

# Village Visit - Srinivas Nagar

## Group 35

1. Abhishek Bharti (D26)
2. Abishek S (C24)
3. Ranjeet Kumar (D47)
4. C Nagarjuna Reddy (M13)
5. Taranjeet Singh (A15)

# 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	2
PHC/Sub-center	0
No. of SHGs	26

# List of Activities Done

- Interaction with the elected representatives and other officials serving in the village
- Interaction with the beneficiaries of various pension schemes
- Preparation of timeline of the village
- Transect Walk and preparation of socio economic map of the village
- Attended the Mahila Gram Sabha organized on the occasion of International Women's Day
- Interaction with farmers and conducted PLA of Seasonality analysis.
- Visited all the institutions in the village such as open gym, library, primary school, model school, fair price shop, anganwadi centre, Pala Prakruti Vanam, MGNREGS works, crematorium, compost shed, sub centre.
- Visit to a private rice mill and a private small scale dairy business
- Visit to a few households and conducted interview related to ranking of priorities.

# Mahila Gram Sabha

- Awareness about government schemes
- Medical camp
- Felicitation of women contributing towards the development of the village
- Grievance redressal



# 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

- Primary school and model school
- Increase in strength from 36 to 72 in primary school - impact of the pandemic
- No scavengers and sufficient manpower



# Interaction with Farmers

- Farmers cultivate only paddy
- Shortage of labour
  - 20-30 from the village
  - 100 (approx.) from outside the village
- 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

# HEALTHCARE WORKERS

- There is a need for sub centre in the village
- 2 ANM and 11 Asha workers for Thungapadu sub centre
- Digitalisation has become over burden to the health workers
- Sufficient supply in the medicines, but public do not use them all
- One Doctor for every sub centre under Palle Dawakhana

# Problem Preference Ranking

Village Srinivasnagar, District Nalgonda, Telangana

Problem	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	Total
Internet	13	11	13	13	5	13	68
Health Facility	5	4	3	3	1	4	20
Education	2	3	11	7	4	3	30
Waste Management	7	9	10	5	13	7	51
Sewage water disposal	8	10	9	11	12	6	56
Drinking water	3	5	2	4	2	5	21
Public transport	10	12	8	6	6	12	54
Mobile Phone	12	13	12	12	11	9	69
Housing	1	1	1	1	3	8	15
Employment	4	2	6	10	7	1	30
Wages	11	6	4	9	10	2	42
LPG Connection	9	7	7	8	8	11	50
Toilets	6	8	5	2	9	10	40



## Methodology Adopted

- Problem areas identification through brainstorming with villagers
- Door to door visit and Conversational interviews

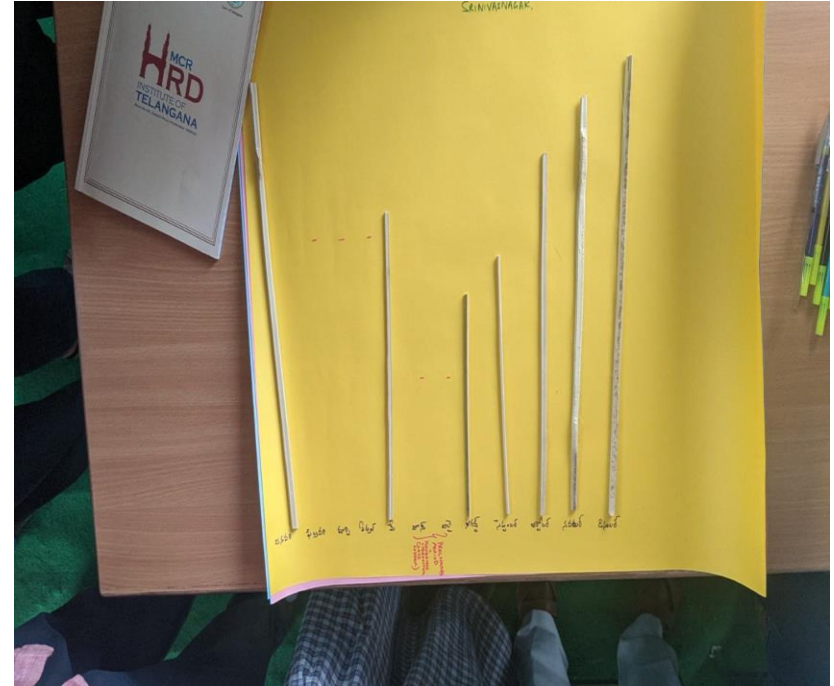
## Profile of random chosen villagers

1. P1: Subramaniam (35), Works in rice mill.
2. P2: Gopi (41), Working in cement factory.
3. P3: Laxmi (60), Owns 1 cow and 4 buffaloes.
4. P4: Srinivas Rao (40), Runs a small eatery and sells tender coconut.
5. P5: Venkata Sai (18), College Student.
6. P6: Savitri (45), Farmer.

# Final Problem Preference

<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Housing	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	2. Health Facility	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	3. Drinking water	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	4. Education	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	5. Employment	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	6. Public transport	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	7. Toilets	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	8. Wages	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	9. LPG connection	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	10. Waste Management	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	11. Sewage waste disposal	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	12. Internet	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	13. Mobile Phone	<input type="text"/>

# Livelihood Seasonality analysis



# Seasonality Analysis

- 85% area of GP covered by agricultural land which is irrigated through left bank canal of Nagarajuna Sagar dam.
- 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.

# AASARA PENSION

- Monthly pension to widow, old-age and disabled.

## ISSUES:

- New applications are pending
- Pension amount is not sufficient



# MID DAY MEAL

- Provided at two places Primary school and model school

## ISSUES

- Delay in payment to contractors
- Primary school –cooking at open space





# MID DAY MEAL

➤ Cooking place at model school is surrounded by waterlogged area





# MGNREGA

## PALLE PRAKRUTHI VANAM

- Developed in 6 months over one acre government land
- Equipped with drip irrigation facility



# MGNREGA

## ISSUES

Only 36 tanks water provided  
for 4000 plants in a year



# COMPOST SHED

- Village panchayat produce compost under its own brand name **SNR**
- Tractor and trolley is available for garbage collection





# COMPOST SHED

## ISSUES

- Difficulty in segregation
- Difficulty in selling
- No provision for recycling of plastic waste



# CREMATORIUM

➤ SCs and STs are not allowed



# AVENUE PLANTATION

- One watcher for every 400 plants

## ISSUE

Availability of water





# VILLAGE NURSERY





# ANGANWADI

## ICDS

- Out of 40 beneficiaries only 29 are availing the benefit
- Delay in supply of eggs



# Library and Open Gym





# Library and Open Gym



# Skill Development Initiatives

- Training for women
- Tailoring
- Maggam (Embroidery)
- Under skill development schemes
- Livelihood opportunities for women
- Linkage with SHGs





Thank You