SELF HELP GROUPS (SHGs)

As the economic condition of the villagers were below the poverty line, Self Help Groups (SHGs) were formed to reap the economic benefits of the micro-watershed project in the village. The SHGs were formed under the guidance of the K.V.K. and the direction of the WC. Two types of SHGs were formed. The first consisted of actual users and covered poultry, goat rearing and dairy. The K.V.K. introduced new breeds and feeding techniques for animal husbandry. The other was of village youngsters who were looking for a trade to supplement their income. For this, SHGs for brick making, mechanics and tailoring were formed and its members trained in the required skills. The number of persons in the SHGs were kept small so that strong bonds were formed among members of the group and co-operation among them was easier.

IMPACT OF THE TREATMENT IN PATNI VILLAGE

Watershed treatment in the village was completed over a period of 4 years. In the 1st year, ridge line treatment was carried out on the hills on the south side of the village, with contour trenching and loose boulder check dams. A large percolation tank was also constructed.

In the 2nd year, hills on the west side were treated, and 1 percolation tank and 3 earthen check dams were constructed. Grass and legume seeding was done on the soil that was removed from the contour trenches on the south side. 1 plantation was also completed on the south side, and 800 fruit trees were planted amidst the fields.

In the 3rd year, treatment work on the hills to the north of the village was completed. 1 plantation, 6 earthen check dams and 1 percolation tank were constructed west of the village. 12 Self Help Groups (SHGs) were also formed.

In the last year of work, 6 earthen check dams, and stone dykes for protection of the plantations and natural vegetation were constructed on the south side of the village. 2 more SHGs were also started. FLDs for chick pea, wheat and paddy were also conducted.