

Village - Peddapur,
Mandal - Jullapalli
District - Karimnagar

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Overview of the village

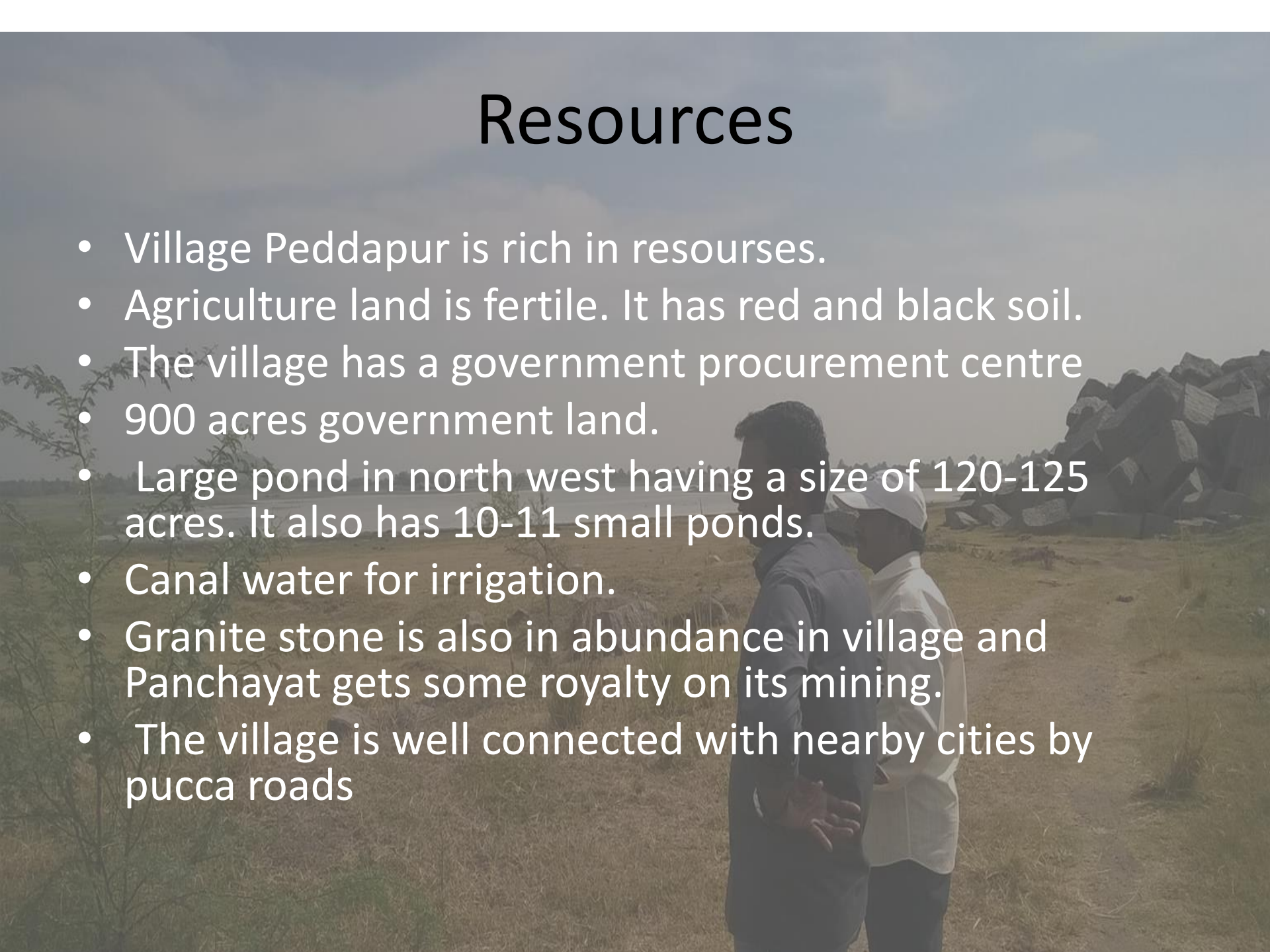
Particulars	Total	Male	Female
Total No. of Houses	1,016	-	-
Population	3,927	1,968	1,959
Child (0-6)	322	176	146
Schedule Caste	968	489	479
Schedule Tribe	18	7	11
Literacy	54.15 %	62.33 %	46.06 %
Total Workers	2,279	1,182	1,097

Transact Walk



Resources

- Village Peddapur is rich in resources.
- Agriculture land is fertile. It has red and black soil.
- The village has a government procurement centre
- 900 acres government land.
- Large pond in north west having a size of 120-125 acres. It also has 10-11 small ponds.
- Canal water for irrigation.
- Granite stone is also in abundance in village and Panchayat gets some royalty on its mining.
- The village is well connected with nearby cities by pucca roads



Physical/ Resource Map



Resources continued.....

Some observations

- **Even though rich in resources, the village is a poor one.**
- There are 1300 BPL families .
- 900 acres of government land is a waste land not in use for productive activities.
- Ponds are drying. The big pond has shrink to 15-20 acres.
- The villagers are highly dependent on MNREGA.
- For last 2 years there is less than average rain fall. This year rain is nearly 25% less than average rainfall and accordingly cultivation dropped to 60% in kharif seasons.
- Even though the village is in semi arid region with avg rainfall at 90cm but still paddy is dominating crop which is increasing irrigation problem.
- Villagers do not have any other productive skill

Village Administration

- **Administration**
- Peddapur village comes under Jullapalli mandal. Mandal has 8 villages.
- The administrative unit of mandal is quite small and close interaction with villages. Each mandal has a Tahsildar and a Dy Tahsildar to look after land records and supervise general administration through village revenue officers.
- Peddapur has one revenue officer and four village revenue assistants.
- Mandal also has a Mandal Parishad Development Officer (MPDO) to look after developmental and welfare activities through panchayat secretary.

Administration.....

Some observations

- Peddapur villagers appreciate this fact of small mandal and greater access to mandal officers.
- Revenue officers are doing good and no complaint was received against them.
- But Mandal Parishad Development Officer post was vacant and some superintendant from that office was holding adhoc charge.
- Villagers were complaining of slow functioning of this office. When talked to acting MPDO, she was found short of confidence and experience.
- There was no mechanism in village to know the status of application given to MPDO office through panchayat secretary.

Relationship with Institutions



Panchayat

- P. Sathyasagar is the Sarpanch and K. Anjaiah is Dy . Sarpanch. There are 11 Panchayat members including 6 women.
- Annual budget of Peddapur is nearly of 15 lakh.
- The major source of revenue is grant under central finance commission. Last year the village got 12 lakh under this grant. Under State finance they got less than 1 lakh. The village also gets royalty from granite mining, house tax, weekly market tax etc.
- Panchayat holds its meeting every three months. Decisions are taken and a resolution is passed for executing the decisions.

Social Map





Panchayat....

Some observations

- **Observation-** The panchayat was able to utilize the all the fund available.
- The villagers are satisfied with the working of panchayat.
- But In panchayat meeting gram sabha is not called/ do not participate.
- Resolution is signed by sarpanch and panchayat secretary. Panchayat members presence is marked in other register. This increases the risk of arbitrary decisions by sarpanch in collusion with secretary.
- The concept of social audit is not well know to gram sabha members.
- One hamlet namely Kalamreddy having 30-40 houses is not represented in panchayat. And panchayat activities and interaction to this particular hamlet are very limited.

Agriculture

1) Crops

- Main crops cultivated are *Paddy, Cotton and Maize*. Among minor crops, *Groundnut, Chilli, Red Gram and Mangoes* are grown here.
- In the village, red gram is cultivated by some farmers in the boundaries of cotton fields.



- Farmers grow Benganpalli mangoes
- *Toddy Tapping*



Seasonality

MONTHS	AGRI	EMPL	DISEASE	RAINFA
JAN	PADDY/COTTON/MAIZE	AGRI LABOR	NIL	NIL
FEB	— do —	— do —	NIL	NIL
MARCH	PADDY, MAIZE	— do —	DIA KITEA	NIL
APRIL	NIL	MGNREGA	— do —	NIL
MAY	NIL	— do —	VIRAL FEVER	NIL
JUNE	PADDY, COTTON, MAIZE	MGNREGA + AGRI LABOR	— do —	NIL
JULY	— do —	— do —	Malaria	✓
AUG	— do —	AGRI LABOR	— do —	✓
SEP	— do —	— do —	— do —	✓
OCT	— do —	— do —	VIRAL FEVER	✓
NOV	MAIZE	MGNREGS + AGRI LABOR	NIL	NIL
DEC	MAIZE PADDY (2nd SEASON)	— do —	NIL	NIL

Agriculture Contd...

2) Organic Farm

3) Soil: 2 types of soil: Black Soil (Nalla Regadi) and Red Soil (Chilka).

Black soil required to be irrigated only once a month if cotton is grown in it.

Red soil requires water every week.

Irrigation

- Pedacheru is the largest pond of the village situated in the northwest direction. It encompasses 136 acre . Now, the water in the pond is down to around 10% of it's capacity.
- Pochampad Canal also running dry.
- Large number of baoli's in the village, majority of them have no water. Instance of school borewell.



- Installation of drip irrigation system is being promoted by the government in the entire district under the *Micro Irrigation Project of National Horticulture Mission*.
- *Mission Kakatiya*



Suggestions

- Farmers were not much aware about crops which consume less water other than cotton. Red Gram also consume less water. So, the awareness campaign can be implemented.
- Drip system installation
- Soil tests were not done
- Since an organic farmer in the village was achieving higher yield, it should also be promoted in the village.
- Government can also provide subsidy on seeds of crops which consume less water.
- Many Custard Apple trees were found



- The trees of the Peddapur village were found to be infested with termites.

Education



Ground Reality

- Peddapur has One primary school, One high school and a Model Higher Secondary School.
- SC Colony Primary School
 - Only For SC Students
 - Two Teachers for 39 Students
 - Irregularity of Students to the school is more

Ground Reality

- Zila Parishad High School
 - Telugu Medium up to 5th
 - English and Telugu Medium from 6th to 10th
 - Strength is reduced since last 3 years because of model school
 - Lack of Sports facility
- Model Higher Secondary School
 - Main Motive is to improve Girl's Education
 - Infrastructure is yet to be completed
 - Difficulty of transition from Telugu to English

Observations

- Midday meal system is good in all the schools
- Absence of Sports facility in all Schools
- Students Performed satisfactorily on academic areas.
 - Case study
- Model school – Water, Sports Ground issue

HEALTH

❖ Government health centre

❖ Anganwadis

❖ ANM



ANGANWADIS

Beneficiaries	SC	BC	Boys	Girls	Total
Pregnant	5	2	-	-	7
Lactating	7	-	-	-	7
7 months-3 years	31	7	20	18	38
3 years-5 years	16	2	6	12	18

ANGANWADI

The background image shows a group of children in an outdoor setting, likely an Anganwadi. Several children are sitting on the ground, while one child stands in the background. There are some plastic containers and a metal tray on the ground to the left. The overall scene is bright and sunny.

❖ Meals

❖ Services

❖ ICDS

❖ Timings

❖ Issues

ANM

❖ Work and Services

❖ Timings

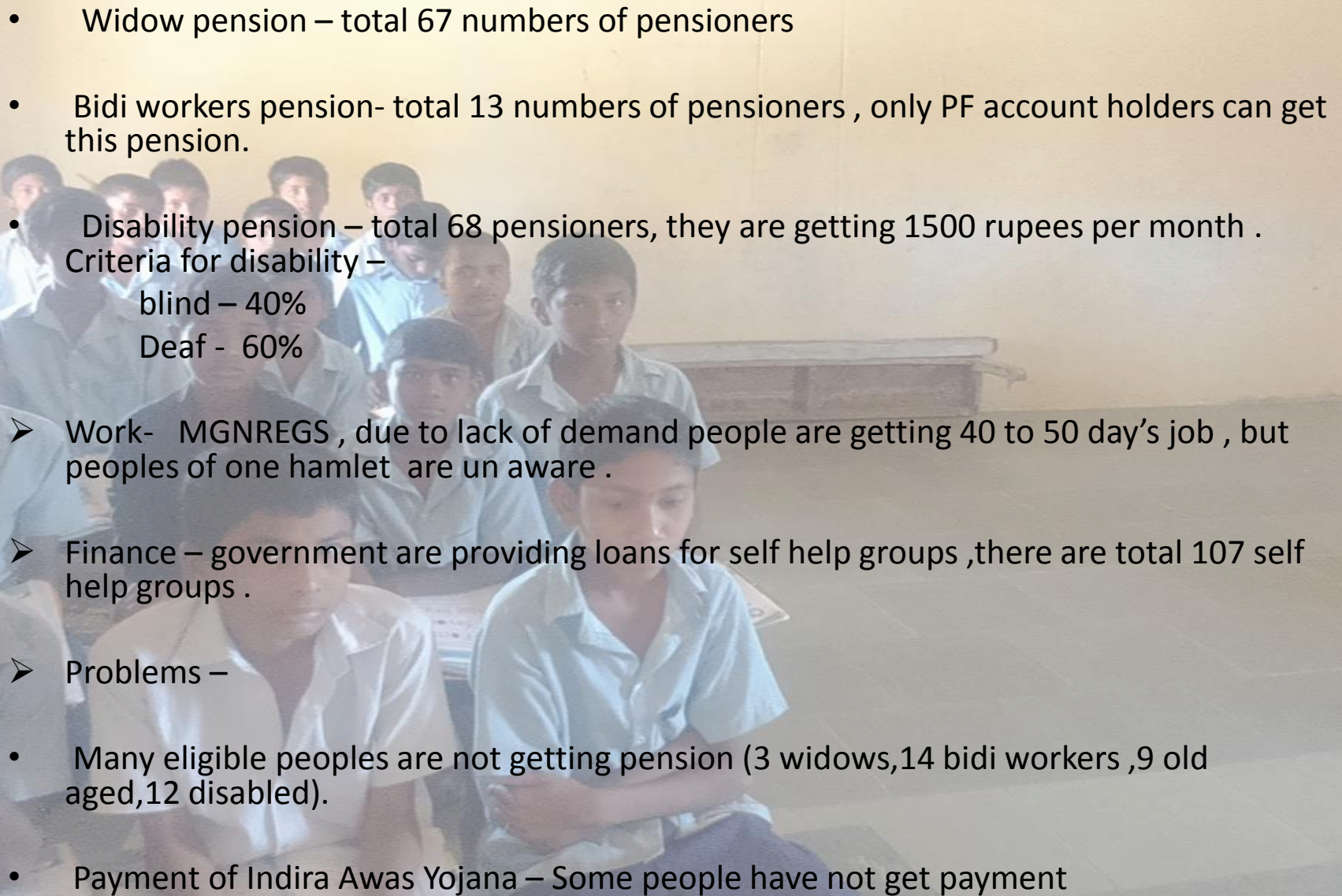
❖ Issues



Welfare schemes

- State Government did land reform in 1953 and 1961 , after this there is a provision for giving *Patta* to landless peoples.
- This area is semi arid , source of irrigation -
 - One very Big pond (*Cheru*)
 - More than one dozen small and medium size ponds .
 - *Baoli*
 - Bore wells.
 - Mission Kakatiya
- Road – this village is well connected with road, many colonies are also connected with concrete road .
- Electricity – peoples are getting electricity for irrigation and domestic works separately at different rate.

- Health – there is an ANM center with two workers
- Aganwadi center – there are three aganwadi centers , one of them is working properly , all centers are opened in private houses while Government buildings are vacant
- School – this village has three schools, model school, high school and primary school, the quality of education is satisfactory.
- Subsidy – government is providing subsidy on electricity, water, PDS, education and health .
- Pension schemes – there are numbers of pension schemes
 - Weavers – total 03 pensioners , 50 + eligible person can get 1000 rupees per month
 - Old age pension – total 227 numbers of pensioners 65+ person can get 1000 rupees per month

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- Widow pension – total 67 numbers of pensioners
 - Bidi workers pension- total 13 numbers of pensioners , only PF account holders can get this pension.
 - Disability pension – total 68 pensioners, they are getting 1500 rupees per month .
Criteria for disability –
 - blind – 40%
 - Deaf - 60%
 - Work- MGNREGS , due to lack of demand people are getting 40 to 50 day's job , but peoples of one hamlet are un aware .
 - Finance – government are providing loans for self help groups ,there are total 107 self help groups .
 - Problems –
 - Many eligible peoples are not getting pension (3 widows,14 bidi workers ,9 old aged,12 disabled).
 - Payment of Indira Awas Yojana – Some people have not get payment

Poverty Ranking

REASON	RANK 1 st PERSON	RANK 2 nd PERSON	RANK 3 rd PERSON	ADD. RANK
No Work	2	3	2	7/II
No Land	1	1	1	3/I
No Skill Upgradation Man 1990	6	4	5	15/II
No Education	5	2	3	10/III
No Credit	4	5	6	15/II
Water Resources	3	6	4	13/II

A group of 14 men are standing in a line outdoors on a dirt path. They are dressed in casual to semi-formal attire, including shirts, trousers, and a cap. The background features several tall palm trees and a clear blue sky. The text "Thank you" is overlaid in the center of the image.

Thank you