Village Study

DANAPUR VILLAGE
HOSPET TALUK
BELLARY DISTRICT
KARNATAKA
04/11/2013 TO 10/11/2013

Presented By
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Karnataka
Bellary

DANAPUR VILLAGE

COORDINATES: 15.28N 76.37E

HOBLI: MARIAMANAHALLI

TALUK:HOSPET

DISTRICT : BELLARY

POPULATION:

2001 CENSUS: 1599

PRESENT: 2156 (year 2013)

COMPOSITION: SC, NAYAKS, LINGAYATS,MUSLIM,

OTHERS

SEX RATIO: 974

LITERACY RATE: 70%

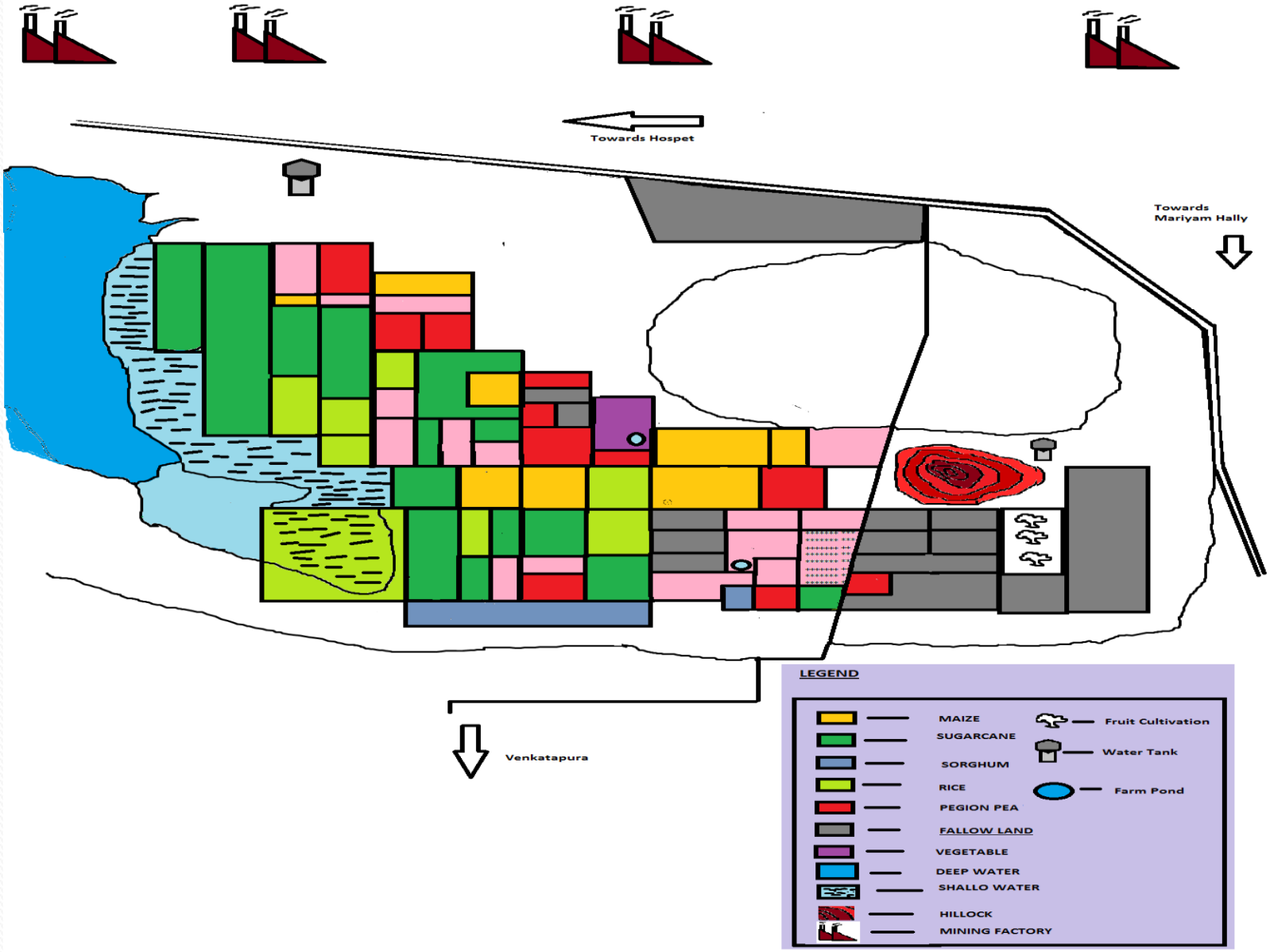
GOVERNMENT: GRAM PANCHAYAT HEADED BY

4 REVENUE VILLAGES AND 3 HAMLETS

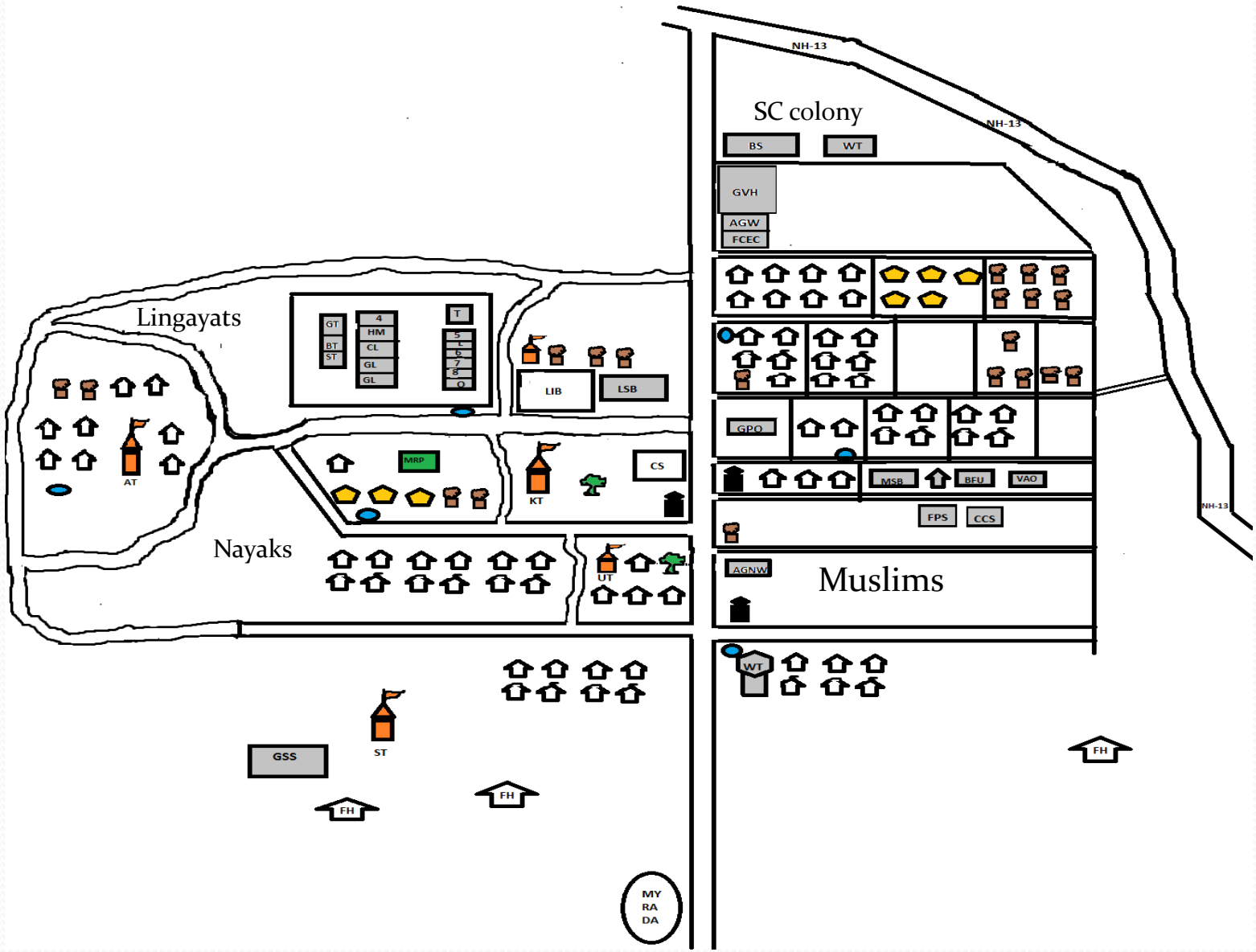
Transect Walk

Resource Mapping

Resource Map



Social Map


NH-13
SC colony
NH-13
BS
WT
GVH
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Lingayats
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NH-13
AT
Nayaks
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DA

TIMELINE

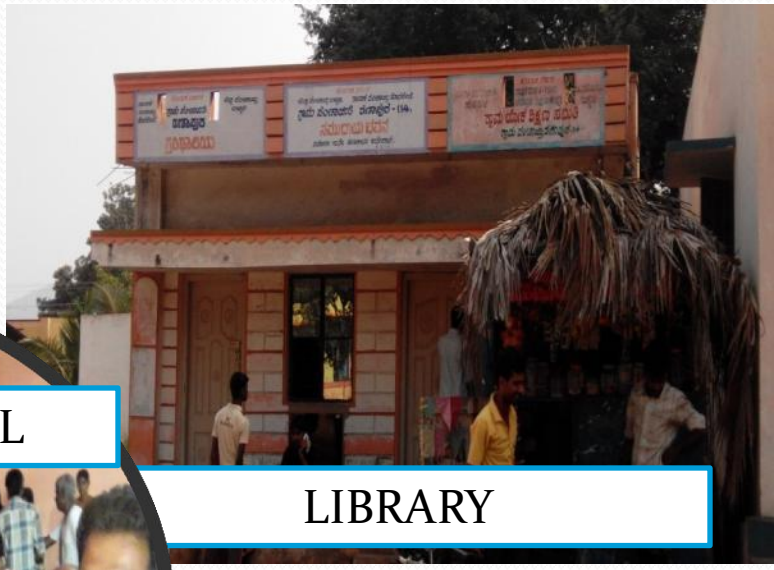
Medieval Period	The village was said to be a part of the Vijayanagara Empire
Modern Period	It was a part of British Empire
Ishwar nama samvatsar	Establishment of the village
1913	Paddy cultivation, sugarcane
1943	Maize cultivation
1942	Dam was constructed
1953	Cloud burst – flood animal
1960	School
1963	Drought
1970	Electricity
1980	Rangamandir/Open air Auditorium
1986	Credit society/PDS, Panchayat Office was started during Mandal Panchayat
1987	Anganwadi
1993	Veterinary hospital
1998	Sub-health centre
2001	BMM factory
2003	MYRADA
2010	2010 toilets toilet
2011	Tractors
2012	filtration plant by MSPL, community hall, drainage system
2013	high school

INFRASTRUCTURE

- **Roads: All weather CC roads; well connected**
- **Panchayat Bhawan: well maintained; digitally connected.**
- **Drinking Water: 2 overhead tanks, piped water supply, RO plant by MSPL**
- **PHC/Hospitals: well functioning veterinary hospital**
- **Electricity: good electric power supply**
- **School: primary and higher secondary**
- **Recreation: community hall**
- **Other: library, defunct computer centre**

INFRASTRUCTURE

VETERINARY HOSPITAL



LIBRARY

COMMUNITY HALL

RANG MANDIR

ALL WEATHER CC ROADS

EDUCATION

- **PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE**: Primary and high school, 3 Anganwadis
- Well maintained and furnished, adequate, accessible and gender sensitive
- **HUMAN RESOURCE**: 7 teachers for primary school, 7 for high school, 3 anganwadi workers
- **Student teacher ratio: 1:41**
- **STUDENTS' PROFILE**: Primary school:288,Secondary school: 80
- Enrollment is across communities and different sections of society
- **MID-DAY MEAL**: ***Akshay Patra*** model
- Hygienic, adequate and well prepared according to requirements of balanced diet

INSIDE SCHOOL

EDUCATION(contd.)

- **TEACHING METHODOLOGY**: Visual aids and learning by doing

- **RELATION BETWEEN ANGANWADI AND SCHOOL:** The crucial link is weak.

- **NON ENROLLEMENT AND DROP-OUTS**: 1 drop-out each from 1-5 classes; 3 boys and 2 girls

Migration was most common cause followed by family issues

- **SDMC(School Drop-out monitoring committee)**

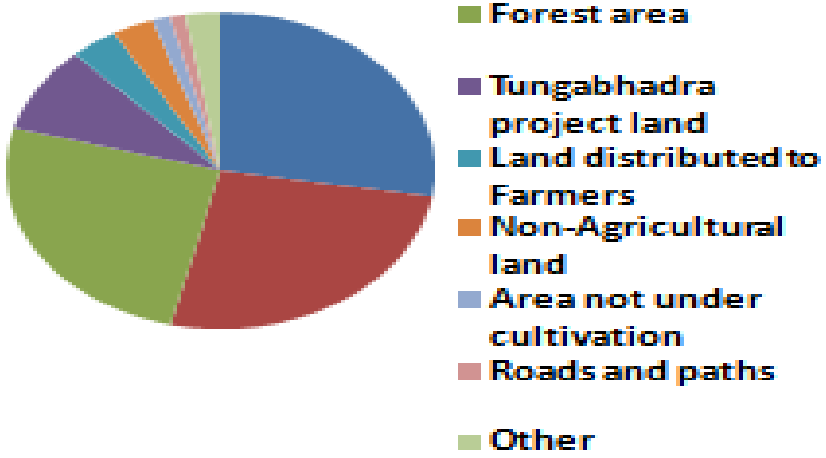
The problem of non enrollment is very low as people identify with school.

LEARNING BY DOING

Agriculture

LAND USE PATTERN

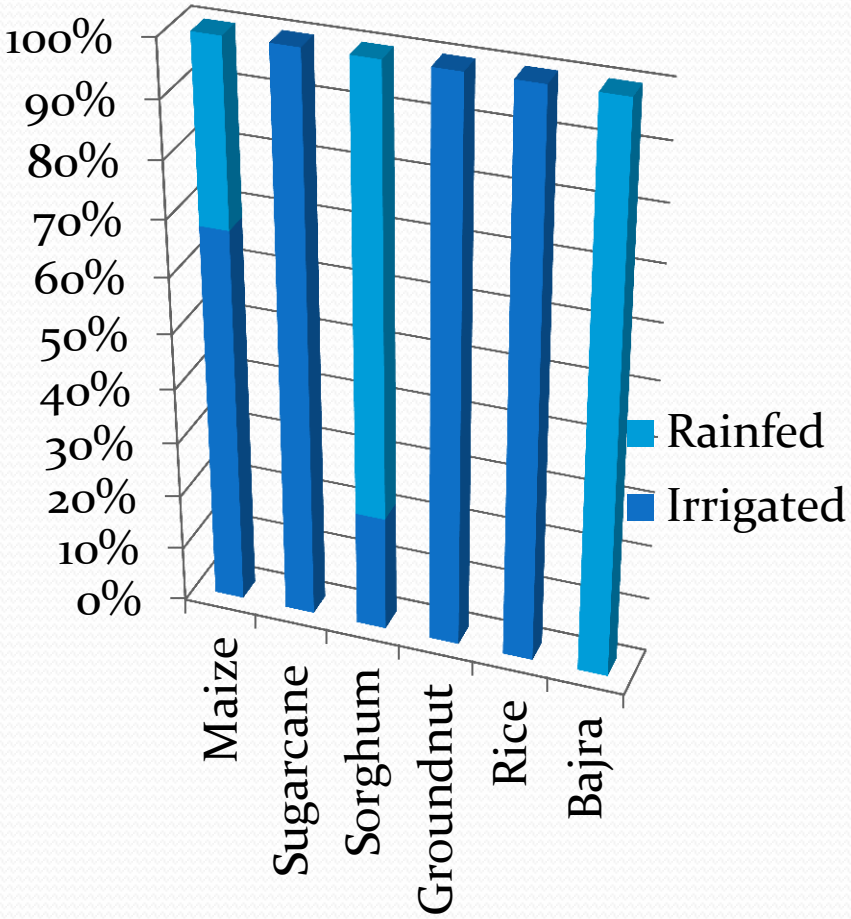
Sr.No.	Land under different sectors	Area in Acres
1	Agriculture	1394.93
2	Land given to industry	1317.70
3	Forest area	1294.34
4	Tungabhadra project land	442.85
5	Land distributed to Farmers	181.53
6	Non-Agricultural land	158.38
7	Area not under cultivation	69.88
8	Roads and paths	56.79
9	Other	133.88



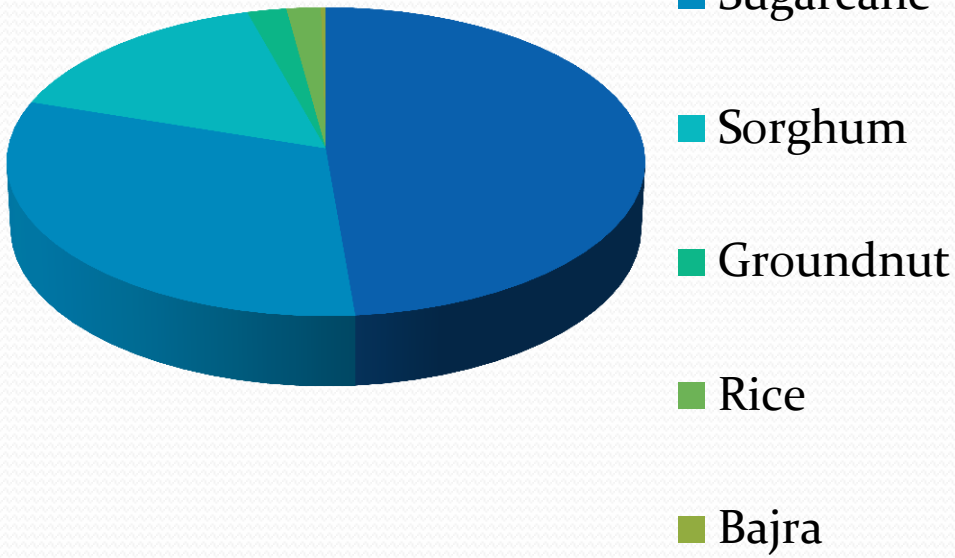
GROUNDNUT

PADDY AMONGST FALLOW LAND

AREA AND WATER AVAILABILITY TO CROP

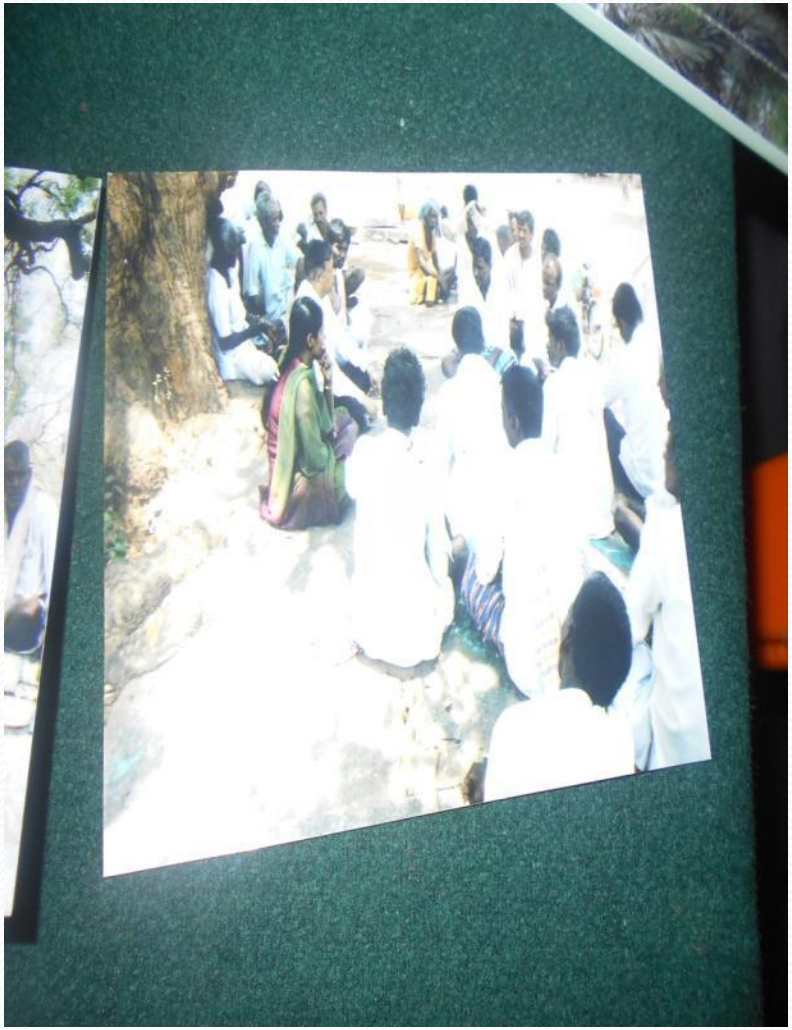


Area under diffrent crops (Kharif Season)



Various schemes for agriculture

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme	Work done under scheme
1	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY)	Subsidy given for purchase of improved seed,implements micronutrients etc.
2	National horticulture Mission (NHM)	To maximize area under fruit and other horticultural crops. But in Danapur village horticulture development is neglected much. Only 10 acres of land is under fruit crops.
3	Bhuchetana Program	Soil testing and nutrient management
4	Krishi Samskarana Ghatake (KSG)	It helps in spreading concept of organic farming, soil health and other agriculture related sustainable concept.



Seasonality Map

HEALTH ISSUES

- PREVALENT HEALTH PROBLEMS: Respiratory ailments, malaria, dengue, typhoid, TB, HIV/AIDS
- INFRASTRUCTURE: defunct sub centre , well functioning PHC 2 km away, transport facility available
- HUMAN RESOURCE: 1ANM, 3 ASHAs, 3AWWs
- DRINKING WATER AVAILABILITY : RO water not extensively used, piped water for rest
- SANITATION : 50% IHHL, delays in NBA, resistance to change

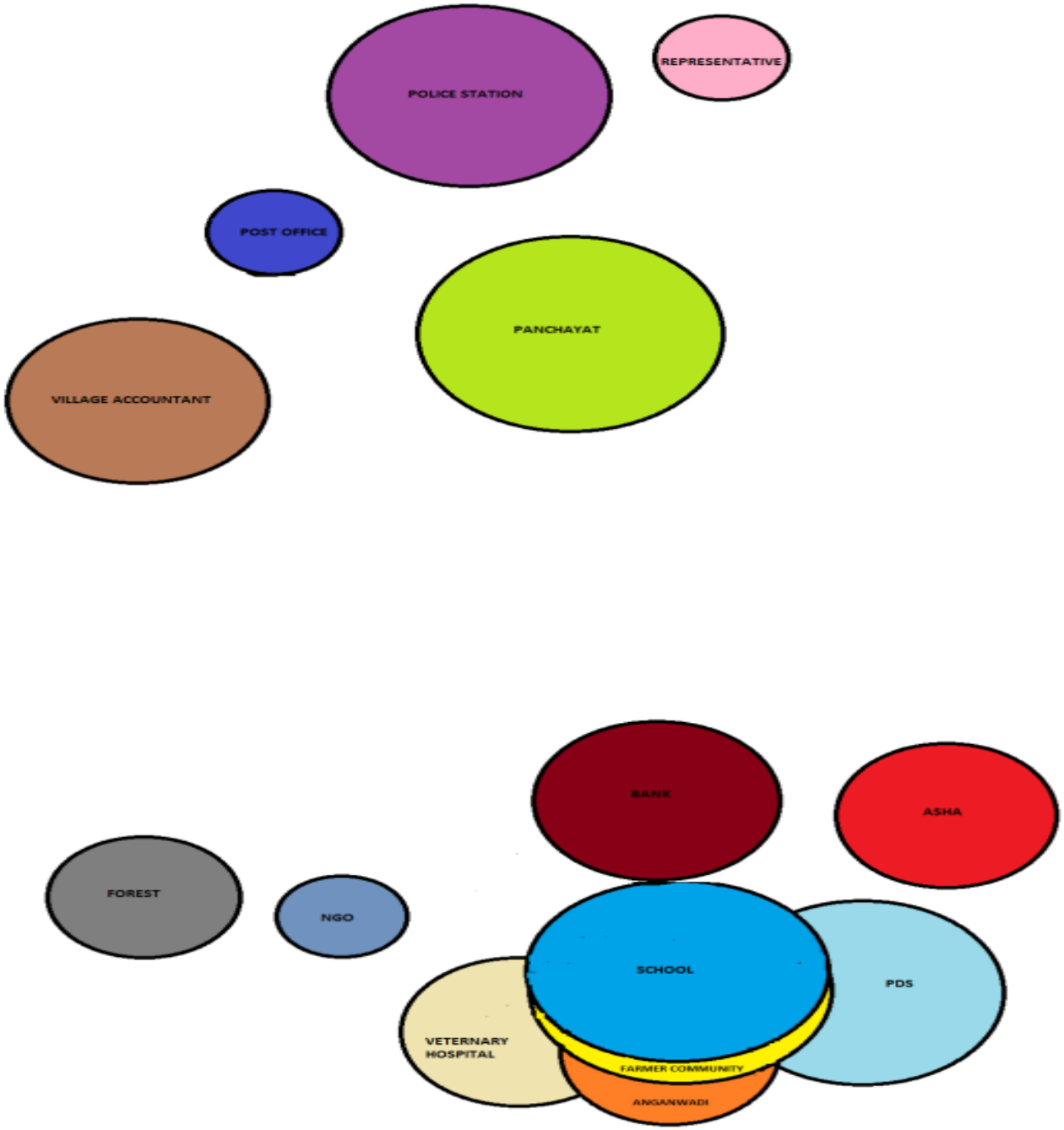
Health

- WASTE MANAGEMENT: no solid and liquid waste management plan
- MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH : Zero maternal mortality, 1 infant death for 58 live births.
- IMMUNIZATION:50% in totality but extensive for polio
- MALNUTRITION: grade 2 and 3 are most prevalent
- FAMILY PLANNING: terminal method more common; myths, male child preference, family dynamics, non involvement of women in decision making leads to low acceptance.

HOSPITAL
BIOHAZARD
HOSPITAL

Venn Diagram

General community



Backward communities

Poverty and Unemployment

- Poverty Profile of the Village – 375 out of 436 households were under BPL (PDS data)

- People's Perception of Poverty – landlessness, houseless, lack of access to comforts

- Our Observations

- Poverty was multi-dimensional (a combination of amenities and thatched houses)
- Poverty was cross community
- Poverty was conspicuous in women headed households
- Unemployment – lands were sold to factories, and the money was exhausted – hence, land, no job
- People's preference for easy jobs and dependence on government
- Addicted to vices

- Focus group Interview

Preference Ranking

Preference Ranking

CAUSE	GENERAL	MINORITY	WOMEN	NGO	SC	PRADHAN	TOTAL	RANK
1.INDEBTNESS	7	6	4	6	6	6	35	7
2.LACK OF AWARENESS	5	8	2	2	4	1	22	(1)
3.LANDLESS	4	7	7	8	(1)	4	31	6
4. LOW LAND PRODUCTIVITY	(1)	9	8	9	8	2	37	9
5.ILLITERACY	8	4	5	(1)	3	5	26	3
6.LIQUOR& GAMBLING	6	3	(1)	5	7	3	25	2
7. LOW WAGES	9	5	9	3	2	8	36	8
8.NO JOBS	3	2	6	4	6	7	28	5
9.GOVT. INSTITUTIONAL FAILURE	2	(1)	3	7	5	(9)	27	4
10.CASTE, KARMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Poverty Alleviation Programmes

- MGNREGA – less enrollment, less awareness, defective selection of works
- Indira Awaas Yojana/Basava Vasati Yojana – skewed selection of beneficiaries and delay in fund disbursal
- Public Distribution System – functioning effectively, but inclusion of ghost beneficiaries
- Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme – good delivery of funds but with a pinch of corruption
- Self Help Groups (SHG) – performing well, scope for further expansion
- Role of MYRADA – appreciative in SHG, scope for involvement in watershed management

Positives

- Good geographical location
- Good infrastructure
- Prompt delivery of goods from government side

Grey Areas

- Lack of unity among people
- Lack of motivation from within
- Untapped potential

Experience from PLA exercise

Transect Walk	• Team: Better understanding of the village • Villagers: Familirization
Mapping and Seasonality	• Villagers: Potential opportunities identification • Team: Ice-breaking
Venn Diagram	• Villagers: People's perception about the utility and access of various institutions • Team: Our perception also changed
Focus group interview	• Team: In-depth understanding of issues • Villagers: Solutions to problems
Preference Ranking	• Villagers: Priorities • Changed our outlook towards a problem
Over PLA Exercise	• Villagers: A new approach to problems and solutions • Team: Time-saving and easy rapport building

ACTION PLAN

- Dealing with dust
- Utilization of Irrigation potential
- Participation in Gram Sabha
- Initiatives by authorities in spreading awareness
- Liqour shop picketing
- Community-based waste management and hygiene
- Pro-active participation in SHG

Lessons Learnt

- Ground realities
- Conducting with the villagers
- Handling tools of PLA
- Percolation of govt. schemes
- Change in outlook

Suggestions and Recommendations

- Time constraint
- Language constraint
- Pre-visit practical sessions

Thank you