#### Village Attachment: Indresham, Sangareddy

16-20<sup>th</sup> Oct 2023

Group-32

Sudhanshu Deol (D-25)

Kashish Meena (C-42)

Lokesh Meena (B-53)

Arpit Kharol (A-17)

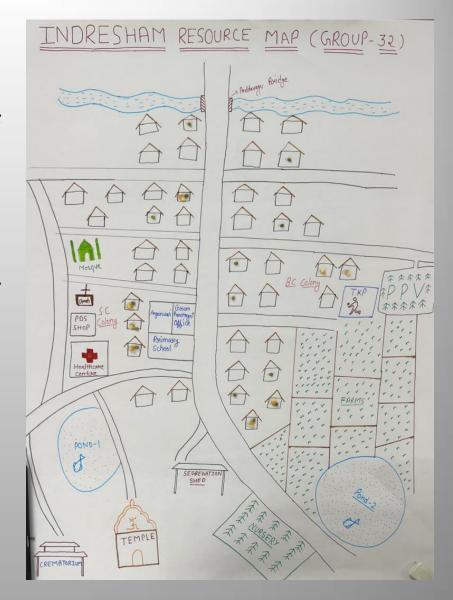
Anand Kumar Yadav (B-02)

#### **About the Village**

- Indresham village is located in Patancheru mandal of Sangareddy district in Telangana, India.
- It is situated 5km away from sub-district headquarter Patancheru (tehsildar office) and 30km away from district headquarter Sangareddy.

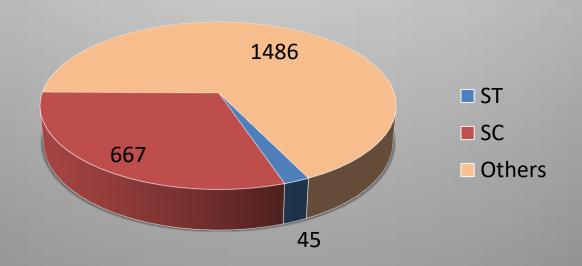


- The total geographical area of village is 1954.10 acres. Indresham has a total population of 2633, out of which male population is 1334 while female population is 1299.
- Literacy rate of indresham village is 52.73% out of which 58.85% males and 46.45% females are literate. There are about 731 houses in Indresham village.
- Sangareddy is nearest town to indresham for all major economic activities, which is approximately 30km away.



# Demography (category wise)

Sr. No	Category	Population	Male	Female	BPL (FAMILY)	APL (FAMILY)
1.	ST	45	23	22	9	0
2.	SC	667	328	339	140	1
3.	Others	1486	762	724	362	219



#### Demography (religion wise):







Muslims < 1%



Christians < 1%

- Temple, Mosque and Church are present in the village.
- Religious harmony is prevalent and no reported incident of communal tension in the recent past.

#### Transect Walk



# Social Map

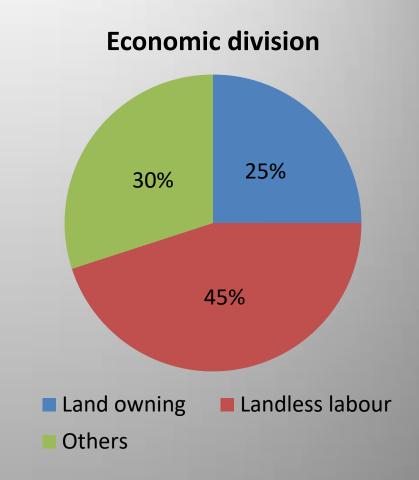


#### Resource Map



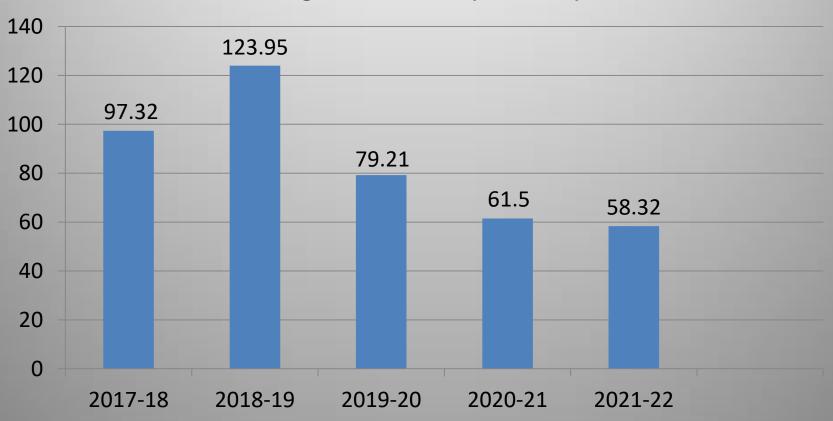
#### Indresham: Economic division

- Total no. of families residing in the village: 731
- More than 70% are involved directly in agriculture and animal husbandry.
- Only 25% of the families own agricultural land.
- Approx 45% are landless labourers.
- Rest of the people work in the nearby towns in factories, manufacturing & service sector etc.



# Functioning of Gram Panchayat Trend analysis: Timeline

#### **Budget allocation (in Lakhs)**

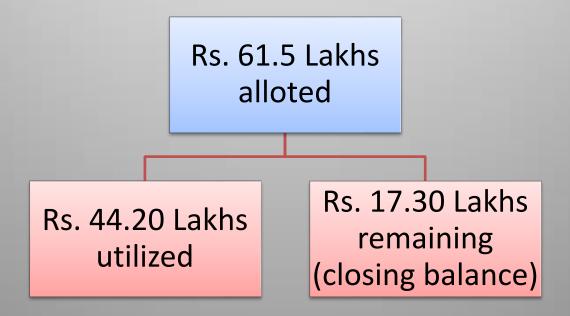


# Major developmental works in the recent years

Sr. No.	Development	Year	Investment	
1.	Crematorium (Vaikunth Dhamam)	2019-20	15 lakh	
2.	Segregation shed	2019-20	12 lakh	
3.	CC Road	2020-21-22	32 lakh	
4.	Underground Drainage line	2021-22-23	40 lakh	
5.	Water Supply Line	2021	3 lakh	
7.	Telangana Kreeda Pranganam	2022	3 lakh	
8.	Toilets in the Primary school	2022	3 lakh	

# Breakup of funds utilized by the Gram Panchayat for the FY 2020-21

 Total budget allocated for the FY 2020-21 was Rs. 61.5 Lakhs but actual fund utilization was Rs. 44.50 Lakhs.



# s. 44.20 Lakhs

Water and Sanitation supply 13.08 Lakhs

Greenery (Tree Plantation and maintenance) Rs. 2.15 Lakhs

Gram Panchayat Expenses (Stationary new computers, maintenance etc) Rs. 16.89 Lakhs

Street Light Rs. 6.78 Lakhs

New Drainage Line Rs. 2.92 Lakhs

Road Rs. 1.70 Lakhs

Others Rs. 65 thousand

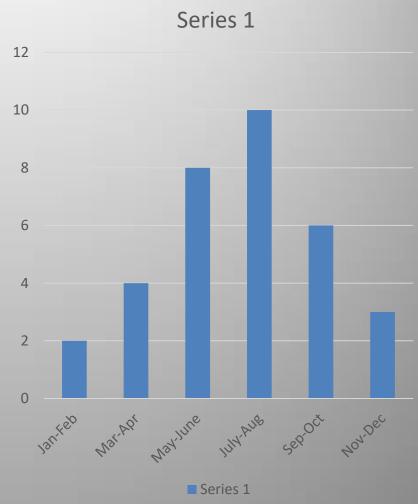
#### Primary Healthcare Center: Arogyasri

- Objective of the scheme is to improve access of BPL families to quality medical care for treatment of identifies disease.
- Treatment in the healthcare center available on all days and vaccination on Wednesdays only.
- All basic medicines are available in the healthcare center
- Vaccination doses available including- OPV, IPV, PCV, Penta, Vitamin A
- Total Covid Vaccine coverage of village population.
- 2 Asha workers recruited as PHC staff to help pregnant women and other patients.
- Challenges: Limited medical equipment available.
- Solution: Improving infrastructure and equipment availability.



# Trend analysis: Disease Seasonality





#### Education

- Primary School: From Std 1 to 8<sup>th</sup> only. A total of 351 children are enrolled.
   Total 8 teachers are available in the primary school.
- Gross Enrollment Ratio at school level is more than 99% as per the villagers.
- **Rs. 75 thousand** provided every year to the primary school for maintenance and repair works. Recently 4 new toilets have been constructed in the primary school.
- Mid Day Meal is provided by the Akshaypatra Foundation daily and delivered in hot cooked form directly to the school. Breakfast in the morning and Lunch in afternoon is provided to the children.



- Challenges: School in village only till 8<sup>th</sup> std. nearest High School is 3 Kms away from the village.
- Teacher to student ratio is low (1:44), as per UGC standards it should be (1:10).
- Solutions: Opening of High-school in the village.
- Increasing the Teacher to student ratio by hiring more teachers in the school.





# Anganwadi: Arogya Lakshmi

- One Anganwadi center is functional in the village it has only two lady staff.
- Telangana government provides one nutritious meal every day to pregnant and lactating women and children below the age of 6 through Anganwadi centres.
- **KCR Nutrition Kit** is distributed to pregnant women to prevent anemia and malnutrition.
- Challenges: Crunch of space for 45 children enrolled.

Solution: Increasing space availability.



#### **MGNREGA**

- Main objective: Income security.
- 100 days assured work in an year to each family.
- Rs. 272 per person assured wages.



- 97 active wage seekers under MGNREGA in Indresham.
- Almost one-third of the workers are women.
- The MGNREGA labour is utilized to create tangible public/community infrastructure.

# MGNREGA: Seasonality





#### Public Distribution System (PDS)

- There are a total of 731 families residing in Indresham village, out of these 511 (BPL families) are availing the benefit of PDS.
- 6 Kg of rice per person, per month is being provided by the government on subsidized rates for preventing hunger and for ensuring food security.
- 1 Kg of sugar per family, per month is also provided under the PDS.
- Challenges: People are being provided mostly rice leading to deficiency of nutrients like vitamins, proteins etc.
- Solution: Inclusion of millets, pulses, and other rich sources of vitamins, proteins etc.



# Self Help Group (SHGs)

- Total 17 nos of SHGs functioning in the village.
- Each has a membership of approx
   10 women.
- No joining fee (Free membership)
- Monthly contribution of nominal Rs. 100 only.
- Provides financial support and credit to its members in the times of need for ex. Starting small business, Marriage, School fee etc
- Maximum loan provided by an individual SHG has been found to Rs. 10 Lakhs



# **Drinking Water: Mission Bhagiratha**

- Govt aims to provide piped water to 2.32 crore people in 20 lakh households in urban and 60 lakhs in rural areas of Telangana.
- Indresham has 100% coverage under the mission, every household has a piped drinking water connection.
- The village has 3 water tanks with cumulative capacity of more than 1.3 Lac litres, the recent water tank constructed has a capacity of more than 60 thousand litres.



#### Electricity



- 24\*7 electricity supply to every household. Proper lighting on street and in public places.
- Challenges: Although adequate electricity is available, but the adoption of LED lighting is lagging which leads to wastage of electricity.
- The village does not have adequate solar power capacity installed.
- Solution: Adoption of LED lights and installation of rooftop solar capacity in village.

# Agriculture

- **490** Acre land is under cultivation in Indresham.
- 25% of the cultivable land is owned by the women.
- More than 70% families of the village are dependent on agriculture for their livelihood.
- 2 cropping cycles of rice in a year:
  - May-June: More production
  - Dec-Jan: Less production
- Some 4-5% farmers are also cultivating cotton, white sunflower, Tuar, millets etc.



#### Agriculture: Challenges and Solutions

#### Challenges:

- Average land-holding is very small ie 1.5 acres (approx.).
- 80% of the farmers don't possess tractor or farm machinery and they have to rent it.
- More than 60% of the land is dependent on rainfall and pond for irrigation.
- 95% of the land is under rice cultivation.

#### Solutions:

- Land consolidation.
- Increasing agricultural mechanisation.
- Farm machinery may be provided at subsidized rates to the farmers.
- Increasing the numbers of borewells.
- Diversification of crops.

# Rythu Vedika

- Providing training and information to farmers about new varieties of seeds, cropping patterns and techniques etc.
- Specialists such as Scientists, Veterinary doctors etc are invited to educate the farmers.
- Assured returns to farmers through direct purchase of produce at MSP from the farmer by the govt at Rythu Vedika.
- Indresham has a Rythu Vedika building which has adequate infrastructure and staff for providing satisfactory training and capacity building of the farmers.



#### Rythu Bandhu



- Investment support for Agriculture and Horticulture crops is being provided by the way of grant of Rs. 5000 per acre per season, twice a year.
- Farmers of Indresham are benefitting a lot from this scheme, they
  don't have to rely on moneylenders anymore.
- Provide the farmer with essential capital for buying fertilisers, seeds etc
- Farmers have a sense of security and income support.

#### Rythu Bima

- By the govt of Telangana to provide life insurance and social security to farmers.
- Farmers in the age group of 18-59 years are eligible for enrolling under the scheme. In the event of death of the enrolled farmer due to any cause including natural death
- The insured amount of Rs. 5.00 Lakhs is deposited into the designated nominee account within 10 days.

#### Segregation shed

- Reduce-Reuse-Recycle strategy is adopted in village.
- Separation of degradable and non degradable waste.
- Vermi-compost and organic manure is prepared in approx 90 days.
- Annual production of approx 3.5 tonnes.
- The compost is sold to farmers @8rs. per Kg.





#### Irrigation: Mission Kakatiya

- Scheme for restoring all the minor irrigation tanks and lakes in the state of Telangana.
- Indresham has two large ponds which serve as major source of water for irrigating the fields.
- 80% of the farmers are dependent on the pond water and rainfall for irrigation. Only 20% farmers have access to borewells.





#### Palle Prakruthi Vanam (PPV)

- Aim of creating small forest patches or nature parks within the villages to enhance biodiversity, protect natural resources, and improve the livelihood of local communities.
- Promote ecological conservation, sustainable development and community participation.
- Indresham has 1 acre of PPV, which has approx. 4000 trees of various species. Most prominent among them are Mango, Guava, Neem, Pomegranate and flowering plants etc.
- There are two dedicated workers in Indresham to look after and conserve this PPV.
- **Drip irrigation** is used to water the plants and conserve water at the same time.
- Locals also enjoy the forest, they take a walk in the morning and evening in the pathway around the trees.





#### Nursery: Telangana Ku Haritha Haaram

- Dedicated nursery has been prepared in the village outskirt to regularly supply villagers with variety of plants for growing at their homes, lawns etc.
- Till now more than 20,000 plants have been grown in the nursery and have been transplanted by the villagers at their homes, road-side.
- The nursery grows local varieties of fruit bearing, medicinal as well as vegetable plants.





#### Telangana Kreeda Pranganam (TKP)

- For keeping the villagers fit and to encourage spirit of sports in the youth and children, dedicated sports infrastructure has been created in the village.
- The TKP has volleyball court, Kho-Kho, Gymnasium bars etc.
- Open gym has also been constructed in the village for maintaining physical fitness of the locals.





#### **Aasara Pension**

- Monthly pension of Rs. 1000 to old aged, widows, weavers, toddy tappers and AIDS patients etc.
- Monthly pension of Rs. 1500 for disabled (divyang).

Village	Total Pensioners	Total Amount	OAP	Disabled	Widow	Single Women
Indresham	181	Rs. 4,49,440	45	14	95	27

#### Cleanliness: Swachh Bharat Mission

- Cleaning of street and community places every day.
- A team of 10 staff is deployed to regularly clean the village and maintain hygienic surroundings.
- Adequate infrastructure ie., Tractor, Trolley,
   Rickshaw etc are available for carrying the waste.
- Sewer are cleaned mechanically, no manual scavenging is practiced in Indresham.

# Ujjwala Yojana: Clean Cooking Fuel

- Providing free cylinders and burners to the rural poor women to save them from the hazard of respiratory diseases which are caused by burning wood for cooking.
- Door-step delivery of LPG cylinders to the eligible beneficiaries.
- Challenges: The poor are not able to refill the cylinders provided by the govt for free.
- Solution: Subsidy amount needs to be increased.



# Crematorium (Vaikunth Dhamam)

- Crematorium (Vaikunth Dhamam) has been constructed in 2019-20 in Indresham for last rites of the deceased.
- It has necessary amenities like dedicated washrooms for male/female and changing room etc.
- There is a dedicated vehicle known as Vaikuntha Ratham to carry the body of dead person to crematorium.
- Challenges: Due to cultural and family norms, people are still doing burial practice and not adopting the use of crematorium.
- Solution: Socio-behavioural change is required through awareness, communication and social mobilisation.





#### Gruha Lakshmi Scheme

- Financial assistance of Rs.
   3 Lakh to families belonging to SC, ST & BC category.
- Empower the rural marginalized families to own their permanent house.
- 2 BHK apartments are under construction in the Indresham village for the intended beneficiaries.



#### Dalit Bandhu

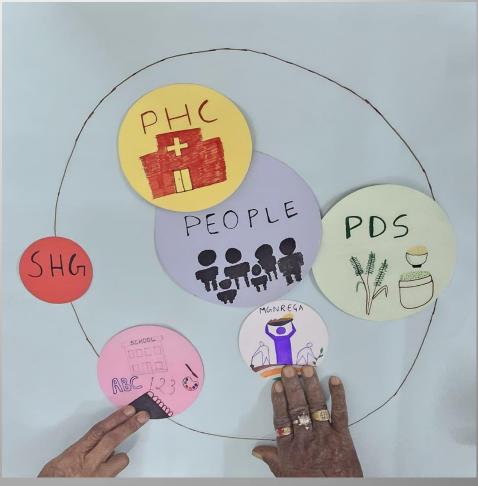
- Economic development of families belonging to the Schedule Caste (SC) community.
- Financial assistance (grant) of Rs. 10 Lakhs to start their own business, entrepreneurial venture.
- Uplift the socio-economic status of SC community.
- In Indresham 90 families belonging to SC community have benefitted under this scheme and have become empowered.

# Kalyan Lakshmi/Shadi Mubarak

- Provide financial support for girl child's wedding at/after marriage age to reduce borrowings by family.
- Financial aid of Rs. 1,00,116/- is provided for low income group families.
- About 100+ beneficiaries are there in this village.

# Relational: Venn Diagram





#### **Key Learnings**

- Understood the working of various village level institutions in terms of participation and effectiveness.
- Understood the socio-economic dynamics of the rural India.
- Understood the problems faced by the rural people especially the marginalised sections such as Scheduled Caste, BPL, women, landless labour etc.
- Recognized the importance of learning from the villagers in evolving people based solution to local problems.