

Integrated Watershed Management Programme

Preliminary Project Report (PPR)

KOZHIKKODE

**Department of Land Resources,
Ministry of Rural Development,
Government of India**

Preliminary Project Report

- I. Institutional Structures.
 - A. State Level Nodal Agencies
 - B. District Level Watershed Units
- II. Selection of Watershed Projects
- III. Profile of the each selected watershed project
- IV. Agro-climatic condition of project area.
- V. Demography & land distribution
- VI. Livelihoods
- VII. Expected project out comes
- VIII. Mandatory certificates
- IX. Status of on-going projects
- X. Abstract of projects proposed for sanction

I. Institutional Structures

I. A. State Level Nodal Agencies (SLNAs):

Table-PPR 1: Details of SLNA

1	2	3	4	5	6
S. No.	State	Type of SLNA [#]	Date of Notification	Date of MoU with DoLR	Total no. of members of SLNA
	Kerala	Mission	14 June 2010		Twenty five

[#]Whether it is a Department/ Mission/ Society/ Authority/ Others (pl. specify)

Table-PPR 1: Details of SLNA (Contd..)

7		8					
Chairperson		CEO					
Name	Designation [#]	Name	Designation	Date of Appointment	Nature of appointment [§]	Tenure (No. of years)	Contact Ph. No./ Fax/ E-mail
Subrata Biswas IAS	Agriculture Production Commissioner	K.V. Mohankumar IAS	Commissioner for Rural Development	14 June 2010			
Dr. Rajan Khobragade IAS	Secretary, LSGD						

[#] APC/ ACS/ Dev. Commissioner/ Others (pl. specify) [§] Deputation/ Contract

Table-PPR 2: Details of functionaries in the SLNAs*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	
Sl. No	Total no of Persons working in the SLNA of IWMP	Name & Designation	Qualification	Experience	Work Allocation	Monthly remuneration	Total budget of SLNA		Funding Expected from DoLR (Rs)	
							R	NR	R	NR
1	8	K.Shoukathali, Administrative Officer	MBA	25 Years	Administration & Co-ordination	Rs.65000/-	885000	3000000	885000	3000000
2		M.Jayasree, Technical Expert (Agri)	MSc Agriculture	25 Years	DPR,Agri & Soil, GIS	Rs.65000/-	875000		875000	
3		P.Balachandran Nair, Technical Expert (livelihood)	MA	12 Years	Livelihood activities & Capacity Building	Rs.47000/-	636000		636000	
4		Kabeer.H, Finance Officer	Mcom	25 Years	Finance & Accounting	Rs.40000/-	540000		540000	
5		Dinil.R, Accounts Asst	MA	15 Years	Funds, Accounting, Establishment	Rs.30000/-	405000		405000	
6		Sindhu.D.S, Accounts Asst	BSc	15 Years	Scheme, IWDP,Audit	Rs.28000/-	379000		379000	
7		Karthiyani Devi.A.J, Programmer	Btech Computer Science	05 Yeas	Programming, MIS	Rs.25000/-	300000		300000	
8		Jisha.C.C, Data Entry Operator	Bcom with PGDCA	05 Years	Data Entry	Rs.10000/-	120000		120000	
							4140000	3000000	4140000	3000000

PPR 3 Details of State Level Data Cell (SLDC) functionalities

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	
No	Total no. of persons working in the SLDC for IWMP	Names & Designation	Qualification	Experience	Work allocation	Monthly remuneration (Rs.)	Total budget of SLDC (Rs.)		Funding expected from DoLR (Rs.)	
							R	NR	R	NR
1	Nine	Technical expert, (Agriculture/ Agriculture Engineering)	PG/Ph.D in the related Field	10 years		50000				
2		Technical expert, (IT/Livelihood,micro enterprises /livelihood)	B Tech. Computer Science / MCA	10 years		50000				
3		Administrative Officer	PG in Administration / Management	10 years		40000				
4		Finance cum Accounts Officer	PG in FM / Accounts / CA	10 years		35000				
5		Accounts assistants - 2 numbers	Graduation in Accounts / Commerce / Economics	5 years		25000				
6		GIS expert	B Tech / M Sc / M Tech in related field	5 years		40000				
7		Data entry operator	Graduate+Certificate in DTP	5 years		15000				
8		Programmer	Diploma/Certificate in related fields	5 years		25000				

PPR 4 Details of Functionaries in District level Watershed Cell

1	2	3	4	5	6
No	Name of the District	Name of the executing Agency	Status of Chairman	Date of signing of MoU with SLNA	Total no. of persons working for Watershed programme
1	Thiruvananthapuram	Respective District Panchayats	President, Respective District Panchayat		Three each in all districts, 52 persons in the State
2	Kollam				
3	Pathanamthitta				
4	Alapuzha				
5	Kottayam				
6	Idukki				
7	Ernakulam				
8	Thrissur				
9	Palakkad				
10	Malappuram				
11	Kozhikkode				
12	Wayaand				
13	Kannur				
14	Kasaragpd				

PPR 4 Details of Functionaries in District level Watershed Cell (contd...)

	7	8	9	10	11	12		13	
No	Names & Designation	Qualification	Experience	Work allocation	Monthly remuneration (Rs.)	Total budget of Watershed Cell (Rs.)		Funding expected from DoLR (Rs.)	
						R	NR	R	NR
1	Technical expert	Graduation in the related field	5 years		25000				
2	Accountant	Graduation in the related field	3 years		10000				
3	Data entry operator	Diploma / certificate in the related field	3 years		7500				
					595000				

II. SELECTION OF WATERSHED PROJECTS

Table-PPR 5: Status of District-wise area covered under the watershed programme* (MIS Table-M(SP)2)

1	2	3		4				5					
S. No.	Names of District	Total micro-watersheds in the District		Micro-watersheds covered so far								Net watersheds to be covered	
				Dept. of Land Resources		Other Ministries/ Depts.		Total watersheds covered					
		Pre-IWMP projects (DPAP +DDP +IWDP)		Any other watershed project		No.	Area (ha.)			No.	Area (ha.)	No.	Area (ha.)
1	Kozhikkode	327	231667	1	288	62	55807	63	56095	187	119035		
	State	4529	3874535	29	19345	955	1018761	983	1038991	2067	1459817		

Table-PPR 6: Prioritized list of projects proposed for sanction during the financial year 2014-15*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8													
Sl. No.	District	Name of the project	No. of micro watersheds proposed to be covered	Proposed project area (ha)	Type of project (Hilly/ Desert/ Others)	Proposed cost (Rs. in lakh)	Weightage under the criteria#													
							1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total
1	Kozhikkode	Kozhikkode-IWMP-IV-2014-15	10	5334	Hilly	800.10	7.5	5	0	10	3	0	15	7.5	15	10	10	0	15	98

* From column no. 2, total no. of districts, from column no. 3, total no. of projects selected for sanction, from column no. 4, total no. of micro-watersheds to be covered, from column no. 5, total project area proposed, from column no. 7, total cost proposed, may be indicated for the entire State at the end of the table.

Criteria and weightage for selection of watershed

Sl. No.	Criteria	Maximum score	Ranges & scores			
i	Poverty index (% of poor to population)	10	Above 80 % (10)	80 to 50 % (7.5)	50 to 20 % (5)	Below 20 % (2.5)
ii	% of SC/ ST population	10	More than 40 % (10)	20 to 40 % (5)	Less than 20 % (3)	
iii	Actual wages	5	Actual wages are significantly lower than minimum wages (5)	Actual wages are equal to or higher than minimum wages (0)		
iv	% of small and marginal farmers	10	More than 80 % (10)	50 to 80 % (5)	Less than 50 % (3)	
v	Ground water status	5	Over exploited (5)	Critical (3)	Sub critical (2)	Safe (0)
vi	Moisture index/ DPAP/ DDP Block	15	-66.7 & below (15) DDP Block	-33.3 to -66.6 (10) DPAP Block	0 to -33.2 (0) Non DPAP/ DDP Block	
vii	Area under rain-fed agriculture	15	More than 90 % (15)	80 to 90 % (10)	70 to 80% (5)	Above 70 % (Reject)
viii	Drinking water	10	No source (10)	Problematic village (7.5)	Partially covered (5)	Fully covered (0)
ix	Degraded land	15	High – above 20 % (15)	Medium – 10 to 20 % (10)	Low- less than 10 % of TGA (5)	
x	Productivity potential of the land	15	Lands with low production & where productivity can be significantly enhanced with reasonable efforts (15)	Lands with moderate production & where productivity can be enhanced with reasonable efforts (10)	Lands with high production & where productivity can be marginally enhanced with reasonable efforts (5)	
xi	Contiguity to another watershed that has already been developed/ treated	10	Contiguous to previously treated watershed & contiguity within the microwatersheds in the project (10)	Contiguity within the microwatersheds in the project but non contiguous to previously treated watershed (5)	Neither contiguous to previously treated watershed nor contiguity within the microwatersheds in the project (0)	
xii	Cluster approach in the plains (more than one contiguous micro-watersheds in the project)	15	Above 6 micro-watersheds in cluster (15)	4 to 6 microwatersheds in cluster (10)	2 to 4 microwatersheds in cluster (5)	
	Cluster approach in the hills (more than one contiguous micro-watersheds in the project)		Above 5 micro-watersheds in cluster (15)	3 to 5 microwatersheds in cluster (10)	2 to 3 microwatersheds in cluster (5)	

III) PROJECT WISE PROFILE OF THE SELECTED WATERSHED PROJECT

Table –PPR 7: Project at a Glance

1	Name of the State	Kerala		
2	Name & type [#] (Hilly/ Desert/ Others) of the project	IWMP 4	0	Hilly
3	Name of the District	Kozhikkode		
4	Names of the Blocks	Koduvally, Kunnamangalam		
5	Names of Grama Panchayats	Kodancheri		
		Koodaranji		
		Thiruvambadi		
		Karassery		
6	Names & Census Code of Villages covered	Koodaranji	627412	
		Thiruvambadi	627413	
		Kumaranelloor	627418	
		Thazhekkode	627428	
		Neeleswaram	627414	
7	Names & Codes of the micro-watersheds	Poyilingal puzha	24C9ab	
		Kakkundu	24C9ac	
		Thazhe thiruvambadi	24C9ad	
		Thondimmal	24C9ae	
		Mavathukkal	24C9v	
		Pulloorampara	24C9w1	
		Kaliampuzha	24C9w2	
		Athippara	24C9x	
		Thumbakkod	24C9y	
		Poyilangampuzha	24C9z	

8	Four major reasons for selection of watershed	Heavy soil erosion & land degradation
		Low productivity of land
		Strong presence of SC/ ST, BPL families and marginal farmers
		Poor adaptation to climate change
9	Area of the Project (ha.)	5334.37
10	Area proposed to be treated (ha.)	5334
11	Project Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	800.10
12	Name and Address of proposed PIA	Koduvally Block Panchayat
13	Any other (please specify)	

Table-PPR 8: Details of previously identified DPAP/ DDP areas proposed under IWMP (ha) during the financial year*

(There are no DPAP/DDP blocks identified in Kerala)

Table-PPR 9: Land Use pattern of the project*

(Area in ha)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
								Cultivable	Non-cultivable
S. No.	Code of watersheds	Names of villages	Geographical Area of the Watersheds	Forest Area	Land under agricultural use	Rainfed area	Perman-ent pastu-res	Wasteland	
1	24C9ab	Koodaranji	291.87	90.91	200.96	291.87	-	-	26.10
2	24C9ac	Koodaranji	345.26		345.26	345.26	-	-	-
3	24C9ad	Koodaranji, Thiruvambadi	776.08		776.08	776.08	-	10.96	-
4	24C9ae	Kumaranelloor, Thiruvambadi	730.63		730.63	730.63	-	-	
5	24C9v	Koodaranji	780.12	385.21	394.91	780.12	-	-	28.98
6	24C9w1	Koodaranji	728.01	429.59	298.42	728.01	-	-	53.69
7	24C9w2	Koodaranji	647.24	179.46	467.78	647.24	-	-	-
8	24C9x	Koodaranji, Thiruvambadi	255.24		255.24	255.24	-	-	-
9	24C9y	Koodaranji, Thiruvambadi	328.88		328.88	328.88	-	-	-
10	24C9z	Koodaranji, Thiruvambadi	451.04	0	451.04	451.04	-	-	-
			5334.37	1085.17	4249.2	5334.37		10.96	108.77

Source of data: Land Use Board

* From column no. 2, total no. of microwatersheds, from column no. 3, total no. of villages, from column no. 4 to 9, totals, may be indicated for the project at the end of the table.

IV. AGRO-CLIMATIC CONDITION

Details about soil types, land uses etc. are given as additional tables

Table – PPR 10: Details of Agro-climatic condition*					
1	2	3	5	7	8
Sl. No.	Name of the Watershed	Name of the Agro-climatic zone covers project area	Names of the villages	Topography#	Average rainfall in mm
1	24C9ab	Malappuram type	Koodaranji	Valleys less extensive, Hills with table tops, Steep slpes	3346
2	24C9ac	Malappuram type	Koodaranji	Valleys less extensive, Hills with table tops, Steep slpes	
3	24C9ad	Malappuram type	Koodaranji, Thiruvambadi	Valleys less extensive, Hills with table tops, Steep slpes	
4	24C9ae	Malappuram type	Kumaranelloor, Thiruvambadi	Valleys less extensive, Hills with table tops, Steep slpes	
5	24C9v	Malappuram type	Koodaranji	Valleys less extensive, Hills with table tops, Steep slpes	
6	24C9w1	Malappuram type	Koodaranji	Valleys less extensive, Hills with table tops, Steep slpes	
7	24C9w2	Malappuram type	Koodaranji	Valleys less extensive, Hills with table tops, Steep slpes	
8	24C9x	Malappuram type	Koodaranji, Thiruvambadi	Valleys less extensive, Hills with table tops, Steep slpes	
9	24C9y	Malappuram type	Koodaranji, Thiruvambadi	Valleys less extensive, Hills with table tops, Steep slpes	
10	24C9z	Malappuram type	Koodaranji, Thiruvambadi	Valleys less extensive, Hills with table tops, Steep slpes	

* From column no. 5, total no. of villages, from column no. 6, total area, from column no. 9, total no. of crops and total cropped area, may be indicated for the project at the end of the table.

Flat, undulating, moderate slope, Steep slope

Table – PPR 10 a: Details of soil types and major crops

1	2	6					9				
Sl. No.	Code of the watershed	Major soil types					Major crops				
		K20	K22	K23	K24	Total	Rubber	Arecanut	Mixed	Forest	Total
1	24C9ab			14.17	271.63	285.8	83.47		91.05	90.91	265.43
2	24C9ac			193.72	151.08	344.8	78.33	12.4	246.19		336.92
3	24C9ad		24.34	831.19		855.53	124.54	66.36	571.34		762.24
4	24C9ae		326.32	400.7		727.02	244.42		478.26		722.68
5	24C9v	21.81			758.31	780.12	119.01	36.35	196.5	385.21	737.07
6	24C9w1	598.75			129.26	728.01	57.24	40.72	195.83	429.59	723.38
7	24C9w2	336.4			310.94	647.34	140.58	15.65	308.05	179.46	643.74
8	24C9x		36.11		221.13	257.24	59.91		188.47		248.38
9	24C9y		47.59		281.27	328.86	83.92		205.49		289.41
10	24C9z	81.07			369.97	451.04	72.43		276.84		349.27
	Total	1038.03	434.36	1439.78	2493.59	5405.76	1063.85	171.48	2758.02	1085.17	5078.52

Source of data: Land Use Board

*From column no. 5, total no. of villages, from column no. 6, total area, from column no. 9, total no. of crops and total cropped area, may be indicated for the project at the end of the table.

Table-PPR 11: Details of flood and drought in the project area*

1	2	3	4		5
Sl. No.	Particulars	Villages	Periodicity		Not affected
			Annual	Any other (please specify)	
1	Flood	No. of villages			
		Name(s) of villages			
2	Drought	No. of villages		3	
		Name(s) of villages		Koodaranji, Thiruvambadi, Kumaranelloor	

* From column nos. 4 & 5, total no. of villages, category wise, for the project may be given at the end of the table.

Table-PPR 12 : Details of soil erosion in the project area

1	2	3	4	5
Cause	Type of erosion	Area affected (ha)	Run off (mm/ year)	Average soil loss (Tonnes/ ha/ year)
Water erosion				
	a Severe			
	b Moderate	2858.50		
	c Slight	2475.87		
Sub-Total		5334.37		
Wind erosion			NA	
Total		5334.37		

V. DEMOGRAPHY AND LAND DISTRIBUTION

Growth in population during the last three census' , per capita availability of land, sex ratio, population age group in the project area, literacy level, migration, workforce available in different sectors of the economy, demography of SC, ST, BPL and landless families in the project area in the last ten years, etc.

No	Watershed name	Area (in Ha)	Total families	Population			BPL Families	Land holding/ Family (in Ha)
				Total	SC	ST		
1	24C9ab	291.87	136	575	25	18	88	0.38
2	24C9ac	345.26	212	897	50	14	138	0.33
3	24C9ad	776.08	430	1822	97	35	280	0.43
4	24C9ae	730.63	487	2118	144	31	317	0.34
5	24C9v	780.12	371	1570	72	46	241	0.38
6	24C9w1	728.01	353	1499	71	40	229	0.37
7	24C9w2	647.24	310	1316	61	36	202	0.31
8	24C9x	255.24	178	750	42	12	116	0.38
9	24C9y	328.88	336	1389	77	31	218	0.43
10	24C9z	451.04	213	900	40	27	138	0.34
	Total	5334.37	3026	12836	679	290	1967	

VI. LIVELIHOODS

The existing scenario and the opportunities are described in the tables. One more word about capacity building activities. There is tremendous scope of these activities can be organized in the field level in a participatory manner. Of extreme importance is adaption to climate change. How an effective strategy can be developed is the very question of survival. Then comes the hands on exposure to modern agriculture practices, technologies and machines. Trainings should be imparted in such a manner that new social institutions can be created at grass root level to sustain these initiatives.

Table-PPR 13 Summary of livelihoods

No	Name of Watersheds	Existing livelihood activities	Possible livelihood interventions under the project	Current status of migration (no. of people)	Main reasons for migration
1	24C9ab	Employment in construction sector, wage labour in semi skilled and unskilled activities, trading etc. are the major livelihood of the poor people now. Middle and upper class are employed in service sector, government and large private enterprises. Agriculture is not the soul income anymore. Agricultural labour is part of the employment of the poor. For the poor families another major chunk is the income from MNREGS. Lower income people also attempt animal husbandry with mixed results.	Animal husbandry with strong forward and backward linkage and supporting infrastructure and initiatives at the homestead is the main possibility. high yield cows which can be milked in tandem, scientifically constructed cowshed and biogas tank, grass cultivation, training to the concerned, ensuring the availability of milking machines, soft finance, hand holding for the first few years, providing functional insurance etc, are essential for the success of the programme.	17	Lack of job opportunities in agriculture sector due to low productivity and poor income from land. This is inducing the farmer to fallow the land and search for better alternatives. As more and more people move to urban areas seeking employment, whatever rural economic activities remain gets weakened and faces a gradual demise. Only the people with ensured income or people who are unable to move remain in the villages
2	24C9ac			27	
3	24C9ad			55	
4	24C9ae			64	
5	24C9v			47	
6	24C9w1			45	
7	24C9w2			39	
8	24C9x			23	
9	24C9y			42	
10	24C9z			27	
Total				385	

VII. EXPECTED PROJECT OUTCOMES

VII. (i). Expected employment related outcomes:

Table-PPR 14: Employment generation

No	Watershed name	Wage employment										Self employment				
		No. of mandays in '00 s					No. of beneficiaries					No. of beneficiaries				
		SC	ST	Others	Women	Total	SC	ST	Others	Women	Total	SC	ST	Others	Women	Total
1	24C9ab	20	14	120	127	282	20	14	120	127	282	12	9	19	39	78
2	24C9ac	49	11	220	240	520	49	11	220	240	520	29	7	34	73	143
3	24C9ad	91	31	438	475	1035	91	31	438	475	1035	55	18	69	144	285
4	24C9ae	119	26	502	550	1197	119	26	502	550	1197	72	15	78	167	332
5	24C9v	115	25	515	563	1218	115	25	515	563	1218	69	15	80	171	335
6	24C9w1	83	29	403	435	949	83	29	403	435	949	50	17	63	132	262
7	24C9w2	80	25	377	409	891	80	25	377	409	891	48	15	59	124	246
8	24C9x	35	9	158	172	375	35	9	158	172	375	21	5	25	52	104
9	24C9y	41	13	188	204	447	41	13	188	204	447	25	8	29	62	124
10	24C9z	41	16	281	306	643	41	16	281	306	643	24	9	70	245	349
	Total	674	198	3203	3482	7557	674	198	3203	3482	7557	405	119	527	1207	2257

* From column no. 2, total no. of villages, from column no. 3 & 4, category-wise totals may be given at the end of the table for the project.

Table-PPR 15: Details of migration from Project area

No	Names of the watersheds	No. of persons migrating	No. of days per year of migration	Major reasons for migrating	Expected reduction in no. of persons migrating
1	24C9ab	17	1898	Lack of opportunities in the agriculture and allied sectors. Low productivity and poor income from land. Rural economic activities getting weakened. Weak infrastructure and support services to agriculture. Better livelihoods. Changing life styles	15
2	24C9ac	27	2960		23
3	24C9ad	55	6013		46
4	24C9ae	64	6989		54
5	24C9v	47	5181		40
6	24C9w1	45	4947		38
7	24C9w2	39	4343		34
8	24C9x	23	2475		19
9	24C9y	42	4584		35
10	24C9z	27	2970		23

* From column no. 2, total no. of villages; from column no. 3, total no. of persons migrating; from column no. 4, average no. of days for annual migration; from column no. 6, total expected reduction on no. of persons migrating, for the project may be given at the end of the Table.

VII. (ii). Water related outcomes:

Table-PPR 16: Details of average ground water table depth in the project areas (in meters)

1	2	3	4	5	6
No	Names of the watersheds	Sources	Pre-Project level	Expected post-project level	Remarks
1	24C9ab	Open wells	6	5	This increase will substantially improve the drinking water availability, reduce the drudgery for fetching water . But substantial steps to improve water and irrigation efficiency through the application of modern and traditional technologies is essential. There must be simultaneous initiatives to reduce the contamination of surface water and ground water.
		Bore wells	60	49	
		Others - Ponds	2	1	
2	24C9ac	Open wells	7	6	
		Bore wells	75	73	
		Others - Ponds	3	2	
3	24C9ad	Open wells	2	1	
		Bore wells	65	61	
		Others - Ponds	4	3	
4	24C9ae	Open wells	9	7	
		Bore wells	55	53	
		Others - Ponds	4	3	
5	24C9v	Open wells	8	6	
		Bore wells	70	65	
		Others - Ponds	5	4	
6	24C9w1	Open wells	8	7	
		Bore wells	85	83	
		Others - Ponds	6	5	
7	24C9w2	Open wells	8	7	
		Bore wells	95	93	
		Others - Ponds	7	6	
8	24C9x	Open wells	9	7	
		Bore wells	55	53	
		Others - Ponds	4	3	
9	24C9y	Open wells	6	5	
		Bore wells	60	49	
		Others - Ponds	2	1	

10	24C9z	Open wells	7	6	
		Bore wells	75	73	
		Others - Ponds	3	2	

Source of data: Central Ground Water Board

Table-PPR 17: Status of Drinking water*

1	2	3		4		5
S. No.	Codes of the watersheds	Availability of drinking water (no. of months in a year)		Quality of drinking water		Comments
		Pre-project	Expected Post-project	Pre-project	Expected Post-project	
1	24C9ab	9	11	Turbulence, hardness, high iron are the major issues observed.	Reduced concentration of total dissolved salts, less incidence of turbulence, better bacteriological quality etc. are the major expected post project benefits	The issues listed are culled from varies studies conducted in the area by other agencies. There is also a variation in quality issues during different seasons.
2	24C9ac	10	12			
3	24C9ad	9	11			
4	24C9ae	8	10			
5	24C9v	10	12			
6	24C9w1	8	10			
7	24C9w2	9	11			
8	24C9x	10	12			
9	24C9y	9	11			
10	24C9z	8	10			

* from column no. 2, total no. of villages implementing the programme, from column no. 3, average no. of months may be given at the end of the table for the entire project.

VII. (iii). Crop related outcomes:

Table-PPR 18- Major crops grown and their productivity in the project area

1	2	3		4	
S. No.	Name of the Crop	Current status		Expected post project status	
		Area (ha)	Productivity (kg/ha)	Area (ha)	Productivity (kg/ha)
1	Arecanut	171.48	881	200	1000
2	Coconut	2000.00	4800 nuts/ha	2250	5400 nuts/ha
3	Rubber	1063.00	1553	1250	1650

* From column no. 2, total no. of crops; from columns no. 3 & 4, total cropped area, average productivity, for the project may be given at the end of the Table.

VIII. MANDATORY CERTIFICATION

"It is certified that the State Government of Kerala will abide by the following mandatory conditions laid down by DoLR"

1	The area of the proposed projects are not covered under assured irrigation
2	The area of the proposed project is not covered or overlapping with any other watershed projects sanctioned by the central govt./ state govt./ autonomous bodies & others
3	The State must sign all the mandatory MoUs before implementing the project
4	The timeframes and milestones of the projects will be followed
5	The Budget requested for must follow the criteria laid down in the Common Guidelines, 2008
6	The State must release matching State Share within 15 days from release of each installment of central funds
7	Purchase of vehicles and other equipments are not permitted and nor is construction of buildings allowed. Only purchase of computers and related software is permitted
8	Savings, if any, in each component of the project cost can be utilized only for activities in the Watershed works
9	The DWDU will have one Member exclusively responsible for monitoring
10	All works will be evaluated after each phase of completion. Fund release will depend on favourable reports received from evaluators
11	Evaluators must include only institutions and agencies and not individuals
12	The State and DRDA cell will furnish monitoring reports and periodical reports as desired by DoLR
13	Composition of the WDT must be clearly spelt out and the team Members must be fully in place at the time of signing of the MoU of contract between the PIA and DRDA Cell
14	That DRDA shall release the funds to the PIAs and the watershed committees within 15 days of receipt of the funds
15	The Watershed Committee must be a registered society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860
16	At least one of the WDT Members must be a woman
17	The Gram Sabhas of the proposed project areas have passed resolutions for people's contribution towards WDF
18	Resource-use agreements on the principles of equity and sustainability must be worked out among the User Groups prior to the concerned work being undertaken
19	The DPR must give detailed justification for the proposed project duration
20	No works on private lands will be repaired/ maintained from the WDF
21	The PIA will start project work within three months of the receipt of first installment by DWDU/agency or else it can come under the purview of foreclosure
22	The State will not undertake unnecessary foreclosure of the projects. In the event of foreclosure, the State will refund the amount and furnish all necessary documents as desired by DoLR. The State shall also take administrative and legal action against any defalcation, misappropriation, mis-utilization, deliberate negligence and laxity which has caused foreclosure of the project.

Date:

Signature of officer authorized by State Govt.*
NAME OF OFFICER (IN CAPITAL LETTERS)
DESIGNATION

*Letter of Authority from Secretary of the concerned Department, authorizing the concerned officer to sign the above undertaking, should be enclosed with PPR.

IX. STATUS OF ON-GOING PROJECTS (DPAP/ DDP/ IWDP)

Table- PPR 19: Details of pending UCs: Statewise*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9		10	11	
Sl. No.	District	Project	Instal-ment no.	Financial year of release of fund	Amount released (Rs. in lakh)	Amount utilized (Rs.in lakhs)	Submission of UC		Date of submission of UC		Reasons for not submitting / delayed submission of UC	Pending UCs	
							Due date	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Date	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)		Period	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1	Kozhikkode	KKD 1			23.67						Audit report awaited	2008-09	

*From column No. 2, total no. of Districts, from column No. 3, total no. of projects, from column no. 6, total amount released, from column No. 7, total amount utilized, from column No. 8, total amount due, from column no. 9, total amount for which UCs submitted, from column No. 11, total amount of the pending UCs, may be mentioned at the end of the table for the entire State.

Table- PPR 20: Details of Unspent balance as on 31.12.2012: Districtwise*

1	2	3	4	5		6
S. No.	District	Name of the Project	Total cost (Rs. in lakh)	Total funds released (Rs. in lakh)		Unspent balance (Rs. in lakhs)
				DoLR	State	
1	Kozhikkode	KKD 1				

*From column No. 2, total no. of Districts, from column No. 3, total no. of projects, from column no.4 to 6, totals, may be mentioned at the end of the table for the entire State

X. ABSTRACT OF PROJECTS PROPOSED FOR SANCTION DURING FINANCIAL YEAR 2014-15

		Hilly/Desert	Others
1	Number of districts to be covered under the present proposal		
2	No. of Watersheds projects proposed to be taken up under IWMP	1	
3	Total area to be covered under proposed projects (000' ha)		
	(a) Hilly & Desert areas [#]	5344.00	
	(b) Others		
	(c) Total	534400	
4	Total cost of the proposed Watershed projects (Rs. in lakhs)		
	(a) Hilly & Desert areas [#]	800.10	
	(b) Others		
	(c) Total	800.10	
5	First installment required from central funds for the proposed watershed projects	160.02	

[#] For details refer Appendix-I

Date of meeting of PPR sanctioning Committee :

Decision taken by the Committee :

Date of receipt of Annual Action Plan :

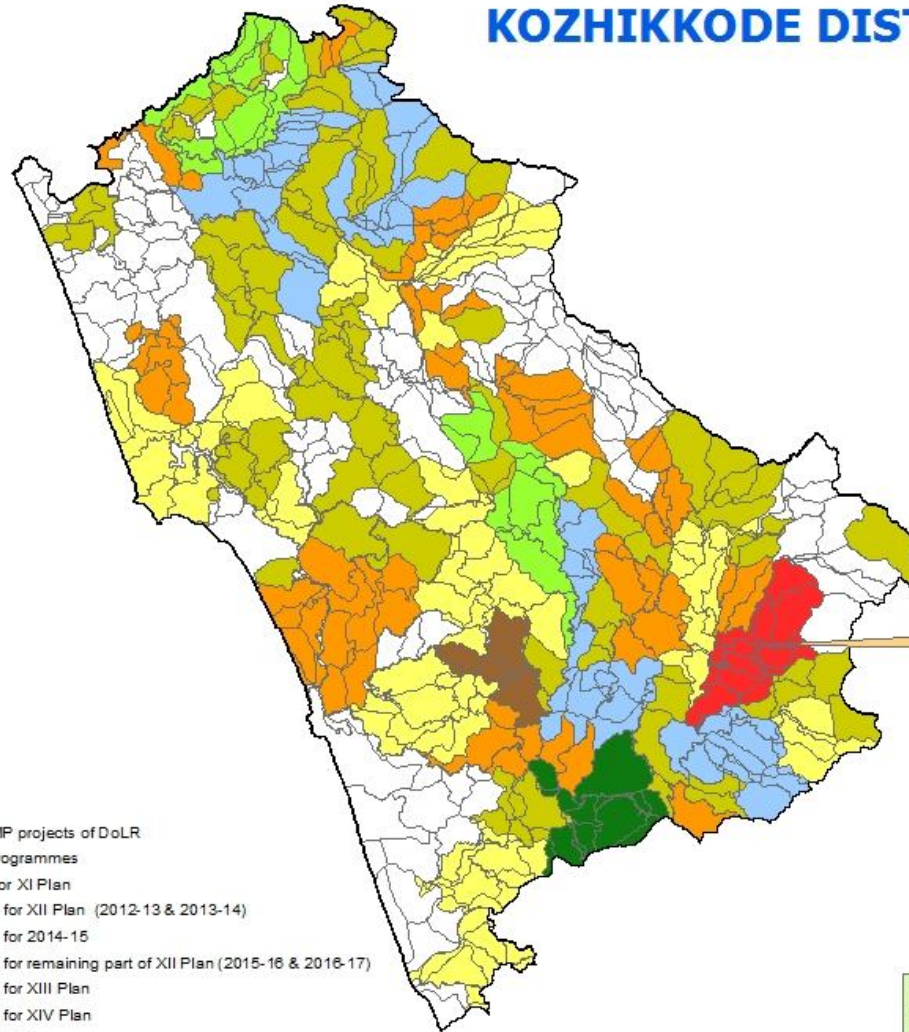
Brief details of Annual Action Plan :

Final approval of projects/area/costs/project period :

Amount released as first installment and date of release :


File No. :

PRELIMINARY PROJECT REPORT - PROPOSED AREA FOR 2014-15
KOZHICKKODE DISTRICT



Kozhikkode-IWMP-V-2014-15

Legend

-  Micro-waters heds covered under pre-IWMP projects of DoLR
-  Micro-waters heds covered under other programmes
-  Micro-waters heds covered under IWMP for XI Plan
-  Micro-waters heds proposed under IWMP for XII Plan (2012-13 & 2013-14)
-  Micro-waters heds proposed under IWMP for 2014-15
-  Micro-waters heds proposed under IWMP for remaining part of XII Plan (2015-16 & 2016-17)
-  Micro-waters heds proposed under IWMP for XIII Plan
-  Micro-waters heds proposed under IWMP for XIV Plan
-  Micro-waters heds not proposed for treatment

Prepared by
State Level Nodal Agency, Kerala