ERNAKULAM DISTRICT





Endline Evaluation of PMKSY-WDC Batch II Watershed Projects REPORT: VYPIN BLOCK (IWMP I) (Ernakulam District)

Vypin (IWMP-1) project is located in Vypin and Paravur blocks of Ernakulam district. The project comprises of six micro-watersheds namely Pallippuram, Ezhikkara, Velanthodu, Nedungad, Nayarambalam and Edavanakkad. The project, with an area of 5897 hectares covers the Gram Panchayaths of Njarakkal, Nayarambalam, Edavanakkadu, Pallipuram, Kuzhuppilly (all in Vypin block) and Ezhikkara (Paravur Block). The project area is one of the most densely populated areas in India and is located on the coast of Arabian Sea.

| SI. No. | Name | Code | Gram Panchayats covered | Area (in Ha) |
|------------|--------------|---------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | Pallipuram | 14P155a | Pallipuram Kuzhupilly | 1801 |
| 2. | Ezhikkara | 14P157a | Ezhikkara | 359 |
| 3. | Velanthodu | 14P178a | Njarakkal | 362 |
| 4. | Nedungaadu | 14P181a | Nayarambalam | 940 |
| | | | Edavanakkad | |
| 5. | Nayarambalam | 14P182a | Nayarambalam | 1167 |
| | | | Njarakkal | |
| 6. | Edavanakkad | 14P183a | Edavanakkad | 1269 |
| | | | Kuzhupilly | |
| | | | Total | 5897 |

Table 1 Details of micro watersheds in the project area



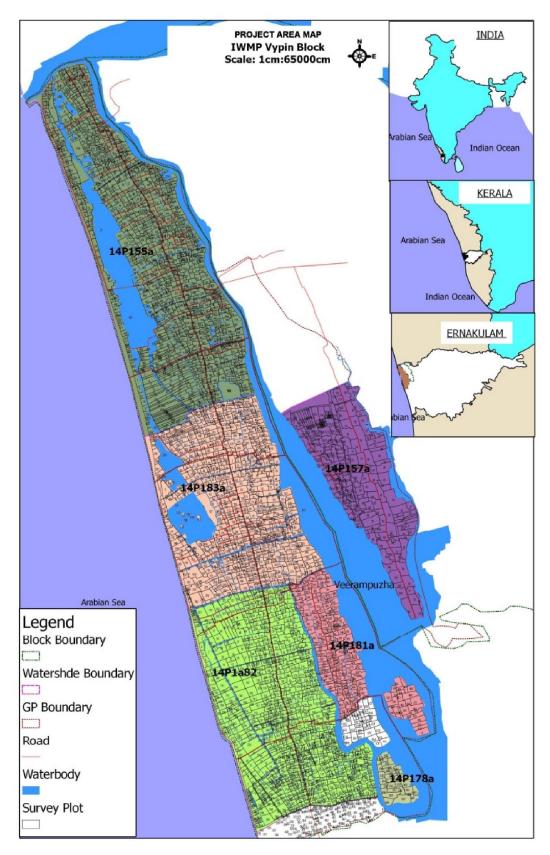


Figure 1 Watershed map of the project area

The evaluation team from CWRDM visited the IWMP project in Vypin Block on 22/02/2019. The basic details and salient features of the project was collected from the Vypin Block office. Discussion was held with the BDO and VEOs associated with the implementation of the project, to know their perceptions regarding the impact of the project. Some of the important schemes originally planned could not be taken up due to non-availability of funds. Unlike other watersheds, bund construction and proper drainage is the most necessary requirements of the area. The next important activity is production system enhancement and livelihood generation. The works visited by the team were:

1. Petti-Para

The work is located in the Edavanakkad watershed of Kuzhuppilly Gram Panchayath. This is a mechanism used to drain out water from the paddy fields in Vypin, where the elevation is below Mean Sea Level. The mechanism is operational during April -May. It takes 8 days of continuous pumping to completely drain the field which has an area of about 121 Acre. After completely draining, pumping is done intermittently to maintain the desired water level in the field. The power required to operate the pump is provided free of cost.

2. Thamaravattom Vadakkumbhagam side protection and sluice formation

This work is located in the Edavanakkad watershed of Edavanakkad Gram Panchayath. 16 families gain access to their houses through the road, the sides of which has been strengthened. Due to the intrusion of salt water the structure is getting deteriorated. The total cost of construction was Rs. 11,77,813.

3. Joint Liability Group

This group was formed in the Nayarambalam watershed of Edavanakkad Gram Panchayath. The group had received training from CMFRI and they also test new organic manure in the agricultural plot of the group. The group has also received subsidy for execution of Wormi Compost Plant.

4. Side protection and culvert at Union U P School

This work is situated in the Nedungad watershed of Nayarambalam Gram Panchayath. The work has provided proper access to the school.

5. Chathangad culvert

This work is situated in the Edavanakkad watershed of Edavanakkad Gram Panchayath. It avoids flooding in the south side of Chathangad canal. Also, provision for growing prawns is installed in the culvert.

6. Ayyampilli Paadasekharam outer bund strengthening

This work is located in the Pallippuram watershed of Kuzhuppilli Gram Panchayath.

Summary of the Evaluation of Outcomes of PMSKY- WDC Project

| District Ernakulam Date of visit 22/02/2019 | District Ernakular | | Date of visit | 22/02/2019 |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------------|--|---------------|------------|
|---------------------------------------------|--------------------|--|---------------|------------|

1. Project Details

| Project No | IWMP-1/2010-1 | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Name of Block | Vypin | | | | |
| Sanctioned Area (ha) | 5897 | | | | |
| Sanctioned Cost (Rs in lakh) | 884.55 | | | | |
| Actual expenditure | 518.75 (58.64 %) | | | | |
| Name of Villages included in the project | Pallippurm, Kuzhuppilly, Edavanakkad, Nayarambalam, Njarakkal, Ezhikkara | | | | |

2. Impact Details

| Sl. No. | Items | Unit | Pre- project status | Status at the end of | Remarks |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | | | project | |
| 1 | Average depth of water table in dug wells | m | 2m | 2m | The area is coastal tract and impact will not be visible |
| 2 | Average depth of water table in tube wells | m | nil | nil | |
| 3 | Number of ground water structures (dug wells + tube wells + hand pumps) rejuvenated | nos. | | 157 | 34 Engg. Structures, 90 percolation tanks, 33 farm ponds and other structures renovated |
| 4 | Increase in Irrigation potential | ha | 950 | 1707 | Increase of 757 ha.Very good change |
| 5 | Area of Wasteland brought under productive use (like agriculture, plantation, fodder, etc) | ha | 1817 | 995 | An area of 822 ha was brought under productive use |
| 6 | Change in cropping / land use pattern (i) Area under Agriculture Crop (ii) Area under plantation / forest cover (iii) Area Under Wastelands | ha | 700 - - | 1482 40 - | An increase of 782 ha under agriculture. 40 ha afforestation |



| 7 | Area Under Agriculture Crop(i)Area under Kharif crop(ii)Area under Rabi crop(iii)Area under double crop | ha | | 782 | Total Area increased under kharif and rabi |
|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|--------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 8 | Cropping intensity | % | 20% | 40% | 20% increase |
| 9 | Increase in Yield /ha of crops (i) Rabi crop (ii) Kharif crop | qt/ha | 14/ha | 23/ha | Increase of 9qt/ha |
| 10 | Area of horticulture crop | ha | 150 ha | 225 ha | 75 ha increase |
| 11 | Employment in agriculture related activities among beneficiaries | Man days | | 20715 | More than Twenty |
| 12 | Employment in non- agricultural sectors | Man days | - | - | - thousand direct employment |
| 13 | Fodder production | qt | 8000 | 15000 | Fodder cultivation really good |
| 14 | Fuelwood production | qt | | | |
| 15 | Number of milch cattle | nos | 600 | 1403 | 803 cattle population increase |
| 16 | Milk production | Kl/y r | 2050 | 5121 | Very good impact on milk production |
| 17 | Duration of flow of water in streams (upto November/December/January/FebruaryM ay) | | | | Coastal low lying tract. Not applicable |
| 18 | Improvement of drinking water facility | | | 41 well recharg e | Change in water level. Quality also improved |
| 19 | No. of persons engaged in ancillary activities like fishery, poultry, rural craftsmanship | nos | 3500 | 7787 | Nearly 4300 persons |
| 20 | Number of children enrolled in schools in the project area | nos | | | All are school going |
| 21 | Reduction in migration from rural to urban area in the project area | nos | | | More than 20,000 mandays |
| 22 | Annual mean household income | Rs | 38,000 | 47000 | Rs 9000 increase |
| 23 | Any other measureable indicator of impact assessment i) Agriculture, Irrigation and other departments were also involved in project implementation. ii) Works done through convergence with MGNREGS iii) No. of farmers benefitted : 5116 iv) 128 SHGs, 83 production and micro enterprises activities started | | | | |



Some of the works visited by the Investigating Team from CWRDM



Petti and para used to drain paddy field



Thamaravattom Vadakkumbhagam side protection and sluice



Discussion with a member of Joint Liability Group



Side protection and culvert near Union U P School



Chathangad Culvert constructed



Strengthened outer bund of Ayyampilli Paadasekharam

CONCLUDING REMARKS - ERNAKULAM DISTRICT

- Unlike other watershed clusters, the project area is very close to sea coast and the water related issues are different from rest of the areas.
- Petti para installed under the project in Edavanakkad watershed greatly helped the cultivation of indigenous Pokkali variety of rice.
- Production system management program implemented successfully. JLG got training from CMFRI and also new organic manure being tested here.
- In all the watersheds in Vypin Block, it has been observed that there was significant improvement in the drinking water availability due to the implementation of rooftop rainwater recharge units.
- Side protection and sluice formation work in the Edavanakkad II watershed has benefitted 16 families.
- Drinking water shortage to certain extent was taken care of by the installation of rainwater harvesting tanks and well-recharge units.
- Employment was generated both in agricultural and non-agricultural sectors during the implementation of the PMKSY project. Also, the annual mean household income was improved.
- Activities like organic farming, backyard vegetable cultivation, animal husbandry activities were promoted under the project.
- The BDO and her team of VEOs has accompanied the investigation team in field visit and they are committed to the task to see that the benefits of the project reach the stakeholders.
- The officers have reported that, lack of sufficient training, capacity building and orientation about the project/programmes at the starting time of the project has created conflicts and struggles among the stakeholders later. Officers are most often not able to solve this issues.
- Delay in the availability of funds was a problem reported in this Block. Even though, the fund was made available towards the end of the project, some of the important schemes could not be taken up due to scarcity of fund.
- Many of the components of work envisaged under PMKSY-WDC in this Block was implemented in convergence with the funds received from Irrigation, Agriculture and other Departments.
- The amount given to JLGs for livelihood and production system activities may be made into a revolving fund, so that this amount will benefit other groups and will ensure continuity of the project in the Block.
- Guidelines for exit protocol and maintenance fund utilization are to be issued for effectively taking up proper follow up activities.



Success stories

1. Petti-Para

The work is located in the Edavanakkad I watershed of Kuzhuppilly Gram Panchayath. This is a mechanism used to drain out water from the paddy fields in Vypin, where the elevation is below Mean Sea Level. The mechanism is operational during April -May. It takes 8 days of continuous pumping to completely drain the field which has an area of about 121 Acre. After completely draining, pumping is done intermittently to maintain the desired water level in the field. A total of 117 farmers are benefitted by this project. Many other Petti-para units are in operation in the Block. The long duration Pokkali rice has got medicinal value and fetches good price as high as Rs.100/Kg. The power required to operate the pump is provided free of cost.

2. Thamaravattom Vadakkumbhagam side protection and sluice formation

This work is located in the Edavanakkad II watershed of Edavanakkad Gram Panchayath. Sixteen families gain access to their houses through the road, the sides of which has been strengthened. Due to the intrusion of salt water the structure is getting deteriorated. The total cost of construction was Rs. 11,77,813.

3. Joint Liability Group for Production system and livelihood.

This group comprises of women was formed in the Nayarambalam watershed of Edavanakkad Gram Panchayath. The group had received training from CMFRI and they also test new organic manure in the agricultural plot of the group. Many varieties of vegetables and other crops are cultivated in the plots and on building terrace. The group has also received subsidy for erection of vermi Compost Plant.