

Ghazni Infrastructure Needs Assessment

September 14 – 18, 2003

As is the case in much of Afghanistan, the irrigation infrastructure in Ghazni has been destroyed or damaged due to lack of maintenance in recent years of war and draught. Karezes have collapsed and silted up, and natural springs that traditionally provided water for every district in the province have gone dry. Deep, illegally dug wells also contribute to the depletion of the water table.

Band-e-Dardeh Dam

The Deputy Governor and other provincial officials agreed that the top priority for irrigation infrastructure rehabilitation in Ghazni province is the Band-e-Dardeh Dam. The dam is located in east Andar District, and was constructed in 1967 by the government of Afghanistan. The dam provided irrigation water for more than 67,000 jeribs of land after completion. Currently only 2,000 jeribs of land this land is under cultivation. Maximum capacity of the reservoir is 259 million cubic meters of water, and the reservoir holds about 164 million gallons at present.

The dam has two main canals, known as the Right and Left Canals. The Left Canal is 21 km in length and has 16 sub-canals, and the Right Canal is 30 km in length and has 6 sub-canals, all are in need of desilting and rehabilitation.

The Director of the dam, as well as the local farmers, is extremely disappointed in the progress of the donor community on the dam. The Director reported that 14 NGOs, both national and international, have been asked to conduct assessments on the dam and surveys for funding the rehabilitation of the dam. Of these 14 NGOs, only four have conducted the assessments, and none have received funding for work to date. The NGOs who have conducted assessments on the dam are: International Engineering Consultancy Company, ACLU, LERCC and ARA (local NGO).

Other Priority Infrastructure Activities

Other pre-war irrigation structures in need of rehabilitation which are priorities in the opinion of the provincial government include:

- Ban-e-Sultan Dam in Wardak Province - which irrigated a large percentage of the agricultural lands in Ghazni.
- Zana Khan Dam in Zana Khan District

The survey team collected comprehensive data on land status, irrigation infrastructure priorities, market accessibility, agricultural production & practices, income and demographics for Andar and Quarabagh districts. Completed forms with analysis are attached in Annex A.

Chemonics RAMP

Baseline Survey Form for Agri. Infrastructure (Through Community group interview)

Date : 17th Sept. 03

- a. Before Intervention (**Yes**)
- b. After intervention (**No**)

Name of the surveyors:

<u>No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>
1.	M.Sharif Abbasi	RAMP	5.	M. Sharif	DoA, Ghazni
2.	Atiqullah Mohibi	RAMP	6.	Eng. Nazer	ARD (facilitator)
3.	Mirzakhan	DoIrriga.,Ghazni.	7.	Dr. Wali	ARD (facilitator)
4.	M. Shagul	RRD of Ghazni			

Location:

Province: **Ghazni** District: **Ander (7zones)**

Total Number of Villages in the District: **338 main villages**
Total Population in the District: **Estimated, 169,000**

Interviewee (s):

<u>No.</u>	<u>Name</u> <u>Entity</u>	<u>Entity</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Name</u>
1.	A.Jabar Sardar Qala	Qalai Khani Baba	7.	A. Aziz Khan
2.	M. Mohsen khan Kiali Qala	Qalai Khani Baba	8.	Mulai Aqa Mohd.
3.	Khaliqdat Bala Khial	Charkhana	9.	M.Karim
4.	S.Karim Dabalo	Bata	10.	A.Baqi
5.	M.Naim Shin Qala	Naiazullah	11.	M.Nabi
6.	A.Rashid Bande Sardeh	Alijan	12.	M. Esa

Data on Access to Irrigation Water and Flood Protection:

1.Land status:

-Total irrigated land (Jerib)	<u>532,000</u>
-Total Rain fed land (Jerib)	<u>30,000</u>
-Irrigated land abandoned (Jerib)	<u>8,600</u>
-Irrigated land presently with no water (Jerib)	<u>350,000</u>
-Irrigated land with insufficient water, (Jerib)	<u>173,400</u>
-Irrigated land with sufficient water, (Jerib)	<u>Zero</u>
-Area Covered by orchards (Jerib)	<u>6,500</u>

-Reasons for irrigated land being abandoned:

- List: 1. **Shortage/lack of water**
2. **Flood destruction**

2. Source of Irrigation water: (Put a ✓ mark)

- River/Canals: ✓
- Karizes: ✓ + +
- Springs: **Nil**
- Other: **Sardeh Dam**

3. Main Problems of Irrigation in the District Based on Priority:

1. Karezies cleaning and its rehabilitation.
2. Band-e-Sardeh (dam) reconstruction and cleaning.
3. Construction of new check dams.
4. Improved seeds, fertilizers and chemicals and Agro machineries.
5. Construction of could storages for vegetable and fruits.
6. Marketing services and facilities

Date On Market Accessibility:

1. Number of traders operating in the district: 80
2. Number of shopkeepers operating in the district: 2,500
3. Distance to the provincial market: 30 kms
4. Number of main markets in the district: 10

5. Type of Road: (Put a ✓ mark)

- a) Paved _____
b) Unpaved ✓

6. Condition of Road: (Put a ✓ mark)

- a) Good No
b) Fair No
c) Bad ✓

7. Average Fare of transportation to:

1. District market per seer (7Kg of load) in Afs 2 Per passenger (Afs) 20
2. Provincial markets per ser (7Kg of load) in Afs 3 Per passenger (Afs) 30
3. Kabul markets per ser (7Kg of load) in Afs 10 Per passenger (Afs) 150

3. Kabul per ser of 7Kg (of load) _____ Per passenger (Afs)

7. Main transportation problems in the district: (Put a ✓ mark)

- Bad road, No roads, High fare, Lack of vehicles

8. District's three main problems related to access to market and marketing activities:

- List
1. No storage facilities for the vegetable and fruits
 2. No proper marketing services and information.
 3. Middlemen and local traders.
 4. Worst economic situation of the farmers.

Data on income, Improving Agricultural Production and Productivity:

• **Crops:**

1. *Main problems related to obtaining seed, fertilizer and Agro-chemicals:* (Put a ✓ mark)

Improved Seeds Fertilizer
Agrochemical

-supply Shortage.	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>
-Distribution problem:	_____	_____	_____
-Lack of knowledge from suppliers	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>
-High prices	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>
-Sources problem:	_____	_____	_____

2. Main Crops Grown:
- Rank on priority bases:

A) Subsistence Crops:

	<u>Rank</u>	<u>% of farmers growing</u>	<u>Average yield (kg / Jer.)</u>	<u>Place for sale</u>
• Pulses:				
-Wheat:	<u>1</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>210</u>	<u>no surplus</u>
-Rice: :	_____	_____	_____	_____
-Corn: :	_____	_____	_____	_____
- Barley	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>no surplus</u>
Pulses:				
-Bean:	_____	_____	_____	_____
-Peas:	_____	_____	_____	_____
-Other:	_____	_____	_____	_____

B) Cash Crops:

• Fruits:				
-Apples:	7	5	1,050	local and Pakistan markets
-Apricots:	4	5	1,750	local and Pakistan markets
-Grapes/Raisins:	2	10	1,750	local and Pakistan markets
-Almond:	8	4	700	local and Pakistan markets
-Pistachio:				
-Other:				
• Vegetables:				
-Onion:	6	5	1,400	local and Pakistan markets

-Potato:	5	6	1,200	local and Pakistan
markets				
-Mellon:	_____	_____		

	Activities	NGO	Activities	NGO
NGO activities at present:	<u> x </u>	<u> x </u>	<u> x </u>	
<u> x </u>	<u> x </u>	<u> x </u>	<u> x </u>	
<u> x </u>	<u> x </u>	<u> x </u>	<u> x </u>	
	<u> x </u>			

Development Activities in the Area:

Transitional Islamic State	<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u>
<u> 0 </u>		
Of Afghanistan (TISA:)	<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u>
<u> 0 </u>		
NGOs:		
PVT Contractor (s:)	<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u>
<u> 0 </u>		
Other	<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u>
<u> 0 </u>		

Comments:

Due to the four years continuous severe drought and 24 years war most of the irrigation systems in Ghazni province are destroyed or damaged. There was no any proper maintenance for the agricultural infrastructures, most of Karizes, springs are dried and collapsed. Presently the main source of water in all districts of Ghazni province are some kariezes or depth wells. Digging of deep well is very costly for small and poor farmers. On the other hand digging of deep wells have negative impact on irrigation water resources such as Karize and springs, therefore the water table has gown down and down every year. In the past before the war, there were large irrigation projects such as;

- 1) Band-e-Sardeh (dam) in Andar district of Ghazni province.
- 2) Small dam called ban-e-Sultan in Wardak province, which irrigated some districts of Ghazni agricultural lands.
- 3) Zana Khan district of Ghazni province dam, which provided irrigation water for some districts of Ghazni province are damaged, and needs rehabilitation. Also storage and marketing facilities and services are not available in district and provincial level, therefore under RAMP the mentioned problem can be solved. During our interview with the elder of the communities and district authorities, the following activities/project recommended:

1. Ander district of Ghazni province is most sever drought-affected area, therefore construction of some new check dams proposed and rehabilitation of Band-e-Sardeh (dam) in Andar district of Ghazni province, ban-e-Sultan in Wardak province, which irrigated some districts of Ghazni agricultural lands and Zana Khan district of Ghazni province dam, which provided irrigation water for some districts of Ghazni province strongly requested by the elder of the communities.
2. Construction of some new roads and rehabilitation of the exiting roads, which connects remote villages to the center of the district and markets is recommended by communities.
3. Construction of 6 bridges (Godal Habib, Shala, Konsab, Ali Jan, Sardi Charkhana proposed to the mission.
4. Construction of cold storages in the district of Ander for vegetable and fruits (fresh and dried) were one of the biggest demands of the farmers and community elder.
5. Marketing facilities and services through the year is most priority for the farmers of the district.