

OVERVIEW OF VILLAGE

- According to the villagers, Mugta village is 300 years old.
- It is 20 kms from Chittapur and 25 kms from Gulburga, located on the Sedam high way.
- The village has a population of approximately 1200 people of different groups.
- Hindu community is the majority group followed by community. Scheduled caste people are the minority group.
- Agriculture is the main occupation of the people and the main crops grown are Tor, Jowar and sunflower

- 90% of the houses are Kutcha houses made of mud and white stones and the rest 10% are Pueca house. MUGTA. ພັນຕົມລ. GVRMP.
- There are two schools: 1 Urdu medium Government Schools and 1 Kannada medium Government school and 1 Anganwadi centers.
- one ASHA personnel functions in the village and there is no other health facilities available to the people in the village.

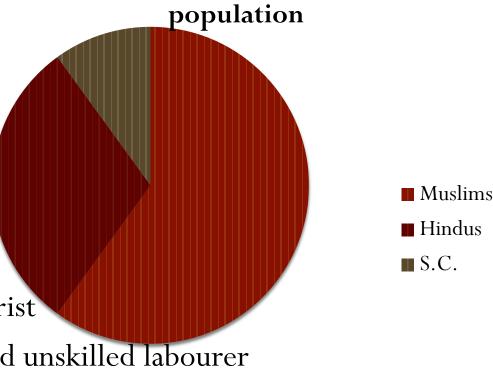
Village profile

- Population 1600-1800
- Voter list − 984
- Composition
- Occupation –

85% agriculturist

10% skilled and unskilled labourer

5% driver



Infrastructure



- Anganwadi 2
- School − 2
- Community center 3
- Road concrete roads at some places. Village is connected to gulbarga via state highway 10
- Hoda − 1
- Drinking water supply 1 over head tank
 2 wells
 - 4 community tap

- Shops 6
- Flour mill 1
- Check dam -1



Participatory learning and action

Methods used

transact walk

time line

resource mapping and social mapping

seasonality

ranking

Venn diagram exercises

Transact walk and time line-day 1

Started early morning along with interpreter to survey both inside abadi and outside abadi area
In the evening gathered everyone for time line exercise







Seasonality and ranking

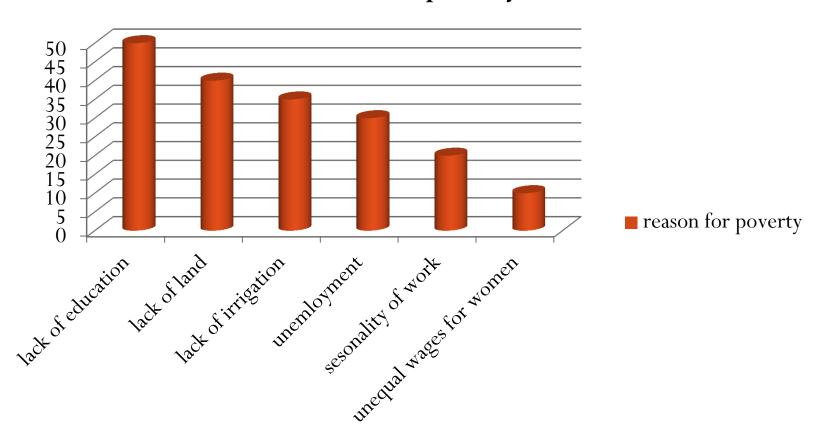






Ranking for poverty

reason for poverty



Venn diagram exercise



Problems of village sanitation:-

- Almost 99.9 % open defecation
- No drainage system
- Lack of waste disposal system
- Nirmal bharat abhiyan not working properly





Education:-

- Quality of education is low
- Lack of secondary schools
- Non functional infrastructure
- Lack of water in school







Health

- Lack of sub center or PHC
- Severe malnourishment
- Failure of family planning programme
- Rampant worm infestation
- Lack of awareness for health and hygiene



Drinking water and irrigation

- Potable water is not available in abundance
- Pipeline network is not functional
- Lack of drainage leads to mixing of water
- Drought prone area mostly dependent on monsoon and thus





Positive aspects

- No communal tension
- Electricity is available from past 20 years
- Number of students attending school have increased
- Sedam gulbarga highway has increased the development of village
- Anganwadis are working very well





Suggestions:-

- Number of teachers and classroom should be increased
- Local educated youth should be appointed as teacher in schools
- · Residence of teacher should be in village
- Number of government institution should be increased in village
- More awareness regarding sanitation should be given
- Drainage should be constructed and proper check should be done of Nirmal Bharat scheme
- Doctor should visit the village at least once in a week

THANKYOU