"Evaluation of Watermen Training Programme of SIRD - RDPR in Karnataka"

Principal Investigator: A. R. Shivakumar Budget: Rs. 6,80,400/-

Supported by: SIRD, RDPR, GOK

Project Duration: 6 Months (starting July 2013)

Introduction:

Water availability per capita has been on the decline in India. Two reasons have been the increasing demand for water and the increasing population. The quantum of water available to the country being fixed the increasing demand reduces per capita water availability.

Agriculture continues to be the single largest consumer of water however industrial demand for water shows the fastest growth. Especially southern part of India and in particular Karnataka is a drought prone region. The state enjoys the dubious distinction of having the second largest area prone to drought next only to Rajasthan.

India is blessed with adequate rainfall as a whole, yet there are large swathes of dry, drought prone areas. In many other places the quality of groundwater is not good. It is important to manage the water supply in a scientific and controlled manner. The water supply in the current context has slipped in to the hands of Government and the responsibility of individuals has diminished.

Most of the rural water supply schemes are governed by the Panchayat Raj Institutions and are manned by local elected representatives. Watermen are assigned with the responsibility of monitoring and maintenance of the local water supply schemes installed by the department.

The scarce resource of water can be better managed with adequate knowledge on all the key factors of water supply at local level. Watermen play an important role in judicious distribution of adequate and good quality water to the local villages.

Background:

The training programmes planned and executed by SIRD for watermen of our state is commendable that too by involving lead NGOs with local knowledge of water availability and quality.

Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department has an institution for training and skill development for Panchayat Raj functionaries. An Institute "Abdul Nazir Sab State Institute of Rural Development" (SIRD) in Mysore has facilities for training various functionaries of Panchayat Raj Institutions and has undertaken training of watermen during the year 2011-12.

The training programme was organised at various locations in the state and the training was conducted by selected 7 Non Governmental Organisations.

There are over 20,000 watermen working across the state for 5627 gram panchayats for providing safe drinking water to the villages.

In the First phase of the programme, 4994 water men were trained. All the 30 districts and 176 taluks were covered in this training programme.

Methodology:

MOU was signed between SIRD, Mysore and Karnataka State Council for Science and Technology (KSCST) to carry out an evaluation on the effectiveness of the training programme conducted by the NGOs.

It is proposed to conduct evaluation for at least 10% of the trained water men covering at least 3 village / gram panchayat per taluk. The sample size for evaluation would be $176 \times 3 = 528 \times 3 =$

The evaluation is carried out by collecting data from each of the respective village watermen through a questionnaire encompassing the objectives, syllabus of the training and also broad social aspects for safe and adequate drinking water supply at village level.

The service of experienced senior staff at the district level in the NRDMS centers of KSCST is availed in data collection. Personal visit is made by NRDMS officer to the respective Gram Panchayat for collecting data for the questioner and to get the first hand information from the watermen as well as the village water users (associations and individuals). The data collected from all the districts encompassing all seven NGOs command area is analyzed. The conclusions are drawn based on the data collected by using logistical and statistical synthesis.

The process and the results of evaluation of watermen training programme in Karnataka:

Abdul Nazir Sab State Institute of Rural Development (SIRD), Mysore, through seven NGOs organised training programmes during December 2011 and March 2012 for training watermen who are responsible for water supply in Gram Panchayats and villages. The training programme organised at various places and district headquarters covered around 4900 watermen.

Karnataka State Council for Science and Technology (KSCST) took up sample survey to evaluate the effectiveness of the training programme and also to collect feedback from the watermen at the village level for effective water supply. To meet the social obligation of water supply at the grass root level, it is required to orient the performance of watermen in the right direction. KSCST designed a questionnaire in Kannada language comprising of 47 components and several sub-components. The questionnaire was also vetted by SIRD officers during the process of development of survey strategy. Some of the suggestions given by SIRD, Mysore were incorporated in the final questionnaire. KSCST has officers representing in all the 30 districts of Karnataka and they are presently working in Natural Resources Data Management System (NRDMS) centers in the respective district Zilla Panchayat offices.

All the 30 NRDMS officers were invited to KSCST in Bangalore and an orientation programme was organised on 27th June, 2013. During the training programme briefing was given on the data collection, data compilation, theme of the survey and expected outcome. Consolidation of the survey data need to lead for suggestions to improve future training programmes. During the training programme, KSCST - NRDMS staff were given copies of the questionnaires and were assigned to visit at-least three villages / gram panchayats in each of the 176 taluks for data collection and to interview watermen who have been trained under SIRD - RDPR programme.

During the month of July and August 2013, extensive survey has been conducted by personally visiting all the 176 taluks and 528 villages.

The findings of the survey:

- Total number of districts taken up for survey 30
- Total number of taluks taken up for survey 176
- Training conducted in 172 taluks and in the following 4 taluks, the training has not been conducted by any NGO:

Bidar district - Basavakalyana and Bhalki

Tumkur district - Pavagada

Yadgir district - Surpur

- Among 172 taluks, 523 villages were visited and data collected as per the designed questionnaire.
- Among the watermen who have been trained, 22% belong to Schedule Cast, 13% belong to Scheduled Tribe, 24% belong to Backward Class and 42% to Others.
- In all the 523 villages, the participants were Men as trained watermen and there were no Women selected and trained in any of the villages.
- Educational background of the trained watermen is as follows:

33% upto 10th standard

24% upto 7th standard

17% upto 5th standard

7% upto 9th standard and 12th standard

2% upto 8th standard

1% upto 6th and 11th standard

and there are 3% watermen with qualified degree.

In total 99% of the watermen are educated above 5th standard.

- The watermen training programmes were organised by seven NGOs and 97% of the trainees / watermen expressed satisfaction with the organisation as well as the resource person of the training programme. Only 3% of the participants expressed dissatisfaction.
- The impact on the performance of the watermen after the training programme revealed the following:
 - 78% of the participants agreed that there is a remarkable improvement in managing water supply
 - o 18% expressed that there is no change before and after the training programme
 - o 38% of the trained watermen revealed that they have impressed the public and brought awareness among the public in the villages on effective water supply system.
- Views of the watermen with respect to the content of the training and the practical exposure revealed the following:
 - Around 43% of the trainees expressed excellence in effectiveness and organisation of the training programme
 - o 47% expressed good quality and effectiveness of the training
 - o 10% expressed satisfaction

- o Only 1% expressed their dissatisfaction.
- Only 10% of the participants expressed short fall in the technical information provided by the NGOs and 7% expressed that there was no proper answer provided for the queries during the training programme. Only 5% expressed their concern for improvement in hospitality and personal touch during the training programme.
- The impact of Rainwater Harvesting and its usefulness for improving water supply was enquired. Over 93% agreed that rainwater harvesting will help improve the water supply, 46% expressed that the rainwater harvesting interventions will improve the ground water availability in borewells, 42% expressed the concern on quality of rainwater collected and stored for long period. 28% felt that the process of rainwater harvesting may cost more money for installation.

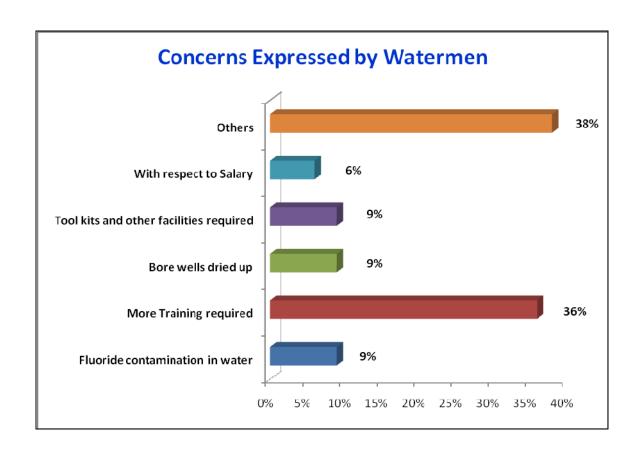
- The watermen training programme initiated by SIRD has been very effective and well organised by all the NGOs.
 - o The remarks and concerns expressed by watermen were analyzed:
 - The concerns expressed by watermen showed that 36% of the trainees are willing to attend refresher training programmes and felt the need for more training programmes.
 - Contamination of fluoride in the water supply is the major concern 9% of watermen.
 - Another 9% expressed the requirement of tool kits and other facilities like bicycles for discharging their duties effectively.
 - Around 9% of the participants declared that the bore wells have dried up and there is no water supply in the scheme.
 - Around 38% had various other reasons in their remarks.

Suggestions and recommendations:

- 1. Training of watermen has brought in a positive change to deliver what is required by them and to deal with the field level site specific situations.
- 2. Training of watermen by agencies with good experience will bring in attitudinal change in the behavior of watermen.
- 3. Technical training and hands on experience need more involvement of the participants in the practical aspects with demonstrations.
- 4. Social behavioral concepts and attitudinal changes required to deal with public need to be incorporated in the curriculum of the training content.
- 5. Feedbacks from the trained watermen need to be collected with time by the NGOs to fine-tune future training programmes.
- 6. A mechanism need to be brought in place to address the grievances of the watermen under Panchayath Raj Institutions.

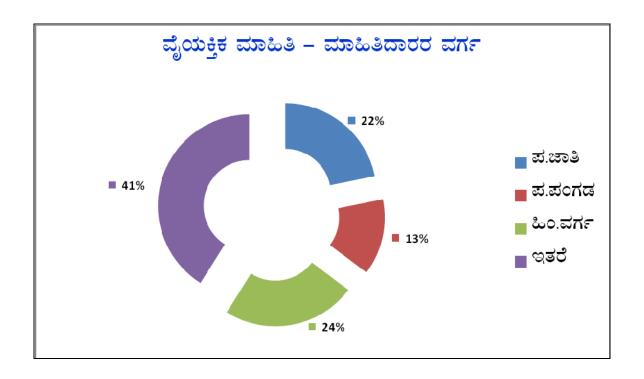
Concerns Expressed by Watermen

| 9% | Fluoride contamination in water |
|-----|---|
| 36% | More Training required |
| 9% | Bore wells dried up |
| 9% | Tool kits and other facilities required |
| 6% | With respect to Salary |
| 38% | Others |



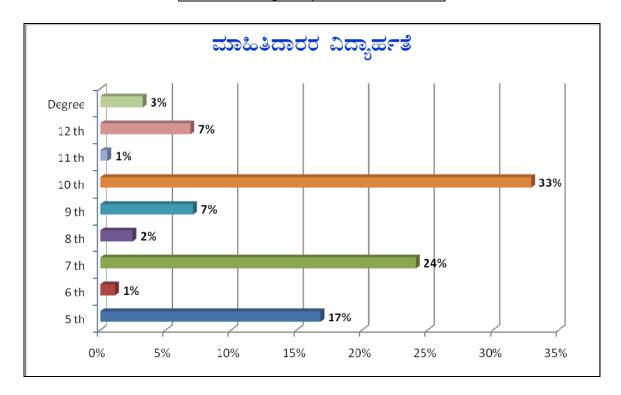
ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಮಾಹಿತಿ – ಮಾಹಿತಿದಾರರ ವರ್ಗ

| 22% | 113 | ಪ.ಜಾತಿ |
|-----|-----|----------|
| 13% | 70 | ಪ.ಪಂಗಡ |
| 24% | 123 | ಹಿಂ.ವರ್ಗ |
| 41% | 213 | ಇತರೆ |



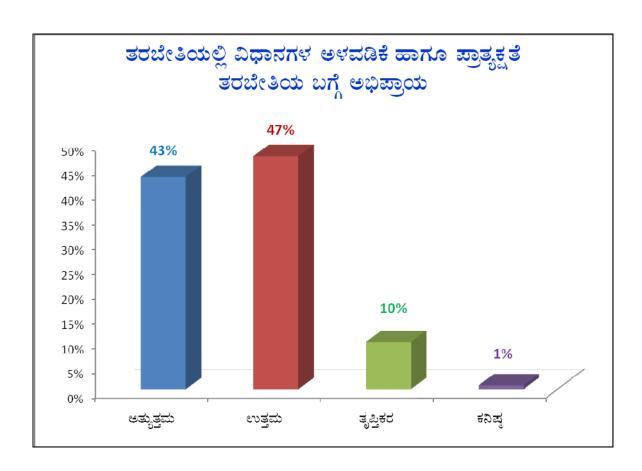
ಮಾಹಿತಿದಾರರ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಹತೆ

| 5 th | 17% |
|------------------|-----|
| 6 th | 1% |
| 7 th | 24% |
| 8 th | 2% |
| 9 th | 7% |
| 10 th | 33% |
| 11 th | 1% |
| 12 th | 7% |
| Degree | 3% |



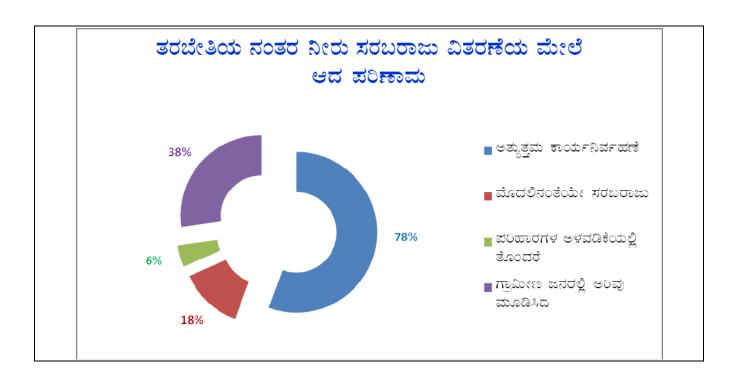
ತರಬೇತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಾನಗಳ ಅಳವಡಿಕೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಾತ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆ ತರಬೇತಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ

| ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ | 43% |
|--------------|-----|
| ಉತ್ತಮ | 47% |
| ತೃಪ್ತಿಕರ | 10% |
| ಕನಿಷ್ಠ | 1% |



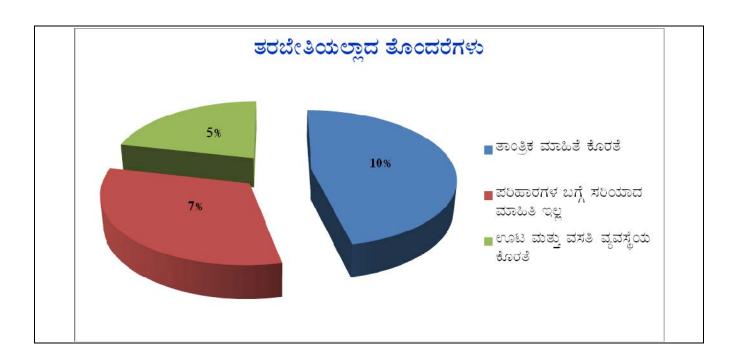
ತರಬೇತಿಯ ನಂತರ ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು ವಿತರಣೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಆದ ಪರಿಣಾಮ

| ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ | 78% |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| ಮೊದಲಿನಂತೆಯೇ ಸರಬರಾಜು | 18% |
| ಪರಿಹಾರಗಳ ಅಳವಡಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಂದರೆ | 6% |
| ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಜನರಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಿವು ಮೂಡಿಸಿದ | 38% |



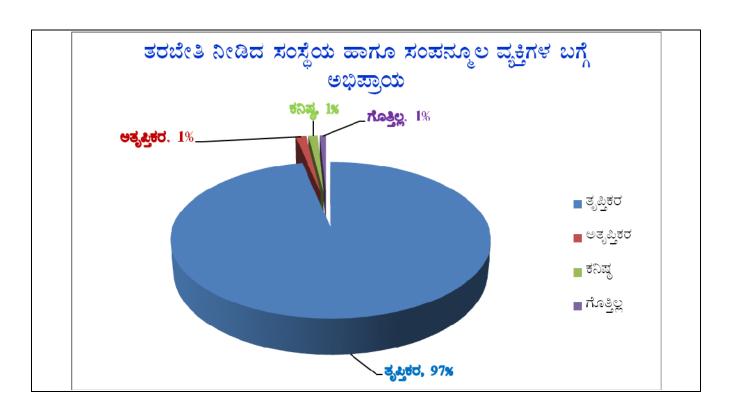
ತರಬೇತಿಯಲ್ಲಾದ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳು

| ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಮಾಹಿತೆ ಕೊರತೆ | 10% |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| ಪರಿಹಾರಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಇಲ್ಲ | 7% |
| ಊಟ ಮತ್ತು ವಸತಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ಕೊರತೆ | 5% |



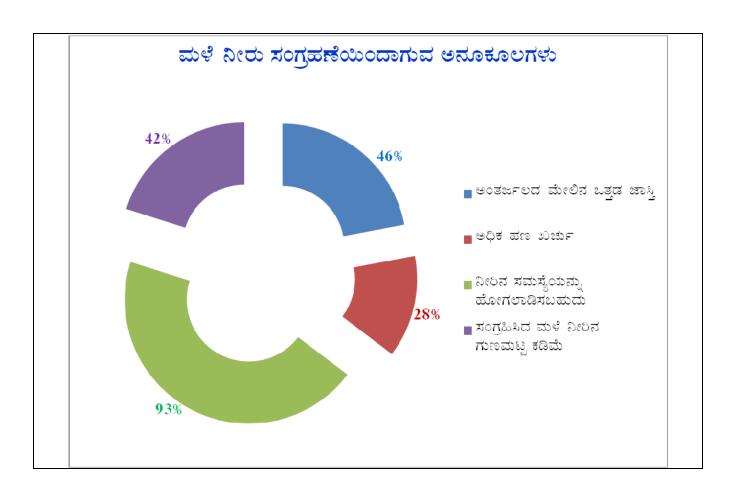
ತರಬೇತಿ ನೀಡಿದ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ

| ತೃಪ್ತಿಕರ | 97% |
|-----------|-----|
| ಅತೃಪ್ತಿಕರ | 1% |
| ಕನಿಷ್ಠ | 1% |
| ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ | 1% |



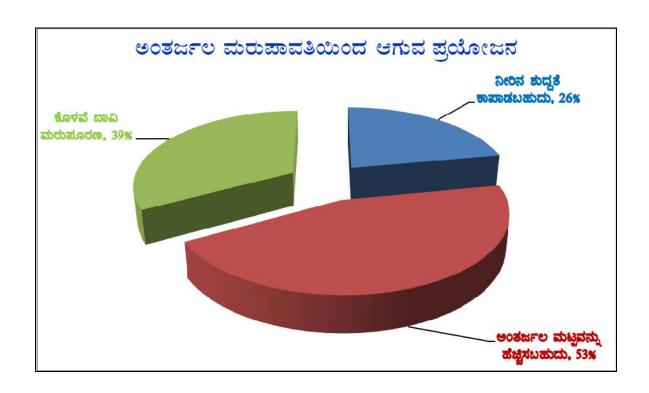
ಮಳೆ ನೀರು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಣೆಯಿಂದಾಗುವ ಅನೂಕೂಲಗಳು

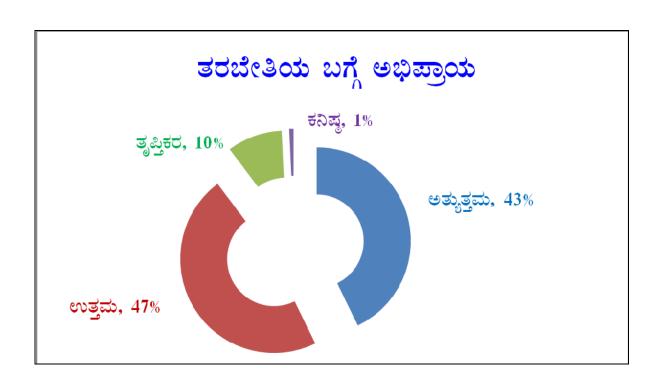
| ಅಂತರ್ಜಲದ ಮೇಲಿನ ಒತ್ತಡ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ | 46% |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| ಅಧಿಕ ಹಣ ಖರ್ಚು | 28% |
| ನೀರಿನ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಹೋಗಲಾಡಿಸಬಹುದು | 93% |
| ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿದ ಮಳೆ ನೀರಿನ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟ ಕಡಿಮೆ | 42% |



ಅಂತರ್ಜಲ ಮರುಪಾವತಿಯಿಂದ ಆಗುವ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನ

| ನೀರಿನ ಶುದ್ದತೆ ಕಾಪಾಡಬಹುದು | 26% |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| ಅಂತರ್ಜಲ ಮಟ್ಟವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಬಹುದು | 53% |
| ಕೊಳವೆ ಬಾವಿ ಮರುಪೂರಣ | 39% |





1. The findings of the survey in Bagalkote:

- Total number of taluks taken up for survey 6.
- Training conducted in 6 taluks.
- Among 6 taluks, 18 villages were visited and data collected as per the designed questionnaire.
- Among the watermen who have been trained, 4 belong to Schedule Cast, 3 belong to Scheduled Tribe, 10 belong to Backward Class and 1 to others category.
- In all the 18 villages, the participants were Men as trained watermen and there were no Women selected and trained in any of the villages.
- Educational background of the trained watermen is as follows:

| 5 th | 7 |
|--------|---|
| 6 th | 0 |
| 7 th | 5 |
| 8 th | 0 |
| 9 th | 0 |
| 10 th | 4 |
| 11 th | 0 |
| 12 th | 2 |
| Degree | 0 |

- The watermen training programmes were organised by Bhageerathi and all the 18 trainees / watermen expressed satisfaction with the organisation as well as the resource person of the training programme.
- The impact on the performance of the watermen after the training programme revealed the following:
 - o 13 of the participants agreed that there is a remarkable improvement in managing water supply
 - o 5 expressed that there is no change before and after the training programme
- Views of the watermen with respect to the content of the training and the practical exposure revealed that all the 18 trainees expressed good quality and effectiveness of the training.
- The impact of Rainwater Harvesting and its usefulness for improving water supply was enquired. 18 agreed that rainwater harvesting will help improve the water supply, 2 expressed the concern on quality of rainwater collected and stored for long period.

- The watermen training programme initiated by SIRD has been very effective and well organised by the NGO.
 - o The remarks and concerns expressed by watermen are listed below:

ಮಂಜುನಾಥ ಎಂಬ ನೀರುಗಂಟಿ ಬೇರೆ ಕೆಲಸದ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೂರಗೆ ಹೋದ ಕಾರಣ ತರಬೇತಿ ಪಡೆದ ನೀರುಗಂಟಿಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಮಾಡಲಾಯಿತು.

ದೇವೇಂದ್ರ ಎಂಬ ನೀರುಗಂಟಿ ಯಾರೂ ಇರದ ಕಾರಣ ತರಬೇತಿ ಹೊಂದಿದ ಮತ್ತೋಬ್ಬ ನೀರುಗಂಟಿಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಮಾಡಲಾಯಿತು.

ಪರಶುರಾಮ ಎಂಬ ನೀರುಗಂಟಿ ಈ ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರದ ಕಾರಣ ತರಬೇತಿ ಪಡೆದ ಮತ್ತೋಬ್ಬ ನೀರುಗಂಟಿಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಮಾಡಲಾಯಿತು.

2. The findings of the survey in Bangalore Rural:

- Total number of taluks taken up for survey 4.
- Training conducted in 4 taluks.
- Among 4 taluks, 12 villages were visited and data collected as per the designed questionnaire.
- Among the watermen who have been trained, 2 belong to Schedule Cast, 7 belong to Scheduled Tribe, 1 belong to Backward Class and 2 to others category.
- In all the 12 villages, the participants were Men as trained watermen and there were no Women selected and trained in any of the villages.
- Educational background of the trained watermen is as follows:

| 5 th | 0 |
|--------|---|
| 6 th | 0 |
| 7 th | 3 |
| 8 th | 0 |
| 9 th | 0 |
| 10 th | 7 |
| 11 th | 0 |
| 12 th | 2 |
| Degree | 0 |

- The watermen training programmes were organised by Bhageerathi and 12 of the trainees / watermen expressed satisfaction with the organisation as well as the resource person of the training programme.
- The impact on the performance of the watermen after the training programme revealed the following:
 - 12 of the participants agreed that there is a remarkable improvement in managing water supply
 - o 3 expressed that there is no change before and after the training programme
 - o 2 expressed difficulty in attending the problems
 - o 12 of the trained watermen revealed that they have impressed the public and brought awareness among the public in the villages on effective water supply system.
- Views of the watermen with respect to the content of the training and the practical exposure revealed the following:
 - o 11 of the trainees expressed excellence in effectiveness and organisation of the training programme
 - o 1 expressed good quality and effectiveness of the training
- The impact of Rainwater Harvesting and its usefulness for improving water supply was enquired. 8 agreed that rainwater harvesting will help improve the water supply, 1 expressed that the rainwater harvesting interventions will improve the ground water availability in bore wells, 12 expressed the concern on quality of rainwater collected and stored for long period.

- The watermen training programme initiated by SIRD has been very effective and well organised by the NGO.
 - o The remarks and concerns expressed by watermen are listed below:

| Spare parts should be available in time |
|---|
| Need training on electrical work |
| Tool kit not supplied |
| Water availability is less |
| Promoted as bill collector |
| Bore wells dried up/water supply by tankers |
| Depth 1200 ft. Dried up |
| Good water @400ft/ no complaints |
| Need one OHT, toolkit |

3. The findings of the survey in Bangalore Urban:

- Total number of taluks taken up for survey 4.
- Training conducted in 4 taluks.
- Among 4 taluks, 12 villages were visited and data collected as per the designed questionnaire.
- Among the watermen who have been trained, 4 belong to Schedule Cast, 2 belong to Scheduled Tribe, 3 belong to Backward Class and 3 to others category.
- In all the 12 villages, the participants were Men as trained watermen and there were no Women selected and trained in any of the villages.
- Educational background of the trained watermen is as follows:

| 5 th | 1 |
|--------|---|
| 6 th | 0 |
| 7 th | 3 |
| 8 th | 0 |
| 9 th | 0 |
| 10 th | 7 |
| 11 th | 0 |
| 12 th | 0 |
| Degree | 0 |

- The watermen training programmes were organised by Bhageerathi and 12 of the trainees / watermen expressed satisfaction with the organisation as well as the resource person of the training programme.
- The impact on the performance of the watermen after the training programme revealed the following:
 - o 8 of the participants agreed that there is a remarkable improvement in managing water supply
 - o 12 of the trained watermen revealed that they have impressed the public and brought awareness among the public in the villages on effective water supply system.
- Views of the watermen with respect to the content of the training and the practical exposure revealed the following:
 - 3 of the trainees expressed excellence in effectiveness and organisation of the training programme
 - o 1 expressed good quality and effectiveness of the training
 - o 8 expressed satisfaction
- The impact of Rainwater Harvesting and its usefulness for improving water supply was enquired. 8 agreed that rainwater harvesting will help improve the water supply, 7 expressed that the rainwater harvesting interventions will improve the ground water availability in bore wells, 12 expressed the concern on quality of rainwater collected and stored for long period. 5 felt that the process of rainwater harvesting may cost more money for installation.

- The watermen training programme initiated by SIRD has been very effective and well organised by the NGO.
 - o The remarks and concerns expressed by watermen are listed below:

Water supply stopped because of failure of bore well

As per list, Nagaraju. C a peon in Muguloor GP attended the training instead of Thimma Reddy.

4. The findings of the survey in Belgaum:

- Total number of taluks taken up for survey 10.
- Training conducted in 10 taluks.
- Among 10 taluks, 30 villages were visited and data collected as per the designed questionnaire.
- Among the watermen who have been trained, 8 belong to Schedule Cast, 5 belong to Scheduled Tribe and 16 to others category.
- In all the 523 villages, the participants were Men as trained watermen and there were no Women selected and trained in any of the villages.
- Educational background of the trained watermen is as follows:

| 5 th | 5 |
|--------|----|
| 6 th | 1 |
| 7 th | 10 |
| 8 th | 0 |
| 9 th | 3 |
| 10 th | 8 |
| 11 th | 0 |
| 12 th | 3 |
| Degree | 0 |

- The watermen training programmes were organised by AIILSG and all 30 trainees / watermen expressed satisfaction with the organisation as well as the resource person of the training programme.
- The impact on the performance of the watermen after the training programme revealed, all the 30 participants agreed that there is a remarkable improvement in managing water supply.
- Views of the watermen with respect to the content of the training and the practical exposure revealed the following:
 - Around 29 of the trainees expressed excellence in effectiveness and organisation of the training programme
 - 1 expressed good quality and effectiveness of the training
- Only 1 of the participants expressed short fall in the technical information provided by the NGO and 1 expressed that there was no proper answer provided for the queries during the training programme. Only 1 expressed his concern for improvement in hospitality and personal touch during the training programme.
- The impact of Rainwater Harvesting and its usefulness for improving water supply was enquired. 1 agreed that rainwater harvesting will help improve the water supply, 3 expressed that the rainwater harvesting interventions will improve the ground water availability in bore wells, 30 expressed the concern on quality of rainwater collected and stored for long period. 10 felt that the process of rainwater harvesting may cost more money for installation.

- The watermen training programme initiated by SIRD has been very effective and well organised by the NGO.
 - o The remarks and concerns expressed by watermen are listed below:

ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ತರಬೇತಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮೆಚ್ಚುಗೆಯನ್ನು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಹೊಸ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕತೆಯ (ಹೊಸ ಉಪಕರಣಗಳ) ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ತರಬೇತಿಯನ್ನು ಬಯಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಮಳೆ ನೀರು ಕೋಯಿಲು ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಆಸಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

5. The findings of the survey in Bellary:

- Total number of taluks taken up for survey 7.
- Training conducted in 7 taluks
- Among 7 taluks, 21 villages were visited and data collected as per the designed questionnaire.
- Among the watermen who have been trained, 4 belong to Schedule Cast, 3 belong to Scheduled Tribe, 12 belong to Backward Class and 2 to others category.
- In all the 21 villages, the participants were Men as trained watermen and there were no Women selected and trained in any of the villages.
- Educational background of the trained watermen is as follows:

| 5 th | 4 |
|--------|---|
| 6 th | 0 |
| 7 th | 5 |
| 8 th | 1 |
| 9 th | 1 |
| 10 th | 5 |
| 11 th | 0 |
| 12 th | 1 |
| Degree | 0 |

- The watermen training programmes were organised by MYJ and all 21 trainees / watermen expressed satisfaction with the organisation as well as the resource person of the training programme.
- The impact on the performance of the watermen after the training programme revealed the following:
 - 21 of the participants agreed that there is a remarkable improvement in managing water supply
 - o 10 expressed that there is no change before and after the training programme
 - o 4 expressed difficulty in attending the problems
 - o 18 of the trained watermen revealed that they have impressed the public and brought awareness among the public in the villages on effective water supply system.
- Views of the watermen with respect to the content of the training and the practical exposure revealed the following:
 - o 7 of the trainees expressed excellence in effectiveness and organisation of the training programme
 - o 11 expressed good quality and effectiveness of the training
 - o 3 expressed satisfaction
- Only 4 of the participants expressed short fall in the technical information provided by the NGO and 1 expressed that there was no proper answer provided for the queries during the training programme.

• The impact of Rainwater Harvesting and its usefulness for improving water supply was enquired. Over 6 agreed that rainwater harvesting will help improve the water supply, 19 expressed that the rainwater harvesting interventions will improve the ground water availability in bore wells, 18 expressed the concern on quality of rainwater collected and stored for long period. 8 felt that the process of rainwater harvesting may cost more money for installation.

Remarks and concerns:

- The watermen training programme initiated by SIRD has been very effective and well organised by the NGO.
 - o The remarks and concerns expressed by watermen are listed below:

| Water supply stoped because of failure of borewell | |
|--|--|
|--|--|

6. The findings of the survey in Bidar:

- Total number of taluks taken up for survey 3.
- Training conducted in 3 taluks and in the taluk, the training has not been conducted by any NGO: Bidar district Basavakalyana and Bhalki
- Among 3 taluks, 13 villages were visited and data collected as per the designed questionnaire.
- Among the watermen who have been trained, 3 belong to Schedule Cast, 3 belong to Scheduled Tribe, 7 to others category.
- In all the 13 villages, the participants were Men as trained watermen and there were no Women selected and trained in any of the villages.
- Educational background of the trained watermen is as follows:

| 5 th | 0 |
|--------|---|
| 6 th | 0 |
| 7 th | 4 |
| 8 th | 0 |
| 9 th | 0 |
| 10 th | 7 |
| 11 th | 0 |
| 12 th | 1 |
| Degree | 0 |

- The watermen training programmes were organised by Myrada and all 13 trainees / watermen expressed satisfaction with the organisation as well as the resource person of the training programme.
- The impact on the performance of the watermen after the training programme revealed the following:
 - o 11 of the participants agreed that there is a remarkable improvement in managing water supply
 - o 7 expressed that there is no change before and after the training programme
 - o 11 expressed difficulty in attending the problems
 - o 11 of the trained watermen revealed that they have impressed the public and brought awareness among the public in the villages on effective water supply system.
- Views of the watermen with respect to the content of the training and the practical exposure revealed the following:
 - o Around 9 of the trainees expressed excellence in effectiveness and organisation of the training programme
 - o 4 expressed good quality and effectiveness of the training
- The impact of Rainwater Harvesting and its usefulness for improving water supply was enquired. 6 agreed that rainwater harvesting will help improve the water supply, 2 expressed that the rainwater harvesting interventions will improve the ground water availability in bore wells, 13

expressed the concern on quality of rainwater collected and stored for long period. 3 felt that the process of rainwater harvesting may cost more money for installation.

Remarks and concerns:

- The watermen training programme initiated by SIRD has been very effective and well organised by the NGO.
 - o The remarks and concerns expressed by watermen are listed below:

Water supply stoped because of failure of borewell

7. The findings of the survey in Bijapur:

- Total number of taluks taken up for survey 5.
- Training conducted in 5 taluks
- Among 5 taluks, 15villages were visited and data collected as per the designed questionnaire.
- Among the watermen who have been trained, 4 belong to Schedule Cast, 1 belong to Scheduled Tribe, 8belong to Backward Class and 2 to others category.
- In all the 15 villages, the participants were Men as trained watermen and there were no Women selected and trained in any of the villages.
- Educational background of the trained watermen is as follows:

| - | _ |
|----------|----|
| 5 th | 2 |
| 6 th | 0 |
| | |
| 7 th | 3 |
| 8 th | 0 |
| 9 th | 1 |
| J (11 | т. |
| 10 th | 6 |
| 11 th | 0 |
| | _ |
| 12 th | 2 |
| Degree | 1 |

- The watermen training programmes were organised by Bhageerathi and all 15 trainees / watermen expressed satisfaction with the organisation as well as the resource person of the training programme. Only 3% of the participants expressed dissatisfaction.
- The impact on the performance of the watermen after the training programme revealed the following:
 - o 12 of the participants agreed that there is a remarkable improvement in managing water supply
 - o 3 expressed that there is no change before and after the training programme
 - o 4 of the trained watermen revealed that they have impressed the public and brought awareness among the public in the villages on effective water supply system.
- Views of the watermen with respect to the content of the training and the practical exposure revealed, all 15 trainees expressed good quality and effectiveness of the training.
- Only 1 participant expressed short fall in the technical information provided by the NGO and 1 expressed that there was no proper answer provided for the queries during the training programme.
- The impact of Rainwater Harvesting and its usefulness for improving water supply was enquired. 2 expressed that the rainwater harvesting interventions will improve the ground water availability in bore wells, 15 expressed the concern on quality of rainwater collected and stored for long period. 1 felt that the process of rainwater harvesting may cost more money for installation.

- The watermen training programme initiated by SIRD has been very effective and well organised by the NGO.
 - o The remarks and concerns expressed by watermen are listed below:

ಮೋಟಾರು ಕೆಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಕಾರಣ ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಜಲ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಗಾರರು 3 ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೊಮ್ಮೆ ತರಬೇತಿ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ರಾರೆ.

8. The findings of the survey in Chamarajanagara:

- Total number of taluks taken up for survey 4.
- Training conducted in 4 taluks.
- Among 4 taluks, 12 villages were visited and data collected as per the designed questionnaire.
- Among the watermen who have been trained, 3 belong to Schedule Cast, 1 belong to Scheduled Tribe, 1 belong to Backward Class and 7 to others category.
- In all the 12 villages, the participants were Men as trained watermen and there were no Women selected and trained in any of the villages.
- Educational background of the trained watermen is as follows:

| 5 th | 2 |
|--------|---|
| 6 th | 0 |
| 7 th | 3 |
| 8 th | 0 |
| 9 th | 0 |
| 10 th | 7 |
| 11 th | 0 |
| 12 th | 0 |
| Degree | 0 |

- The watermen training programmes were organised by Myrada and all 12 trainees / watermen expressed satisfaction with the organisation as well as the resource person of the training programme.
- The impact on the performance of the watermen after the training programme revealed the following:
 - o 8 of the participants agreed that there is a remarkable improvement in managing water supply
 - o 2 expressed that there is no change before and after the training programme
 - o 2 of the trained watermen revealed that they have impressed the public and brought awareness among the public in the villages on effective water supply system.
- Views of the watermen with respect to the content of the training and the practical exposure revealed the following:
 - 11 of the trainees expressed excellence in effectiveness and organisation of the training programme
 - o 1 expressed good quality and effectiveness of the training
- Only 1 of the participants expressed short fall in the technical information provided by the NGO.
- The impact of Rainwater Harvesting and its usefulness for improving water supply was enquired. 6 agreed that rainwater harvesting will help improve the water supply, 1 expressed that the rainwater harvesting interventions will improve the ground water availability in bore wells, 7

expressed the concern on quality of rainwater collected and stored for long period. 8 felt that the process of rainwater harvesting may cost more money for installation.

9. The findings of the survey in Chikkaballapur:

- Total number of taluks taken up for survey 6.
- Training conducted in 18 taluks.
- Among 6 taluks, 18 villages were visited and data collected as per the designed questionnaire.
- Among the watermen who have been trained, 3 belong to Schedule Cast, 5 belong to Scheduled Tribe, 1 belong to Backward Class and 9 to others category.
- In all the 18 villages, the participants were Men as trained watermen and there were no Women selected and trained in any of the villages.
- Educational background of the trained watermen is as follows:

| 5 th | 3 |
|--------|---|
| 6 th | 0 |
| 7 th | 4 |
| 8 th | 1 |
| 9 th | 0 |
| 10 th | 7 |
| 11 th | 0 |
| 12 th | 0 |
| Degree | 0 |

- The watermen training programmes were organised by Bhageerathi and 17 of the trainees / watermen expressed satisfaction with the organisation as well as the resource person of the training programme. Only 1 of the participants expressed dissatisfaction.
- The impact on the performance of the watermen after the training programme revealed the following:
 - o 16 of the participants agreed that there is a remarkable improvement in managing water supply
 - o 1 expressed that there is no change before and after the training programme
 - o 1 of the trained watermen revealed that they have impressed the public and brought awareness among the public in the villages on effective water supply system.
- Views of the watermen with respect to the content of the training and the practical exposure revealed the following:
 - o 1 of the trainees expressed excellence in effectiveness and organisation of the training programme
 - o 16 expressed good quality and effectiveness of the training
 - Only 1 expressed his dissatisfaction.
- The impact of Rainwater Harvesting and its usefulness for improving water supply was enquired. 1 agreed that rainwater harvesting will help improve the water supply, 18 expressed the concern on quality of rainwater collected and stored for long period.

- The watermen training programme initiated by SIRD has been very effective and well organised by the NGO.
 - o The remarks and concerns expressed by watermen are listed below:

10. The findings of the survey in Chikkamagalore:

- Total number of taluks taken up for survey 7.
- Training conducted in 7 taluks.
- Among 7 taluks, 21 villages were visited and data collected as per the designed questionnaire.
- Among the watermen who have been trained, 6 belong to Schedule Cast, 2 belong to Scheduled Tribe, 4 belong to Backward Class and 9 to others category.
- In all the 21 villages, the participants were Men as trained watermen and there were no Women selected and trained in any of the villages.
- Educational background of the trained watermen is as follows:

| 5 th | 4 |
|--------|---|
| 6 th | 0 |
| 7 th | 7 |
| 8 th | 1 |
| 9 th | 3 |
| 10 th | 6 |
| 11 th | 0 |
| 12 th | 0 |
| Degree | 0 |

- The watermen training programmes were organised by BAIF and 20 of the trainees / watermen expressed satisfaction with the organisation as well as the resource person of the training programme. 3 of the participants expressed dissatisfaction.
- The impact on the performance of the watermen after the training programme revealed the following:
 - o 13 of the participants agreed that there is a remarkable improvement in managing water supply
 - o 6 expressed that there is no change before and after the training programme
 - o 3 of the trained watermen revealed that they have impressed the public and brought awareness among the public in the villages on effective water supply system.
- Views of the watermen with respect to the content of the training and the practical exposure revealed the following:
 - o 7 of the trainees expressed excellence in effectiveness and organisation of the training programme
 - o 12 expressed good quality and effectiveness of the training
 - o 2 expressed satisfaction
- Only 1 of the participants expressed short fall in the technical information provided by the NGO and 7%4 expressed that there was no proper answer provided for the queries during the training programme.

• The impact of Rainwater Harvesting and its usefulness for improving water supply was enquired. 7 agreed that rainwater harvesting will help improve the water supply, 15 expressed that the rainwater harvesting interventions will improve the ground water availability in bore wells, 21 expressed the concern on quality of rainwater collected and stored for long period. 11 felt that the process of rainwater harvesting may cost more money for installation.

Remarks and concerns:

- The watermen training programme initiated by SIRD has been very effective and well organised by the NGO.
 - o The remarks and concerns expressed by watermen are listed below:

ಹ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ಗ್ಲೋಸ್, ಶೂಸ್ ಬೇಕು. ನೀರುಗಂಟೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಭದ್ರತೆ ಬೇಕು.

ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೊಂದು ಬಾರಿಯಾದರೂ ತರಬೇತಿ ನೀಡಿದಾಗಿ ನೀರಿನ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಮತ್ತು ನೀರು ಸರಭರಾಜು ಮಾಡಲು ಉತ್ತಮ ಅವಕಾಶ ಆಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ತರಬೇತಿ ತೃಪ್ಪಿಕರವಾಗಿದೆ

ನೀರುಗಂಟೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಮವಸ್ತ್ರ, ಉಪಕರಣಗಳನ್ನ ನೀಡಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ನಗರ , ಪಟ್ಟಣ,ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಶುದ್ದ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ಸರಭರಾಜು ಮಾಡುವಂತಿರಲಿ.

ತೃಪ್ಪಿಕರವಾಗಿದೆ. ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಸಲಕರಣೆಗಳು ಕೊಡುವುದು. ತರಬೇತಿ–ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಬೇಕು

ಶೂ, ಹ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ಗ್ಲೋಸ್ ಬೇಕು, ರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಬೇಕು, ಸ್ಮೆಕಲ್, ಬಟ್ಟೆ ಬೇಕು.

ಹ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ಗ್ಲೋಸ, ಸೈಕಲ್, ಶೂಸ್, ಬೇಕು. ರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಬೇಕು.

ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ತರಬೇತಿ ಬೇಕು. ಪಂಪ್ ಹೌಸ್ ತುಂಬಾ ಸೋರುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಸ್ವ್ರಾಟರ್ ಇಲ್ಲ

ಸುರಕ್ಷ ಜಾಕೆಟ್ ಗಳ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇದೆ

ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕತೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನತರಬೇತಿ ಬೇಕು. ಹ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ಗ್ಲೋಸ, ಟಾರ್ಚ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಬೇಕು. ಸೇವ ಭದ್ರತೆ ಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

ನೀರುಗಂಟಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕತೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ತರಬೇತಿ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇದೆ. ಪೈಪ್ ಲೈನ್ ದುರಸ್ತಿ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಗಳು, ಹ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ಗ್ಲೋಸ ತ್ಯತಿ ಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಸೇವಾ ಭದ್ರತೆ ಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

Needs Few more Training and Instruments

ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ತರಬೇತಿ ಬೇಕು

11. The findings of the survey in Chitradurga:

- Total number of taluks taken up for survey 6.
- Training conducted in 6 taluks.
- Among 6 taluks, 18 villages were visited and data collected as per the designed questionnaire.
- Among the watermen who have been trained, 5 belong to Schedule Cast, 2 belong to Scheduled Tribe, 7 belong to Backward Class and 4 to others category.
- In all the 18 villages, the participants were Men as trained watermen and there were no Women selected and trained in any of the villages.
- Educational background of the trained watermen is as follows:

| 5 th | 1 |
|--------|----|
| 6 th | 0 |
| 7 th | 3 |
| 8 th | 0 |
| 9 th | 0 |
| 10 th | 12 |
| 11 th | 0 |
| 12 th | 1 |
| Degree | 0 |

- The watermen training programmes were organised by MYJ and all 18 trainees / watermen expressed satisfaction with the organisation as well as the resource person of the training programme.
- The impact on the performance of the watermen after the training programme revealed the following:
 - o 7 of the participants agreed that there is a remarkable improvement in managing water supply
 - o 7 expressed that there is no change before and after the training programme
 - o 14 of the trained watermen revealed that they have impressed the public and brought awareness among the public in the villages on effective water supply system.
- Views of the watermen with respect to the content of the training and the practical exposure revealed the following:
 - 3 of the trainees expressed excellence in effectiveness and organisation of the training programme
 - o 11 expressed good quality and effectiveness of the training
 - o 4 expressed satisfaction
- The impact of Rainwater Harvesting and its usefulness for improving water supply was enquired. 4 agreed that rainwater harvesting will help improve the water supply, 3 expressed that the rainwater harvesting interventions will improve the ground water availability in bore wells, 14

expressed the concern on quality of rainwater collected and stored for long period. 3 felt that the process of rainwater harvesting may cost more money for installation.

Remarks and concerns:

- The watermen training programme initiated by SIRD has been very effective and well organised by the NGO.
 - o The remarks and concerns expressed by watermen are listed below:

| Fluoride content in water overhead tank is not constructed properly so it is not using | |
|---|--|
| ನೀರಿನ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟ ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇದೆ ಶಾಂತವೀರಪ್ಪನವರು ರಿಟೈರ್ಡ್ಡ ಆಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಶಿವಮೂರ್ತಿಯವರು ತರಬೇತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾಲ್ಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. | |
| ಮಳೆನೀರು ಕೊಯ್ಲ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇದೆ | |
| ಮಳೆನೀರು ಕೊಯ್ಲ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇದೆ | |
| ಮಳೆ ನೀರಿನ ಕೊಯ್ಲ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಅವಶ್ಯಕ | |
| ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ತರಬೇತಿಗಳ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇದೆ | |

12. The findings of the survey in Dakshina Kannada:

- Total number of taluks taken up for survey 5.
- Training conducted in 5 taluks.
- Among 5 taluks, 15 villages were visited and data collected as per the designed questionnaire.
- Among the watermen who have been trained, 3 belong to Schedule Cast, 1 belong to Scheduled Tribe, 4 belong to Backward Class and 7 to others category.
- In all the 15 villages, the participants were Men as trained watermen and there were no Women selected and trained in any of the villages.
- Educational background of the trained watermen is as follows:

| 5 th | 5 |
|--------|---|
| 6 th | 0 |
| 7 th | 3 |
| 8 th | 0 |
| 9 th | 1 |
| 10 th | 2 |
| 11 th | 0 |
| 12 th | 0 |
| Degree | 4 |

- The watermen training programmes were organised by Bhageerathi and all 15 trainees / watermen expressed satisfaction with the organisation as well as the resource person of the training programme. Only 3% of the participants expressed dissatisfaction.
- The impact on the performance of the watermen after the training programme revealed the following:
 - o 9 of the participants agreed that there is a remarkable improvement in managing water supply
 - o 1 expressed that there is no change before and after the training programme
 - o 5 of the trained watermen revealed that they have impressed the public and brought awareness among the public in the villages on effective water supply system.
- Views of the watermen with respect to the content of the training and the practical exposure revealed the following:
 - o 6 of the trainees expressed excellence in effectiveness and organisation of the training programme
 - o 5 expressed good quality and effectiveness of the training
 - o 4 expressed satisfaction
- Only 3 of the participants expressed short fall in the technical information provided by the NGO
 and 1 expressed that there was no proper answer provided for the queries during the training
 programme.

• The impact of Rainwater Harvesting and its usefulness for improving water supply was enquired. 7 agreed that rainwater harvesting will help improve the water supply, 6 expressed that the rainwater harvesting interventions will improve the ground water availability in bore wells, 13 expressed the concern on quality of rainwater collected and stored for long period. Only 1 felt that the process of rainwater harvesting may cost more money for installation.

Remarks and concerns:

- The watermen training programme initiated by SIRD has been very effective and well organised by the NGO.
 - o The remarks and concerns expressed by watermen are listed below:

ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಾರದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿದೆ, ನೀರು ಹಾಳು ಮಾಡದಂತೆ ತಡೆಯಲು ಮೀಟರ್ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿದೆ, ನೀರು ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಅನುದಾನದ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿದೆ, ನೀರುಗಂಟಿಯ ವೇತನವನ್ನು ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಿಸಬೇಕಿದೆ.

13. The findings of the survey in Davangere:

- Total number of taluks taken up for survey 6.
- Training conducted in 6 taluks.
- Among 6 taluks, 18 villages were visited and data collected as per the designed questionnaire.
- Among the watermen who have been trained, 6 belong to Schedule Cast, 3 belong to Scheduled Tribe, 3 belong to Backward Class and 6 to others category.
- In all the 18 villages, the participants were Men as trained watermen and there were no Women selected and trained in any of the villages.
- Educational background of the trained watermen is as follows:

| 5 th | 2 |
|--------|---|
| 6 th | 1 |
| 7 th | 3 |
| 8 th | 1 |
| 9 th | 1 |
| 10 th | 7 |
| 11 th | 0 |
| 12 th | 0 |
| Degree | 1 |

- The watermen training programmes were organised by BAIF and all 18 trainees / watermen expressed satisfaction with the organisation as well as the resource person of the training programme.
- The impact on the performance of the watermen after the training programme revealed the following:
 - o 16 of the participants agreed that there is a remarkable improvement in managing water supply
 - o 2 expressed that there is no change before and after the training programme
 - o 1 of the trained watermen revealed that they have impressed the public and brought awareness among the public in the villages on effective water supply system.
- Views of the watermen with respect to the content of the training and the practical exposure revealed the following:
 - o 15 of the trainees expressed excellence in effectiveness and organisation of the training programme
 - o 3 expressed good quality and effectiveness of the training
- Only 8 of the participants expressed short fall in the technical information provided by the NGO and 9 expressed that there was no proper answer provided for the queries during the training programme. Only 8 expressed their concern for improvement in hospitality and personal touch during the training programme.

• The impact of Rainwater Harvesting and its usefulness for improving water supply was enquired. Over 9 agreed that rainwater harvesting will help improve the water supply, 3 expressed that the rainwater harvesting interventions will improve the ground water availability in bore wells, 17 expressed the concern on quality of rainwater collected and stored for long period. 2 felt that the process of rainwater harvesting may cost more money for installation.

Remarks and concerns:

- The watermen training programme initiated by SIRD has been very effective and well organised by the NGO.
 - o The remarks and concerns expressed by watermen are listed below:

ನೀರು ಗಂಟಿದಾರರಿಗೆ ನೀರಿನ ಸರಬರಾಜು ಹಾಗೂ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ತರಬೇತಿಯನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸುವುದು.

ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯ್ತಿ ಸದಸ್ಯರು, ಗ್ರಾಮಸ್ಥರು ಹಾಗೂ ನೀರುಗಂಟಿದಾರರಿಗೆ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ಸಮರ್ಪಕ ಬಳಕೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತರಬೇತಿ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸುವುದು

ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರು ತಿಳಿಸಿರುವಂತೆ ನೀರುಗಂಟಿದಾರರು ಟ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ವಚ್ಛವಾಗಿಡುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಇವರಿಗೆ ನೀರಿನ ಸರಬರಾಜು ಹಾಗೂ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ತರಬೇತಿಯನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸುವುದು.

ನೀರಿನ ಪೂರೈಕೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಉತ್ತಮ ಕಾರ್ಯಪಾಲನೆಗೆ ನೀರುಗಂಟಿದಾರರಿಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ತರಬೇತಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ನೀಡುವುದು.

ನೀರಿನ ಪೂರೈಕೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಮಳೆನೀರು ಕೊಯ್ಲು ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನೀರುಗಂಟಿದಾರರಿಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ತರಬೇತಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ನೀಡುವುದು.

ನೀರುಗಂಟಿದಾರರಿಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ತರಬೇತಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ನೀಡುವುದು.

ಪ್ಲೋರೈಡ್ ಇರುವಂತಹ ಗ್ರಾ.ಪಂ. ಈ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಬಗೆಹರಿಸುವಂತೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಗಾರ ಹಾಗೂ ತರಬೇತಿಯನ್ನು ನೀರುಗಂಟಿದಾರರಿಗೆ ನೀಡುವುದು.

ನೀರುಗಂಟಿದಾರರಿಗೆ ಮಳೆನೀರು ಕೊಯ್ಲು ಹಾಗೂ ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು ವಿಷಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ತರಬೇತಿಯನ್ನು ನೀಡುವುದು.

ಪ್ಲೋರೈಡ್ ಇರುವಂತಹ ಗ್ರಾ.ಪಂ. ಈ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಬಗೆಹರಿಸುವಂತೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಗಾರ ಹಾಗೂ ತರಬೇತಿಯನ್ನು ನೀರುಗಂಟಿದಾರರಿಗೆ ನೀಡುವುದು.

ನೀರುಗಂಟಿದಾರರಿಗೆ ನೀರು ಪೂರೈಕೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಾರ್ಯಪಾಲನೆಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ತರಬೇತಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ನೀಡುವುದು.

ನೀರುಗಂಟಿದಾರರಿಗೆ ನೀರು ಪೂರೈಕೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಾರ್ಯಪಾಲನೆಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ತರಬೇತಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ನೀಡುವುದು.

ಮಳೆನೀರು ಕೊಯ್ಲು ಹಾಗೂ ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು ವ್ಯವಸ್ತೆಯ ಉತ್ತಮ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಗೆ ತರಬೇತಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಗಾರ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸುವುದು.

ಗೋವಿನಕೋವಿ ಗ್ರಾ.ಪಂ. ಕುರುವ ತಾಂಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಡಿಯಲು ಯೋಗ್ಯವಲ್ಲದ ನೀರು ಸಿಗುತ್ತಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಈ ಸಮಸ್ಯರೆ ಬಗೆಹರಿಸಲು ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಗಾರ ಹಾಗೂ ತರಬೇತಿಯನ್ನು ನೀಡುವುದು.

ನೀರುಗಂಟಿದಾರರಿಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ತರಬೇತಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡುವುದು.

ಪ್ಲೋರೈಡ್ ಇರುವಂತಹ ಗ್ರಾ.ಪಂ. ಈ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಬಗೆಹರಿಸುವಂತೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಗಾರ ಹಾಗೂ ತರಬೇತಿಯನ್ನು ನೀಡುವುದು.

ಪ್ಲೋರೈಡ್ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಹಾಗೂ ನೀರುಗಂಟಿದಾರರಿಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ತರಬೇತಿಯನ್ನು ನೀಡುವುದು.

ಪ್ಲೋರೈಡ್ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಹಾಗೂ ನೀರುಗಂಟಿದಾರರಿಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ತರಬೇತಿಯನ್ನು ನೀಡುವುದು.

ಪ್ಲೋರೈಡ್ ಇರುವಂತಹ ಗ್ರಾ.ಪಂ. ಈ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಬಗೆಹರಿಸುವಂತೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಗಾರ ಹಾಗೂ ತರಬೇತಿಯನ್ನು ನೀಡುವುದು.

14. The findings of the survey in Dharwad:

- Total number of taluks taken up for survey 5.
- Training conducted in 5 taluks.
- Among 5 taluks, 15 villages were visited and data collected as per the designed questionnaire.
- Among the watermen who have been trained, 2 belong to Schedule Cast, 4 belong to Scheduled Tribe, 2 belong to Backward Class and 7 to others category.
- In all the 15 villages, the participants were Men as trained watermen and there were no Women selected and trained in any of the villages.
- Educational background of the trained watermen is as follows:

| 5 th | 3 |
|--------|---|
| 6 th | 0 |
| 7 th | 4 |
| 8 th | 1 |
| 9 th | 0 |
| 10 th | 5 |
| 11 th | 0 |
| 12 th | 1 |
| Degree | 0 |

- The watermen training programmes were organised by Bhageerathi and all 15 trainees / watermen expressed satisfaction with the organisation as well as the resource person of the training programme.
- The impact on the performance of the watermen after the training programme revealed the following:
 - o 14 of the participants agreed that there is a remarkable improvement in managing water supply
 - o 4 expressed that there is no change before and after the training programme
 - o 4 expressed difficulty in attending the problems
 - o 14 of the trained watermen revealed that they have impressed the public and brought awareness among the public in the villages on effective water supply system.
- Views of the watermen with respect to the content of the training and the practical exposure revealed the following:
 - 1 of the trainees expressed excellence in effectiveness and organisation of the training programme
 - o 13 expressed good quality and effectiveness of the training
 - o 2 expressed satisfaction
 - o 1 expressed his dissatisfaction.
- Only 7 of the participants expressed short fall in the technical information provided by the NGO and 9 expressed that there was no proper answer provided for the queries during the training

- programme. Only 9 expressed their concern for improvement in hospitality and personal touch during the training programme.
- The impact of Rainwater Harvesting and its usefulness for improving water supply was enquired. 4 agreed that rainwater harvesting will help improve the water supply, 8 expressed that the rainwater harvesting interventions will improve the ground water availability in bore wells, 15 expressed the concern on quality of rainwater collected and stored for long period. 9 felt that the process of rainwater harvesting may cost more money for installation.

15. The findings of the survey in Gadag:

- Total number of taluks taken up for survey 5.
- Training conducted in 5taluks.
- Among 5 taluks, 15 villages were visited and data collected as per the designed questionnaire.
- Among the watermen who have been trained, 1 belong to Schedule Cast, 1 belong to Scheduled Tribe, 5 belong to Backward Class and 8 to others category.
- In all the 15 villages, the participants were Men as trained watermen and there were no Women selected and trained in any of the villages.
- Educational background of the trained watermen is as follows:

| 5 th | 6 |
|--------|---|
| 6 th | 0 |
| 7 th | 4 |
| 8 th | 0 |
| 9 th | 1 |
| 10 th | 2 |
| 11 th | 0 |
| 12 th | 0 |
| Degree | 0 |

- The watermen training programmes were organised by IDF and 14 of the trainees / watermen expressed satisfaction with the organisation as well as the resource person of the training programme. Only 1 of the participants expressed dissatisfaction.
- The impact on the performance of the watermen after the training programme revealed the following:
 - o 15 of the participants agreed that there is a remarkable improvement in managing water supply
 - o 14 of the trained watermen revealed that they have impressed the public and brought awareness among the public in the villages on effective water supply system.
- Views of the watermen with respect to the content of the training and the practical exposure revealed the following:
 - o 4 of the trainees expressed excellence in effectiveness and organisation of the training programme
 - o 10 expressed good quality and effectiveness of the training
 - o 1 expressed satisfaction
- Only 14 of the participants expressed short fall in the technical information provided by the NGO and 3 expressed that there was no proper answer provided for the queries during the training programme. Only 1 expressed his concern for improvement in hospitality and personal touch during the training programme.

• The impact of Rainwater Harvesting and its usefulness for improving water supply was enquired. 10 agreed that rainwater harvesting will help improve the water supply, 8 expressed that the rainwater harvesting interventions will improve the ground water availability in bore wells, 14 expressed the concern on quality of rainwater collected and stored for long period. 3 felt that the process of rainwater harvesting may cost more money for installation.

Remarks and concerns:

- The watermen training programme initiated by SIRD has been very effective and well organised by the NGO.
 - o The remarks and concerns expressed by watermen are listed below:

ನೀರಿನ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದು, ಒಂದು ಅಥವಾ ಎರಡು ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೊಂದು ಸಲ ತರಬೇತಿ ನೀಡುವುದು, ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ನೀರು ಪೋಲಾಗುವುದನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುವುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದು, ಮಳೆ ನೀರಿನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಸಂಗ್ರಹ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುವುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು, ಪಂಪು ಚಾಲನೆ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಗಮನಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ತರಬೇತಿ ನೀಡುವುದು ಶುದ್ದ ನೀರಿನ ಘಟಕಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುವ ಹಾಗೂ ರಿಪೇರಿ ಮಾಡುವ ತರಬೇತಿ ನೀಡುವುದು ಆರು ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೊಂದು ಸಲ ತರಬೇತಿಯನ್ನು ನೀಡುವುದು, ಕೈಪಂಪು ರಿಪೇರಿ ಮಾಡುವುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದು ಕೈಪಂಪು ರಿಪೇರಿ ಮಾಡುವ ತರಬೇತಿಯನ್ನು ನೀಡುವುದು 6 ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೊಂದು ಸಲ ತರಬೇತಿಯನ್ನು ನೀಡುವುದು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ತರಬೇತಿ ನೀಡಬೇಕು ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಬೇಕು ಕೈಪಂಪುಗಳನ್ನು ರಿಪೇರಿ ಮಾಡುವ ತರಬೇತಿ ನೀಡುವುದು, ಉಪಕರಣಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿ ಕೊಡುವುದು ನೀರು ಬಿಡುವ ಉಪಕರಣಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ತರಬೇತಿ ನೀಡುವುದು 6 ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೊಂದು ಸಲು ತರಬೇತಿ ನೀಡುವುದು, ಪಂಪಸೆಟ್ ರಿಪೇರಿ ಮಾಡುವುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸುವುದು 6 ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೊಂದು ಸಲು ತರಬೇತಿ ನೀಡುವುದು, ಪಂಪಸೆಟ್ ರಿಪೇರಿ ಮಾಡುವುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸುವುದು ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷ ತರಬೇತಿ ನೀಡುವುದು, ತರಬೇತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಶಬ್ದಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸುವುದು ನೀರು ಶುದ್ದೀಕರಣ ಯಂತ್ರವು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ದೊಡ್ಡ ಯಂತ್ರ ನೀಡಿದರೆ ಉತ್ತಮ

16. The findings of the survey in Gulbarga:

- Total number of taluks taken up for survey 7.
- Training conducted in 7 taluks.
- Among 7 taluks, 22 villages were visited and data collected as per the designed questionnaire.
- Among the watermen who have been trained, 5 belong to Schedule Cast, 2 belong to Scheduled Tribe, 11 belong to Backward Class and 4 to others category.
- In all the 22 villages, the participants were Men as trained watermen and there were no Women selected and trained in any of the villages.
- Educational background of the trained watermen is as follows:

| 5 th | 3 |
|--------|---|
| 6 th | 3 |
| 7 th | 3 |
| 8 th | 3 |
| 9 th | 3 |
| 10 th | 3 |
| 11 th | 3 |
| 12 th | 3 |
| Degree | 3 |

- The watermen training programmes were organised by Myrada and 20 of the trainees / watermen expressed satisfaction with the organisation as well as the resource person of the training programme. Only 1 of the participants expressed dissatisfaction.
- The impact on the performance of the watermen after the training programme revealed the following:
 - 15 of the participants agreed that there is a remarkable improvement in managing water supply
 - o 5 expressed that there is no change before and after the training programme
 - o 1 of the trained watermen revealed that they have impressed the public and brought awareness among the public in the villages on effective water supply system.
- Views of the watermen with respect to the content of the training and the practical exposure revealed the following:
 - o 9 of the trainees expressed excellence in effectiveness and organisation of the training programme
 - o 10 expressed good quality and effectiveness of the training
 - o 2 expressed satisfaction
- The impact of Rainwater Harvesting and its usefulness for improving water supply was enquired. 6 agreed that rainwater harvesting will help improve the water supply, 7 expressed that the rainwater harvesting interventions will improve the ground water availability in bore wells, 21

expressed the concern on quality of rainwater collected and stored for long period. 3 felt that the process of rainwater harvesting may cost more money for installation.

Remarks and concerns:

- The watermen training programme initiated by SIRD has been very effective and well organised by the NGO.
 - o The remarks and concerns expressed by watermen are listed below:

ಭಾರತ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ನಿಗ್ನಮ ತಯಾರಿಸಿದ ಬಾವಿಯನ್ನು ಹಾಳು ಮಣ್ಣು ತುಂಬಿದೆ. ಹಾಳು ಮಣ್ಣು ತೆಗೆಸಿದರೆ ಎರಡು ಮೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀರು ಬಳಸಹುದು.

ತರಬೇತಿ ಕಾರ್ಯವನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಬೇಕು. ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಪೈಪುಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಸಮಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಕಡಿತ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅದನ್ನು ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು ಮಾಡಲು ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಮಳೆ ನೀರನ್ನು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಲು ಗ್ರಾಮಸ್ಥರಿಗೆ ಬಯಲು ತರಬೇತಿ ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು

ವೇತನ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ, ವೇತನವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ನೀರಿನ ಟ್ಯಾಂಕಯಿಲ್ಲ, ಟ್ಯಾಂಕ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ನೀರು ಶುದ್ದಿಕರಿಸುವ ಯಂತ್ರ ಕೂಡಿಸಬೇಕು.

ನಮ್ಮ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರಿನ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳಿದ್ದು, ಇನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಹ್ಯಾಂಡ ಪಂಪ, ಕೋಳವೆಗಳು ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇವೆ.

ಕೆರೆ ನೀರನ್ನು ಗ್ರಮಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ನೀರನ್ನು ಶುದ್ಧಿಕರಿಸುವ ಯಂತ್ರವನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸುವುದು ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಒಂದು ಹೊಸ ಟ್ಯಾಂಕ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಬೇಕು. ನೀರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ಲೊರೇಡ ಅಂಶ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಇದ್ದುದರಿಂದ ಒಂದು ಶದ್ದಿಕರಣ ಯಂತ್ರವನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಸಂಬಳ ನೀಡುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ, ಮೇಲಿನ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ದಬ್ಬಾಳಿಕೆ, 2 ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಸಂಬಳ ನೀಡಿಲ್ಲ ಹಾಗೂ ಶುದ್ಧಿಕರಣ ಯಂತ್ರ ನೀಡಿದರೆ ಉತ್ತಮ.

ಗ್ರಾಮಿಣ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಜನರಿಗೆ ತೊಂದರೆ ಆಗದಂತೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಕಾಳಜಿ ವಹಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಗಳ ವೇತನ ತಿಂಗಳ ನೀಡುವಂತೆ ಆಗಬೇಕು.

ವೇತನ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಬೇಕು, ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ದಬ್ಬಾಳಿಕೆ ಇದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ವಿದ್ಯುತ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇರುವದರಿಂದ ಅದನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಶಾಬೂದ್ದಿನ ತಂ/ ಅಮಿರೂದ್ದೂದ್ದಿನ್ ಪರವಾಗಿ ನಂದಕುಮಾರ ಹಾಜರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಮಳೆ ನೀರು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಲು ಜನರಿಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಒದಗಿಸುವ ತರವೇತಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಗಾರ ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಂಡರೆ ಉತ್ತಮ

17. The findings of the survey in Hassan:

- Total number of taluks taken up for survey 8.
- Training conducted in 8 taluks.
- Among 8 taluks, 25 villages were visited and data collected as per the designed questionnaire.
- Among the watermen who have been trained, 6 belong to Schedule Cast, 10 belong to Backward Class and 9 to others category.
- In all the 25 villages, the participants were Men as trained watermen and there were no Women selected and trained in any of the villages.
- Educational background of the trained watermen is as follows:

| 5 th | 0 |
|--------|----|
| 6 th | 0 |
| 7 th | 4 |
| 8 th | 3 |
| 9 th | 12 |
| 10 th | 3 |
| 11 th | 0 |
| 12 th | 1 |
| Degree | 1 |

- The watermen training programmes were organised by BAIF and 21 of the trainees / watermen expressed satisfaction with the organisation as well as the resource person of the training programme.
- The impact on the performance of the watermen after the training programme revealed the following:
 - o 21 of the participants agreed that there is a remarkable improvement in managing water supply
 - o 21 of the trained watermen revealed that they have impressed the public and brought awareness among the public in the villages on effective water supply system.
- Views of the watermen with respect to the content of the training and the practical exposure revealed the following:
 - o 21 expressed good quality and effectiveness of the training
- The impact of Rainwater Harvesting and its usefulness for improving water supply was enquired. 9 agreed that rainwater harvesting will help improve the water supply, , 21 expressed the concern on quality of rainwater collected and stored for long period.

Remarks and concerns:

- The watermen training programme initiated by SIRD has been very effective and well organised by the NGO.
 - o The remarks and concerns expressed by watermen are listed below:

Training was given for week and test was conducted for two days

There are no pump houses (building). They are installed (starter) in open place (End to Bore well)

Training to be given at Gram Panchayat level, so that all the watermen of that Gram Panchayat can Attend

After attending training at Lakkihalli, they know plumbing works

Seven days training at Kogilamane Gram Panchayat (Questionnaire was given for testing)

This person is from Malnad area. Does not know about Q. No. 33

18. The findings of the survey in Haveri:

- Total number of taluks taken up for survey 7.
- Training conducted in 7 taluks.
- Among 7 taluks, 21 villages were visited and data collected as per the designed questionnaire.
- Among the watermen who have been trained, 8 belong to Schedule Cast, 3 belong to Scheduled Tribe, 1 belong to Backward Class and 9 to others category.
- In all the 21 villages, the participants were Men as trained watermen and there were no Women selected and trained in any of the villages.
- Educational background of the trained watermen is as follows:

| 5 th | 1 |
|--------|---|
| 6 th | 0 |
| 7 th | 4 |
| 8 th | 0 |
| 9 th | 1 |
| 10 th | 4 |
| 11 th | 0 |
| 12 th | 1 |
| Degree | 0 |

- The watermen training programmes were organised by IDF and all 21 trainees / watermen expressed satisfaction with the organisation as well as the resource person of the training programme.
- The impact on the performance of the watermen after the training programme revealed the following:
 - o 5 of the participants agreed that there is a remarkable improvement in managing water supply
 - o 15 expressed that there is no change before and after the training programme
 - o 5 of the trained watermen revealed that they have impressed the public and brought awareness among the public in the villages on effective water supply system.
- Views of the watermen with respect to the content of the training and the practical exposure revealed the following:
 - o 7 of the trainees expressed excellence in effectiveness and organisation of the training programme
 - o 13 expressed good quality and effectiveness of the training
 - o 1 expressed satisfaction
- The impact of Rainwater Harvesting and its usefulness for improving water supply was enquired. 2 agreed that rainwater harvesting will help improve the water supply, 20 expressed that the rainwater harvesting interventions will improve the ground water availability in bore wells, 21

expressed the concern on quality of rainwater collected and stored for long period. 20 felt that the process of rainwater harvesting may cost more money for installation.

Remarks and concerns:

- The watermen training programme initiated by SIRD has been very effective and well organised by the NGO.
 - o The remarks and concerns expressed by watermen are listed below:

| Here No Problems But Requires One Overhead Tank | |
|--|--|
| Here, due to over population taps connection problem | |
| This GP Requires 1 Overhead Tank and no other problems | |
| This GP Requires 1 more Borwell and 1 Overhead Tank and no other problems | |
| Little amount of Fluoride problem in this Gram Panchayat Area | |
| This GP facing More Fluoride content problem in Drinking Water | |
| Little Amount of Fluoride content in this GP area and Current problem | |
| Little Amount of Fluoride content in this GP area and no other problems | |
| Little Amount of Fluoride content in this GP area and required 1 overhead tank | |

19. The findings of the survey in Kodagu:

- Total number of taluks taken up for survey 3.
- Training conducted in 3 taluks.
- Among 3 taluks, 9 villages were visited and data collected as per the designed questionnaire.
- Among the watermen who have been trained, 1 belong to Schedule Cast, 3 belong to Backward Class and 4 to others category.
- In all the 9 villages, the participants were Men as trained watermen and there were no Women selected and trained in any of the villages.
- Educational background of the trained watermen is as follows:

| 5 th | 1 |
|--------|---|
| 6 th | 0 |
| 7 th | 1 |
| 8 th | 0 |
| 9 th | 1 |
| 10 th | 4 |
| 11 th | 0 |
| 12 th | 1 |
| Degree | 1 |

- The watermen training programmes were organised by Bhageerathi and all 9 trainees / watermen expressed satisfaction with the organisation as well as the resource person of the training programme.
- The impact on the performance of the watermen after the training programme revealed, all the 9 participants agreed that there is a remarkable improvement in managing water supply.
- Views of the watermen with respect to the content of the training and the practical exposure revealed, all 9 trainees expressed excellence in effectiveness and organisation of the training programme.
- The impact of Rainwater Harvesting and its usefulness for improving water supply was enquired. All the 9 trainees expressed the concern on quality of rainwater collected and stored for long period.

Remarks and concerns:

- The watermen training programme initiated by SIRD has been very effective and well organised by the NGO.
 - o The remarks and concerns expressed by watermen are listed below:

ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ತೆರೆದ ಬಾವಿಯಿದ್ದು ಅದರದಲ್ಲಿ ಜನರಿಗೆ ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಸಾಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ತಾವುಗಳು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ತೆರೆದ ಬಾವಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಿಸಿ ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು ಮಾಡಲು ಅನುವುಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

20. The findings of the survey in Kolar:

- Total number of taluks taken up for survey 5.
- Training conducted in 5 taluks.
- Among 5 taluks, 15 villages were visited and data collected as per the designed questionnaire.
- Among the watermen who have been trained, 3 belong to Schedule Cast, 2 belong to Backward Class and 9 to others category.
- In all the 15 villages, the participants were Men as trained watermen and there were no Women selected and trained in any of the villages.
- Educational background of the trained watermen is as follows:

| 5 th | 0 |
|--------|---|
| 6 th | 1 |
| 7 th | 6 |
| 8 th | 0 |
| 9 th | 1 |
| 10 th | 4 |
| 11 th | 0 |
| 12 th | 1 |
| Degree | 0 |

- The watermen training programmes were organised by Spurthy and all 15 trainees / watermen expressed satisfaction with the organisation as well as the resource person of the training programme.
- The impact on the performance of the watermen after the training programme revealed the following:
 - o 12 of the participants agreed that there is a remarkable improvement in managing water supply
 - o 1 expressed that there is no change before and after the training programme
 - o 1 expressed difficulty in attending the problems
 - o 1 of the trained watermen revealed that they have impressed the public and brought awareness among the public in the villages on effective water supply system.
- Views of the watermen with respect to the content of the training and the practical exposure revealed the following:
 - o 8 of the trainees expressed excellence in effectiveness and organisation of the training programme
 - o 5 expressed good quality and effectiveness of the training
 - o 2 expressed satisfaction
- Only 1 expressed his concern for improvement in hospitality and personal touch during the training programme.

• The impact of Rainwater Harvesting and its usefulness for improving water supply was enquired. 8 agreed that rainwater harvesting will help improve the water supply, 11 expressed that the rainwater harvesting interventions will improve the ground water availability in bore wells, 15 expressed the concern on quality of rainwater collected and stored for long period. 7 felt that the process of rainwater harvesting may cost more money for installation.

Remarks and concerns:

- The watermen training programme initiated by SIRD has been very effective and well organised by the NGO.
 - o The remarks and concerns expressed by watermen are listed below:

| Current Problem & we need one Transformer line |
|--|
| More help from public and there is political involvement to supply water to public |
| Provide new Borewell |
| Casing Pipe damaged |

21. The findings of the survey in Koppal:

- Total number of taluks taken up for survey 4.
- Training conducted in 4 taluks.
- Among 4 taluks, 12 villages were visited and data collected as per the designed questionnaire.
- Among the watermen who have been trained, 1 belong to Schedule Cast, 3 belong to Scheduled Tribe, 2 belong to Backward Class and 6 to others category.
- In all the 12 villages, the participants were Men as trained watermen and there were no Women selected and trained in any of the villages.
- Educational background of the trained watermen is as follows:

| 5 th | 1 |
|--------|---|
| 6 th | 0 |
| 7 th | 3 |
| 8 th | 0 |
| 9 th | 3 |
| 10 th | 2 |
| 11 th | 0 |
| 12 th | 0 |
| Degree | 0 |

- The watermen training programmes were organised by IDF and 9 of the trainees / watermen expressed satisfaction with the organisation as well as the resource person of the training programme. Only 2 of the participants expressed dissatisfaction.
- The impact on the performance of the watermen after the training programme revealed the following:
 - o 10 of the participants agreed that there is a remarkable improvement in managing water supply
 - o 2 expressed that there is no change before and after the training programme
- Views of the watermen with respect to the content of the training and the practical exposure revealed the following:
 - o 5 of the trainees expressed excellence in effectiveness and organisation of the training programme
 - o 6 expressed good quality and effectiveness of the training
 - o 1 expressed satisfaction
- Only 3 of the participants expressed short fall in the technical information provided by the NGO and 4 expressed that there was no proper answer provided for the queries during the training programme. Only 2 expressed their concern for improvement in hospitality and personal touch during the training programme.
- The impact of Rainwater Harvesting and its usefulness for improving water supply was enquired. 1 agreed that rainwater harvesting will help improve the water supply, 4 expressed that the

rainwater harvesting interventions will improve the ground water availability in bore wells, 11 expressed the concern on quality of rainwater collected and stored for long period. 1 felt that the process of rainwater harvesting may cost more money for installation.

Remarks and concerns:

- The watermen training programme initiated by SIRD has been very effective and well organised by the NGO.
 - o The remarks and concerns expressed by watermen are listed below:

| ತರಬೇತಿಯಲ್ಲ ನೀರಿನ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪ್ರಾಯೋಗಿಕವಾ ತೋರಿಸಬೇಕಿತ್ತು |
|---|
| ತರಬೇತಿಯಲ್ಲ ನೀರಿನ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪ್ರಾಯೋಗಿಕವಾ ತೋರಿಸಬೇಕಿತ್ತು |
| ತರಬೇತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಬೇಕಿತ್ತು |
| ನೀರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಫ್ಲೋರೈಡ್ ಅಂಶ ಹೆಚ್ಚಳವಾಗಿದ್ದು ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಬೇಕಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ |
| ಸರಳ ಭಾಶೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತರಬೇತಿ ನೀಡುವದು ಅವಶ್ಯವಿರುತ್ತದೆ |
| ಮಳೆ ನೀರು ಕೋಯ್ಲು ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಫ್ಲೋರೈಡ್ ಅಂಶದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಅವಶ್ಯವಿರುತ್ತದೆ |
| ಸಂಬಳ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಉಪಕರಣಗಳ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಬೇಕು. |
| ಉಪಕರಣಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕ್ಕಿತ್ತು. |
| ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯತನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂರ್ತಜಲ ಮಟ್ಟಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಮಳೆ ನೀರು ಕೂಯ್ಲುಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. |
| ತರಬೇತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಅರ್ಥವಾಗಿಲ್ಲ ಮತ್ತೆ ತರಬೇತಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳುತ್ತೆನೆ |
| ಇನ್ನುಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ತರಬೇತಿ ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ |

22. The findings of the survey in Mandya:

- Total number of taluks taken up for survey 7.
- Training conducted in 7 taluks.
- Among 7taluks, 22 villages were visited and data collected as per the designed questionnaire.
- Among the watermen who have been trained, 6 belong to Schedule Cast, 1 belong to Scheduled Tribe, 3 belong to Backward Class and 12 to others category.
- In all the 22 villages, the participants were Men as trained watermen and there were no Women selected and trained in any of the villages.
- Educational background of the trained watermen is as follows:

| 5 th | 2 |
|--------|----|
| 6 th | 0 |
| 7 th | 3 |
| 8 th | 0 |
| 9 th | 0 |
| 10 th | 11 |
| 11 th | 0 |
| 12 th | 2 |
| Degree | 0 |

- The watermen training programmes were organised by Vikasana and all 22 trainees / watermen expressed satisfaction with the organisation as well as the resource person of the training programme.
- The impact on the performance of the watermen after the training programme revealed, all the 22 participants agreed that there is a remarkable improvement in managing water supply.
- Views of the watermen with respect to the content of the training and the practical exposure revealed the following:
 - o 16 of the trainees expressed excellence in effectiveness and organisation of the training programme
 - o 6 expressed good quality and effectiveness of the training
- Only 3 of the participants expressed short fall in the technical information provided by the NGO.
- The impact of Rainwater Harvesting and its usefulness for improving water supply was enquired. 16 agreed that rainwater harvesting will help improve the water supply, 20 expressed that the rainwater harvesting interventions will improve the ground water availability in bore wells, 22 expressed the concern on quality of rainwater collected and stored for long period. 5 felt that the process of rainwater harvesting may cost more money for installation.

Remarks and concerns:

- The watermen training programme initiated by SIRD has been very effective and well organised by the NGO.
 - o The remarks and concerns expressed by watermen are listed below:

ನೀರಿನ ಸೋರಿಕೆಯಾದಲ್ಲಿ ರಿಪೇರಿ ನಾವೇ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ. 2. ಮಳೆ ನೀರು ಕೂಯ್ಲು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿದ್ದರು ಅದರ ಬಳಕೆ ಆಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. 3. ಉತ್ತಮ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಪೈಪ್ ಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ.

ಜನಸ0ಖ್ಯೆಯ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ನೀರಿನ ಒತ್ತಡ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ, ನೀರನ್ನು ಪೋಲು ಮಾಡಬಾರದು ಹಾಗೂ ನಿಯ0ತ್ರಣದಲ್ಲಿರಬೇಕು. ಟೆಸ್ಟಿ0ಗ್ ಗೆ ಮ0ಡ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗಬೇಕು.

ವೋಲ್ಬೇಜ್ ತೊ0ದರೆ ಮು0ಚೆ ಇದ್ದು ಇವಾಗ ಅದು ಬಗೆಹರಿದಿದೆ

ಬಾವಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರಿನ ತೊ0ದರ

ಪ0ಪ್ ಸೆಟ್ ಕೊಠಡಿಯು ಉತ್ತಮ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲ ಅದನ್ನು ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಬೇಕು.

23. The findings of the survey in Mysore:

- Total number of taluks taken up for survey 7.
- Training conducted in 7 taluks.
- Among 7 taluks, 21 villages were visited and data collected as per the designed questionnaire.
- Among the watermen who have been trained, 4 belong to Schedule Cast, 2 belong to Scheduled Tribe, 10 belong to Backward Class and 5 to others category.
- In all the 21 villages, the participants were Men as trained watermen and there were no Women selected and trained in any of the villages.
- Educational background of the trained watermen is as follows:

| 5 th | 2 |
|--------|---|
| 6 th | 0 |
| 7 th | 8 |
| 8 th | 0 |
| 9 th | 0 |
| 10 th | 9 |
| 11 th | 0 |
| 12 th | 2 |
| Degree | 0 |

- The watermen training programmes were organised by Myrada and 21 of the trainees / watermen expressed satisfaction with the organisation as well as the resource person of the training programme. Only 2 of the participants expressed dissatisfaction.
- The impact on the performance of the watermen after the training programme revealed the following:
 - o 21 of the participants agreed that there is a remarkable improvement in managing water supply
 - o 1 expressed that there is no change before and after the training programme
 - o 1 expressed difficulty in attending the problems
 - o 1 of the trained watermen revealed that they have impressed the public and brought awareness among the public in the villages on effective water supply system.
- Views of the watermen with respect to the content of the training and the practical exposure revealed the following:
 - o 7 of the trainees expressed excellence in effectiveness and organisation of the training programme
 - o 10 expressed good quality and effectiveness of the training
 - o 6 expressed satisfaction
 - o Only 1 expressed dissatisfaction.
- Only 1 of the participants expressed short fall in the technical information provided by the NGO and 1 expressed that there was no proper answer provided for the queries during the training

- programme. Only 1 expressed his concern for improvement in hospitality and personal touch during the training programme.
- The impact of Rainwater Harvesting and its usefulness for improving water supply was enquired. 1 agreed that rainwater harvesting will help improve the water supply, 20 expressed that the rainwater harvesting interventions will improve the ground water availability in bore wells, 21 expressed the concern on quality of rainwater collected and stored for long period. 11 felt that the process of rainwater harvesting may cost more money for installation.

Remarks and concerns:

- The watermen training programme initiated by SIRD has been very effective and well organised by the NGO.
 - o The remarks and concerns expressed by watermen are listed below:

Installations of water meters to every house will help in controlling usage of drinking water.

These type of trainings are needed

Interested In Learning Mechanical Work

24. The findings of the survey in Raichur:

- Total number of taluks taken up for survey 5.
- Training conducted in 5 taluks.
- Among 5 taluks, 15 villages were visited and data collected as per the designed questionnaire.
- Among the watermen who have been trained, 1 belong to Schedule Cast, 4 belong to Scheduled Tribe, 3 belong to Backward Class and 6 to others category.
- In all the 15 villages, the participants were Men as trained watermen and there were no Women selected and trained in any of the villages.
- Educational background of the trained watermen is as follows:

| 5 th | 4 |
|--------|---|
| 6 th | 0 |
| 7 th | 4 |
| 8 th | 0 |
| 9 th | 2 |
| 10 th | 1 |
| 11 th | 0 |
| 12 th | 1 |
| Degree | 1 |

- The watermen training programmes were organised by Myrada and all the 15 trainees / watermen expressed satisfaction with the organisation as well as the resource person of the training programme.
- The impact on the performance of the watermen after the training programme revealed the following:
 - 13 of the participants agreed that there is a remarkable improvement in managing water supply
 - o 3 expressed that there is no change before and after the training programme
 - o 1 expressed difficulty in attending the problems
 - o 1 of the trained watermen revealed that they have impressed the public and brought awareness among the public in the villages on effective water supply system.
- Views of the watermen with respect to the content of the training and the practical exposure revealed the following:
 - 4 of the trainees expressed excellence in effectiveness and organisation of the training programme
 - o 12 expressed good quality and effectiveness of the training
 - o 1 expressed satisfaction
 - o Only 1 expressed dissatisfaction.
- Only 2 of the participants expressed short fall in the technical information provided by the NGO and 1 expressed that there was no proper answer provided for the queries during the training

- programme. Only 1 expressed their concern for improvement in hospitality and personal touch during the training programme.
- The impact of Rainwater Harvesting and its usefulness for improving water supply was enquired. 4 agreed that rainwater harvesting will help improve the water supply, 7 expressed that the rainwater harvesting interventions will improve the ground water availability in bore wells, 15 expressed the concern on quality of rainwater collected and stored for long period. 9 felt that the process of rainwater harvesting may cost more money for installation.

Remarks and concerns:

- The watermen training programme initiated by SIRD has been very effective and well organised by the NGO.
 - o The remarks and concerns expressed by watermen are listed below:

Require more Training on Water Purification

25. The findings of the survey in Ramanagara:

- Total number of taluks taken up for survey 4.
- Training conducted in 4 taluks.
- Among 4 taluks, 12 villages were visited and data collected as per the designed questionnaire.
- Among the watermen who have been trained, 2 belong to Schedule Cast, 1 belong to Backward Class and 9 to others category.
- In all the 12 villages, the participants were Men as trained watermen and there were no Women selected and trained in any of the villages.
- Educational background of the trained watermen is as follows:

| 5 th | 0 |
|--------|---|
| 6 th | 0 |
| 7 th | 1 |
| 8 th | 0 |
| 9 th | 0 |
| 10 th | 4 |
| 11 th | 0 |
| 12 th | 0 |
| Degree | 2 |

- The watermen training programmes were organised by Vikasana and 11 of the trainees / watermen expressed satisfaction with the organisation as well as the resource person of the training programme. Only 1 of the participants expressed dissatisfaction.
- The impact on the performance of the watermen after the training programme revealed the following:
 - 3 of the participants agreed that there is a remarkable improvement in managing water supply
 - o 2 expressed difficulty in attending the problems
 - o 7 of the trained watermen revealed that they have impressed the public and brought awareness among the public in the villages on effective water supply system.
- Views of the watermen with respect to the content of the training and the practical exposure revealed the following:
 - 4 of the trainees expressed excellence in effectiveness and organisation of the training programme
 - o 6 expressed good quality and effectiveness of the training
 - o 2 expressed satisfaction
- The impact of Rainwater Harvesting and its usefulness for improving water supply was enquired. 4 agreed that rainwater harvesting will help improve the water supply, 7 expressed that the rainwater harvesting interventions will improve the ground water availability in bore wells, 9

| process of rainwater harvesting may cost more money for installation. | |
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26. The findings of the survey in Shimoga:

- Total number of taluks taken up for survey 7.
- Training conducted in 7 taluks.
- Among 7 taluks, 21 villages were visited and data collected as per the designed questionnaire.
- Among the watermen who have been trained, 4 belong to Schedule Cast, 3 belong to Scheduled Tribe, 3 belong to Backward Class and 11 to others category.
- In all the 21 villages, the participants were Men as trained watermen and there were no Women selected and trained in any of the villages.
- Educational background of the trained watermen is as follows:

| 5 th | 3 |
|--------|---|
| 6 th | 0 |
| 7 th | 5 |
| 8 th | 2 |
| 9 th | 0 |
| 10 th | 8 |
| 11 th | 0 |
| 12 th | 1 |
| Degree | 2 |

- The watermen training programmes were organised by BAIF and 18 of the trainees / watermen expressed satisfaction with the organisation as well as the resource person of the training programme. Only 2 of the participants expressed dissatisfaction.
- The impact on the performance of the watermen after the training programme revealed the following:
 - o 12 of the participants agreed that there is a remarkable improvement in managing water supply
 - o 5 expressed that there is no change before and after the training programme
 - o 3 expressed difficulty in attending the problems
 - o 12 of the trained watermen revealed that they have impressed the public and brought awareness among the public in the villages on effective water supply system.
- Views of the watermen with respect to the content of the training and the practical exposure revealed the following:
 - o 6 of the trainees expressed excellence in effectiveness and organisation of the training programme
 - o 7 expressed good quality and effectiveness of the training
 - o 8 expressed satisfaction
- Only 3 of the participants expressed short fall in the technical information provided by the NGO and 2 expressed that there was no proper answer provided for the queries during the training

- programme. Only 1 expressed his concern for improvement in hospitality and personal touch during the training programme.
- The impact of Rainwater Harvesting and its usefulness for improving water supply was enquired. 6 agreed that rainwater harvesting will help improve the water supply, 8 expressed that the rainwater harvesting interventions will improve the ground water availability in bore wells, 20 expressed the concern on quality of rainwater collected and stored for long period. 8 felt that the process of rainwater harvesting may cost more money for installation.

27. The findings of the survey in Tumkur:

- Total number of taluks taken up for survey 9 out of 10.
- Training conducted in 9 taluks and in the following taluk, the training has not been conducted by any NGO:
 - Tumkur district Pavagada
- Among 9 taluks, 27 villages were visited and data collected as per the designed questionnaire.
- Among the watermen who have been trained, 5 belong to Scheduled Tribe, 10 belong to Backward Class and 12 to others category.
- In all the 27 villages, the participants were Men as trained watermen and there were no Women selected and trained in any of the villages.
- Educational background of the trained watermen is as follows:

| 5 th | 2 |
|--------|----|
| 6 th | 0 |
| 7 th | 9 |
| 8 th | 0 |
| 9 th | 0 |
| 10 th | 12 |
| 11 th | 0 |
| 12 th | 4 |
| Degree | 0 |

- The watermen training programmes were organised by BAIF and all 27 trainees / watermen expressed satisfaction with the organisation as well as the resource person of the training programme.
- The impact on the performance of the watermen after the training programme revealed the following:
 - o 18 of the participants agreed that there is a remarkable improvement in managing water supply
 - o 1 expressed that there is no change before and after the training programme
 - o 8 of the trained watermen revealed that they have impressed the public and brought awareness among the public in the villages on effective water supply system.
- Views of the watermen with respect to the content of the training and the practical exposure revealed the following:
 - 17 of the trainees expressed excellence in effectiveness and organisation of the training programme
 - o 7 expressed good quality and effectiveness of the training
 - o 3 expressed satisfaction
- Only 2 of the participants expressed short fall in the technical information provided by the NGO.

• The impact of Rainwater Harvesting and its usefulness for improving water supply was enquired. 4 agreed that rainwater harvesting will help improve the water supply, 22 expressed that the rainwater harvesting interventions will improve the ground water availability in bore wells, 25 expressed the concern on quality of rainwater collected and stored for long period. 10 felt that the process of rainwater harvesting may cost more money for installation.

Remarks and concerns:

- The watermen training programme initiated by SIRD has been very effective and well organised by the NGO.
 - o The remarks and concerns expressed by watermen are listed below:

Need more training. Need information about Meter

28. The findings of the survey in Udupi:

- Total number of taluks taken up for survey 3.
- Training conducted in 3 taluks.
- Among 3 taluks, 9 villages were visited and data collected as per the designed questionnaire.
- Among the watermen who have been trained, 2 belong to Schedule Cast, 1 belong to Scheduled Tribe, 2 belong to Backward Class and 4 to others category.
- In all the 9 villages, the participants were Men as trained watermen and there were no Women selected and trained in any of the villages.
- Educational background of the trained watermen is as follows:

| 5 th | 1 |
|--------|---|
| 6 th | 0 |
| 7 th | 1 |
| 8 th | 0 |
| 9 th | 1 |
| 10 th | 4 |
| 11 th | 0 |
| 12 th | 2 |
| Degree | 0 |

- The watermen training programmes were organised by Bhageerathi and all 9 trainees / watermen expressed satisfaction with the organisation as well as the resource person of the training programme.
- The impact on the performance of the watermen after the training programme revealed the following:
 - o 7 of the participants agreed that there is a remarkable improvement in managing water supply
 - o 1 expressed that there is no change before and after the training programme
 - o 1 of the trained watermen revealed he has impressed the public and brought awareness among the public in the villages on effective water supply system.
- Views of the watermen with respect to the content of the training and the practical exposure revealed the following:
 - 2 of the trainees expressed excellence in effectiveness and organisation of the training programme
 - o 7 expressed good quality and effectiveness of the training
- The impact of Rainwater Harvesting and its usefulness for improving water supply was enquired. 3 agreed that rainwater harvesting will help improve the water supply, 46%5 expressed that the rainwater harvesting interventions will improve the ground water availability in bore wells, 8 expressed the concern on quality of rainwater collected and stored for long period.

29. The findings of the survey in Uttara Kannada:

- Total number of taluks taken up for survey 11.
- Training conducted in 11 taluks.
- Among 11 taluks, 33 villages were visited and data collected as per the designed questionnaire.
- Among the watermen who have been trained, 8 belong to Schedule Cast, 2 belong to Scheduled Tribe, and 23 to others category.
- In all the 33 villages, the participants were Men as trained watermen and there were no Women selected and trained in any of the villages.
- Educational background of the trained watermen is as follows:

| 5 th | 7 |
|--------|---|
| 6 th | 0 |
| 7 th | 9 |
| 8 th | 0 |
| 9 th | 2 |
| 10 th | 8 |
| 11 th | 0 |
| 12 th | 3 |
| Degree | 1 |

- The watermen training programmes were organised by AIILSG and all 33 trainees / watermen expressed satisfaction with the organisation as well as the resource person of the training programme.
- The impact on the performance of the watermen after the training programme revealed the following:
 - 33 of the participants agreed that there is a remarkable improvement in managing water supply
 - o 7 expressed that there is no change before and after the training programme
 - o 3 expressed difficulty in attending the problems
 - o 32 of the trained watermen revealed that they have impressed the public and brought awareness among the public in the villages on effective water supply system.
- Views of the watermen with respect to the content of the training and the practical exposure revealed the following:
 - o 23 of the trainees expressed excellence in effectiveness and organisation of the training programme
 - o 10 expressed good quality and effectiveness of the training
- The impact of Rainwater Harvesting and its usefulness for improving water supply was enquired. 17 agreed that rainwater harvesting will help improve the water supply, 28 expressed that the

rainwater harvesting interventions will improve the ground water availability in bore wells, 33 expressed the concern on quality of rainwater collected and stored for long period.

Remarks and concerns:

- The watermen training programme initiated by SIRD has been very effective and well organised by the NGO.
 - o The remarks and concerns expressed by watermen are listed below:

Extra training needed as some of them are newly appointed

Wants to have refresher training every year

If refresher training provided then ready to attend

If refresher training provided with new technological inputs then ready to attend, wants to have security in job.

Presently working as electrician in GP. Water supply work is done by the village water committee under different schemes, repairs being carried out by me.

Repair kit and water testing kit required

If refresher training provided then ready to attend

If refresher training provided then ready to attend. Honorarium may be converted in to salary component.

Promoted as Bill collector, New waterman appointed he need training, Each village should have separate water man, payments should be proper.

He is owner of well hence assigned the task, Ready to take higher responsibility.

Water supply problems solved and services improved.

One time water supply as water yield is less

Since has to cover 4 villages' needs a bicycle to move around. Presently one time water supply possible.

Training to be provided for all the water man

As most of the habitants villagers attached pump to the tap water supply stopped.

If refresher training provided then ready to attend

New inputs are welcome

Wants to change Honorarium as salary component

Wants increase in the honorarium. Wants to be a salaried employee.

Jari water supply scheme, No pump

Honorarium is less wants to protest against the same

30. The findings of the survey in Yadgiri:

- Total number of taluks taken up for survey 2.
- Training conducted in 2 taluks and in the following taluk, the training has not been conducted by any NGO:
 - Yadgir district Surpur
- Among 2 taluks, 6 villages were visited and data collected as per the designed questionnaire.
- Among the watermen who have been trained, 4 belong to Schedule Cast, 1 belong to Scheduled Tribe, and 1 belong to Backward Class.
- In all the 6 villages, the participants were Men as trained watermen and there were no Women selected and trained in any of the villages.
- Educational background of the trained watermen is as follows:

| 5 th | 1 |
|--------|---|
| 6 th | 0 |
| 7 th | 1 |
| 8 th | 0 |
| 9 th | 0 |
| 10 th | 3 |
| 11 th | 0 |
| 12 th | 1 |
| Degree | 0 |

- The watermen training programmes were organised by Myrada and all 6 trainees / watermen expressed satisfaction with the organisation as well as the resource person of the training programme.
- The impact on the performance of the watermen after the training programme revealed the following:
 - 4 of the participants agreed that there is a remarkable improvement in managing water supply
 - o 2 expressed that there is no change before and after the training programme
- Views of the watermen with respect to the content of the training and the practical exposure revealed the following:
 - o 1 of the trainees expressed excellence in effectiveness and organisation of the training programme
 - o 5 expressed good quality and effectiveness of the training
- The impact of Rainwater Harvesting and its usefulness for improving water supply was enquired. 6 agreed that rainwater harvesting will help improve the water supply, 4 expressed that the rainwater harvesting interventions will improve the ground water availability in bore wells, 6 expressed the concern on quality of rainwater collected and stored for long period. 5 felt that the process of rainwater harvesting may cost more money for installation.

Remarks and concerns:

- The watermen training programme initiated by SIRD has been very effective and well organised by the NGO.
 - o The remarks and concerns expressed by watermen are listed below:

| Required Information regarding Current supply to Pumps etc. |
|---|
| PDO is not coordinating Properly to his problems |
| Training Should be Conducted every Year |
| Required more Training |
| Required Bicycle |
| Handicap Required Support |

| | ನೀರುಗಂಟಿ ದಾರರ ತರಬೇತಿಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯ ಮಾಪನ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆ | Values ಹೌದು ಇಲ್ಲ | | 9/ | 6 |
|----|---|---------------------|-----|------|----------|
| | | ಹೌದು | ವನ್ | ಹೌದು | ಇಲ್ಲ |
| 1 | ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ: | | 3 | 30 | |
| | ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು: | | 1 | 72 | |
| | ಗ್ರಾಮ: | | 52 | 23 | |
| 2 | ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಮಾಹಿತಿ – ಮಾಹಿತಿದಾರರ ವರ್ಗ: | | | | |
| 1 | ಪ.ಜಾತಿ | 113 | | 22% | |
| 2 | ಪ್ರಪಂಗಡ | 70 | | 13% | |
| 3 | ಹಿಂ.ವರ್ಗ | 123 | | 24% | |
| 4 | ಇತರೆ | 213 | | 41% | |
| 3 | ಮಾಹಿತಿದಾರರ ಗುಂಪು : | | | | |
| | ಮರುಷ – 01 | 523 | | 100% | |
| | ಮಹಿಳೆ – 02 | 0 | | 0% | |
| 4 | ಮಾಹಿತಿದಾರರ ಹೆಸರು : | | | | |
| 5 | ಮಾಹಿತಿದಾರರ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಹತೆ : | 518 | | | |
| 6 | ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿ : | | | | |
| 7 | ಎಷ್ಟು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಾ ? | | | | |
| 8 | ತರಬೇತಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ ದಿಂದ – ವರೆಗೆ : | | | | |
| 9 | ನೀರುಗಂಟಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮುಖಾಮುಖ ತರಬೇತಿಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳೇನು? | | | | |
| a | ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರಿನ ಪೂರೈಕೆ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ಬಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಗ್ರಾಮಸ್ಥರಿಗೆ ವಿವರಿಸುವುದು | 175 | 142 | 33% | 27% |
| b | ನೀರಿನ ಪೂರೈಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತಮ ಕಾರ್ಯಪಾಲನೆ ಹಾಗೂ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಅಬ್ಯಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸುವುದು | 188 | 144 | 36% | 28% |
| c | ನೀರಿನ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಪ್ರಾಮುಖ್ಯತೆ, ಆರೋಗ್ಯದ ಮೇಲೆ ಬೀರುವ ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ತಿಳಿಸುವುದು | 189 | 133 | 36% | 25% |
| d | ನೀರಿನ ಮಹತ್ವ, ಬಳಕೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಸ್ವಚ್ಛತೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆ ನೀಡುವುದು | 211 | 129 | 40% | 25% |
| e | ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ವಿವಿಧ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡುವುದು | 151 | 159 | 29% | 30% |
| f | ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳು | 424 | 64 | 81% | 12% |
| 10 | ಈ ಮುಖಾಮುಖ ತರಬೇತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಾನಗಳ ಅಳವಡಿಕೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಾತ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆ ತರಬೇತಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ? | | | | |
| a | ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ | 225 | 153 | 43% | 29% |
| b | ಭ. ಉತ್ತಮ | 247 | 172 | 47% | 33% |
| с | ಭಿ. ತೃಪ್ತಿಕರ | 50 | 257 | 10% | 49% |
| d | ಜ. ಕನಿಷ್ಠ | 4 | 286 | 1% | 55% |
| 11 | ತರಬೇತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಿತ ಕಲಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಳಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಾ? | 500 | 20 | 96% | 4% |
| 12 | ತರಬೇತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ಹಾಗೆ ನೀರಿನ ಉಪಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಾ? | 480 | 41 | 92% | 8% |
| 13 | ಈ ತರಬೇತಿಯಿಂದ ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ತರಬಹುದು? | 504 | 16 | 96% | 3% |
| 14 | ಈ ತರಬೇತಿಯಿಂದ ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು ವಿತರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗುವ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದಿಯಾ? | 476 | 44 | 91% | 8% |

| 15 | ಈ ತರಬೇತಿಯ ನಂತರ ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು ವಿತರಣೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಆದ ಪರಿಣಾಮ? | | | | |
|----|---|-----|-------|-----|-----|
| a | ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ | 410 | 68 | 78% | 13% |
| b | ಮೊದಲಿನಂತೆಯೇ ಸರಬರಾಜು | 94 | 348 | 18% | 67% |
| с | ಪರಿಹಾರಗಳ ಅಳವಡಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಂದರೆ | 32 | 381 | 6% | 73% |
| d | ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಜನರಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಿವು ಮೂಡಿಸಿದ | 201 | 238 | 38% | 46% |
| 16 | ಈ ತರಬೇತಿಯಲ್ಲಾದ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳು | | | | |
| a | ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಮಾಹಿತೆ ಕೊರತೆ | 54 | 288 | 10% | 55% |
| b | ಪರಿಹಾರಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಇಲ್ಲ | 37 | 303 | 7% | 58% |
| c | ಊಟ ಮತ್ತು ವಸತಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ಕೊರತೆ | 25 | 315 | 5% | 60% |
| d | ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದು ಅಲ್ಲ | 465 | 52 | 89% | 10% |
| 17 | ತರಬೇತಿ ನೀಡಿದ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ? | | | | |
| a | ತೃಪ್ತಿಕರ | 507 | 13 | 97% | 2% |
| b | ಅತೃಪ್ತಿಕರ | 7 | 305 | 1% | 58% |
| С | ಕನಿಷ್ಠ | 6 | 306 | 1% | 59% |
| d | ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ | 4 | 307 | 1% | 59% |
| 18 | ಈ ತರಬೇತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪಡೆದ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ? | 460 | 66 | 88% | 13% |
| 19 | ಈ ರೀತಿ ತರಬೇತಿಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಆಗಾಗೆ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿರಬೇಕೆ? | 502 | 25 | 96% | 5% |
| 20 | ನೀರಿನ ಉಪಕರಣಗಳ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟ ಹೇಗೆ ಇರಬೇಕು? | | | | |
| a | ಚಿ. ಉಪಕರಣಗಳು ಋಖಋ ಕಿಣಚಿಟುಣಥಿ ಇರಬೇಕು. | 501 | 19 | 96% | 4% |
| b | ಲ. ಉಪಕರಣಗಳು ಪದೇ ಪದೇ ಹಾಳಾಗಿ ನೀರಿನ ಸೋರಿಕೆ & ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ತೊಂದರೆ ಇರುವಿಕೆ. | 207 | 309 | 40% | 59% |
| 21 | ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು ವಿತರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗುವ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳೇನು? | | | | |
| a | ನೀರಿನ ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ | 81 | 279 | 15% | 53% |
| b | ನೀರಿನ ಟ್ಯಾಂಕ್ಗಳ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ | 105 | 276 | 20% | 53% |
| с | ನೀರಿನ ಉಪಕರಣಗಳ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ (ಪಂಪ್ಗಳು, ಪೈಪ್ಗಳು, ನಲ್ಲಿಗಳುಇತ್ಯಾದಿ) | 325 | 97 | 62% | 19% |
| d | ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳು | 176 | 259 | 34% | 50% |
| 22 | ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನಷ್ಟು ಶುದ್ಧತೆ ಇತರೆ ಕೆಲಸಗಳಿಗೆ ಬೇಕಾಗಿಲ್ಲ? | 402 | 97 | 77% | 19% |
| 23 | ಅಕ್ರಮ ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು ಮಾಡುವವರನ್ನು ದಂಡಿಸಬೇಕು? | 505 | 14 | 97% | 3% |
| 24 | ನೀರಿನ ಪುರ್ನಬಳಕೆ ಅತ್ಯವಶ್ಯಕ, ಇದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಶುದ್ದ ನೀರನ್ನು ಉಳಿಸಬಹುದು? | _ | | _ | |
| a | ಹೌದು | 397 | 66 | 76% | 13% |
| b | <u> </u> | 16 | 274 | 3% | 52% |
| с | ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ | 51 | 255 | 10% | 49% |
| d | वर्षाकार्य | 58 | 265 | 11% | 51% |
| 25 | ಜಲಮಾಲಿನ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣಗಳೇನು? | | 1.5 - | | |
| a | ಮಲಿನ ನೀರು | 134 | 190 | 26% | 36% |
| b | ಪೈಪ್ಗಳ ಸೋರಿಕೆ | 201 | 160 | 38% | 31% |
| С | ಪ್ಲೋರೈಡ್ ಅಂಶ | 168 | 184 | 32% | 35% |
| d | ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವು | 303 | 145 | 58% | 28% |
| 26 | ನೀರಿನ ಪೈಪ್ಗಳ ಸೋರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟುವುದು? | | | | |

| | ಮೇಲಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ದೂರು ನೀಡಿ ಸರಿಪಡಿಸುವುದು | 204 | 130 | 39% | 25% |
|----|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| a | | | | | |
| b | ರಿಷೇರಿ ಮಾಡಿಸುವುದು | 187 | 160 | 36% | 31% |
| С | ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಪೈಪ್ ಗಳನ್ನು ಖರೀದಿಸುವುದು | 196 | 139 | 37% | 27% |
| d | ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವು | 345 | 117 | 66% | 22% |
| 27 | ನೀರಿನ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟವನ್ನು ಯಾವ ರೀತಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೀಸಬಹುದು? | | | | |
| a | ನೀರಿನ ಬಣ್ಣ | 270 | 172 | 52% | 33% |
| b | ನೀರಿನ ವಾಸನೆ | 203 | 234 | 39% | 45% |
| с | ನೀರಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಬ್ಯಾಕ್ಟೀರಿಯಾಗಳ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ | 77 | 335 | 15% | 64% |
| d | ಊ2 ಸ್ಕ್ರಿಪ್ಟ್ ನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವುದು | 274 | 169 | 52% | 32% |
| 28 | ಮಳೆ ನೀರು ಕೊಯ್ಲು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿದೆಯೇ? | 164 | 356 | 31% | 68% |
| 29 | ಮುಂದಿನ ಪೀಳಿಗೆಗೆ ನೀರನ್ನು ಉಳಿಸಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಮಳೆ ನೀರು ಕೊಯ್ಲು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು? | 494 | 32 | 94% | 6% |
| 30 | ಮಳೆ ನೀರು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಣೆಯಿಂದಾಗುವ ಅನೂಕೂಲಗಳು | | | | |
| a | ಅಂತರ್ಜಲದ ಮೇಲಿನ ಒತ್ತಡ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ | 241 | 259 | 46% | 50% |
| b | ಅಧಿಕ ಹಣ ಖರ್ಚ | 146 | 360 | 28% | 69% |
| с | ನೀರಿನ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಹೋಗಲಾಡಿಸಬಹುದು | 488 | 33 | 93% | 6% |
| d | ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿದ ಮಳೆ ನೀರಿನ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟ ಕಡಿಮೆ | 220 | 293 | 42% | 56% |
| 31 | ಮಳೆ ನೀರು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಣೆಯನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು? | | | | |
| a | ಮನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳಲ್ಲಿ | 329 | 82 | 63% | 16% |
| b | ತೋಟಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, ಉದ್ಯಾನವನಗಳು, ಆಟದ ಮೈದಾನಗಳು | 122 | 257 | 23% | 49% |
| С | ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳು, ಪಟ್ಟಣಗಳು, ಬಡಾವಣೆಗಳು | 145 | 228 | 28% | 44% |
| d | ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಡೆ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು | 272 | 198 | 52% | 38% |
| 32 | ಅಂತರ್ಜಲ ಮರುಪಾವತಿಯಿಂದ ಆಗುವ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನಗಳೇನು? | | | | |
| a | ನೀರಿನ ಶುದ್ದತೆ ಕಾಪಾಡಬಹುದು | 135 | 196 | 26% | 37% |
| b | ಅಂತರ್ಜಲ ಮಟ್ಟವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಬಹುದು | 276 | 113 | 53% | 22% |
| С | ಕೊಳವೆ ಬಾವಿ ಮರುಷೂರಣ | 203 | 159 | 39% | 30% |
| d | ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವು ಸರಿ | 314 | 132 | 60% | 25% |
| 33 | ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜಿನ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಯಾವ ಸ್ಥಳಕ್ಕೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ? | | | | |
| a | ಕೈ ಪಂಪಿನ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ – 500 ಜನಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇರುವ ವಾರ್ಡ್ಗಳಿಗೆ | 449 | 68 | 86% | 13% |
| b | ಕಿರು ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ– 500 ರಿಂದ 1000 ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯುಳ್ಳ ವಾರ್ಡ್ ಗಳಿಗೆ | 482 | 36 | 92% | 7% |
| С | ನಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ – 1000 ಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯುಳ್ಳ ವಾರ್ಡ್ ಗಳಿಗೆ | 481 | 38 | 92% | 7% |
| 34 | ಜಲನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಗಾರನು ಪಂಪ್ ಚಾಲನೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಯಮಿತ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ವೋಲ್ಟೇಜ್ ಇದ್ದಾಗ ಮಾತ್ರ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು? | 500 | 17 | 96% | 3% |
| 35 | ಸಿಂಗಲ್ ಫೇಸ್ ಮೋಟಾರ್ನ ವೋಲ್ಟೇಜ್ನ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ 220 ವೋಲ್ಟ್ಸ್ ಆಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ? | 431 | 86 | 82% | 16% |
| 36 | ತ್ರಿ ಫೇಸ್ ಮೋಟಾರ್ನ ವೋಲ್ಟೇಜ್ನ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ 440 ವೋಲ್ಟ್ಸ್ ಆಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ? | 498 | 21 | 95% | 4% |
| 37 | ಅಂತರ್ಜಲವು ಒಂದು ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು ಮಾಡುವ ಮೂಲ? | 501 | 18 | 96% | 3% |
| 38 | ಪರಿಪೂರ್ಣತೆ ಹೊಂದಿದ ನೀರೆಂದರೆ? | | | | |
| a | ಹಾನಿಕಾರಕ ರಾಸಾಯನಿಕಗಳಿಂದ ಮುಕ್ತವಾಗಿರಬೇಕು | 160 | 146 | 31% | 28% |
| b | ೨೨ ೨೨ ಎಂಬಿಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ಉತ್ಪಾದಿಸುವ ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮ ಜೀವಾಣುಗಳಿಂದ ಮುಕ್ತವಾಗಿರಬೇಕು | 150 | 161 | 29% | 31% |
| | -, | | | · | |

| С | ಅತಿಯಾದ ಪ್ಲೋರೈಡ್ ಯುಕ್ತತೆ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿಷಯುಕ್ತತೆ ಯಿಂದ ಮುಕ್ತವಾಗಿರಬೇಕು | 151 | 157 | 29% | 30% |
|---------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---|
| d | ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವು | 434 | 70 | 83% | 13% |
| 39 | ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಪಂಪುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ತೊಂದರೆ | | | | |
| a | ಸುಟ್ಟು ಹೋದ ಫ್ಯೂಚ್ | 267 | 131 | 51% | 25% |
| b | ಸವೆದು ಹೋದ ಬೇರಿಂಗ್ | 220 | 165 | 42% | 32% |
| С | ಭೂಸ್ಪರ್ಶ ಹೊಂದಿದ ತಂತಿಯ ಸುರಳಿ | 130 | 236 | 25% | 45% |
| d | ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಒತ್ತಡ | 114 | 244 | 22% | 47% |
| e | ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವು | 275 | 176 | 53% | 34% |
| 40 | ಪೈಪ್ ಗಳನ್ನು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಗಮನಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳು? | | | | |
| a | ಆಂತರಿಕ ಒತ್ತಡ | 117 | 232 | 22% | 44% |
| b | ಹೈಡ್ರಾಲಿಕ್ ಮತ್ತು ಚಾಲನ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಗಳು | 105 | 233 | 20% | 45% |
| c | ಯುಕ್ತ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ವ್ಯಾಸ, ಆಯಸ್ಸು ಹಾಗು ಬಾಳಿಕೆ | 276 | 105 | 53% | 20% |
| d | ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲ ಅಂಶಗಳು | 289 | 174 | 55% | 33% |
| 41 | ಅಮ್ಮೀಟರ್ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಕರೆಂಟ್ ತೋರಿಸಲು ಕಾರಣಗಳು? | | | | |
| a | ಸಿಂಗಲ್ ಫೇಸ್ ಆಗಿರಬಹುದು | 191 | 178 | 37% | 34% |
| b | ಮೋಟಾರು ಕೆಟ್ಟಿರಬಹುದು | 266 | 127 | 51% | 24% |
| c | ನೀರಿನ ಮಟ್ಟ ಕೆಳಗಿರಬಹುದು | 121 | 222 | 23% | 42% |
| d | ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲ ಕಾರಣಗಳು | 247 | 170 | 47% | 33% |
| | | | | | |
| 42 | ಪಿ.ವಿ.ಸಿ. ಪೈಪ್ಗಳನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವಾಗ ಗಮನಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳು? | | | | |
| 42 a | ಪಿ.ವಿ.ಸಿ. ಪೈಪ್ಗಳನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವಾಗ ಗಮನಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳು? ದೊಡ್ಡ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮೆದೆಗಳಾಗಿ ಶೇಖರಿಸಬಾರದು | 146 | 187 | 28% | 36% |
| | | 146 184 | 187 170 | 28% 35% | 36% 33% |
| a | ದೊಡ್ಡ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮೆದೆಗಳಾಗಿ ಶೇಖರಿಸಬಾರದು | | | | |
| a b | ದೊಡ್ಡ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮೆದೆಗಳಾಗಿ ಶೇಖರಿಸಬಾರದು ಒಂದು ಪೈಪನ್ನು ಇನ್ನೊಂದರೊಳಗೆ ತೂರಿಸಬಾರದು | 184 | 170 | 35% | 33% |
| a b c | ದೊಡ್ಡ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮೆದೆಗಳಾಗಿ ಶೇಖರಿಸಬಾರದು ಒಂದು ಪೈಪನ್ನು ಇನ್ನೊಂದರೊಳಗೆ ತೂರಿಸಬಾರದು ಶೇಖರಿಸಿದ ಪೈಪ್ ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಚಲನೆಯಾಗದಂತೆ ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆ ವಹಿಸಬೇಕು | 184 203 | 170 154 | 35% 39% | 33% 29% |
| a b c | ದೊಡ್ಡ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮೆದೆಗಳಾಗಿ ಶೇಖರಿಸಬಾರದು ಒಂದು ಪೈಪನ್ನು ಇನ್ನೊಂದರೊಳಗೆ ತೂರಿಸಬಾರದು ಶೇಖರಿಸಿದ ಪೈಪ್ ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಚಲನೆಯಾಗದಂತೆ ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆ ವಹಿಸಬೇಕು ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವು | 184 203 335 | 170 154 133 | 35% 39% 64% | 33% 29% 25% |
| a b c d | ದೊಡ್ಡ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮೆದೆಗಳಾಗಿ ಶೇಖರಿಸಬಾರದು ಒಂದು ಪೈಪನ್ನು ಇನ್ನೊಂದರೊಳಗೆ ತೂರಿಸಬಾರದು ಶೇಖರಿಸಿದ ಪೈಪ್ ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಚಲನೆಯಾಗದಂತೆ ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆ ವಹಿಸಬೇಕು ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವು ಕೊಳವೆಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಹರಿಯುವ ನೀರನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸಲು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ವಾಲ್ವ್ | 184 203 335 478 | 170 154 133 38 | 35% 39% 64% 91% | 33% 29% 25% 7% |
| a b c d 43 | ದೊಡ್ಡ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮೆದೆಗಳಾಗಿ ಶೇಖರಿಸಬಾರದು ಒಂದು ಪೈಪನ್ನು ಇನ್ನೊಂದರೊಳಗೆ ತೂರಿಸಬಾರದು ಶೇಖರಿಸಿದ ಪೈಪ್ ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಚಲನೆಯಾಗದಂತೆ ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆ ವಹಿಸಬೇಕು ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವು ಕೊಳವೆಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಹರಿಯುವ ನೀರನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸಲು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ವಾಲ್ಡ್ ತೇಲಾಡುವ ಕಲ್ಮಶಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರಹಾಕಲು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ವಾಲ್ಡ್ | 184 203 335 478 | 170 154 133 38 | 35% 39% 64% 91% | 33% 29% 25% 7% |
| a b c d 43 44 45 | ದೊಡ್ಡ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮೆದೆಗಳಾಗಿ ಶೇಖರಿಸಬಾರದು ಒಂದು ಪೈಪನ್ನು ಇನ್ನೊಂದರೊಳಗೆ ತೂರಿಸಬಾರದು ಶೇಖರಿಸಿದ ಪೈರ್ಪಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಚಲನೆಯಾಗದಂತೆ ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆ ವಹಿಸಬೇಕು ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವು ಕೊಳವೆಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಹರಿಯುವ ನೀರನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸಲು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ವಾಲ್ವ್ ತೇಲಾಡುವ ಕಲ್ಮಶಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರಹಾಕಲು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ವಾಲ್ವ್ ಜಲ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಾಗಾರರ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳು | 184 203 335 478 382 | 170 154 133 38 113 | 35% 39% 64% 91% 73% | 33% 29% 25% 7% 22% |
| a b c d d 43 44 45 a | ದೊಡ್ಡ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮೆದೆಗಳಾಗಿ ಶೇಖರಿಸಬಾರದು ಒಂದು ಪೈಪನ್ನು ಇನ್ನೊಂದರೊಳಗೆ ತೂರಿಸಬಾರದು ಶೇಖರಿಸಿದ ಪೈಪ್ ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಚಲನೆಯಾಗದಂತೆ ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆ ವಹಿಸಬೇಕು ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವು ಕೊಳವೆಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಹರಿಯುವ ನೀರನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸಲು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ವಾಲ್ವ್ ತೇಲಾಡುವ ಕಲ್ಮಶಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರಹಾಕಲು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ವಾಲ್ವ್ ಜಲ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಾಗಾರರ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳು ದಿನಕ್ಕೆ ಎರಡು ಬಾರಿ ನೀರು ಬಿಡುವುದು | 184 203 335 478 382 411 | 170 154 133 38 113 | 35% 39% 64% 91% 73% | 33% 29% 25% 7% 22% 21% |
| a b c d 43 44 45 a b | ದೊಡ್ಡ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮೆದೆಗಳಾಗಿ ಶೇಖರಿಸಬಾರದು ಒಂದು ಪೈಪನ್ನು ಇನ್ನೊಂದರೊಳಗೆ ತೂರಿಸಬಾರದು ಶೇಖರಿಸಿದ ಪೈರ್ಪಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಚಲನೆಯಾಗದಂತೆ ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆ ವಹಿಸಬೇಕು ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವು ಕೊಳವೆಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಹರಿಯುವ ನೀರನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸಲು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ವಾಲ್ವ್ ತೇಲಾಡುವ ಕಲ್ಮಶಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರಹಾಕಲು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ವಾಲ್ವ್ ಜಲ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಾಗಾರರ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳು ದಿನಕ್ಕೆ ಎರಡು ಬಾರಿ ನೀರು ಬಿಡುವುದು ನೀರು ವಿತರಣೆಯ ಪೈರ್ಪಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಂದರೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಸರಿಪಡಿಸುವುದು | 184 203 335 478 382 411 517 | 170 154 133 38 113 108 | 35% 39% 64% 91% 73% 79% | 33% 29% 25% 7% 22% 21% 0% |
| a b c d 43 44 45 a b c c | ದೊಡ್ಡ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮೆದೆಗಳಾಗಿ ಶೇಖರಿಸಬಾರದು ಒಂದು ಪೈಪನ್ನು ಇನ್ನೊಂದರೊಳಗೆ ತೂರಿಸಬಾರದು ಶೇಖರಿಸಿದ ಪೈಪ್ ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಚಲನೆಯಾಗದಂತೆ ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆ ವಹಿಸಬೇಕು ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವು ಕೊಳವೆಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಹರಿಯುವ ನೀರನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸಲು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ವಾಲ್ಡ್ ತೇಲಾಡುವ ಕಲ್ಮಶಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರಹಾಕಲು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ವಾಲ್ಡ್ ಜಲ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಾಗಾರರ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳು ದಿನಕ್ಕೆ ಎರಡು ಬಾರಿ ನೀರು ಬಿಡುವುದು ನೀರು ವಿತರಣೆಯ ಪೈಪ್ ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಂದರೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಸರಿಪಡಿಸುವುದು ನೀರಿನ ಟ್ಯಾಂಕ್, ಸಂಪ್ ಗಳ ಸುತ್ತ ಸ್ವಚ್ಛವಾಗಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು | 184 203 335 478 382 411 517 517 | 170 154 133 38 113 108 1 | 35% 39% 64% 91% 73% 79% 99% | 33% 29% 25% 7% 22% 21% 0% 0% |
| a b c d d 43 44 45 a b c d d | ದೊಡ್ಡ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮೆದೆಗಳಾಗಿ ಶೇಖರಿಸಬಾರದು ಒಂದು ಪೈಪನ್ನು ಇನ್ನೊಂದರೊಳಗೆ ತೂರಿಸಬಾರದು ಶೇಖರಿಸಿದ ಪೈಪ್ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಚಲನೆಯಾಗದಂತೆ ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆ ವಹಿಸಬೇಕು ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವು ಕೊಳವೆಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಹರಿಯುವ ನೀರನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸಲು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ವಾಲ್ಡ್ ತೇಲಾಡುವ ಕಲ್ಮಶಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರಹಾಕಲು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ವಾಲ್ಡ್ ಜಲ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಾಗಾರರ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳು ದಿನಕ್ಕೆ ಎರಡು ಬಾರಿ ನೀರು ಬಿಡುವುದು ನೀರು ವಿತರಣೆಯ ಪೈಪ್ಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಂದರೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಸರಿಪಡಿಸುವುದು ನೀರಿನ ಟ್ಯಾಂಕ್, ಸಂಪ್ ಗಳ ಸುತ್ತ ಸ್ವಚ್ಛವಾಗಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಕಾನೂನು ಬಾಹಿರ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡವರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಮಿತಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸುವುದು | 184 203 335 478 382 411 517 517 | 170 154 133 38 113 108 1 | 35% 39% 64% 91% 73% 79% 99% | 33% 29% 25% 7% 22% 21% 0% 0% |
| a b c d 43 44 45 a b c d 46 | ದೊಡ್ಡ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮೆದೆಗಳಾಗಿ ಶೇಖರಿಸಬಾರದು ಒಂದು ಪೈಪನ್ನು ಇನ್ನೊಂದರೊಳಗೆ ತೂರಿಸಬಾರದು ಶೇಖರಿಸಿದ ಪೈಪ್ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಚಲನೆಯಾಗದಂತೆ ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆ ವಹಿಸಬೇಕು ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವು ಕೊಳವೆಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಹರಿಯುವ ನೀರನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸಲು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ಪಾಲ್ವ್ ತೇಲಾಡುವ ಕಲ್ಮಶಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರಹಾಕಲು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ಪಾಲ್ವ್ ಜಲ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಾಗಾರರ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳು ದಿನಕ್ಕೆ ಎರಡು ಬಾರಿ ನೀರು ಬಿಡುವುದು ನೀರು ವಿತರಣೆಯ ಪೈಪ್ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಂದರೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಸರಿಪಡಿಸುವುದು ನೀರಿನ ಟ್ಯಾಂಕ್, ಸಂಪ್ಗಳ ಸುತ್ತ ಸ್ವಚ್ಛವಾಗಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಕಾನೂನು ಬಾಹಿರ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡವರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಮಿತಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸುವುದು ಜಲ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಾಗಾರರು ಗಮನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳು? | 184 203 335 478 382 411 517 517 514 | 170 154 133 38 113 108 1 2 6 | 35% 39% 64% 91% 73% 79% 99% 99% | 33% 29% 25% 7% 22% 21% 0% 0% 1% |
| a b c d 443 445 b c d d 46 a a | ದೊಡ್ಡ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮೆದೆಗಳಾಗಿ ಶೇಖರಿಸಬಾರದು ಒಂದು ಪೈಪನ್ನು ಇನ್ನೊಂದರೊಳಗೆ ತೂರಿಸಬಾರದು ಶೇಖರಿಸಿದ ಪೈರ್ಪಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಚಲನೆಯಾಗದಂತೆ ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆ ವಹಿಸಬೇಕು ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವು ಕೊಳವೆಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಹರಿಯುವ ನೀರನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸಲು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ವಾಲ್ವ್ ತೇಲಾಡುವ ಕಲ್ಮಶಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರಹಾಕಲು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ವಾಲ್ವ್ ಜಲ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಾಗಾರರ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳು ದಿನಕ್ಕೆ ಎರಡು ಬಾರಿ ನೀರು ಬಿಡುವುದು ನೀರು ವಿತರಣೆಯ ಪೈರ್ಪಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಂದರೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಸರಿಪಡಿಸುವುದು ನೀರಿನ ಟ್ಯಾಂಕ್, ಸಂಪ್ ಗಳ ಸುತ್ತ ಸ್ವಚ್ಛವಾಗಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಕಾನೂನು ಬಾಹಿರ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡವರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಮಿತಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸುವುದು ಜಲ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಾಗಾರರು ಗಮನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳು? ವೋಲ್ಟೇಜ್ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇದ್ದಾಗ ಪಂಪ್ಗಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಬಾರದು | 184 203 335 478 382 411 517 517 514 | 170 154 133 38 113 108 1 2 6 | 35% 39% 64% 91% 73% 79% 99% 99% 98% | 33% 29% 25% 7% 22% 21% 0% 0% 1% |
| a b c d 43 44 45 a b c d 46 a b | ದೊಡ್ಡ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮೆದೆಗಳಾಗಿ ಶೇಖರಿಸಬಾರದು ಒಂದು ಪೈಪನ್ನು ಇನ್ನೊಂದರೊಳಗೆ ತೂರಿಸಬಾರದು ಶೇಖರಿಸಿದ ಪೈಪ್ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಚಲನೆಯಾಗದಂತೆ ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆ ವಹಿಸಬೇಕು ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವು ಕೊಳವೆಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಹರಿಯುವ ನೀರನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸಲು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ವಾಲ್ಡ್; ತೇಲಾಡುವ ಕೆಲ್ಮಶಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರಹಾಕಲು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ವಾಲ್ಡ್; ಜಲ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಾಗಾರರ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳು ದಿನಕ್ಕೆ ಎರಡು ಬಾರಿ ನೀರು ಬಿಡುವುದು ನೀರು ವಿತರಣೆಯ ಪೈಪ್ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಂದರೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಸರಿಪಡಿಸುವುದು ನೀರಿನ ಟ್ಯಾಂಕ್, ಸಂಪ್ ಗಳ ಸುತ್ತ ಸ್ವಚ್ಛವಾಗಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಕಾನೂನು ಬಾಹಿರ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡವರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಮಿತಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸುವುದು ಜಲ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಾಗಾರರು ಗಮನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳು? ವೋಲ್ಟೇಜ್ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇದ್ದಾಗ ಪಂಪ್ಗಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಬಾರದು ಅನಧಿಕೃತ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪಂಪ್ ಹೌಸ್ನ ಒಳಗೆ ಬಿಡಬಾರದು | 184 203 335 478 382 411 517 517 514 500 513 | 170 154 133 38 113 108 1 2 6 | 35% 39% 64% 91% 73% 79% 99% 99% 98% | 33% 29% 25% 7% 22% 21% 0% 0% 1% |
| a b c c d 445 a b d 46 b c c | ದೊಡ್ಡ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮೆದೆಗಳಾಗಿ ಶೇಖರಿಸಬಾರದು ಒಂದು ಪೈಪನ್ನು ಇನ್ನೊಂದರೊಳಗೆ ತೂರಿಸಬಾರದು ಶೇಖರಿಸಿದ ಪೈಪ್ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಚಲನೆಯಾಗದಂತೆ ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆ ಪಹಿಸಬೇಕು ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವು ಕೊಳವೆಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಹರಿಯುವ ನೀರನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸಲು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ಪಾಲ್ವ್ ತೇಲಾಡುವ ಕಲ್ಕಶಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರಹಾಕಲು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ಪಾಲ್ವ್ ಜಲ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಾಗಾರರ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳು ದಿನಕ್ಕೆ ಎರಡು ಬಾರಿ ನೀರು ಬಿಡುವುದು ನೀರು ವಿತರಣೆಯ ಪೈಪ್ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಂದರೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಸರಿಪಡಿಸುವುದು ನೀರಿನ ಟ್ಯಾಂಕ್, ಸಂಪ್ ಗಳ ಸುತ್ತ ಸ್ವಚ್ಛವಾಗಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಕಾನೂನು ಬಾಹಿರ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡವರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಮಿತಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸುವುದು ಜಲ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಾಗಾರರು ಗಮನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳು? ವೋಲ್ಟೇಜ್ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇದ್ದಾಗ ಪಂಪ್ ಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಬಾರದು ಅನಧಿಕೃತ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪಂಪ್ ಹೌಸ್ನ ಒಳಗೆ ಬಿಡಬಾರದು ಸೋರುವಿಕೆ/ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜಿನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ದೂರುಗಳನ್ನು ಅಲಕ್ಷಿಸಬಾರದು | 184 203 335 478 382 411 517 517 514 500 513 491 | 170 154 133 38 113 108 1 2 6 | 35% 39% 64% 91% 73% 79% 99% 98% 96% 98% 94% | 33% 29% 25% 7% 22% 21% 0% 0% 1% 3% 1% 5% |