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**CHAPTER - I I I**

**METHODOLOGY**

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## **CHAPTER - III**

### **METHODOLOGY**

This chapter deals with the methodology adopted for the present study.

#### **THE RESEARCH PROBLEM:**

This study is an attempt to examine the implementation of IRDP in Hukkeri Taluka of Belgaum District of Karnataka State. The IRDP has been in operation for more than 15 years in Hukkeri Taluka. Uptill now, no such evaluation study has been undertaken in the Taluka. Hence there was need for a study to evaluate and examine the planning and implementation of I.R.D.P.

#### **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY :**

The objectives of the present study were as under :

1. To know the procedure adopted for identifying the beneficiaries.
2. To know to what extent the benefits of IRDP have gone to the poorest among the poor.
3. To understand whether IRDP helps to improve socio-economic conditions of the beneficiaries.
4. To know, whether SCs and STs are receiving the priority accorded to them in the guidelines.
5. To identify the problems and hurdles in the effective implementation of the IRDP, if any.

### SCOPE OF THE STUDY:

The present study covers selected IRDP beneficiaries from six villages. viz. Solapur, Paschapur, Gudas, Naganur, Sultanpur and Bastawad from in Hukkeri Taluka of Belgaum District of Karnataka State. The study covers respondents who received assistance under IRDP in the year 1994-95.

*How were they selected? - sample*

### GEOGRAPHICAL AREA :

Hukkeri Taluka is located in North transition belt of Belgaum District. Area is open flat land with gentle to moderate slope with isolated hillocks and valleys. It lies approximately between  $15^{\circ}$  to  $76^{\circ}$  east longitude. It adjoins foot <sup>h</sup>trills of the western Ghats. It is bounded by Maharashtra in the West, Chikkodi Taluka in the North, Gokak Taluka in the East and Belgaum Taluka in the South. The annual average of rainfall in Hukkeri Taluka is 168 to 325 mm. occurring from 50 to 82 days of the year. Medium black and Sandy red soils are found in this region. Nitrogen content is moderate, phosphorus is low and high potash is available. This region is mainly Kharif area whereas the major crops grown are Paddy, Jowar, Groundnut, Sugarcane, Tobacco and Chilly.

The Hukkeri Taluka occupies area of 991.68 Sq. Kms. with 111 inhabited villages. According to 1991 Census, total population of Hukkeri Taluka was 308659, out of which 259656 (84.13) population belongs to rural area and only 49003 (15.87) population to the urban area.

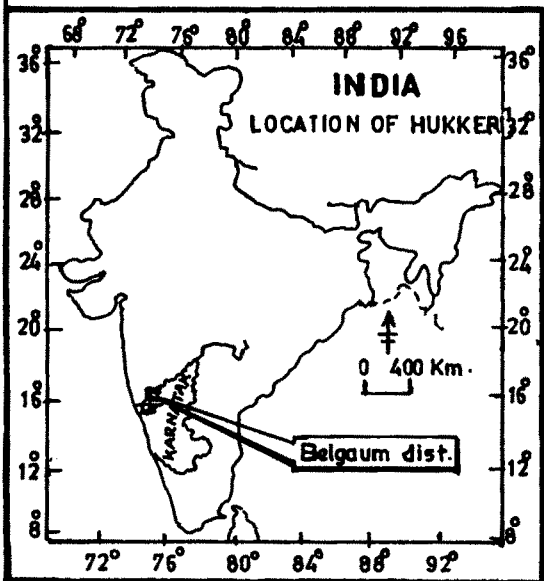
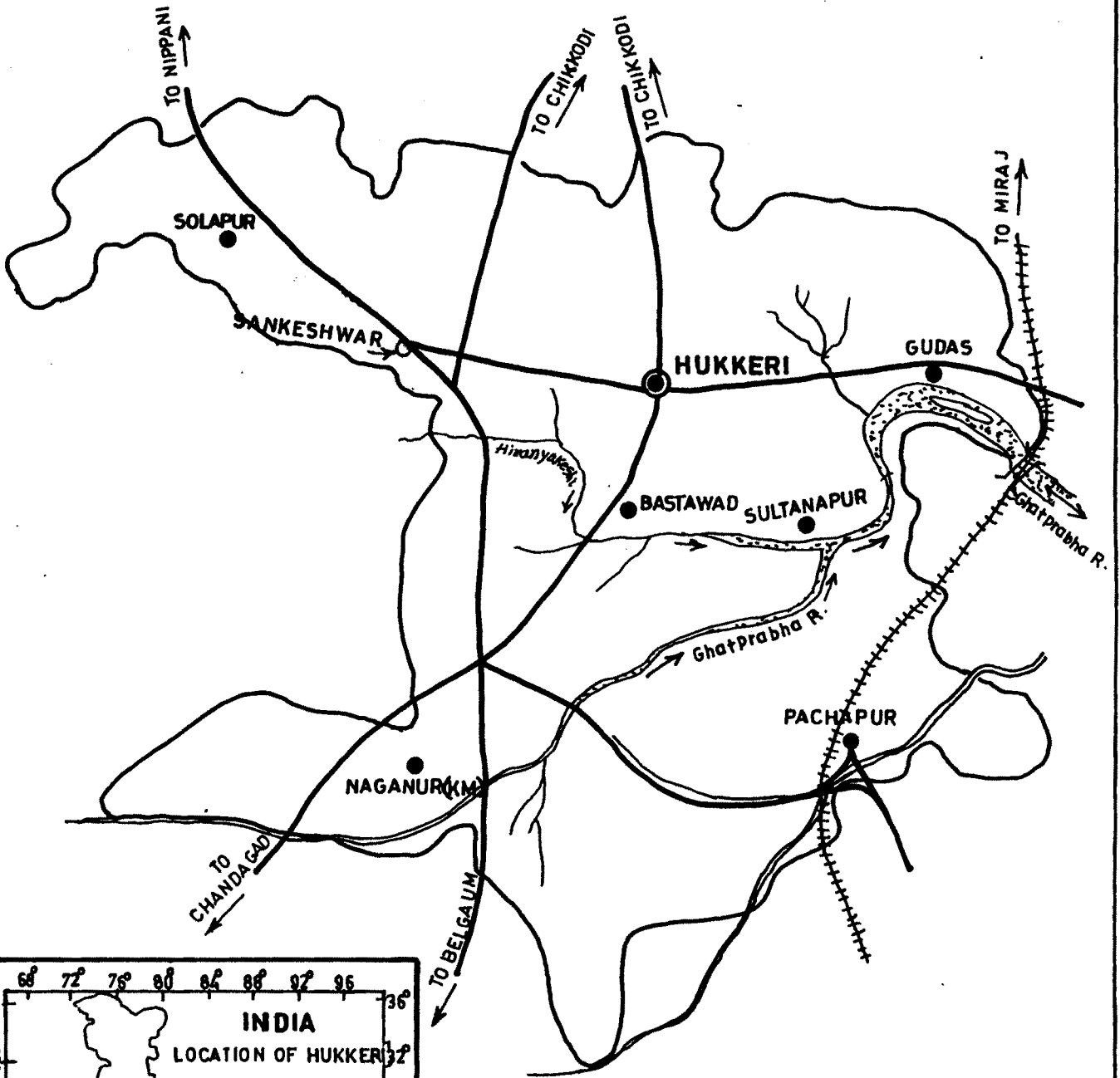
### **SELECTION OF VILLAGES:**

There are 111 villages in Hukkeri taluka. It was decided to select six villages for the purpose of the present study. The entire area of Hukkeri taluka was roughly divided into three regions: upper, middle and lower. Then, two villages were selected from each of these regions. Again, while selecting two villages from each of these regions, one village from eastern part of the region and another from western part was selected. Thus, six villages were selected for the purpose of this study, namely: Solapur, Paschapur, Gudas, Naganur, Sultanpur and Bastawad (see map of the study area). The selection of these villages was made by taking into account the possibility of the getting required co-operation while collecting the data. Hence the selection of villages was guided by the consideration of convenience of the researcher.

### **SELECTION OF THE RESPONDENTS:**

The list of the IRDP beneficiaries from six villages selected for this study was obtained from the Block Development Office, Hukkeri. According to the information collected from B.D.O. office, 75 beneficiaries were covered under IRDP from these six villages. However, when the researcher actually visited the villages it was found that only 50 of them had received assistance under IRDP, during 1994-95. Since this number was small, all the 50 beneficiaries from 6 villages were interviewed for the present study. Thus, 50 beneficiaries covered under IRDP from six villages selected for this study were the respondents from whom primary data were collected.

# LOCATION MAP SELECTED VILLAGES (HUKKERI-TALUKA, DIST.- BELGAUM.)



### INDEX

- TAHSIL H. Q.
- SELECTED VILLAGES
- TAHSIL BOUNDARY
- ROADS
- ++++ RAILWAY
- RIVER



Map No.1

**INTERVIEW SCHEDULE : A TOOL FOR DATA COLLECTION:**

An interview schedule was prepared keeping in view the objectives of the study. The data were collected personally from the respondents with the help of the interview schedule prepared for this purpose. The schedule was prepared in English. Kannada version of the same was used while collecting the data. The English version of the schedule is attached in the Appendices.

**DATA COLLECTION :**

The primary data were collected with the help of an interview schedule in the month of January and February, 1997.

**SECONDARY DATA:**

The relevant secondary data were collected from various sources such as Government Offices, Govt. Reports, Census Reports , Gram Panchayats, books and research journals etc.

**ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION:**

The data collected with the help of an interview schedule has been analysed, presented and interpreted in the next chapter.