

Jhag Village



Jhag Village is located 45 kilometres south of the centre of Jaipur on the Jaipur-Ajmer national highway.

The 4800 strong population of the Jhag Village and surrounding areas are experiencing severe socio-economic challenges which are periodically made worse by natural disasters, mostly droughts. The area is also facing food shortages and very limited access to health care, sanitation, social services and economic infrastructure. The people of Jhag are among the poorest in India. There is an almost complete lack of services from the government and NGOs.

At present there is very little accommodation and no emotional support for homeless children in Jhag village

Children of poor families, even the very young, are needed to bring money into the family and to care for younger siblings. This and the cost of providing school uniforms are two reasons why so many of the children of the area do not attend school.

The current facilities at village level are as follows:

- Government school for boys and girls
- "Anganwadi"- Child care centre run by government staff
- Government Health Centre under ICDS scheme, Govt. of India
- Traditional Medical services



The Government of Rajasthan entered into the land arrangement with *I-India* on the recommendation of the village "panchayat" (local village government) as they felt that present facilities given by the government are inadequate because:

- There is no orphanage or shelter home for homeless children within 40 km.
- Government schools are inadequately funded and resourced.
- Anganwari centre only caters for 0-5 age group.
- In Jhag, there is one small sub health centre staffed by one nurse on a casual basis. The services provided are restricted to small scale vaccinations and wound care.
- Traditional medical practitioners often fail to provide appropriate care and often misdiagnose.

Findings of Need Assessment and Pilot Survey - Jhag Village

Location

Jhag is a village of Mojmabad Tahsil of Jaipur district, situated 44 km from Jaipur city on the west side of the Jaipur-Ajmer Highway. This village is bordered in the east by Phagi, the west by Mojmabad, the north by Bagru and the south by Sawali.

Population	4800 Male - 2600 (54%) Female - 2200 (46%)
Area	Around 1 Km (8180 Bigha - 6 Biswa)
Castes	Brahmin, Jain, Rajput, Yadaw, Jat, Khatik, Bairwa, Gurjar, Meena, Kumawat, Kharol, Nai, Raigar, Balai, Harijan, Lakhera, Dakot, Teli. Kalal. Bagaria, Daroga , Mali , Sunar, Dhobi, Chhipa, Gawaria.
Religion	Hindu, Muslim
Occupation	Agriculture, Labour, Cast based work other services
Irrigation	Wells, Tanks, Rains, Tankers
Transport	Bus Private, Tractors, Scooters, Motor Cycles, (Lack of public transport)
Roads	Pucca, Painted, Cemented
Communication	Telephone, Mobile Phones, Post office
Agriculture Products	Wheat, Milo, Mustard, Small millets, Barley
School	<u>Government School</u> 1 Upper Middle 1 Middle Girls 1 Primary <u>Private School</u> 1 Middle 1 Primary
House Type	Pukka Kachcha
Electricity Supply	6 hrs. (Irregular, not in need)
Recreation and Amusements	Television, Radio, D.V.D., Playing cards
Temples	11
Mosque	1
Bank	Jaipur Thar Gramin Bank
Hospital	Not Available
Ayurvedik Dispensary	Available
Dispensary	Not Available

Distance from nearest town	Bagru (15 Km.)								
Distance from Jaipur city	44 Km.								
Distance from Panchayat Samit (Head Quarter)	11 Km.								
Maternity & Child Welfare Centre	Not Available								
Drinking water	Access to potable drinking water is a severe problem. It is trucked in, in tankers and drawn from wells. A 2-3 km walk is undertaken to collect water. Hand pumps are not functional. Saline water is used for washing purposes and is available in tanks & wells.								
Main Food	Chapati, Sabji, Dal								
Festivals	Holi, Diwali, Gangore, Raksha Bandhan, Teej.								
Fairs	Religious Fare of Tejaji (In memory of A brave Jat Hero)								
Nearest Police Station	Phagi (30 Km.)								
Village Panchayat	Jhag								
NGO operating	I-India, Jaipur								
Urgent needs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Medical services including education on health issues eg. HIV 2. Maternity services including education about breast feeding 3. Ambulance 4. Safe drinking water 5. Dependable electricity supply 6. Employment 7. Accommodation and care for the elderly 8. Skill development and earning sources for youth 9. Education for female children 10. Veterinary care 11. Public transport 								
Total Population	4800								
Male	2600 (54%)								
Female	2200 (46%)								
Inhabited Houses	550								
Uninhabited Houses	50 (Vacant due to migration to cities eg. Jaipur, Ajmer, Udaipur Delhi)								
Community Education Levels	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td>Primary</td> <td style="text-align: right;">19%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Between 5th Year and 10th Year Class</td> <td style="text-align: right;">34%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12th Year onward</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Not Literate / Not Disclosed</td> <td style="text-align: right;">37%</td> </tr> </table>	Primary	19%	Between 5 th Year and 10 th Year Class	34%	12 th Year onward	4%	Not Literate / Not Disclosed	37%
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Adolescent girls in population	8%								

Pregnant woman in population	3%
Delivery at hospital in population	43%
Delivery at home by local Midwife or "Dai"	57%
Delivery at home by Trained Midwife	43%
Non-observation of hygiene and sanitation norms prescribed at the time of delivery	57%
Occupation of House Chief	Cultivation 30% Labour 20% Government Services 4% Caste based other works 44% Unemployment 2%
Employment status	Semi-employment 30% Seasonal employment 40% Full employment 10% Unemployment 20%
Facility of Electricity available at homes	Available (4-6 hours per day) 78% Not available 22%
Source of potable drinking water	90% of population is dependent upon government supplied water tankers that replenish tanks and small wells, but it is insufficient to fulfill needs. Government hand pumps are inoperable
Sanitation / Toilets	80% of local population is lacking any sanitation / toilets and use open areas.
Drainage system	Drainage system is choked / blocked by garbage & mud. Only 10% of local area has a drainage system.
Waste management	No waste management services are available
Garbage	No garbage collection points are available Garbage dumping centres are also not available