



Village Visit Presentation, 2022

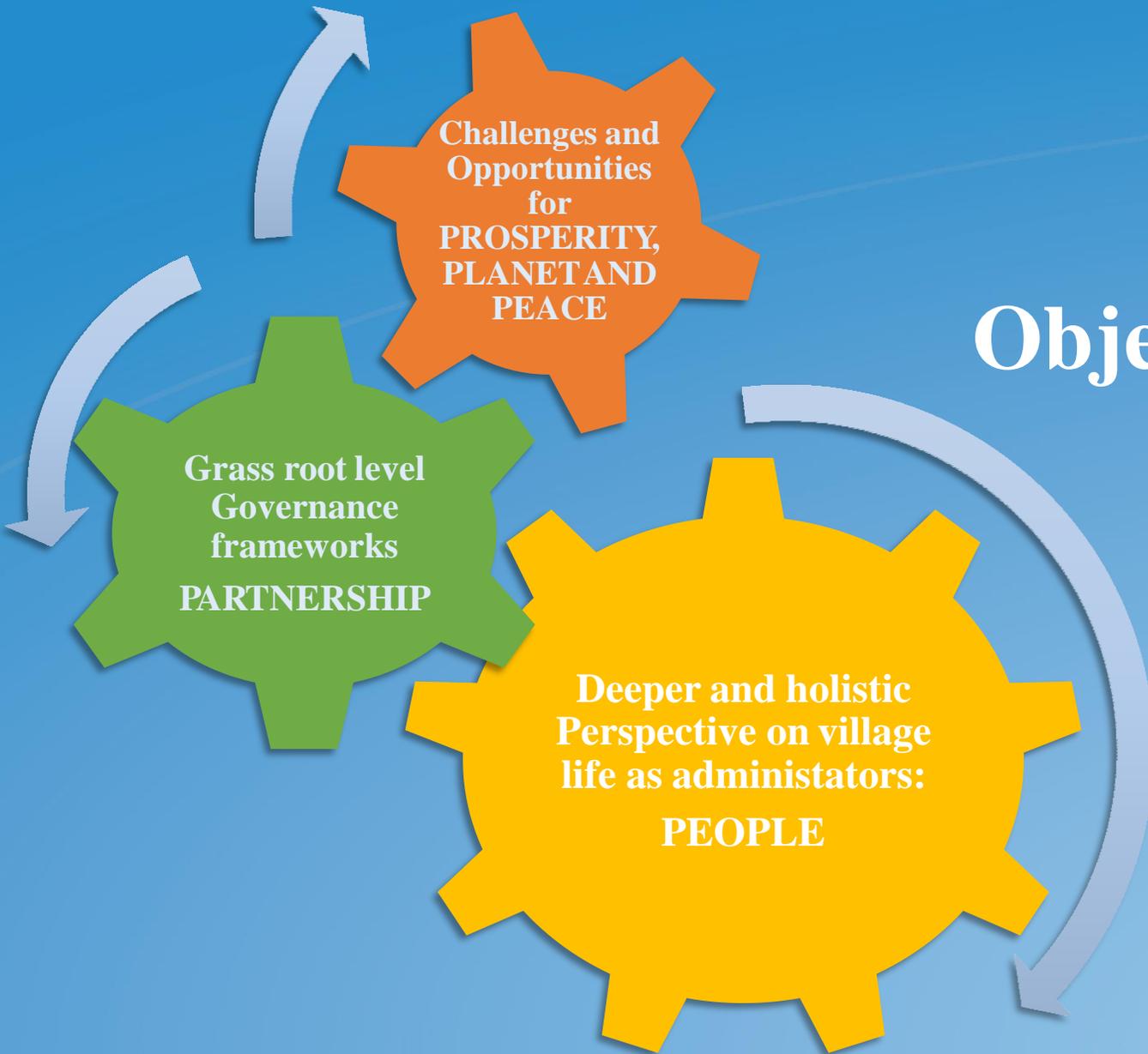
**Village: Velichala, Ramadugu
Mandal, Karimnagar District**

Group 38

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Verma, Vikrant Kumar Singh, D. Nagendra Balaji**

7th to 11th March, 2022

Objective of the Village Visit





Step 1: Transect Walk

To understand the status of the village

Participated by Gram Panchayat officials, Anganwadi workers

Interaction with community

Observations made regarding concerns prevailing in the village

Step 1. Transect Walk



VISIT TO ZILAPARISHAD
HIGH SCHOOL



CELEBRATING
BATHUKUMMA WITH
VILLAGE COMMUNITY:
DEVELOPING BONHOMIE



INTERACTIONS WITH
ANGANWADI
WORKERS



WOMEN'S DAY CELEBRATIONS



UNDERSTANDING VILLAGE DRAINAGE SYSTEM



VISITING PRIMARY HEALTH SUB CENTRE



INTERACTIONS WITH ANGANWADI WORKERS



INTERACTIONS WITH MGNREGA WORKERS



Step 2: Village at a Glance Report of Velichala (in lieu of Baseline Study)

Step 2: Village at a Glance Report

Geography:-

- **Total area: 3520 Acres**
- **Altitude: 293 meters. above Sea level**
- **Climate: Monsoonal**
- **Plain Area except few small hills**
- **Red & Black Soil**
- **Vegetation: moist deciduous, dry deciduous and tropical thorn type**

Occupational structure:-

- **Majorly Agrarian**
- **Daily wage labourer households (54%)**
- **Agricultural labourer households (36%)**
- **Own agriculture households (18%)**

Step 2: Village at a Glance Report

Financial profile of GP (FY 2019-20)

- **14th FC Grants: Rs. 11.32 lakh**
- **SFC Grants: Rs. 31.06 lakh**
- **GP Fund: Rs. 54.29 lakh**
- **Tax collections: Rs 51000, Non Tax collections: Rs. 21000**
- **Taxable households: 87.6%**

Economic Infrastructure

- **Households with Tap connections: 78.5%**
- **Cell towers: 2, Street lights: 557, all LED**
- **Roads: 12500 m, 64% CC roads, 24% BT Road, 12% Metal Road, no Kachha road**
- **Open wells: 3, Handpumps: 45, 82% functional**
- **Bank account coverage: 50%, Aadhaar card coverage: 85%**

Step 2: Village at a Glance Report

Social Infrastructure

- **Education:** 1 ZP High School, 3 primary schools, 1 Pharmacy college
- **Anganwadi:** 4, 1 without building
- **Health Sub centre:** 1
- Caste based community centres
- *No Veterinary centre

Velichala: Historical Timeline

1950: Electricity reached the village

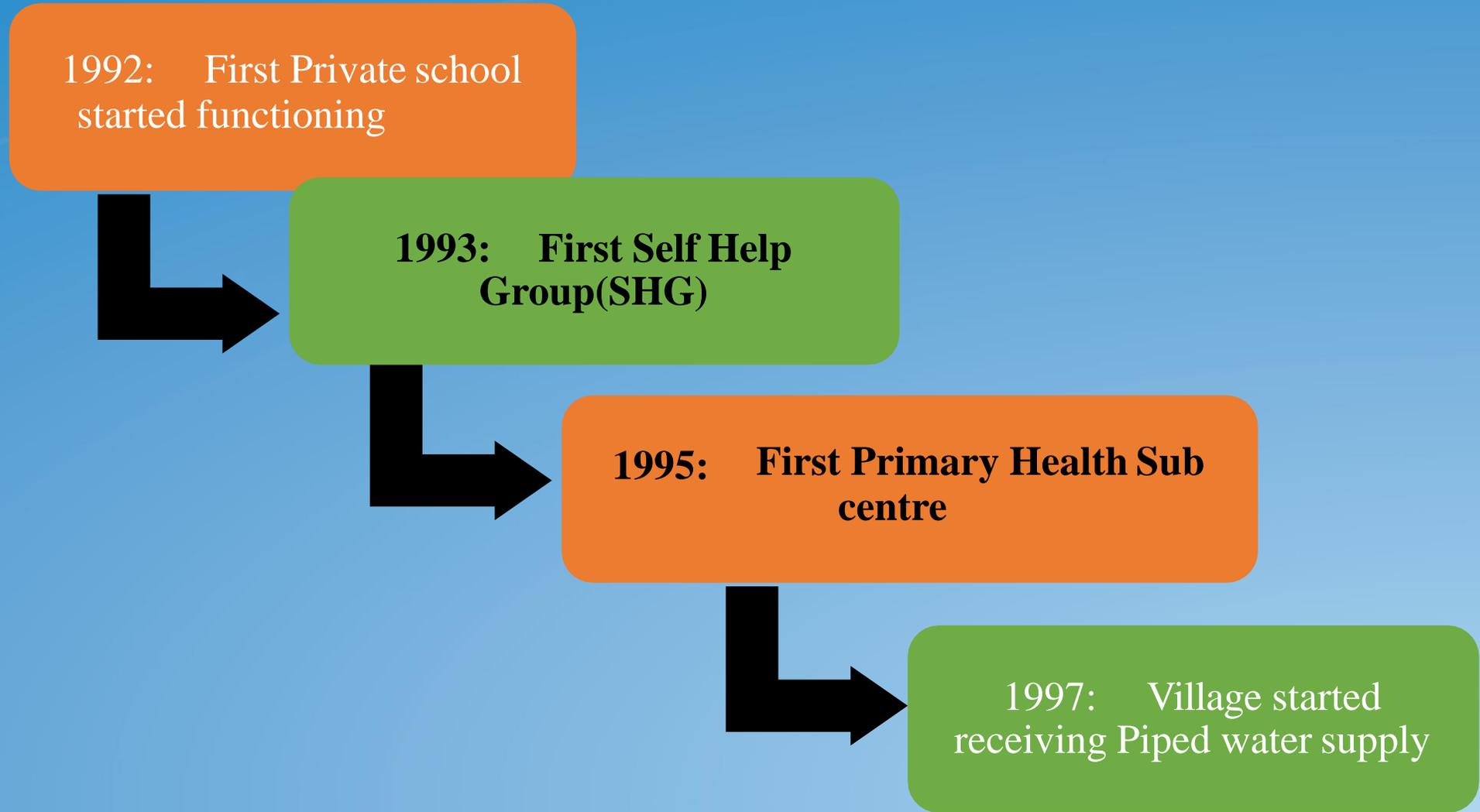
1953: First metalled road paved in village

1957: First primary school of the Hamlet

1980: Gram Panchayat started functioning from its own building

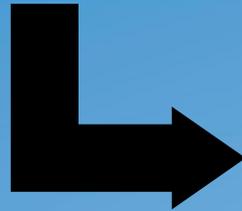
1989: Anganwadi started

Velichala: Historical Timeline

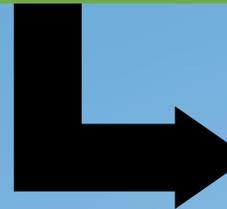


Velichala: Historical Timeline

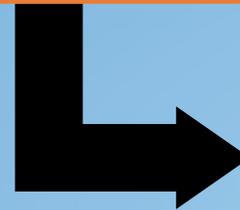
2008: Banking correspondent and Bank Mitra



2009: Cotton Ginning mill started functioning.



2014: 3 more water tanks



2015: RO plant installed in the village

Velichala: Historical Timeline

2016: New Gram Panchayat Bhawan constructed. Declared ODF village.

2017: Complete CCTV coverage of village

2018: Awarded Deen Dayal Upadhayay Panchayat Sashaktikaran Puraskar by MoPR



Step 3: Social Mapping and Resource Mapping



Social
Map



Resource
Map



Caste

Religion

Language

Forward castes
Reddy's

Backward castes
(69%)

Kummar,
Mangali,
Padmasali,
Kurma,
Gouda,
Goldsmith,
Dhobi, Kapu,
Tenegu.

Scheduled castes
(28%) :
Malas and
Madigas

Scheduled Tribes:
Arukali

Hindus

Muslims

Christians

Telugu

Urdu

Hindi

Social Map

**Total population is 4814 (Males: 2442,, Females: 2362, Transgenders: 10) . Households: 1514
2 Hamlets: Kishtaraopally and Guddelugulapally**

Resource Map

Natural Resources

Land:
Agricultural land, Waste Land

Forests:
Fallow land, Afforestation, Sandy Loam, Red Soil

Water:
3 open wells,
2 Borewells,
42 handpumps,
4 Water tanks,
3 Fish Ponds,
Drinking water purification plant

Infrastructural Resources

100% LED street lighting

Roads: 12500 m, 64% CC roads, 24% BT Road, 12% Metal Road, no Kachha road
Crematorium

4 Plastic waste collection units

2 Milk selling centres

Resource Map

Institutional Resources

GP

ZPHS and 3
primary schools, 1
private school

Anganwadi and
Health Sub Centre

PDS centre and
caste wise
community halls

Youth clubs

90 Self Help Groups

Step 4: Situation Analysis and Village Action Plan

Current Status and Challenges

Sectoral mapping of SDGs

Proposed Action Plan



SECTORAL MAPPING OF SDGs




SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS



Sector 1: Health: Current Status

Infrastructure

- Health Sub-Centre in Velichala, PHC in Ramadugu at block level
- 2 sanctioned posts of ANM in the sub-centre
- Immunization survey carried out by CHO (Block level) and ASHA workers (including ANM) regularly on every Wednesday and Saturday
- Survey by State Govt. carried out on certain diseases like Leprosy, TB etc.

Health profile

- Diseases are seasonal among the villagers, currently viral fever is most common
- Currently, no cases of dengue and malaria: water channels cleaned once in every 7-10 days by village workers



Sector 1: Health : Current Status

- As per NRHM implementation, Household survey is conducted in the village. Village Health, Nutrition and Sanitation Committee(VHNC) is constituted in the village which conducts meetings monthly, TB meeting is conducted once in a month, Citizen's Charter was also present outside the Sub-Centre.
- Some basic information about availability of basic amenities and facilities are:

'Swasthya Divas'
observed in the village
every 1st day of the
month.

**Drugs are available for
common health problems
like viral fever, malaria
and diarrhea.**

**Doctor is available in
Main Centre and visits
village once monthly**

**Patient transportation
system (PTS) is available
for emergency patients
such as 108 for ambulance
service and 102 for
pregnant woman cases.**

**Villagers well aware of
AIDS(no recent cases),
leprosy (single case was
detected in the past) and
drugs are available for
treatment of leprosy in
the Sub Centre.**

**Untied fund for PHC and
Sanitation fund under
NRHM for Gram
Panchayat is granted for
meeting contingent
expenses.**



Sector 1: Health : Current Status

As per latest data collected, 100% children immunized w.r.t DPT booster injection(0-5 years), TD vaccine(>10 years).

100% institutional deliveries

715 eligible couples have adopted family planning method and Tubectomy/Vasectomy is the most common family planning method (547 Couples). 168 non- users

Health camp is organized in the village seasonally.

Pregnant ladies given protein food - egg, milk, dal.

Total 4 ASHA workers are working in the village currently, recruited under certain qualifications: also provide emergency services to pregnant women beyond working hours, have to go for meetings at Block HQ, ASHA day is also observed on **1st Tuesday of every month** to check their credibility.

Sector 1: Health : Current Status





Sector 1: Health: Challenges and Action Plan

Problem of C-section delivery is prevalent in the village

- GP Campaign to increase village awareness regarding harmful effects of unnecessary C-Section delivery in private hospitals and encouraging natural delivery in government hospitals of district

Some ASHA workers have completed many years of services and working as 2nd ANM, yet working on contract basis, lack of job security

- Increasing remuneration or providing more secure working conditions for ASHA workers

Issues of leprosy and HIV incidence

- Continuous effort to tackle them with appropriate funds and functionaries



Sector 2: Poverty Alleviation : Current Status of MGNREGA

MGNREGA: an enabler for this agrarian village

Village significantly assisted by MGNREGA scheme from 2006: no. of workers has risen from 100 in 2006 to 219 in 2019

80% workers female, 588 job cards have been issued, there is discrepancy between job cards issued and workers available.

Construction involves Farm ponds, Fish ponds, Feeder channels, Toilets in the Govt. Schools, Soak pits for both individual Family(magic soak pit) and community.

Wages vary from 195 to 245 rupees per day depending upon the type of work.

In certain cases where state govt. identifies Karumandal (drought affected) Blocks , 100 days extended to 150 days from state assistance.

Geo-tagging and pictures are recorded for the construction before, during and after work.

No discrepancy in wages is seen between male and female workers(Gender neutrality)



Sector 3: Women empowerment through Self Help Groups: Current Status



SHG groups: an enabler for poverty alleviation and women empowerment

- 100 SHGs. 10-15 members
- Type of work
 - Stitching work
 - Chicken work
 - Work of paper plates and glasses
 - Bangle work
- Advantages
 - Self employment
 - Better Standard of living
 - Poverty alleviation
 - Self reliance

1 NO POVERTY



Sector 3: Women empowerment through Self Help Groups: Current Status

5 GENDER EQUALITY





Sector 4: Sanitation: Current Status

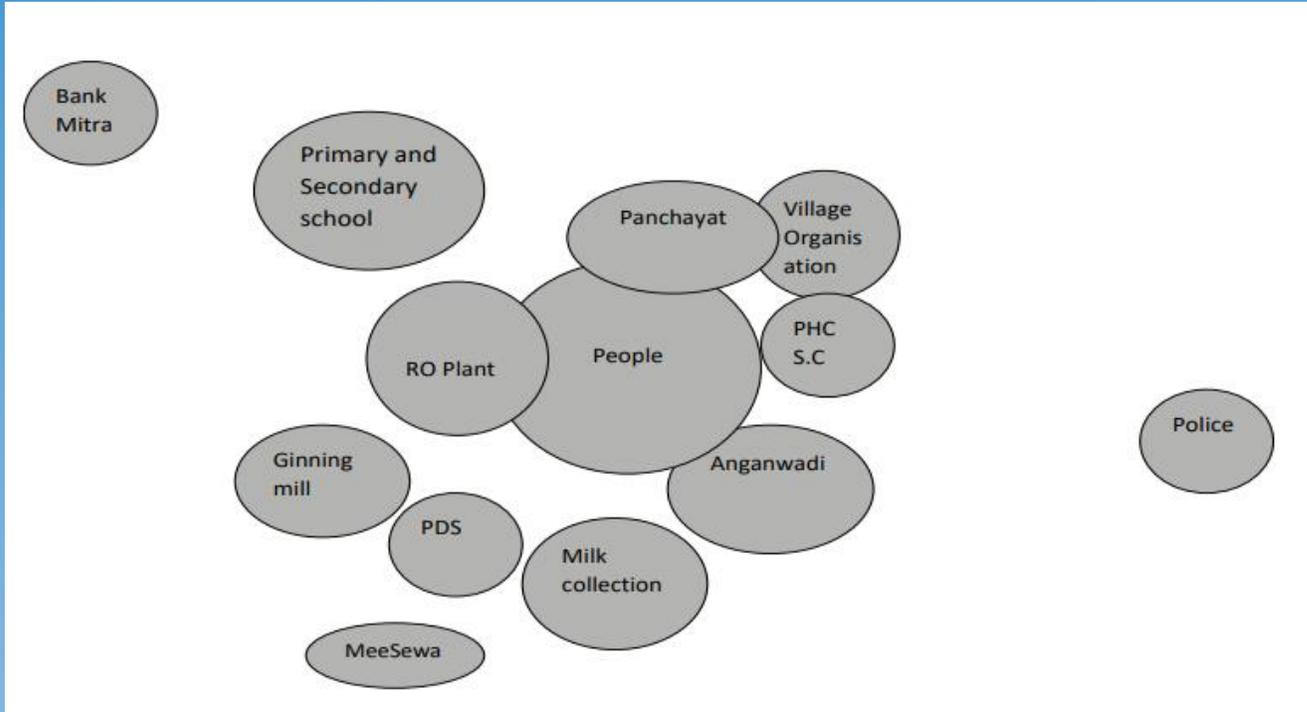
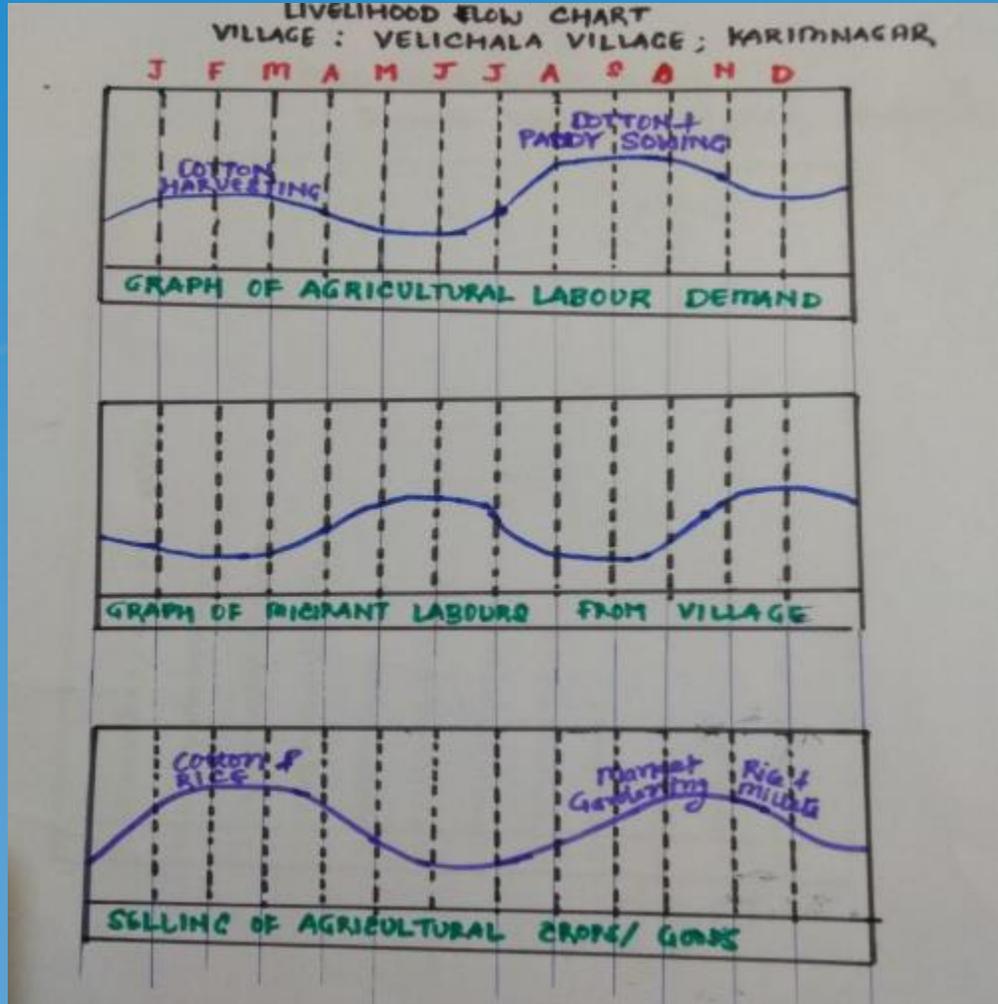
- Soak pits(Individual and community level) (8)
- Water recharge and filter unit (12)
- Solid waste management: Plastic waste collection units(4) ,
Dustbins along roadside (at the distance of every 100 yards)
- Mode of lifting of waste: Tricycle (5), Tractor (0), Bullock carts(0) for distance of 2 km
- Declared ODF village
- Length of drainage (8 km), of which 1 km is underground
- Efforts towards making the village plastic free
- Dump yards (1), Segregation Shed (1)

PLASTIC
COLLECTION
UNIT



SOAK PIT









Sector 5: Agriculture and Livestock: Current Status



- Soil type: Red and black soil
 - Major crops: Cotton, Paddy, Maize, Red Gram
- Under Rythu Bandhu scheme farmers are getting Rs. 6000/acre per season as a farm investment support for Ravi and kharif season.
 - Some instances of Organic farming.
 - No agent between farmer and market.
- No instance of sericulture, only horticulture is there.
 - Veterinary doctor at mandal level.
- ‘Gopala Mitra’ is there to visit the villages and provide health services to the cattle.
 - High Milk production but lack of proper market.





Sector 5: Agriculture and Livestock: Challenges and Action Plan



Due to lack of irrigation facility farmers are forced to hire water tankers.

- Localized SDG mapping of Mission Kakatiya and Mission Kaleshwaram

Lack of Micro irrigation technique like Drip irrigation

Five ponds and two tanks which were constructed under Mission Kakatiya are now filled with bushes.

Rain water harvesting is not common.

- GP Campaign to encourage wilful adoption of rainwater harvesting at home and common storage near the field on lines of Paani Foundation campaign in Maharashtra

Animals taken to veterinary doctor in district

- Intervention of footless veterinary doctor

Marginal land holdings

e-NAM missing

Insurance benefits missing

- Encouraging agricultural cooperatives and farmer producer organisations based on NABARD and SERP model for better marketing and insurance and making agricultural remunerative



Kaleshwaram Project's impact on the village

- **World's largest Multistage Multipurpose Lift irrigation project on Godavari.**
- Total canal network length approx 1832 kms of which 1531 kms are gravity canals and 203 kms comprise water tunnels.
- **Designed to irrigate 45 lakh acres for two crops in a year.**
- **It will not only meet the drinking water requirement of 70% of the state but would also cater to needs of the industry.**
- The govt is planning to lift 2 TMC feet of Godavari water per day from Medigadda barrage.
- World's largest underground pumphouse with 20 pumps each of 139MW capacity.
- **Largest pumping facility 'Bahubali' at Ramadugu.**

Sector 6: Panchayati Raj Institutions: Current Status

- Members: Male = 6, Female = 6 (5 + Sarpanch)
- Greenery around the building
- Separate offices of Sarpanch, secretary, etc.
- One big hall
- Number of meetings held during last one year- 12
- Extra Activities : Felicitation of the workers in the Gram Panchayat



Sector 7: Education: Current Status





Sector 7: Education: Current Status

Infrastructure

- **3 Primary schools: 1 without kitchen shed**
- **1 Zila Parishad High School : 136 students (6th to 10th), 9 teachers, 4 non-teaching staff**
- **1 Pharmacy College**
- **2 Private schools upto class 12: 520 students, 18 teachers, 27 non-teaching staff, digital class**
- **Proper Gender wise toilet facilities**

Education profile

- **Children in age group of 0-15: 1071, 22% of population**
- **People in age group of 15-25: 939**
- **33% population of village illiterate**
- **249 students in Class 5, 606 students in Class 10, 234 in Class 12**
- **176 students in 3rd year college**
- **44 studying PG, 106 completed- - majority studying engineering and B.Ed.**



Sector 7: Education: Challenges and Action Plan

Scarcity of teachers of social sciences in ZPHS

- **Recruiting appropriate teachers of humanities**

Low ICT usage: Digital classes in ZPHS have only projectors, no access to computers

- **Making ICT usage more fruitful, providing computers and teaching internet use on a smart phone cost effectively in senior classes**

Too many MBAs, MCAs, Btechs, polytechnic diploma holders

- **Generating interest of students to pursue career in sports, ECA, humanities**

Low English reading skills in ZPHS

- **Ensuring use of innovative and cost-effective teaching aids for English teaching**

Scope for more observation given that schools were closed on account of Bathukumma

Way forward for SDG based Village Action Plan

Training of Gram Panchayat employees and beneficiaries about Central and State Government schemes and their convergence:
CONVERGENCE OF MULTIPLE SCHEMES TO A SDG RATHER THAN MULTIPLE SDGs to a SCHEME

SDG Monitoring of Village based on monitoring framework for indicators being developed by Telangana State Development Planning Society (TSDPS): involving village children in the same

Creating a SDG based Gram Panchayat profile online and encouraging campaign based competition amongst nearby villages, Village to Village Linkage Program

SDG based Budgeting: mapping budget estimates of Village with each indicator of SDG: prior to that, ensuring proper budgeting plans at Village level uploaded online



Thank You