

WELCOME TO THE PRESENTATION OF VILLAGE VISIT VILLAGE : PATNAPUR

Presented by :

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Quick facts about the village....

The nomenclature :

State : Andhra Pradesh

District : Adilabad

Mandal : Boath

Gram Panchayat : Patnapur

Village : Patnapur

Some Statistics :

- *Situated at the Western part of Boath*
- *Having total households of around 222*
- *ST : 208 , BC : 12 , SC : 2*
- *All the inhabitants are Hindu :*

Some shades of experience....Patnapur



Name: Amrut Rao
Patel of Gonds



Name : Narayan
Patwari of the village



Name: Shankar
Taheshildar of the
Village



Name : Srinivasa
S.I of the P.S, Boath



Name: Apparao
BDO of the village

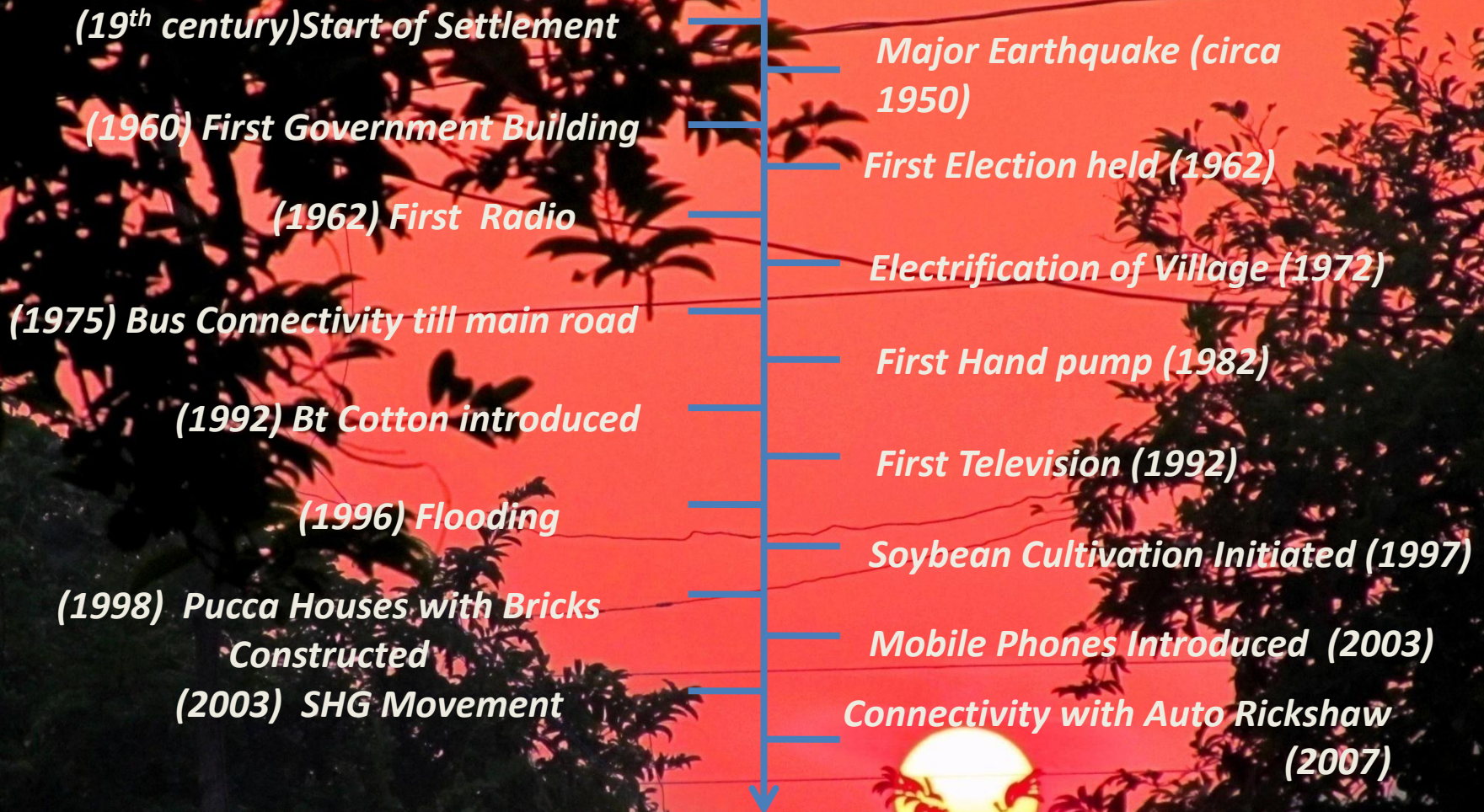
Transect Walk

Feature	Non Residential Area	Residential Area
Soil Type	Black Soil	
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

Transect Walk

Feature	Non Residential Area	Residential Area
Water Resources	Seasonal rain fall	Community well , water tank.
Drainage Pattern		Very limited drainage system.
Energy Sources		Electricity total household coverage, fire wood.
Problems	Lack of Irrigation, Dependence on Monsoon, Low Profit, Labour Wages	No sanitation, limited drinking water, power supply.
Opportunities	Minor Irrigation Tanks/ Check Dams/ Animal Husbandry	Self Help Groups/ Women Empowerment.

Advancement....in course of time

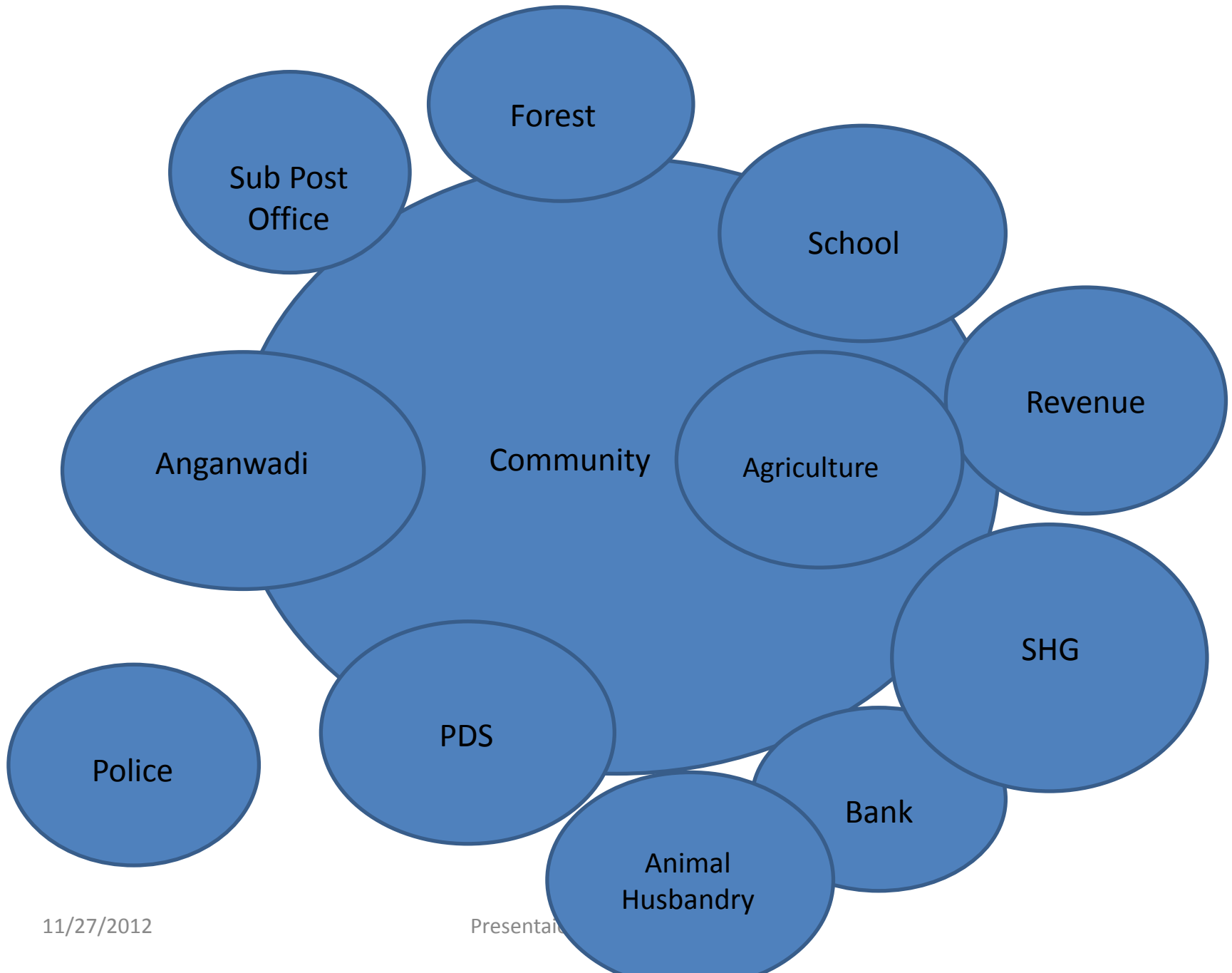


Persons who helped us in gathering the information are:

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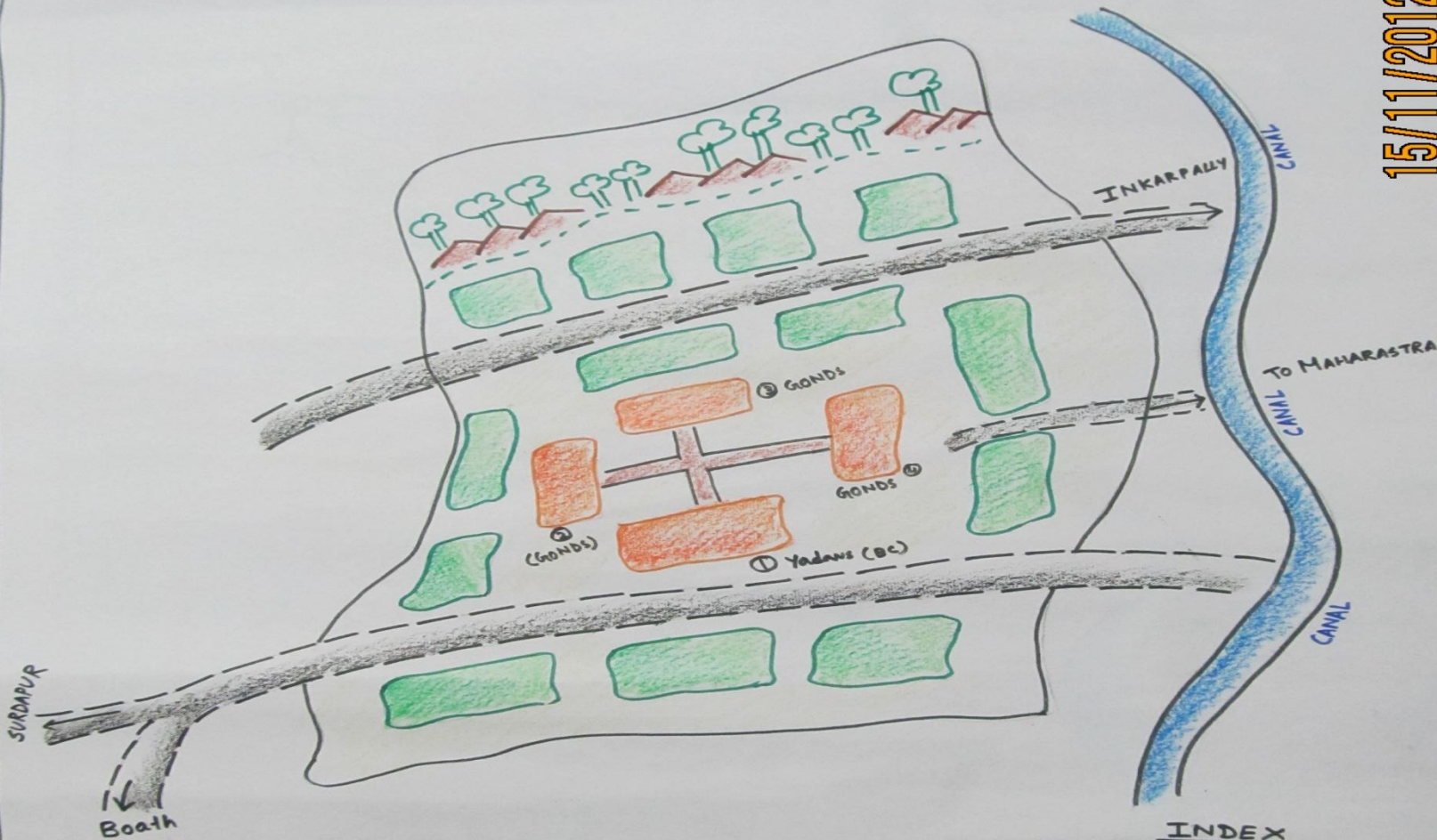
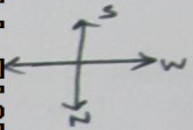
Maranna, Laldev, Narayan, Jangubapu, Jagpati, Lakshman, Devrao

Venn Diagram : Village Community and Institution



Geographical Setting of Patrapur

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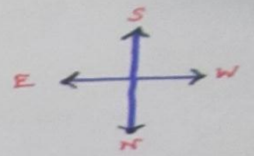
INDEX

- ~ - Village Boundary
- - Roads
- 🌳 - Jungle
- 🏞 - Hills
- 🟩 - Agricultural Land
- 🟠 - Settlements

Resource Mapping

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Village: Patrapur



M T S Z C H

INDEX

- | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|--|
| - Kacha House | [A] - Anganwadi | [Water Tank Icon] - Water Tank | [Cattle Shed Icon] - Cattle Shed | [Pakka Road Icon] - Pakka Road | [Stationary Shop Icon] - Stationary Shop |
| - Semi Pakka House | [PHC Icon] - Primary Health Centre | [Well Icon] - Well | [Dastan's Home Icon] - Dastan's Home | [Kacha Road Icon] - Kacha Road | [Oil Shop Icon] - Oil Shop |
| - Pakka House | [T.M. Icon] - Tube-Well | [Electric Station Icon] - Electric Station (MS) | [PDS/Ration Shop Icon] - PDS/Ration Shop | | |
| - Electric Post | [T. Icon] - Tap | [Post Office Icon] - Post Office (Sub) | | | |

Infrastructure



Social Structure , Religion & Life

Social Structure



- The main inhabitants are the ST's; there are some OBC and SC's too.
- ST's : Gond , *Neaykapodu* ; among OBC 's : Yadav ; Mala and Madia as STs'.
- It's a peaceful and harmonious living by all the society members ;
- Yadav's are the most prosperous caste ;
- Not much evidence of any sorts of exploitations ;

Religion :

- All the members of
- the village are Hindu ;
- Only one Muslim shop ;
- Its' a peaceful co-inhabitation ;

11/27/2012

Presentaion on Village Visit _Patnagar



Life :



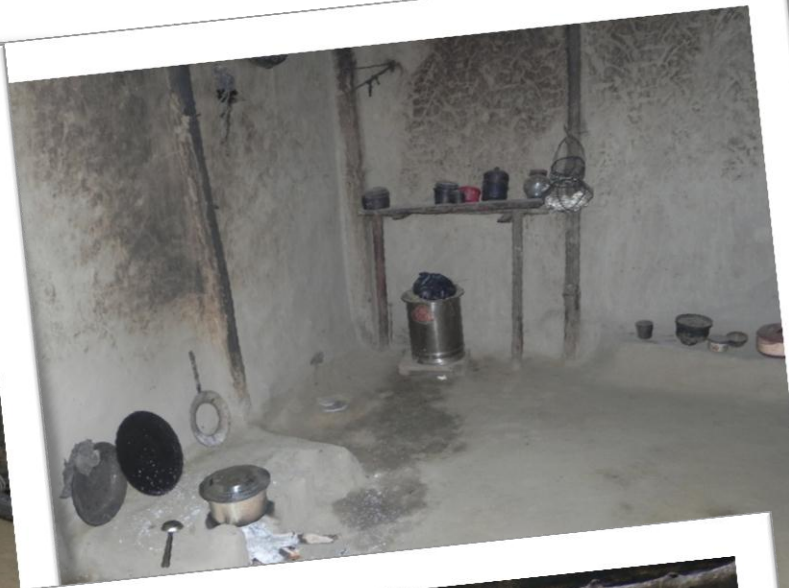
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Life :



Life.....



PLA Techniques

We have performed the following PLA techniques with the active participation from the villagers—

- ❑ Pattern of Expenditure
- ❑ Problem Matrix (to understand the basic problems of the village)
- ❑ Wealth Matrix (to indentify rich and poor within a selective sample)

Participation of the villagers



Pattern of expenditure

	Agri.	Health	Food	Edu.	Loan insta	Others
Gopal	1	4	2	6	5	3
Gangamani	1	3	4	6	5	2
Neelkanth	1	3	4	6	5	2
Ansaiya	1	2	4	3	5	6
Nagubai	1	2	5	3	4	6
Srikanth	1	5	2	3	4	5
Lalita	1	3	5	6	4	2
Bhujangrao	1	6	3	5	2	4
Total	8	28	29	38	34	31
Rank	I	II	III	VI	V	IV

Analysis

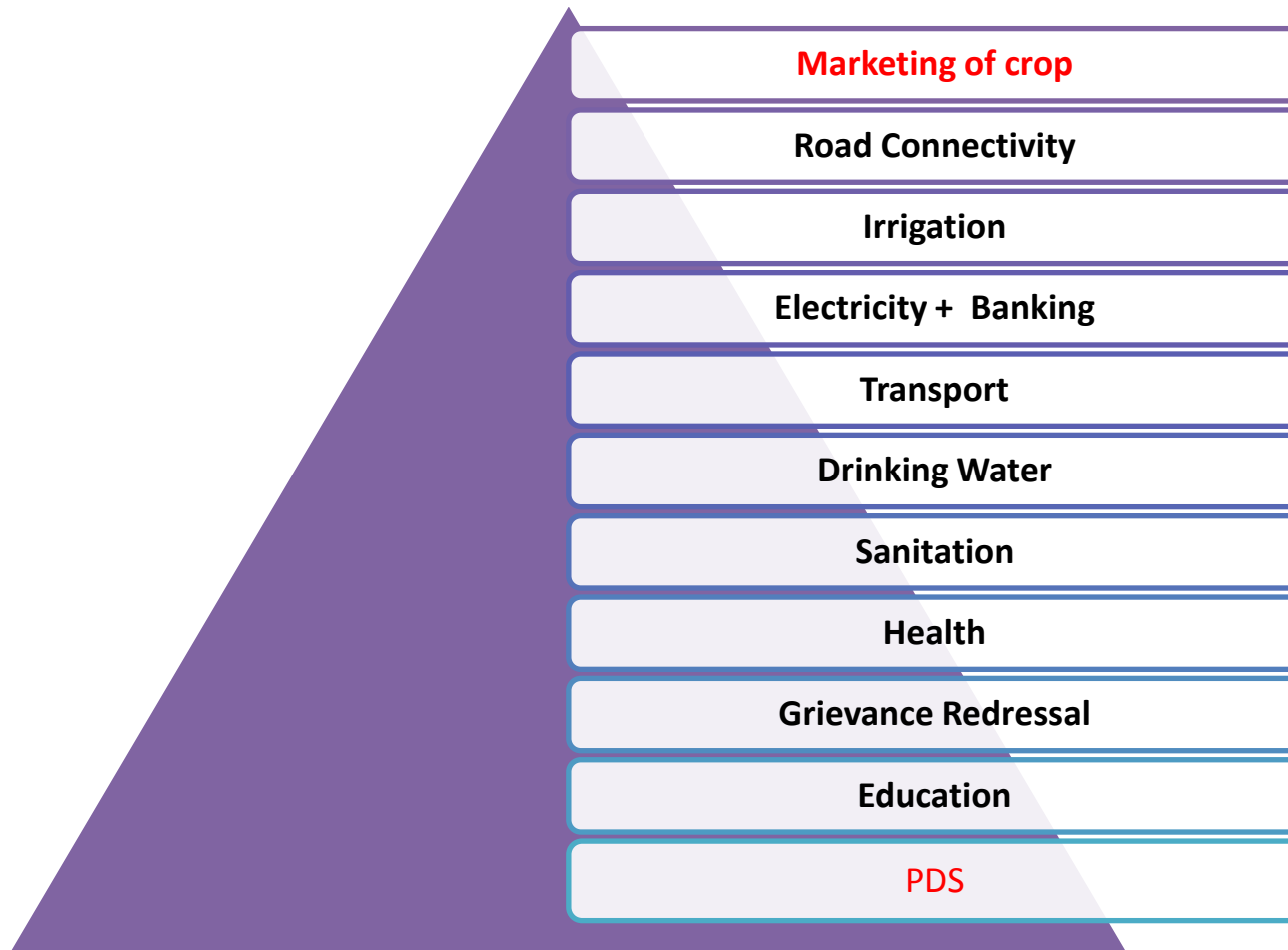
- **Agriculture**, for buying seeds, fertilizers, packaging and marketing.
- **Health** - Poor infrastructure, low sanitation are the major causes.
- Penultimate expenditure is on **loan installment**. - the loan installments are not very expensive
- Least expenditure is on **Education** – Free education up to Xth

<i>PROBLEM MATRIX</i>												
Name	DW	Road	San.	PDS	GR	Elec.	Edu.	Irri.	Tran.	Mrkt	Hlth	Bank
Gp	7	3	5	12	11	4	8	2	6	1	9	10
A.R.	12	6	4	10	2	5	9	3	7	1	8	11
S.	4	5	1	11	9	8	12	10	6	2	7	3
Nb	7	4	3	9	12	6	10	2	5	1	8	11
Sg	3	2	11	7	4	5	6	10	9	1	8	12
K.D.	4	6	11	12	9	5	8	3	7	1	10	2
Bb	7	5	8	10	4	9	2	11	6	12	1	3
Jb	9	5	11	12	7	10	4	8	6	1	3	2
Br	8	5	9	12	7	3	11	4	6	2	10	1
Tot	61	41	63	95	65	55	70	53	58	22	64	55
Rank	VII	II	VIII	XII	X	IV	XI	III	VI	I	IX	IV

ANALYSIS

- Marketing – deceived by moisture content
- Next major issue is the poor road connectivity of Patnapur with Boath.
- There is a canal near the village, but not a single field is irrigated. They are dependant solely on monsoon.
- Education is not a major problem till Xth class. However, graduates do not find appropriate employment
- PDS system is doing very well in this village. Most of them don't have complaints against it.
- We can show the problem matrix with help of a pyramid. More we approach towards peak more severe is the problem.

Summary : at a glance



WEALTH RANKING

Name	HH size	NO. of Dependents	No. of Educated	Occupation	Land holdings	sanitation	Ration card Type	Bank Loan	Assets
Srikant	4	2	3	Agriculture	15acres	√	Pink	Rs. 1 lakh	TV, Bike, Gas, Fridge, Cooler
Bhujang Rao	6	4	2	Agriculture	3 acres	×	White	Rs. 50000	No
Parameshwar	5	3	3	Teacher, Agri	2.5 acres	×	White	Rs. 55000	TV, Gas
Laldev	6	4	5	Teacher, Agri	8 acres	√	Pink	Rs. 50000	TV, Bike, Auto
Sushila	5	2	2	AWW	4 acres	×	White	Rs. 50000	TV
Badu Bai	6	4	1	Agrucultural labour	0	×	White	0	No

Scoring techniques

Name	HHsize	No. of Dependents	No. of educated	Occupation	Land Holdings	sanitation	Ratio Card type	Bank Loan	Assets	Total	Rank
Srikanth	6	5	4	6	6	6	6	1	6	46	VI
Bhujang	1	1	2	3	3	1	1	3	1	16	II
Parameswar	4	4	4	4	2	1	1	2	4	26	IV
Laldev	1	1	6	4	5	6	6	3	5	37	V
Sushila	4	5	2	2	4	1	1	3	3	25	III
Badu Bai	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	14	I

AGRICULTURE

- Prime source of income and livelihood of the people of this village
- Monsoon dependant
- Rain fed agriculture
- Mostly cultivating cash crops



- Predominant soil type is Black soil.
- **Climate is tropical dry type.**
- Rainfall is seasonal and monsoon dependant (85% from SW monsoon)
- **Rainfall is the only source of water for agriculture**
- Ground water level is low



Crop pattern

- **KHARIF :**

BtCotton : **500 acres**

Soyabean: **430 acres**

Jowar : **200 acres**

Maize : **10 acres**

- **RABI :**

Bengal gram : **80 acres**

wheat : **40 acres**



Source : Agriculture department, Mandal : Boath

Cultivation Methods

- Most of the farmers following traditional methods
- Mechanisation is relatively low
- Cultivation methods are labour intensive
- All the adult members are involved in cultivation activities so labour problem is less
- Majority are cultivating Bt Cotton

- Package of practices for Bt Cotton :
- *sowing* : In the month of June-July after rainfall
- *Harvest* : Plucking starts in October and continues up to January
- *Avg. Yield* : 6-8 Quintals / acre
- Agriculture office is situated at Boath, farmers can avail the facilities at their ease.

Constraints

- Rainfall is the only source of irrigation
- Agricultural inputs like seed, fertiliser are costly – major part of expenditure
- Availability of credit/loans from bank/ co-operative societies is limited
- Resort to money lenders
- Marketing is also difficult due to lack of infrastructure of transport
- Most of them are illiterate



ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

- Next major income generating activity of the farmers of this village
- Major source of milk, meat, manure and also power(draught) purpose of this village farmers
- Aids in sustaining livelihood and food security (milk, meat) of the people of Patnapur
- 95% of the households have livestock

Livestock census of Patnapur

- **White cattle** : 1109
- **Buffalos** : 119
- **Goat** : 457
- **Poultry** : 160



source: Veterinary Hospital,Boath

Rearing methods

- All the breeds are non-descriptive animals
- No cross breed cattle in the village
- Feed the animals with agriculture by-products like jowar straw & locally available grasses.
- Most of the houses have thatched sheds
- No scientific rearing of animals
- Cattle are mainly used draught purposes like ploughing ,transportation of inputs and products.
- Veterinary health care institution is available 5km away from the village.

Health & Sanitation

- Schemes operating NRHM, JSY, JSSK, ICDS, 104 and 108
- Anganwadi Centre
- No PHC
- One sub health centre in construction stage
- Institutional vs Non-Institutional Deliveries
- Common Diseases: Communicable and Seasonal Diseases
- Poor sanitation system

Seasonal Health Calendar

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Diarrhea						✓	✓	✓	✓			
Malaria			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Typhoid						✓	✓	✓	✓			
Sunstroke			✓	✓	✓							
Scabies						✓	✓					
measles				✓	✓							

ప్రసవ వివరములు

కాన్పు అయిన తేదీ & సమయం
Date of Delivery & Time

21-7-12

సాధారణము
Normal

అసాధారణము
Instrumental/C

గర్భస్రావం/నిర్జీ
నెలలు నిండకు
Abortion/Still



1. రక్తహీనత

2. నాడి

3. రక్తపోటు

4. రొమ్ములు

5. చనుము

6. కడుపునొప్పి

7. రక్తస్రావం
(సాధారణము)

8. జ్వరము

వ్యాధి నిరోధక టీకాలు-వివరాలు

ఇవ్వవలసిన తేదీ / ఇచ్చిన తేదీ - (Due & Date given)



జాబితాలో
ప్రసవం జరిగినప్పుడు

21/7/12

*తొమ్మిదవ నెల మొదలు - 6 నెలలకు ఒకసారి మొత్తం తొమ్మిది డోసులు

Housing

➤ *Schemes:*

- Indiramma and Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)
- Unit cost paid in installments, basement, lintel and roof
- Unit cost Rs. 65000/- almost half of actual cost

➤ *Problems:*

- Material transportation problems
- Loan recovery problems
- Toilets are not complete



Panchayati Raj Institutions

Beginning

- 1960-first election to Gram Panchayat

Current Scenario

- Limited working
- Term of Gram Panchayat ended in 2011
- Special Officers- alienation and grievance redressal

Panchayati Raj Institutions

Limitations

- Limited women participation
- Lack of training
- Lack of awareness

Self Help Groups (SHG)

- Began in 2003
- Number of SHGs- 15
- Members- 159

Self Help Groups (SHG)

Activities

- Agricultural requirements- seeds, fertilizers, pesticides etc.
- Picketing of liquor shops
- Assisting in Rachabanda
- Monitoring PDS shops
- Integrating with schemes like Indira Kranthi Patham and Abhayastham

Self Help Groups (SHG)

Impact

- Increased daily wages
- Alternative sources of income
- Expulsion of liquor shops from the village
- Decreased dependence on moneylenders
- Economic empowerment-Social empowerment-Political empowerment

Self Help Groups (SHG)

Limitations

- Funds primarily used for individual purposes
- Lack of vocational training
- Lack of innovative practices

Action Plan

- Collective action by villagers for cotton prices by using the SHG organizations
- Immediate attention to road repairs under NREGA or by district administration
- Construction of community toilets/drainage under NREGA scheme
- Digging of bore wells ; fairer water sharing agreements of the canal water



THANK
YOU