water supply
- Better drainage
- + Common public toilets
- + Better facilities in PHC
- + Electricity and mobile connection

### **×** Education:

- + Augmentation of school infrastructure
- + Secondary school
- + Adult education

#### × Health:

- + Emergency tackling facilties
- + Awareness
- + PHC improvement
- + Open defecation

### Agriculture:

- + land consolidation
- + Mechanization
- + scientific methods of farming
- + market linkage
- + computerization of land records
- + increased credit availability
- + training on animal husbandry as an income source.

#### Poverty:

- + vocational training for women
- + Awareness
- + PDS vigilance
- + Skill development
- + SHGs

#### × PRI:

- + Sensitization & awareness
- + Training for the community
- + Social audit

#### x Gender:

- + Health
- + Adult education
- + PRIs
- + SHGs

## CONCLUSION

- Sensitization exercise
- Learnt about socio-economic condition of village
- Learnt about political dynamics in village and community participation
- Extent of success of government schemes in the village and problems
- Villagers not resistance to change and want to improve their condition
- Villagers welcoming and took active part
- Making village visit a part of curriculum

# MEMORIES.....











