

INDIVIDUAL REPORT ON LILA VISIT

(Jharkhand-Dewgain)

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INTRODUCTION

Dewgain village is located 14km from Ranchi, Jharkhand. There are around 220 households with an average of 5-6 members per family. The total population is around 1500. The major source of income for the people is agriculture. There is a school which provides primary level education up to 5th standard. The population of female is comparatively higher than the male with the gender ratio of 11:9. The village is green and clean. The sanitation facilities are built by A-serve and Lion's club.

Major problems :

- ❖ **Electricity**
- ❖ **Agriculture**
- ❖ **Substance abuse**
- ❖ **Health centre**
- ❖ **Education**

The major problems identified are:

- ❖ **Lack of electricity**
 - Lack of electricity is one among the major issues in the village. It was found that electricity is available only once in 4-5 days.
- ❖ **Inadequate sanitation facilities.**
 - The village had around 12 toilets out of which only 5 are in use and since they are located far apart, the women have to travel nearly half an hour.
- ❖ **Improper hygiene practices**
 - It was found that water from the hand pumps do not have proper drainage facilities. This results in water logging which causes breeding of mousquitos.
- ❖ **Consumption of alcohol**
 - The elderly men and women in the village consume alcohol. They see it as a stress reliever and the selling of the country liquor is promoted by the women folk of the village. There is a high probability of the youth to consume in future due to the easy availability and culture.
- ❖ **Substance Abuse**
 - The consumption of beedi, marijuna is highly prevelant among the villagers.

❖ **Agricultural issues**

The major occupation of the people is agriculture. They cultivated paddy for 3 months i.e. July to September depending on the rainfall. It was totally seasonal as they had inadequate irrigation facilities and inconsistent electricity. Rest of the months they don't do anything .

- Agricultural produces were sold at a lower rate due to middle men intervention.
- Water table is at 25-30 feet on average but the farmers rely largely on rainfall due to electricity and irrigational problems.
- The cultivation land was left idle for 9 months.

❖ **Lack of medical facilities**

- There is a lack of poor medical facilities prevailing in the village.
- There is not even a single medical shop or a health centre in the village.
- So due to this people in that village have to travel around 15kms to reach the city for going to health centre.
- Due to the lack of medical facilities people in that village don't get a proper awareness about health related problems.

❖ **Women empowerment**

- The women folk of the village were interested in learning weaving, ornament making but they don't have the facilities in the village and lack of skilled people to teach them.
- The primary education is available only till 5th standard and they have to travel to Ranchi to pursue higher education and lack of adequate transportation facilities is a major issue.

❖ **Course Learning**

The most wonderful learning experience from the village life was to survive without electricity. It helped to gain an overview of how people lived in an age without technology. It also give an insight into how people use their minimum resources to lead a simple life. The very fact that the future growth potential of India lies in villages and how effectively the different resources mainly in agriculture can be utilized efficiently and effectively for future growth prospects.

The surveys conducted in various sectors like agriculture, health, education enabled to gather real time data and gain information about the villagers with direct interaction with them. Even though the technological advancements are happening day by day, there are many sections of the society and remote villages where the people have no clue about what is happening in the world. The greatest wealth i.e. education is not reached to these places. They are not able to acquire even primary education. The primary health facilities like government hospitals and emergency facilities are not available. Developing the villages can prove to be a major step towards the development of the country.

❖ Perception about the village

Before Visit:

From the different informations gathered and the amritapuri visit, I expected dewgain to be a very underdeveloped village. The place was expected to be dirty. The education facilities would be till 8th and had the perception that at least the basic health facilities would be there. The sanitation and electricity was considered to be a major issue. The problems of income generation and agricultural issues was another area to be focused upon. I thought the villagers would be much reluctant to interact and share information.

After Visit:

The climate was fairly good and the place was not as dirty as expected. The People were friendly than expected and supportive. The villagers wanted development to come and required supportive hands. The available sanitation facilities were not properly used of and lack of awareness was a major issue. The people were lazy and condemned with what they earn to just meet the two ends. There is a high potential of income generation from sources like sal leaves and with agricultural improvements. With supportive hands and skilled people to guide them, there is fairly good chance of development in the village.