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# FINAL NARRATIVE REPORT

30 AUG 1993

Grant # 67

## COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

### REHABILITATION OF IRRIGATION FACILITIES IN QALAI KAH

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**Target Area(s):**

Province: Farah (21)  
District: Qalai Kah (21-08)

**Grant Period:**

03.15.92 to 01.15.93  
Extended upto 07.15.93

**Prepared by:**

Abdul Salam Rahimy  
( Director CHA )

## **I. Summary of Project**

### **A. General Outcome:**

Nine karezes and one canal have been repaired and cleaned. In addition flood water passage or "Sailburd" were constructed over 7 karezes and canal Joy Chashma. As a result of construction of sailburd flood water will reduce the chances of silting and ensure perennial flow of water.

It has now been possible to irrigate additional 6,538 jeribs of land. Before war 2,037 families resided in the command area of karezes or canal. Migration from Qalai Kah was on large scale. At the time of starting project only 136 families resided in the area.

### **B. Major Events Affecting Outcome:**

Initially due to security risks work could not start in time. Then due to large scale migration of the population, labor was not easily available. The shortage was more pronounced during the months of fasting and Eid festivals and harvest. Work had to be suspended altogether a number of times during project duration.

### **C. Community Contribution:**

The people of Qalai Kah welcomed the project in their area. Whatever man power was available local residents showed enthusiasm. It was because of their support of the program that the people contributed 11,038 mandays without wages on voluntary basis.

## **II. Project Achievements**

### **A. Goal:**

To provide irrigation facilities for the benefit of the inhabitants and returning refugees.

### **B. Objective:**

To irrigate additional 6,538 jeribs of land by cleaning and repairing karezes and canal and by increasing water flow in them.

### **C. Activities:**

\* Before starting the work contract was signed with the villagers for each karez separately with an understanding that in future, responsibility of their

maintenance and cleaning will remain with the villagers using the karezes.

- \* Labor was employed according to their requirement and availability.
- \* Equipment and construction material was purchased and transported to the respective sites.
- \* The technical detail of karezes and canal is given below. The name of villages is the same that of karezes.

**1. Karez Aur:-**

Length of 11,400 meters cleaned and all 21 wells were repaired and cleaned.

**2. Karez Khairabad:-**

Length of 4,720 m cleaned, 100 out of 110 wells repaired and cleaned.

**3. Karez Jalalabad (Khoshkak):-**

Length of 6,020 m cleaned, 45 out of 145 wells cleaned four sailburds constructed.

**4. Karez Nau:-**

Length of 4,296 m cleaned, all 116 wells cleaned, one sailburd constructed.

**5. Karez Targeen:-**

Length of 5,250 m cleaned, 29 out of 57 wells cleaned three sailburds constructed.

**6. Karez Qamaruddin:-**

Length of 3,370 m cleaned, all 25 wells cleaned, two sailburd constructed.

**7. Karez Matbakh:-**

Length 2,360 m cleaned, all 20 wells were cleaned, one sailburd constructed.

**8. Karez Khawaja Essa:-**

Length 3,294 m cleaned, all 25 wells cleaned, one sailburd constructed.

**9. Karez Koojar:-**

Length 6,580 m cleaned, all 100 wells repaired and cleaned, one sailburd constructed.

**10. Canal Joy Chashma:-**

Length 1,121 m cleaned, a protective wall was constructed to stop flood water entering the canal.

Total length of 48,411 meters of karezes and canal was cleaned.

**III. Unanticipated Activities**

None

**IV. Obstacles**

**A. Unsuccessful or Uncompleted Activities:**

None

**B. General Difficulties and Weaknesses:**

Shortage of labor was a perpetual problem particularly during Ramzan, Eid festivals and harvest period.

**V. Conclusions**

Time schedule of work cannot be maintained due to unanticipated circumstances.

**VI. Project Monitoring**

During project period, the following officials of CHA/monitors visited Qalai Kah project.

1. Director CHA was in Farah for about three months during June and September 1992.
2. In charge administration visited the projects in February - March 1993.
3. CHA civil engineer visited the site periodically and supervised most of the structure work.

## **VII. Evaluation**

### **A. Project Impact:**

Director CHA remained in Farah from April to July 1993. He witnessed a number of refugees returning to Qalai Kah.

The project has provided the means for irrigating more jeribs of land thereby increase in the agricultural out put resulting in better prosperity of the people.

### **B. Methods and Criteria for Evaluation:**

During his stay in Farah, Director CHA visited the project, talked to the village elders to assess the impact of the project. He witnessed rise in water level in a number of karezes.

A monitoring team from IRC/RAP monitoring branch and headed by an expatriate visited the project. The impression is that the team was satisfied with project implementation. Their monitoring report is awaited.