

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2001-2002

SCOPE

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I. **Introduction:** During last year organisation have involved in surveying the villages where tanks are existing , motivating the farmers through workshop and campaign. It was decided also to study the sample of 100 tanks in Dharwad district and produce a status report. SCOPE greatly acknowledge the financial support extended by BASIX, Hyderabad and PRERANA Raichur to complete the task with in the time given. The specific developments carried out during the current is given below.

1.1.Relevance of the tank study in Dharwad district: As we know from our last year experience, Dharwad district has 542 tanks with a potential command of 11,722 hectors of land. The Dharwad district is known for tank irrigation in the state. It is the drought prone region of the state has played a vital role in conserving the rain water and utilising the same during slack season for irrigation. Geographical area to total cultivable area of the district is 85.04%. The percentage of irrigated area to cultivable area is only 9%. This include well, bore well, tanks and canal irrigation. But major portion of irrigation is covered under tank (72%), except in Navalgund block where there are no tank existing.

Tank irrigation is a land and water related activity which needs careful planning and management. Tank water being a scare and limited resource needs efficient utilisation to meet the demand of the command area farmers. Its efficient use per unit area with legitimate investment without creating room for environment problem is of importance.

In Dharwad district there are about 10 NGO's (Non Government Organisation) working on different development agenda. But no NGO is working on the

Integrated Tank Rehabilitation Project. Hence SCOPE (Society for Community Participation and Empowerment) a registered NGO at Dharwad has initiated tank study. This study is confined to a sample of 100 tanks. The existing problems of tanks has not caught up the public attention, not even that of the NGO's working in Dharwad district. Apart from drawing the attention of the public, it is required to rehabilitate these tanks, increase their usage and inspire the farmers who are also stake holders.

The data on the status of tanks in Dharwad district are not available in one place, either with government or with private sector or NGO. Hence this present study has got relevance in the present context. The present study has got the following objectives.

- ◆ To study the Zilla Panchayat (ZP) and Minor Irrigation Department (MID) maintained tanks and prepare a status report.
- ◆ Identify two chain of tanks or four individual tanks
- ◆ Identify the areas where SCOPE wants to work on integrated tank rehabilitation to start with.

To carry out the task of surveying 100 tanks the following activities are done.

1.2.Selection of an Investigator : For the purpose of under taking field survey, we had appointed three investigator on temporary basis during current year. Out of three candidate, two have NGO (Non Government Organisation) background and another is fresh candidate.

1.3.Orientation to an Investigators : Two day class room orientation on tank project has been conducted. Candidate has been exposed to tank water

management, tank structures and its use, importance of catchment and command. Finally the designed schedule (questioner) is discussed and what kind of information has to be gather and how is explained.

All of them have been given independent responsibility to collect the field information.

Each one of the investigator has given one day each field training about the method of data collection and how to interview them. It was compulsory on the part of the investigator to visit the selected tank site and catchment to record the condition of the structures.

1.4.Selection of the sample for the study : For the purpose of conducting the study a sample has been taken. Because of time and financial constraint, we have decided to take and study only 100 tanks. Proportinate random sample method is adopted and block wise sample is given below.

S.No.	Name of the Block	No. of M.I. tanks	No. of Sample M.I. tanks	No. of Z.P. tanks	No. of Sample Z.P. tanks
1	Dharwad	37	7	63	12
2	Hubli	8	1	33	6
3	Kalghatagi	57	11	330	61
4	Kundagol	1	0	13	2
	Total	103	19	439	81

1.5.Collection of Secondary data : We have reported in last year that SCOPE has established good rapport with Minor Irrigation Department (MID) and Zilla

Parished (ZP) Engineering Department. With the help of the concerned officials, those tanks which fills every year has been selected for the study.

The MID and ZP maintained tank list consists of village name, name of the tank and its command. This information will be helpful in selection and identification of village and tank respectively.

1.6.Findings of the study:In one year the society has studied 100 irrigation tanks of the district. This study was done as prerequisite to take integrated tank development project in future. This study was widely accepted by development professionals and administrators. Based on the findings of the report SCOPE would like to take up rehabilitation package in Dharwad district. The findings of the study are: The structures of the 542 tanks are almost deteriorated. The 93% of the tank beds are silted up, 82% of the sluice under repair, 66% of waste weir collapsed and etc. Hence availability of water to the growing crop is also reduced.

The study of 100 tank conducted by SCOPE Dharwad, reveals that 29% of the tanks are not rehabilitated in last five years either by Government or farmers. This is really worrying the development administrators and public?

Study also reveals that in last five years Government strives to rehabilitate only 41% of the tanks. But rehabilitation is not done on an integrated basis. They have repaired some of the structures on priority basis.

On the other hand farmers on their own conserving the tank culture. The 30% of the tank works was executed by farmers on their own without looking for a Government support. In this case too, farmers did executed some work on priority basis.

The participation of the farmers in conserving the natural resources like tanks and its structures is very much important. They have to be encouraged to take more & more responsibility.

However, Government needs to involve farmers right from the stage of planning. The people's institutions needs to be build and strengthened. This needs to be a collaborative effect between the GO & NGO, brining in their own strengths.

1.7.Integrated Tank Rehabilitation Project:The society has initiated a project on “Integrated Tank Rehabilitation” in 6 villages of Kalaghatagi block on pilot basis. The intensive survey has been done with active participation from the villagers. The details of the tanks with village name and area of the command is given below.

S.No.	Name of the village	Name of the tank	Command area in hectors
1	Mukkal	Doddakeri	202
2	Kadanakoppa	Doddakeri	101
3	Kamadenu	Doddakeri	91
4	Hirehonnahalli	Gouderkeri	20
5	Kudalagi	Doddakeri	81
6	Mosalikatti	Kallappanakatti Keri	22
		Total	517

SCOPE has also prepared a project proposal on integrated tank rehabilitation to be filled with different funding partners. The farmers of the selected tank command are willing to contribute cash and kind for the future work.

II.Study of Government Managed Lift Irrigation Schemes (LIS) in Dharwad district:In the year 1999-2000 PRERANA, Raichur and Development Support Team, Pune has under taken a massive study on Lift Irrigation Schemes promoted and managed by Minor Irrigation Department (MID) in Northern Karnataka. The promoter of the SCOPE organization has also involved in the study. Out of 192 schemes , 160 schemes are studied with field data but Dharwad district schemes were left out from the field data collection. With financial assistance from PRERANA Raichur, the 32 LIS of Dharwad district with intensive data from the field has been collected during the year 2001-2002. The block wise details of schemes and planned command area in hectors is given below.

S.No.	Name of the block	No. of schemes implemented	Average planned command area in hectors

1	Ranebennur	12	511
2	Haveri	04	567
3	Hangal	03	280
4	Hirekerur	03	776
5	Savanur	01	216
6	Shirahatti	03	337
7	Moundargi	05	510
8	Kalaghatagi	01	40
	Total	32	Average for all schemes 481

2.1.Findings of the study:The objective of the study is to know the working efficiency of the government managed LIS in the district and prepare a status report, identify the factors affecting the performance of the scheme and suggest area for possible corrective steps and policy measures for the revitalisation of the LIS. The field observation from all the 32 schemes were gathered and analysed. The block wise details of scheme efficiency, number of working and non-working schemes is given below.

S.No.	Name of the block	No. of working schemes	No. of non-working schemes	Average efficiency of the schemes
1	Ranebennur	4	8	45
2	Haveri	2	2	7
3	Hangal	2	1	69
4	Hirekerur	0	3	0
5	Savanur	0	1	0
6	Shirahatti	1	2	11
7	Moundargi	2	3	46
8	Kalaghatagi	0	1	0
	Total	11	21	

The working efficiency of the LIS of Dharwad is very poor. It is really bad in case of Haveri and Shirahatti block. Hangal block has very good performance efficiency of the schemes and it is 69%. It is also evident from the analysis that the schemes that are implemented other than Tungabhadra river has problem of water shortage for the second crop. It is also true that some of the schemes are having electromechanical problem. The report is yet to be completed. This report will be submitted to PRERANA Raichur in the month of May 2002.

2.2.Study of Self Help Groups (SHG) in Dharwad district:As most of the NGO's of Dharwad district are involved in organisation of SHG's in different blocks. They have been in this field from last four years. Some of the NGO's has got very good reputation in the field. But, the approach of the NGO's are different, system of organising the SHG's is not standardised, and no district data is available in one place.

The objective of the study of SHG's is to formulate a guide lines for SHG's development in the district, collect district data on SHG's at one place and share these data with NABARD, Zilla Panchayat and NGO federation. This will help in future planning of the SHG and design what kind of training input would be required to upgrade these SHG's.

SCOPE has collected information about these SHG's with help of investigators. This collected information was shared with NGO federation and Zilla Panchayat Dharwad. The decision regarding using of the collected data is yet to be take place.

The collected information is presented below.

2.2.1.Details Of SHG's in Dharwad District:There are 10 NGO's working on the agenda of SHG's formation. The details of the number SHG's organised by each NGO is given below.

Name of the NGO	Year Wise				Total No. of SHG's
	< 1 Year	1 – 3 Years	3 – 5 Years	Above 5 Years	
KIDS	25	12	2	0	39
ASF	137	121	0	0	258
Good News	2	6	3	1	12

BAIF	142	84	36	0	262
Mukti	12	30	6	0	48
IDARY	21	24	9	0	54
Chinyard	300	254	222	228	1004
IDS	19	43	40	222	324
Kalpavruksha	32	58	24	21	135
BGSS	0	70	81	32	183
Total	690	702	423	504	2319

It revealed from the above table that; most of the NGO's has got good experience in organising SHG's, there are good number of matured (504) SHG's existing in the district and on the other hand NGO's has to work very hard to make one year old SHG's as matured one.

2.2.2.Block Wise Number of SHG Organised in the District:While studying these SHG's care has been taken to know how many SHG;s are organised in each block. It is also important to know from the point of view that where there are maximum concentration of SHG's. The details are provided here.

Name of the block	Total No.of SHG's	Total No. of Villages in the Block	Average SHG's per Village
Dharwad	135	112	1
Kundagol	201	57	3.52
Kalaghatagi	607	87	7
Hubli	205	58	3.5
Navalgund	28	58	0.48
Gadag	271	55	5
Haveri	52	88	0.59
Ron	5	91	0.05
Shiggon	325	93	3.49
Shirahatti	16	83	0.19
R.Bennur	162	103	1.57
Savanur	165	62	2.66
District Average	2172	947	2.29

The above table reveals that the concentration of SHG's are more in Kalaghatgi block (7 per village), followed by Hubli, Kundagol and Gadag block. The interested NGO has to work in Ron, Shirahatti and Navalgund block.

The other details of the SHG's of Dharwad district is given below.

2.2.3. Category Status of SHG's in the District: The Chief functionary of the NGO has asked to grade their SHG's with certain criteria. Here is the district picture on status of the SHG's.

Category Status			Total
Best	Better	Average	
373	554	816	1743

Note:IDS & BAIF has not provided the category status.

No. of Matured SHG's for linkage = 927

No. of SHG's actually linked with banks = 233

No. of Matured SHG's not linked to banks = 694

Note:Above 2.5 year groups are considered as matured groups.

2.2.4. Number of SHG's Linked in Dharwad District: It is important from the point of empowerment of the members that, how many SHG's are linked to banks and how many has to be linked in the district is given below.

Name of the bank	No. of Linked SHG's	Amount (in lakhs)	Average amount per Group
MGB	152	53.83	0.35
Syndicate Bank	21	4.07	0.19
Vijay Bank	18	9.06	0.50
Canara Bank	2	5	2.5
Union Bank	1	2.75	2.75
Corporation Bank	5	3	0.60
I O Bank	28	9	0.32
Central Bank	6	1.6	0.26
District Average	233	88.31	0.37

Total savings amount in 1956 (out of 2319) Number of SHG's = 4.42 crore.

Note:IDS & KIDS, have not provided the savings data.

Total loan availed from the bank = 88.31 lakhs.

In Dharwad district SHG's movement has to go long way in the near future.

2.3.Future agenda of the organisation:Organisation has well planned and to work in the field of Natural Resource Management for the coming year. The details of the programme is given below.

- ◆ Rehabilitate 2 tanks on an integrated manner with participation of farmers.
- ◆ Associate with Jala Samvardhane Yojana Sangha of Bangalore with their tank project.
- ◆ Organise series of workshop/seminars on irrigation and tank rehabilitation to sensitise the public.
- ◆ Sensitise the public of Hubli-Dharwad city about the importance of roof top water harvesting.
- ◆ Create models of roof top water harvesting structures in Hubli-Dharwad municipal corporation limit.

2.4.Other activities of the organisation:Apart from achieving the objectives of the organisation, SCOPE has also involved in different programmes in the current year. Some of the important activities are listed below.

- ◆ Helped in identifying poor and bright student for Vidya Poshak (Educational Development Organisation) organisation.
- ◆ Actively participated in establishing Thursday Bazar (a Bazar run by women entrepreneurs on every Thursday) in Dharwad.
- ◆ Participated in training the 90 police personnel for life enrichment course.
- ◆ Training 65 SHG members of Sadhana (associate member of DRC) on SHG concept and benefits of savings.
- ◆ Given training to the beneficiary of SJSRY at RUDSET Dharwad.
