CHERPU BLOCK (THRISSUR DISTRICT)

Project No: IWMP-5(batch 5)

The Cherpu block of Thrissur district consists of eight Grama Panchayath namely Avinissery, Cherpu, Nenmanikkarara, Thrikkur, Vallachira, Chazhoor, Nadathara and Puthur. Manali and Karavanur River are the major rivers flowing through the block. The total proposed area under IWMP is 3427 ha with the proposed budget of Rs. 411.24 lakhsPhysiographycally the area falls under midland. The lowest elevation is 10 m MSL at Chazhoor and the highest elevation is 60m MSL at Kadalasseri. The relief is Subnormal to excessive.

Sl No Watershed code Name of Village Panchayath Area (in Ha) Watershed Cherpu, Vallachira, 1 17k8a Arattupuzha 1475 Chazhur Nenmanikara, Cherpu, 2 14k9a Pulakattukkara Vallachira, Avinissery, 1421 Puthur Nenmanikara, Puthur, 3 14k10a Madavakkara 531 Thrikur, Nadathara

Table 1. Details of the watershed

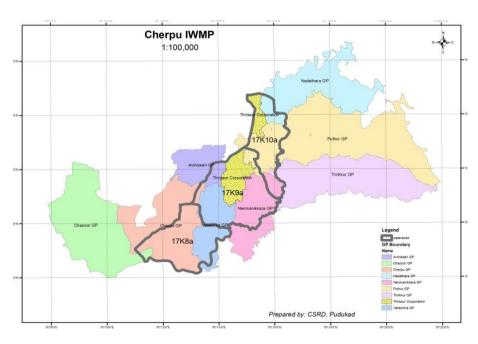


Fig 1: Map of the watershed

The project evaluation team from CWRDM, Kozhikode visited the IWMP watershed areas of Cherpu block of Thrissur district on 17.06.2022. Initially, the team discussed with



the block level officers, and Village Extension officers to know about the perception of the project and its implementation. After discussion, the team visited some of the sitesin the watershed.



Fig 2: CWRDM team at BDO office, Cherpu

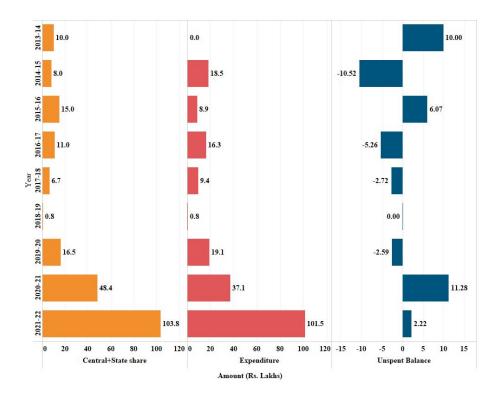


Fig 3: Financial overview of the Project

It was observed that the contribution from the Centre as well as State Government was minimal till 2020-21 and the maximum amount of Rs. 103 lakes were received in the last



FY. This irregular and insufficient contribution is reflected in the work that is being carried out in the watershed area.

1. Pond renovation at Oorakam, Arattupuzha watershed, Cherpu Panchayath

Anexistingpond was renovated at Oorkambelong to Varanakulam shiva temple in Arattupuzha watershed of Cherpu Panchayath with a budget of Rs 17.6 lakhs. The water spread area of the pond is about 45cents. Around 25-30 acresof land benefitted through this work. The major crops cultivated in the benefitted area are Paddy and other vegetable crops. The stored water in the pond is used for irrigating these crops in the benefitted area.

Renovation works help in restoring the defunct water bodies and bringing back the ecosystem in the region apart from increasing the availability of water and providing water for irrigation. Efforts should be made to identify defunct ponds and take up renovation works to improve the overall health of the watershed.

2. Livelihood activities: JLG group-Arattupuzha watershed, Cherpu Panchayath

- a. 'Parvathi' JLG A women group of 5 persons engaged in agricultural activity with the help of seed money from the IWMP project.
- b. 'Akshaya' JLG- This group also used the seed money fund to get into the agriculture.

Altogether an area of more than 50 cents has been brought under vegetable cultivation using the support from seed money. This led to increasing in income for the households. The groups were happy with the availability of funds and they suggested to increase the amount in order to take up more area under agriculture. The group has given training in olericulture and also visited different farms of vegetable cultivation and organic farming under the ATMA scheme from the Agriculture Department.

The scope for convergence with the line departments like agriculture and Animal Husbandry may be initiated to improve the overall agriculture scenario of the region.

It was noticed that the livelihood activities were mostly concentrated in the Arattupuzha watershed whereas, in the remaining 2 watersheds no livelihood activities were taken up despite the activities planned under DPR.

3. Side protection at Peringolamthevarpadavu

Side protection at Peringolamthevarpadavu of Aratupuzha watershed in Cherpu Panchayathwas constructed with a budget of Rs.3.87 lakh. The total length of work is 36m on both sides (19m+17m). This structure was mainly constructed for flood control by increasing the depth and widening the channel.

Side protection works help in reducing the inundation and floods in the area. Hence, in areas where more inundation/ flood happens, it is better to take up the side protection works by increasing the depth and also following frequent desiltation of the channels through convergence with MGNREGS.

4. Ramp at Imbithod, Aratupuzha watershed, Cherpu Panchayath

Many of the paddy fields in the watershed area face the problem of bringing back the harvested produce and also sowing operations, as no ramps were made available for the entry and exit of vehicles to the paddy fields. Hence, under the IWMP project, ramp works were undertaken in the watershed area and the investigation team visited the ramp at Imbithod. This work was constructed with a cost of Rs. 2.56 lakh with 10 m in length and 8 to 3 m wide from the roadside towards the field.

The construction of this ramp helps the farmers for easy transportation of harvested produce out of the field and also helps in carrying out various machine oriented operations.

5. Production system

Under the production system, various activities like grow bag, poultry, biogas, coconut seedling, organic manure, cow rearing and afforestation were proposed but only grow bag, coconut seedling, Biofertilizer (kg) and poultry were sanctioned.

The team visited the poultry unit in Sajitha'shouse at Pandarchara, Arattupuzha watershed, Cherpu Panchayath. A total of 10 chicks were distributed in a ratio of 4:1 (male to female chicks) with a unit cost of Rs. 5200/-. Through this activity, the income of the households increased marginally.

6. Rainshedwork

This work was taken up for SHG 'Idea Village' at KuchhuMuhummed house inOorakamat Arattupuzha watershedin an area of 36m². Constructed at a cost of Rs.



76347/- with 10% beneficiary contribution mainly for cultivating different seedlings like chilli, brinjal etc. for sale. This activity fetches additional income generation to the SHG.

7. Well renovation at Polipuram

The team visited 2 Well renovation activities at Polipuramcolony inPulakattukkara watershed of Nenmanikara Panchayath.

One well renovation was carried out with a budget of Rs.25,603/- and another well was renovated at a cost of Rs.10,977/-. This work helped the residents to fetch drinkingwater. Around 20-30 houses are benefitted from this pond. A pump is installed to lift the water from the well for irrigation purposes forcultivating vegetables on 50 cents of land.



Pond renovation at oorgam, Aratupuzha watershed, Cherpu Panchayath



JLG group: Aratupuzha watershed, Cherpu Panchayath



Side protection at Peringolamthevarpadava



Ramp at imbithod, Aratupuzha watershed, Cherpu Panchayath





Sajitha at Pandarchara, Aratupuzha watershed, Cherpu Panchayath



Rainshed work for SHG at KuchhuMuhummed house





Well renovation at Polipuram

Summary of the Evaluation of Outcomes of PMSKY-WDC Projects

District: Thrissur Date of Visit: 17.06.2022

1. Project Details:

Project No. V

Name of Block - Cherpu

Sanctioned Area (ha) -3427

Sanctioned Cost (Rs. in lakh): 411.24

 $Name\ of\ Villages\ included\ in\ the\ project:\ Avinissery,\ Pallissery,\ Cherpu, Chevoor,\ Urakkam,$

Arattupuzha, Vallachira, Nadathara, Puthur, Marathakara

2. Impact Details

Sl. N o.	Items	Uni t	Pre- proje ct statu s	Statu s at the end of proje ct	Remarks
1	Average depth of water table in dug wells	m	5.41	4.5	0.91 m increase in the water table level.
2	Average depth of water table in tube wells	m	-	-	Data is not available. Tube wells/bore wells are less
3	Number of groundwater structures (dug wells + tube wells + hand pumps) rejuvenated	nos	-	287	Open wells were recharged using rainwater harvesting, 16 wells renovated
4	Increase in Irrigation potential	ha	1300	2375	
5	Area of Wasteland brought under productive use (like agriculture, plantation, fodder, etc.)	ha	-	10	More area brought under vegetables and fruits
6	Change in cropping / land use pattern (i) Area under Agriculture Crop (ii) Area under plantation / forest cover (iii) Area Under Wastelands	ha	2425 	2750 	325 ha increase in an agricultural area.
8	Area Under Agriculture Crop (i) Area under Kharif crop (ii) Area under rabi crop (iii) Area under double crop Cropping intensity	ha %	2250	2297	The area under paddy, coconut, Vegetables and fruits showed an increase of 17.48 ha



9	Increase in Yield /ha of crops (i) rabi crop (ii) Kharif crop	qt/h a	-	-	Increase of 2 qt/ha on an average
10	Area of horticulture crop	ha	-	67.48	Banana, Vegetables, and Fruits were planted in 67.48 ha
11	Employment in agriculture related activities among beneficiaries	Ma n day s	-	1191	Total No of employment generated in Agri and Non- agri sector
12	Employment in non- agricultural sectors	Ma n day s	-	-	
13	Fodder production	ha	15	26	Fodder area increased by 11 ha from 2017onwards
14	Fuelwood production	qt	-	-	Mostly LPG Users
15	Number of milch cattle	nos	4200	4946	17 % increase in the number of milch cattle (from 2017 onwards)
16	Milk production	Kl/ yr	454	542	19 % increase in milk production (from 2017 onwards)
17	Duration of flow of water in streams (upto November/December/January/Febru aryMay)		Jan- Feb	Marc h – April	Chittengarachal, Anjove, Cherukulamchal, Pallisseryvadakkumppalla m, Perumkulamthevarpadavu, Eravimangalampadejarepa damthode were treated
18	Improvement of drinking water facility				Availability of water was only for 8 months prior to project. The activities of watershed have increased the groundwater table so that the status of drinking water was enhanced from 8 to 10 months on an average (287 wells recharged).
19	No. of persons engaged in ancillary activities like fishery, poultry, rural craftsmanship	nos	-	1424	Total 1424 numbers of beneficiaries engaged in Poultry. Each beneficiary had 10 birds per unit.
20	Number of children enrolled in schools in the project area	nos	-	-	Cent percent enrollment was observed in the project area.



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	5800	6900	Increase of Rs. 11,000/-	
			0	0		
23	Any other measurable indicator of impact assessment					

- i) A total of 25000 farmers were benefitted from the project
- ii)SHGs assisted: 10
- iii) Poultry units started -1424
- iv) Geotextiles in Karamathode work were done using convergence mode with MGNREGS
- v) Biofertilizers of Neem cake, Ground nut cake, and bone meal for 1331 beneficiaries were distributed under the project
- vi) Rainwater harvesting structures created 287 and 16 wells renovated
- v) 11913 mandays of employment generated under the project.