CHOWANNUR BLOCK (THRISSURDISTRICT)

PROJECT NO: IWMP IV /2013-14

Chowannur Block Panchayat is situated in Thalappilly Taluk of Thrissur District. There aresix Gramapanchayats - Choondal, Chovvannur, Kadavallur, Kandanassery, Kattakambal andPorkulam - included in this block. The revenue villages included in the Block Panchayat arealso named the same as the Grama Panchayats. The geographic area of the block is 122.13 Sq. km and there are 14 divisions each of which is represented by an electedmember in the Block Panchayat Committee.

Table.1 Details of Micro watersheds in the project area

Sl No	Watershed code	Name of Watershed	Village Panchayath	Area (in Ha)
1	18K12a	Nelmonthodu, CheemonKulam	Kadangode	852
			Kadavallur	
2	18K12b	Anthimahakalan Puncha	Kadangode, Kadavallur	551
3	18K12c	Kurinjipadam thodu	Kadangode	813
4	19K10a	Kolanchery-Muriyaala thodu	Kadavallur	1005
5	19K11a	Kottol thodu	Kadavallur	782
			Kattakampal	83
6	19K12a	Valiya thodu	Kattakampal	450
7	19K13a	Perunthodu	Kattakampal	264
8	19K9a	Kothachira	Kadavallur	876

Fig 1: Map of the Watershed area

The evaluation team from CWRDM visited the IWMP project IV in Chowannur Block on 17.06.2022. The team conducted an initial discussion with the Block Development Officer, and Village Extension Officers of the Block and collected additional information about the IWMP project implemented in the Block.The team also evaluated the impact and developments taken place through the interventions executed under the project by going through various records and reports.

Fig 2: CWRDM team at BDO office, Chowannur

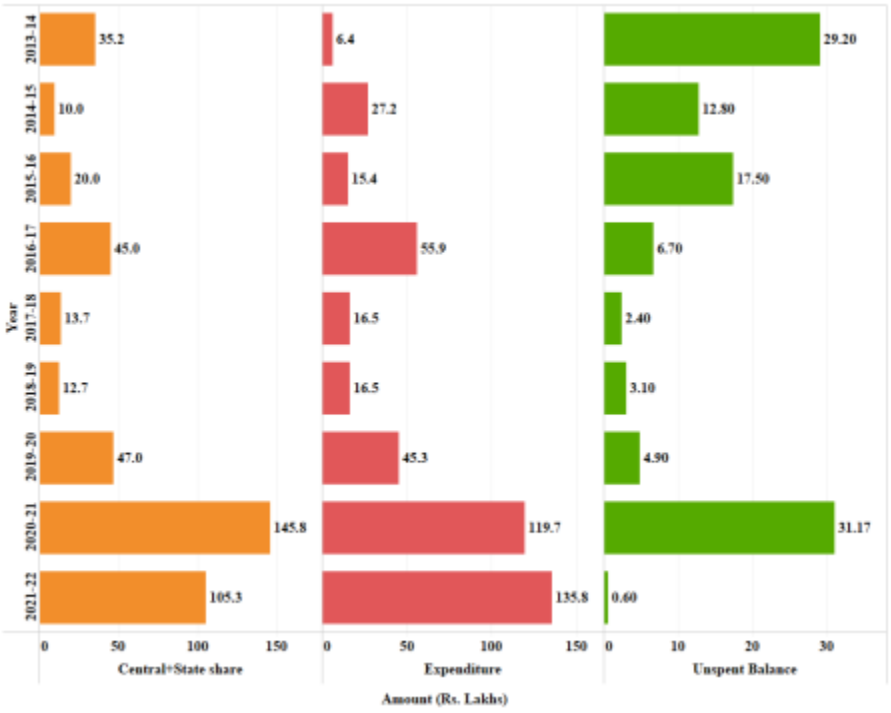

Fig 3: Financial overview of the Project

It is revealed from the financial records that the fund was received in all the FYs and in the year 2020-21, more amount of fund was received compared to the other years. This inappropriate allocation of funds hampers the work in the watershed areas. The amount of expenditure incurred was more in the FY 2021-22 followed by 202-21 and 2016-17.

After the discussion with the Block level officers, the following work sites were visited by the team.

1. Pond renovation at Venkulam

Venkulam pond at Nelmonthodu, CheemonKulam watershed of Kadangode Panchayath was renovated with a budget of Rs. 50,00,000/-. The stored water in the pond is used to irrigate approximately 200 acres of paddy and other agricultural crops. The design specification of the pond is 40 x 32 x6m.

2. Side protection structures

Stream bank side protection work was carried out at Cherumankad, Kurinjipadamthodu watershed of Kadangode Panchayathmainlyfor flood protection. The length of the work is 130 m onone side with a budget of Rs. 3.6 lakhs.Along with an entry point activity of shutter type check dam was also carried out to control the flow of water with a cost of Rs. 3.9 Lakhs.

3. Rainwaterharvesting

A rainwater harvesting structure was installedat Souhuda Anganwadi, in Kurinjipadamthodu watershed ofKadangode Panchayath with a budget of Rs. 1 lakh. The capacity of the installed tank is 6000 liters. The water is used by the Anganwadi staff and children mainly during water scarcity times.

4. Entry point activity of **shutter** at Chiramanagad, in AnthimahakalanPunchawatershed ofKadangode Panchayath. This activity was constructed in 2014 at a cost of Rs 2.64 Lakhs. This activity has improved the water table in the nearby wells and also control the flow of water to the valley portion.

5. **Well recharge structures**:

a) A well recharge was installed at 'Jayan' house at Vellarkad, in AnthimahakalanPuncha watershed ofKadangode Panchayath. The unit cost of the structure is Rs. 8000/- with a 10 % beneficiary contribution.

b) A well recharge structurewas installedin a 'Sughuthan' house ofSrayal road at Perunthodu watershed, in Kattakampal panchayath.

The well recharge structures help in improving the availability of water to the households and also improve the water table level of the region. Beneficiaries were of the opinion that the water is available during the summer months and they also perceive that the groundwater table also improved after the installation of these structures.

	
Well recharge at Jayan house	Well recharge at Sughuthan house

6. **Production system Management**:

Under the production system, 2 goats of Malabari cross breed were distributed to 'Abdul Kareem' of AnthimahakalanPuncha watershed inKadangode Panchayath at a unit cost of Rs. 15,000/- with a 20% beneficiary contribution.

Under the scheme, a total of 64 beneficiaries received the goats in the project area. This helps in increasing the income of the households through sale of goat milk and meat.

7. **JLG groups:**

a. 'Jasmine' JLG group

b. 'Suryakanthi' group

These JLG groupsconsisted of 5 persons each located at Anthimahakalan Puncha watershed of Kadangode Panchayath. They were givenseed money of Rs. 25000/-.With this money, they used to cultivate different vegetables on 50 cent of land and they used to get an additional income of Rs. 8000/- (approx.) per month.

The seed money helps in improving the intensity of agriculture in the area besides earning extra income from it and also increasing the employment opportunity in agriculture. The seed money of Rs. 25000/- is very less in order to take up practices in a larger area. Hence, it is suggested to increase the amount so that the scale of operation may be increased.

8. **Livelihood system**:

Distribution of egg chicks (10 number) of Grihalakshmi breed was given to 'Salin' at AnthimahakalanPuncha watershed inKadangode Panchayath with a unit cost of Rs. 5400/- with Rs. 240/- as beneficiary contribution. This provides additional income through the sale of eggs and meat besides providing nutritionsources to the household.

9. Construction of **Ramp** at Veliyathoduatin AnthimahakalanPuncha watershed of Kadangode Panchayath. The ramp was constructed for easier movement of tractors and other machinery inside the paddy fields and to make the cultural operations easier. The ramp is built using a concrete structure with a length of 4X6m.

Summary of the Evaluation of Outcomes of PMSKY-WDC Projects

District: Thrissur Date of Visit: 17.06.2022

1. Project Details:

Project No. IV

Name of Block - Chowannur

Sanctioned Area (ha) 4887

Sanctioned Cost (Rs in lakh: 586.44

Name of Villages included in the project: Chiramanagad,

Kadagode,Eyyal,Vellarakkad,Kattakambal,Pazhaji,Karikadu, Kadavellur,Peribilavau

2. Impact Details

Sl. No.	Items	Unit	Pre-project status	Status at the end of project	Remarks
1	Average depth of water table in dug wells	m	9.2	7.6	1.6 m increase in the water table.
2	Average depth of water table in tube wells	m	-	-	Data not available.Tube wells/bore wells are less.
3	Number of groundwater structures (dug wells + tube wells + hand pumps) rejuvenated	nos.	-	2138	Open wells were recharged using rainwater harvesting

4	Increase in Irrigation potential	ha	550	750	Pre-project data is not available. Irrigation potential increased due to sluice construction, VCB Repair and pond renovation
5	Area of Wasteland brought under productive use (like agriculture, plantation, fodder, etc.)	ha	-	-	No wasteland treatment
6	Change in cropping / land use pattern (i) Area under Agriculture Crop (ii) Area under plantation / forest cover (iii) Area Under Wastelands	ha	 2980 720 -	 3200 900 -	Increase in agricultural land was noticed
7	Area Under Agriculture Crop (i) Area under Kharif crop (ii) Area under rabi crop (iii) Area under double crop	ha	 2980 -- --	 3200 -- --	Increase in Kharif area due to soil and water conservation measures adopted
8	Cropping intensity	%	114	116	Increase in cropping intensity by 2 %
9	Increase in Yield /ha of crops (i) rabi crop (ii) Kharif crop	qt/ha	- 300	- 320	The yield of paddy, coconut, Areca nut, and vegetables showed an increase of 20 % due to fertilizer application and water availability
10	Area of horticulture crop	ha	720	900	Increase of 180 ha
11	Employment in agriculture related activities among beneficiaries	Man days	-	16359	16359 mandays of employment generated
12	Employment in non- agricultural sectors	Man days	-	-	

13	Fodder production	qt	-	-	No Change
14	Fuelwood production	qt	-	-	No data
15	Number of milch cattle	nos	-	128	128 Number of goats for 64 families
16	Milk production	Kl/yr	-	640	
17	Duration of flow of water in streams (upto November/December/January/February ….May)		Jan-Feb	March – April	Adimanathazham, ,Manakathazham, Vadassery, Needurvadukkampullythode were treated
18	Improvement of drinking water facility		Feb	Apr	2138 well recharged
19	No. of persons engaged in ancillary activities like fishery, poultry, rural craftsmanship	nos	-	2927	Total 2927 beneficiaries engaged in Poultry. Each beneficiary had 10 birds per unit.
20	Number of children enrolled in schools in the project area	nos	-	-	100 % enrolment is noticed.
21	Reduction in migration from rural to urban area in the project area	nos	-	-	Migration has reduced during the project period.
22	Annual mean household income	Rs	53000	65000	An increase of Rs. 12,000/-
23	Any other measurable indicator of impact assessment i) 22010farmers benefitted from the project ii) 14 SHGs were newly formed as part of the project iii) Poultry units: 2927 iv) Goat rearing units were given to 64 beneficiaries v) Biofertilizers of Neem cake, Ground nut cake, and bone meal distributed for 500 beneficiaries vi) Well of 2319 were recharged				

Success story

Rainwater harvesting tank in Sauhrda Anganwadi

This project has been implemented inSauhrdaanganwadi under kurinjipadam watershed area of KadangodeGramapanchayat ward 9.This anganwadi has been in operation for 12 years. Severe water shortage in this area has also affected the anganwadi. To solve the water scarcity, a drinking water tank has been made under Jalanidhi scheme. But it was found to be inadequate for the functioning of the institution. Hence, a decision was taken to establish a rainwater harvesting tank in PMKSY as a solution to the water problem of the Anganwadi. At the request of the Anganwadi authorities, this was included in the watershed action plan. The project was finalised subsequently user group was formed and activities were accelerated.With the objective of ensuring drinking water at the Anganwadi, the user group decided to make construction activities that effectively collect rainwater from nature. For this purpose,rainwater that falls on the roof of the Anganwadi is collected and pumped through the purification tank which is again pumped into a tank having a capacity of 6000 liters. The tank constructed for the above purpose was built with 2.5m length, 2 m width and 1.5m height. The totalestimated amount was Rs. 1.25 lakhs. But with the effective supervision of the user group, the project was completed for Rs 1.10 lakhs. The project will alleviate water scarcity and helps more than 22 children in Anganwadi.