

A Visit to Damera Village



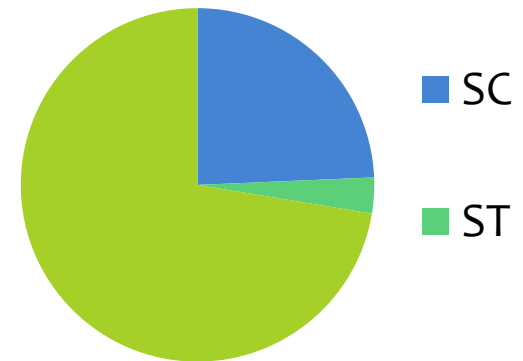
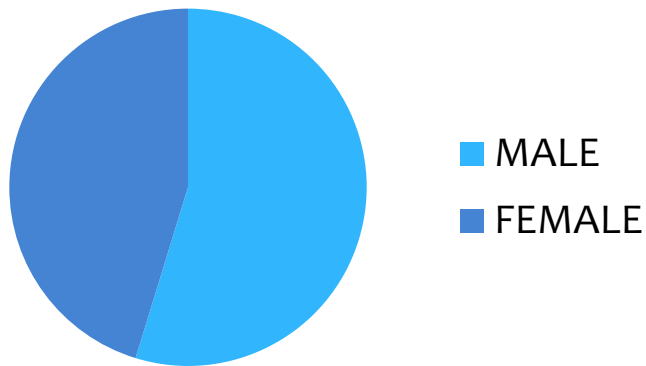
NALGONDA DISTRICT

NAMPALLY MANDAL

TOTAL EXTENT : 10 Sq Km
TOTAL HOUSE HOLDS: 601

SC: 475
ST: 64
OTHERS: 1414

TOTAL POPULATION: 1953
MALE: 1013
FEMALE: 940



Participatory Learning and Action

Interaction with People



Interaction with officials



Visit to Institutions



Participating in village functions





MAJORITY DEPENDS
ON AGRICULTURE

HIGH INCIDENCE OF POVERTY



- Majority of the population backward class followed by SCs and STs
- Marginal land holders (less than 2.5 acres)



- Women are involved both in household and Agricultural works
- Good Participation of women in SHGs
- Minimum participation of women in politics

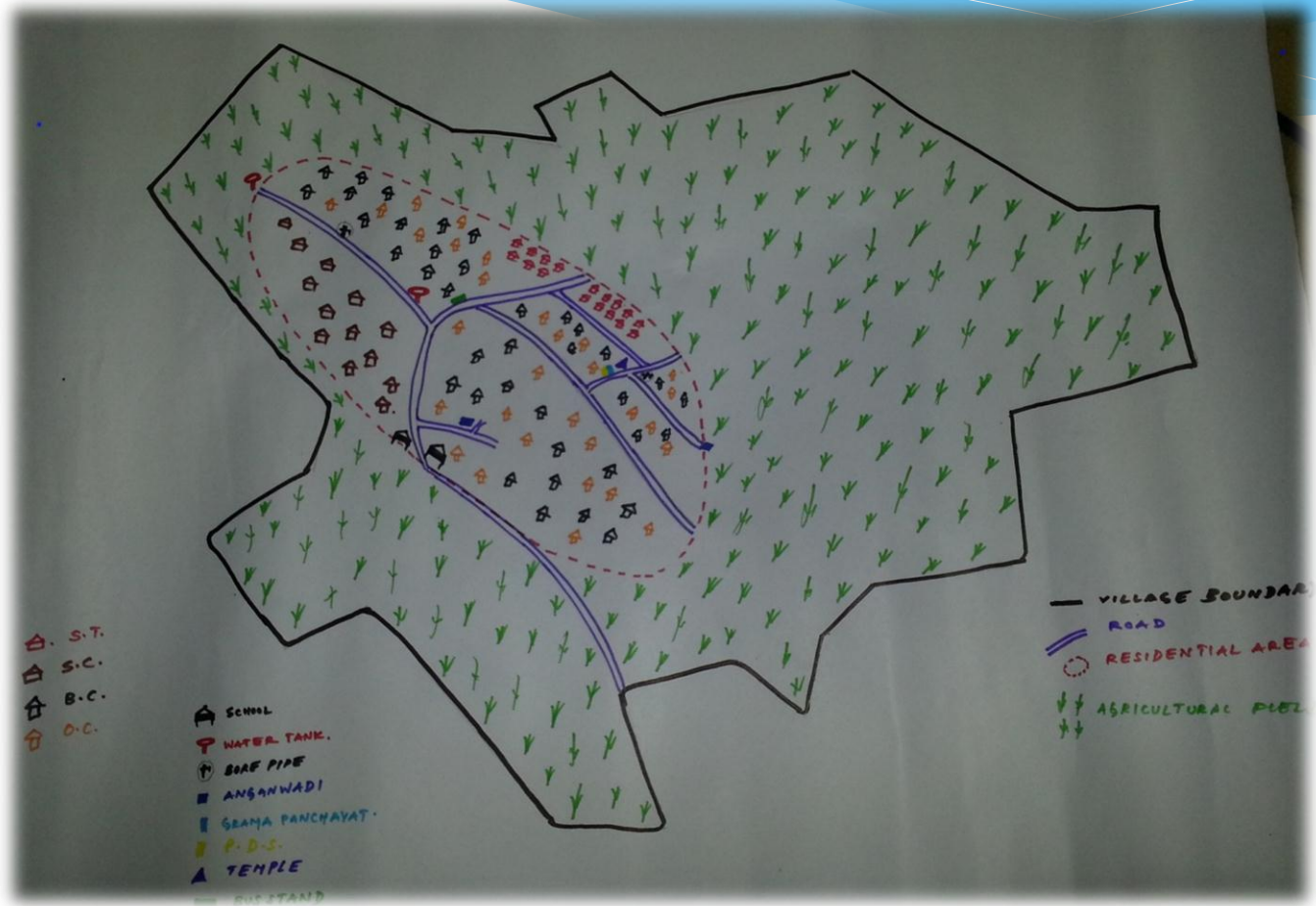


- No Gender Discrimination in Education

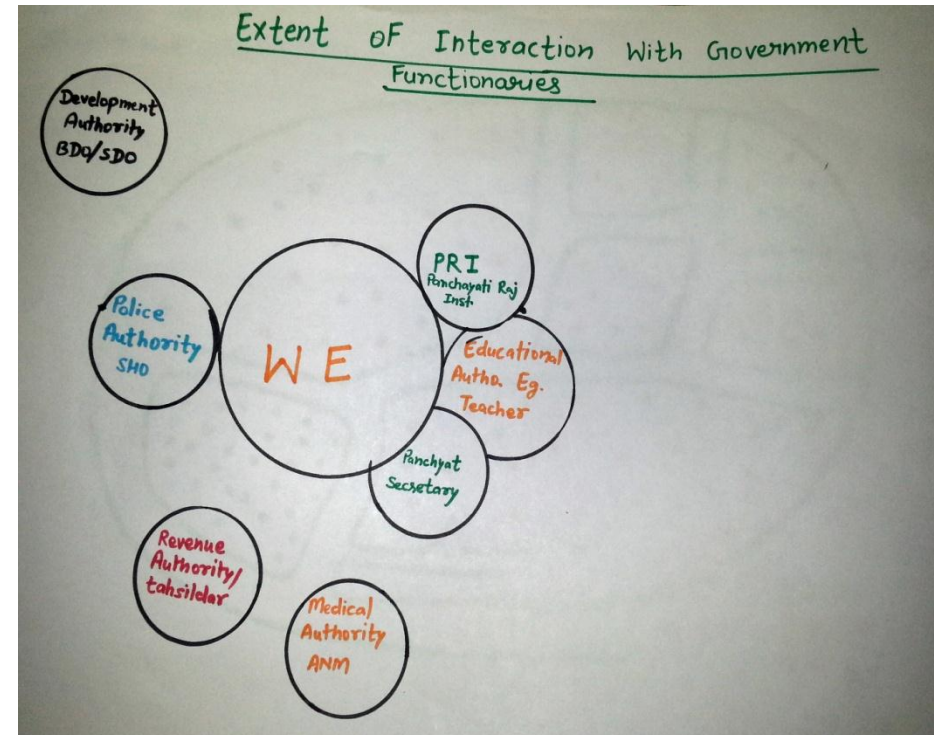
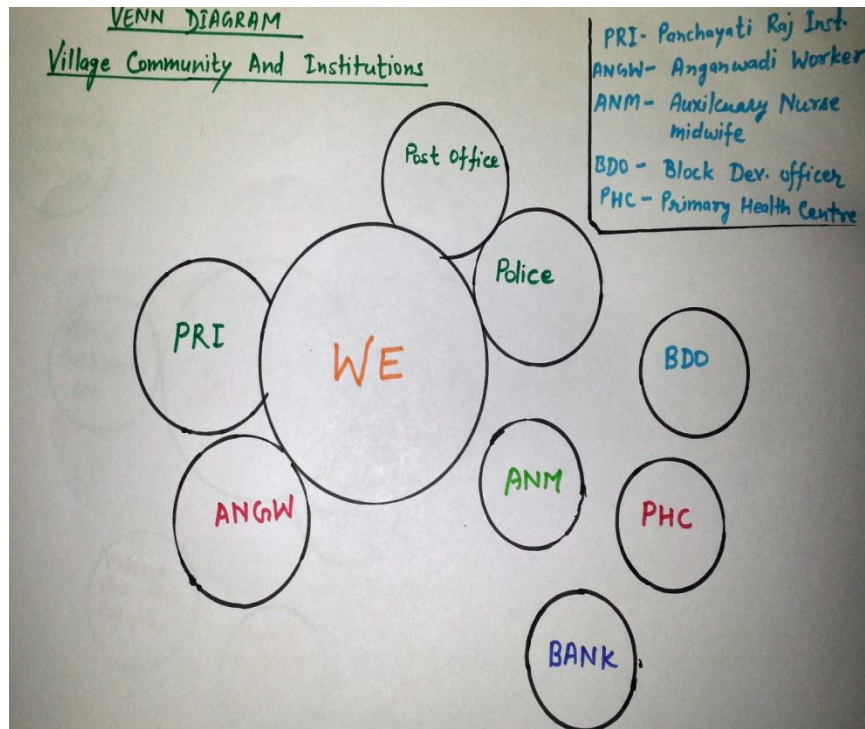


•School Children are engaged in Field works for agriculture and other livelihood-activities after school hours

SOCIO-ECONOMIC MAP



Venn Diagrams



Walk through & wealth map



Infrastructure

At

Damera Village

- 
- * Roads
 - * Sanitation
 - * Health Infrastructure
 - * Education
 - * Post Office
 - * PR Institutions
 - * Electricity

- * Telephones
- * Transport
- * Water
(drinking/irrigation)
- * Financial Institutions
- * Housing

- * No pucca roads except a 6 month old cemented main road. Therefore water clogging.
- * Except a discontinued drainage on the main road no other drainages are seen.
- * No public toilets at all therefore rampant open defecation.



- * Only one drinking water(Krishna water) tank with a capacity of 10K Its . On alternate days.
- * Another source is high fluoride content bore-well water with a separate tank.



- * The village has a panchayath hall.
- * It has a bus stop but with no bus service.



- * There is a Post Office catering both postal and financial services. It's the lone financial institution.



- * Majority of the villagers live in huts. Though there are some houses built under various schemes, they are half finished for the want of money.

- * The village has electricity supply but it very less. Only 6 hours of power is being supplied, 3 hours during day and 3 hours during night



- * The village has schooling up to 7th std. The school building is old, with no sufficient rooms, no toilets and no play ground. It has a computer lab with 7 computers with no computer teacher.



Education in Damera

- * Only one UP School
 - * 100% enrollment
 - * No drop –outs
-
- * Teacher deficiency
 - * Lack of proper infrastructure



HEALTH AND MEDICAL FACILITIES

COMMON HEALTH PROBLEMS

- ◆ SEASONAL FEVER
- ◆ MALARIA, DANGUE, BACTERIAL OR VIRAL
- ◆ GI PROBLEMS-
 - ◆ DIARRHOEA
- ◆ MEASLES
- ◆ JAUNDICE

MONTH / DISEASES	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
FEVER	••••	•••	•••	••	•••	••••	•••••	•••	••••	•••	•••••	•••
COLD & WHOOPING COUGH	••	••								•••	•••	
HEADACHE	••	••	••	•••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••
DIARRHOEA	••	••				•••	•••	•	•		•••	••
MEASLES	••	••				•••	•••					
JAUNDICE	••	•••				•••	•••					
SCABIES	•	••	•	•	••	••	••	•	•	•	•	•
MALARIA	••	••		•••	••	••	••	••	••	•••	••	••

Problems of Drinking Water

- * GI PROBLEMS
- * FLUOROSIS

SECOND HIGHEST AFFECTED VILLAGE IN THE WORLD

27 CASES REPORTED TILL NOW

BOTH SKELETAL AND DENTAL FLUOROSIS CASES FOUND



HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE

PHC

- * 1 PHC AT NAMPELLELY MANDAL-
8KM FROM DAMERA
- * 2 MEDICAL OFFICERS
- * 3 ANMS
- * 3 STAFF NURSE
- * 1 OPERATION THEATRE
- * 1 LABOUR ROOM



SUB CENTRE

- * At Paddapuram, 10 kms from Damera
- * 2 ANMs
- * No obstetric facilities
- * ANM visits the village twice or thrice a week



ANGANWADI CENTRE

- * 2 Anganwadi centres at Damera village
- * 20 – 25 children in each Anganwadi centre
- * Food and learning facilities are provided to children and pregnant women



MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH CARE

- * Antenatal check ups are being provided to pregnant women at PHC under NRHM
- * No cases of maternal deaths has been reported in last 1 year
- * 1 case of infant death reported in last 1 year
- * MMR has decreased from 195 to 154
- * IMR has decreased from 59 to 54
- * 75 per cent deliveries conducted are institutional
- * Immunization rate is 97.6 per cent
- * Wide disparity between reported and evaluated coverage

Health Programmes

NRHM:

- * 100 per cent institutional deliveries has not been conducted
- * No emergency and caesarean facilities are available at PHC

Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)

- * Women are getting Rs.700 for institutional deliveries on time



Janani Sishu Suraksha kalyan Yojana (JSSKY)

- * Transport charges for carrying the pregnant women to the PHC are being paid by the Govt.

ICDS

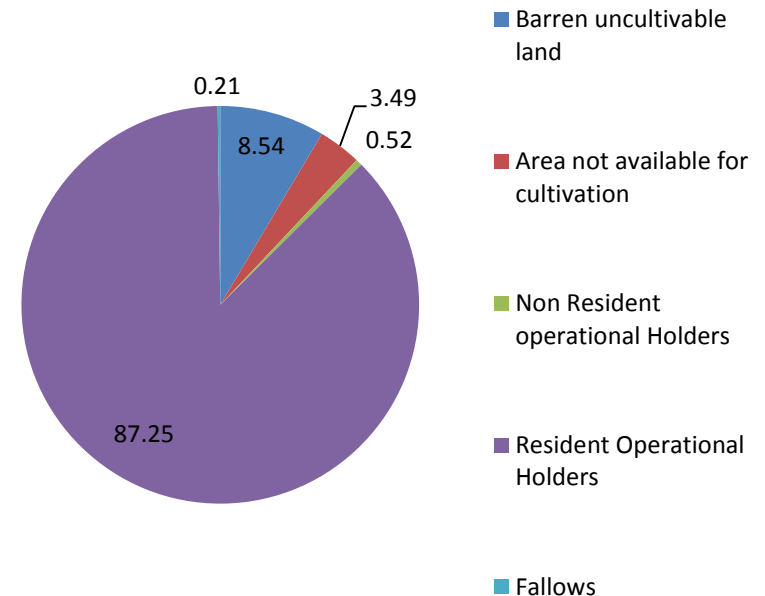
- * Food is being provided to children and pregnant women daily
- * Training is also given to the Anganwadi workers and ASHAs by the ANM

AGRICULTURE
IN
DAMERA VILLAGE

NALGONDA

LAND PATTERN

Details of land	Extent (in acres)
Total Geographical Area	2894
Resident operational Holders	2525
Non resident operational Holders	15
Area not available for cultivation	101
Barren and uncultivable land	247
Fallows	6

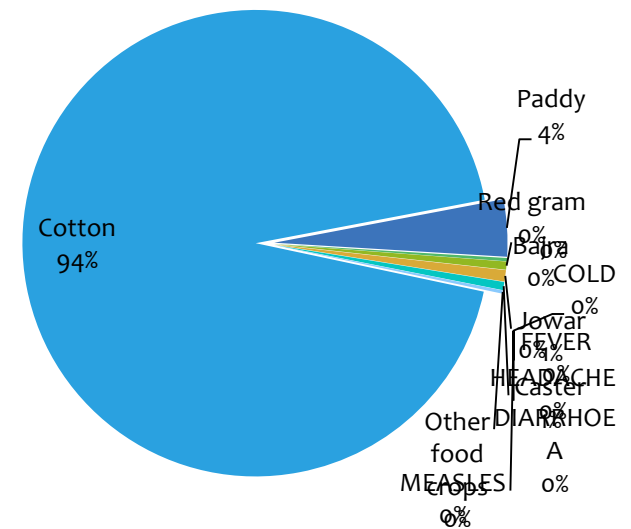


CROP PATTERN

The details of the cultivated area:

Crop	extent (in acres)
Cotton	830
Paddy	35
Bajra	2
Red gram	5
Jowar	7
Caster	5
Other food crops	2

CROP PATTERN





AGRICULTURAL PROBLEMS

No proper irrigation facilities


- Rain fed Irrigation
- High dependence on tube wells



Not sufficient mechanization

- Only 5 tractors in the entire village
- No combined harvesters for paddy are seen
- No cotton plucking machines are seen



- 
- No introduction of High Yielding varieties
 - No Extension Activities
 - No Agricultural loans
 - Lack of awareness among the farmers

POVERTY ALLEVIATION PROGRAMME

MGNREGA

- * 570 Job card issued since its inception
- * Wages paid through Post Office and Banks to the beneficiaries
- * Ranked as No.9 among the villages in Nampelly Mandal in MGNREGA implementation
- * Undermining development of economic and social infrastructure



Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)

- * 33 SHGs and 6 Disability SHGs
- * Members ranges from 10 to 25 in each group
- * Investment made on agricultural field, petty shops, purchase of cattle
- * Loans provided by Andhra Pradesh Gramin Bank and Central Bank of India
- * Meagre loans resulting in unproductive uses.



Rural Housing

- * IAY and Indiramma Programme (IP)
- * Assistance of Rs.60,000 under IAY
- * Varying amount of assistance to different social categories under IP
- * Procedural delays
- * Limited coverage of the deserving beneficiaries



Social Security Pensions

- * National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) and Indiramma programme (IP)
- * Old Age Pension (OAP), Weavers, Widow, Disabled and Taddy Tappers.
- * Pension of Rs 500 given to Disabled and Rs.200 to the remaining categories.
- * Limited coverage of the deserving beneficiaries



PROBLEMS IN PAPs

- * Lack of sensitization among the people.
- * Improper planning.
- * Incomplete implementation of schemes.
- * Lack of political will.
- * Bureaucratic hurdles and procedural delays.
- * Corruption and siphoning of money.
- * No creation of durable/tangible/capital goods in PAP schemes.
- * Failure of Pachayatiraj Institutions

ACTION PLAN

- * Sensitization among the people about the various Schemes of the Government
- * Instill political awareness and improve participation of the people
- * Total sanitation campaign
- * Immediate action to provide safe drinking water to curb the ill effects of fluorosis
- * Improving the school infrastructure, viz, toilets, playground, classrooms, buildings, etc.
- * Developing social and economic infrastructure under MGNREGA
- * Resume bus service at the earliest
- * Need of public telephone booth
- * Better health facilities like Sub Centre is required



THANK YOU