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

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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%).

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.