



RESEARCH PAPER

A study on livelihood security of rehabilitant farmers

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Abstract : This research analyzed the livelihood security of the rehabilitant farmers of Upper Krishna Project Area (UKP). The present investigation was undertaken in Upper Krishna Project (UKP) area of Bagalkot district, Karnataka state. Livelihood Security of the rehabilitant farmers was analyzed by considering five components viz., natural, physical, financial, human and social capital. All the rehabilitant farmers covering 176 villages and 136 rehabilitation centres spread over in Bagalkot, Bijapur, Belgaum, Gulbarga and Raichur districts under UKP form the population for the study. The present study depicted that Livelihood Security of the rehabilitant farmers was found to be 54.66 per cent. Natural capital of the rehabilitant farmers was found to be the lowest among all the capitals. Social capital performed moderately among the components of the livelihood security. Rehabilitant farmers residing closer, moderately and far away from the District Head Quarter (DHQ) also analyzed. Further study revealed that relatively higher Livelihood Security of 58.58 per cent was observed among the closely distanced rehabilitant farmers from the DHQ. Most of the rehabilitant farmers (35.00%) residing closer to DHQ belonged to high Livelihood Security category.

Key Words : Rehabilitant farmers, UKP, Livelihood security, Livelihood capitals, DHQ

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