

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..)

-	1				8						
Chairp	person		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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		ç)
si. No	Total no of Persons working in the SLNA of IWMP	Name & Designation	Qualification	Experience	Work Allocation	Monthly remuneration	Total budge	t of SLNA	Funding I from Do	
							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 (livelihhod)	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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	}		9
10	Total no. of persons working in the SLDC for IWMP	Names & Designation	Qualification	Experience	Work allocation	Monthly remuneration (Rs.)	Total bu SLDC (Rs	.)	Dolr (ed from Rs.)
	012 0 101 1111						R	NR	R	NR
1		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	U	Administrative Officer	PG in Administration / Management	10 years		40000				
4	N N N	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	1	Data entry operator	Graduate+Certi ficate in DTP	5 years		15000				
8]	Programmer	Diploma/Certifi cate in related fields	5 years		25000				

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				
2	Kollam				
3	Pathanamthitta				-
4	Alapuzha				
5	Kottayam				
6	ldukki				
7	Ernakulam	Respective District	President, Respective		Three each in all districts, 52 persons in
8	Thrissur	Panchayats	District Panchayat		the State
9	Palakkad				
10	Malappuram				
11	Kozhikkode				
12	Wayaand				
13	Kannur				
14	Kasaragpd	•			

	7	8	9	10	11	-	12	13	}
No	Names & Qualification Designation		Experience	Work allocation	Monthly remuneration (Rs.)	Waters	udget of hed Cell Rs.)	Funding e fro DoLR	m
						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				

	CTION OF WATERSHED F Table-PPR 5: Status of D			ered und	ler the watershe	ed progra	amme* (MIS	Table-M(SP)2)		
1	2		3	4							5
					Micro-	watershe	ds covered so	far			
			Total micro- watersheds in the		ot. of Land esources		Ministries/ Depts.	Total w	vatersheds		tersheds
S. No.	Names of District	District			VMP projects +DDP +IWDP)	Any other watershed project		covered		to be covered	
		No.	Area (ha.)	No.	Area (ha.)	No.	Area (ha.)	No.	Area (ha.)	No.	Area (ha.)
1	Kasaragod	427	199168	3	8384	81	27867	84	36251	378	146349
	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						
			No. of micro		Type of	Propose		I		1	Wei	ghta	ige u	nder t	he cr	iteria	a#			
SI. No.	District		watersheds proposed to be covered	project	(Hilly/	d cost (Rs. in lakh)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total
1	Kasaragod	Kasaragod- IWMP-VII- 2014-15	13	5239	Plains	628.68	7.5	3	0	10	2	0	15	7.5	15	10	10	15	0	95

* 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 microwatersheds 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.

SI. No.	Criteria	Maximum score		Ranges & si	cores	
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)	
х	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

I	Name of the State	Kerala							
2	Name & type [#] (Hilly/ Desert/ Others) of the project	IWMP 7	0	Hilly					
3	Name of the District	Kasaragod	L. L.						
4	Names of the Blocks	Kasaragod							
т		Manjeswaram							
		Mogral-Puthur							
		Madhur							
5	Names of Grama Panchayats	Kumbala							
5		Badiyadka							
		Chengala							
		Puthige							
		Edanad	627092						
		Kaudlu	627133						
		Madhur	627132						
6	Names & Census Code of Villages covered	Koipady	627128						
		Bela	627090						
		Chengala	627134						
		Pady	627104						
		Thudiyar	41M1a						
,	Names & Codes of the micro-watersheds	Bedradka	41M2a						
		Mogral	41M3a						
		Neeroli	41M4a						

		Ananthapuram	41M4d
		Shiravagilu	41M5a
		Maippadi	41M6a
		Kuthirappadi	41M7a
		Patla	41M8a
		Aranthodu	41M9a
		Maruthumvayal	41M16a
		Paadi	41M17a
		Yedineerr	41M18a
		Heavy soil erosion & land de	egradation
8	Four major reasons for selection of watershed	Water scarcity and insufficient	5 5
-	Tour major reasons for selection of watershed	Strong presence of SC/ST, E	3PL families and marginal farmers
		Poor adaptation to climate	change
9	Area of the Project (ha.)		5382.24
10	Area proposed to be treated (ha.)		5239.00
11	Project Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)		628.68
12	Name and Address of proposed PIA	Kasarag	god Block Panchayat
13	Any other (please specify)		
	1		

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)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9
	Name of			Farrat	Land under	Data fad	Donnonon	Wast	eland
No	Watersheds	Name of Villages	Geographical Area of the Watershed	Forest Area	agricultural use	Rain fed area	Permanen t pastures	Cultivable	Non- cultivable
1	41M1a	Kadlu	594.79	0	396.11	396.11	0	14.6	0.97
·		Koipady		Ŭ	0,0111	0,011	Ű	1 110	0.77
2	41M2a	Koipady	368.93	0	313.32	313.32	0	28.74	0.75
2	HIVIZa	Edanad	500.75	0	515.52	J1J.JZ	Ŭ	20.74	0.75
3	41M3a	Edanad	283.62	0	272.86	272.86	0	0	0
5	4110150	Kadlu	203.02	0	272.00	272.00	0	0	0
		Bela							
4	41M4a	Madhur	469.87	0	368.31	368.31	0	0	26.26
		Kadlu							
5	41M4d	Madhur	276.04	0	674.98	674.98	0	12.81	0
5	4110140	Bela	270.04	0	074.90	074.90	0	12.01	0
6	41M5a	Madhur	272.21	0	238.85	238.85	0	17.01	0
7	41146	Chengala	400.75	0	E 40.0	E 40.0	0	100.00	0
7	41M6a	Madhur	428.75	0	540.9	540.9	0	123.22	0
		Madhur							
~	41 1 47 -	Pady	F(4 40	0	240.05	240.05	0	100.00	0
8	41M7a	Chengala	564.49	0	348.05	348.05	0	190.99	0
		Bela							
		Chengala							
9	41M8a	Bela	680.42	0	445.56	445.56	0	212.04	3.96
		Pady							
10	41M9a	Pady	220.59	0	103.21	103.21	0	104.21	0
		Edanad							
11	41M16a	Kadlu	441.00	0	414.58	414.58	0	1.62	0
		Madhur			414.00	414.38			

12	41M17a	Kadlu	337.79	0	304.54	337.79	0	5.79	0	
13	41M18a	Kadlu	443.74	0	376.76	443.74	0	1.69	0	

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

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

Table – PPR 10: Details of Agro-climatic condition

1	2	3	4	5	6
No	Name of Watersheds	Name of Agro- climatic zone covers project area	Names of the villages	Topography	Average rainfall in mm
		Northern midland	Kadlu	Valleys less extensive, Hills with	
1	41M1a		Koipady	moderate gradients and top with egg shaped hump, steep slopes	
2	410.40-	Northern midland	Koipady	Valleys less extensive, Hills with	
2	41M2a		Edanad	moderate gradients and top with egg shaped hump, steep slopes	
3	41M3a	Northern midland	Edanad	Valleys less extensive, Hills with moderate gradients and top with	3374 mm
5	4 11/15/		Kadlu	egg shaped hump, steep slopes	
		Northern midland	Bela	Valleys less extensive, Hills with	
4	41M4a	Northern midland	Madhur	moderate gradients and top with	
			Kadlu	egg shaped hump, steep slopes	
5	41M4d	Northern midland	Madhur	Valleys less extensive, Hills with moderate gradients and top with	
5	4 110140		Bela	egg shaped hump, steep slopes	

6	41M5a	Northern midland	Madhur	Valleys less extensive, Hills with moderate gradients and top with egg shaped hump, steep slopes
7	411.4/ 0	Northern midland	Chengala	Valleys less extensive, Hills with
/	41M6a		Madhur	moderate gradients and top with egg shaped hump, steep slopes
			Madhur	Valleys less extensive, Hills with
8	41M7a	Northern midland	Pady	moderate gradients and top with
			Chengala	egg shaped hump, steep slopes
			Bela	
9	41M8a	Northern midland	Chengala Bela	Valleys less extensive, Hills with
9	4 111/18/2			moderate gradients and top with
			Pady	egg shaped hump, steep slopes
10	41M9a	Northern midland	Dody	Valleys less extensive, Hills with moderate gradients and top with
10	4 11 19 10		Pady	egg shaped hump, steep slopes
			Edanad	Valleys less extensive, Hills with
11	41M16a	Northern midland	Kudlu	moderate gradients and top with
	4111100	Northernmidiand	Madhur	egg shaped hump, steep slopes
			Iviaditai	Valleys less extensive, Hills with
12	41M17a	Northern midland	Kadlu	moderate gradients and top with
12	4 HWI / G		Ruuru	egg shaped hump, steep slopes
				Valleys less extensive, Hills with
13	41M18a	Northern midland	Kadlu	moderate gradients and top with
-				egg shaped hump, steep slopes

1	2			3				4	
			Major	Soil types			Maj	or crops	
No	Name of Watersheds	K01	K10	K13	Total	Paddy	Coconut	Mixed Crop	Total
1	41M1a	87.15	505.1		592.65	10.28	61.66	337.62	409.56
2	41M2a		368.93		368.93	19.12	92.66	206.93	318.71
3	41M3a		271.20	12.42	283.62	16.99	66.28	189.59	272.86
4	41M4a		378.46	91.41	469.87	18.54	101.32	277.50	397.36
5	41M4d		175.7	100.34	276.04	28.69	45.74	175.95	250.38
6	41M5a		90.07	182.14	272.21	22.54	0.37	215.94	238.85
7	41M6a		183.14	245.60	428.75	22.58	0.64	268.05	291.27
8	41M7a		374.51	189.97	564.49	35.12	3.26	309.67	348.05
9	41M8a		320.63	359.80	680.42	13.29	11.98	420.29	445.56
10	41M9a		140.23	79.45	219.68	11.43	1.15	90.63	103.21
11	41M16a		24.25	416.74	441.00	108.61	107.28	198.69	414.58
12	41M17a		170.65	167.14	337.79	75.93	84.92	139.96	300.81
13	41M18a		432.01	11.73	443.74	47.27	176.92	138.57	362.76

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.

1	2	3		4	5
SI.				Periodicity	
No.	Particulars	Villages	Annual	Any other (please specify)	Not affected
		No. of villages		4	
1	Flood	Name(s) of villages		Edanad , Kudlu, Madhur, Koipady	
		No. of villages		7	
2	Drought	Name(s) of villages		Edanad , Kudlu, Madhur, Koipady, Bela, Chengala, Pady	

* 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	Types of erosion	Area affected (ha)	Run off (mm/ year)	Average soil loss (Tones/ ha/year)
Water erosion				
а	Severe	0		
b	Moderate	5295.09		
С	Slight	87.15		
	Sub Total	5382.24		
Wind erosion				
	Total	5382.24		

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		Population		BPL	Land holding/ Family
NO	Watershea hame	Area (in ria)	families	Total	SC	ST	Families	(in Ha)
1	41M1a	594.79	975	5763	330	3	650	0.68
2	41M2a	368.93	441	2599	163	1	294	0.84
3	41M3a	283.62	204	1224	84	0	136	1.39
4	41M4a	469.87	699	3909	248	39	466	0.67
5	41M4d	276.04	429	2399	147	25	286	0.64
6	41M5a	272.21	631	3510	176	0	421	0.43
7	41M6a	428.75	817	4633	224	0	545	0.52
8	41M7a	564.49	788	4694	243	0	526	0.72
9	41M8a	680.42	914	5581	255	0	609	0.74
10	41M9a	220.59	299	1832	75	0	199	0.74
11	41M16a	441.00	1136	6409	339	57	758	0.39
12	41M17a	337.79	783	4524	259	10	522	0.43
13	41M18a	443.74	1087	6317	367	6	725	0.41
	Total	5382.24	9204	53394	2911	142	6135	

	Total	46531	50919	5339
13	41M18a	5505	6024	631
12	41M17a	3943	4314	452
11	41M16a	5585	6112	640
10	41M9a	1597	1747	183
9	41M8a	4864	5322	558
8	41M7a	4091	4476	469
7	41M6a	4038	4418	463
6	41M5a	3059	3347	351
5	41M4d	2091	2288	239
4	41M4a	3407	3728	390
3	41M3a	1067	1167	122
2	41M2a	2265	2479	259
1	41M1a	5022	5496	576
No	Watershed name	1991	2001	201

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

241M2aEmployment 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. More often the cash income from such activities is notforward 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. Food processing at household level using261041M9aImage culture is not the income from MNREGS. Lower income people also attempt animal husbandry with mixed results. More often the cash income from such activities is notToward 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. Food processing at household level using26in agriculture s low productiviti income	No	e of Existing livelihood activitie	Possible livelihood interventions under the project	Current status of migration (no. of people)	Main reasons for migration
241M2awage 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 	1 41M1			58	Lack of job opportunities
341M3aUnskilled 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 10Initiatives at the nomestead 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. Food processing at household level using12income from la341M9aUnsknied activities is notinducing the fa 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. Food processing at household level using18	2 41M2			26	in agriculture sector due to
441M4aInternation internation in	3 41M3			12	low productivity and poor income from land. This is
541M4dare employed in service sector, government and large private enterprises. Agriculture is not the soul income anymore. Agricultural 	4 41M4		class	39	inducing the farmer to
641M5aenterprises. 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. More often the cash income from such activities is notand 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. Food processing at household level using35more and more move to urban seeking employ whatever rural activities remain gradual demise processing at household level using	5 41M4			24	fallow the land and search
741M6aIabour 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. More often the cash income from such activities is notthe 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. Food processing at household level using46move to urban seeking employ whatever rural activities remai move to urban	6 41M5	enterprises. Agriculture is not t		35	more and more people
841M7athe pool if of the pool if	7 41M6	labour is part of the employment	abour is part of the employment of the availability of milking machines,	46	move to urban areas
941M8afrom MNREGS. Lower income people also attempt animal husbandry with mixed results. More often the cash income from such activities is notincome from such activities is notincome from such activities is notactivities remain more such activities is not941M8afrom MNREGS. Lower income people also attempt animal husbandry with mixed results. More often the cash income from such activities is notinsurance etc, are essential for the success of the programme. Food processing at household level using56activities remain weakened and gradual demise	8 41M7			47	whatever rural economic
10 41M9a mixed results. More often the cash income from such activities is not success of the programme. Food processing at household level using 18 gradual demise	9 41M8	from MNREGS. Lower income p	eople insurance etc. are essential for the	56	activities remain gets weakened and faces a
	10 41M9	mixed results. More often the c	ash success of the programme. Food	18	gradual demise. Only the
I II I 41/VI 10d I sufficient due to a number of factors I 10CAIIV AVAIIADIE DADADA JACK IFUIT I 04 I	11 41M1			64	people with ensured income or people who are
	12 41M1			45	unable to move remain in
1341M18aKearing of backyard chicken, quali, rabbit etc. can b explored.63the villages.	13 41M1			63	the villages.

VII. EXPECTED PROJECT OUTCOMES VII. (i). Expected employment related outcomes:

Table-PPR 14: Employment generation

					V	Vage em	ploym	ent					,	Self emplo	oyment		
No	Watershed name		No.	ofmand	ays in '00 s			Ν	o. of ben	eficiaries			Ν	o. of bene	eficiaries		
	hanno	SC	ST	Others	Women	Total	SC	ST	Others	Women	Total	SC	ST	Others	Women	Total	
1	41M1a	33	0	899	945	1878	33	0	899	945	1878	20	0	225	756	1001	2879
2	41M2a	16	0	407	424	848	16	0	407	424	848	10	0	102	339	451	1299
3	41M3a	8	0	194	197	400	8	0	194	197	400	5	0	49	158	211	611
4	41M4a	25	4	624	627	1280	25	4	624	627	1280	15	2	156	501	675	1955
5	41M4d	15	3	383	385	785	15	3	383	385	785	9	2	96	308	414	1199
6	41M5a	18	0	558	565	1141	18	0	558	565	1141	11	0	139	452	602	1743
7	41M6a	22	0	738	745	1505	22	0	738	745	1505	13	0	184	596	794	2299
8	41M7a	24	0	752	750	1526	24	0	752	750	1526	15	0	188	600	803	2329
9	41M8a	25	0	894	892	1811	25	0	894	892	1811	15	0	224	713	952	2763
10	41M9a	8	0	293	293	594	8	0	293	293	594	5	0	73	234	312	906
11	41M16a	34	6	1011	1040	2091	34	6	1011	1040	2091	20	3	253	832	1109	3200
12	41M17a	26	1	703	744	1475	26	1	703	744	1475	16	1	176	595	787	2262
13	41M18a	37	1	980	1042	2059	37	1	980	1042	2059	22	0	245	833	1101	3160
	Total	291	14	8436	8650	17391	291	14	8436	8650	17391	175	8	2109	6920	9212	26603

* 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.

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 personsmigrating
1	41M1a	58	5475		43
2	41M2a	26	2469	1	19
3	41M3a	12	1163		9
4	4 41M4a	39	3713	Lack of opportunities in the agriculture and allied sectors.	29
5	41M4d	24	2279	Low productivity and poor	18
6	41M5a	35	3334	income from land. Rural	26
7	41M6a	46	4402	weakened. Weak	35
8	41M7a	47	4459	infrastructure and support	35
9	41M8a	56	5302	services to agriculture. Better - livelihoods. Changing life	42
10	41M9a	18	1741	syles	14
11	41M16a	64	6089	1	48
12	41M17a	45	4298	1	34
13	41M18a	63	6001	1	47
	Total	534	25229		400

* 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.

1	2	3	4	5	6
No	Names of the watersheds	Sources	Pre-Project level	Expected post- project level	Remarks
		Open wells	12 - 14	11 - 12	
1	41M1a	Bore wells	45	43	
		Others - Ponds	10	9	
		Open wells	12 - 14	11 - 12	This increase will
2	41M2a	Bore wells	45	43	substantially improve the
		Others - Ponds	10	9	drinking water availability,
		Open wells	12 - 14	11 - 12	reduce the drudgery for
3	41M3a	Bore wells	45	43	fetching water . But
		Others - Ponds	10	9	substantial steps to
		Open wells	12 - 14	11 - 12	•
4	41M4a	Bore wells	45	43	- improve water and
		Others - Ponds	10	9	- irrigation efficiency
		Open wells	12 - 14	11 - 12	through the application of
5	41M4d	Bore wells	45	43	modern and traditional
		Others - Ponds	10	9	technologies is essential.
		Open wells	12 - 14	11 - 12	There must be
6	41M5a	Bore wells	45	43	simultaneous initiatives to
		Others - Ponds	10	9	reduce the contamination
		Open wells	12 - 14	11 - 12	of surface water and
7	41M6a	Bore wells	45	43	ground water.
		Others - Ponds	10	9	
		Open wells	12 - 14	11 - 12	
8	41M7a	Bore wells	45	43	
		Others - Ponds	10	9	

		Open wells	12 - 14	11 - 12	
9	41M8a	Bore wells	45	43	
		Others - Ponds	10	9	
		Open wells	12 - 14	11 - 12	
10	41M9a	Bore wells	45	43	
		Others - Ponds	10	9	
		Open wells	12 - 14	11 - 12	
11	41M16a	Bore wells	45	43	
		Others - Ponds	10	9	
		Open wells	12 - 14	11 - 12	
12	41M17a	Bore wells	45	43	
		Others - Ponds	10	9	
		Open wells	12 - 14	11 - 12	
13	41M18a	Bore wells	45	43	
		Others - Ponds	10	9	

Source of data: Central Ground Water Board

Table	PPR 17: Status of	Drinking water*				
1	2		3		4	5
S.		Availability of drinking water (no. of months in a year)		Quality o	f drinking water	Comments
No.		Pre-project	Expected Post- project	Pre-project	Expected Post-project	
1	41M1a	8	10			
2	41M2a	8	10	Turbulence, hardness, high iron are the major issues observed.		
3	41M3a	8	10		Reduced concentration of total dissolved salts, less incidence of turbulence, better bacteriological quality etc. are the major expected post project benefits	
4	41M4a	8	10			The issues listed are
5	41M4d	8	10			culled from varies studies
6	41M5a	8	10			conducted in the area by
7	41M6a	8	10			other agencies. There is also
8	41M7a	8	10			a variation in quality issues
9	41M8a	8	10			during different seasons.
10	41M9a	8	10			
11	41M16a	8	10			
12	41M17a	8	10			
13	41M18a	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	3	4		
S.		Current	t status	Expected post project status		
No.	Name of the Crop	Area (ha)	Productivity (kg/ ha)	Area (ha)	Productivity (kg/ ha)	
1	Paddy	430.39	2367	450	2500	
2	Coconut	754.18	7441 nos./ha	800	7500 nos/ha	

* 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.

1	The area of the proposed projects are not covered under assured irrigation
	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
	The State must sign all the mandatory MoUs before implementing the project
	The timeframes and milestones of the projects will be followed
	The Budget requested for must follow the criteria laid down in the Common Guidelines, 2008
	The State must release matching State Share within 15 days from release of each installment of central funds
	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
	Savings, if any, in each component of the project cost can be utilized only for activities in the Watershed works
	The DWDU will have one Member exclusively responsible for monitoring
)	All works will be evaluated after each phase of completion. Fund release will depend on favourable reports received from evaluators
	Evaluators must include only institutions and agencies and not individuals
2	The State and DRDA cell will furnish monitoring reports and periodical reports as desired by DoLR
	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
	That DRDA shall release the funds to the PIAs and the watershed committees within 15 days of receipt of the funds
)	The Watershed Committee must be a registered society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860
)	At least one of the WDT Members must be a woman
1	The Gram Sabhas of the proposed project areas have passed resolutions for people's contribution towards WDF
3	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
)	The DPR must give detailed justification for the proposed project duration
)	No works on private lands will be repaired/ maintained from the WDF
1	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
	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 document
	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.

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.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	}		9	10	-	11	
		District Project	м ²	Instal	Financial	Amount	Amoun t	Submissi	on of UC		ate of sion of UC	Reasons for not	Pendi	ng UCs
SI. Di No.	District		ment no.	year of release of fund	released (Rs. in lakh)	utilized (Rs.in lakhs)	Due date	Amoun t (Rs. in lakhs)	Date	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	submitting / delayed submission of UC	Period	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	
1	Kasaragod	KGD 1	2				31-03- 2010		29-07- 2013	104.9	Audit report			
2		KGD 2	2				31-03- 2010		29-07- 2013	104.9	awaited			

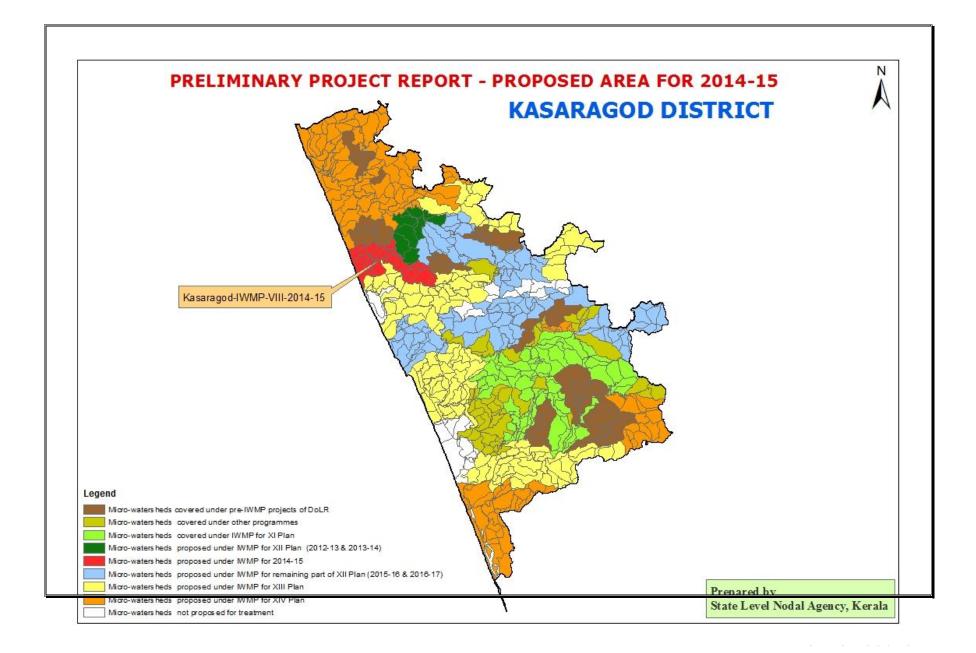
amount utilized, from column No. 8, total amount due, from column no. 9, total amount for which UCs submitted, from column No. 11, total amount of the pending UCs, may be mentioned at the end of the table for the entire State. Table- PPR 20: Details of Unspent balance as on 31.03.2014: Districtwise*

1	2	3	4	5		6
S. No.	District	District Name of the Total cost (F		Total funds released (Rs. in lakh)		Unspent balance
		Project		DoLR	State	(Rs. in lakhs)
1	Kasaragod	KGD 1	354	144.75	13.15	49.29
2		KGD 2	354	144.76	13.27	62.40

*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

		er of districts to be covered under the present proposal		
2 N				
	NO. Of	Watersheds projects proposed to be taken up under IWMP	Hilly/Desert	Others 1
3 To	otal a	rea to be covered under proposed projects (000' ha)		
(a	a)	Hilly & Desert areas [#]		
(b	b)	Others	5239	9.00
(c	c)	Total	5239	9.00
4 To	otal c	ost of the proposed Watershed projects (Rs. in lakhs)		
(8	(a)	Hilly & Desert areas [#]		
(ł	(b)	Others	628	.68
(0	(c)	Total	628	.68
5 Fi	irst in	stallment required from central funds for the proposed watershed projects	125.	736
[#] For details refer	r Apper	ndix-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.	:





State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA)

Integrated Watershed Management Programme Commissionerate of Rural Development LMS Compound, Thiruvananthapuram

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