



Success story of infrastructure rehabilitation through cash for work support

Case study on rehabilitation of irrigation channel through cash for work

(KAIREE KAKA NEHHER)

The irrigation channel namely 'KHAIREE KAKA NEHHER' one of the big channels in district Swat benefiting eleven villages namely Landay, AlamGanj, Boda Baba, Wali Abad, Gulibagh, Landakay, Dakorak and Ala Abad as well as proper Charbagh, Kot and Naway Kalay of union councils Charbagh and Gulibagh. The channel is a lifeline for the inhabitants of these villages as on one side it provides irrigation water for their fields and on the other side it passes through the main villages and people use this water for cloth, pots washing and drinking water for their livestock. This is a 10 km long

channel irrigating 5000 acre agriculture land belonged to 5634 households. The Pakistan's flood of July 2010 left no stone unturned to cut this lifeline of the inhabitants of the area. The entire channel has become silted and the main diversion from the Swat River was completely swept away. The sector mostly affected by flood was agriculture, and consequently the farmers were suffering a lot who lost their houses and household goods agriculture lands, crops, livestock



A farmer in Charbagh Swat irrigating his land through rehabilitated channel

"We went to the government officials and our elected representative (members of national & provincial legislative assemblies) and asked for support in rehabilitation of this channel but they were unable to support us" we don't need relief support in food we want to grow our own food by ourselves" Mr. Dawa khan one of the village committee member shared in Charbagh village.





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and orchards. Agriculture is the main source of income and their livelihood is mainly dependent on it. Keeping in view the importance of the project this was a felt need and on high priority of the local people. Various relief organizations came in the area but due to the huge nature of work they were reluctant to start work on it because they were unable to complete it within their limited resources and timeframe.



Under the Early livelihood recovery project, a joint venture of LASOONA and Welthungerhilfe, initial assessment of the rehabilitation of this channel was carried out. Meetings were

Other usage of the said channel

held in each and every benefiting village and the farmers were made convinced to take initiative for the restoration of this important project. Village committees were formed



Initial work on the water diversion



Water are flowing after the diversion work

and beneficiaries of cash for work were identified and selected who had to work as laborers in the restoration of communal agriculture infrastructure. Under the cash for work (CFW) program the de-siltation was started and cemented diversion wall was built



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to divert the water from main Swat River. A total of 210 cash for work beneficiaries worked on it for 22 days and the channel was made functional to irrigate the agriculture land and to make villagers able to get water for other domestic usage at their door step.



Cultivation become possible through rehabilitation of the channel

The rehabilitation of this channel helped in to ensure farming of orchard on about 20% agriculture land, vegetables on 50% and crops 30% of the total 5000 acre agriculture land. The average per acre income from this agriculture land falls as, orchards 140,000 Pak rupees, vegetable 50,000 Pak rupees and cereal crops about 45,000 Pak rupees. The entire Rabbi season was in danger if the channel would have not been rehabilitated.