

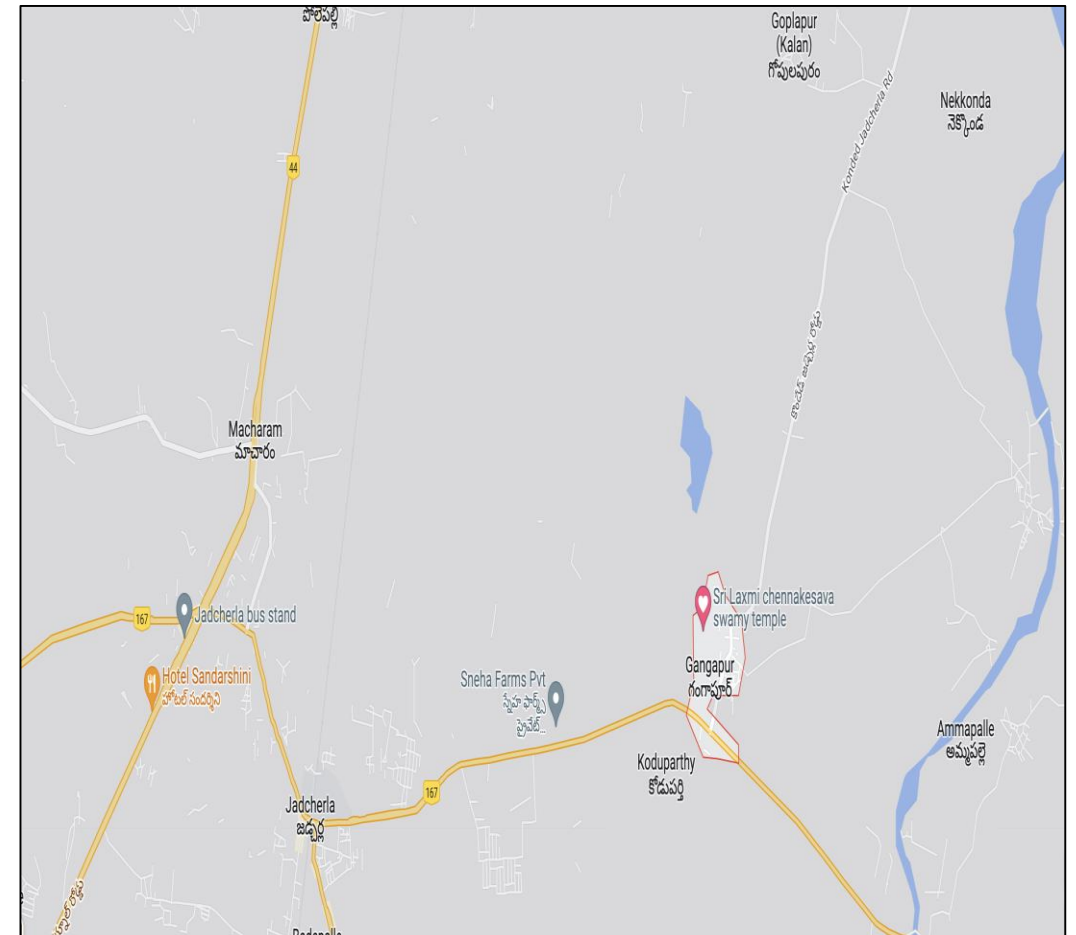
GANGAPUR VILLAGE VISIT (GROUP-12)

BY G.CHANDEESH, H.S.BHAVANA, AKSHAY BORDE, SHWETA SUMAN AND JAY SHAH



VILLAGE LOCATION AND GEOGRAPHY

- Located around 6km from NH-44
- Topography: More or less Plain Land and part of the Deccan Plateau
- Geographic Area: 25 Square Kilometers
- Nearest major town is 4km away which is Jadcherla
- Distance from District Headquarters is around 20km
- Dindi River: A major tributary of Krishna originates nearby, hence many small vagus flow



VILLAGE PROFILE

- Not entirely rural, we may say RURBAN
- A Medium Sized Village- Population of 4389 (Census 2011) and 1002 Households.
- Sex Ratio: 97% with Female Population being 2165
- Social Profile:
 - ❖ BCs: 82%: Mudiraj, Yadavas and Gouds
 - ❖ SCs: 14%: Madiga
 - ❖ OCs: 2%: Reddys
 - ❖ STs: 2%: Yerukula
- Known for its 1000 year old Chennakesava Swamy Temple: Festival-5lakh People



TRANSECT WALK



CHANGING VILLAGES



A MODERN VILLAGE



VARIOUS PRA TECHNIQUES EMPLOYED

- Establishing Contact
- Transect Walk
- Participative Resource Mapping
- Participative Social Mapping
- Problem Preference Ranking
- Chapati Diagram
- Focus Group Discussions:
 - ❖ SHG
 - ❖ Education
 - ❖ Health
 - ❖ Agriculture
- Apart from above detailed personal interviews of Migrant Tribal, SC Women, SHG Women, Shepherd, Shopkeeper
- Mr. Ananth Reddy who was a Sarpanch for 30 years.



PARTICIPATORY RESOURCE MAPPING



PARTICIPATORY SOCIAL MAPPING



TIMELINE

TIMELINE OF THE VILLAGE

Event	Year
ZPHS School	1958
Electricity	1972
Television	1974
PHC	1974
Domestic water supply	1993
Women SHG	1998
CC Roads	2004
1 st Car	2005
New GP Building	2015
Nursery and Vanams	2018
ZP Tractor	2019
Rythu Vedika	2021

PROBLEM PREFERENCE RANKING

Persons / Problems	Mallesh	Siva	Uma	Rani	Raju	Ramesh	Pasha	Sujath
Water	9	8	7	9	8	7	6	8
Health-PHC	8	8	7	7	9	9	8	8
Sanitation	10	10	9	10	9	8	9	10
Liquor	3	4	3	1	3	2	3	2
Electricity	10	9	8	7	9	8	7	8
Transport	6	7	8	6	7	8	6	7
Education	7	7	6	5	4	7	6	5
Grievance Handling	9	7	5	4	3	6	4	5
Credit & Banking	8	5	8	9	7	6	5	7
Telephone	9	8	7	5	4	7	8	6
Agri – Market linkage	2	3	2	4	5	4	3	5
Road Connectivity	8	8	9	7	5	6	7	8

The above table consists the responses of villagers about the problems they face. The most common and persistent problems are ranked as follows –

- 1) Sanitation
- 2) Electricity
- 3) Water and Health-PHC
- 4) Road connectivity



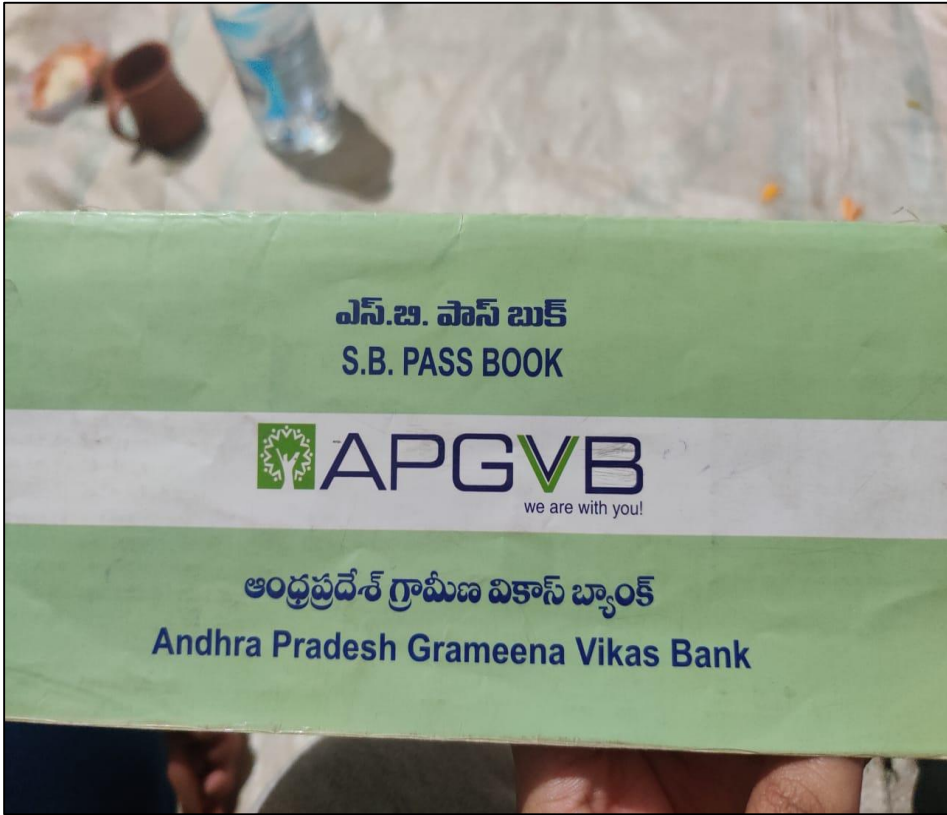
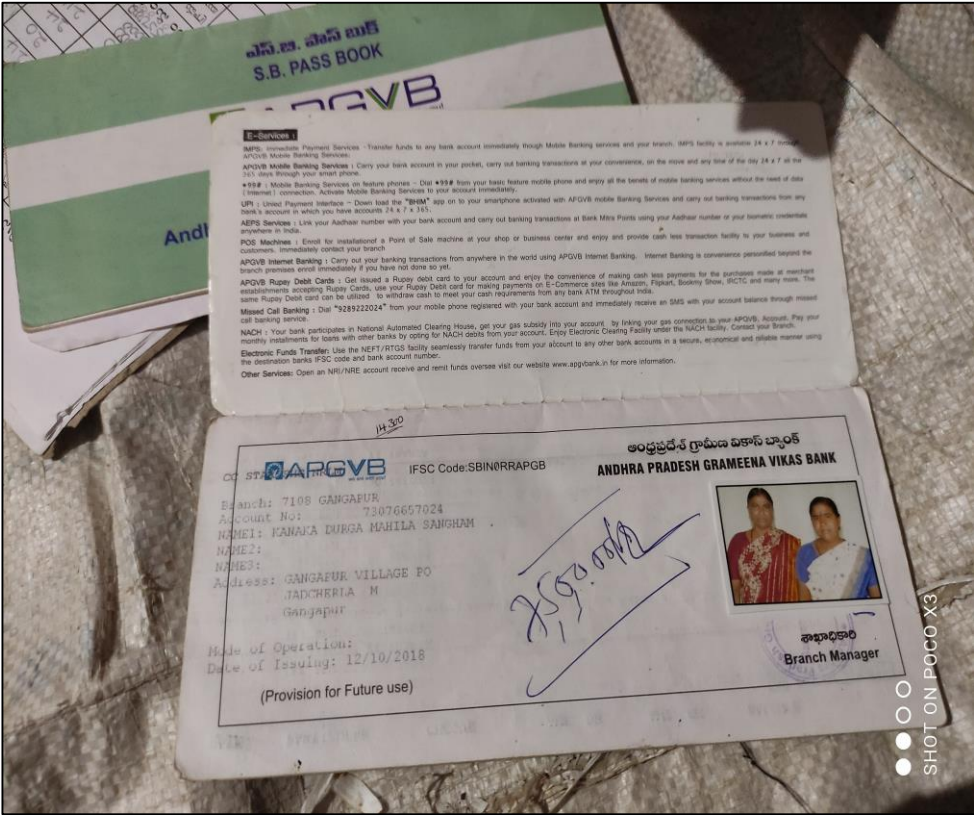
WOMEN OF GANGAPUR

WOMEN OF GANGAPUR – SUCCESS STORY OF SHG

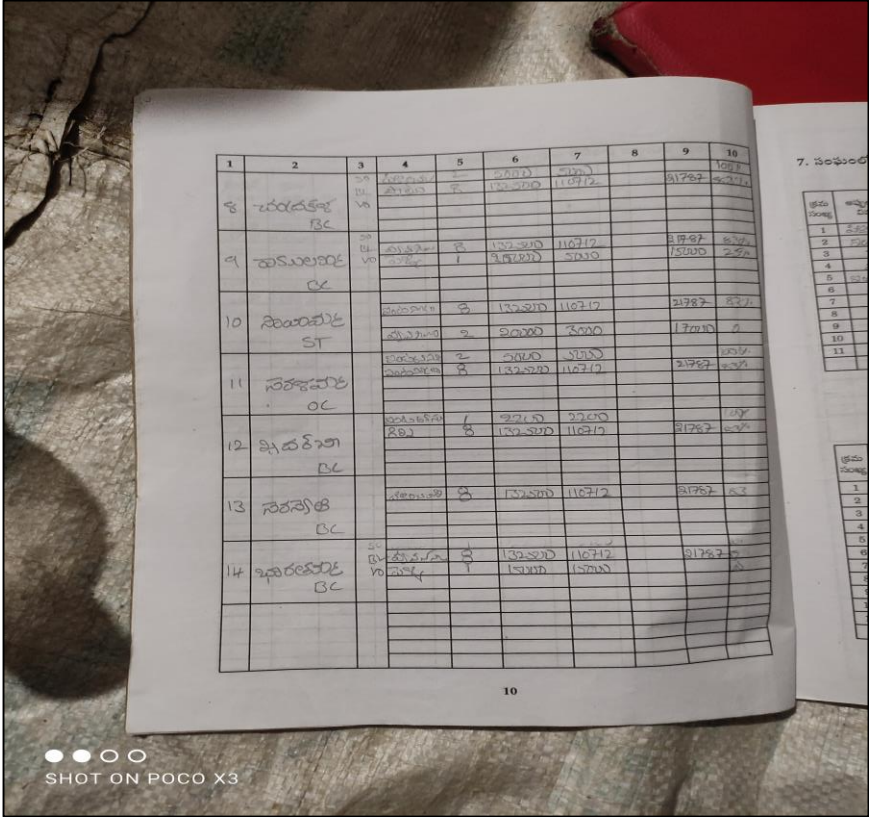
- Rs.100 per month
- Saving since 1998
- Started Humbly: Rs.30 per month
- Loans: Today Rs.7,50,000 in 1998 it was only Rs.30,000
- Productive Usage of Loan: Key for alleviation of Rural Poverty
- 100% Repayment
- Village has a total of 100 SHGs which are sub grouped into 4 Sanghams.



WOMEN OF GANGAPUR – FINANCIAL INCLUSION



WOMEN OF GANGAPUR – TECH SAVY LAKSHMIS



WOMEN OF GANGAPUR – CELEBRATING WOMEN’S DAY



ANGANWADI CENTRES OF GANGAPUR

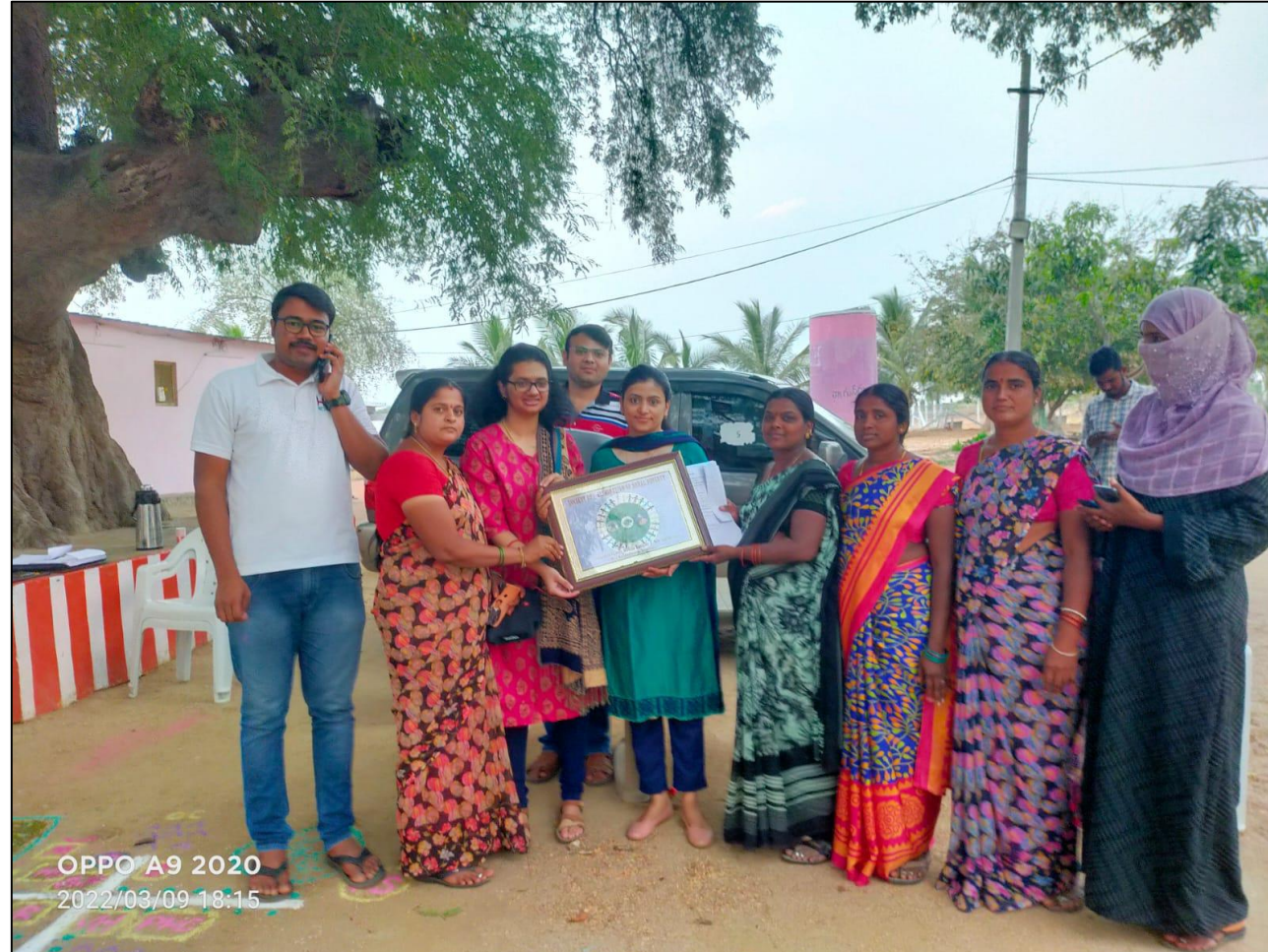
- 4 Centres
- Catering Population: Context of High IMR
 - 7 months Pregnant Women to 3 years post pregnancy
 - 3 years to 5 years Children
- Totally in 4 Anganwadis:
 - 78 Kids
 - 32 Boys 46 Girls
- Issues:
 - Low Salaries: 20 years experienced Anganwadi Teacher earns only Rs.13,500
 - No Own Buildings
 - Still only 20% of Eligible Kids join



ANGANWADI CENTRES OF GANGAPUR



WOMEN OF GANGAPUR – OVERWHELMING FAREWELL



WOMEN OF GANGAPUR – CONCLUDING REMARKS

- De Facto and De Jure: Absolutely Missing Lady Sarpanch
- Employment: Near 100% of SC Women work and among other castes nearly 70% are employed. Mostly as Agricultural Labourers
- Awareness increasing about MMR, IMR and over the last two years more than 90% are Institutional Deliveries
- Quite Knowledgeable: SHG BK, Anganwadi Teacher
- Factory Workers: 20% Women employed in SEZ Jadcherla
- Crimes Against Women relatively much lesser
- Education: Girl Students more hard working, regular and smarter. Also with high Attendance.





EDUCATION IN GANGAPUR

PRIMARY EDUCATION

- A Primary School exists which has Class 1 to Class 5
- 101 Students Enrolled: Roughly around 30% of the age group. Showing how Private Schools are dominant: Proximity to Town. 61 Girls and 40 Boys.
- 30% Increase in Numbers post COVID
- Average Attendance- 50%
- 4 Teachers for 5 Classes
- Telugu Medium
- Mid Day Meals by Akshaya Patra Foundation
- Social Profile: 56 SC, 38 BC and 1 ST.



PRIMARY EDUCATION – LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Good in Mathematics
- Very poor in English: Even 5th Standard Students could not read and understand a simple English Sentence
- New Government Policy: 100% English Medium Implementation??



PRIMARY EDUCATION – INFRASTRUCTURE



PRIMARY EDUCATION – INFRASTRUCTURE



PRIMARY EDUCATION – CONDITION OF TOILETS



SECONDARY EDUCATION

- 1958 Established
- Earned the title as “Success School” and offers both English and Telugu Medium
- 12 Teaching Staff and Head Master Vacant
- Quality: Much better than Primary School and overall TS/AP since long had good ZPHSs
- Currently: 307 Strength
 - 159 Telugu Medium, 148 English Medium
 - 168 Boys, 139 Girls
 - BC-162 SC-89, ST-54, OC-2
- Issues:
 - COVID devastated 2 years
 - No Gate, No Compound Wall, No Running Water
 - Very Old Buildings
 - Teachers: Admin Work



SECONDARY EDUCATION



Mid Day Meal till Class 10



HEALTHCARE IN GANGAPUR

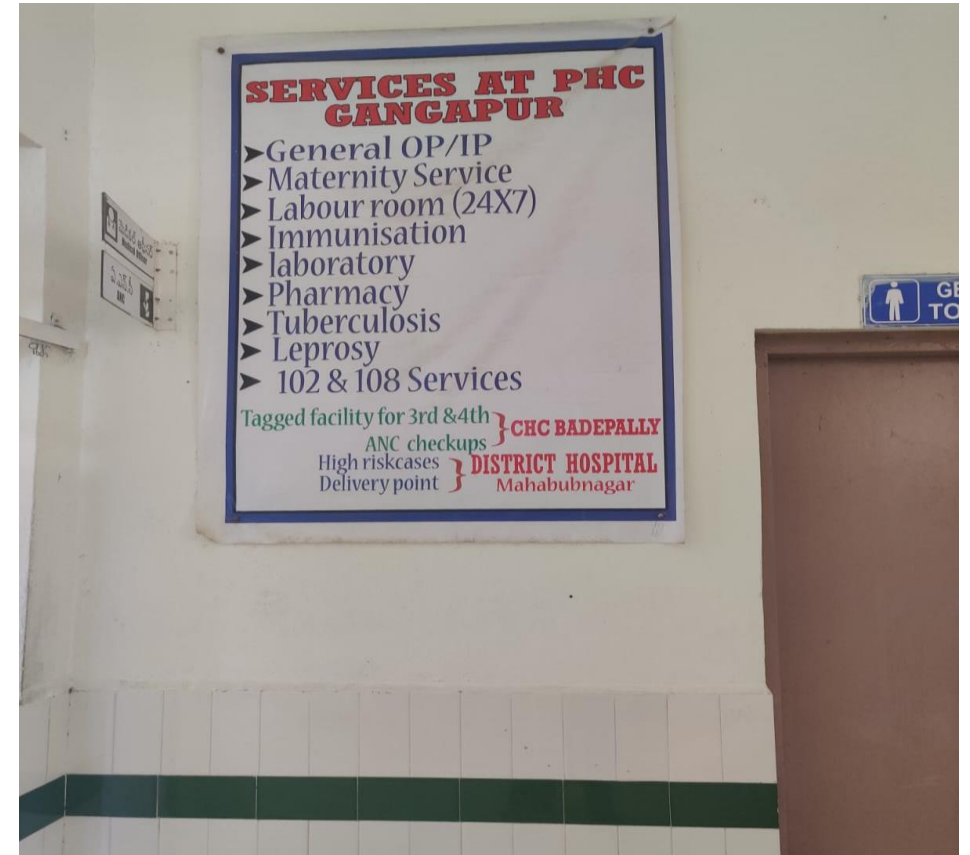
HEALTHCARE IN GANGAPUR

- 11 Sub-Centres and 1 PHC
- Nearest Community Health Centre in Badepally, which is 3km away
- District Hospital is 20km away in Mahbubnagar
- Staff: 1 Medical Officer+10 others
- Own Buildings and good facilities. Lot of services available
- Free Generic Medicines
- Many tests like Sugar, HIV, TB and COVID are all done at the PHC itself
- ANMs play a key role in field level: To tackle high IMR, MMR. (KCR Kits, Rs.12000/13000 DBT in 4 Installments for Delivery in Government Hospitals)



NON PARTICIPANT OBSERVATION TOOL - PHC GANGAPUR

As a part of our village visit program, we visited the key locations in the village. Village Primary Health Centre was one among them - catering to the needs of 4389 villagers



Services Available

OBSERVATIONS

Following tools of observation was followed -

1) Data collection by questionnaire – Staff present at the time of visit - Pharmacist and Lab technician

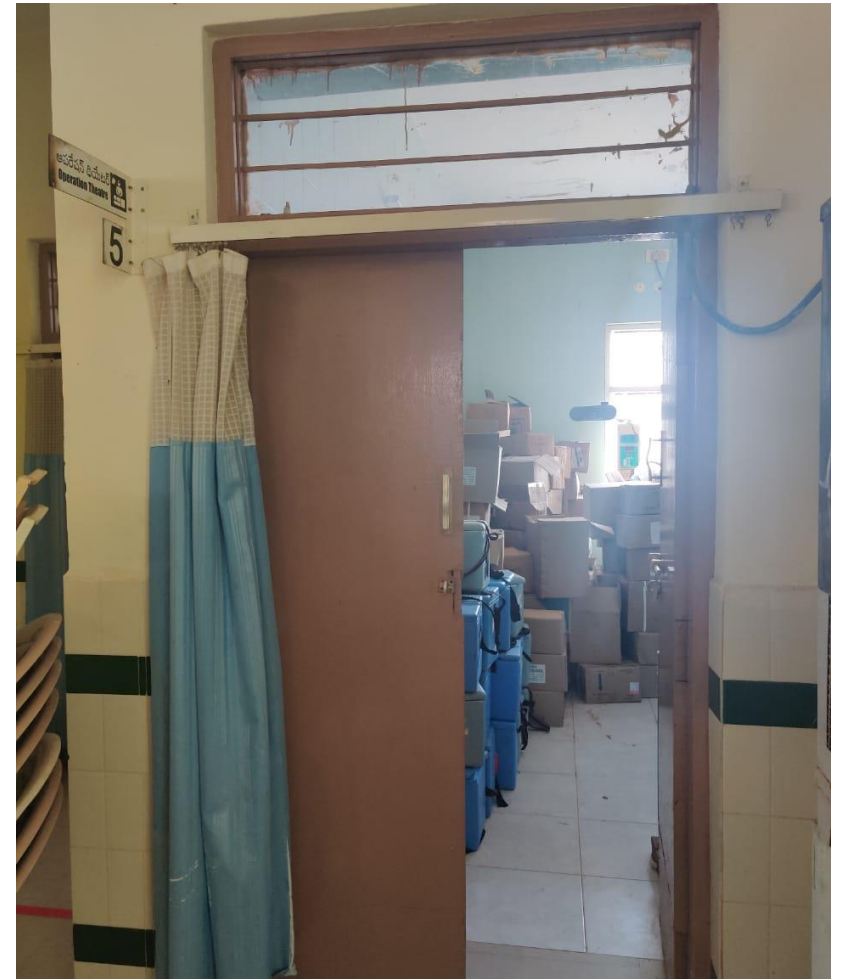
2) Interview of patients present at the time of visit. ([Show Video](#))

3) Observation of the PHC –

- Condition of the building – Good and comparatively new, new equipments and stocked with medicines.
- Water Supply – non functional
- Toilets for general use – Locked up and not open
- Labour room and Emergency OT used as store house.



OT



Operation Theatre



Ward



Labour Room

INFERENCES

1. There are a few RMP doctors at Gangapur (3 in number), for any medical assistance villagers often visit nearest town Jedcherla, or Kalwakurty.
2. The condition of the PHC at Gangapur is deplorable, other than the immediate medicine disbursal by the pharmacist and collection of samples by lab technician no good medical facility is available from the Government, they mostly depend on private practitioners and hospitals.
3. However all the villagers (> 95% of them) have been Covid Vaccinated, which shows the awareness about health in the village.
4. The surroundings were quite clean, and during the interview with Village elders (Shri and Smt Anantha Reddy Garu) there was no recent instances of major disease outbreaks.



AGRICULTURE IN GANGAPUR

AGRICULTURE AND CROPPING SYSTEMS IN GANGAPUR

- Total Geographical Area: 6078 Acres
- Total Cultivable Area: 5537 Acres (2021-22
Kharif:4559 Acres, Rabi: 1027 Acres)
- Cropping Pattern and Average Yields:

Crop	Percentage	Average Yields
Cotton	60%	8-10 Quintals
Maize	15%	22-25 Quintals
Rice	13%	25-28 Quintals
Red Gram	10%	6-8 Quintals

- Minor Crops: Jowar, Castor
- Rabi Crops: Rice, Maize, Groundnut and Watermelon.



FARMERS IN GANGAPUR

- Total: 1814 Farmers
- Based on Landholding:
 - 61% Small and Marginal Farmers
 - 26% Medium Farmers
 - 13% Large Farmers
- Changing Rural Landscape:
 - Majority are Absentee Landlords whose Lands are now being cultivated by SCs and other poorer BCs
 - Lands being given for Real Estate Development
 - Mission Kakatiya and other irrigation schemes pushing farmers to take up paddy.



WAY FORWARD

- Moving away from Paddy: Key role of Extension Officers
- Cropping Pattern- Crop Diversification, Mixed Cropping
- Impetus to Animal Husbandry
- Huge Market for Fruits and Vegetables: Proximity to Hyderabad: Horticulture Incentives
Awareness using Rythu Vedikas
- Palm Cultivation
- Need Mission Kakatiya again for Tanks rather than using the mission for new tanks every year.



FLAGSHIP SCHEMES OF GOVT IN GANGAPUR

RYTHU BANDHU SCHEME

- 1720 Farmers getting benefitted through this
- Since inception 27 Crores of Money transferred
- Landowners very happy about the Scheme
- Not using for Agriculture Investment though
- Big missing: Tenant Farmers in the light of Absentee Landlordism
- Cross-subsidization : Health and Education are the biggest losers

WATER RESOURCES IN GANGAPUR

- Water for Agriculture:
 - 18 Irrigation Tanks: Mission Kakatiya
 - 40% Farmers dependent on Borewells
 - 20% Dependent on Agriculture Tanks
 - 40% purely dependent on Rains for their Farming
 - Successive good rainfall ensured rising water levels.
- Drinking Water and Household Water: Mission Bhageeratha
 - 668 Connections given
 - 2 OHSRs or Bhageerata Tanks
 - Total 11137m pipeline laid.
 - 99% Coverage@100 litres per person



WATER RESOURCES IN GANGAPUR



GREEN GANGAPUR: PALLE PRAGATI VANAMS (MGNREGA)



GREEN GANGAPUR: 3 T : TRACTOR, TRUCK AND TANKER



WAY FORWARD

- Education: Mana Ooru Mana Badi
- Health: Rajeev Arogyasri
- Housing for the rural poor: New Scheme can be a game changer
- A new Rythu Bandhu for the Tenant Farmers
- Effective use of Rythu Vedikas
- The Yerukulas: Migrant Tribes: No Ration, No house, No School Admission
- Skill Development taking backseat: Tamilnadu Model: Focus on ITIs: So many SEZs and new industries.



THANK YOU