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transform all the sectors of rural economy – the primary sector, the secondary sector and the tertiary sector. It is concerned with the improvement of the standard of living of the ruralities through the provision of health and medical facilities, employment opportunities including vocational training, educational facilities etc. It brings about significant improvement in the socio-economic conditions of the scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, the landless agricultural labourers and the marginal and small farmers.

The essential aspects of agricultural development constitute the crucial aspect of rural development. Agricultural development is possible through the use of better seeds, adequate fertilizers, manures, and pesticides, adequate supply of water and effective implementation of land reform measures. By effecting changes in the socio-economic institutions, rural development seeks to change the socio-economic structure of the rural community. The effectiveness of the rural development programmes necessitates political non-interference. The persons associated with these programmes should be given adequate freedom to carry out their plans and programmes with undivided attention. The success of the rural development programmes depends on the co-operative orientation and attitude among the ruralites. The functioning of the co-operative societies goes a long way in improving the conditions of the vulnerable sections of the rural set-up. Village development as “systematic, scientific and integrated use of all our natural resources and as a part of this process enabling every person to engage himself in a productive and socially useful occupation and earn an income that would meet at least the basic needs.”

2. OBJECTIVES:-

The present study is “Socio -Economic ,Cultural and Political Survey of Kaptralla Village in Devankonda mandal of Kurnool district” has the following objectives.

- * To examine the socio-economic profile of Kaptralla village in devanakonda Mandal of Kurnool district of Andhra Pradesh.
- * To analyze the socio economic, political and cultural development of Kaptralla village in Devankonda mandal of Kurnool district.
- * To examine the various problems of sample house holders of Kaptralla village in Devankonda mandal of Kurnool district.
- * To Examine the current status of implementation of the various important Scheme of Kaptralla village in devanakonda Mandal of Kurnool district of Andhra Pradesh.
- * To suggest feasible measures to promote successful Development of socio- Economic ,Political and Cultural in Kaptralla village of Devankonda mandal of Kurnool district.

3. METHODOLOGY

The present study is based on the primary data and secondary data. The primary data covering all the aspects of Kaptralla village in accordance with the objectives of the study are collected through questionnaire and interview with the sample house holders. The various aspects of data collected from the kaptralla village include the social structure , infrastructure facilities ,agro – climatic resources ,village economy ,village and peoples institutions and the issues of development .

4. SAMPLE DESIGN:

For questionnaire survey systematic random sampling was done . 25 households were selected randomly. Efforts were made to collect different information regarding social and economical status of the villagers from all caste , and all economic groups .

5. DATA ANALYSIS:

Statistical tools like tables , bar charts , averages , percentages etc ,were used to analyze the data collected on various things like caste , sex ratio ,different occupations , live stock ,assets , land holding pattern , literacy level and different infrastructure like road , electrification and broad band etc.

6. LIMITATIONS

- People hesitate to tell about the details regarding income and assets.
- Most of the people are working under MNREGA therefore they are available only in the evening.
- Some peoples were going to migrated to another cities like Hyderabad , Mumbai etc.
- People are not clear about the present value of their assets

7. KAPPATRALLA POPULATION-KURNOOL, ANDHRA PRADESH

Kappatralla is large village located in Dedvanakonda Mandalam Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh with the total 915 females residing. The Kappatralla village has population of 4601 of which 2370 are males while 2231 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Kappatralla Village population of children with age 0-6 is 715 which makes up 15.54 % of total of population of village. Average Sex Ratio of Kappatralla village is 941 which is lower than Andhra Pradesh state average of 993. Child Sex Ratio for the Kappatralla as per census is 872, lower than Andhra Pradesh average of 939.

Kappatralla village has lower literacy rate compared to Andhra Pradesh. In 2011, literacy rate of Kappatralla village was 34.43% which female literacy rate was 26.13%.

Kappatralla village is located in Devanakonda mandal Kurnool District in the state of Andhra Pradesh . It is one of the major panchayat in this mandal . It is located 12Km from mandal , 15km from Kodumuru Town and 60Km from Kurnool City .It is situated on upland , and has an area of about 400 acre out of which 200 acre is under forest.

8. RELIGION:

The religion Composition of the sample respondents of Kappralla village are presented in table – 1..

Table No: 1. Distributions of sample Respondents according to religion

S.No	Religion	Male	Female	Total
1	Hindu	13	4	17(68)
2	Christian	0	0	00
3	Muslim	6	2	8(32)
	Total	19	6	25(100)

Source: Student compilation.

Note: - figures in brackets are percentages to total sample respondents.

From Table-3.2. Reveals that in 68 per cent belongs to Hindu and 32 per cent of the sample respondents in Kappralla village.

9. EDUCATION:

The level of literacy plays an importance role in the decision making and active participation in any development programme. A classification of sample respondents according to their educational status is presented in table-2.

Table No: 2. Distribution of sample Respondents of Kappatralla village in Education level.

S.No	Education Qualification	Male	Female	Total
1	Illiterate	6	6	12(48)
2	Below SSC	12	0	12(48)
3	SSC	1	0	1(4)
4	Intermediate	0	0	00
5	Degree & PG	0	0	00
	Total	19	6	25(100)

Source: Student compilation

Note: - figures in brackets are percentages to total sample respondents.

Table No.3.4 Find that the 48 per cent of the respondents are illiterates and the equal per cent of below ssc. Only one respondent is SSC and there is no higher education sample respondent in kappatralla village of devanakonda Mandal in Kurnool District.

10. Occupation:

Occupation Composition of the sample respondents of Kappatralla village in Caste wise 3.

Table No: 3. Details of Respondents in Occupation Wise:

S.No	Occupation	Male	Female	Total
1	Daily Wage	8	1	9(36)
2	Farmer	9	5	14(56)
3	Tenant farmer	1	0	01(4)
4	Self Employment	1	0	01(4)
5	Total	19	6	25(100)

Source: Student compilation

Note: - figures in brackets are percentages to total sample respondents.

HOUSEHOLDS CAST DETAILS:

Table No.3.5 Find that the 36 per cent of the respondents are Daily Wage Workers. The 56 per cent of the sample respondents are farmers and four per cent of the Tenant Farmer and Self Employment in the sample respondent in Kaptralla village of Devanakonda Mandal in Kurnool District.

11. Household Caste:**Table No: 4. Details of Household Caste Wise**

S.No	Type of House	Number	Water Availability	Electrification
1	Hut	8(32)	Yes	Yes
2	Wooden House	10(40)	Yes	Yes
3	Semi pucca	1(4)	Yes	Yes
4	Pucca	6(24)	Yes	Yes
5	Total	25(100)	Yes	

Source: Student compilation

Note: - figures in brackets are percentages to total sample respondents.

Table:- 4. shows that the 32 per cent of the respondents are Hut. The highest 40 per cent of sample respondents are have wooden houses. 24 per cent sample respondents are have Pucca houses and only 4 per cent of household sample respondents are semi pucca hoese in Kaptralla village of Devanakonda Mandal in Kurnool District.

12. Cooking Fuel:**Table No: 5. Details of Houses Using by Fuel Wise**

S.No	Fuel Type	Using No of Houses	Total
1	Fire Wood	9	9 (36)
2	Kerosene	1	1(4)
3	LPG	Self	15(60)
4		Deepam	
5	Total	25	25(100)

Source: Student compilation.

Note: - figures in brackets are percentages to total sample respondents.

Table:- 5. Find that the 36 per cent of the respondents are Fire wood. The highest 60 per cent of sample respondents are have LPG Gas and only 4 percent of households sample respondents are have Kerosene in Kaptralla village of Devanakonda Mandal in Kurnool District.

13. Sanitation:**Table No:6. Details of Sanitation Wise :**

S.No	Sanitation type	No	With the help Govt Or Self	Using Toilets	Water Facility
1	Open Fields	15(60)	00	Both	Yes
2	Common Toilets	00	00	00	00
3	Individual toilets	10(40)	Govt : 4(40)	Both	Yes
			Self : 6(60)		
4	Total	25(100)	10(100)		

Source: Student compilation

Note: - figures in brackets are percentages to total sample respondents.

Table-: 6. reveals that the 60 per cent of the respondents are use of toilet for Open fields and the 40 per cent of sample respondents are use of individual Toilets in Kaptralla village of Devanakonda Mandal in Kurnool District.

14. Land Holding:

According to the villagers the fertility of soil is not good because of which yield per hectare is very less. The village is situated on uplands or mid upland where texture of soil is loamy Murom with or without clay. Depth of soil is also shallow to moderate. Fertility is moderate the soil is black, red, rocky texture.

Table No:7 Details of Land Holding :

S.No	Land Holdings	No of Peoples	Bheema	Bank Loan
1	No land	6(24)	No	No
2	1 acre	00	0	0
3	2 acre	1(04)	No	No
4	3 acre	1(04)	No	No
5	4 acre & Above	17(68)	12	10
	Total	25(100)	12	10

Source: Student compilation.

Note: - figures in brackets are percentages to total sample respondents.

Table-: 7. shows that the 24 per cent of the respondents are No Land. The highest 68 per cent of sample respondents are have 4 acre and above and 2.00 acre and 3.00 acres of sample respondents are each 4 per cent in Kaptralla village of Devanakonda Mandal in Kurnool District.

15. Livestock:

Table No:8 Details of Respondents and their livestock Wise :

S.No	Type Of livestock	Respondents No
1	Nolivestock	16 (64)
2	Buffalos	3(12)
3	Cows	3(12)
4	Sheep	1(04)
5	Hens	2(08)
6	Total	25(100)

Source: Student compilation

Note: - figures in brackets are percentages to total sample respondents.

Table-: 8. Find that the 64 per cent of the respondents are no live stock. The Buffalows and Cows each 12 per cent of sample respondents. The 8.00 per cent of households sample respondents are have and the lowest 4.00 per cent of sample respondents are Sheep in Kaptralla village of Devanakonda Mandal in Kurnool District.

16. Bank Details :**Table No:9 Details of Respondents Bank Details :**

S.No	Bank	A/C type	No of Respondents
1	APGB	Jana Dan	7 (28)
		Savings	16(64)
2	SBI	Jana Dan	0
		Savings	1(04)
3	No Bank		1(04)
	Total		25(100)

Source: Student compilation

Note: - figures in brackets are percentages to total sample respondents.

Table-: 9. Find that the 28 per cent of the respondents are in APGB of Jana Dan Accounts. The 64 per cent of sample respondents are APGB of Savings Accounts. The 04 per cent of respondents are in SBI of Savings Accounts and 04 per cent of sample respondents are no Accounts in Kaptralla village of Devanakonda Mandal in Kurnool District.

17. Self Help Groups:**Table No:10 Details of Respondents Bank Details :**

S.No	Self Help Groups	Per cent
1	Membership	11(44)
2	Not Membership	14 (66)
	Total	25(100)

Source: Student compilation

Note: - figures in brackets are percentages to total sample respondents.

Table-: 10. Shows that the 44 per cent of the respondents are in the Self Help Groups and 66 per cent of sample respondents are not membership of Self Help Groups in Kaptralla village of Devanakonda Mandal in Kurnool District.

18. Economic Assessment

Table No:11 Details of Respondents Economic Assessment :

S.No	Name of the Item	Per cent
1	Colour TV	14 (56)
2	B/W TV	2(08)
3	Radio	1(04)
4	No TV	8(32)
	Total	25(100)

Source: Student compilation

Note: - figures in brackets are percentages to total sample respondents.

Table:- 11. Find that the 56 per cent of the respondents are have colour T.V. The 32 per cent of sample respondents are No T.V. The 08 per cent of households sample respondents are have Black and White T.V felicity and only 04 per cent of sample respondents are Radio facility in Kappatralla village of Devanakonda Mandal in Kurnool District.

19. FINDINGS

The findings and results of the study are presented in the following

Paragraphs:

- Highest 24 per cent of sample respondents are in the age group of 65-75years in the kaptralla village in devanakonda mandal of Kurnool district.
- Lowest 16 per cent of sample respondents are in the age group 45-55 years.
- The Kaptralla village sample respondents constituting 20 per cent in the age group 25-35years and the same 20 per cent of sample respondents are in the age group 35-45 years.
- The 68 per cent belongs to Hindu and 32 per cent in Islam of the sample respondents in Kaptralla village Devanakonda village of kurnool district.
- The 68 per cent belongs to Back ward Classes and 32 per cent of the Muslims in the sample respondents in Kaptralla village Devanakonda Mandal in Kurnool District.
- To find the 48 per cent of the respondents are illiterates and the equal per cent of below s.s.c.
- Only one respondent is SSC and
- There is no higher education sample respondent in kaptralla village of devanakonda Mandal in Kurnool District.
- Find that the 36 per cent of the respondents are Daily Wage Workers. The 56 per cent of the sample respondents are farmers and four per cent of the Tenant Farmer and Self Employment in the sample respondent in Kaptralla village of Devanakonda Mandal in Kurnool District.
- To identify the Hindu Population are 79 Persons of 25 sample Households in Kaptralla village. Out of the total Hindu population in 59.49 per cent are male and 40.51 per cent of female population.
- The Muslim Population are 38 Persons of 25 sample households. Out of the total Muslim population in 57.89 per cent are male and 40.11 per cent of female population. The total population in 25 households of 117 persons.
- To find the 32 per cent of the respondents are Hut.
- The highest 40 per cent of sample respondents are have wooden houses.
- 24 per cent sample respondents are have Pucca houses and only 4 percent of household sample respondents are semi pucca hoese in Kaptralla village of Devanakonda Mandal in Kurnool District
- To find the 48 per cent of the respondents are use of LED Bulbs and 52 per cent of sample respondents are not use of LED Bulbs in Kaptralla village of Devanakonda Mandal in Kurnool District.
- To Find the 36 per cent of the respondents are Fire wood.
- The highest 60 per cent of sample respondents are have LPG Gas and only 4 percent of households sample

respondents are have Kerosene in Kaptralla village of Devanakonda Mandal in Kurnool District.

- To identify the 60 per cent of the respondents are use of toilet for Open fields.
- and the 40 per cent of sample respondents are use of Individual Toilets in Kaptralla village of Devanakonda Mandal in Kurnool District.
- To find the 24 per cent of the respondents are No Land.
- The highest 68 per cent of sample respondents are have 4 acre.
- and above and 2.00 acre and 3.00 acres of sample respondents are each 4 per cent in Kaptralla village of Devanakonda Mandal in Kurnool District.
- To find the 64 per cent of the respondents are no live stock.
- The Buffaloes and Cows each 12 per cent of sample respondents.
- The 8.00 per cent of households sample respondents are have and the lowest 4.00 per cent of sample respondents are Sheep in Kaptralla village of Devanakonda Mandal in Kurnool District.
- To Identify the 28 per cent of the respondents are in APGB of Jana Dan Accounts.
- The 64 per cent of sample respondents are APGB of Savings Acconts .
- The 04 per cent o respondents are in SBI of Savings Acconts
- To find the 44 per cent of the respondents are in the Self Help Groups
- To identify the 100 per cent of sample respondents are include in Public Distribution System in Kappatralla village of Devanakonda Mandal in Kurnool District
- To find the 56 per cent of the respondents are have colour T.V.
- The 32 per cent of sample respondents are No T.V.
- The 08 per cent of households sample respondents are have Black and White T.V facility.
- The only 04 per cent of sample respondents are Radio facility in Kaptralla village of Devanakonda Mandal in Kurnool District.
- To Find the 68 per cent of the sample respondents are Daily Wage Labours.
- The 28 per cent of sample respondents are in the Forming and
- The 04 per cent of sample respondents are in the depend on only Pension.
- There is three political parties in the village, but there are some peoples are political Participation very actively.
- To identify the drinking water is an adquently and an irrigation facility is the very low
- In the village roads are well developed.
- Solve the problems of the entrepreneurs; the Government should formulate an integrated approach.
- In general, SC and ST socially downtrodden and financially backward are tend to run the small industrial units. Hence, special care should be taken by the government to equip them with enough aid and liberal finances with concessional rates to undertake the small scale industrial units.
- Under modernization programme technical guidance should be given to introduce modern production methods improve the quality of goods.
- We also saw the various development plans running in the village and impact of it helped me to sharpen my understanding of this plans and ground realities associated with them.

20. SUGGESTIONS:

- The village do have its bright colour which is absent in urban area , even in many developed cities of the countries .The fact like equality between different caste , female position in the house , unity among villagers etc. Are among some of the positive aspect of the village .
- It's to stay outside the village and suggested various means for the development of village but the real picture is quite different in the village .
- Still there is sufficient scope of improvements in the village related to the providing of livelihood opportunity to villagers.
- A strong panchayat. Most essential without which no village can grow. Essential to take decisions and implement them. This is the body that should watch the finances and the financial strength of the village.

- Village Co-operatives: Co-operative societies play a significant role in the growth of rural sector. Co-operatives provide credit to the farmers, the most needed thing in the farming.
- Power and Water. The present power ministry is busy electrifying many more villages than one had expected. But we need to look at solar power for rural areas. It can transform villages in areas of irrigation and domestic needs.
- Irrigation should get priority which will sort out domestic needs. Need substantial funding. Villages live by farming and if irrigation works farming will boom.
- Health care: Basic health care introduce in its villages
- Villages require at least 1-2 man clinics to start with, expanding to medium size hospital.

CONCLUSIONS:

The village study enabled me in studying the various aspects of the village life. We came to know various things knowing which perhaps were not possible without staying in the village among the rural population. My stay helped me to understand the lives of the villager, their need and various dynamics relating to it. The first hand experience how they sustain there livelihood, which kind of difficulties they face for livelihood and other expenses of households . We also saw the various development plans running in the village and impact of it helped me to sharpen my understanding of this plans and ground realities associated with them. It's to stay outside the village and suggested various means for the development of village but the real picture is quite different in the village. The village do have its bright colour which is absent in urban area , even in many developed cities of the countries .

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