

Society for Community Participation & Empowerment (SCOPE)

Annual Report 2019-2020

**SCOPE, Behind Government Primary School No.11,
Betadur Compound, Malamaddi, Dharwad- 580007**

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SCOPE at a Glance

Legal status:

- ⇒ Registered as a society under society registration act 1860 with its registration No.141/2000-2001.
- ⇒ Registered under section 12AA of Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ⇒ Registered under section 80G of IT ACT, 1961.
- ⇒ Registered under FCRA (Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India), with its registration No. Social – 094520047.
- ⇒ PAN: AACTS 6172 R.
- ⇒ TAN: BLRS28625C.

Vision:

Enhancing quality of life of the disadvantaged communities.

Mission:

To facilitate community mobilisation, participation through appropriate technologies for efficient utilisation of natural resources for achieving better quality of life and value system.

Objectives:

- ❖ To organise and empower farming community to rehabilitate tanks in an integrated manner.
- ❖ To enable the farmers reduce the risk of crop failure by embracing Integrated Farming System diversifying farm activities.
- ❖ To assist and train young professionals in the field of water and sanitation to anchor community led water and sanitation interventions at Panchayat level.
- ❖ To organise and mobilize farmers to set up their own entity which enables them to collectively venture into pooling, transporting, value adding and marketing their produce and thus to be self dependent and empowered.
- ❖ To impart leadership skills among school children through music and sports.

Impact so far:

- Rehabilitated 10 dilapidated irrigation tanks in Dharwad and Haveri districts of Karnataka, The structures have been maintained well. The water holding capacity of the tanks has gone up. Stored water is being used for crop cultivation. The command area which was 25% before rehabilitation rose to 75% post intervention. Water bodies got recharged in the area improving the ecosystem.
- So far 500 farmers have been covered under Integrated Farming System in Dharwad district of Karnataka. Every farmer has planted 40 horticultural plants, 250 forestry species, fodder slips on their land. The farmers now have farm ponds in their field that hold 1 to 5 lakh litres of rain water. The farmers now don't depend upon monoculture but have multiple options to sustain their livelihoods. They are also affected the least when the rains fail.
- Through two cohorts, 17 young fellows were trained in Water and Sanitation issues. They stayed in villages of Dharwad, Haveri, Gadag and Kolar districts of Karnataka, drew Participatory Action Plans and implemented. Construction of toilets got acceleration in all these villages. In some villages the coverage was as high as 87%. Supply of safe drinking water through RO units, renovation of community wells, small tanks in Dharwad and Kolar districts, ensuring water supply to remote colonies of villages in all the districts were feats mention worthy.
- Through the Leadership Development Programme for children, a total of 430 children from 10 rural Government schools of eight villages of Dharwad district (Karnataka) were covered as of 2017. These children have improved their habits, follow healthy and hygienic routine and empathise with parents, siblings and peers. Their communication skills are polished and time sense improved. They have become aware of their responsibilities. This in turn is expected to result in better academic results.
- A total of 1000 small and marginal farmers of Dharwad district have been organised under Producer Company. They now by pass middlemen in procuring agriculture

- and horticulture produce from members and non members and in selling it. They gained bargaining power and decision making abilities in input and output business.
- Four thousand farmers in Navalgund block of Dharwad district belonging to 20 Gram Panchayats have now started getting solutions to their agriculture problems through technology. The farmers have now started treating their seeds before sowing, embraced improved crop varieties and got connected intimately to department of Agriculture. They are aware of promotional price for their produce as well as crop insurance schemes.
 - During the reporting year 2 more FPOs have been sanctioned by NABARD to organise farmers in Navalgund and Kalaghatagi block under PODF-ID fund.

Programmes of the year

I. Farmers Network:

I.1. Farmers Producer Organisation:

SCOPE has organised farmers network with support from NABARD Bangalore in Dharwad, Navalgund and Kalaghatagi block to organise them under the Farmers Producer Company Limited. The highlights of the financial year are narrated below.

NABARD has supported SCOPE to organise farmers of Dharwad district in 3 blocks (Dharwad, Navalgund & Kalaghatagi). Navalgund and Kalaghatagi block project has been sanctioned by NABARD during end of November 2019 and actual project would have taken off during January 2020 after entering MoU. During 2017 Dharwad Parag Company has been registered under company act and the company details for the 2019-20 are given below.

Dharwad Parag Company at a Glance

S. No	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of the FPO	Dharwad Parag Agriculture Horticulture Farmers' Producer Company Limited.
2.	Legal status	Company
3.	Registration Act	Companies Act
4.	Registration Number and date	U01100KA2017PTC106538 dated 19-9-2017
5.	Place of registration	Bangalore
6.	Registered Address	C/o.SCOPE, Behind Government Primary School No.11, Betadur Compound, Malmaddi, Dharwad -580007
7.	Contact details <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Address▪ Phone / Fax▪ Email▪ Website	Banderao Patwari CEO,SCOPE Malmaddi,Dharwad-580007 8618644887 & 9448487357 dwdparag.ahfpc.ltd@gmail.com
8.	Board of Directors <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ No of Directors▪ Women Directors	5 4 1

9.	Name of the CEO& Contact number	Banderao Patwari Mobile No. 86186-44887/94484-87357
10.	Number of employees on payroll	2
11.	Share Capital(₹ lakh) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Authorised ▪ Paid up 	Rs.10 Lakhs Rs.545000
12.	Number of Share holders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Farmers members ▪ Institutional members <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o SHGs o JLGs o Farmer clubs o MACS o Others ▪ Total 	545 545 00 00 00 00 00 00 545
13.	Bank account <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bank and branch ▪ Account number ▪ IFS Code 	Karnataka Vikas Grameen Bank Mugad. A/c No: 89092897249. IFSC Code: KVGB0004011
14.	Funding agency <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Name ▪ Sanction date 	NABARD- Bangalore. 31-3-2016
15.	Area of operation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ District ▪ Block ▪ Panchayats ▪ Villages ▪ Markets 	Dharwad Dharwad 7 20 villages APMC, Dharwad.
16.	Sectors in which the FPO is working	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agriculture ▪ Horticulture ▪ Animal Husbandry
17.	Products and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u> </u>All food grains. ▪ <u> </u>Fruits

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪__Vegetables ▪__TATA Tea powder. ▪__Agriculture equipments ▪__Fertilizers ▪__Pesticides ▪__Seeds ▪__Bio-fertilizers ▪__Agriculture allied activities etc.
<u>18.</u>	<p>Licenses obtained</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fertilizer ▪ Pesticide ▪ Seed ▪ Marketing License ▪ APMC License ▪ Others 	<p>Fertilizer—ADA/9/FE19-2044129/2020-2021, dated 19-9-2020. Applied.</p> <p>Seed license No: DH/SE19-2000165/2019-20 dated 12-4-2018.</p> <p>Marketing license: KT143946 dated 15th December, 2017.</p> <p>APMC license: S-506, I-273, E-251 dated 6-1-2018.</p> <p>Registered under FSS Act 2006 with Registered No. 21218076000132 dated 18-7-2018.</p>
<u>19.</u>	Infrastructure available with FPO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪__Rented warehouse ▪__Office building----C/o SCOPE Office Betadur Compound Behind Govt. Primary School No.11, Malmaddi Dharwad - 580007. ▪__Digital Weighing Scale – 2No. ▪__Moisture meter – 1No. ▪__Spiral separator
<u>20.</u>	Business Volume achieved	Cumulative business volume of the company is Rs.26.01 Lakhs
<u>21.</u>	Profit for the year	Rs.3687
<u>22.</u>	Major Risks faced	* Difficulties to subscribe new membership as the farmers of this area had faced crop loss due to heavy rain.

		<p>* Purchase of particular Fertilizer to the section of the farmers would be bit difficult.</p> <p>* Convincing the bank officials for DEEDS loan especially for Vijaya Bank manager.</p> <p>* Procurement of quality Maize & Soy bean from the farming community.</p>
<u>23.</u>	Good Practices Promoted by FPO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Supply of Fertilizer to farmers in their village. ▪ Purchase of maize grains from farmers land and weighing also done in front of farmer. ▪ Educating the farmers about quality of grains. ▪ Empowering them about the moisture measurement. ▪ Transferring money to the farmers bank account. ▪ Agreement between few companies. ▪ Conduct of regular monthly meeting of BoD. ▪ Organising of training and exposure to BoD and members.
<u>24.</u>	Major markets and distances	Dharwad -15 kilometers distance from all villages.
<u>25.</u>	Major banks and distances	All major commercial bank branches are 15 Km away from the villages.
<u>26.</u>	RRB Branches	Karnataka Vikas Grameen Bank branches are situated in the villages of Mugad, Nigadi, Halligeri, Managundi etc.
<u>27.</u>	Cooperative Bank and Society	Cooperative Societies are in Nigadi, Mugad and Managundi.
<u>28.</u>	Commercial Bank Branches	All commercial banks are situated in Dharwad town.
<u>29.</u>	Important institutions and contact numbers <i>(It is important for you!!!)</i>	University of Agriculture Science Dharwad-0836-2442464, Agriculture Department-0836-2447344,

		Horticulture Department-0836-2744376 Veterinary Department-0836-2443122. KVK UAS Dharwad-0836-2444272
<u>30.</u>	DDM NABARD	9880283741
<u>31.</u>	POPI	Society For Community Participation & Empowerment-Dharwad (SCOPE)
<u>32.</u>	Agriculture Department (ADA/AO etc.)	0836-2447344
<u>33.</u>	A H Department (Deputy Director of Animal Husbandry)	Dr. T. Naik 9448872777
<u>34.</u>	IFFCO/any fertilizer Dealer	Karnataka State Co-operative Marketing Federation-Hubli. Mobile- 9449864444.
<u>35.</u>	Seed Dealer	Gurudev Enterprises, Hubli
<u>36.</u>	Other Contacts	NA
<u>37.</u>	IFFICO	Mr.Ganesh, Area Manager Hubli - 9448090423
<u>38.</u>	JAIKISSAN	Mr.Subash Patil, Area Manager Hubli - 9448288222
<u>39.</u>	KSCMF HUBLI	Mr.Sachin Patil, Area Manager, KSCMF. 8722726875
<u>40.</u>	Roquette Company Gokak.	Mr.Ravikumar, Senior Manager of quality control.

1.2. Creation of awareness:

During the reporting period SCOPE has organised and conducted 77 village level meetings at different villages at different places where educated and motivated 550 farmers about the FPO project.

1.3. Membership drive:

While joining the company, each member has to pay Rs.1100 as share amount (Rs.1000) and registration fee of Rs.100. Out of which Rs.1000 towards share amount and rest will be towards registration/admission expenses of the producer organisation. The

organisation had ensured that 33% of the members will fall under the small and marginal categories. During this year a total of 545 farmers become the member of the company and they have paid Rs.1100 towards membership share amount and registration fee.

1.4. Training and Exposure visits for office bearers:

Capacity building/training cum exposure visits of FPO members is one of the vital interventions of the project component. The office bearer of the FPO and members or farmers of the FPO had undergone various training/exposure visits during the reporting year. The details of the training and exposure visits during the year 2019-20 are depicted below.

S.No.	Date	Exposure& Training to PO Director	No. Of PO directors attended.
1	9-7-2019 to 14-7-2019	Two directors are attended the Foundation day at NABARD Delhi.	02
2	27-1-2020 to 29-1-2020	Training to PO directors at BIRD Mangalore (Programme on Linking and Trading of FPOs on Commodity Exchange and Financing of FPOs)	02
Total			04

1.5. Training and exposure to farmers of FPO:

S.No	Date	Training & Exposure to Farmers	No. Of farmers of FPO attended
1	27-7-2019	Dairy training at Veterinary Department Dharwad	11
2	27-08-2019	Sheep and goat rare training at Veterinary Department Dharwad.	05
3	4-9-2019 to 6-9-2019	e-SAP training 4 farmers are attended at UAS Raichur.	04

4	19-9-2019 to 22-9-2019	5 member farmers got Sericulture training at Rayapur Dharwad.	05
5	6-11-2019 To 9-11-2019	Dairy training at veterinary department Dharwad	14
6	16-12-2019 to 20-12-2019	Poultry training at Rayapur Kokkat training centre Dharwad.	04
7	30-12-2019 to 01-01-2020	Dairy training at Veterinary department Dharwad.	11
		Total	54

During the reporting year eight farmers are supported under DEEDS scheme from the concerned banks for the tune of Rs.11.20 lakhs. Three farmers were from Naikanahullikatti, three farmers from Nigadi and two farmers from Mugad village.

1.6. Kick start of new FPOs: NABARD has sponsored two more new FPOs to be organised in Kundagol and Navalgund block during November 2019. SCOPE had entered MoU during December 2019 and actual start of work has began from January 2020. Baseline survey work, mobilisation of farmers, identification of Promoters and Board of Directors and appointment of Chief Executive Officer for both FPOs has been done. They have also mostly finalised the name of the FPO to be registered in due course.

Compared to Navalgund block organizing farmers at Kundagol block would be difficult because farmers' expectation is very high and high political intervention. SCOPE thought of changing the block during next financial year with suitable permission from NABARD.

II. Irrigation Impact study at Deodurga Sponsored by Sathi:

2.1. **Introduction:** PRERANA initiated a study during the year to know the irrigation impact on farmers which was sponsored by Sathi NGO. The study was conducted in Deodurga block of Raichur district with team of experts in Water Management and Agriculture. Study covered 10 villages of PRERANA project villages and 2 non project villages covering 100 farmers. Study was conducted by using structured schedule and Focus Group Discussion (FGD).

2.2. Objectives of the study

The study aims to accomplish the following;

- To know how many of the farmers are still practicing the scheme

- To assess the socio economic and educational status of these families–
 - How many have progressed and to what extent? Significant (rich), medium progress, negligible?
 - How many of them have gone down socio economically and the reasons?
 - The economic status as of now of the farmers who were not part of the project (Have they progressed? If yes how? Or are they poor even now?)
- To study the influence of the successful farmers who embraced lift irrigation, on the poor who had not adopted the lift irrigation, especially after PRERANA's withdrawal. (between year 2000 and 2010); The extent of spread of Lift Irrigation to other geographical locations (non-project villages)
- To analyse the irrigation scenario in project villages based on intensity of engagement (Agricultural innovations, technological innovations, leasing patterns, non-project farmers embracing irrigation, farm mechanization, water sharing with adjacent farmers, cropping pattern, etc.)
 - Villages where the engagement was intense
 - Medium intensity
 - Control villages without any intervention

2.3. The outcomes

i) Overall irrigation scenario:

There has been substantial expansion of agricultural land which is under irrigation in both the villages. During the PRERANA intervention period (1990-1998) a total of 17 farmers had embraced lift irrigation through which around 83 acres of land received irrigation. If number of schemes is taken as criteria for intensity of engagement by PRERANA, Kurkihalli falls under intense engagement while Benakal under medium level of engagement. Currently as many as 100 farmers have been irrigating 800 acres of their lands, which means the number of farmers have gone up by 588% and the acres of land has risen by a whopping 964% over a period of around two decades.

During the PRERANA intervention, the farmers used irrigation pipes of diameter ranging from 90 mm to 140 mm and the pump sets of 5 to 7.5 HP capacities. But now the farmers have been using pipes of diameter ranging from 140 mm to 180 mm and pump sets of 10 HP capacities. Some of the farmers who were participants during the PRERANA period have also replaced the older pipes and pump sets. However the farmers have done this without consulting technically competent persons. They have been guided by the dealers of pump sets and pipes. A mention worthy fact here is that there has been enormous investment gone into it. In almost all the cases the farmers have resorted to purchase pump sets and pipes of higher capacities that required. Apart from higher investment, this has also been causing unnecessary wastage of energy. Also it has been resulting in overload on the transformers installed. The prominent reason for the same is found to be the fact that the farmers here have shifted from light irrigation crops to Paddy, which is cultivated using huge amounts of water. Also they have now been getting electricity supply for around seven hours as against around 12 hours supply earlier which compels them to lift higher quantities of water with high discharge.

The farmers have now been harvesting 30 quintals of paddy per acre of land on an average per season, which means that they are producing 60 quintals of paddy every year. For the year 2018, the farmers earned a gross amount of Rs. 81,000 per acre on an average per year after selling paddy @ Rs 1200-1350 per quintal. All of them are quite happy now with the progress. These farmers had been growing one or two quintals of red gram and 4-5 quintals of rabi Jowar per acre during the Pre- PRERANA period. Overall while the yield levels of crops have remained almost stagnant, cost of cultivation is going up year by year.

Currently the farmers whose lands are up to a distance of 1.5 kilometers from the Krishna river have been lifting water for their crops. The fields that are beyond this range remain unirrigated. Though they can access water from the Right Bank Canal of Upper Krishna Project, they seldom get adequate quantities of water by virtue of being tail enders. Since most of these farmers are small and marginal, they can't afford to invest huge amounts to lay pipes, buy pump sets, etc. It was found during the study that there are around 250 such

farmers in these two villages belonging to this category who are eager to irrigate around 1000 acres of their lands. They showed inclination towards exploring group irrigation schemes if somebody supports them. These farmers are presently growing cotton, jowar, tur, etc.

During the engagements with each family, the following emerged.

- o All the eight farmers who participated in PRERANA project during 1990-98 have continued lift irrigation till date. This shows that they have realised the benefits of irrigation and they now have fair idea of irrigated agriculture.
- o Out of the eight farmers who were not part of PRERANA project but motivated by the project participants to embrace lift irrigation, three did it with the help of bank loan, one could do it with the help of Ganga Kalyan scheme of Govt. of Karnataka engaged, three have managed it with their own finances while one has disposed off half acre of his lands to lay pipes and install pump set. However these eight farmers haven't availed any technical guidance but have gone by the advice of the dealers. These families too have progressed economically like the project participants.
- o Out of eight PRERANA project participants' four farmers have opted for pipe of higher diameter and pump set of higher HP. The reason for this is the fact that during PRERANA period, the schemes were designed for light irrigation crops and these farmers were advised accordingly. But in course of time the farmers have shifted to heavy irrigation crop paddy which gets irrigated heavily. The other reason is that during 1990-98, these farmers enjoyed around 12 hours of electricity while the supply is now reduced to around seven hours which compels the farmers to draw huge amounts of water in these seven hours to meet the water requirement of the crop.

ii) Intensity of irrigation in various villages of Deodurga block

An effort was made to understand the intensity of irrigation in the villages of Deodurga block two decades back and their status as of now and classify them accordingly. The people of Benakal and Kurkihalli gave this a thought and finally listed them as below.

However since Anchesugur and Anjal villages are far away from their villages, they couldn't give any details of those two villages. Once the two villages are visited the picture will be clear.

Period	High irrigation	Medium irrigation	Very low or no irrigation
In 1998-2000 PRERANA period	Koppar Kurkihalli Benakal	Paratpur Karkihalli Medargol Chikkarayakumpi	Yatgal Konchappali Donnabali Itagi
At present (2019)	Koppar Benakal Kurkihalli Konchappali Itagi Yatgal	Paratpur Karkihalli Medargol Chikkarayakumpi	Donnambali

Those villages/farmers who have embraced irrigation over a period of time have improved their socio-economic status.

III. Personality Development Workshop:

SCOPE conducts various students' related workshops for their personality. Such workshop was conducted at Sameerwadi of Bagalkot district. This was conducted for final year degree students from 'Help a child' project of Somaiya Vikas Kendra of Sameerwadi.

Topics covered in the workshop:

1. Motivation, Confidence building and Personal Effectiveness
2. Skills required for enhancing employability
3. Reasons for selection and rejection of job aspirants by employers
4. Tips to improve communication skills especially in English
5. Drafting a quality Resume
6. Group Discussion - Theory and Practical

7. Personal Interview / HR Round

A total of 70 students benefitted from this workshop.

IV. Integrated Farming System (IFS):

Agriculture in Dharwad district, especially on the lands of small and marginal farmers faces multiple risks like adverse climate, diseases and pests, market slump etc. To minimize these risks SCOPE has developed Integrated Farming System (IFS) to help farming community of 15 villages of Dharwad block. Through this project, caters to small and marginal farmers of the selected villages has guided to develop their agricultural land under IFS system. Each farmer is assisted with horticulture, forestry and fodder strips to plant and in few cases farm pond construction and bore well recharge also be taken up with SCOPE support. Apart from this farmers also given technical knowhow/training by involving KVK scientist. The project was fully funded by SCOPE, Dharwad and individual donors.

4.1. Project villages: The project being implemented in the villages of Nigadi, Mansur, Belligatti, Murakatti and Baad.

4.2. Progress: Under this project SCOPE have provided seedlings for planting to the selected farmers of the project villages during 2019-20.

A total of 1800 Mango grafts planted at farmers field covering 45 farmers. Each stakeholder planted 40 no. of Alphenso mango grafts in their land. Only 10 farmer's data have been given below as a gesture.

Details of the farmer's covered under IFS project

S.No.	Name of the farmer	Village	No. of Grafts	Mango
1	Yellappa G Badad	Nigadi	40	Mango
2	Fakiravva S Badad	Nigadi	40	Mango
3	Basappa Y Badad	Nigadi	40	Mango
4	Ratnabai B Surapalli	Nigadi	40	Mango

5	Lalsab R Nerthi	Mugad	40	Mango
6	Sharada V Arealimath	Honnapur	40	Mango
7	Mahadevappa N Betageri	Belligatti	40	Mango
8	Basavaraj D Kuruvinakoppa	Belligatti	40	Mango
9	Basappa M Betageri	Belligatti	40	Mango
10	Neelavva S Huddar	Honnapur	40	Mango
		Total	400	

Photo Gallery:



Dairy training at Dharwad from 30-12-2019 to 01-01-2020.



Yallappa G Badad at Nigadi purchased Murra buffalo under DEDS Scheme.



Annual General Body meeting of the Company during 2019.



Community Meeting at Kurubagatti village

THE END