



Government of Odisha

SAGAR

Converting innovations into actions



ICZMP



Vol. 2 • Issue - 4 • November 2011

Quarterly newsletter addressing sustainable livelihoods promotion of coastal inhabitants
- A publication by the Integrated Coastal Zone Management Society of Odisha (ICZMSO), State Project Management Unit, Bhubaneswar

Community Mobilisation – a key to success of the livelihood components of ICZM Project

Dr. Ajit Kumar Pattnaik, Project Director, ICZMP -Odisha

For success and sustainability of the livelihood components of ICZM Project-Odisha, major emphasis is being laid on the participation of the local community in the decision making processes of project implementation. However, involvement of the community is effective only when it is based on their voluntary and democratic participation in the planned activities of the project. One of the major initiatives of SPMU has been to make the process as inclusive as possible. Key members of the community such as the elders, social, political and religious leaders, local institutional heads and grassroots level functionaries of voluntary agencies, field functionaries of government departments can play key roles to bring in desired changes in the community. Therefore from the very inception of the ICZM Project-Odisha, a series of community consultation sessions have been organised for sharing knowledge and promoting awareness on a wide range of activities envisaged in the project for the management of resources and livelihoods development of the coastal communities in the project villages.

Community level consultations are primal to the successful implementation of different components of ICZMP. To fortify the community mobilisation drives, a team of community organisers and mobilisers have been recruited as the Grassroots Workforce to facilitate the community level consultations and act as an interface between the project and the local communities. A rigorous orientation training programme was conducted before they were positioned in the project villages. The grassroots workforce would facilitate the villagers in preliminary assessment of their interests and in identifying the various livelihoods development options available. They would also do the participatory survey to generate the baseline information. The grassroots workers would remain in constant touch with the local communities in project villages. They would also do the awareness campaigns among the community members, making them aware of different options for providing alternative source of livelihood. Further, they would assist the resource persons and experts to conduct capacity building exercises to improve skill and knowledge of the community members.

A three-tier grievance redress mechanism is in place to make the project activities transparent. The Community Organisers are the first level contact persons in the process. Individuals / community can approach the Community Organiser to register their grievance. Information boards displaying names of the PEA, nodal grievance redress officer of SPMU and a toll free number provide medium to the villagers to register their grievances. The Community Organiser will take immediate step to field the grievance and transmit it to the SPMU and the respective PEAs. Thus the Grassroots level workforce would accelerate the timely redress of grievance of community members which are essential for effective implementation of the Project.



Community consultation at Nofarwagaon, Ganjam



Indulging community members to reflect their thought on alternative livelihood options

Soft Engineering Technology for addressing coastal erosion problem

Dr. Prasanta Kumar Panigrahy, Oceanographer, ICZMP-Odisha

Coastal process coupled with anthropogenic activities and climate mediated factors are resulting in coastal erosion. A number of the conventional protection measures are hard engineering; which are expensive and not eco-friendly. Hard structures such as seawalls, groynes (structure of stone or concrete), gabions, offshore break water, revetments etc. stop coastal erosion, but refocus the erosion on to the beach. The hard methods have their own repercussions on coastal land and beaches such as down-drift erosion, high cost, poor aesthetics etc.

The recent trends of mitigating coastal erosion are shifting towards soft, innovative and pro-active methods. Newer concepts are emerging and up-to-date methods with soft engineering technologies are being developed, which are reasonably eco-friendly, construction-friendly, cheaper and also instrumental in addressing the root cause of the problem without much 'side effects'. These new technologies often involve non-traditional materials or shapes. They include the use of geo-textiles, geo-tube, beach nourishment, sand dune stabilisation, beach drainage, artificial reefs etc. These methods are being used now extensively all over the world to address the issue of coastal erosion. These may be necessarily adopted on a pilot scale to begin with. Afterwards application of these methods can be scaled up on the basis of the success taking in to consideration the local hydrodynamics, sediment pathways and site condition.

One such geo-tube based soft engineering pilot application to address the problem of coastal erosion is proposed to be carried out at Pentha coast in Kendrapara district of Odisha. The Water Resources Department has been advised by the Department of Ocean Engineering, IIT(M), Chennai based on their study of the site to come up with a detailed design and quality assurance for deployment of geo-tubes.



Vulnerable coast at Pentha, Kendrapara



Alarming proportions of Coastal erosion at Pentha

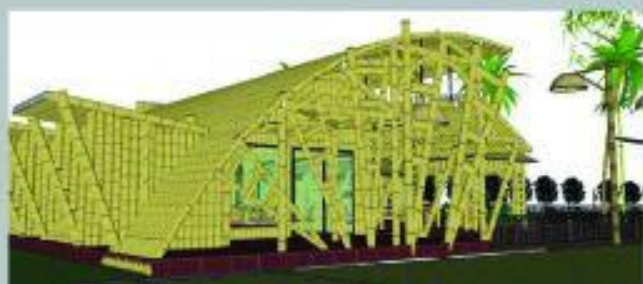
Community based eco-tourism through Environment-Friendly Infrastructure Development

Sibananda Mishra, Programme Manager, ICZMP-Odisha



Entrance with bamboo structure from the main approach road at Badakul

Promotion of community based - ecotourism is an important component of ICZM Project being implemented by the Tourism Department, Government of Odisha. The ICZM ecotourism component implemented by OTDC is spread over two coastal segments i.e. Chilika and Tampara in the southern Odisha. A sum of Rs. 17.13 Cr has been earmarked for execution of the various elements of this component. The aesthetic beauty and the rich biodiversity of the Chilika lagoon and pristine Tampara Lake have immense potentiality for carefully planned ecotourism. Apart from recreation, these infrastructures would also disseminate conservation message and most importantly create livelihood opportunity for the local communities. The structures proposed to be put up here are to merge with the ambience and with a minimalist approach following the nature ethics. The proposed activities under this component are capacity building of the local community to act as tourist guide, manage tourist reception centres, handicraft centres and exhibitions, food courts, public convenience, sit outs, parking slots, jetties, eco-water parks, illuminations, boats, approach roads etc.



Food court at Water Sports Complex, Badakul

Due attention is being given in selecting the construction materials to reduce the adverse impact on the surroundings. To ensure these, eco-friendly materials would be used in all constructions. Bamboo is encouraged to be used for development of ecotourism complex at Badakul and Tampara Lake. Appropriately treated, bamboo is durable and can withstand corrosive effects of the environment for a long time. A number of structures have been designed for the ecotourism complex at Badakul and Tampara.



Entrance to Eco-Water Park, Badakul

NEWS / EVENTS

Biswajit Sahoo, Communication & Capacity Building Officer, ICZMP-Odisha

PD, ICZMP Participated in Asian Wetland Symposium in Wuxi, China

Dr. Ajit Kumar Pattnaik, PD, ICZMP participated in the Asian Wetland Symposium (AWS-2011) and made a presentation on "Successful hydrological restoration and integrated lake basin management of Chilika lake; A Ramsar site from India – a journey from Montreux record to Ramsar wetland conservation Award". The Symposium was held in Wuxi, China from 11th -14th October 2011. Above 700



PD, ICZMP-Odisha making presentation in AWS-2011, China

delegates from 20 countries in the Asia Pacific region participated in the Symposium. 4 new Ramsar sites were designated during the inaugural session of the symposium and the certificates were awarded by the Secretary, Ramsar Convention. 10 Wetland Parks, were also designated by the Minister Forest at the inaugural session. Among the distinguished participants were the Secretary General, Ramsar Convention, Switzerland; Chief Executive, Wetlands International, Minister Forest, Republic of China, Member ministries of the China National Ramsar Committee, Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, National Development and Innovation Committee, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Land Resources, Ministry of Water Resources, Ministry of Environmental Protection, Ministry of Communications, Ministry of Agriculture, Forest Department, and representatives from Ramsar sites, wetland nature reserves and wetland parks from within and outside of China; Experts and professors from universities and scientific research institutes, related media representatives and the public.

Five day induction training workshop for Grassroots Workforce

State Project Management Unit, ICZMP Odisha organised a five day Induction training workshop for the newly recruited Grassroots Workforce from 16th-20th September, 2011 at IMAGE, Bhubaneswar. Inaugurated by Project Director of ICZMP-Odisha, the workshop focused on the basic objectives to introduce and familiarize the newly recruited 13 community mobilisers and 2 community coordinators with the ICZMP concepts and develop the understanding of the their role and responsibilities for coordinating and reporting on the field level activities of the project.

State level workshop on CRZ notification 2011

A two day state level workshop to disseminate the contents of the "Coastal Regulation Zone Notification – 2011" was organized by the Forest and Environment Department, Government of Odisha on 19th and 20th August 2011 at Bhubaneswar. The workshop was inaugurated by the Honourable Minister, Forest & Environment. The resource persons from different institutions deliberated on the new notification. Participants from different departments and stakeholders discussed on the highlights of the new notification emphasising on livelihood security of the coastal fishers and communities, conservation and protection of coastal zone through sustainable management adopting scientific principles.

Forest & Environment Minister of Odisha reviewed ICZM Project Components

Shri Debi Prasad Mishra, Hon'ble Minister of Forest & Environment of Government of Odisha reviewed the components of Integrated Coastal Zone Management Project (ICZMP) pertaining to Ganjam District on 14th August 2011 at Gopalpur. Project Director of ICZMP Odisha gave an overview of the ICZM Project and its components. He also shared the district-wise components under different PEA's of ICZMP in the review meeting. Shri Mishra stressed on massive public awareness and timely execution of the programmes to fulfil the project objectives.

Orientation workshop for Fishery Development Officers

A day long orientation and training programme to induct the newly recruited Fishery Development Officers (FDOs) under ICZMP was organised on 5th August, 2011 at the SPMU

office. The APD (Operations) inaugurated the workshop and enlightened the participants about the objectives of the project. Shri Satyabrata Sahu, Principal Secretary, Fishery and ARD graced the orientation workshop and emphasized on the field level implementation of convergence programmes. Along with the experts and officers of the SPMU the other participants were Shri K.K.Mohanty, Director, Fisheries, Shri A.C.Naik, Nodal Officer of ICZMP, Shri B.K.Das, ADF(Marine), Puri, Shri Satpathy, from ADF(BT), Balugaon, Shri Soren, ADF, Ganjam, Shri Rabi Patnaik, ADF(Kujanga) and all the FDOs and AFOs operating in the ICZM Project areas.

Regional Coastal Process Study

A meeting was organised in ORSAC on July 30, 2011 under the chairmanship of Chief Executive of ORSAC. The process and scope of collection of secondary data on RCPS and involvement of ORSAC for detailed study on Coastal

Geomorphology was discussed in the meeting. APD (Operations), Oceanographer, Ecologist of ICZMP and Dr. P.Kumar, Dr. D.K.Rout, Dr. N.C.Das, Dr. P.K.Parida from ORSAC participated in the meeting.

Chief Secretary of Odisha reviewed the ICZMP initiative for establishing Solid Waste Management Plant at Paradeep

The Chief Secretary took a review meeting on the progress of the Solid Waste Management Plant establishment by Paradeep Municipality under ICZM Project on July 27, 2011. It was decided in the meeting that IDCO and Paradeep Port Trust would take necessary steps to withdraw the case from High Court. The meeting was also attended by Shri Priyabrata Pattnaik, CMD IDCO, Shri Saurabh Garg, Principal Secretary, Housing & Urban Development Department, Project Director, APD(Operations) and Administrative Officer of ICZMP.

Olive Ridley Sea Turtles

Manaswini Mishra, Documentation Officer, ICZMP, Odisha

Out of 8 species of sea turtles found all over the world, Olive Ridelys are the only species which nest along the coast. Odisha is the only maritime state in India with several 'arribada' (mass nesting) grounds. The stretch of beach between Ekakulanashi and Gahiramatha coast of Bhitarkanika is the largest rookery of the Olive Ridley in the world. All The nesting of Olive Ridelys is encountered along the sand spits of river mouths of Subarnarekha, Budhabalanga, Dhamra, Maipura, Baunshagarh, Hansua, Gobari, Kushabhadra, Kadua, Prachi, Devi and Rushikulya.

Olive Ridley has a small head and an olive grey shell measuring around two feet in length. Their carapace colour varies with geographic location. Adult females weigh an average of 35.45 kg, while adult males weigh significantly less averaging 33.00 kg and hatchlings usually weigh between 12.0 to 23.3 grams. Olive Ridelys generally begin to amass near nesting beaches mostly two months before nesting season. The gravid female emerge from the sea to lay egg almost every year in two spells, first during late December through early February and the second during March through Mid- April. Normally the females emerge from the sea during night for laying eggs. Each adult female lays approximately 100-140 eggs at a time.



Congregation of Olive Ridley Sea turtles for mass nesting in the coast of Odisha

Throughout the world the mass nesting sites of Olive Ridley are closely associated with the estuary and mangrove swamps. One of the major reasons of the mass congregation of the turtles at the Odisha coast as per the Experts is abundance of food. They are predominantly carnivorous and its prey consists of proto-chordates or invertebrates, which can be caught in shallow marine waters or estuarine habitats which the coast has in plenty.

Several activities like protection camps, monitoring centres, deployment of protection squad, sea-worthy vessels/trawlers along sea coast and in creeks have been envisaged in the ICZMP component of Biodiversity Conservation and Livelihood Security through the PEA Wildlife Division of Forest & Environment Department. Participation of local community members in taking forward these activities is being ensured in the implementation of the project.



PROCUREMENT/ RECRUITMENT NEWS

- EoI for engagement of Support Organisations to provide services for implementation of coir related activities under ICZMP – Odisha
- EoI for Engagement of Consultant for Providing Technical Support in Procurement Process and Pre-Inspection towards Procurement of Boats, etc. under ICZMP-ODISHA
- ICB for Supply and deployment of Water Quality Monitoring Buoy System with GSM/GPRS Telemetry and Related Services for Chilika Lake
- NCB for the Supply of Electronics Equipment and Related Service
- A data-entry operator, an Accountant and a Jr. Engineer have joined OTDC, PEA for executing participatory eco-tourism under ICZMP-Odisha
- Two Field Coordinators and 13 Community Mobilisers have joined duty under supervision of SPMU to coordinate and monitor activities of the respective components of ICZMP-Odisha