

VILLAGE STUDY PRESENTATION

Village: Rayapuram

A photograph of four men standing in a field. The man on the far left is wearing a white polo shirt and dark trousers. The man next to him is wearing a light blue button-down shirt and dark trousers. The man next to him is wearing a light blue button-down shirt and dark trousers. The man on the far right is wearing a white polo shirt and dark trousers. They are all wearing lanyards. In the background, there is a large herd of cattle and several palm trees under a clear sky.

AMANULLAH TAK (IPTAFS)
RABI RANJAN(IES)
SUMANTA CHAKRABORTY(ISS)
VIKAS CHOUDARY(IRS-IT)

About Rayapuram....a village of stones

- Mandal: Gattu
- District: Mahbubnagar
- Population: 2146
 - Males: 1072
 - Females: 1074
- B.C. Population : 87%
S.C. Population : 13%
- Literacy : 16%
- Geographical Area : 4349 Acres



TIME LINE	MAJOR EVENTS RECORDED
1700-1800	Village settled - 4-5 families came from Suryapuram village of Karnataka. Village named after stones in and around the village
1750-1800	Bullock Cart competition started before start of rainy season.
1920s	Started paddy cultivation
1930-1940	Major disease broke out - lives lost
1960	Fair Price Shop set up.
1960s	Approach road to Ghattu for Toddy transport
1980	Radio came to the village.
1981	Electricity came to village
1983	Handpump was built
1984	Panchayat established. Primary School set up in village.
1985	Landline phone connection.
1990	Tractor used for cultivation
1995	First Pucca House
1998	Anganwadi centre started
2000	First Television
2004	First RMP in the village
2005	Mobile phones come to village
2009	Bt Cotton cultivation started
2013	Bank (SBI Customer Support Center)
Yet to come	Post Office, PHC...

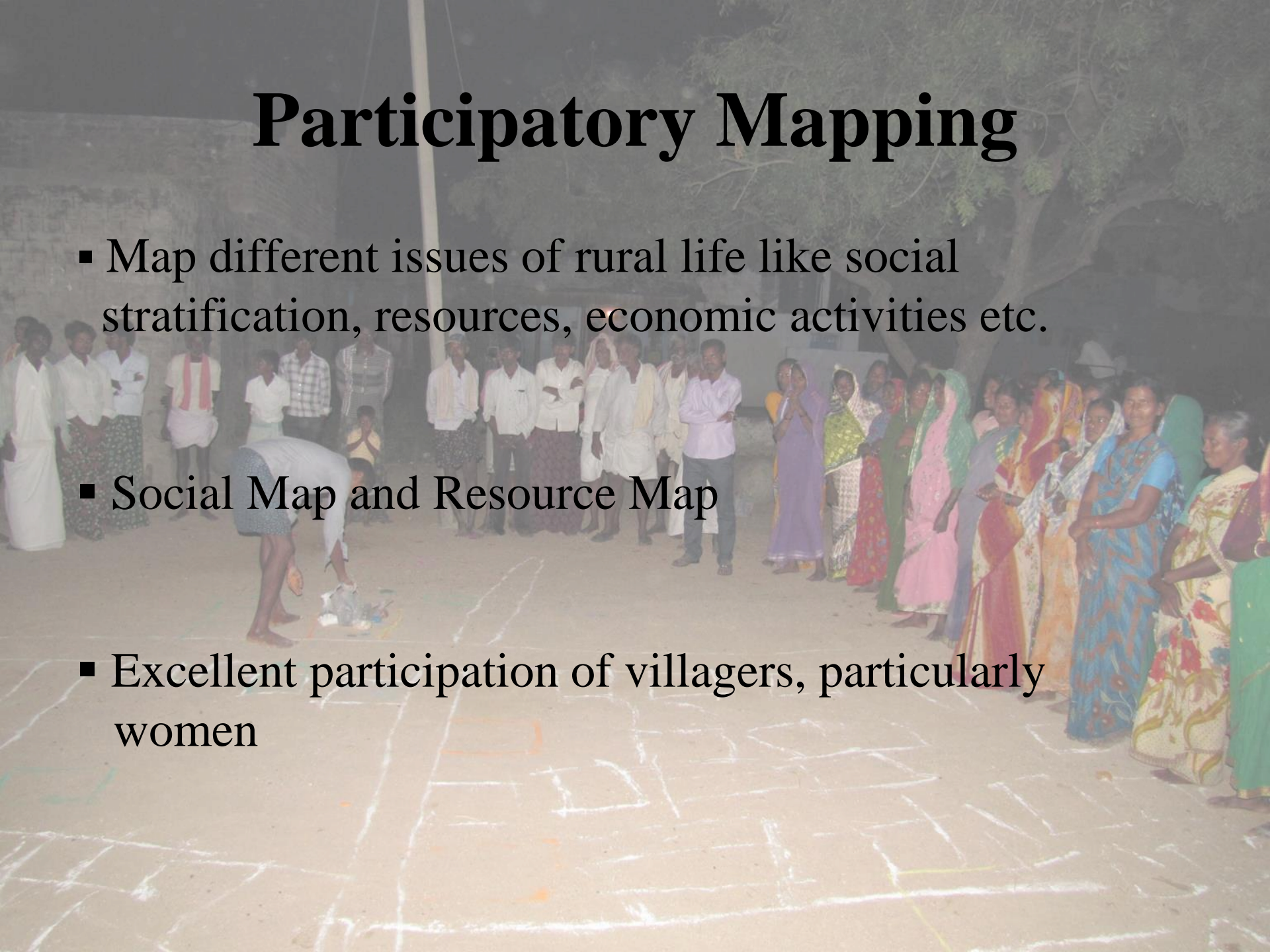
Names of Participants :Bajarappa, Pawantappa, Bhimanna, Rangana, Katana, Timayya and many more...

Transact Walk



Participatory Mapping

- Map different issues of rural life like social stratification, resources, economic activities etc.
- Social Map and Resource Map
- Excellent participation of villagers, particularly women



RESOURCE MAP RAYAPURAM VILLAGE

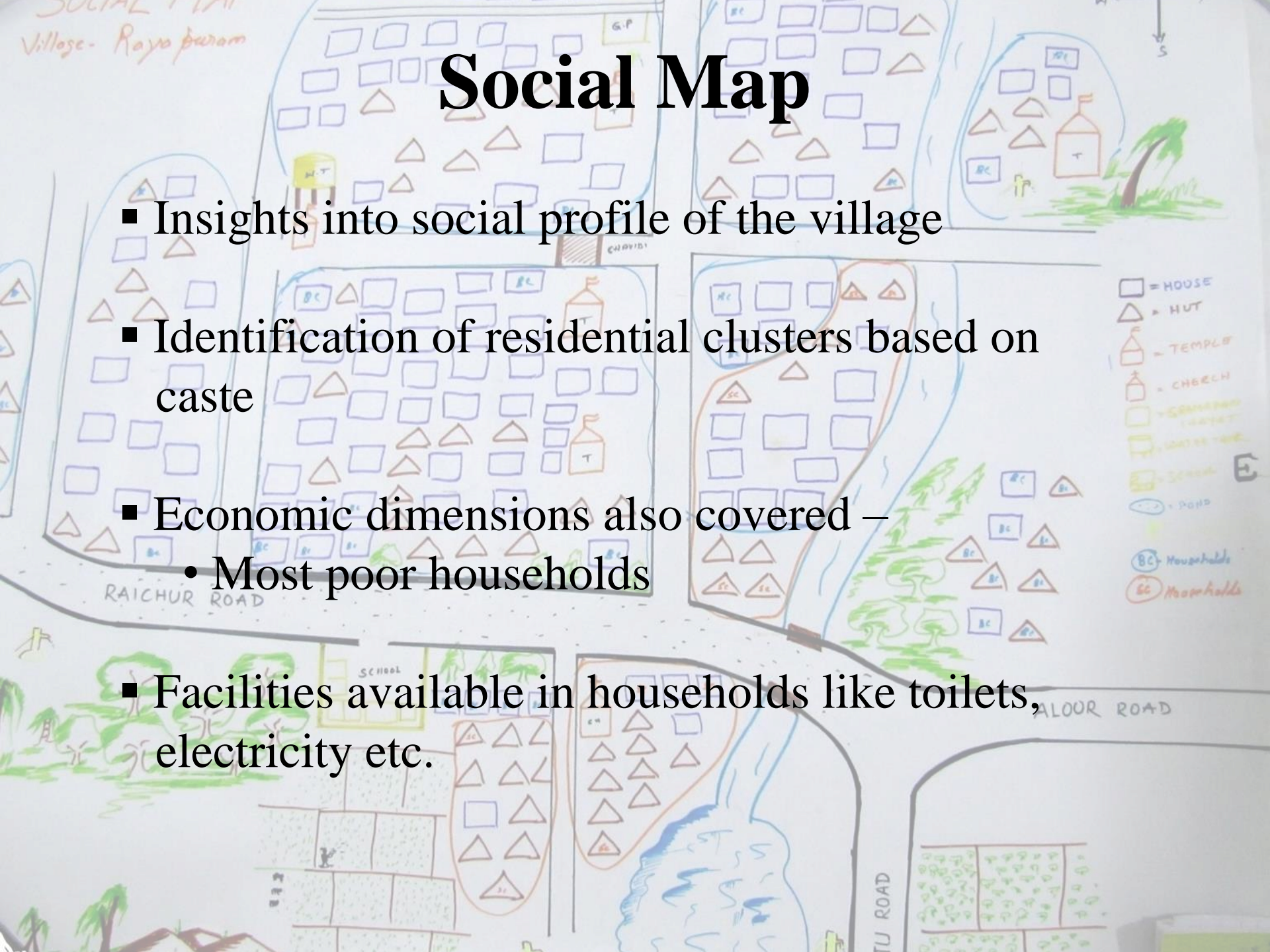
Resource Map

- Major resources identified: Pond, Water Tank, Agricultural Fields, Grazing lands
- Other infrastructure Banks Shops, Anganwadi, Bus Stop, Gram Panchayat building etc.
- General picture of natural resources
- Effective in natural resource management



Social Map

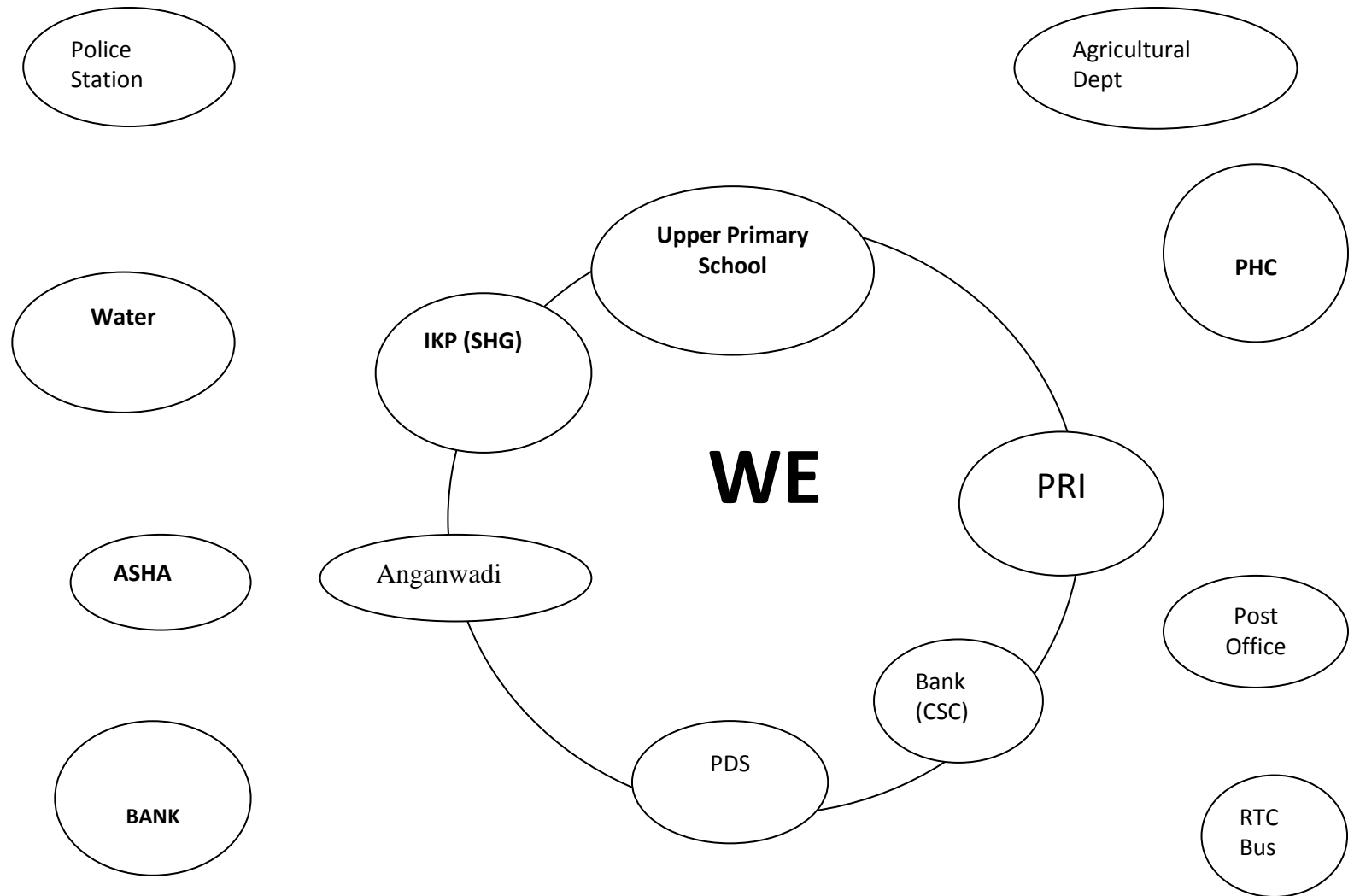
- Insights into social profile of the village
- Identification of residential clusters based on caste
 - Most poor households
- Facilities available in households like toilets, electricity etc.



Venn Diagrams

- Represent proximity of institutions and their importance for the villagers
- IKP, Panchayats, Anganwadi perceived to be closer to people
- Agriculture Dept, RTC, PHC perceived to be distant

Venn Diagram : Village Community (WE) and Institutions (Rayapuram)



Ranking and Scoring Technique



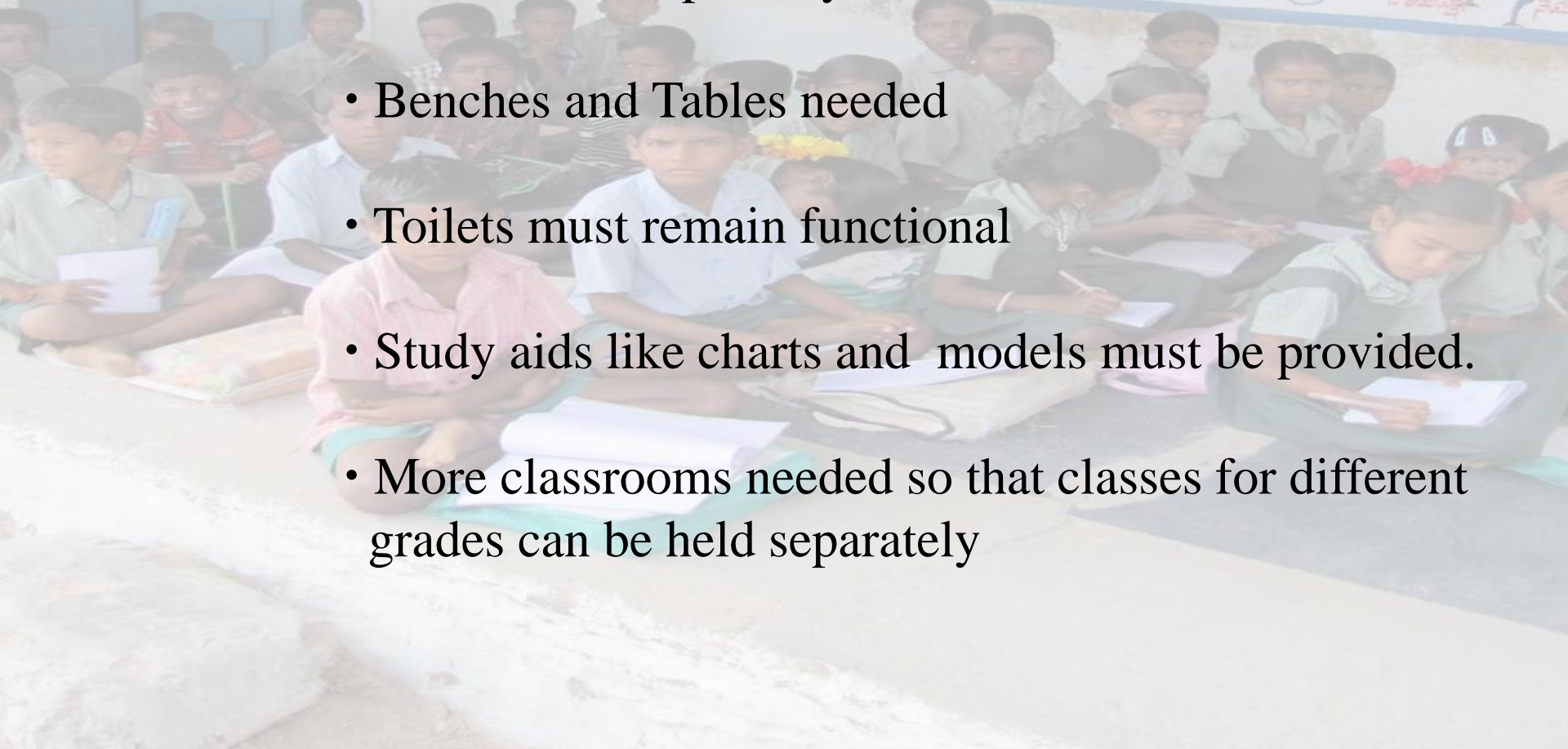
Chart : Problem Preference Ranking (Village - Rayapuram)

Sr. No.	Persons →	Landless Labourer & Housewife	Farmer	Farmer	Landless Labourer	Self Employee d	Private Sector Employee (Graduate)	Housewife (12th Pass)	PRI worker	Teacher (UPS)	Total	Ranking
	Problems ↓											
1	Drinking Water / Irrigation	2	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	2	14	I
2	Health PHC	3	5	6	3	10	4	6	4	4	45	V
3	Sanitation Latrines	7	9	7	11	9	9	8	5	5	70	VIII
4	Liquor	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	7	103	XII
5	Electricity	9	2	6	1	2	6	2	6	6	40	IV
6	Transport Facility	6	10	8	7	5	10	7	9	8	70	IX
7	Education	5	4	2	6	8	2	3	2	1	33	II
8	Grievance Handling	11	6	10	10	10	3	5	11	12	78	X
9	Credit & Banking Facility	8	7	4	4	4	7	9	8	11	62	VII
10	Housing	1	3	3	5	1	5	4	3	9	34	III
11	Marketing Facility for Agricultural Product	10	8	11	9	11	11	10	10	10	90	XI
12	Road Connectivity	4	11	5	8	4	8	11	7	3	61	VI

Chart : Causes of Poverty – Preference Ranking (Village - Rayapuram)								
Sr. No.	Causes	Mr L	Mr F	Mr E	Mr T	Ms H	Total	Ranking
1	Landless	1	2	5	5	3	16	III
2	Illiteracy	2	3	1	1	2	9	I
3	Low Wages	4	7	4	6	5	26	V
4	Irrigation	3	1	2	3	1	10	II
5	Ignorance of Schemes	6	4	7	4	6	27	VI
6	No Money	5	6	3	2	4	20	IV
7	Gambling &Liquor	7	5	6	7	7	32	VII

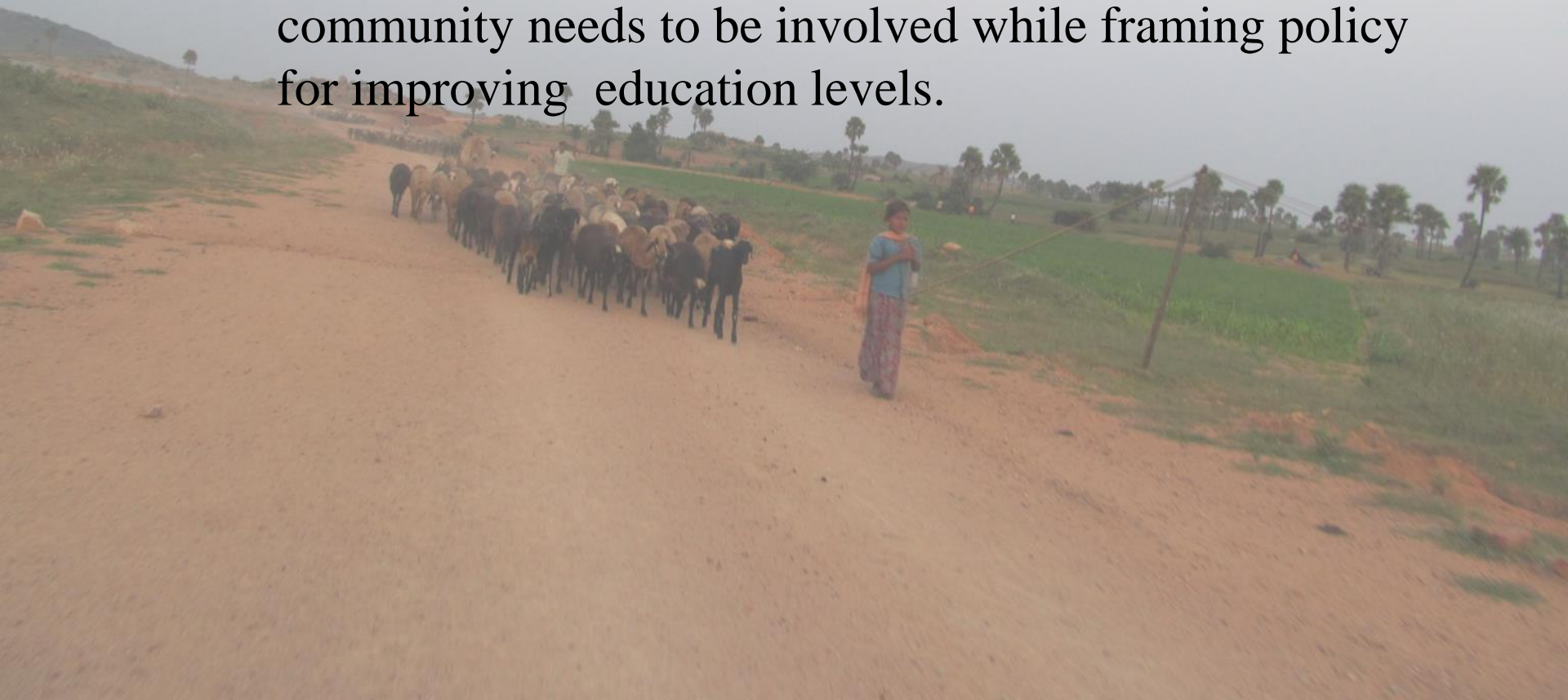
EDUCATION

- Literacy rate: 16% (2011 census)
- Poor infrastructure in primary school
 - Benches and Tables needed
 - Toilets must remain functional
 - Study aids like charts and models must be provided.
 - More classrooms needed so that classes for different grades can be held separately



EDUCATION

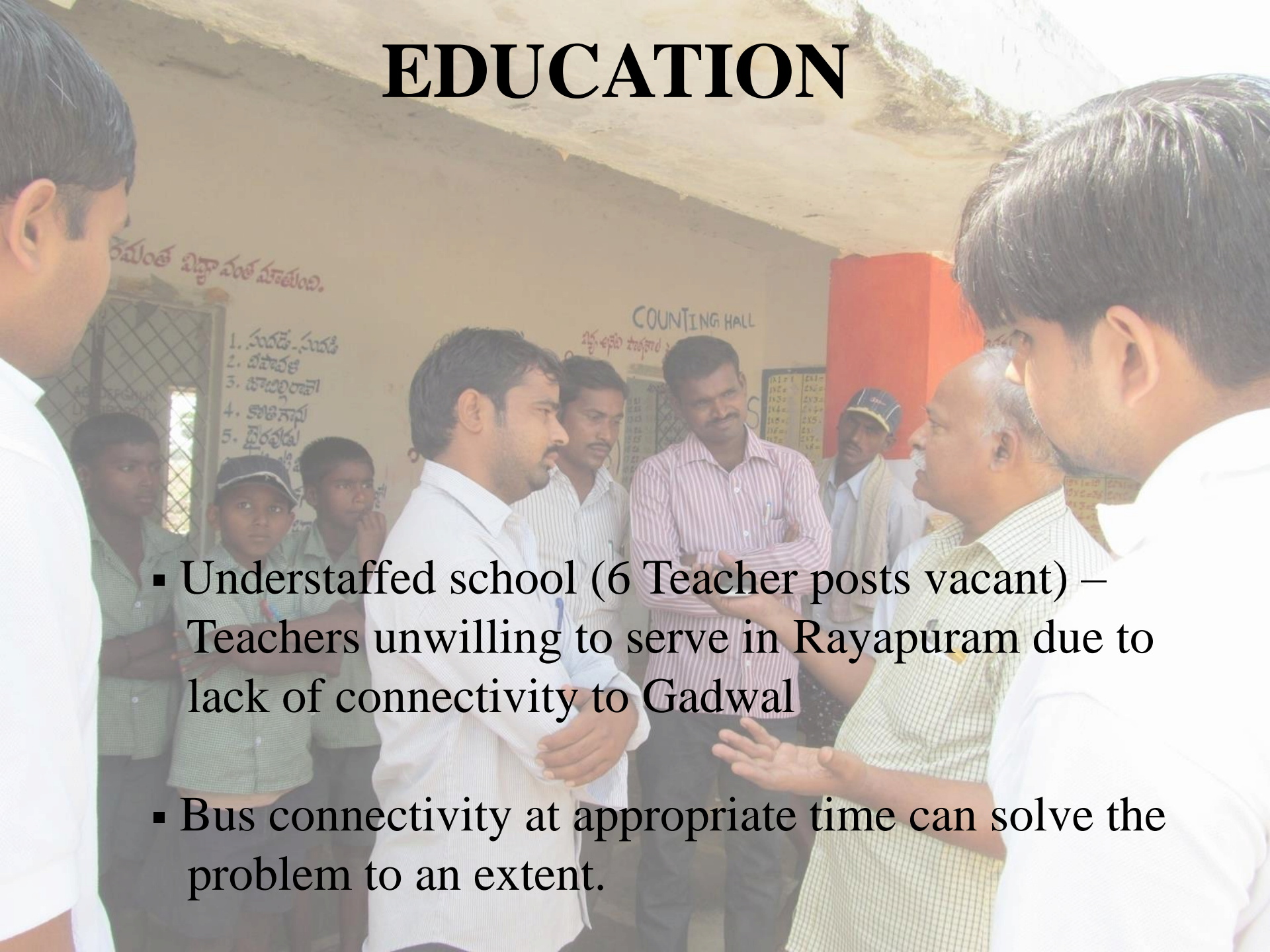
- Low enrollment and high dropouts due to nature of occupation followed by villagers
 - This problem needs to be deliberated further and local community needs to be involved while framing policy for improving education levels.



Out of school girl...Taking care of
siblings



EDUCATION

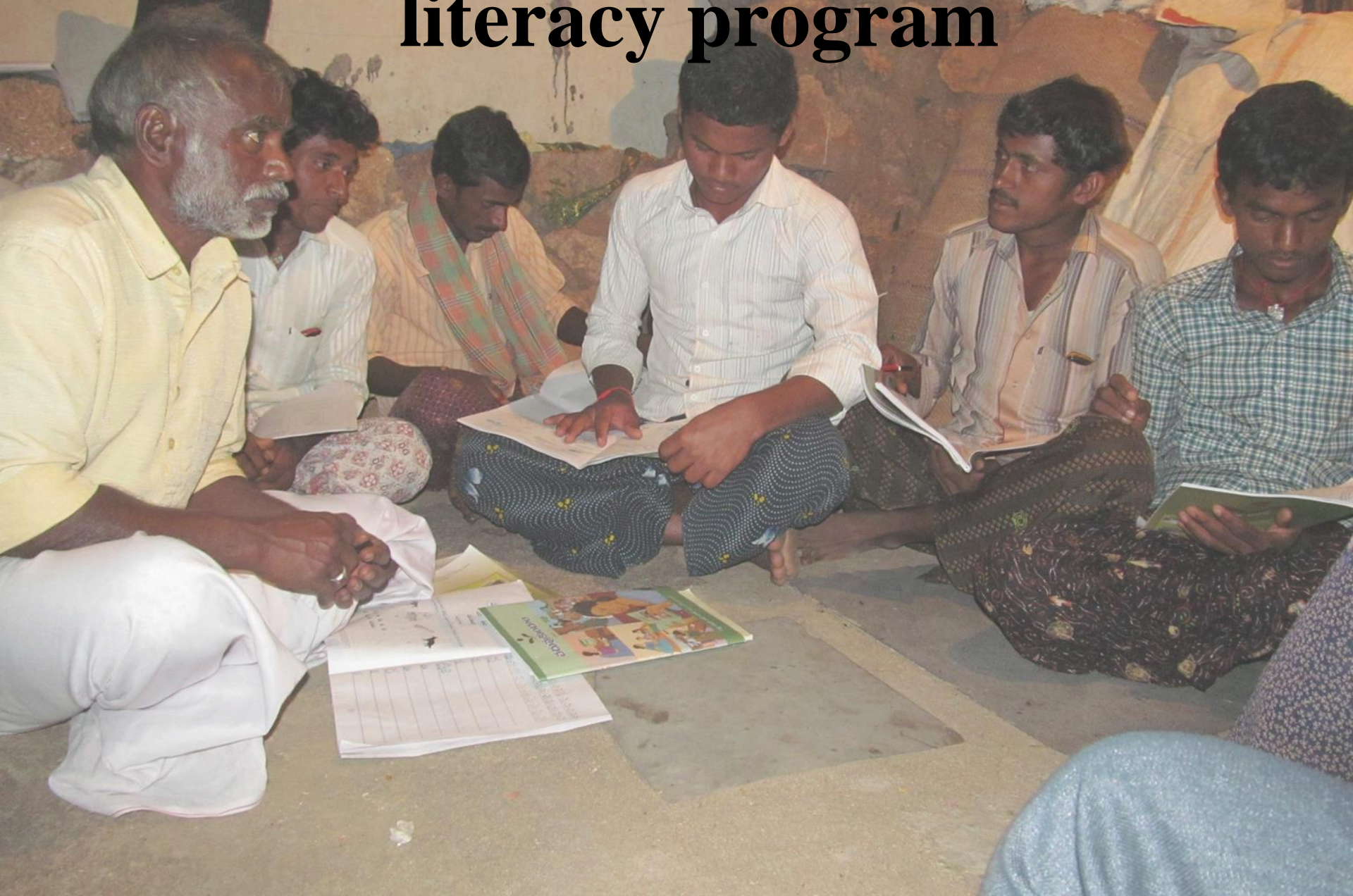
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- Understaffed school (6 Teacher posts vacant) – Teachers unwilling to serve in Rayapuram due to lack of connectivity to Gadwal
 - Bus connectivity at appropriate time can solve the problem to an extent.

EDUCATION

A large, light-colored earthenware pot sits on a raised platform of stones. A fire burns in a small pit beneath the pot, with flames visible. Thick white smoke rises from the pot, filling the upper half of the frame. The background is a textured, light-colored wall.

- Poor quality mid day meals
 - Better quality rice needs to be supplied
 - Menu should vary for balanced nutritious diet
 - Smokeless-Chulha to prevent health hazards for the Mid-day meal worker.

Sakshar Bharat....The adult literacy program



Agriculture

- Major crops: Paddy, Castor, Ground nut, Cotton, Red Gram
- 35% land uncultivable
- Irrigated land :739 acres (Out of 4349 acres total land)
- Poor Soil, not suitable for cultivation

WATER

▪ Drinking Water

- Overhead tank dysfunctional due to drying up of borewell
- 3 bore well points have been identified by geologists which can be drilled and utilized for drinking water supply

▪ Irrigation

- Most farm lands do not have bore wells
 - More bore wells can be drilled along with electricity connection (as suggested by villagers)
 - Assured irrigation facility can be ensured only after completion of Jurala Lift Irrigation project.
 - Rain water harvesting needs to be undertaken post haste.

Migration

- Seasonal Migration in large numbers:
 - Irrigation facility in non-monsoon months needed so that more than one crop can be cultivated.
 - More number of work days and wage payment on timely basis in MGNREGS.

HEALTH

- **Health Infrastructure**

- No PHC or Sub PHC
- A sub center can go a long way in improving the health scenario
- ASHA worker attendance once in a month (from a different village)
- ASHA worker from the same village would be a great help

- Overall prognosis of health sector poor (related to lack of sanitary toilets, open defaecation).
 - Awareness drive should be conducted

SANITATION

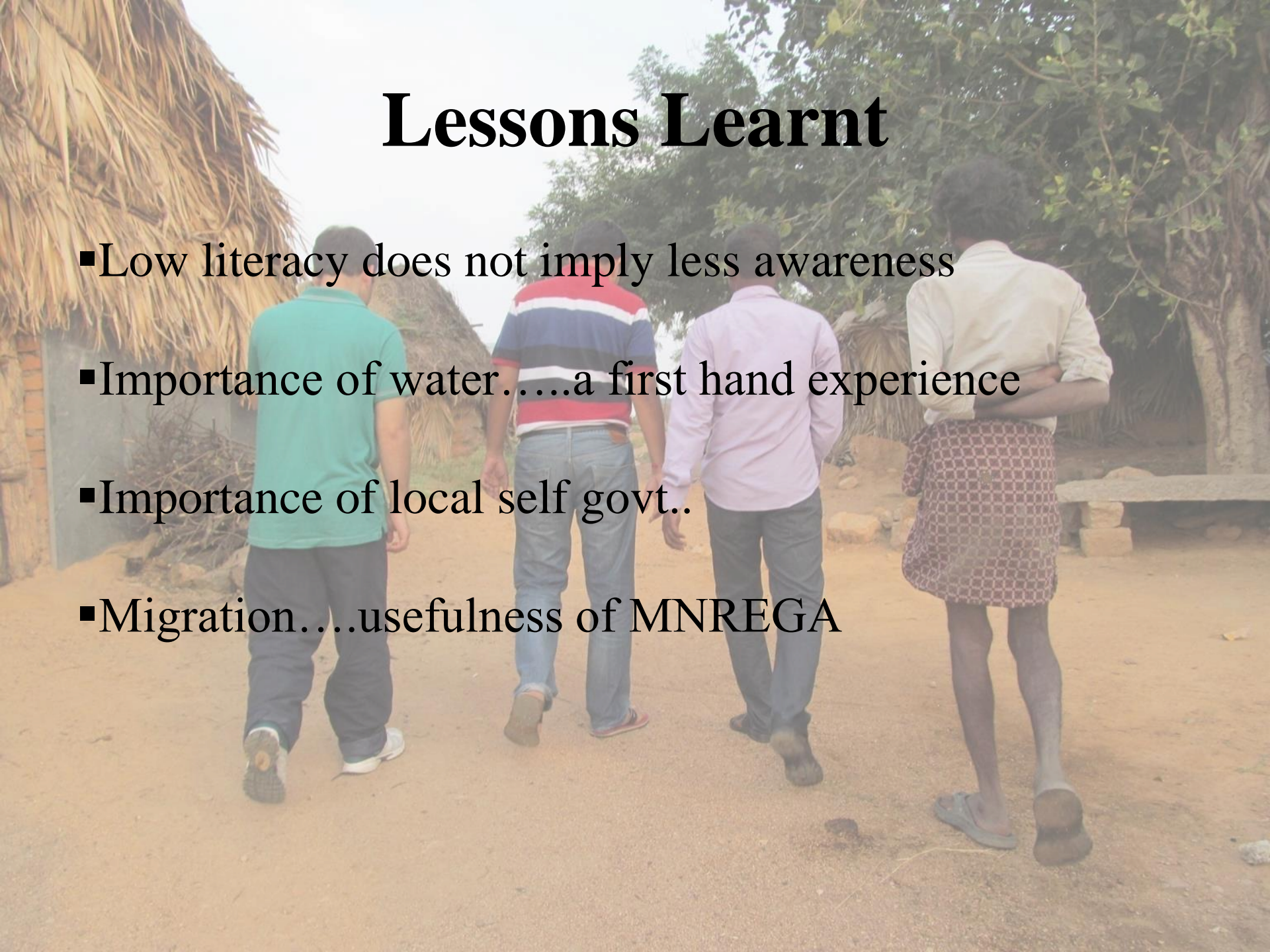
- High prevalence of open defaecation (resulting in highly charged environment for disease causing pathogens)
 - People are reluctant to build ISLs due to lack of water, paucity of space and social conditioning.
 - Community toilets and awareness drive about health and hygiene

NEW AVENUES FOR LIVELIHOOD

- Complete reliance on agriculture:
 - People need to be educated about alternative livelihood options like Defence forces, Paramilitary etc (e.g. in aravalis in Rajasthan)
 - Complementing cropping with commercial Animal Husbandry and Poultry
 - Skill development and employment generation
 - SHGs be encouraged to utilized funds collectively for income generating activities.

Lessons Learnt

- Low literacy does not imply less awareness
- Importance of water.....a first hand experience
- Importance of local self govt..
- Migration....usefulness of MNREGA





THANK YOU!