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DEVELOPMENT OF WATERSHEDS FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE MANAGEMENT

QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT - Q1

Submitted to

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Community Organisation for Oppressed and Depressed Upliftment

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QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT (Q1)

(Feb to April 2020)

1. PREPARATORY PHASE

I. LAUNCH:

As agreed to, the Project - Watershed Development for Climate Resilience Management was launched on Feb, 2020 in Annur Block of Coimbatore District in Tamil Nadu.

II. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT AREA:

The first road point of the project area is 35 KM from COODU Head Quarters in Coimbatore City, at Kemmanaickenpalayam village in Karegoundampalayam Gram Panchayat. Panchayats of Vadavalli, Pogalur and Kuppanur follows sequentially, with Kuppanur located 45 Km away. The total area is 4268. 49.0 Ha., divided into four micro watersheds. The whole area is rainfed. Groundwater and sub-surface water from open and bore wells are tapped to irrigate coconut, banana plantations and fields producing flowers, vegetables and curry leaves. The area is dotted with such plantations and fields. The Government have permitted irrigation works and farmers could be seen preparing their fields.

III. FORMAL & INFORMAL MEETINGS:

Having already worked in Annur Block in the sectors of Watershed Development since 1997, COODU team approached the people with information on new Project and apprised them of the Plans to develop the area.

Village Panchayat Presidents and Panchayat Secretaries were informed of formal meetings in advance over phone and the meetings were held in hamlets/ villages. Besides elected representatives, influential farmers, elders, women SHGs leaders, Teachers and retired Government employees were interacted with and suggestions on modalities elicited from them. These meetings were starting points for cementing strong relationships with the whole watershed communities.

IV. AWARENESS CREATION:

After formative meetings, more and more people started attending the informal meetings during when, information on the project works were shared, creating awareness in 20 main villages and habitations.

Government buildings, located strategically have been chosen for wall paintings depicting pictorial drawings on works and project information, which would be taken up when lockdown is relaxed allowing hardware shops to open.

V. DELINIATION OF WATERSHEDS & DIGITISATION:

Using IRS satellite generated maps and watershed maps prepared by the Indian Geo informatics and Department of Agriculture Engineering, the four water sheds have been delineated and digitised.

VI. RECRUITMENT & TRAINING OF STAFF:

To manage the project, recruitment of personnel were determined as below:

1. Project Director, 2. Project Manager, 3. Project Engineer, 4. Community Organisers – 4 posts.

To recruit the staff required, COODU obtained lists of eligible candidates except for the post of Project Director. Suitable candidates were selected through the interview and appointed in February, 2020.

The post of Project Director, the eligibility for which required as degree in Social Work or Administration and experience in Watershed Management was filled up, with the nomination of the Secretary, COODU, who has more than twenty five years in Watershed Development, Master's degree in Social Work and honorary doctorate in Social Work.

VII. BASELINE SURVEY:

With the constraints of lockdown impeding logistics, a survey team carried out the survey. Two formats-one for households and another for fields for surveying resources and their status were used. Data were codified and being consolidated as and when the formats are brought to the field office.

The data on resources are being verified. Codified data are being consolidated, to be analysed upon its completion.

VIII. ENTRY POINT ACTIVITIES:

At the formative stage of the project in formal meetings with elected representatives elders and CBDs were held to acquaint with them. Thereafter during awareness campaign the relationships were further consolidated and people's leaders and people who volunteer to assist in the projects are identified.

To strengthen the relationship an acute need of the people that has been pending for long but do not require a large exactly has to be in filled. This task would really result in building rapport with the people with this in mind the requirements of the people were ascertained and after its feasibility and viability are assured the tasks are undertaken.

COODU has executed four works one each in a Gram Panchayat/Watershed as follows:

SI. No.	NAME OF WATERSHED	VILLAGE	NAME OF WORK	JUCTIFICATION
1	POGALUR	POGALUR	New compound wall to Anganwadi	Security to children aged 3-5 years
2	KAREGOUNGAM PALAYAM	ACCAMPALAYAM	Construction of Thrashing Floor	Separation of grains from Stalk, Drying
3	VADAVALLI	PERIYAPUTHUR	Construction of Retaining wall (2 stretches)	Runoff eroding road and embankment on irrigation channel along AD (SC) Colony road
4	KUPPANUR	OTTAGAMAN DALAM	New compound wall to Anganwadi	Security to children aged 3-5 years

IX. PARTICIPATORY RURAL APPRAISAL (PRA) EXERCISES:

In any program with People's Participatory Approach, it is imperative that the nature of participation of the people in the proposed project is ascertained and appraised. A set of exercises are carried on by and/or with people to elicit information on resources available and required in the project area, People's aspirations and willingness to participate and contribute to the project. If there is overwhelming response from the people, positive attitude and high degree of assured participation, the project is considered feasible and taken up thereon.

The exercises as name of below were carried out in the four watersheds.

- a) Social Mapping
- b) Resource Mapping
- c) SWOT analysis
- d) Seasonal calendar
- e) Transect walk
- f) Matrix Ranking
- g) Venn Diagram
- h) Daily Routine charts
- i) Flow diagram
- j) Structured and semi-structured interviews.

Participation of people is facilitated and this was appraised. For instance in Resource Mapping, location of every resource is indicated by drawing a map of village area with boundaries, within which plastic icons symbolising resources are placed. Thus, a resource map is drawn up on the ground depicting locations of each and every resource, like various water bodies, including canal/channels, agriculture and other fields, forests, hills and mountain ranges, etc., and features like plains, drainage lines, ridges, valleys, gullies, etc.

From this Resource Map, integration of land and water resources to ensure and enhance agriculture production are ascertained, and if any lacuna is found, a plan is drawn up to rectify it and provisions made to ensure production. Likewise, degraded lands are identified and plans devised to execute conservation measures to rejuvenate such lands to make them productive.

Equal focus is on afforestation and pasture development activities. Common lands are identified to take up block plantations. Roadside avenues are chosen for afforestation. After execution of water resources works, plantations are planned on bunds.

2. IMPLEMENTATION PHASE

RENOVATION OF WATER HARVESTING STRUCTURES:

Initial focus is on developing water Resources. Accordingly, renovation of ten (10) water harvesting structures were taken up, out of which works on five (5) structures have commenced and completed in April as below:

SI. No.	WATERSHED	PANCHAYAT VILLAGE	WATER STORAGE CAPACITY (in CuM)
1	POGALUR	THALADHURAI	2520
2	VADAVALLI	PERIYAPUTHUR	4420
3	KUPPANUR	KUPPANUR	2688
4	KAREGOUNDAMPALAYAM	MASANDIPALAYAM	5760
5	KAREGOUNDAMPALAYAM	SALAIYUR	2526
	TOTAL		17914

CONTRIBUTION:

In interactions held with the people at various levels, the stakeholders-beneficiaries have consented to contribute 5% to 10% of cost of projects for community assets and 20% to 25% for individual benefits, for the five works on water harvesting structures, the financial pattern as follows:

HDB Grant (92.5%)	7,50,141
Local contribution (7.5%)	56,133
Total	8,06,274

The contribution amount has deployed to the work executed in the appropriate field through WUGs.

