

Integrated Watershed Management Programme

Preliminary Project Report (PPR)

Kannur

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

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I. Institutional Structures

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

Table-PPR 1: Details of SLNA

1	2	3	4	5	6
No	State	Type of SLNA [#]	Date of Notification	Date of MoU with DoLR	Total no. of members of SLNA
1	Kerala	Mission	14-Jun-10		Twenty Five

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

7		8					
Chairperson and Co Chairperson		CEO					
Name	Designation [#]	Name	Designation	Date of Appointment	Nature of appointment ^{\$}	Tenure	Contact Ph. No./ Fax/ E-mail
L C Goyal	Agriculture Production commissioner		Additional Director of Agriculture (SC Unit)	14-Jun-10			
S M Vijayanand	Principal Secretary, LSGD						

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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	
No	Total no. of persons working in the SLNA for IWMP	Names & Designation	Qualification	Experience	Work allocation	Monthly remuneration (Rs.)	Total budget of SLNA (Rs.)		Funding expected from DoLR (Rs.)	
							R	NR	R	NR
1										

Table-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	N i n e	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				

I. B. District Level Watershed Units:

Table-PPR 4: Details of functionaries in the DRDA 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 Panchayaths	President, respective District panchayats		Three each in all Districts, 52 persons in the State
2	Kollam				
3	Pathanamthitta				
4	Alapuzha				
5	Kottayam				
6	Idukki				
7	Eranakulam				
8	Thrissur				
9	Palakkad				
10	Malappuram				
11	Kozhikkode				
12	Wayanadu				
13	Kannur				
14	Kasargode				

Table-PPR 4: Details of functionaries in the DRDA Watershed Cell - cont.

No	Names & Designation	Qualification	Experience	Work allocation	Monthly remuneration (Rs.)	12		13	
						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				
	52 persons				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	
				Micro-watersheds covered so far							
				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	No.	Area (ha.)	No.	Area h	No.	Area (ha.)		
1	Kannur	640	296558	1	2920	69	68598	70	71518	307	130127
	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 2010-11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8													
No	District	Name of the project	No. of micro-watersheds proposed to be covered	Proposed project area (ha)	Type of project	Proposed cost (Rs. in lakh)	Weightage under the criteria#													
					(Hilly/ Desert/ Others)		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total
1	Kannur	IWMP1	15	5369	Hilly	805.35	75	45	0	150	0	0	225	113	140	0	80	0	225	1053
		1	15	5369		805.35														

Criteria and weightage for selection of watershed

No	Criteria	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/	15	-66.7 & below (15)	-33.3 to -66.6 (10)	0 to -33.2 (0)	
	DPAP/ DDP Block		DDP Block	DPAP Block	Non DPAP/ DDP Block	Above 70 % (Reject)
vii	Area under rain-fed agriculture	15	More than 90 % (15)	80 to 90 % (10)	70 to 80% (5)	Fully covered (0)
viii	Drinking water	10	No source (10)	Problematic village (7.5)	Partially covered (5)	
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 micro watersheds in the project (10)	Contiguity within the micro watersheds in the project but non contiguous to previously treated watershed (5)	Neither contiguous to previously treated watershed nor contiguity within the micro watersheds 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 micro watersheds in cluster (10)	2 to 4 micro watersheds 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 micro watersheds in cluster (10)	2 to 3 micro watersheds 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	IWMP1	0	Hilly
3	Name of the District	Kannur		
4	Names of the Blocks	Payyannur		
5	Names of Gram Panchayats	Kadannappally		
		Erimam kuttoor		
6	Names & Census Code of Villages covered	Panapuzha		00015400
		Vellora		00012100
		Kadannappally		00015500
7	Names & Codes of the micro-watersheds	Panappuzha thodu I		35P16a
		Panappuzhachal		35P16b
		Panappuzha thodu II		35P16c
		Parayur		35P17a
		Kannelam thodu		35P18a
		Alakkad 1		35P19a
		Eriyam I		35P19b
		Thalichal		35P19c
		Mavullapoyil		35P19h
		Eriyam II		35P19i
		Alakkad II		35P19j
		Pudukkudivayal		35P20a
		Kaviyanam		35P21a
		Cheruvichery thodu		35P22a
Thumbotta		35P23b		
8	Four major reasons for selection of watershed	Dilapidated traditional irrigation systems		
		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.)	5369
10	Area proposed to be treated (ha.)	5369
11	Project Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	805.35
12	Name and Address of proposed PIA	Payyannur Block Panchayat

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*

1 No	2 Name of watersheds	3 Names of villages	4 Geographical Area of the watershed	5 Forest Area	6 Land under agricultural use	7 Rain fed area	8 Permanent pastures	9 Wasteland	
								Cultivable	Non-cultivable
1	Panappuzha thodu I	Panapuzha	181	0	181	181	0	0	0
2	Panappuzhachal	Panapuzha	439	0	322	439	0	71	45
3	Panappuzha thodu II	Panapuzha	147	0	147	147	0	0	0
4	Parayur	Panapuzha	208	0	183	208	0	25	0
5	Kannelam thodu	Panapuzha	601	0	402	601	0	199	0
6	Alakkad 1	Panapuzha	207	0	207	207	0	0	0
7	Eriyam I	Panapuzha	370	0	232	370	0	138	0
8	Thalichal	Vellora	424	0	413	424	0	12	0
9	Mavullapoyil	Panapuzha	188	0	188	188	0	0	0
10	Eriyam II	Panapuzha	488	0	488	488	0	0	0
11	Alakkad II	Panapuzha	280	0	207	280	0	73	0
12	Pudukkudivayal	Panapuzha	462	0	337	462	0	125	0
13	Kaviyanam	Panapuzha	397	0	205	397	0	191	0
14	Cheruvichery thodu	Kadannappally	517	0	291	517	0	226	0
15	Thumbotta	Kadannappally	459	0	230	459	0	29	201
Total			5369	0	5369	0	5369	0	5369

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	
No	Name of the watershed				Name of the Agro-climatic zone covers project area				Names of the villages				Topography#		Average rainfall in mm	
1	Panappuzha thodu I				Northern Mid land				Panapuzha				Moderate		3340 mm	
2	Panappuzhachal				Northern Mid land				Panapuzha				Undulating			
3	Panappuzha thodu II				Northern Mid land				Panapuzha				Moderate			
4	Parayur				Northern Mid land				Panapuzha				Moderate			
5	Kannelam thodu				Northern Mid land				Panapuzha				Undulating			
6	Alakkad 1				Northern Mid land				Panapuzha				Moderate			
7	Eriyam I				Northern Mid land				Panapuzha				Undulating			
8	Thalichal				Northern Mid land				Vellora				Steep slope			
9	Mavullapoyil				Northern Mid land				Panapuzha				Steep slope			
10	Eriyam II				Northern Mid land				Panapuzha				Steep slope			
11	Alakkad II				Northern Mid land				Panapuzha				Moderate			
12	Pudukkudivayal				Northern Mid land				Panapuzha				Moderate			
13	Kaviyanam				Northern Mid land				Panapuzha				Undulating			
14	Cheruvichery thodu				Northern Mid land				Kadannappally				Moderate			
15	Thumbotta				Northern Mid land				Kadannappally				Undulating			

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

1	2	6					9				
No	Name of the watershed	Major soil types					Major crops				
		Brown hydromorphic soil	Lateritic soil	Riverine alluvium	0	Total	Coconut	Paddy	Mixed	Rubber	Total
1	Panappuzha thodu I	181	0	0	0	181	0	15	166	0	181
2	Panappuzhachal	439	0	0	0	439	0	5	207	110	322
3	Panappuzha thodu II	143	4	0	0	147	0	0	147	0	147
4	Parayur	150	57	0	0	208	0	1	149	33	183
5	Kannelam thodu	284	318	0	0	601	19	9	197	178	402
6	Alakkad 1	160	48	0	0	207	83	0	100	24	207
7	Eriyam I	242	128	0	0	370	51	0	174	7	232
8	Thalichal	18	407	0	0	424	298	2	80	32	413
9	Mavullapoyil	51	137	0	0	188	11	0	138	39	188
10	Eriyam II	121	367	0	0	488	0	3	399	86	488
11	Alakkad II	280	0	0	0	280	0	0	149	58	207
12	Pudukkudivayal	180	282	0	0	462	0	0	237	100	337
13	Kaviyanam	51	346	0	0	397	0	0	142	64	205
14	Cheruvichery thodu	0	517	0	0	517	133	9	29	120	291
15	Thumbotta	0	459	0	0	459	124	6	91	8	230

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

1	2	3	4		5
No	Particulars	Villages	Periodicity		Not affected
			Annual	Any other - once in 4 years	
1	Flood	No. of villages	0	2	1
		Name(s) of villages	0	Panapuzha, Kadannappally	
2	Drought	No. of villages	0	2	1
		Name(s) of villages	0	Panapuzha, Kadannappally	
Total			0	4	1

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 (Tons/ ha/ year)
Water erosion				
a	Severe	2500	NA	NA
b	Moderate	2869	NA	NA
c	Slight	0	NA	NA
Sub-Total		5369	NA	NA
Wind erosion		0	NA	NA
Total		5369	NA	NA

V. DEMOGRAPHY AND LAND DISTRIBUTION

Details about population is given as table

Key features of population in Table

No	Watershed Name	Area (In Ha)	Total Families	Population			BPL Families	Land holding/Family (In Ha)
				Total	SC	ST		
				5369	4633	21781		
1	Panappuzha thodu I	181	154	730	22	0	58	1.17
2	Panappuzhachal	439	370	1705	56	0	139	1.19
3	Panappuzha thodu II	147	126	597	18	0	48	1.17
4	Parayur	208	178	843	25	0	67	1.17
5	Kannelam thodu	601	507	2349	76	1	191	1.19
6	Alakkad 1	207	177	842	25	0	67	1.17
7	Eriyam I	370	311	1426	47	0	117	1.19
8	Thalichal	424	350	1549	57	0	130	1.21
9	Mavullapoyil	188	157	708	24	0	58	1.20
10	Eriyam II	488	441	2100	66	1	172	1.11
11	Alakkad II	280	246	1180	41	0	86	1.14
12	Pudukkudivayal	462	398	1896	59	1	148	1.16
13	Kaviyanam	397	363	1761	73	0	111	1.09
14	Cheruvichery thodu	517	449	2143	70	1	163	1.15
15	Thumbotta	459	407	1955	70	1	139	1.13

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 adaptation 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

1	2	3	4	5	6
No	Names of the watersheds	Existing livelihood activities	Possible livelihood interventions under the project	Current status of migration (No. of people)	Main reasons for migration
1	Panappuzha thodu I	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. More often the cash income from such	Animal husbandry with strong forward and backward linkages 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 using locally available banana, jack fruit,	7	Lack of job opportunities in the 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 the 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	Panappuzhachal			17	
3	Panappuzha thodu II			6	
4	Parayur			8	
5	Kannelam thodu			23	
6	Alakkad 1			8	
7	Eriyam I			14	
8	Thalichal			15	
9	Mavullapoyil			7	
10	Eriyam II			21	
11	Alakkad II			12	
12	Pudukkudivayal			19	
13	Kaviyanam			18	
14	Cheruvichery thodu			21	
15	Thumbotta			20	
	15			11	

VII. EXPECTED PROJECT OUTCOMES

VII. (i). Expected employment related outcomes:

Table-PPR 14: Employment generation

1	2	3										4				
		Wage employment										Self employment				
		No. of man-days in '00 s					No. of beneficiaries					No. of beneficiaries				
No.	Names of the watersheds	SC	ST	Others	Women	Total	SC	ST	Others	Women	Total	SC	ST	Others	Women	Total
1	Panappuzha thodu I	2	0	145	91	239	2	0	145	91	239	1	0	36	73	111
2	Panappuzhachal	6	0	339	213	557	6	0	339	213	557	3	0	85	170	259
3	Panappuzha thodu II	2	0	119	75	195	2	0	119	75	195	1	0	30	60	90
4	Parayur	3	0	168	105	276	3	0	168	105	276	2	0	42	84	128
5	Kannelam thodu	8	0	467	294	768	8	0	467	294	768	5	0	117	235	356
6	Alakkad 1	3	0	167	105	275	3	0	167	105	275	2	0	42	84	128
7	Eriyam I	5	0	283	178	466	5	0	283	178	466	3	0	71	143	216
8	Thalichal	6	0	307	194	507	6	0	307	194	507	3	0	77	155	235
9	Mavullapoyil	2	0	141	88	232	2	0	141	88	232	1	0	35	71	107
10	Eriyam II	7	0	417	263	687	7	0	417	263	687	4	0	104	210	318
11	Alakkad II	4	0	234	148	386	4	0	234	148	386	2	0	59	118	179
12	Pudukkudivayal	6	0	377	237	620	6	0	377	237	620	4	0	94	190	287
13	Kaviyanam	7	0	349	220	577	7	0	349	220	577	4	0	87	176	268
14	Cheruvichery thodu	7	0	426	268	701	7	0	426	268	701	4	0	106	214	325
15	Thumbotta	7	0	388	244	640	7	0	388	244	640	4	0	97	195	297
	15	73	1	4327	2723	7123	73	1	4327	2723	7123	44	0	1082	2178	3304

Table-PPR 15: Details of migration from Project area

1	2	3	4	5	6
No	Names of the watersheds	No. of persons migrating	No. of days per year of migration	Major reason(s) for migrating	Expected reduction in no. of persons migrating
1	Panappuzha thodu I	7	730	Lack of job opportunities in the agriculture and allied sectors. Low productivity and poor income from land. Rural economic activities getting weakened. Weak infrastructure and support services for agriculture. Better livelihoods, Changing life styles.	6
2	Panappuzhachal	17	1006		15
3	Panappuzha thodu II	6	734		4
4	Parayur	8	202		6
5	Kannelam thodu	23	2349		20
6	Alakkad 1	8	497		7
7	Eriyam I	14	1754		13
8	Thalichal	15	372		9
9	Mavullapoyil	7	708		5
10	Eriyam II	21	1239		18
11	Alakkad II	12	1451		9
12	Pudukkudivayal	19	455		17
13	Kaviyanam	18	1761		11
14	Cheruvichery thodu	21	1264		16
15	Thumbotta	20	2404		17
	15	11	846		173

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	Panappuzha thodu I	Open wells	8	6	This increase will substantially improve the drinking water availability, reduce the drudgery for fetching water and increase the irrigated areas. 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 from the residues of pesticides and fertilizers, household waste and garbage, poor sanitation facilities, waste from fish/meat stalls, vegetable
		Bore wells	90	72	
		Others - Ponds	6	5	
2	Panappuzhachal	Open wells	9	6	
		Bore wells	105	84	
		Others - Ponds	7	6	
3	Panappuzha thodu II	Open wells	7	5	
		Bore wells	95	76	
		Others - Ponds	5	5	
4	Parayur	Open wells	6	4	
		Bore wells	85	68	
		Others - Ponds	4	4	
5	Kannelam thodu	Open wells	7	5	
		Bore wells	100	80	
		Others - Ponds	5	5	
6	Alakkad 1	Open wells	8	6	
		Bore wells	115	92	
		Others - Ponds	6	5	
7	Eriyam I	Open wells	9	6	
		Bore wells	130	104	
		Others - Ponds	7	6	
8	Thalichal	Open wells	7	5	
		Bore wells	120	96	
		Others - Ponds	5	5	
9	Mavullapoyil	Open wells	5	4	
		Bore wells	110	88	

		Others - Ponds	3	3	markets and small teashops in the watershed area. Convergence efforts should be launched with other Govt departments and NGO s to achieve this. New agricultural practices like SRI cultivation, drip irrigation and precision farming should be promoted in tandem with high efficiency pumps, piped irrigation water, bio gas tanks etc.
10	Eriyam II	Open wells	6	4	
		Bore wells	125	100	
		Others - Ponds	4	4	
11	Alakkad II	Open wells	7	5	
		Bore wells	140	112	
		Others - Ponds	5	5	
12	Pudukkudivayal	Open wells	6	4	
		Bore wells	130	104	
		Others - Ponds	4	4	
13	Kaviyanam	Open wells	7	5	
		Bore wells	145	116	
		Others - Ponds	5	5	
14	Cheruvichery thodu	Open wells	8	6	
		Bore wells	135	108	
		Others - Ponds	9	8	
15	Thumbotta	Open wells	6	4	
		Bore wells	125	100	
		Others - Ponds	4	4	

Source of data:

Panchayat development report and resource map report

Table-PPR 17: Status of Drinking water*

1	2	3		4		5
No	Names 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	Panappuzha thodu I	9	10	Turbulence, hardness, high iron and salinity are the major issues observed. High presence of e coli is observed in almost all open wells and ponds. They are also present in	Reduced concentration of dissolved salts, less incidence of turbulence, a check regarding the saline intrusion, 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. More primary data generation before the launching of the project is recommended to create a bench mark.
2	Panappuzhachal	8	10			
3	Panappuzha thodu II	11	12			
4	Parayur	10	11			
5	Kannelam thodu	7	9			
6	Alakkad I	11	12			
7	Eriyam I	9	10			
8	Thalichal	9	11			
9	Mavullapoyil	8	9			
10	Eriyam II	10	11			
11	Alakkad II	11	12			
12	Pudukkudivayal	12	10			
13	Kaviyanam	12	10			
14	Cheruvichery thodu	13	11			
15	Thumbotta	7	8			
	15	10	10			

VII. (iii). Crop related outcomes:

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

1	2	3		4	
No	Name of the Crop	Current status		Expected post project status	
		Area (ha)	Productivity (kg/ ha)	Area (ha)	Productivity (kg/ ha)
	Kharif	49	1822	54	2095
	Paddy				

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

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

Table- PPR 19: Details of pending UCs: Statewise* Rs in Lakhs

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9		10	11	
No	District	Project	Instalment no.	Financial year of release of fund	Amount released	Amount utilized	Submission of UC		Date of submission of UC		Reasons for not submitting/ delayed submission of UC	Pending UCs	
							Due date	Amount	Date	Amount		Period	Amount
13	Kannur												

Table- PPR 20: Details of Unspent balance as on _____: District wise*

1	2	3	4	5		6
No	District	Name of the Project	Total cost (Rs. in lakh)	Total funds released		Unspent balance
				(Rs. in lakh)		
				DoLR	State	(Rs. in lakhs)
13	Kannur					
	14		0	0	0	0

X. ABSTRACT OF PROJECTS PROPOSED FOR SANCTION DURING 2010-11

1	Number of districts to be covered under the present proposal	Thirteen	
2	No. of Watersheds projects proposed to be taken up under IWMP	Hilly/Desert	Others
3	Total area to be covered under proposed projects (000' ha)		
	(a) Hilly & Desert areas [#]	5.37	
	(b) Others		0.00
	Total	<u>5.37</u>	<u>0.00</u>
4	Total cost of the proposed Watershed projects (Rs. in lakhs)		
	(a) Hilly & Desert areas [#]	805.35	
	(c) Others		0.00
	Total	<u>805.35</u>	<u>0.00</u>
5	First installment required from central funds for the proposed watershed projects	<u>144.96</u>	<u>0.00</u>

Project Abstract

1	Title of Project	Integrated Watershed Management Programme in Kannur	
2	No. of watersheds proposed	<u>15</u>	
3	Area proposed	<u>5369</u>	<u>hectares</u>
4	Project Cost	<u>805.35</u>	<u>in lakhs</u>
5	a Amount to be met form IWMP	<u>724.815</u>	<u>in lakhs</u>
	b From other sources	<u>80.54</u>	<u>in lakhs</u>
6	Designation , address, e-mail and phone number of the officer in ZP/DRDA responsible for this project	Project Director, Poverty Alleviation Unit Kannur District Panchayat	
		Phone	
		E-mail	

Certificate

Certified that the watershed proposed to be treated in this project does not overlap with any other scheme and there is no duplication of Central/external assistance.

**President
District Panchayat
Kannur**

**Project Director
Poverty Alleviation Unit
District Panchayat
Kannur**