

# VILLAGE VISIT - SRINIVAS NAGAR



## **Group 26**

1. Hrittik Mukherjee (A24)
2. Rishabh Dehariya (C45)
3. Dileep Kumar (B56)
4. Abhay Raj Saxena (D29)
5. Rishabh Agnihotri (B07)

# A peek into Srinivas Nagar

- Nalgonda → Miryalaguda → Srinivas Nagar
- Was part of GP Thungapadu until 2018 and thereafter became a separate GP
- It's a village of settlers who settled here after the construction of Nargarjuna Sagar Dam
- Village is split into two parts by Sagar Road
- Only 5 Km from Miryalaguda which is a bustling city
- The area in and around the village is home to many Rice Mills
- No shortage of water for irrigation: irrigation done using water from a canal and from a tank nearby.
- About 85% of the land area is covered by agricultural fields
- Key Occupations:
  - Agriculture - Paddy
  - Milk production/aggregation and selling to households in Miryalaguda
  - Working in Rice Mills as labour/drivers

# Key Data

Total No/. of Households	391
Population	1334 (669 M + 665 F)
Total Area	571 Acres
Net Sown Area	493 Acres
No. of Fair Price Shops	1
Schools	2 (1 Primary + 1 Model)
Anganwadi Centres	1
PHC/Sub-center	0
No. of SHGs	26

# List of Activities Done

- Preparation of timeline of the village
- Transect Walk and preparation of socio economic map of the village
- Interaction with farmers and conducted PLA of Seasonality analysis.
- Interaction with SHG leaders.
- Visited all the institutions in the village such as open gym, library, primary school, fair price shop, anganwadi centre, Pala Prakruti Vanam, crematorium, compost shed.
- Visit to a private rice mill.
- Visit to Mission Bhagiratha Water Treatment Plant.
- Visit to a few households and conducted interview related to basic facilities.

# Transect Walk

- Observatory walks across the village accompanied by the villagers
- Visit to households and interaction with the people
- Agricultural lands occupy about 85% of the geographical area of the village
- Roads are well developed
- Caste based division in settlements was not seen
- Irrigation channels are well maintained
- Socio-economic and resource map was developed through people's participation
- Working of various institutions and activities carried out by the Gram Panchayat were also observed



## Socio-economic and Resource Mapping



# Timeline Of Major Events

YEAR	MAJOR EVENTS
Till 1960s	Largely uninhabited, dry region
1967	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• completion of Nagarjuna sagar Dam</li><li>• Migration of settlers from East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna Districts and the Temple was constructed</li></ul>
1967-70	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Irrigation through Nagarjuna sagar left canal</li><li>• Establishment of Nalla cheruvu</li><li>• Beginning of agriculture in the region</li><li>• Part of Thungapahad G.P</li></ul>
1970s	Development of roads at Sagar road begins, Rice Mills started
1975-76	Cholera outbreak in the region

# TIMELINE OF MAJOR EVENTS

YEAR	MAJOR EVENTS
1980s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Primary school established, expansion of Dairy farming</li><li>• Electricity came to the village</li><li>• One common hand pump for entire village</li><li>• Medical services through Registered Medical Practitioners (RMP)</li><li>• Thungapadu Co-operative society established for farmers</li></ul>
1984	Construction of Miryalaguda Railway station
1987	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Food Corporation of India established</li><li>• Establishment of big Rice mills in and around Miryalaguda</li></ul>
1990s	Establishment of Health sub centre, Anganwadi, Post office at Venkatagiri palem, Banks at Miryalaguda, Beginning of use of tractors
1992	Borewells established in the village, common public water tap for drinking water facilities



# TIMELINE OF MAJOR EVENTS

YEAR	MAJOR EVENTS
1998	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Construction of Overhead Storage Reservoir (OHSR)</li><li>• Beginning of private water taps at households</li></ul>
2000-04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Poor rainfall period – Drought situation</li><li>• ‘Food for work’ program acted as safety net</li></ul>
2000s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Establishment of modern Rice mill industries</li><li>• Rapid urbanisation of Miryalaguda region</li><li>• Rapid expansion of electrification</li></ul>
2010	Internet enters the village
2013	Establishment of Model school
2018	Srinivasnagar G.P established after separation from Thungapahad G.P
2021	Construction of Compost shed, Crematorium, Palle Prakruthi Vanam through MGNREGs works, New temple was also constructed

# EDUCATION

- 1 Primary school and 1 model school (10+2)
- Schools were closed due to Dussehra Holidays



# Interaction with Farmers

- Farmers cultivate only paddy
- Major Source of Irrigation : Canal
- Sell their crops in 2 mills located in the village at a price more than MSP (approx. Rs. 2600 per quintal)
- Getting the benefits of all the Central and State Govt. Schemes ( like Rythu Bandhu, Rythu Bima, PM KISAN)
- Among the expenditure
  - 12.5 % for preparation of the field
  - 50 % for fertilizers, pesticides etc.,
  - 25 % for labour
  - 12.5 % for Harvesting machinery



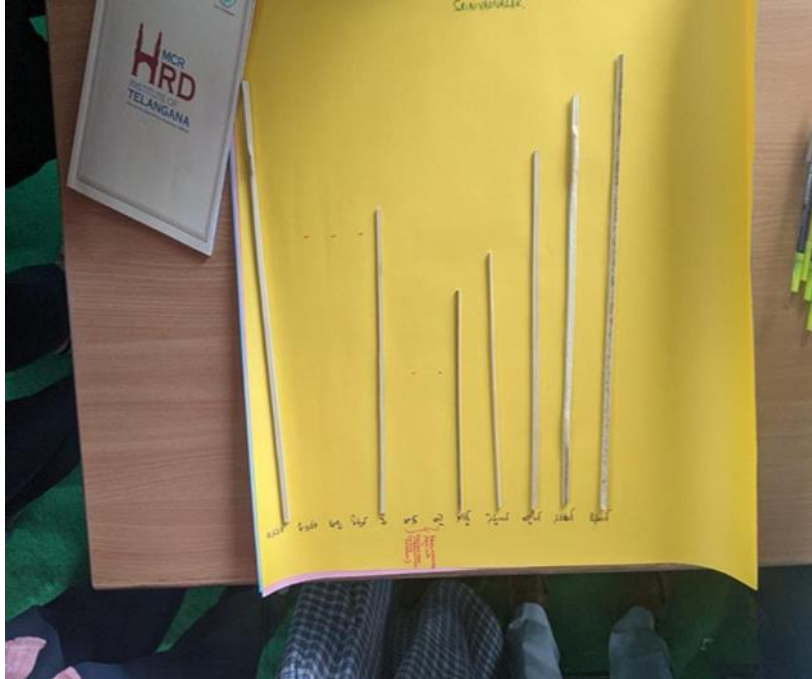
# Interaction with Farmers

- Yield per acre of land in srinivasnagar village
  - 1960s – 15 to 20 bags
  - 1985-90 – 25 bags
  - 1990-2000 – 35 bags
  - At present – 40 bags
- Rythu Bandhu Scheme is only for land owning farmers

## Suggestions for improvements from farmers

- Rythu Bima should be extended upto 70 yrs of age.
- Govt. should provide subsidy for purchasing agricultural machinery as it increases the input costs.

# Livelihood Seasonality analysis



# Seasonality Analysis

- 85% area of GP covered by agricultural land.
- Primary crop is paddy with two cropping seasons in a year. (July-November and Dec to March)
- Dairy farming is another source of livelihood with village having milk cooperative and private business.
- March-June: No crop and less dairy business (Cow pregnancy season and low fodder), hence there is more demand for MNREGA in the village.



# Irrigation Source

- Major Source of irrigation are canals some of which are fed by 100 acre large pond
- Secondary source is borewell



# Rythu Vedika

- 1 Agricultural Extension Officer
- Farmers meet to discuss their problems and new technologies/development in farming sector
- 1 Rythu Vedika covers 6-7 villages
- Around 300 farmers from Srinivasanagar





# Interaction with SHGs

- 26 SHGs in the Village
- 260 members (10 in each groups )
- Provides financial Independence; Getting collateral free loans
- Stree Nidhi provides loans apart from Banks
- Also getting loans under PMFME ( Rs 40k per member)
- Engaged in Kirana Shops, Tailoring, Bakery and other small business
- Empowerment of Women in Village

## Suggestions:

- Marketing of the products produced by the small businesses supported by SHGs



# Skill Development Initiatives

- Training for women in Tailoring, Maggam (Embroidery), mushroom farming, making bakery products from millets etc. under skill development schemes
- Livelihood opportunities for women
- Linkage with SHGs

# Interactions with Households

- Each household has toilets, tap water connection
- Each household is provided with 2 dustbins which are collected and further processed as a part of solid waste management
- Kids of every household are enrolled in schools
- Eligible members are getting AASARA pension





# SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT/COMPOST SHED

- Each household is provided with 2 dustbins (for dry and wet waste)
- Tractor and trolly is available for garbage collection
- Village panchayat produce compost under its own brand name **SNR**





# COMPOST SHED





# Swachch Bharat Mission

- ODF +
- Declared ODF in 2019
- Individual Household Latrines : 391
- Community Soak Pits : 02
- Magic Soak Pits : 198
- No. of Drains : 12



# Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme

- No. of Job Cards : 301
- No. of Active Job Cards : 168
- No. of active workers : 223
- 138% achievement in no. of persondays generated (Target till march 2024: 3511, Actual Persondays Generated : 4853)
- Major Works Under MGNREGS:
  1. Solid Waste Management- Compost Shed Type-2
  2. Avenue Plantation -2019
  3. Magic Soak Pits
  4. Village Park -2021



# Aasara Pension

- For Old Age, widow and disabled person
- 4000 for differently abled and 2000 widow and old aged person
- Total beneficiary : 131



# CREMATORIUM/Vaikuntha Dhamam

- 2 burning stands
- Separate bathrooms for ladies and gents





# AVENUE PLANTATION

- 1060 plants
- One watcher for every 400 Plants





# PALLE PRAKRUTHI VANAM

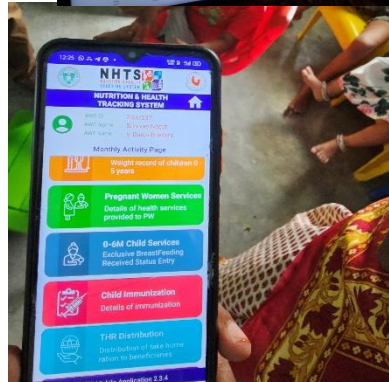
- 30-40 variety of plants (both fruits and flowers)
- 1 worker for maintenance





# ANGANWADI

- 1 teacher and 1 worker
- Total Child: 14
- No. of pregnant women: 4
- No. of Lactating mother: 2
- Regular visit by healthcare worker for pregnant women
- NHTS app for tracking & monitoring





# PDS Shops

- 860 BPL card holders
- Biometric System in the shop
- Only rice is distributed





# Private Rice Mills

- 2 Rice Mills in the village
- Advantage to the farmers as it saves travelling cost and also get price higher than MSP
- Generates employment for the village people



# Mission Bhagiratha

- Visited Mission Bhagiratha water treatment plant which supplies drinking water to partially 2 districts
- Srinivasanagar has 3 OHSR tanks and has 100% tap water coverage
- Tap connection: Public-12, Private- 391



# Healthcare

- There is need for sub centre in the village



# Library

- Most of the books are for competitive exams





# Open Gym







# Thank You