

OD-ABJ-783
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FINAL NARRATIVE REPORT (FNR)

Grant Number : # 95

Implementing Organization : PAMIR RECONSTRUCTION BUREAU

Project title : Rehabilitation of Qushbaghat,
Charnakhoon, and Hashtnakhooon
Canals.

Target Areas(s):

Province : Balkh (1600)

District : Khulm (1503)

Villages : Khaja Burhan, Baghicha,
Qishlaq-i-Mirza Qasim, Bagh-
i-Qariam, Qurgham, Sarjan
Kasa.

Grant Period : 4 months.

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I. SUMMARY OF PROJECT

A. General Outcome :

Generally estimating the project work progress, something more than (70%) of the project entire activities have been successfully achieved according to the planned program so far. Construction of the intake for Charnakhoon, Hashtnakhoon, and Qushbaghat canals including the diversion weir of the intake have been completed. The cleaning process of the canals have been performed. Excavation and stone masonry construction of the foundation for the 90 m long retaining wall of the river has been accomplished. In addition, a little progress in stone masonry construction of the said retaining wall has also been achieving while the project activities once again have been discontinued due to the outbreak of renewed fighting between the rival factions. Hence, the project up-to-date outcome have been the 9 Km long Qushbaghat, 7 km long Hashtnakhoon, and 6 km long Charnakhoon canals, cleaned of sediment and provided with the basically constructed intakes capable of pulling sufficient water for the canals from the river. With construction of the intakes for the canals, the volume of water in the 9 km long Qushbaghat, 7 km long Hashtnakhoon, and 6 km long Charnakhoon canals have been increased from 1000, 800, and 500 lit/sec to 1500, 1300, and 1000 lit/sec respectively. This increase in volume of water in the canals has created a condition capable of increasing the amount of land under irrigation which eventually should result in the advancement of wheat harvest for the year 1994, from 1120 MT to 4200 MT, while still relying on traditional agricultural practices. Moreover, by completion of the retaining wall of the river, which will be achieved by the earliest opportunity in regard of security situation in the area, a significant number of villages which have been continuously suffering of the probable flood damages will have been preserved of it thereby. It should be mentioned here that for completion of the project remained activity, all the construction materials have already been procured, and no any problem exist except the instability of security in the project site. Therefore, as it has been the responsibility of PRB, we believe and thought it our obligation to complete the remained activities by use of any resources in the earliest possible time.

B. Major Events Affecting Outcome :

Although the outbreak of fighting between Mujahideen factions in the area caused a number of discontinuations in the project implementation, but in spite of it a major part of the project activities have been successfully completed. So far as the project outcome has been most associated with the agricultural affairs, the project outcome has just been achieved, although the project has not been thoroughly completed yet. This statement is based on the fact that the weir and intake of the canals have been completed, and the project goal which has been the increase in availability of irrigation water in the project area has already been achieved by termination of the head works for the canals. PRB is confident on completion of the entire activities by regaining the earliest possible opportunity in regard of security situation in the area.

The flood coming in the river had also its own effect, and had distressed the project implementation, but the enthusiastically availing of the project by the local community induced the PRB staff not to spare any of their efforts towards the project implementation, that ultimately result in the successful implementation of the project major elements, in spite of the difficulties. At the conclusion, it results from the above that the project outcome has not been affected.

C. Community Contribution :

As it has already been planned, the community took part in removal of sediment from the canals, i.e. from the 9 km length of Qushbaghat, 7 km length of Hashtnakhon and 6 km length of Charnakhon canals, a total of 15 km have been cleaned by PRB employees, while the remaining 7 km including the feeders have been cleaned by the community. Moreover, the community did not spare their efforts in making the ground ready for implementation of the project activities from the view point of security and social affairs. Because, due to the killing of Jamiat Commander the situation had become unstable in the area and without the help of the community it was difficult for the PRB staff to carry over the project activities. Hence the community contribution in this regard is capable of special consideration. PRB has been pleased of the community conduct and aims to voluntary complete the project for them.

The duly entertainment of the project by the community and their tenor of conduct towards the project have been recorded in their benefit for the PRB future activities in the area.

II. PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

A. GOAL :

To increase the availability of water in the project area, thereby creating a condition capable of increasing the 1994 wheat harvest from 1120 MT to 4200 MT while still relying on traditional agricultural practices.

1. OBJECTIVE :

By the beginning of the fall planting season, the volume of water in the 9 km long Qushbaghat canal will have been increased from 1000 lit/sec to 1500 lit/sec, in the 6 km long Charnakhoon canal from 500 lit/sec to 1000 lit/sec, and in the 7 km long Hashtnakhoon canal from 800 lit/sec to 1300 lit/sec, as determined by the field surveys.

ACTIVITIES :

- a. Tools, materials and equipment were purchased and transported to the project site.
- b. Skilled and unskilled labor were recruited and assembled at the project site.
- c. The 9 km long Qushbaghat, 7 km long Hashtnakhoon, and 6km long Charnakhoon canals were drained in sections in preparation for cleaning.
- d. Thirty centimeters of sediment from 5 km length of each Qushbaghat, Charnakhoon, and Hashtnakhoon canals have been excavated and deposited a minimum of two meters from the edge of the canal.
- e. Excavation of foundation for the stone-masonry retaining walls and intake of the canals were performed.
- f. The retaining walls of the intake for the canals has been built up as required.
- g. The 26 m long stone-masonry weir of the intake for the canals has been constructed according to the technical drawings, thereby raising the water level in the Qushbaghat, Charnakhoon, and Hashtnakhoon canals from 80, 50, and 50 centimeters to 130, 100, and 100 centimeters respectively.
- h. The foundation for the 90 m long retaining wall of the Samangan River has been constructed.

- i. The plain cement concrete (coping) of the stone masonry intake and retaining walls of the canals have been accomplished.
- j. All the stone masonry surfaces have been pointed according to the designated requirements.
- k. Field surveys have been conducted, and the findings have indicated that the volume of water in the 9 km long Qushbaghat, 7 km long Hashtnakhoon, and 6 km long Charnakhoon canals have been increased from the pre project level of 1000, 800, and 500 lit/sec to 1500, 1300, and 1000 lit/sec respectively.

III. UNANTICIPATED ACTIVITY

Although most of the time the security situation was not stable in the area, and the project activities have been halted in continuous terms, but in spite of it, a major part of the activities have been fulfilled according to the designed technical drawings so far. The additional works due to flood destructions were the unanticipated activities which affected to an extent the project on time implementation. Furthermore, a section of 10 m has been added to the 80 m long retaining wall of the river due to the recent flood destructions which caused an increase of 63 m³ in the volume of the stone masonries.

IV. OBSTACLES

A. 1. Unsuccessful or Uncompleted Activity:

Regardless of the discontinuities in implementation of the project which have already been reported to IRC/RAP, the renewed outbreak of wars in the area once again has halted the project activities. Because of this later cessation in implementation of the project, construction of the retaining wall of the river has remained uncompleted. However, all the constructional materials for the project have already been supplied by PRB, so we are confident that the project entire activities shall have been completed as soon as the earliest opportunity in regard of security of the project site become available to us. PRB is of the opinion that termination of the project entire activities is not only its responsibility for IRC/RAP, but also it is the PRB's obligation for the community too, as it has been repeatedly promised to the community recently. Therefore, it is promised to the IRC/RAP, too, that the project overall activities shall have been entirely completed with application of any possible resource. The laborers wage will be paid by PRB fund for the remained activities.

B. General Difficulties and /or weaknesses:

As already has been reported to IRC/RAP, the unsafe security situation of the project site has been emanated from the assassination of Jamait Commander in the area. This unsafe security situation of the project area has been the only difficulty in implementation of this project. Although, by getting advantage of the cease fire, a major part of the project activities have been carried into execution, but unfortunately it had been short-lived, and did not allowed the project personal to complete the project activities entirely. Although the project staff were incurred much difficulties during the project implementation due to the flood destruction as well as the unstable security situation in the area, but in spite of this a major part of the project has been completed so far. However a considerable quantity of work had been washed away by the flood, once again the process was resumed so that the intake has been constructed. PRB has recorded the difficulties of various aspects of the programming environment for future consideration.

V. CONCLUSIONS

A.

1. Project Design :

Verification of the project, altogether indicated that it has been well designed in technical aspects as well as administrative. However, besides the aspects for the best, there were some relatively weak points, too, which have been recorded by the organization as a gained experience for future consideration. The foundation for the retaining wall of the river had not been considered precise enough to meet the field requirements. Therefore the retaining wall has been constructed in somewhat modified manner with respect to the already designed section. However, a significant increase in work volume of the project has been resulted due to this adjustment. The retaining walls of the intake have been perfectly designed, but if the top of the diversion weir were considered a little wider, it would be used as a means of passage across the river beside being a diversion weir for the canals, too. The other designed sections and specified technical requirements were thoroughly satisfactory and proportional to the site. Altogether, the project has been properly designed from the viewpoint of technical requirements.

2. Project Implementation:

Something more than 70% of the project activities have been successfully implemented so far. Although most of the time the security situation have not being stable in the area, but fortunately the PRB already established trust among the community played a significant role in this case, and made the ground ready for the project implementation in spite of the uncertain situation in the area. It is worth mentioning that all the community have not been involved in these fighting, and only a limited factions of the rivals were having part in these confrontations. But unfortunately the project site especially the location of the intake has been nearby to their trenches, hence no any one was willing to work on the project site. So achievement of the project activities to the aforesaid extent of (70%) has also been a great success. In relation of the project implementation it has been found important that in addition of technical design, a project should be fully studied for the aspects of programming environment (e.g., Political, socioeconomic and/or ecological conditions).

3. Project Monitoring and Evaluation:

In addition to the four monitoring missions which were conducted by the PRB's assigned monitor, some visits of the project site have been made by the PRB main office staff, too. Except the hereinbefore mentioned difficulties due to the flood and security situation of the area, no any major issues which have affected implementation were occurred.

4. Financial Management:

Proper financial management was put in practice. Financial management has been performed according to the IRC/RAP guidelines for managing RAP-Funded projects. Money were sent to the project site directly through business man to the Mazar based office and then to the project manager. Money received and actual expenditures had been supervised exactly.

B. Recommendations:

As far as the area has been studied during implementation of this project as well as the PRB's previous project in the area, the conscientious people of the area have been facing a lot of difficulties in rehabilitation of their neighborhood, because the area has been severely destroyed during 14 years war. However, the local community have been unable to solve their problems without any assistance from the outside. Considering these facts, it is recommended that an unaffected attention should be paid for solving of their problems. It should be cleared that no any shortcome of the agency or the community has been noticed in implementation of this project. Unfortunately, confrontation of a few rival groups has caused the project implementation to be hampered to an extent, but the whole community have been very peaceful people who have been much willing to be helped in rehabilitation of their destroyed district. It has been the support of the community that in defiance of uncertain security situation of the area, a major part of the project activities have been accomplished.

VI. PROJECT MONITORING:

A. 1. Date(s) of Mission:

First monitoring mission was conducted on the beginning of July, from 7/1/1993 to 7/10/1993.

Second monitoring mission was conducted on the end of August, from 8/25/1993 to 9/3/1993.

Third monitoring mission was conducted on the end of September, from 9/29/1993 to 10/7/1993.

Forth monitoring mission was conducted on the end of October, from 10/21/1993 to 10/30/1993.

2. Project site visited:

The project site for Qushbaghat, Charnakhoon and Hashtnakhon canals has been visited. The project prior activities i.e. assemble of labors, purchase of tools, materials, equipment, and its transportation to the project site were the questions monitored by the first monitoring mission. In the next monitoring missions, excavation of foundation, removal of sediment from the canals, construction of the retaining wall of the river, construction of the retaining walls and head works of the canals have been monitored. Determination of the work quality-control and assessment of the project activities as a whole were the other aspects of the monitoring missions.

3. Names and Titles of Monitors:

Four monitoring missions of the project were conducted by the PRB's assigned monitor for this project, Fateh Mohad. In addition, two monitoring missions of the project, one at the beginning and another before the last break of the project implementation were conducted by Mohd Arif (supervisor) and Shir Alam (engineer), members of the PRB's main office in Peshawar.

VII. EVALUATION:

A. Project Impact:

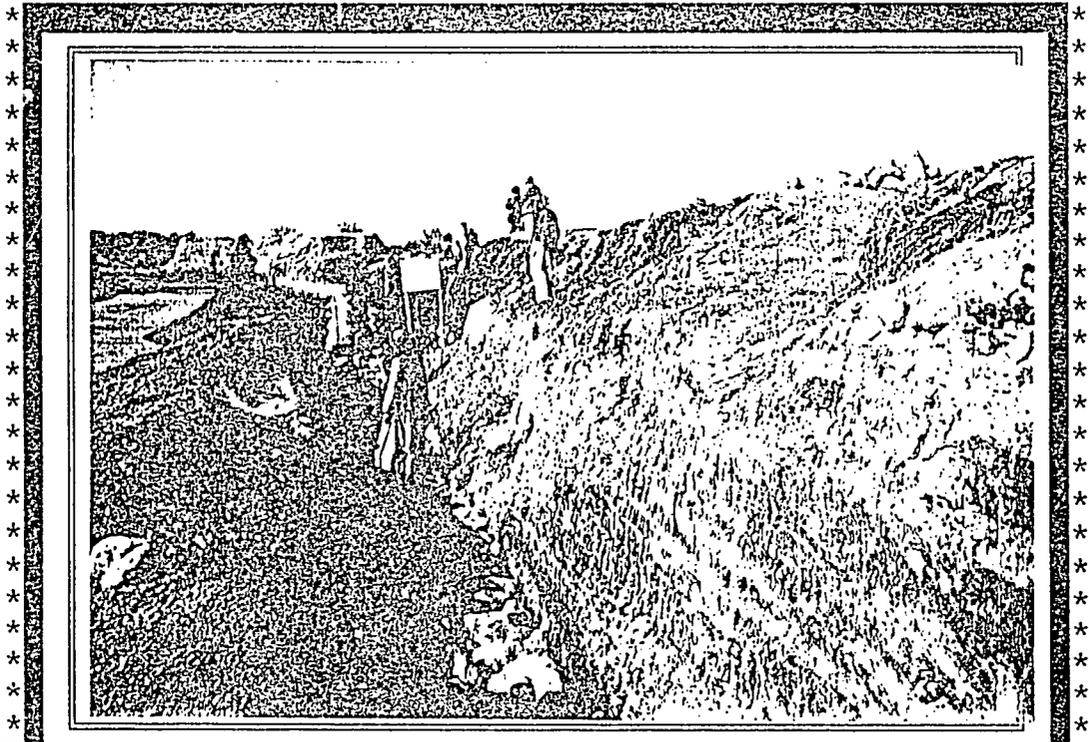
Although the project impact should better be tangible at the end of the year 1994, but some immediate outputs have just received to the community. For example, a considerable number of the local people in the area have received benefit in cash through being employed for implementation of the project. Increasing the availability of water in the project area besides having created the opportunity for the local farmers to bring more land under irrigation and earn more harvest; it has had a good effect on facilities provided for the use of water in domestic purposes as well. Because there were some villages that even suffering of the shortage of drinking water for some time when the canal intake used to be destroyed by the flood. Moreover, the increase in the amount of wheat harvest which would be attained by increasing the availability of sufficient irrigation water in the area, besides having a great effect on food availability in the area, altogether lower the prices in the bazaar and benefits the non-farmer families too. The other important beneficiary of the project will be received by completion of the retaining wall of the river. With construction of this retaining, a number of villages will be saved from the probable flood damages which had been suffering them continuously. In short, as far as the field surveys so far conducted from the project site indicated, the project objectives relevant to agricultural approach have been completely achieved and the target beneficiaries have been covered successfully. At the conclusion, it results from the above that the project impact has been very good.

B. Methods and Criteria for Evaluation:

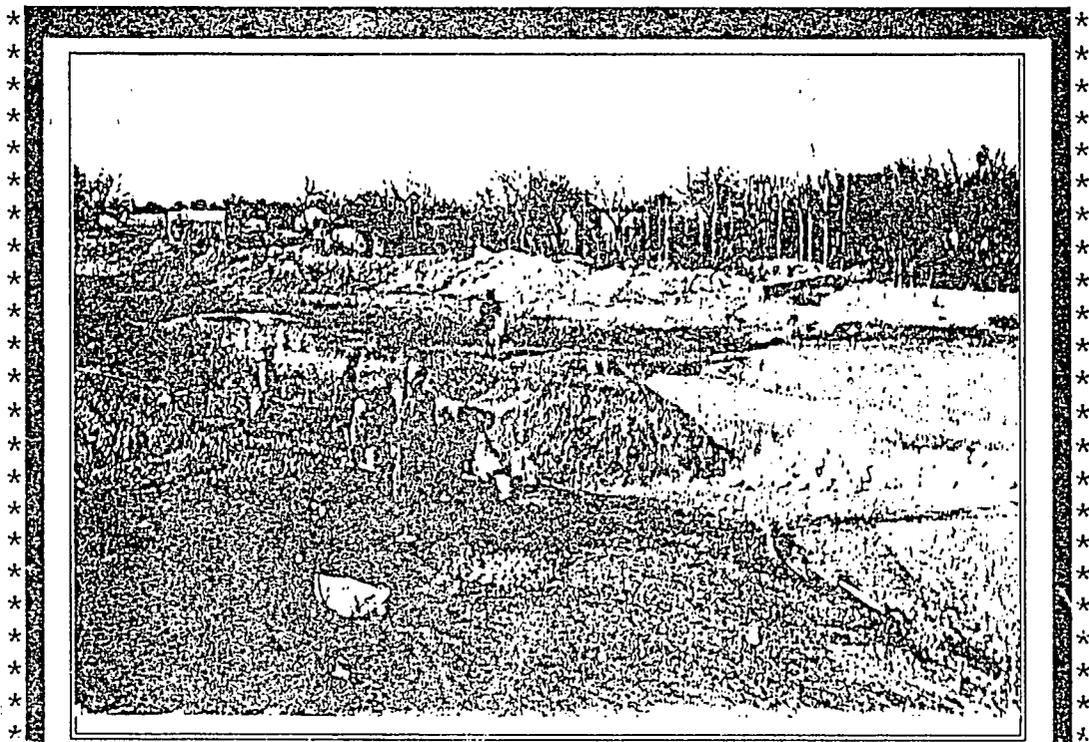
Economic criteria have been used in assessment of the project impact. Field surveys conducted and the findings indicated that the amount of water in the canals have been increased. This increase in the amount of water in the canals by itself has been a proof of the project success towards approaching the project goal. Removal of sediment, construction of the intake and retaining walls of the canals have been completely achieved, thereby the level of water in the canals have been increased. This increase in the availability of water shall increase the amount of land under irrigation which should result in the increase of agricultural harvest and ultimately improvement of living standard of the community.

TABLE OF UNIT COSTS FOR PROJECT INPUTS

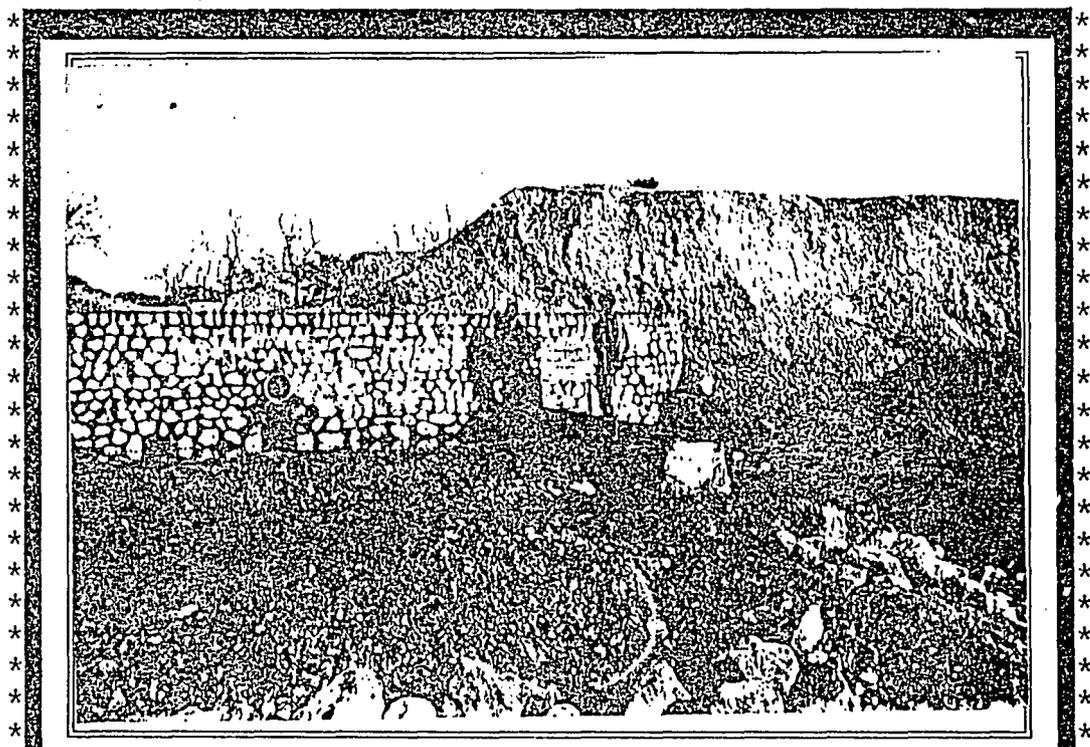
DESCRIPTION OF INPUT	UNIT MEASURE	QTY HIRED OR PURCHASED	UNIT COST
Shovel	Piece	65	109.76
Pickaxe	Piece	10	141.46
Wheelbarrow	Piece	10	1585.37
Hammer (large)	Piece	10	512.20
Hammer (Small)	Piece	10	73.17
Bucket	Piece	15	48.78
Basket	Piece	10	207.32
Barrel (Empty)	No	10	243.90
Skilled Labor	Man	180	178.57
Unskilled Labor	Man	2360	94.86
Cement	Bag	1980	153.19
Stone	m3	1015	193.40
Sand	m3	329	116.51
Aggregate	m3	8	106.38
Plank	m3	1	6382.98
Pole	No	20	159.57
Nail	Kg	5	63.83



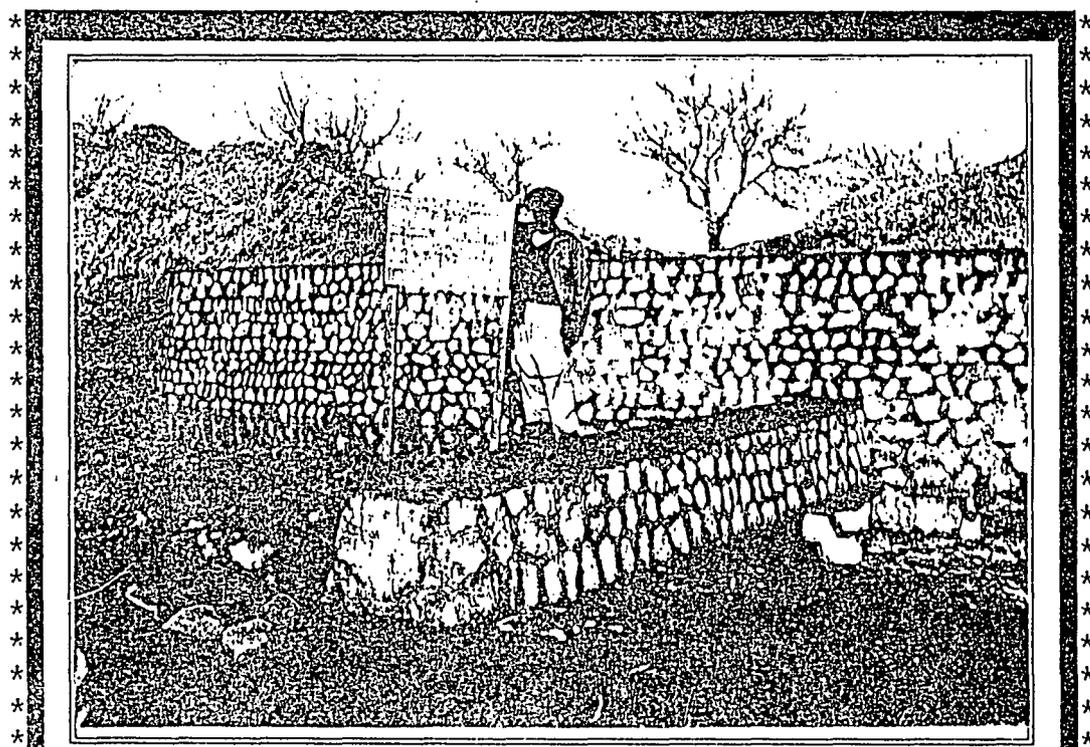
Construction of the foundation for the retaining wall of the river



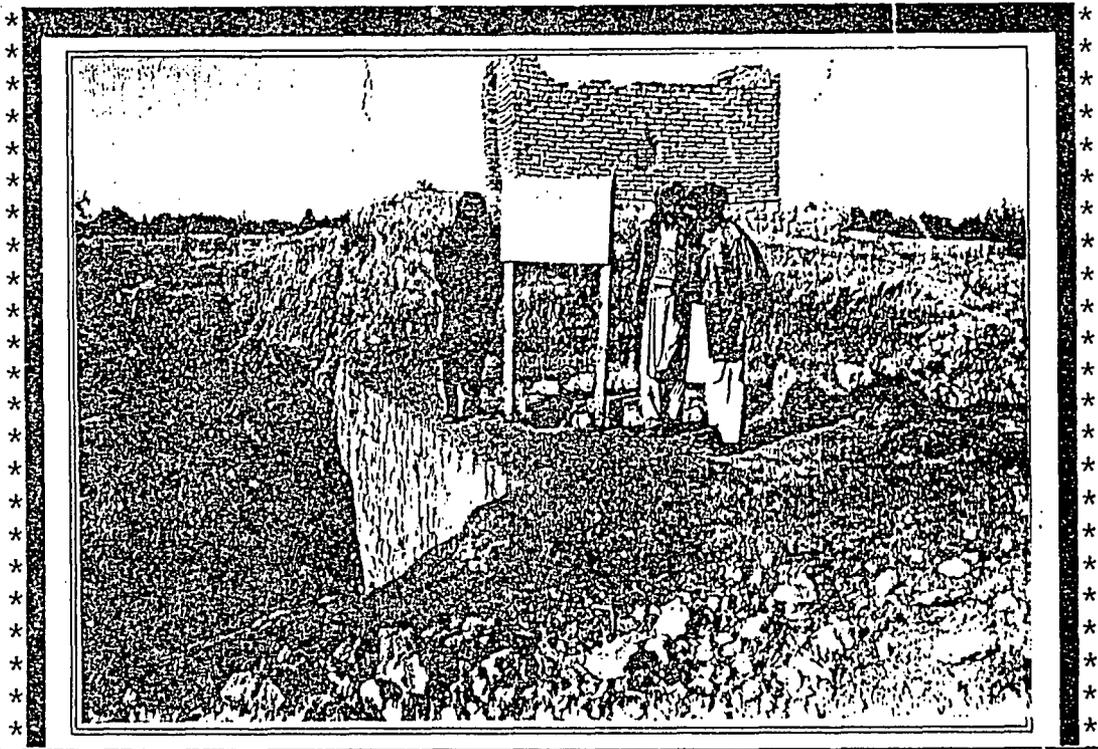
Procedure of supplying and transportation of cement mortar for construction works in Kholm



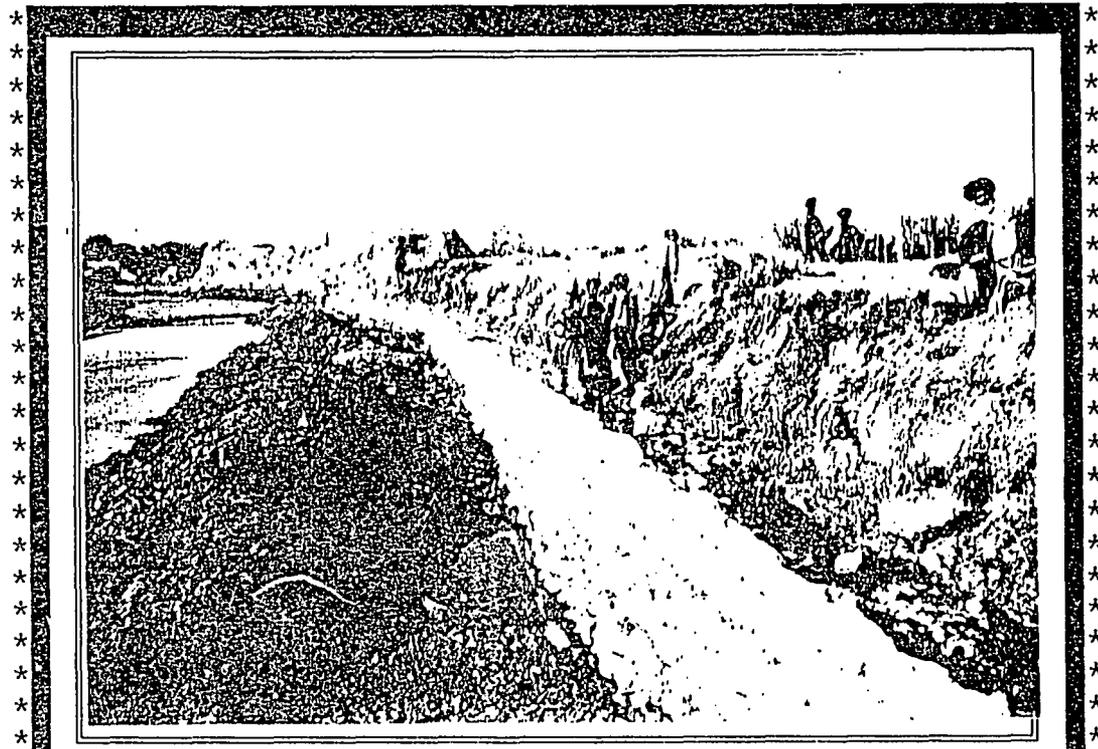
The intake of Qushbaqhat Canal



A scene of the weir and retaining wall of Qushbaqhat Canal



The intake of Charnakhoon and Hashtnakhooon Canals



The process of stone masonry of 90m long retaining wall of the river