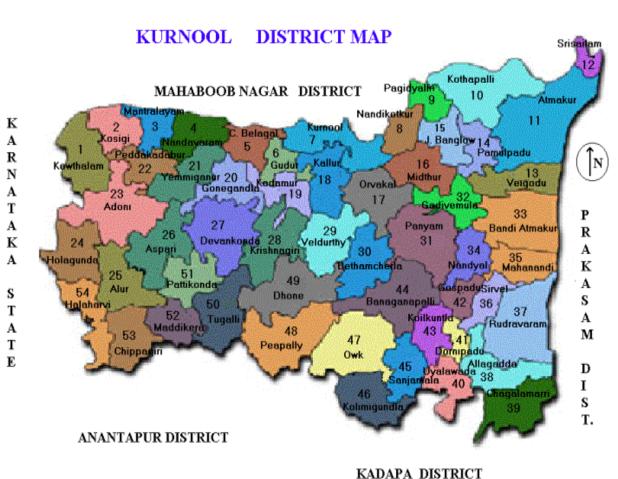




VILLAGE LOCATION



TIMELINE

YEAR	EVENT
1957	Tungabhadra project- lower left canal (LLC) completed
1965	Village was electrified
1970	Primary school
1070	Church

19/0 Church Floods in the village 1983

Kondamma cheruvu (tank) construction began

First metalled road

First Landline Telephone

First Mobile telephone

Floods

Cement Concrete road in the village

1988

1994

2001

2003

2004

2009

K. NAGALAPURAM



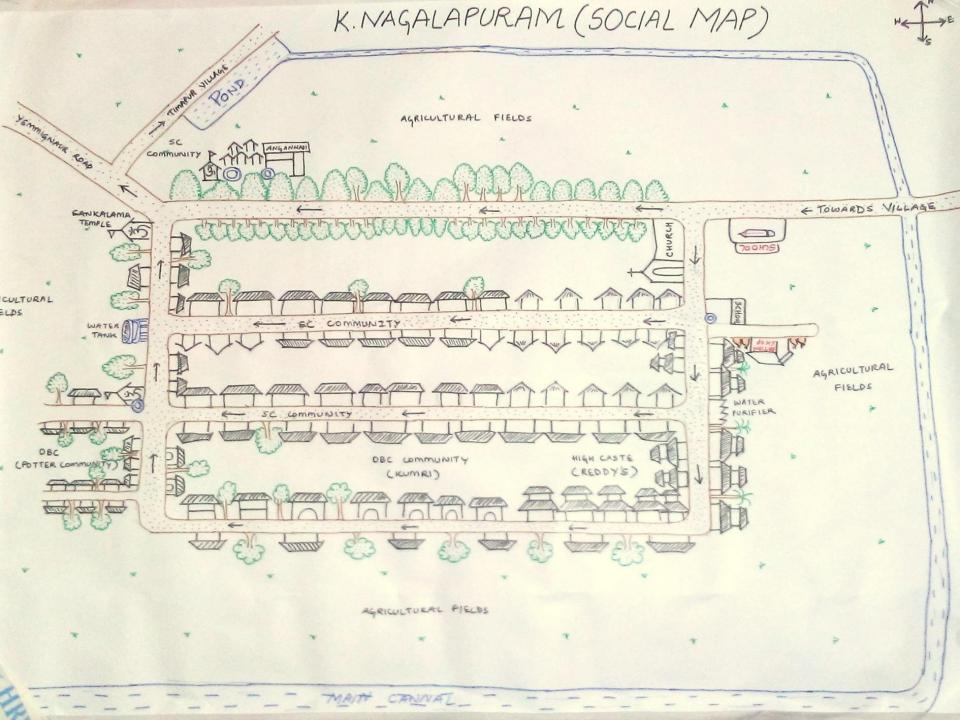
VILLAGE- KALUGOTLA MANDAL- YEMMIGNAUR DISTRICT- KURNOOL

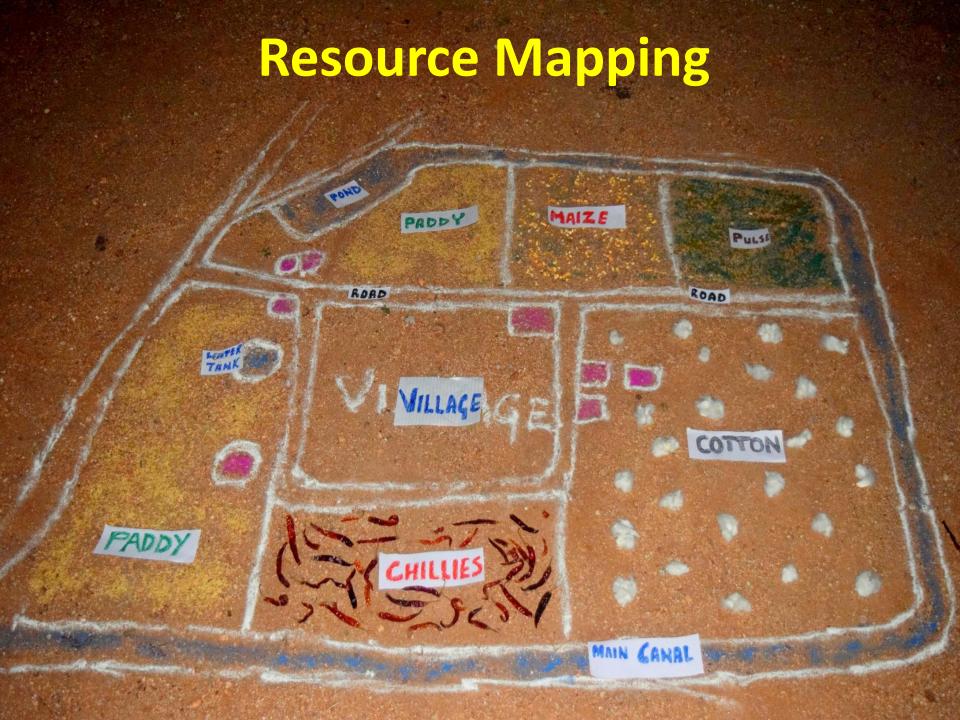
DEMOGRAPHY of Kalugotla Village

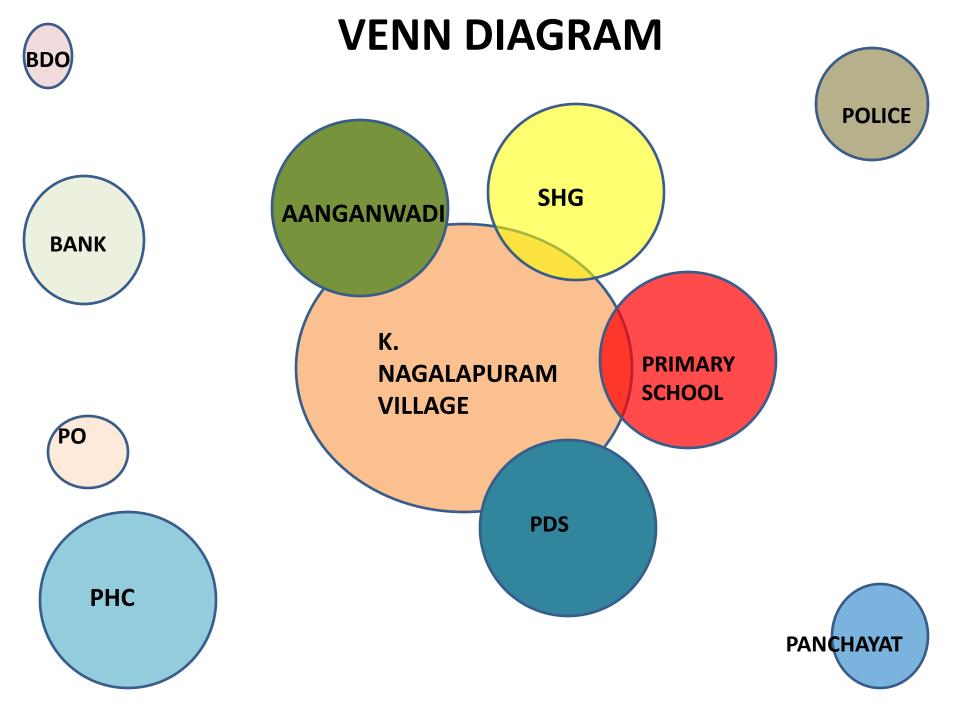
POPULATION (according to 2011 census):

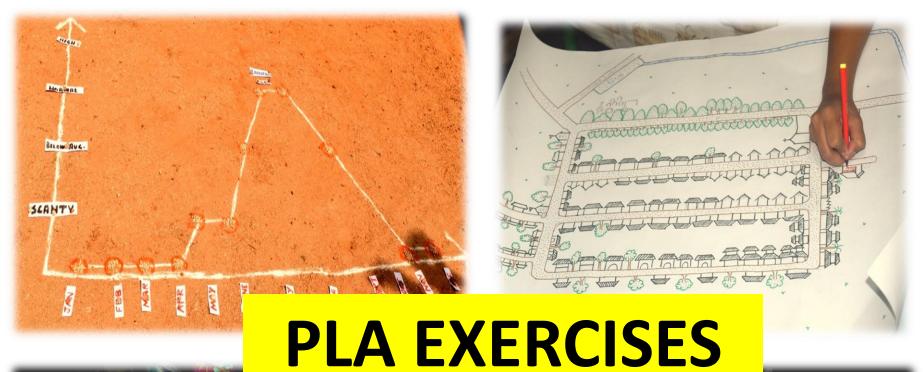
MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
2205	2346	4551

- No. of Households: 922
- K.Nagalapuram is the hamlet of Kalugotla and it's population is 1066 of which 387 belong to SC community.
- **Different Castes**: Reddy , Kaapu, Vadde, Chakali, Kuruma and Boya

















FOCUSED GROUP INTERVIEW





AGRICULTURE



Agricultural productivity

Crop	Average Yield (in quintals)	Market price per quintal (in Rs)	Total Productivity (in Rs)
Cotton	10-20 (for irrigated land)	4050	4,05,000

5-10 (for unirrigated land) 20-30 7000-10000 2,12,500

Red Chillies

Paddy 22,950 14-20 1200-1500

1200-1500

10,125

Coarse Cereals

6-9

Sources of Irrigation and Drinking Water

















Technology in Agriculture









Uses of Livestock

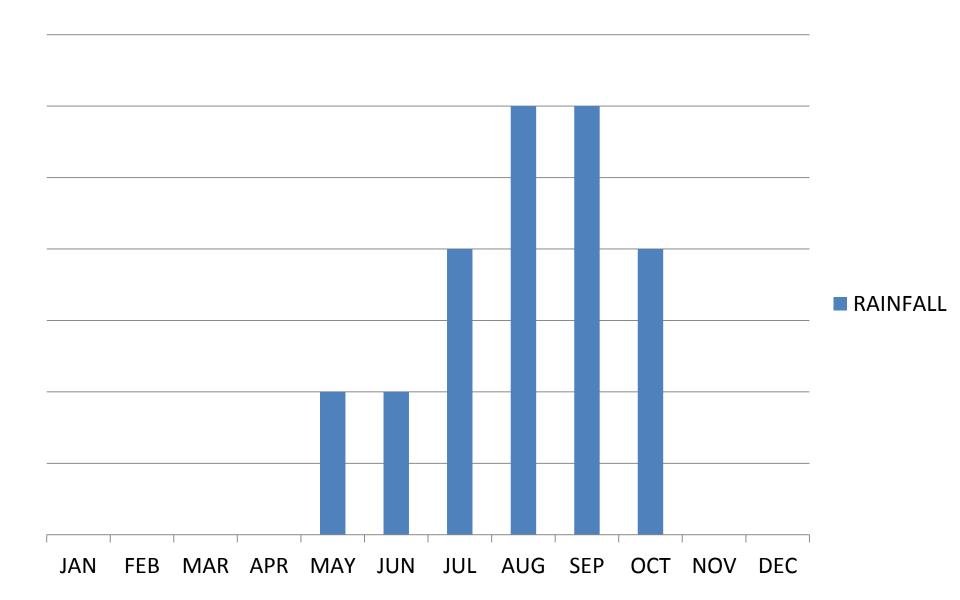




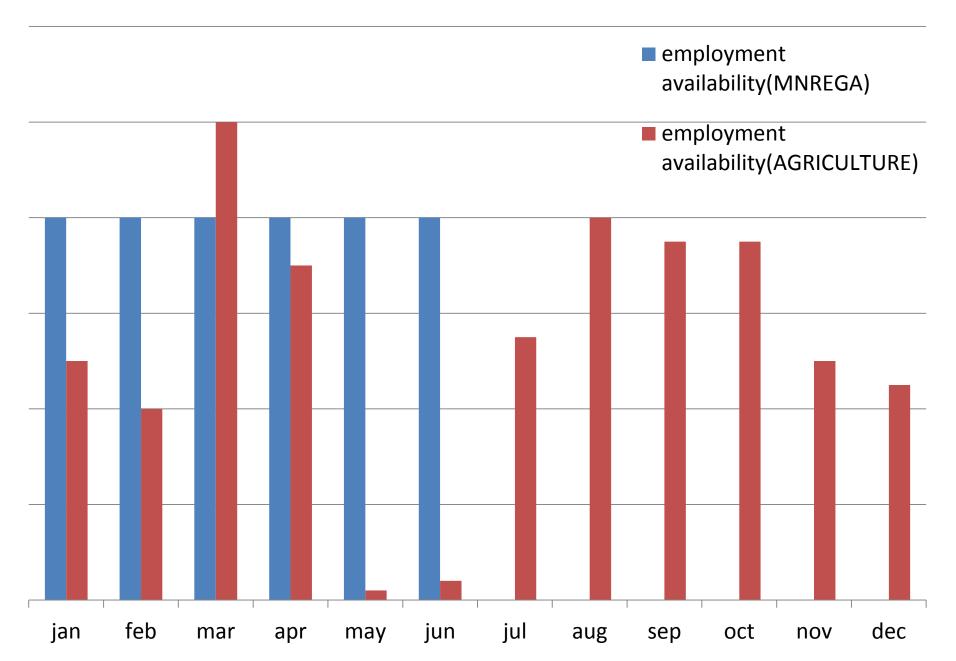




Rainfall over months



Employment Seasonality



Performance evaluation of Government Schemes

Schemes	V. Laks hmi	Narasa mma	Jampan na	Laxman	Bhagya	Narasim ham	Raganna	Total	Rank ing
IAY	5	3	3	1	2	2	2	18	II
Aarogya Shree	1	4	2	3	1	3	1	15	I
MGNREGA	2	1	4	4	5	4	3	23	III
SSA	6	5	5	6	6	6	6	40	V
ICDS	7	6	7	5	3	7	4	39	IV
PDS	3	2	1	2	4	1	5	18	II
NBA	8	7	8	7	7	8	8	53	VII
IKP	4	8	6	8	8	5	7	46	VI

Education

- Schooling up to class 5th level- Children will have to travel 5kms for 6th class onwards
- Migration to Hyderabad, Bangalore, Mumbai and Guntur as construction workers.
- Only 2 teachers are there for 90 students (student: teacher = 45:1)
- No toilets
- No drinking water

Primary School









Health and Sanitation

- There is no PHC or sub-centre in the village.
 When ill people go to Yemmiganur Hospital which is 5km away
- ASHA worker comes every alternate Monday
- Problem of open defecation Very few households have toilets in the village

ASHA & Aanganwadi

 Vaccination Providing ration and fortified food to pregnant and lactating mothers Mid-day meal for pre-school children Special care is given to malnourished children





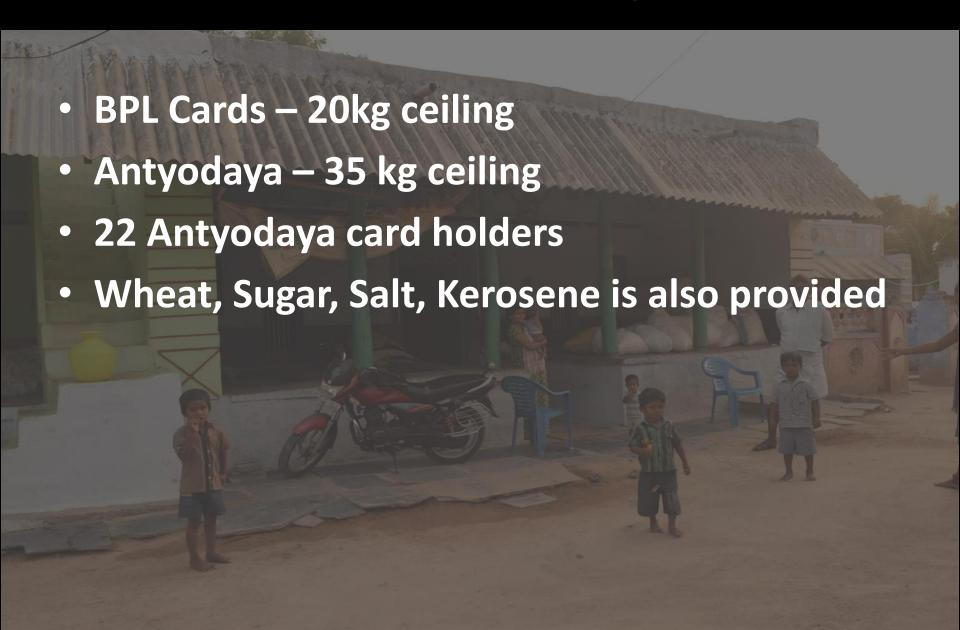




Self Help Groups

- 21 SHGs under 6 leaders with at least 10 members
- Initiated in 1995 with an aim to provide institutional credit to poorer households
- Investment in agriculture, rearing of cattle, small scale business like kirana stores and pickle making and other income generating activities.
- Some problems regarding the mandatory monthly repayment of loans with no flexibility in repayment schedule.

Fair Price Shop



Observation



Ranking of problems as perceived by villagers								
PROBLEM S	jampanna	bhagyash ree	laxman	narasimh an	ragana	total	rankii	
Drinking water	2	1	3	3	1	10	II	
PHCs	5	5	5	4	3	22	V	

Sanitation

Education

Liquor

Credit

banking

facility

and

S		ree		an			J
Drinking water	2	1	3	3	1	10	II

VI

IV

Ш

Ranking of Poverty as perceived by

Ш

Ш

П

Villagers							
Problems	Jampann a	laxman	bhagyash ree	narasimh an	ragana	total	Ranking
Landlessn	1	2	1	4	1	9	1

ess

of

Ignorance 4

schemes

indebtnes

alcoholis

Rain fed

agricultur

m

Suggestions

- There is a need for coordination between NREGS and RWS in disbursing the subsidy for the consturction of toilets.
- Prioritizing gas connections to poorer households, issuing new gas connections should be a continuous process rather than implementing only before the election
- SHGs may be given flexibility in the repayment of loans
- Village Book Keepers need to trained to understand the various charges levied by banks on group loans and calculation of interest payments
- The state government may incentivize the Panchayats to improve tax collection and increase their own source of funds.
- Field Assistants working under NREGS should design works and allocate man power such that labourers are daily minimum wage rate for NREGS works.
- An awareness camapaign about the benefits of education may be launched by the state government to sensitise the parents about the importance of education

Fun Moments



