# Rural Immersion - Puthapana

## Group 5 (JJVS)-Male

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## Introduction

# Location Details:

- Revenue Village: Puthapana
- Gram Panchayat: Jagat

## Demographics:

- Households: Approx. 150
- Population: Predominantly Meena and Bheel tribes
- Minority of **Vaishnav** families

## Geography:

- Terrain: Hilly
- Settlement Pattern: Scattered hamlets of 5-10 houses each, spread across the area

## Social Dynamics



Hamlets are tribespecific - no mixedtribe hamlets



While coexisting peacefully, Meena tribe considers itself socially above the Bheel



Limited social interaction between Meena and Bheel communities



Dietary & Cultural Practices:



Meena & Bheel
tribes: Nonvegetarian, alcohol
consumption common



Vaishnav families
 (minority): Strictly
vegetarian and
abstain from alcohol

## Water



# Current Water Situation:

Severe water scarcity across the village



## Access & Collection:

Women fetch water from nearby wells for drinking & household needs

Many wells dry up during summer

In dry months, water must be fetched from distant active wells

Government-installed handpumps exist but are insufficient



WATER

# Sanitatio

## • Official Status:

Village is marked Open DefecationFree (ODF) on paper

## Actual Situation:

- Public toilet exists but is rarely used
- Few households have toilets built under Swachh Bharat Mission
- Most are non-functional due to lack of water supply
- Open defecation still
   prevalent among villagers

## Jhamuri - RSMM Issue



#### River Overview:

Jhamuri River flows through the village

Mostly dry year-round, with water only during monsoon



## Allegations by Villagers:

Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals (RSMM) allegedly built a check dam nearby

Water is reportedly diverted to other areas, causing the river to dry up

Villagers claim this has impacted local wells and groundwater levels



### Legal Intervention:

In 2008, Court ordered RSMM to
halt operations temporarily.
Within a week, water returned

to previously dry wells

# FRA - Land

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## Implementation of FRA:

- Forest Rights Act (FRA)
   has enabled villagers to
   receive land rights
   (pattas) for housing and
   farming
- Most residents have received pattas
- A few files still pending due to incomplete documents or pending verification

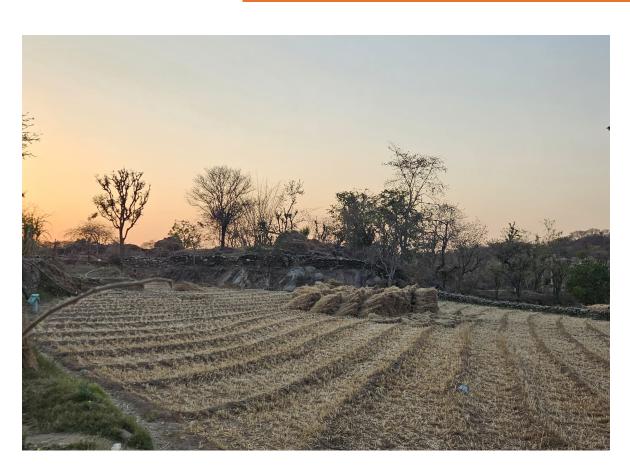
## **Historical Conflict:**

- In 1997, villagers faced threats of eviction from forest officials
- Officials ordered removal of "encroachments" and allegedly threatened to bury people alive
- This led to a protest by the villagers defending their right to the land

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# Agriculture





## Agriculture & Irrigation



### Land Use & Crops:

2-2.5 acres of land per household, with 70% used for wheat and corn.

Other crops: Mustard, kangni, gowar.

Lack of diversified farming (No green vegetables due to wildlife threats).

Chickpeas not grown due to peacock attacks.



## Irrigation & Water Challenges:

Handpumps available but limited access to clean water.

Well water dependency—some areas get water, others don't.

Farmers rely on rain or limited water sources for irrigation.

Some fields dry up in summer due to lack of proper irrigation infrastructure.



## Wildlife & Agricultural Losses:

Wild boars destroy maize crops, making it unviable.

Cheetahs & hyenas prey on cattle if left unattended in forests.

Peacocks eat chickpea crops, discouraging farmers from growing them.







# Road & Transport (Government & PrivateServices)

#### Public Transport Availability

- Buses to Udaipur: Available early morning (around 5-6 AM) for commuting.
- Commute for Work: Males travel to Udaipur and Jagat for labor jobs.

#### Road Conditions

- Bad Road Infrastructure: Roads are in poor condition; complaints have been made to the sarpanch.
- No Road Development: Despite government funds (₹12 crore allocated), roads have not been properly built.

#### Private Vehicles & Transport Issues

- Ambulance Service Not Used: No one has called for an ambulance yet, and private vehicles are preferred for medical emergencies.
- **Delivery Cases:** Private vehicles are arranged for childbirth due to lack of emergency transport.
- Water Access: Some people walk 1-2 km in extreme heat to fetch water as there is no proper water supply.

## Employment

#### Employment-Related Migration

- •Youth Migration for Work: Many young people (age 16+) migrate to Udaipur, Ganganagar, and other areas for laborintensive jobs due to lack of local employment.
- •Commuting for Education: Older students travel to Jagat for higher education.

#### Agriculture-Based Employment:

- Most families rely on farming wheat, corn, mustard, guar, and kangni.
- •Water scarcity and wildlife threats (wild pigs, peacocks) impact production.
- •No significant commercial vegetable farming due to lack of irrigation.

## Government Employment Schemes (NREGA):

- •NREGA provides work for 100 days per year at ₹200/day, but some do not have job cards.
- Payments often delayed or inconsistent.
- Limited awareness of additional government employment schemes.

## Low Women Workforce Participation:

- Women do not migrate for work and are engaged in household duties.
- No active self-help groups (SHGs) or women-centric employment initiatives.

# Opportunities for Strengthening Agricultural Productivity

## Employment. Generation or solar-powered water pumps to enhance farming reliability.

- Wildlife Protection Measures: Install fencing or use alternative farming techniques to prevent crop damage.
- Crop Diversification: Encourage growing vegetables and pulses that can be sold in local markets.
- 2. Promoting Local Entrepreneurship
- Small Business Development:
  - Facilitate access to government loans for starting small enterprises.
  - Train individuals in running shops, poultry farming, dairy businesses, etc.
- Skill Development Centers:
  - Introduce training in tailoring, handicrafts, and other cottage industries.
  - Promote digital literacy and mobile-based job opportunities.
- 3. Improving NREGA & Government Scheme Utilization
- Increase Awareness: Conduct workshops on government schemes, ensuring people apply for benefits like job cards.
- Ensure Timely Payments: Work with authorities to ensure wages are paid regularly and correctly.
- 4.Women-Centric Employment Initiatives
- Self-Help Groups (SHGs): Establish SHGs for women to engage in activities like dairy farming, handicrafts, or food processing.



## Panchayat

#### Sarpanch & Local Governance Issues

- Sarpanch not actively addressing major concerns (water, sanitation, medical aid).
- · Complaints about funds being misused or delayed.
- No significant road construction or infrastructure development.
- Bureaucratic delays in implementing schemes like PM Awas Yojana, toilets, and water supply.

#### Law & Order

- Nearest police outpost (Chowki) is in Jagat and police station in Kurabar.
- Cases mostly resolved within the community before reaching the police.
- Wildlife threats (cheetah, hyena) pose risks to cattle.

### Community Development & Representation

- No dedicated community hall for gatherings.
- Some villagers submitted applications for land rights (FRA) and housing schemes, but progress is slow.
- People have stopped trusting government visits due to unfulfilled promises.

## Government Schemes

## 1) MGNREGA (Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act)

#### Wages & Payment:

- Some individuals completed 6 days of work and earned ₹1,200 (₹200/day).
- Others worked 12 days and earned ₹2,000 (₹166.66/day).
- Women completed 100 days of NREGA work and receive payment within a week.

#### Issues:

- Some people do not have job cards.
- Many eligible workers did not receive work opportunities.
- 2) PM Awas Yojana (Housing Scheme)

#### Implementation Status:

- Some people received one-room houses, but 50% of beneficiaries did not receive full payments.
- No toilets were built, even for those under the scheme.

#### Issues:

- Funds were inadequate or delayed.
- Some beneficiaries were included in the scheme but did not receive any benefits.
- 3) Banking & Financial Inclusion (Jan Dhan Yojana)
  - All households have bank accounts.

#### 4) FRA (Forest Rights Act) - Land Ownership

- Most households received land titles under FRA.
- Land belongs to ancestors (dadaji's name) in some cases.

## 5) Ration Scheme (Public Distribution System - PDS):

- Wheat is **available** under the scheme (5 kg per person).
- Some families receive ration, while others do not.
- Some people have **KYCs pending**, preventing them from accessing benefits.

#### Issues:

- Many complain about delays in receiving ration.
- Some families are told to come back later, but never receive it.

#### 6) Pension Schemes (Widow & Old Age Pension):

- Pensions are available and credited monthly.
- Some pensioners save their money instead of withdrawing it regularly.

#### 7) Education & Mid-Day Meal Scheme

#### Anganwadi (Pre-School & Nutrition Centers):

- Major issue: No functional Anganwadi center in many villages.
- Children under 7-8 years old leave school whenever they want due to lack of structure.

#### Mid-Day Meal:

• Schools provide mid-day moals but availability is



Healthcare

# Health Care: Insights & Recommendation

PHC Jagat Scope: 17 villages and 5 panchayat.

Daily patient visits: 40-75

Equipment and Medicines are available. There is no shortage of such.

104 delivery | 108 all accidents and emergencies.

Frequent Health Issues: Fever, Hypertension, Sugar, Joint pain, Back pain.

Delivery: Normal deliveries are handled here. For critical ones go to CSS.

## Challenges

There is no specific health center for Puthapana

Doctor visits once or twice in a week

The main concern is understaffing.
The doctor position has been vacant for 2 years.

Staff availability: 2 nursing staff, one pharmacist, 4 ANM, 1 LHP, 1Lab assistant, 1 Data operator

Requirement: 3 NM, Doctor, Sweeper, **Opportunities** 

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Doctor, NM)

- Appoint a Gynaecologist for maternal health
- Construct staff quartors

# Education - Overview

- Primary & Middle school is available. (Co-ed)
- For high school: 2 boys school and 1 girl school available in Jagat

## Support & Incentives

- Mid-Day Meals: Up to class 8
- Travel Allowance: ₹10 (till 6th), ₹15 (above 6th)
- Teachers Involvement
- Other Benefits:
  - Scholarships, dress kits, sports gear, school bags
  - Monthly sanitary pad distribution + disposal machines
  - Encouragement from teachers for returnees/dropouts



## Education

### Common Issues:

- Grantate classrooms (6 rooms shared across all classes)
- No computer/science labs or digital classrooms
- No hostel facilities

## Teacher Strength:

- Puthapana: 5 teachers
- Jagat: 11 teachers; shortage of second-grade teachers
- Same teachers managing multiple grades (6-11)

## Opportunities

- Recruit teachers
   (especially for higher classes)
- Build more classrooms, labs, and introduce digital education
- Increase transport allowance
- Conduct awareness drives for parents

## Anganwadi

The Anganwadi
operates from
a converted
community hall and
has been functional
for over 3 years.

Only one
Anganwadi serves
the entire
village.Has 15 20 Kids.

The Anganwadi helper visits nearby hamlets to bring children to the center when needed.

Nutritious food is regularly provided to new mothers and children.

# Children are segmented by age groups:

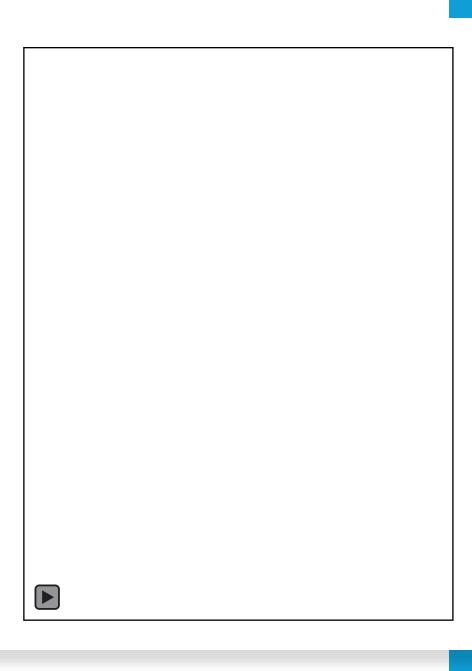
- 7 months to 1 year
- 1 year to 2 years
- 2 years to 3 years

## Preschool activities include:

- Hindi rhymes
- Basic reading and speaking skills



# Our Journey



# THANK YOU

