

INTODUCTION

- Madegaon village is in adilabad district of Andhra Pradesh
- It is located 17 kms away from the Nirmal division headquarters and 3 km away to Dilawarpur mandal.
- Its geographic area is 1575. 23 acres with a forest cover of 50.58 acres
- The total cultivable area is 846.25 while 34.40 acre is uncultivable area and 619 acres of other grazing land.
- 183 households as per 2011 census.
- Total population is 788, with 364 male and 434 females.

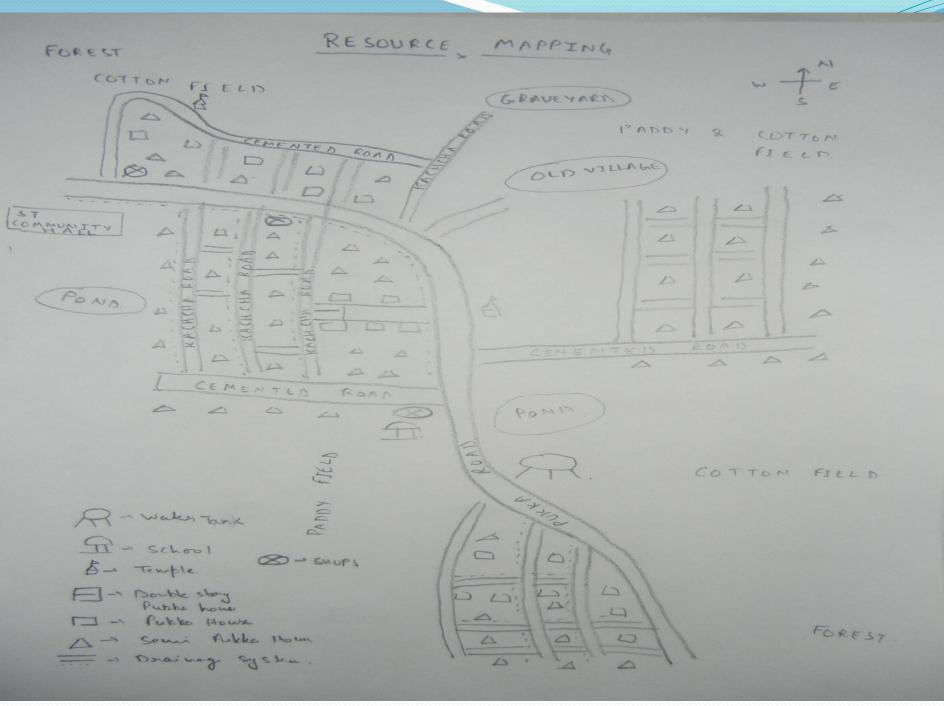
SOCIAL STATUS

- Village have only SC,ST and BC community.
- Contains around 70 % ST population with 20% SC and 10 % are BC population.
- BC has large land holdings and pukka houses.
- SC/ST has small land holdings and semi-pukka houses.
- Domination of BC in village level institutions.
- 50% of males consumes alcohol and more than 40% smokes



ECONOMIC STATUS

- Agricultural dependent economy
- People are farmers agricultural workers and beedi rollers.
- Seasonal employment.
- Use of traditional method of agriculture.
- Mostly cultivate cotton, paddy, soya bean, red gram and jowar.
- No local market.



INFRASTRUCTURE

- Good condition panchayat Link road.
- Roads within the Villages are in very bad condition.
- Tap water supply
- 4 tanks with 500 litres capacity.
- No post office ,bank and hostital nearby.
- Each household with mobile connection.
- Panchayat bhawan and school infrastructure is in very bad condition
- No transportation facility.

EDUCATION ISSUES

- Literacy rate is 52%, with male 67% and female 37%.
- People are more aware about education.
- More girls are enrolled in schools when comparing with boys.
- No dropout in last 5 years in primary school.
- Go to Dilawarpur for higher secondary education.
- Girls are encouraged for education by family.



- Fever ,Diarrhea, cold is common seasonal disease.
- Malaria, Cholera and Typhoid are occasional diseases.
- ANM visits frequently for
- Immunization measure.
- Creating Awareness about communicable disease and other health issues
- People are aware about aids as well as family planning.

HEALTHISSUES

- Male fears on family planning with wrong perception on stability.
- Female adolescent girls are provided with sanitary napkins at subsidized rates.
- Sanitation is a biggest problem which leads them to certain diseases.
- Wood burning for cooking causes lung diseases and eye irritations
- Beedi workers are also facing problems like lung and skin diseases



Panchayat

- Not is place for past 14 months
- not getting sufficient internal source of revenue such as local tax's

Village Development Committee (VDC)

- voluntary body
- caste dominated institution
 - meets once in 3 months
 - decides on the various development issues

Poverty Alleviation Programmes and other Govt Schemes

- Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)
- Sawarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojna (SGSY),
- Indira Awas Yojna (IAY), 152 households (Rachabanda – I and ii)
- Mid day meal scheme,
- Public Distribution System (PDS) (White card),
- Aarogyashree ,

MGNREGS

- 329 job cards
- 31 Households completed 100 Days of Wage Employment (Average 66 days)
- Average wage per days is around Rs. 120/-
- Participation of SC/ST 50%, BC community 40%





Interaction with people



Usefulness in the village



Perceptions about behavior





ECONOMIC AND EDUCATION EMPOWERMENT

 More girls enrolled in current generation but transportation is the biggest problem for them to access education after higher education

• Economic empowerment: Same wages, women also taking care of households, Nregs, agri works also beedi rolling.

SELF HELP GROUPS

• TOTALLY 23 SHG with the assistance of VO and linked with deccan grameen bank

Feautures of madegaon SHG

• Role played by SHG in madegaon: (social harmony, social justice, political role, entrepreneurship, community development,)

PROBLEMS AND SOLUTION:

PROBLEMS

ACTION PLAN

WATER SCARCITY

(rain water harvesting, check dams,,more awareness)

SANITATION

(Community Toilets, proper sewage and drainage disposal system)

WILD BOAR PROBLEMS (Government fencing in Electrical fencing)

PROBLEMS AND SOLUTION:

PROBLEMS

ACTION PLAN

POVERTY

More monitoring, evaluation and finding targets

TRANSPORTATION Atleast one or two public transportation buses to nirmal or bainsa

GENERAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Govt initiatives for all weather Road, School, panchayat, community center building, and pharmacy and hospitals.

