



Opinion of farmers about community based tank management project in Bidar district

SAVITA, K.V. NATIKAR AND S.V. HALAKATTI

See end of the article for authors' affiliations

Correspondence to :

SAVITA

Department of
Agricultural Extension
Education, College of
Agriculture, University
of Agricultural Sciences,
DHARWAD
(KARNATAKA)
INDIA

ABSTRACT

The Investigation was carried out in the year 2007-2008 to know the suggestions offered by the community based tank management project beneficiary farmers in ten villages of Bidar district. The study revealed that majority (46.66%) of the beneficiary farmers suggested to provide inputs like seeds, fertilizers and pesticides in time, equal importance should be given to all members (43.33%), and entire farm families should be covered (34.0%) involve local people while planning for construction of community tank (32.00%), inclusion of other agro-based income generating enterprises in the programme (30.00%), equal benefits to all the beneficiaries (26.66%), 'training on management of community tank' (23.33%), 'conduct more extension educational activities' (22.66%), 'training on proper utilization of community tank for enhancing their income through fish culture' (21.33%).

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INTRODUCTION

Government of Karnataka has developed a community based tank management project in nine districts of Karnataka state with a budget outlay of 780 crore. The World Bank has come out with a pilot project on tank rehabilitation and improving the tank system. Enhancing agriculture productivity and improving water use efficiency, is one of the objectives of the project. Hence, UAS Dharwad and Bangalore were given with this, responsibility. UAS Dharwad has taken agriculture development activities which includes, On-farm demonstrations, Training activities, Promotion of other Income generating activities, Samudaya tantrika vedike, and Participatory technology development, in 6 districts namely, Bidar, Raichur, Bagalkot, Haveri, Koppal and Bellary. For the development of agriculture and to increase in their income, farmers suggested to include other enterprises like agriculture, horticulture, forestry, dairy etc. the basic need of the farmers were agriculture inputs like seeds, fertilizers, so majority of farmers suggested to

provide these basic needs free of cost.

METHODOLOGY

The study focused on the community based tank management project in Bidar district. Ten villages were selected namely, Chatnalli, Chatnalli wadi, Vilaspur, Andoor and Malkapur from Bidar Taluka and Belkera, Chinkera, Shedol, Sindhankera and Katnalli from Humnabad Taluka were purposively selected with a total number of 150 respondent farmers by following purposive sampling procedure that is by selecting 15 farmers from each village. The data were collected by personal interview method using the structured schedule. The "Ex post-facto" research design was employed in this study and the data were analyzed by using frequency, percentage and standard deviation.

In the present study, the suggestions was studied by asking the respondents offering suggestions for the better improvement of the project. The respondents were classified based on suggestions offered by using frequency and percentages.

Key words :

Community, Tank
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Table 1: Suggestions offered by the beneficiary farmers

Sr. No.	Suggestions	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Provide inputs like seeds, fertilizers and pesticides in time	70	46.66
2.	Equal importance should given to all members	65	43.33
3.	Entire farm families should be covered	51	34.00
4.	Involve local people while planning for construction of community tank	48	32.00
5.	Inclusion of other agro based income generating enterprises in the programme	45	30.00
6.	Equal benefits to all the beneficiaries	40	26.66
7.	Conduct more extension educational activities	34	22.66
8.	Training on management of community tank	35	23.33
9.	Training on proper utilization of community tank for enhancing their income through fish culture	32	21.33
10.	Training on commercial crops which give more profit	28	18.66
11.	Involve local institutions and organizations while implementing programme	26	17.34
12.	Increase the frequency of visit of field staff to villages	25	16.66
13.	Training on desilting	21	14.33

RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

The data presented in Table indicate the preferential order of suggestions given by the respondents to improve the participation of beneficiaries in community based tank management project, as 'provide inputs like seeds, fertilizers and pesticides in time' (46.66%), 'equal importance should be given to all members' (43.33%), 'Entire farm families should be covered' (34.00%), 'involve local people while planning for construction of community tank' (32.00%), 'Inclusion of other agro-based income generating enterprises in the programme' (30.00%), 'Equal benefits to all the beneficiaries (26.66%), 'training on management of community tank' (23.33%), 'conduct more extension education activities' (22.66%), 'training on commercial crops which give more profit' (18.66%), 'involve local institutions and organizations while implementing programme' (17.34%), 'increase the frequency of visits of field staff to villages' (16.66%) and 'training on desilting of community tanks (14.33%).

The results from the above findings revealed that, community based tank management project is contributing more efforts to fulfill the felt needs of farmers since majority of them expressed good opinion about community based tank management project and some of them suggested that programme may be more effective by considering their suggestions. The results are in general

in agreement with the findings of Khalache *et al.* (1994), Singh (2004) and Verma *et al.* (2004).

Authors' affiliations:

K.V. NATIKAR AND S.V. HALAKATTI, Department of Agricultural Extension Education, College of Agriculture, University of Agricultural Sciences, DHARWAD (KARNATAKA) INDIA

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