

UNDERSTANDING THE SOCIO ECONOMIC STRUCTURE OF A VILLAGE THROUGH COLLABORATIVE LEARNING



A CASE STUDY OF BHATIWADA PANCHAYAT, SEONI, MADHYA PRADESH.

PRESENTED BY : MEHVASH UL HAQUE (0040), REEMA KACHHAP



ABSTRACT

Collaborative learning is an universal approach to teaching and learning that involves groups of learners working together to solve a problem, complete a task, or create a product

INTRODUCTION

Rural development is the process of improving the quality of life and economic well-being of people living in **rural areas**. Udayan wants to do the same through collaborative learning.

OBJECTIVE

- To get an insight into the socio-economic and cultural realities of rural life.
- Introduce new ideas for development, become a part of the change and someday become a social entrepreneur.
- To understand how a newly established NGO determines their objectives.

METHODOLOGY

Study Area: Udayan Centre for Collaborative Learning, Bhatiwada, Seoni, MP.

Study Period: 1st April 2019 - 30th May 2019.

Study Size: 347 Households with a population of 1690.

Method of Data Collection: Door-to-door Survey.

Tools Used for Data Collection: Self made questionnaire.

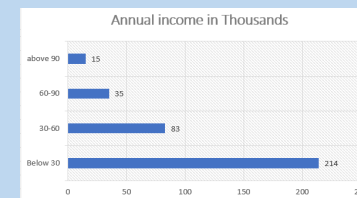
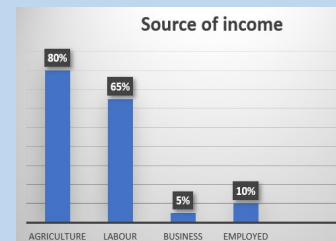
PRA Tools & Techniques

- Transact Walk
- Mapping (Social & Resource)
- Priority Ranking
- Timeline



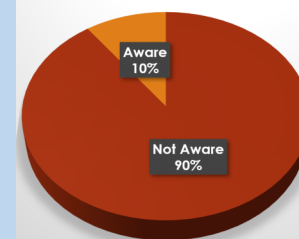
Bhatiwada Panchayat:- 1. Magarkatha 2. Sargapure 3. Bhatiwada 4. Khapa
5. Muari Maal 6. Muari Banjar

FINDINGS



सरकारी योजना		
MINREGA (CG:SG 75%/25%)	Village People (BPL)	100 days guarantee work and wages
Panch Parmeshwar	Construction Works	Provide 5 lakhs to village of population < 2k
Mid-day Meal (CG)	Primary and Secondary Students	Lunch for School Students.
Anganwadi (CG)	Children of Age Group (6months to 8 Years)	Taking Care of Children and providing them food.
ASHA Health Worker (CG)	Pre-post pregnant women	Medical Services.
1. Soil Health Card. (CG)		
2. Annapurna / Surajdhara		
3. Beej gram Karyakarm. (SG)		
4. Mukhya Mantri Khet Teerth Yojana. (SG)		
5. Madhya Pradesh Me Jaivik Kheti Vikas Karyakarm. (SG)		

Awareness of Schemes



CONCLUSION

- People are totally dependent on Government.
- Nobody is aware about the available schemes.
- Parents drop out their kids to work with them.
- Have unity but don't use it in a correct way.
- Middle men are not enabling these people in growing and earning good.
- Land here is mostly Barren.

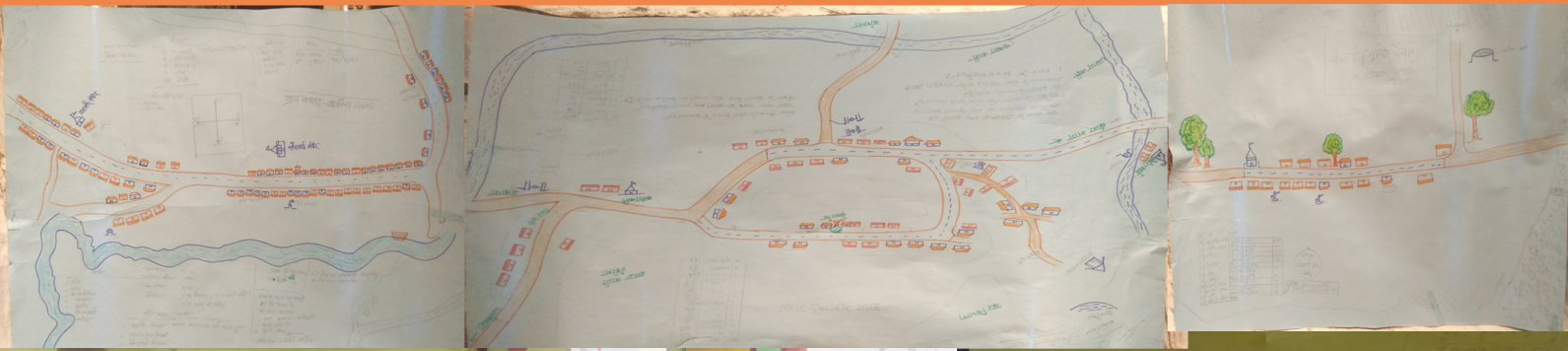
SUGGESTIONS

- Should give more focus on education of children.
- Trainings of organic farming, handloom, sewing, bee keeping, poultry farming etc should be provided.
- Appropriate backward and forward linkages should be worked out to properly utilize skills gained in these trainings.

LEARNINGS

- Collaborative learning gives a wide perspective to enable community development.
- How to stay relaxed and calm in a difficult situations.
- Got an opportunity do PRA and gain confidence in some techniques .
- Learnt to cook, operate Gobar Gas, graze cattles, etc.
- Learnt to interact with different types of people.
- Learnt to do time management.

MAPPING

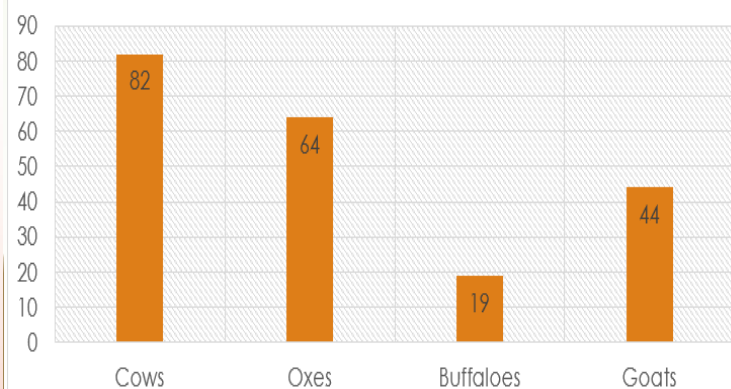


TIMELINE

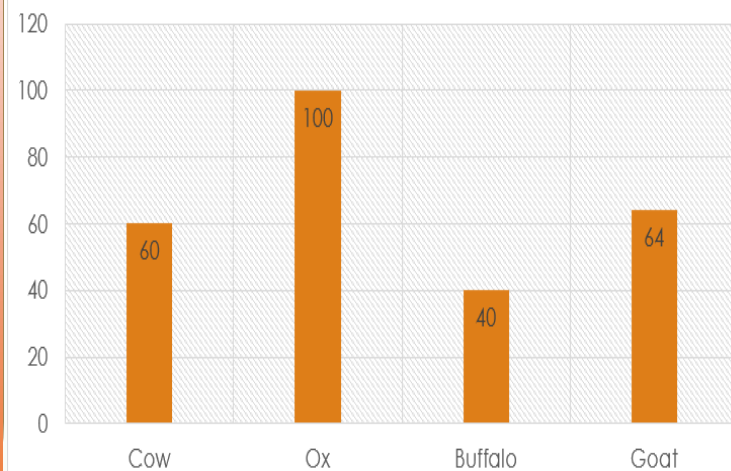
Bhatiwada		Magarkatha	
Name	Years		
First Cycle	1974	Electricity	1985
Electricity	1985	School	1995
Diesel pump		Public pond	2004
Soybean		Terri cotton	2008
First Television	1987	Irrigation Motor	2016
First tractor	1991	Tractor	2017

LIVESTOCK

Total livestock in Khapa

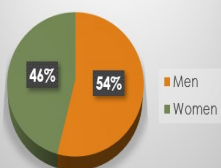


Total livestock in Bhatiwada

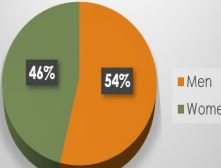


Literacy

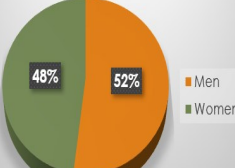
Magarkatha=126



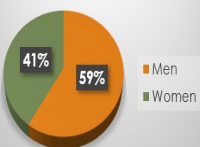
Sargapur=231



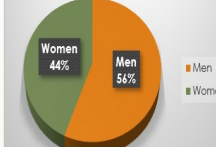
Khapa=324



Bhatiwada=255



Muari=82



Banjar=46

