

# AMUDALAPALLY VILLAGE (KARIM NAGAR)

Group 27

<b>CHARU SHARMA</b>	<b>D42</b>
<b>FAISAL KHAN</b>	<b>D08</b>
<b>NITHIYANANTHAM L</b>	<b>C12</b>
<b>DIVYA R</b>	<b>D49</b>
<b>AJAY KUMAR SHARMA</b>	<b>M05</b>

# BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGE

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- The Village is located 30 km from Karimnagar district headquarter
- **Social makeup:** Reddy's, Yadavas, Gowdas are the three major communities in the village along with the SC community.





# Overview

- **Total land:** 1736 acres, agricultural: 1565 acres, Non agricultural: 171 acres





# TIMELINE

YEAR	MAJOR EVENTS
1850s	Village was established. People moved here for livelihood. A shivalaya was established later
1960s	1 <sup>st</sup> radio was established
1970s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1<sup>st</sup> school was established- Telugu medium – till class 5</li> <li>• Famine and the consequent evacuation of some people (mostly fishermen)</li> </ul>
1972	1 <sup>st</sup> borewell was installed
1974	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Electricity connection was obtained</li> <li>• 1<sup>st</sup> family planning operation conducted under the National Family Planning Programme.</li> </ul>
1979	1 <sup>st</sup> concrete house was built
1980	1 <sup>st</sup> tar road was laid connecting Molangur to Velavanka
1981	1 <sup>st</sup> scooter- owned by a villager (Chetak)
1982	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1<sup>st</sup> TV – owned by a villager; others could watch programmes on payment of 5 paise for 10 minutes.</li> <li>• 1<sup>st</sup> PDS shop was set up.</li> </ul>
1983	1 <sup>st</sup> bridge was built
1984	Transportation facility through a bus was obtained
1985	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SRSP Kakatiya Canal from Lower Manair connected the village.</li> <li>• Inflow of migrants from Tamilnadu to work in the Granite mines</li> </ul>
1986	1 <sup>st</sup> Anganwadi centre was established.
1988	1 <sup>st</sup> car – owned by a rice mill owner (Ambassador)
1991	1 <sup>st</sup> villager left to study abroad (USA)
1995	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1<sup>st</sup> piped water connection was established</li> <li>• 1<sup>st</sup> landline telephone connection was set up.</li> </ul>
1996	Dengue outbreak resulted in 16 deaths.
2004	CC road was laid.
2010	Crop pattern changed to 100% paddy; changes were visible since 2000.
2017	Inflow of migrants from Bihar – for employment
2020-21	Major infrastructural developments- Community halls, Panchayat Bhavan etc.

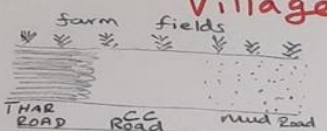





# Transect walk





# TRANSECT WALK

<p>MAP 1A</p> <p>TRANSECT WALK</p> <p>Village : <i>A mudalapally</i> , District : <i>Karim Nagar, TS</i></p>				
				
	PASSAGE	MAIN SETTLEMENT	FIELDS	OTHERS
GRADIENT	FLAT	FLAT	FLAT	UNEVEN
SOIL	Red , alkaline soil	Red , alkaline soil	Red , Alkaline soil	Red, Alkaline soil.
LANDUSE	Pathway , Road , Tractors , Trucks & other vehicles .	• RESIDENCE , NURSERY , Mandhir , School , water tank PDS shop, community halls , etc.	PADDY	Ponds, wasteland, mines , Crematorium , etc
VEGETATION	Avenue plantation multi layered .	Beautification plants, Parks , etc.	PADDY	Shrubs , Scrubs , few trees like Neem, jimpit
PROBLEMS	Lack of Drainage in interior roads , Less no. of Dustbins.	• Schools has Sanitation issues • Anganwadi & school building not robust, No light/fan.	• Eutrophication of local water storage, high use of fertilizers & pesticides.	• Poor road connectivity either absent or damaged due to vehicle movement (mining truck)
OPPORTUNITIES	Solar lamps on Streets, CCTV already installed lot of scope for improvement Drainage system needed.	• Good infrastructure gives lot of scope for improvement of children education & health. • SHG strengthening.	• Organic farming • Livestock rearing • Manure production.	• Harith haram - greater scope for greenery. • Better Utilisation of Nursery.



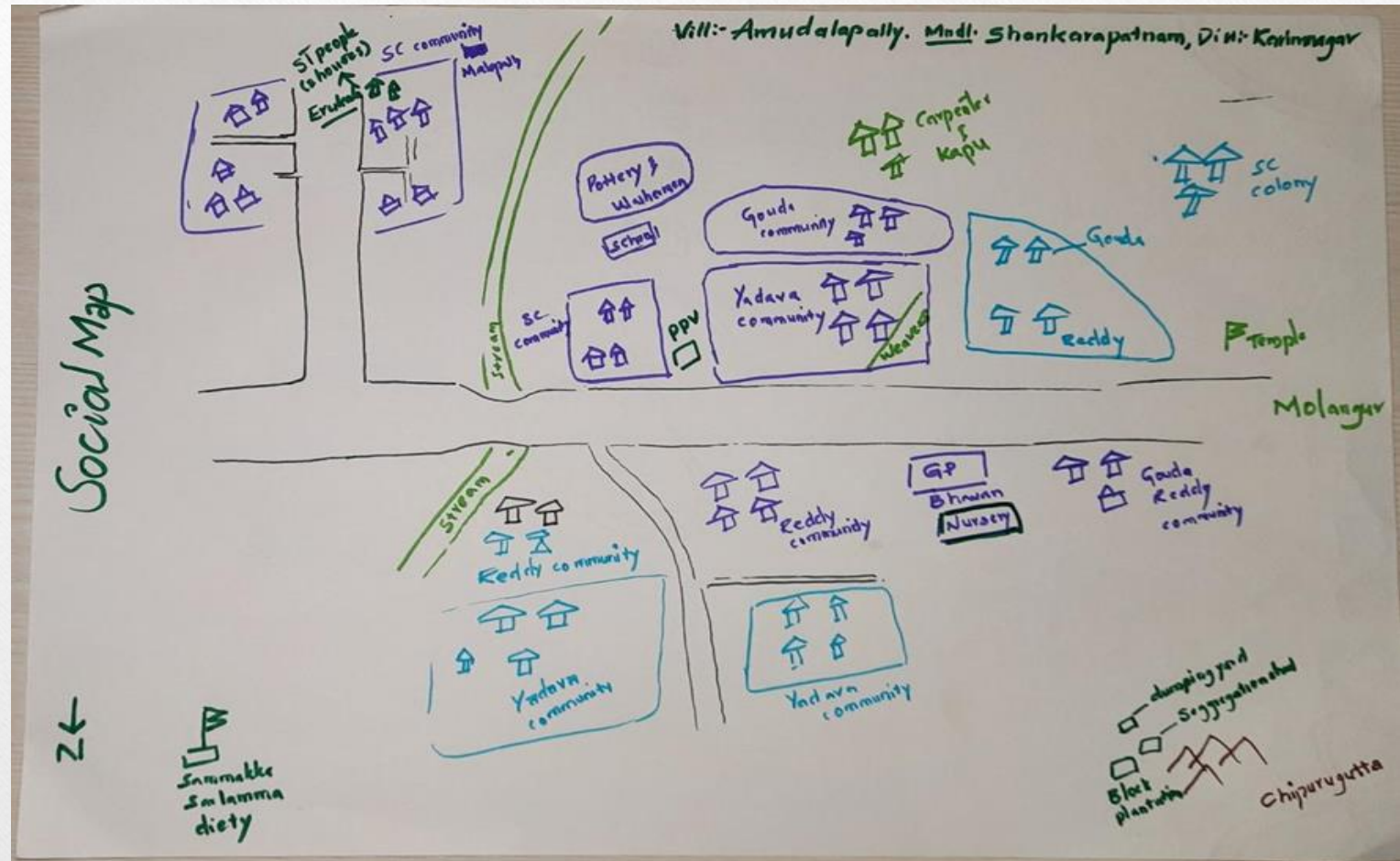
# DEMOGRAPHY

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SC	536	MALE	944	MALE VOTERS	701
ST	8	FEMALE	943	FEMALE VOTERS	729
OTHERS	1340				
Total POPULATION	1887	Total POPULATION	1887	TOTAL VOTERS	1430



# SOCIAL MAP





# INFRASTRUCTURE

- **Road:**
- The village has a mix of some CC roads, some tar roads and some kutchha roads. The village is connected to the nearby villages of Molangur, Velanvakka by well maintained tar roads





# DRINKING WATER RESOURCES

- One RO plant is maintained by the panchayat providing drinking water to the villagers at the cost of Rs 3/20 litres. One smart card is provided for the same.





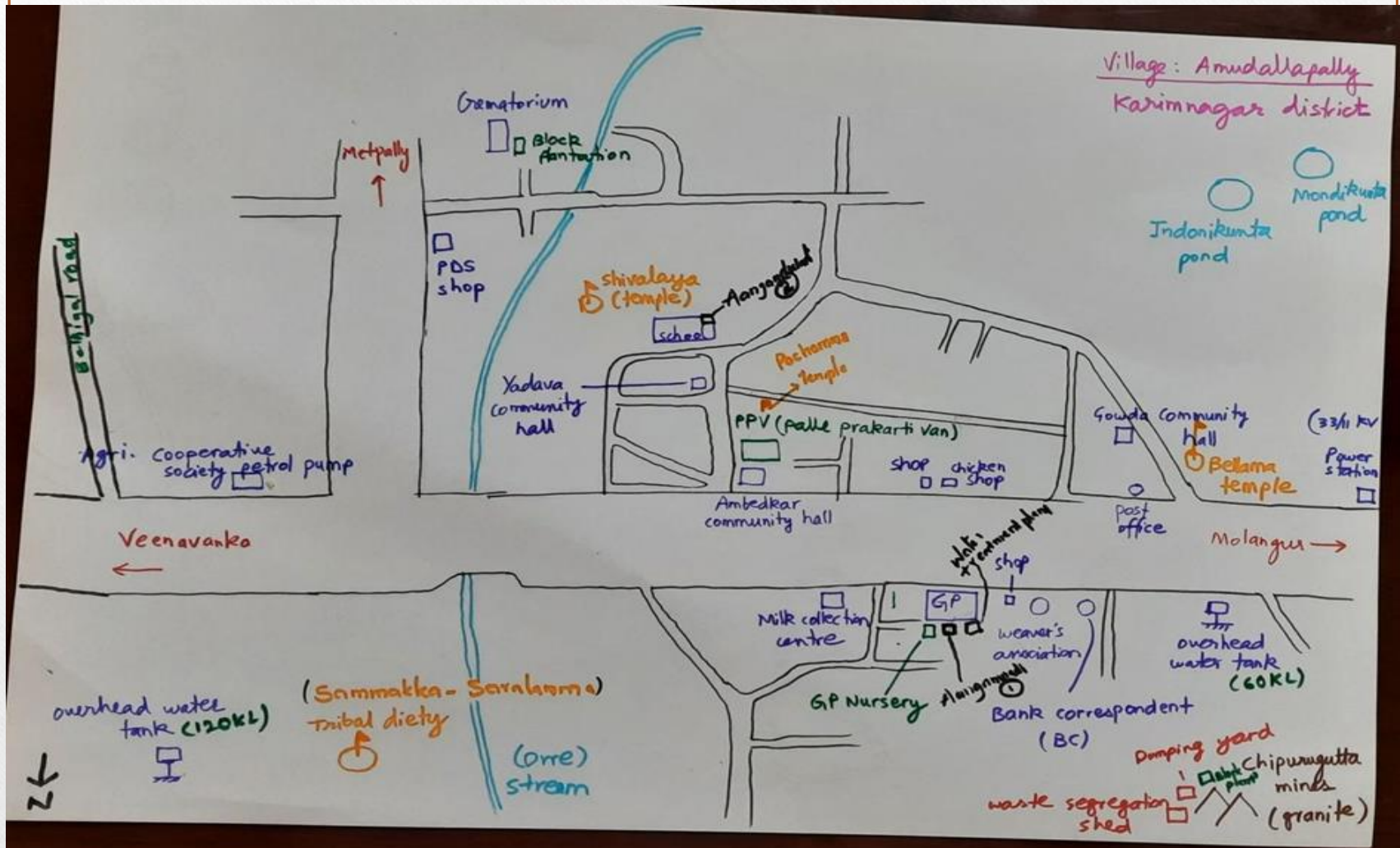
# ELECTRICITY SUPPLY

- All households have metered connections
- Total energy consumed – 42,000 units (jan 2022)
- 100% electrification done in
- The streets are LED lit.





# SOCIAL RESOURCES



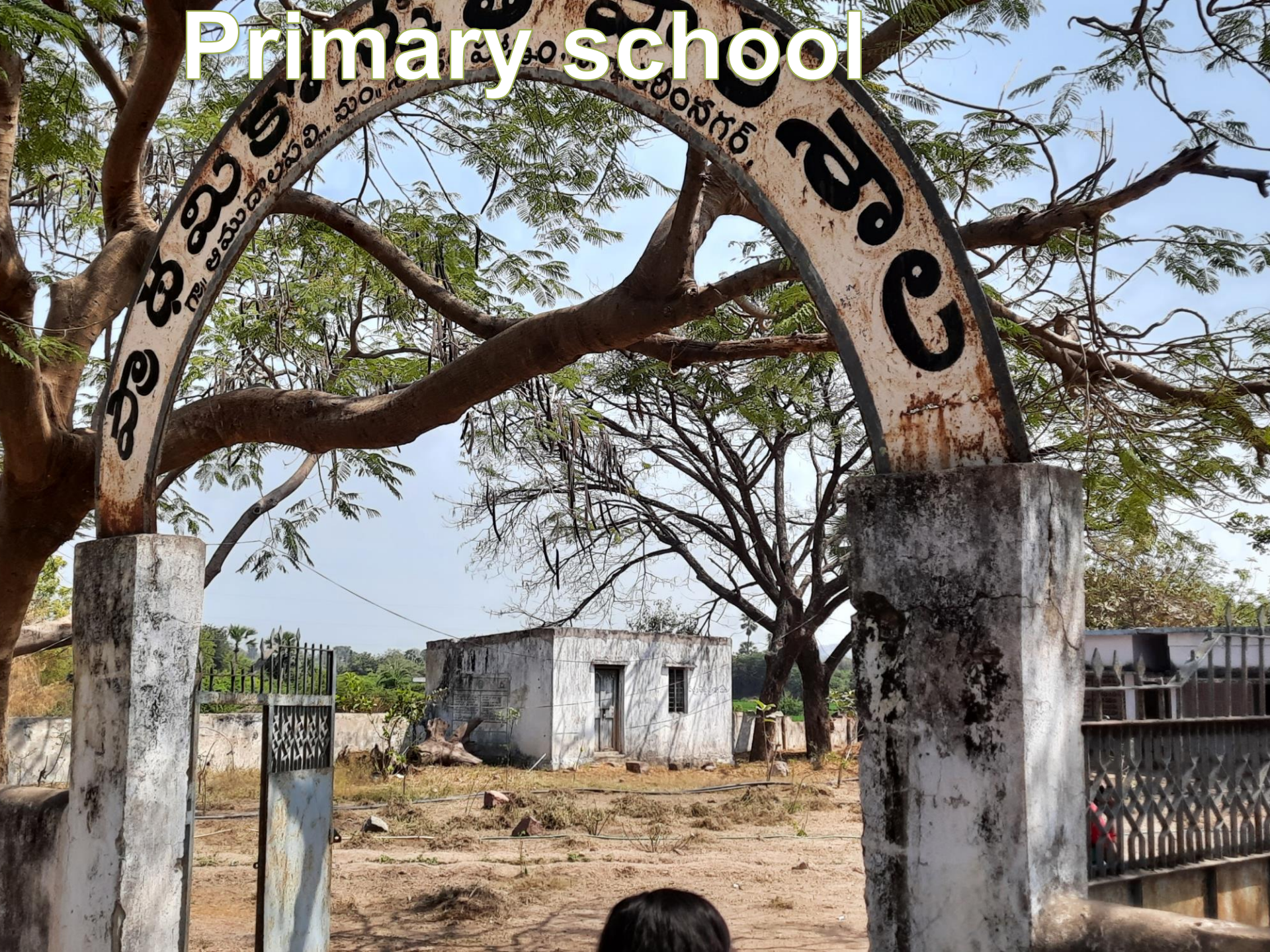


# SOCIAL RESOURCES





# Primary school





# Education

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**Literacy rate:** 58.17%( 1097/1887)

**Drop out rate :** 0%( primary level)

**Enrollment rate :**100%

**Mid Day Meal:** Hygienic, mainly rice, daal and egg/sabzi (Eggs 3 days a week).

**School:**

- Primary school with an enrollment of 69 children
- 90% of the kids go to english Medium private schools in the adjoining towns of keshavapatnam, Huzurabad and Jammikunta.

# Education

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## Issues:

1. School **building is in poor** working condition
2. Though there are separate **toilets** for girls and boys, they **aren't functional** and they don't have a water connection.
3. **No playground.**
4. No provision of **fans, lights and less no of desks** in the classrooms
5. **Poor academic performance** of the kids: Many of the 1st class kids could write ABCD, 2nd class were struggling with subtraction and third class with multiplication
6. There is **only 1 school in the district** for the children with **mental disabilities**
7. Poor infrastructure as many of the classrooms not in a condition to use so the children from different classes were sitting in the same classroom
1. School was **downgraded to elementary school** status in 2019 as the enrollment of children is reduced.



# Education

Mid Day Meal @ School





# Education



Mid Day Meal @ School



One of the teachers showing s register



పదార్థాలు ఎక్కువగా అయ్యేటట్లు చూసుకోవాలి.  
 తక్కువగా ఇవ్వాలి.  
 తక్కువగా ఉండని గుర్తించిన వెంటనే హాస్పిటల్‌కి  
 పోవాలి.

దగ్గరగా బిడ్డను ఉంచాలి.

Digitals, Huzurabad  
 9346454394



ICDS ప్రాజెక్ట్, భీమదేవరపల్లి  
 కరీంనగర్ జిల్లా

Health

**శిశు సంరక్షణ**

అప్పుడే పుట్టిన బిడ్డను శుభ్రంగా పోషించి, దున్న బిడ్డకు తీసుకోవాలి.  
 వెంటనే తర్రావ్ని తుడిచి పేనె దున్నుకోవాలి. చుట్టి పట్టుకోవాలి.  
 పుట్టిన బిడ్డకి కనీసం 3 రోజులు లేదా 7 రోజులు దాదా  
 సొనం చేయించకూడదు.

బిడ్డను శుభ్రమైన దారంతో తట్టి, బిడ్డ ప్రాంతం క్రిత భేదంతో  
 కోయాలి. కోసిన తరువాత పై పూతగా ఏమీ పూయకూడదు.

అలాగే వుంచి ఆరనివ్వాలి.

బిడ్డ పుట్టిన వెంటనే (గంటలోపు) బిడ్డకు తల్లిపాలు త్రాగించాలి.  
 తల్లి మొదటి పాలు బిడ్డకు మంచి ఆరోగ్యాన్నిస్తున్నప్పుడు గాక  
 వ్యాధుల బారినుండి కాపాడి రక్షణ కలిగిస్తాయి.

బిడ్డకి తల్లిపాలు త్రాగడం కష్టమైతే శుభ్రమైన గిన్నెలో పండి  
 త్రాగించాలి (నీరు, తేనె వంటివి ఏమీ జవ్వనవు).

పెల్లలను ఎత్తుకునేముందు శుభ్రముగా చేతులు కడుక్కోవాలి.  
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Shel'm Digital, Huzurabad

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Shel'm Digital, Huzurabad





# Health

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## **Healthcare Facilities:**

- The village has no PHC or sub-PHC. Nearest sub-PHC is located in the adjoining village of Kachapur, which is 3 km away

## **Healthcare workers:**

- Doctor availability: none
- 1 ANM and 1 ASHA worker.

## **Immunisation program:**

- 100% vaccination under Indradhanush Scheme @ GP office by ASHA
- Covid 19: 100% vaccination (Double dose)

## **Mortality**

- MMR: 0, IMR: 0, Neonatal mortality rate: 0, No. of stillbirths: 0



# Health

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## **Maternity care:**

- Under ICDS - They are provided with food, milk, eggs and daal. (30 eggs per month).
- no. of pregnant and lactating women: 4 pregnant and 4 lactating women.
- Institutionalised delivery: 100%

## **Anganwadi centres:**

- 2 Anganwadi centres
- **PoShan Abhiyan**
- food, milk, daal and eggs (30 eggs per month)
- Prayer in the morning, followed by activities such as drawing, singing, storytelling, learning the letters and numbers, inculcating good habits such as sanitation
- Issues
  - No provision of electricity and fans in the centres.
  - The Building and playground is in dilapidated condition.



# Health



*Image: Anganwadi centre attached to the primary school.*



# Health

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## **ANM & ASHA worker Interaction:**

- The major area of work of the health workers include **awareness about nutrition** among the **pregnant, lactating** mothers and adolescents;
- distribution of medicines such as iron supplements, **awareness** about sanitation and **menstruation**;
- immunisation of children; awareness: **friday, dry day** (for promoting cleaning of tanks) and every 2nd saturday **nutrition day**
- They were **satisfied** with their working conditions and responsiveness of the emergency services( **ambulance**)
- It was found that the villagers listen to the advice provide by the health workers
- **Issues** faced: stationery was not available for official work and they had **spend out of their pockets** to buy registers to enter the data



# Health

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*Image : A private badminton court in the village for healthy lifestyle*



# Sanitation

## Swachh Bharat Abhiyan:

- Expenditure of Rs 12,000 per household per year.
- For a population of 500 (Census 2011), one sanitation worker is provided
- The village is **ODF+**

## Waste segregation:



Image: waste collection



# Sanitation

**Waste segregation:**



Image: Segregation



# Self Help Groups





# Financial inclusion - SHG

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- Financial literacy through 2 modes in the village – bank correspondent and SHG
- 2 village organisations (VOs) with 250 members each
- Meet 2 times/month
- Saving 100/month per member
- NABARD loans not available to members due to lack of awareness





# MGNREGA – pond development



# Poverty alleviation - MGNREGA

Types of work done :

- Ponds
- Trenches
- Village nursery
- Waste segregation
- Roads





A wide-angle photograph of a lush green rice field. The foreground is filled with dense, vibrant green rice stalks. In the middle ground, a line of trees and some small structures are visible, with a few people standing near the edge of the field. The sky is a pale, soft blue, suggesting a calm time of day like dawn or dusk.

# Agriculture



# Facts

- Area under cultivation: 1443 acres
- 100% paddy after 2010. Main reason is the construction of canals under the Sriramsagar project.
- All seeds sold to the private companies under contract farming
- Irrigation : 70% by wells and 30 % by canals/tubewells





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- Soil testing : every year one village per mandal is selected for soil testing. Some farmers do it periodically on their own also.





# Milk cooperative





# Dairy farming

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- Co-operative milk centre (vijaya, Karimnagar milk dairy)
- Cost based on fat (41 Rs for 6 percent fat)
- 150 ltr/day collection from village(50 ltr cow milk and 100 ltr buffalo milk)
- Payment is done every 15 days
- Chilling centre: Jamkutta
- Final processing : Karimnagar



ఆముదాలపల్లి.

Cell: 7731824584

జిల్లా





# Dairy products sold





# Gram Panchayat





# WORKING OF GRAM PANCHAYAT

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## ***Structure***

- Sarpanch directly elected by the villagers
- Up-sarpanch elected indirectly by ward members
- 10 ward members covering the village. 50% female members.
- The sarpanch seat was reserved for SC women. B Manasa – was the local sarpanch

## ***Training of panchayat members –***

- **No** panchayat member has gone undergone **training**
- **Sarpanch** who was given **3 days training** on getting elected.



# WORKING OF GRAM PANCHAYAT

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*People's perception of Panchayat* – participation of people is very active.

*People participation in public meetings* – Last gram sabha was held in 16/02/2022.

*Socio-economic status of sarpanch and panchayat members* – the houses of the sarpanch was a pucca house. She is a **widow** and a 2 times ward member before getting elected as a sarpanch.

*Accountability and transparency in PRI* – on being questioned the panchayat members admitted that they felt accountable to the gram sabha.

*Planning by panchayat* – Female ward members were not aware about GPDP

*Internal and external resources of panchayat*

- Resources generated by gram panchayat.eg – house tax, State and central Finance Commission resources, Scheme based resources given to the panchayat

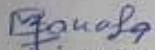


# Budget Allocation Plan 2022-23

## village Amudalapally

SFC – 12 lakh  
CFC – 12 Lakh  
GF – 3 Lakh  
**Total – 27 lakh**

GP Name. Amudalapally , Mdl.Shankarapatnam					
Budget Allocation Plan 2022-23					
Sl No	Name of the Activity	Budget Allocation			
		CFC	SFC	GF	Total
	Budget allocation	489220 U 733840 T	1223060	297546	
1	C.C CHARGES MAINTENANCE (U)	489220			489220
2	NURSERY AND PLANTATION MAINTENANCE (U)		122306	29754	152060
3	STATINARY (U)		50000	50000	100000
4	INFRASTRUCTURE (U)		200000	100000	300000
5	DRINKING WATER SUPPLY (T)	366920			366920
6	SANITATION MAINTENANCE (T)	366920	100000		466920
7	GP MULTIPURPOSE WORKERS SALARIES		408000	102000	510000
8	STREET LIGHTS MAINTENANCE		150000	15792	165792
9	INTERNAL ROADS MAINTENANCE IN THE VILLAGE		192754		192754
		1223060	1223060	297546	2743666

  
Sarpanch Signature  
GP Amudalapally

  
Panchayat Secretary Signature  
GP Amudalapally



# Community participation in village development

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- CCTV cameras for security of the village
- Water treatment plant by NGO funds
- Water tank in the primary school





# Water ATM

- Video





# Action plan for the village





# Action Plan

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- Roads demanded from crematorium to SC colony
- Housing for SC/ST and weaker sections. Double bed scheme not implemented in the village
- Renovation of the school
- Drainage – clogged drains in the village, eutrophication in overflowed irrigated water from paddy fields
- PDS shop – should be located centrally inside the village. Presently, on the outskirts creating problems for the elderly and disabled people.
- Gram sabha – not all departments present during gram sabha meetings especially electricity, agriculture department.



# Action Plan

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- Panchayat secretary – overburdened, 3 yr contract, no pay scale
- Demand for a community hall for the washermen
- Compound wall for the crematorium