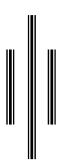
INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICE IN IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (A CASE STUDY OF THE CHANDRAPUR KULO)

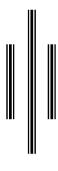


A Thesis

Submitted to

Central Department of Rural Development
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In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Master of Arts in Rural Development



By

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LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that Mrs. Bipana Devkota has completed her dissertations entitled "Indigenous Knowledge and Practice in Irrigation management System: A Case Study of the Chandrapur Kulo from Satakhani VDC, Surkhet District" under my supervision and guidance. I, therefore, recommend this dissertation for final approval and acceptance.

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LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE

The dissertation entitled "Indigenous Knowledge and Practice in Irrigation Management System: A Case Study of the Chandrapur Kulo of Satakhani VDC, Surkhet District, Nepal" Prepared and submitted by Mrs. Bipana Devkota has been accepted as the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Master's of Humanities & Social Sciences in Rural Development.

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Bipana Devkota

ABSTRACT

This study on Indigenous Knowledge and Practice in Irrigation Management System had been taken a case study of the Chandrapur Kulo, Satakhani VDC of Surkhet district.

Mainly agricultural production in Nepal depends on monsoon rains while its uncertainly has made the low productivity. Hence, irrigation has proved to be one of the most importances for agricultural production.

Irrigation includes all open action or practices in artificially applying water to the soil for growing crops. Irrigation management system is the process of the supplying the necessary amount of water artificially for the agricultural production or plants.

This study through light to investigate the indigenous knowledge and practice of the local people on the process of adaptation in the local environment adopting fundamental and empirical skills, methods and technology.

In this study both secondary and primary sources were used for the purpose of data collection. Questionnaire and checklist were used for primary data collection. This study is a micro-level study of the Chandrapur Kulo FMIS with the emit approach and on the process of field study, census was used to select the respondents for the analysis of holistic aspects of the universe, old aged, knowledgeable and intellectual persons were selected for providing insights and views in to the irrigation management system. The methodologies applied to analyze various activities; interview, operational variables and indicators, household census, questionnaire, focus group discussions and data analysis.

The local people using empirical knowledge, skills, methods and technology for subsistence in the local environment have maintained the system. The system has been acknowledged on the socio-economic and the socio-cultural identities having objective to fulfill the food requirements for livelihood.

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ACRONYMS

CBS - Central Bureau of Statistics

DIO - District Irrigation Office

DOI - Department of Irrigation

ERIP - East Rapti Irrigation Project

FGDs - Focus Group Discussions

FMIS - farmer Managed Irrigation System

GDP - Grass Domestic Products

GI - Group Informants

GNP - Gross National Products

IIMI - International Irrigation Management Institute

KI - Key Informants

MOWR - Ministry of Water Resources

NDP - Nepal District Profile

NGOs - Non-government Organizations

NIA - National Irrigation Administration

NPC - National Planning Commission

PRA - Rapid Rural Appraisal

SFMIS - Small Farmer Managed Irrigation System

TIP - Thana Irrigation Project

VDC - Village Development Committee

WECS - water and Energy Commission Secretariat

WUA - Water Users' Association

WUCs - Water Users' Committees