

Geographical Location

- □ Total Area: 400.67 hectares
- Coordinates: 19.04' N and 77.04' E
- Altitude: 346 metres above sea-level
- Area under cultivation: 328 hectares
- Residential Area: 2.87 hectares
- □ Forest Area: 20 hectares
- Average Rainfall: 900-1000 ml

Demographic Data

	Factor	Total	Male	Female
	Population (2001)	544	300	244
7	Population (current)	661	331	330
1	Literate Population	565	301	264

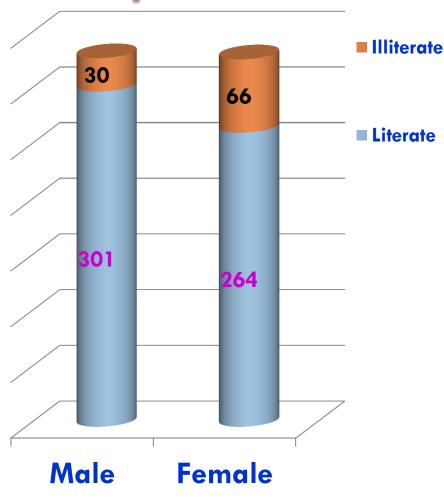
- Literacy Rate- 85.48 %
- No: of Households- 110
- APL- 74 families, BPL- 46 families
- Community categorization: ST- 75% SC- 15%

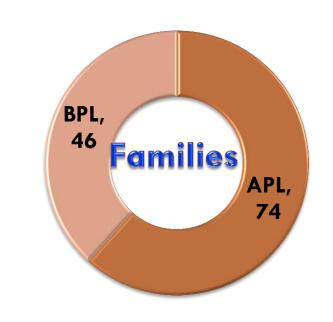
Others-10%

Social Map



Literacy- Gender wise







Population (%)

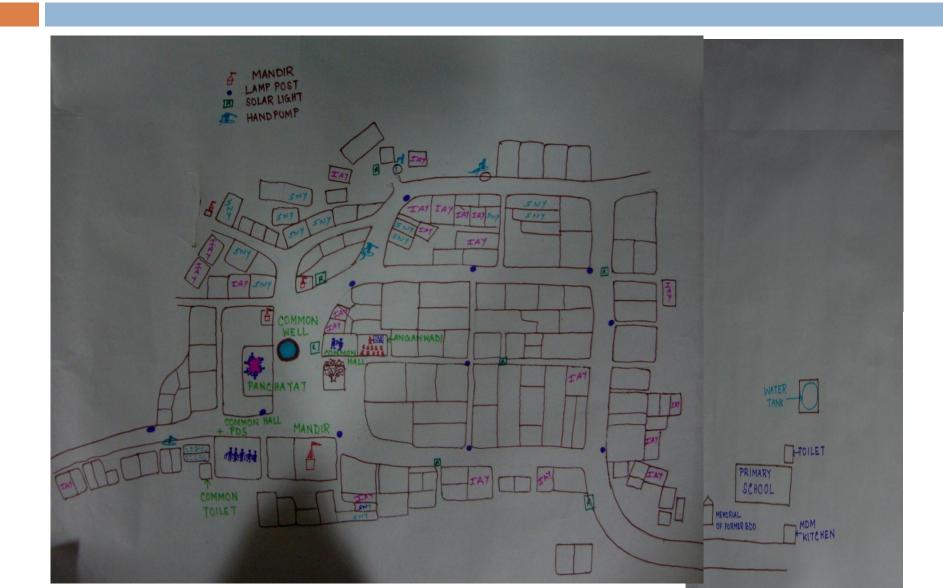




Jirona



The Village of Jirona



Jirona

Rajaram Gangadhar Kolewad -BDO, Bhokar Taluk



Timeline

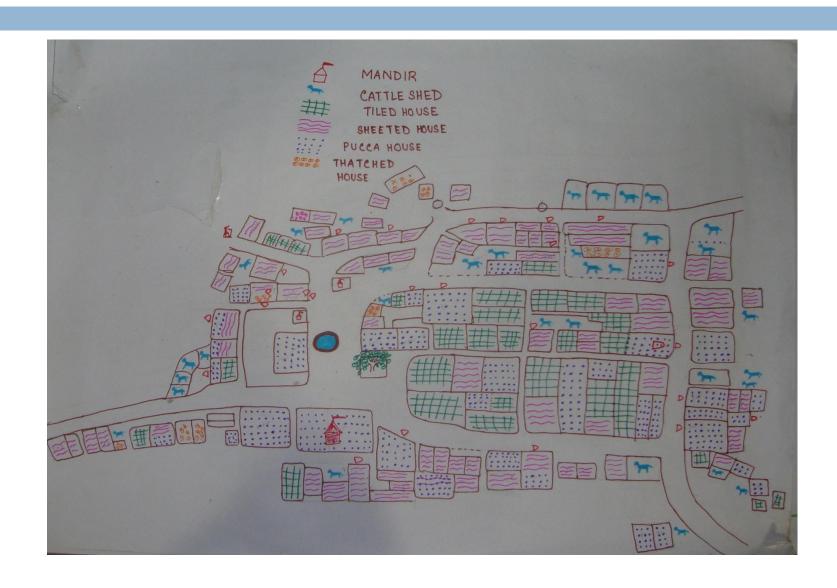
Year	Event	Year	Event
1966	Classes for children in the local temple	1980	Electricity
1980	Jhirona becomes a Panchayat	1989	Panchayat Samiti Office
1989	Lower Primary School Building	1994	Anganwadi
1995	Television	2000	Ration Shop
2002	Bus facility	2003	Bt COTTON, Minor Irrigation Measures
2003	Road Construction		Drainage System
2009	Solar Energy	2010	DTH
	Mobile Phones		



Transect Walk

-		
Feature	Non Residential Area	Residential Area
Soil Type	Black Soil	
oon Type	Didek 3011	
Topography	Undulated	Flat
Agricultural Crops	Cotton, Soyabean, Jowar,	-
	Pulses- Moong, Tur, Channa,	
	Wheat, Mirchi, Vegetables	
Trees	Teak, Sal, Sisam	
Types of houses	-	Thatched
		Tiled
		Terraced
Domesticated Animals		Cattle, Buffalo, Goat, Hen,
		Dog, Cat

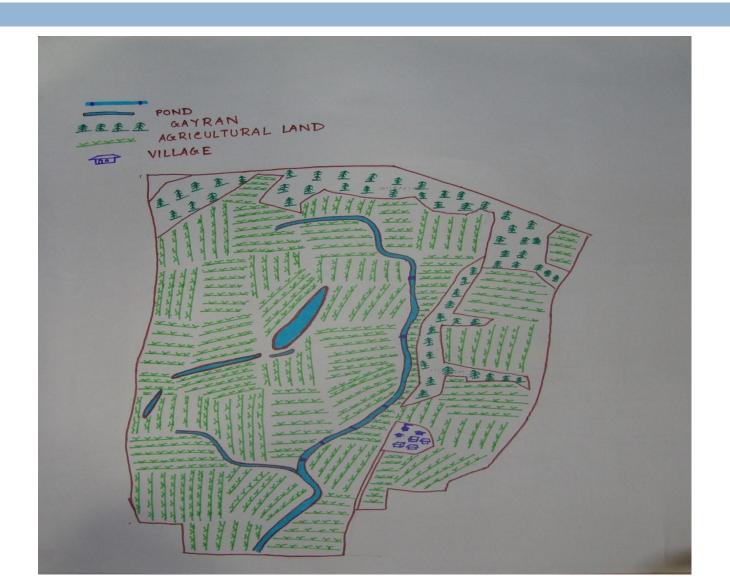
Different Housing Pattern



Transect Walk

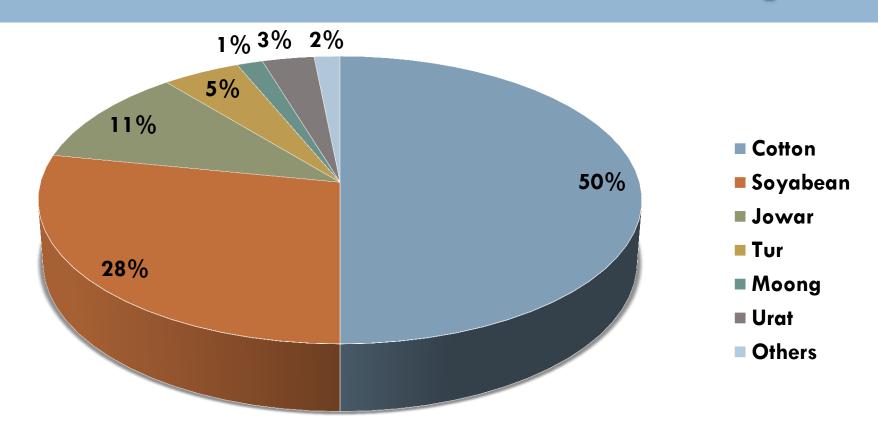
Feature	Non Residential Area	Residential Area				
Water Resources	Dug wells, Bore wells,	Bore well, Drinking water				
	Farm pond	supply through pipes to every household				
Drainage Pattern		Individual toilet in every				
		household, Complete				
		Planned Open Drainage				
		System Coverage				
Energy Sources		Electricity total household				
		coverage, Solar panels				
		backed Street Lighting				
Problems	Lack of Irrigation,	Livelihood of assetless				
	Dependance on Monsoon,	population, Lack of medical				
	Low Profit, Labour Wages	facilities, No high school,				
		Gender issues				
Opportunities	Minor Irrigation Tanks/	Self Help Groups/ Women				
	Check Dams/Oxbow lakes/	Empowerment/ Social				
	Animal Husbandary	Security of the elderly				
		population				

Resource Mapping



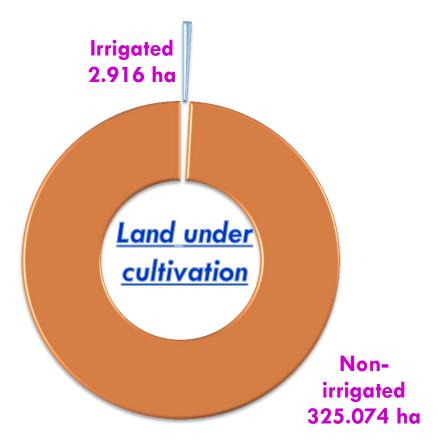


Area Distribution of Kharif Crops



Cultivated Land

- Mainstay- Bt Cotton: 5-6 quintals per hectare
- Average Landholding Size: 4 hectares





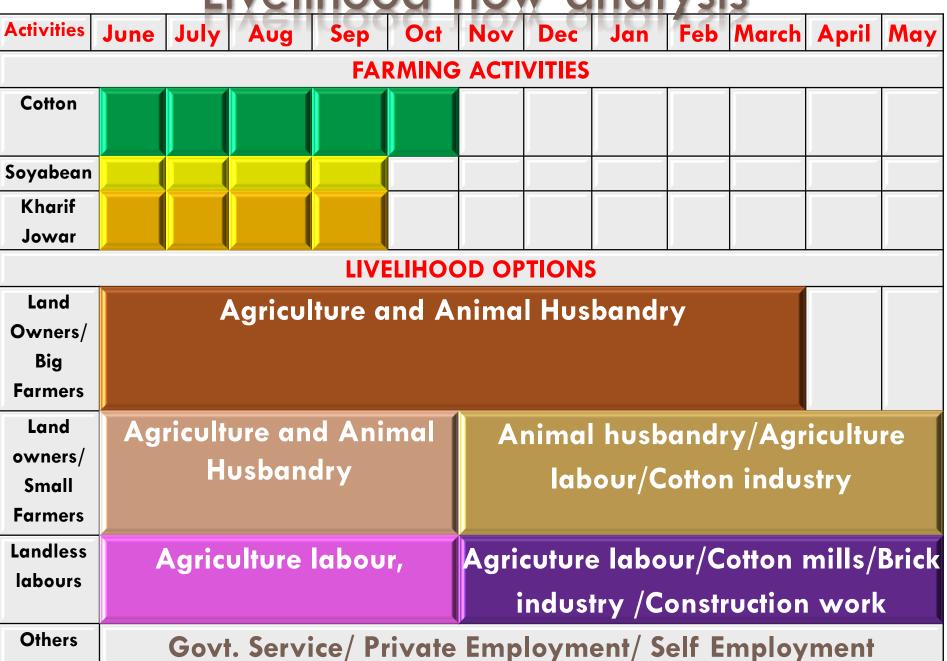
Livelihood Pattern

- □ Agriculture- Land owners- 80%
- □ Agriculture- Assetless Labourers- 15%
- □ Government Service- 5%
- Industrial labourers- Cotton factories, Sugar factories, Brick kiln, Construction
- Animal Husbandry
- Private employment/Petty business
- Tailoring

Seasonal calendar

Activities	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	April	May
FARMING ACTIVITIES												
Cotton												
Jowar[R]												
Soyabean												
Jowar [K]												
Channa												
Vegetable												
LIVESTOCK												
Vaccine												
Deworming												
AI												

Livelihood flow analysis



Mobility Map Train, Bus **Nanded** Auto, 2-wheeler, Bus Higher **Dharmabad** Education/ Cotton Marketing/ Medical/ Umri **Labour in Cotton Govt.Services** Mills/ Purchase of Taluk Office & allied agricultural inputs/ services/ High School/ **Brick Industries** College/Mandi/Purchase of Agri inputs/Hospital/ Auto, 2-wheeler, Bus Recreation **Bhokar JHIRONA** Cotton Marketing/ **Labour in Cotton** Mills/ Purchase of **Bailgaon** agricultural inputs Brick Auto, 2-wheeler, Bus Industries/ **Pune & Mumbai** Construction Higher Education/ Auto, 2-wheeler, Bus **Tertiary Medical** Care/ Employment

Train, Bus

Issues & Concerns

- Continued dependence on Monsoons
- Lack of Irrigation Facilities
- Small Land Holdings
- Lack of Profit from Livestock
- No livestock health centre in vicinity
- No livestock insurance
- Low Labour Wages
- Season migration during non agricultural season





Administrative Scenario

- Gram Sabha- active participation
- Gramsevika
- Kaka Sarpanch, Sarpanch, Upasarpanch
- Tahsildar
- □ BDO- Umri
- District Magistrate- Nanded



Central Government Sponsored Schemes

- National Rural Health Mission(NRHM): ASHA, JSY, ICDS
- Sarva Shikshaa Abhigyaan
- Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA): 2 dug wells for irrigation, 2 loose boulder structure, one tree plantation and one pond of dimension 20X20
- Backward Region Grant Fund(BRGF): Compound wall and CC Road have been constructed in 2010-11, Solar lightning for the street corners in 2011-12
- Swarna Jayanti Rojgar Sahari Yojana(SGRSY): there exists only one such group.
- Indira Awas Yojana (IAY): Out of the 56 IAY houses proposed, 45 are constructed while the rest 11 are still in process.

State Sponsored Schemes

- Dalit Basti Sudhar Yojana (DBSY): Improving the conditions of the Dalits by providing road, housing and other infrastructure facilities is the main agenda of this scheme. In this scheme, this village has also benefitted.
- Souchalay Nirman Yojana: Under this Yojana, the construction charge is given by the State Government while the Central Government provides the labour charge. At present, a common toilet is under construction.
- Visesh Ghatak Yojana: Under this scheme, agricultural equipments are being provided. Last year, 2 farmers got benefitted by this scheme.
- Under this scheme, the ST students receive a scholarship. From classes 1 to 4, they receive Rs 1000 per year, from 5 to 7 they receive Rs 1500 while from 8 to 10, and they receive Rs 2000. In the primary school, the headmaster deposits the money with the fathers' bank account for each student.

Abhiyaan

- Paryavaran Santulit Gram Sambridhi Abhyaan: For keeping a well-balanced environment, for a period of three years. includes the construction of toilets, forestation, proper sanitation, restriction of usage of plastic less than 50 mm and the like mainly required for sustainable development.
- Sant Gargebaba Swachata Abhiyaan: A drive for keeping the village clean.
- Mahatma Gandhi Tantamukti Abhiyaan: This is a particular scheme which ensures the decrease in the crime rate and peace of the village. The village of Jirona got this prize last year.

Wealth Ranking

Purpose: The Wealth Ranking of the village was done to have an idea regarding the economic condition of the people of Jirona.

Procedure

A sample of ten villagers were taken and they were judged on the basis of the following five criteria:

- number of members in the family,
- income,
- agricultural land,
- whether they have any loan or not and
- Any occupation other than agriculture.

Observations

- We observed that
- On an average, there are five members in each family and at least one member in the family is engaged in some occupation other than agriculture, i.e. either the member is auto-rickshaw driver or having a small shop in the village or primary school teacher etc.
- On an average we found that people are having 5 hectare of land which is neither a very good nor a very worse situation in terms of land holding.
- In terms of income, we observed that the per-capita income per month is around Rs 1300 and hence for a single family, the monthly income comes out to be around Rs 6500.

Interpretation

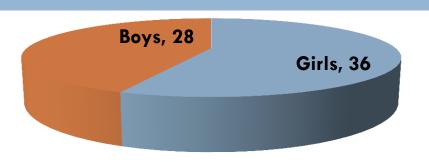
- In the present inflation situation, the current income scenario of the villagers cannot be termed to be very sound; rather it seemed that they are having a hand-to-mouth condition.
- Also, more or less, all the families have loans taken from the State Bank of India for agricultural purpose.

The village definitely seems to be **ECONOMICALLY BACKWARD**



Education

- Student Strength: 64
- □ Teachers: 3
- □ Special children: 4
- □ Drop out rate: Negligible Women, 10
- Mid Day Meal Scheme
- Toilets
- Adult Education: Saakshar Bharat Initiative



Men, 15



Issues & Concerns

- Only LP school in proximity
- No library established as yet
- No games or sports equipments/facilities
- English medium school desired by the community
- No convenient mode of conveyance to high schools or higher secondary school located farther away
- A community owned library/ reading room desired by the villagers

Health

- Average life span: 70 years
- □ Personnel: ASHA worker ANM- Monthly visit

Common Illnesses & Awareness

Air Borne	Vector borne	Water borne	Life Style diseases	Reproductive		
Common Cold ++ TB –	Malaria — Dengue —	Cholera — Typhoid —	DM? HT? Heart attack+ Stroke + Arthritis +	Family Planning++ Uterine disorders++		

Health Awareness

Personal Hygeine + Sanitation +
Preliminary treatment of common illness+
Mode of disease transmission+ TB+ AIDS +
Health Seeking Behavior- Good



Under 5 age group

- □ Institutional Deliveries ~ 100%
- Exclusive Breast Feeding upto 6 months
- Anganwadi enrollment: 0-6 years age group
- Immunization Coverage~ 100%
- Neonatal "Branding" on the abdomen
- Malnutrition prevalence- 9 out of 60 (Anganwadi data)
- □ Developmental disorders ~10%
- Nutritional awareness: Good
- Treatment of common childhood illnesses: Awareness+



Malnutrition Study done in Jirona

- □ Sample Size: 31
- Criteria: Age group under 5 years
- Methodology: Nutritional Anthropometry
- Weight (Salter balance)
- Height (Wall measurement chart)
- Mid-arm circumference (Measuring tape)
- Head circumference (Measuring tape)
- General physical examination
- Developmental Milestones
- Immunization card
- Documentation



RESULTS

Malnutrition Study

IAP CLASSIFICATION OF MALNUTRITION

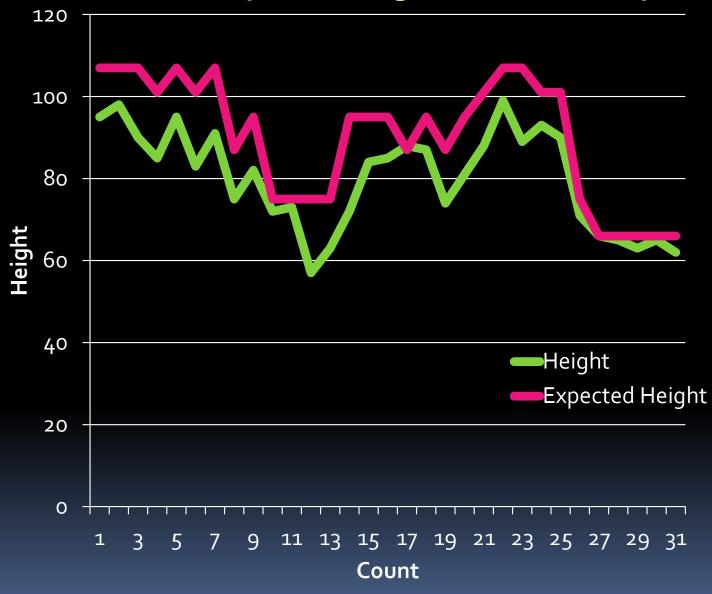
Grade of Malnutrition	% of Expected Weight for Age	Number of children identified		
NORMAL	>80%	18		
Grade I	71- 80%	11 42%		
Grade II	61-70%	0		
Grade III	51-60%	2		
Grade IV	<50%	0		



WHO CRITERIA for MALNUTRITION (long term)

Grade of Stunting	% of Expected Height for Age	Number of children identified				
NORMAL	>90%	13				
Stunting	85-89%	11 58%				
Severe Stunting	<85%	7				

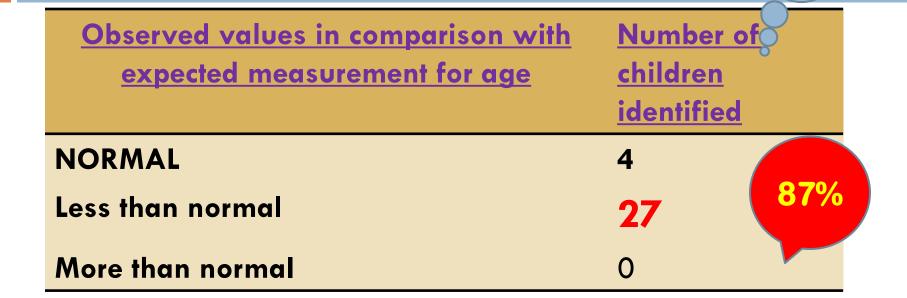
Actual and Expected Height of children <5 years



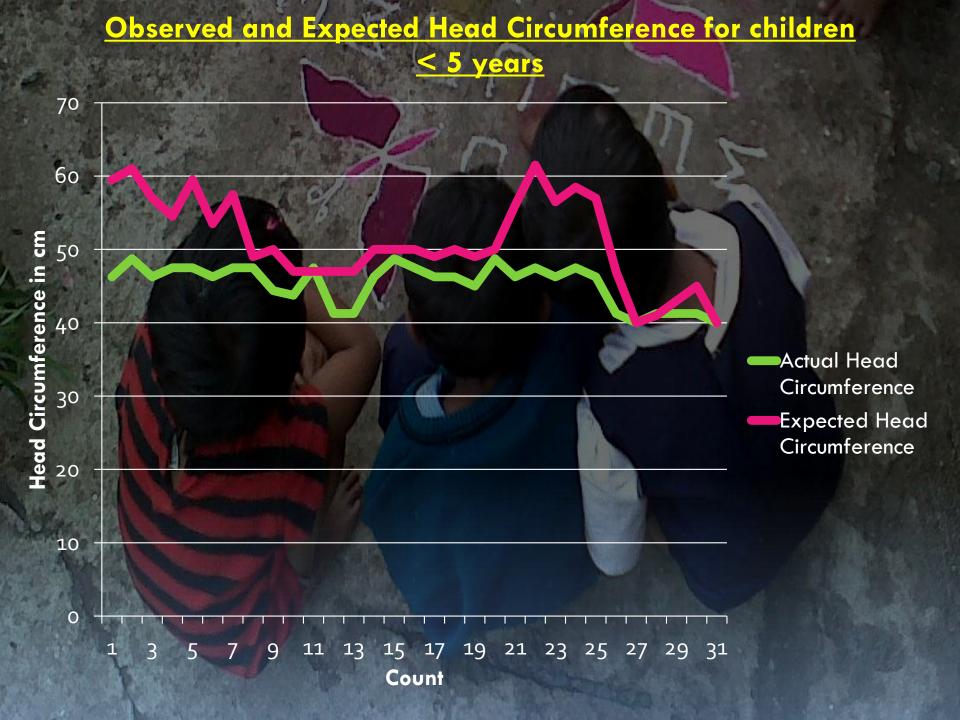


? Micronutrient <

HEAD CIRCUMFERENCE



No: of children identified with
Delayed Developmental Milestones/
Developmental Disorders:
6 out of 60 in the village



Issues & Concerns

- Lack of medical facilities in proximity
- No frequent visits by a doctor
- Role of ASHA worker seems to be underutilized
- Health care needs of geriatric population ignored
- Periodic screening for life-style diseases to be held
- Abolish the practice of "branding" of babies
- Need for specialized medical care for children with developmental disorders
- Increased incidence of gynecological disorders to be looked into

Women's Situation

- Robust Sex Ratio
- Awareness ++
- □ Education ~ upto class 10/12/ DEd
- Employment: Agricultural labour, Tailoring, Industrial labour
- □ Age of Marriage: ~ 18 years
- Personal Hygiene & Sanitation: Good
- Family Planning: Popular Routine
- Domestic Violence: Negligibly voiced



Issues & Concerns

- Social Oppression ++
- Cultural subjugation ++
- Financial Independence- nil
- Dowry ++
- □ Alcoholism +/--
- Work Overload: Household & Labour
- A hall/space for women to assemble and share their problems is desired by the community
- LACK OF FUNCTIONAL SELF HELP GROUPS

Cultural Mileu











Modern Technology

- Mobile phones ~20
- □ Television sets with D2H ~15
- Computer: One in Gram Panchayat Office
- □ Vehicles~ 5 motor bikes, 15 bicycles, 2 autos
- Solar energy: street lighting

Problem Matrix

No	Problem	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	H		J	Total
1	Lack of Irrigation	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	14
2	No Livestock Health Centre	5	7	7	6	5	5	4	3	6	3	50
3	Drinking Water Issues	3	2	1	2	1	4	1	4	1	2	21
4	No proper Solid Waste Mx system	6	3	4	3	6	2	7	2	4	7	44
5	No Septic Tank	4	6	5	4	3	3	5	7	3	4	44
6	Lack of SHG	2	5	6	5	7	6	6	6	7	5	48
7	Lack of Medical Facility	7	4	3	7	4	7	3	5	5	6	51

Problem Ranking

- Lack of Irrigation
- I. Low Drinking Water Capacity
- III. No proper system for Solid Waste Management: Dumping, Septic Tank
- IV. Lack of Self-help Groups
- V. No live-stock health centre in proximity
- VI. Lack of Medical Facility

Focus group interviews

- Women's Group
- □ Farmer's Group
- Young Mothers
- PRI officials

Key individual interviews

- Sarpanch
- □ Gram Sevika
- Inspector of Police
- BDO
- ASHA
- School HeadMaster
- □ First Sarpanch

Happiness Index Study

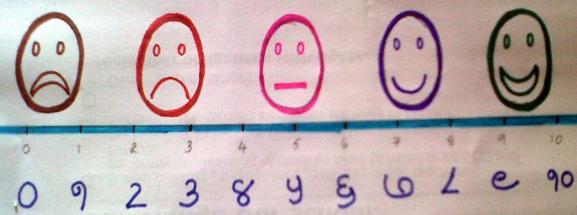
Name:	Sex:	Age(Years):	Occupation :	Marital Status:			
Family:	Number of cl	hildren< 18yrs:	Number of people> 60 yrs:				
How satis	sfied are you	with your life nov	wadays?				
To what e	To what extent do you feel the things you do in your life are worthwhile?						
How happy did you feel yesterday?							
How anxi	ious did you f	eel yesterday?					
Give five things in life which you hate most.							
Give five	Give five things in life which you value most.						
Remarks	, if any						

ONS Questionnaire for National Well Being



त्रही त्रमच्चा जीवनात आजकाल किती खुळी आहत त्रही जे काम करत आहोत त्याच्चात त्रमचा किती फायदा होतो ? काल त्रम्ही किती खुळा होत्या ? काल त्रम्ही दिवसभार किती विचार केल्या, विचा विचार केल्या नाही ? त्रमच्चा जीवनात पाच महत्वाच्या जीवरी कीठात्या? त्रमच्चा जीवनात पाच महत्वाच्या जीवरी कीठात्या? Questionnaire (Marathi)

Visual Analogue Scale



Accolades



- Cleanliness is next to Godliness/ Nirmal gram
- High Priority for Education/high level of awareness
- Peaceful Co-existence in harmony
- Energy resources- Solar technology
- Community Initiatives towards development
- Contented and Motivated People with Progressive Thinking

Recommendations



- Irrigation technologies
- Self-Help Groups for women
- Improved health infrastructure
- Animal Husbandry development
- Better solid waste management
- Needs of elderly population
- Higher education opportunities







The Five of Us



Thank You