WESTERN GHAT DEVELOPM ENT PROGRAMME (WGDP)

THE DETAILED OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES OF WGDP (G.O.(MS) NO.16/2014/PLG. DATED. 30.04.2014)



G O V E R N M E N T OF K E R A L A

WESTERN GHATS CELL PLANNING & ECONOMIC AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT SECRETARIAT, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

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GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Abstract

Western Ghat Development Programme-Implementation of Schemes-Detailed Operational Guidelines-Issued.

PLANNING AND ECONOMIC AFFAIRS (E) DEPARTMENT

(G.O.(MS) NO.16/14/Plg.

Dated. Thiruvananthapuram, 30.04.2014

Read : - 1. G.O(MS)No. 43/2002/PLG Dated. 05.10.2002 2. G.O(MS) No. 28/2013/PLG Dated. 02.05.2013

<u>ORDER</u>

A revised and detailed operational guidelines for implementation of Western Ghats Development Progreamme (WGDP) in the State as appended to this order is approved. This guidelines will come into effect 01.06.2014

(By Order of the Governor)

V. Somasundarn

Addl. Chief Secretary to Government

То

The District Collectors & District Planning Officers (except Alappuzha) The Joint Director, Western Ghats Cell, Thiruvananthapuram. All Grama/Block/District Panchayats (Through Joint Director, Western Ghats Cell.) The Accountant General (A&E) Thiruvananthapuram (with CL) The Principal Accountant General (Audit)Kerala, (with CL) The Chief Conservator of Forest (ED & TW), Thiruvananthapuram The Managing Director, Kerala Forest Development Corporation, Kottavam The Director, Eco-Tourism, Thiruvananthapuram The Director of Soil Survey & Soil Conservation, Thiruvananthapuram The Director, Kudumbasree, Thiruvananthapuram The Director, Public Relations, Thiruvananthapuram The Director, Agriculture, Thiruvananthapuram. The Director, Economic & Statistics, Thiruvananthapuram I&PR (Web & New Media) Dept. (for publishing in Govt. Website) **Planning (CPMU)Department** The Stock File/Office Copy Copy to : PS to Hon'ble Minister, (RD, Planning & Culture) PA to Addl. Chief Secretary, Finance (i/c Planning)

Forwarded/By Order Sd/-Section Officer

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SECTION-I

WESTERN GHATS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

(W G D P)

SECTION-I

WESTERN GHAT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (WGDP)

1. Introduction:

The Western Ghats region of Kerala covers 450 Kms (28.12%) out of the total length of 1600 Kms. The Kerala region ("Sahyadri") of Western Ghats comprises of 72% of the total geographical area of the Sate and around 50% of the State's population. The region covers 90 Block Panchayats and 561 Grama Panchayats in the State. The Western Ghats play an important role in providing substantial rainfall in the state. The "Sahyadri" is the birthplace of 44 major rivers flowing through the state. The rich natural forests of this region are a treasure house of plants, animals and minerals. The influence of Western Ghats has been remarkable in the maintenance and preservation of ecology of the state.

2. Genesis of WGDP:

The National Development Council (NDC) accepted the adoption of area approach for accelerated development of important regions in the country with a view to bringing them on par with the adjoining developed areas. One such region identified by the Planning Commission was the Western Ghats Region, which lies in Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Goa. The question of evolving a suitable plan for integrated development of this region was entrusted to a High Level Committee of the Chief Ministers of Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and the Union Territory of Goa Under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister of Maharashtra. The Committee gave priority to the economic well being of the local population and emphasized on programmes in key sectors like, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Forestry, Diary, Development, Minor Irrigation and Roads. Since it was very difficult for the High Level Committee to meet very often, a Secretaries Committee was formed and that committee met regularly to review the progress. In December 1982 the High level Committee and the Secretaries Committee were reconstituted as Committee of Chief Ministers headed by the Minister of Planning and Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and the Secretaries Committee headed by the Member of Planning Commission in charge of the Hill Areas. At present the Western Ghats Secretariat of Planning Commission is in charge of coordinating the programme at the national level.

The experience of WGDP implementation during the Fifth Five year Plan revealed that the area development approach alone couldn't meet the development needs of Western Ghats region. The need for a balance between beneficiary oriented and infrastructure development schemes keeping in mind the vital importance of ecological restoration and conservation was keenly felt.

Hence the Sixth Five Years Plan suggested an integrated strategy for development of hill areas based on sound principles of ecology and economics, marking a shift of emphasis.

During the Seventh Five-Year Plan, the Planning Commission released an approach paper, which called for harmonious Socio-economic growth with eco-preservation, eco-restoration, and eco-development. Harnessing of the natural resource endowments like water, soil, forest, minerals and biological resources on a watershed basis along with development of human resources became the core strategy. Large projects (particularly capital intensive projects), which have adverse and often irreversible impact on the ecology and environment of hill areas, were to be appraised with extreme care before being permitted.

Apart from the general strategy outlined for the development of hill areas in the country, some specific recommendations were made for the development of Western Ghats region by the Area Sub-group on Western Ghats Constituted by the Planning Commission which highlighted the need to arrest the degradation of forests in the hills and to bring as much area as possible under green cover. It was further noted that the success of eco-conservation projects largely depends on the extent of public co-operation and involvement in the planning process. Scientific land management practices in the hill slopes, switch-over from annual crops to perennial plantation crops, successful implementation of social forestry schemes and integrated watershed management projects, all require the willing co-operation of the community.

The Eighth Five Year Plan more or less followed the same strategy as the 7th Plan. Its general approach was that of taking up integrated development programme on compact watershed basis keeping in view the over-riding priorities of eco-preservation and eco-restoration as well as the basic needs of the hilly people. A sub plan approach was advocated instead of the earlier schematic approach. During the Eighth Plan more than 60 percent of the outlay was used for undertaking various integrated development programmes in the selected priority watersheds.

-2-

A common approach for watershed development activities was adopted for the 9th Five Year Plan. The key features of this approach were:

- a) Participatory approach for empowerment of community
- b) Implementation of watershed projects through watershed Communities.
- c) Facilitation, Co-ordination and supervision by Programme Implementation Agency (PIA)
- d) Creation of a responsive community and proper selection of PIAs
- e) Project proposals to be demand driven reflecting the felt needs of the community.
- f) Replication of successful watershed development projects
- g) Development of Common Property Resources (CPRs) and sharing of usufruct rights
- h) Development of forest lands also on watershed areas
- i) Linkage of watershed Communities with PRIs
- j) Proper linkage with credit institutions
- k) Promoting equity for the resources poor and women
- 1) Watershed programmes to have a development component and an administrative component.
- m) Integrated development of natural resources
- n) Promoting water harvesting structures
- o) Strengthening linkages between conservation measures and livelihood systems
- p) Flexibility in choice of technology
- q) Research input in watershed development
- r) Extension support through line departments

The report of the working group in WGDP for 10th plan has stated that the main objective of the programme would continue to be eco-preservation and eco-restoration. However the needs of the people particularly their economic needs also have to be considered, as these would have to be addressed in particular if the eco-system has to be preserved.

During the 11thFive Year Plan, major thrust was laid on developing the untreated areas.

12th Five Year Plan of the State is a Strategic intent: to lay the foundation for creating an economy which is productive, competitive, sustainable and inclusive.

Development with Care and Compassion (12th Five Year Plan)

- 12th Plan will be people-centric, based on the needs of the citizen and aimed at improving the status of each individual and each group of people.
- Focus will be on a bottom-up approach, starting from the people in the lowest strata to achieve the objective of inclusive growth.
- The 12th Plan must build on the gains of the past, retaining such policies and programmes as are beneficial and making changes where necessary.
- Investment of Plan resources in the 12th Plan will be so targeted as to act as catalyst for attracting more resources, be it private or external, including funds from banking and financial institutions so that the sum total of investment is far greater than the amount of Government Plan investment.
- Monitoring of implementation will be a key objective, so as to make most effective use of resources within given time frames.
- The 12th Plan also aims at ushering in a strong, focused modernized and result oriented governance.
- The State will aim at an average growth rate in GSDP of 9.50% (at constant prices).
- Strong and modern infrastructure is a sine qua non for rapid development. The 12th Plan will strive to lay the foundation for a sound and durable infrastructure at par with international standards.
- Improving the quality of higher education and skill development will receive greater emphasis. Public education will be revamped to enhance the quality of education and infrastructure.
- Employment generation will be a focus area and will be secured through higher and more dispersed investment, development of infrastructure, higher standards of education, particularly vocational education at school and college level and skill development.
- Top priority will be given to improve the status of Public Health since the shine of the Kerala model has been diminishing of late. Waste management and provision of drinking water will receive the highest priority so that there is overall improvement in hygiene all over the state.
- Panchayat Raj institutions will be strengthened to make them capable to take the 'Next Step' issues in decentralisation. The complexities of plan formulation, vetting and approval will be simplified.

- Poverty alleviation programmes will be co-ordinated to transform Kerala into a No Poverty State.
- The economic and social status of the marginalised sections like SCs, STs, Fisher folk, Artisans and others will be improved with more focussed State spending and effective interventions.
- Appropriate mechanism will be developed for Public-NGO partnership in developmental activities.
- Setting up of Incubators in Educational Institutions and Parks for encouraging entrepreneurship in Agriculture, Industry and other sectors.
- Thrust will be given to correct regional imbalances through special projects/packages.
- Traditional knowledge in all areas will be preserved, encouraged and put to use.
- More resources will be set apart for addressing disability related problems.

3. Relevance of guidelines in Kerala context:

- 1) To integrate implementation of WGDP with the decentralized planning process being institutionalized in the state.
- To follow the principle of "people's participation" for design of locally relevant programmes for integrated and sustainable development of Western Ghats region on watershed basis.
- 3) To develop a "participatory mode" for implementation of WGDP projects through the active involvement of Watershed Community, Panchayat Raj Institutions, Voluntary Agencies, and Government Department/Organizations.
- 4) To strengthen people's institution like "self Help Groups", "Neighbourhood Groups", User Groups" "Kudumbasree" etc for organization and execution of location specific development activities on watershed basis.
- 5) To link watershed based programmes implemented in the region.
- 6) Sustainability: To ensure sustainability, the durable assets created under the WGDP projects have to be transferred to the concerned Local Body/ User Agency with proper entries in their asset register. The Local Body/User Groups will be responsible for the operation and maintenance of all the assets created under the project in close collaboration with the Grama Sabha / Grama Panchayat.

SECTION –II Objectives, Approach & Organizational Setup

SECTION –II Objectives, Approach & Organizational Setup

1. Programme Objectives:

- 1. Integrated development of Western Ghats region on compact watershed basis keeping in view the over-riding priorities of eco-development and eco-restoration.
- 2. Preservation of bio-diversity of the Western Ghats region.
- 3. Restoration of ecological damage caused by human inter-action in Western Ghats region.
- 4. Awareness creation among the people of Western Ghats and educating them on the farreaching implications of ecological degradation and promotion of a change in their mindset for preservation of the "Resource Trinity - Land, Water and Biomass". Development of an approach for sustainable utilization of natural resources to prevent further ecological degradation in Western Ghats region.
- 5. Promotion of simple, easy and affordable technological solutions for eco-friendly development of Western Ghats region and providing institutional arrangements for propagation and documentation of such local technical knowhow.
- Development of degraded forest lands through "Participatory Forest Management Programmes" on watershed basis.
- 7. Promotion of application research in eco-restoration and eco-preservation of Western Ghats region.

2. Programme Approach:

During 12th Plan, it is proposed to integrate WGDP with other such programmes. Watershed programmes are to be implemented by the Agriculture Officers in the Grama Panchayats. The progress of implementation is to be coordinated & monitored by the Assistant Director of Agriculture at block level and reviewed every month in the programme review meetings. Deputy Director of Agriculture (watershed) at district level is to ensure coordination & monitoring of the progress of WGDP projects at district level. External concurrent monitoring and online monitoring will be introduced along with strengthening of monitoring at the district level. WGD Projects will be discussed in State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) for convergence.

<u>Watershed Based programme</u>: A watershed is a geographical area that drains to a common point, which makes it an ideal unit of conservation of soil and water. Micro watersheds in the Grama Panchayat are chosen for easy administration. It is a logical unit for planning in the three tier system of Local Self Government and optimum development of the "resource trinity" namely land, water and biomass. It may extend over a Grama Panchayat or several Panchayats, contain both arable and non-arable lands, various categories of land-holdings and farmers whose action may impact on each other's interests. In those watersheds extending beyond a Grama Panchayat, the Panchayat having major area in the watershed will be the PIA.

3. Selection of Watershed:

- a) The Criteria: The following criteria may be used for selection of watersheds for implementation of WGDP.
 - Cluster of contiguous micro watersheds in the Grama Panchayats are included in the prioritized list of watersheds available with the District Soil Survey Offices in the State. District Perspective Plan should be prepared for identification of Grama Panchayat and Cluster of Watersheds.
 - 2) Watersheds with large Tribal/Scheduled Caste/Agricultural Labour population.
 - 3) Watersheds with preponderance of degraded lands.
 - 4) Watersheds with acute shortage of drinking water.
 - 5) Watersheds with sizable livestock population.
 - 6) Contiguity to another watershed that has already been developed/ treated.
 - 7) Productivity Potential of the land.
 - 8) Watersheds where people's participation is assured through cash, material or labour contribution for development and maintenance of assets created under the programme.

Profile project report and detailed project report should be prepared on the basis of the above features.

- b) Watershed Maps: Maps drawn from the Toposheets maintained by Soil Survey Offices of Department of Soil Survey and Conservation in respect of prioritized watersheds of Western Ghats Region may be utilized for conducting soil and land utilization surveys of the watershed.
- c) Baseline Data of Watersheds: The Programme Implementing Agency (PIA) should arrange collection and compilation of baseline data on land use pattern, cropping pattern,

productivity of important crops, water level of wells and ponds, socio-economic data of watershed population etc before starting any intervention in the project area. This benchmark data is of extreme importance for assessing the impact of intervention activities later. The PIA has to provide the fund necessary for training, printing of forms, data processing and honorarium for the field Investigators from the project cost earmarked for data collection and PRA. The survey formats designed and approved by the Department of Economics & Statistics for baseline survey of watersheds is furnished in Annexures - 6 & 7.

4. Organizational Set Up For Implementation:

1) Western Ghats Cell.

The Western Ghats Cell in the Planning and Economic Affairs Department is in charge of coordinating the implementation of the programme with special reference to release of funds, issue of guidelines and clarifications, monitoring and evaluation of the programme and reporting to Government of India. The Cell will monitor both the quality of the programme as well as physical and financial progress.

Role of WGDP Cell

- 1. Communication of District wise allocation.
- 2. Consolidation of profile projects and action plan from the districts based on the recommendation of DLCC.
- 3. Recommendation of projects and Annual action plan.
- 4. Fund release and utilization.
- 5. Monitoring and Evaluation.
- 6. Administrative Support.
- Linkage with Districts, Planning & Economic Affairs Department (GOK), Planning Commission (GOI).
- 8. Organization of special reviews and monthly reviews.

2) District Level Co-ordination Committee (DLCC):

The District level Co-ordination Committee would function with the following members.

- 1) District Collector Chairman.
- 2) Principal Agriculture Officer Member.
- 3) District Soil Conservation Officer Member.
- 4) District Soil Survey Officer Member.
- 5) District Animal Husbandry Officer Member.
- 6) District Officer, Dairy Development Member.
- 7) Divisional Forest Officer Member.
- 8) Project Director, Poverty Alleviation Unit Member.
- 9) Executive Engineer, Minor Irrigation Member.
- 10) Deputy Director, Economics & Statistics Member.
- 11) District Social Welfare Officer –Member.
- 12) District Mission Co-ordinator, Kudumbasree Member.
- 13) Deputy Director, Panchayats –Member.
- 14) Project Officer Integrated Tribal Development Programme –Member.
- 15) District Scheduled Cast Development Officer -Member.
- 16) District Planning Officer Convener.

The role of the District level Co-ordination Committee is:

- 1. Recommendation of cluster of watersheds for treatment
- 2. Recommendation of PPR
- 3. Approval of DPR
- 4. Approval of Annual Action Plan of approved DPR
- 5. Monitoring and review of WGDP
- 6. Approval of SC/ST projects
- 7. Approval of foot bridge projects
- 8. All decisions related to use of interest accrued in the project for the use of maintenance of assets and natural resource management.
- 9. Approval of accreditation of NGO for implementation of schemes on the basis of the decision taken by the Grama Panchayat Committee concerned.

District Planning Office (DPO)

- 1. Project co-ordination, review and monitoring.
- 2. Project administration.
- 3. Arrangement for capacity building.
- 4. Financial management.

3) District Level Technical Committee (DLTC)

A District Level Technical Committee (DLTC) for WGDP chaired by District Planning Officer with the following members will be constituted for vetting of WGDP profile project report (PPR), Detailed Project Report (DPR), action plan and issue of technical sanction before the approval of DLCC and monitoring and review. The members are:

- Deputy Director of Agriculture (watershed) a.
- Assistant Director, Soil Survey b.
- c. Executive Engineer, MI
- One expert on watershed selected by DLCC d.
- Dy. DPO. e.
- District Animal Husbandry Officer. f.
- g. Executive Engineer LSGD.
- h. Deputy Director Diary Development.
- i. District Soil Conservation Officer (Convener).

The DLTC members may also visit the watersheds for finalization of selection.

Role of District level Technical Committee (DLTC)

- 1. Vetting of PPR and DPR
- 2. Vetting of Annual Action Plan
- 3. Issue of Technical sanction
- 4. Selection of cluster of watershed based on field visit
- 5. Monitoring and Review

4) Deputy Director of Agriculture (Watershed)

- 1. Co-ordination of PPR and DPR preparation in the District.
- 2. Monitoring and review of watershed projects
- 3. Recommendation of Annual Action Plan Block Level Co-Ordination Committee : Block Level Co-Ordination Committee will function with the following members.
 - 1. Asst. Director of Agriculture Chairman 2. Senior Veterinary Surgeon
 - 3. Asst. Exe. Engineer (MI.)
 - 5. Dairy Extension Officer

- 4. Asst. Exe. Engineer (LSGD)
- 6. Soil Conservation Officer (Convener)

4(a) Assistant Director of Agriculture (Block level)

- 1. Co-ordination of PPR and DPR & preparation of watersheds in the block.
- 2. Co-ordination of preparation of annual action plan of the projects at block level.
- 3. Monitoring and review.
- 4. Co-ordination of WDT in the block.

5) Grama Panchayats:

The Grama Panchayat is responsible for preparing the detailed project report for implementation under the guidance of the Watershed Development Team and implementation is done by Watershed Committee and Agricultural Officer. The functions of the Grama Panchayat are:

- (1) Preparation of watershed Management Project report as per the guidelines and in accordance with the principles laid down by the DLCC, and with the full participation of the farmers.
- (2) Securing the contribution of beneficiaries.
- (3) Involving the beneficiaries in the implementation.
- (4) Converging of other programmes with the WGDP Action plan
- (5) Making arrangements for monitoring and evaluation
- (6) Conducting Social audit through an approved NGO
- (7) Replicating the project in the remaining portion of the Gama Panchayat in a phased manner using plan funds.
- (8) The Secretary of Watershed Committee will be responsible for the following tasks of the projects implemented by the Panchayat directly.
 - a. To assist the Agricultural Officer for convening meetings of the Grama Sabha, Watershed Committee for facilitating the decision making process in the context of watershed development project.
 - b. Taking Follow up action on all decisions.
 - c. Maintaining all the records of project activities and proceedings of the Grama Panchayat, Watershed Committee and other institution of the watershed development project.
 - d. Ensuring payments and other financial transactions.

6) Watershed Community (Watershed Grama Sabha):

This is the General Body of the residents of the watershed as well as farmers who own land within the watershed area. Its functions are:

- (1) Discuss local problems and possible solutions based on available data and arrive at consensus on the priorities.
- (2) Mobilize the contribution of the beneficiaries to the programme.
- (3) Ensure full beneficiary participation in the implementation.
- (4) Decide on locations of public assets created as part of the programme.
- (5) Sort out problems, which may arise during implementation.
- (6) Conduct social audit of the programme every six months.
- (7) Selection of beneficiaries

The Watershed Community should meet at least **four times** a year. The minimum quorum required is 10% of the members.

7) Watershed Committee (WC):

The Watershed Committee is the executive arm of the watershed Community. Its membership should be as follows:

- (1) 10 farmers from the watershed Community identified in a general body meeting through draw of lots may be selected.
- (2) Two representatives of Neighbourhood Groups NHGs/ SHGs from the Watershed Community
- (3) Standing Committee Chairperson (Development).
- (4) All officials of the Working Group on Agriculture and allied sectors and Poverty Reduction. LSGD Engineer, NREGS- overseer, CDS chairperson, Veterinary Surgeon.
- (5) Elected members from the Wards in which the watershed falls.
- (6) The President of the Grama Panchayat will chair the watershed Committee and the Agriculture Officer will be its Convener.

Functions of the Watershed Committee:

- 1. Act on behalf of the watershed Community.
- 2. Preparation of beneficiary list for final approval of Watershed Community.
- 3. Collecting beneficiary contribution.

- 4. Coordinating with beneficiaries to sort out problems that may arise during implementation.
- 5. Verification of the quality of work through social audit.
- 6. Approval of completion reports of various items of work.
- 7. Regular monitoring of the implementation.

The Watershed Committee shall meet **every month** and keep a record of its discussions and decisions.

Grama Panchayat

- 1. PIA of the project
- 2. Guidance in the project preparation
- 3. Project implementation
- 4. Project sustainability.

Agricultural Officer, Krishi Bhavan

- 1. Preparation of PPR, DPR and annual action plan with the support of TSOs and WDT.
- 2. Basic data collection, PRA etc.
- 3. Project implementation.
- 4. Project sustainability.

8) Watershed Development Team (WDT):

The Watershed Development Team, which would be constituted at the Block Level on contract basis by meeting salary from the administrative cost of PIA having 3 expert members, 2 members with expertise in agriculture/agriculture engineering and one in social mobilization, who works under the Assistant Director of Agriculture for supporting the Watershed Projects at Panchayat Level. The remuneration will be Rs. 12000/- per month and Rs.1000/- as TA for agriculture experts. Social mobiliser will be paid Rs. 10,000/- per month (as per G.O. (MS) No. 36/2012/LSGD dated 15.02.2012.).

District level selection committee consisting of the following officers will select the WDT.

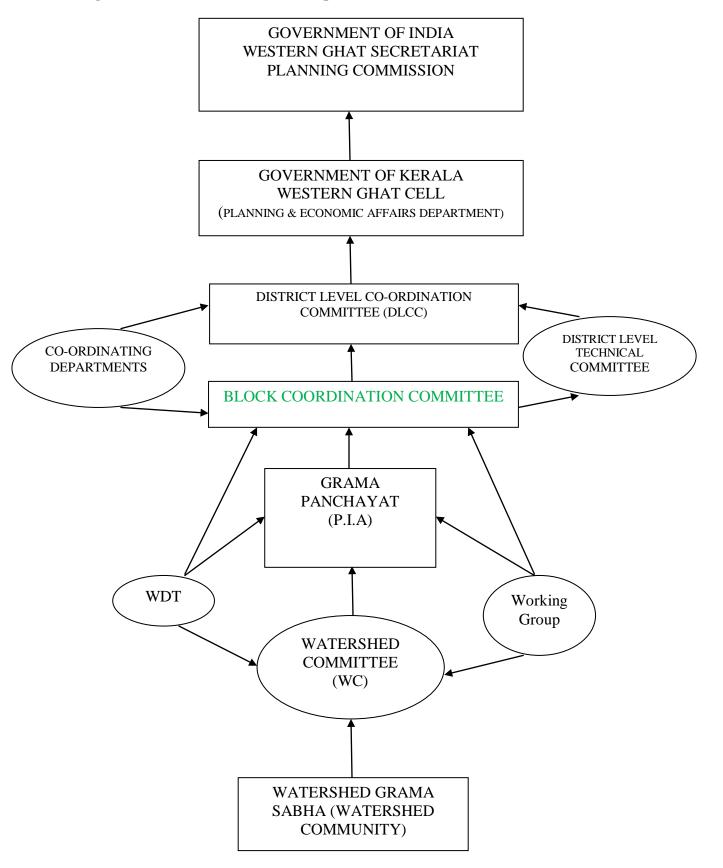
- 1. District Collector (Chairman).
- 2. Principal Agricultural Officer (Member).
- 3. District Soil Conservation Officer (Member).

- 4. Executive Engineer MI/LSGD (Member).
- 5. District Social Welfare Officer (Member).
- 6. District Planning Officer (Convener).

9) Accredited Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):

Grama Panchayat may decide on selecting dependable Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)/ Voluntary Agencies who have the infrastructure, commitment and vision for intervention in developmental activities in Western Ghats region as NGO's for implementing projects under WGDP. A panel of accredited NGOs may be prepared by the District Level Co-ordination Committee based on the list available with SLNA or the following criteria may be fixed. Legal entity in the selection of Voluntary Organization as PIA should be

- 1. Should have a legal entity of at least 5 years standing experience.
- 2. Should have at least 3 years field experience in the area of community based natural resources management and livelihood development.
- Should not have been black listed by CAPART or any other department or Govt. of India or State Government.
- 4. Should be equipped with a dedicated multidisciplinary team with Gender balance.
- 5. Should furnish 3 years Balance Sheet, Audited statement of accounts and Income Tax returns. All accounts of organization should be up to date.
- 6. Should furnish the profile of its Board of Directors.
- 7. Should have successfully implemented projects independently.
- 8. In any case not more than 3 projects at a time in a District will be implemented by Non-Governmental Organizations subject to a maximum of 5 projects at state level.
- 9. Selected PIAs will sign a contract with the District Collector that will spell out well defined annual outcomes/outputs against which the performance of each PIA will be monitored each year and evaluated on regular basis by institutional evaluators from a panel approved by SLNA/Planning Commission at Central Level.



5. Organisational Chart for WGDP Implementation.

SECTION-III

OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES

SECTION-III

OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES

1) Sector Priority:

The overall sector priority of investment under WGDP in the state will be as follows;

1.	Watershed Development	-	80%
2.	Forestry	-	10%
3.	Other Activities (Admin, research, training, M & E, etc)	-	10%

2) Focus Activity:

The main focus of WGDP is integrated development of watersheds within the Western Ghats area, keeping in view the over-riding priorities of eco-restoration and eco-preservation.

3) Cost Norms and Allocation for Components:

Projects proposed under WGDP should follow the following cost norms for various components;

Watershed Development Projects:

The unit cost norms for watershed projects is @ of Rs. 15000/- hectare which is to be bifurcated into Development Component (81% of Total Project Cost) and Management component (19%)

The Development component is to be further allocated as follows:

a.	Natural Resources Management	73%
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- b. Production Systems Management 5%
- c. Livelihood Support Systems 3%

a. Natural Resources Management:

The Component includes activities for conservation and development of natural resources namely land, water and vegetation. Structural and vegetative measures for soil, moisture and water conservation, drainage line treatment, checking of land degradation, rejuvenation of water sources, rainwater harvesting, and micro irrigation measures are some examples of activities under this component.

b. Production System Management:

This component includes testing and demonstration of low cost technologies in agriculture and allied activities for increasing production and productivity and for value addition and diversification or production system like horticulture, agro-forestry, integrated household production system, Animal husbandry, Aqua Culture etc,

c. Livelihood Support System:

This component includes activities for improving income, from existing as well as of new individual/group activities and micro enterprises.

The Management component (19%) is to be distributed as follows (while calculating management component, project cost of **WGDP funds alone** will be considered)

i.	Awareness, Training, Community organization	-	2.0% (1.0% 1 st
	year, 0.5% 2 nd year, 0.5% 3 rd year)		
ii.	DPR preparation	-	1.5% (1 st year)
iii.	Baseline data collection, PRA, PPR preparation	-	2.5% (1 st year)
iv.	Audit Fee	-	0.5% (3 years)
v.	Administrative cost of PIA	-	7.5% (3 years)
vi.	Documentation	-	1.5% (.5% each
			year)
vii.	Co-ordination, Consolidation,		
vii.	Co-ordination, Consolidation, Evaluation and Monitoring at block level	-	1.5% (3years)
vii. viii.	Evaluation and Monitoring at block level	-	1.5% (3years) 1.0% (3 years)
viii.	Evaluation and Monitoring at block level	-	
viii.	Evaluation and Monitoring at block level Monitoring and operational cost at DPO level	-	

(If the Soil Conservation Office fails to perform the duties DLCC may decide the agency)

4) Livelihood Support:

Separate provision for Livelihood Support Programmes will be discontinued. This component will become part of the programme for integrated development of watersheds selected for treatment under WGDP. However Livelihood Support Sector, implemented as a separate component from 2002-2003 through KUDUMBASREE to implement livelihood support programmes for women below poverty line, will continue.

5) **Promotion of Water Harvesting Structures**:

Appropriate technologies for water harvesting especially rainwater harvesting in watersheds have to be made an integral component of a watershed management project funded under WGDP. Only technology appropriate to the region may be used for rainwater harvesting. Projects for development of micro drinking water and irrigation schemes and community structures for water conservation would be promoted.

6) Working Modality:

Project funding and resources pooling for sustainable, demand driven and location specific intervention programmes of watershed Communities, Panchayati Raj Institutions and technical support through Voluntary Organizations in micro watersheds of Western Ghats region would be working under WGDP.

7) Project based funding: A Project based Approach would be followed in programme funding. WGDP project cost should be shared as follow.

1) WGDP Funds	-	80 %
2) PRI / Other Source	-	10 %
3) Beneficiary	-	10 %

The beneficiary contributions shall be a minimum 10% of the cost of NRM works executed on private lands only. However, in case of SC/ST, small and marginal farmers, the minimum contribution shall be 5% of the cost of NRM works executed on their lands. However, for other cost intensive farming system activities such as Aquaculture, Horticulture, Agro-forestry, Animal Husbandry etc on private land directly benefiting the individual farmers, the contribution of farmers will be 20% for General category and 10% for SC& ST beneficiaries and the remaining cost of the activities i.e. 80% for the General and 90% for SC/ST category will come from the project funds subject to a maximum limit of an amount equal to double of the standard unit cost norm for Watershed Development Project.

Example:

a) Assuming the total cost of farming system activity/intervention	=	Rs. 35,000
Cost of farming system activity to be		
met from Project fund (@ Rs.		
15,000/ha project unit cost)		
(General Category)	=	Rs. 30,000
(SC/ST)	=	Rs. 30,000
Farmers' contribution		
(General category, 20% of 30,000)	=	Rs. 6,000
(SC/ST, 10% of 30,000)	=	Rs. 3,000
b) Assuming the total cost of farming system activity/intervention	=	Rs. 20,000
Cost of farming system activity to be met from Project fund (@Rs. 15,000/ha project unit cost)		
(General Category)	=	Rs. 20,000
(SC/ST)	=	
Farmers' contribution		
(General Category, 20% of 20,000)	=	Rs. 4,000
(SC/ST, 10% of 20,000)	=	Rs. 2,000

Farmers' contribution in such case would be acceptable in cash at the time of execution of works.

Beneficiary Share: The Watershed Committee and the SHGs associating with the implementation of the project will have to ensure mobilization of the contribution of beneficiary/community. The WC can resort to suitable measures for mobilizing the beneficiary share in cash or as labour participation. For community projects, beneficiary share should not be insisted.

8) Allocation of funds to Districts : Allocation of funds to districts for integrated development of micro watersheds in Western Ghats region will be done on the basis of the following non-technical and technical parameters and weightage assigned as given in brackets;

Non - Technical

1. Per Hectare Investment	(25 %)
2. Per Capita Investment	(20 %)
3. SC/ST Population	(25 %)
4. Area under Western Ghats	(20 %)
5. Backwardness	(10 %)

Technical

6. Slope	(30 %)
7. Infiltration	(15 %)
8. Erosion	(15 %)
9. Depth	(21 %)
10. Rainfall	(6 %)
11. Land Cover	(13 %)

Integration with IWMP

Duplication of watersheds selected for treatment should be avoided and a certificate from the nodal officer of IWMP in the district should be made essential before selection of cluster of watersheds.

Capacity Building Strategy

Capacity Building in Watershed development project to Agricultural Officers and Assistant Directors of Agricultural Department, Middle Officers of District Planning Office can be done by packages of SAMETI Thiruvananthapuram. The user groups and others who need training in NRM activities can be trained in Soil Conservation Training Center, Chadayamangalam. The other awareness training programmes can be chalked out in consultation with Deputy Director of |Agriculture, (watershed). The Senior Officers of the Planning Office and Western Ghats Cell can be trained in Central Soil & Water Conservation Training and Research Centre, Ootty.

9) Selection of watershed for Implementation of Projects:

The DLCC would be responsible for selecting the watersheds for implementation of projects under WGDP. It has to adhere to the following steps.

- (1) District perspective watershed plan should be prepared for identification cluster of watersheds for treatment on priority basis.
- (2) Before final selection of watersheds, the DLTC chaired by DPO has to visit the cluster of watersheds identified for treatment.
- (3) Divide the cluster into watersheds of approximately 500 Ha at Grama Panchayat Level and study the priority watersheds as fixed by the Soil Survey Department. This priority may be re-verified on the basis of technical parameters.
- (4) Prepare a status report on implementation of watershed development programmes by different government department/agencies, local government in the district.
- (5) Watersheds overlapping in different Grama Panchayats may be avoided for treatment under WGDP. It may be taken up under Decentralized Planning through Block Panchayat or IWMP. If no funds are available under decentralized planning or IWMP alone, it may be taken up under WGDP. In such cases PIA will be that Grama Panchayat with maximum area under the cluster of watersheds.
- (6) Based on the steps mentioned above identify areas to be taken up for project implementation as follows:
 - a) Watersheds with significant portion of land actually possessed and cultivated by tribal should be given the first priority.
 - b) Other watershed may be selected on the basis of the following criteria

i.	Per Capita own income:	-	25 % weightage
ii.	SC/ST population:	-	25 % weightage
iii.	Agriculture labour population:	-	50 % weightage

A meeting of the priority Grama Panchayats may be called by the DLCC in which the Agriculture Assistant Director and President of the concerned Block Panchayat, Agriculture Officer and President of the Grama Panchayat proposed to take up the project are to be invited. In the meeting the guidelines of WGDP, the process of project preparation, the obligations of the Grama Panchayat and other organizational structures should be clearly explained and the final list approved, after excluding the Panchayat if any which are not interested in the project or which do not agree to meet the conditions stipulated in the guidelines.

10) Project Proposal Format:

Project proposals for Integrated Development of micro watersheds selected for WGDP funding should be prepared within 3 months and contain the following essential components;

- 1. Need for the project
- 2. Description of the watershed with area, location, slope soil, terrain relevant maps.
- 3. Household characteristics, occupational pattern, land holding pattern, land use and cropping pattern of the watershed.
- 4. Major objectives of the project
- 5. Major problems of soil, water, land management, livelihood problems in the watershed
- 6. Sector-wise description of major interventions/programmes proposed in the project with time frame for action.
- 7. Indicator of outputs/physical targets
- 8. Specific success criteria (Quantified parameters of Result Based Management (RBM) of the project.)
- 9. Cost details table indicating expenditure for;
 - a) PRA Exercise/Baseline data.
 - b) Awareness Training, Exposure visit etc.
 - c) Sector wise breakup of activities/Programmes
 - d) Consultancy for Watershed Development Team
 - e) Documentation
 - f) Administrative Cost of PIA
- 10. Phasing of financial allocation over the project period.
- 11. Annexures
 - 1) Resolution of GP for taking the project.
 - 2) Resolution of GP to share 10% of project cost.

- 3) List of major public assets in the watershed
- 4) List of programmes of department/agencies in the watershed area
- 5) Table of financial and physical targets of the programme
- 6) Table of sector-wise break up of cost
- 7) Activity chart with time frame

[NB: Project Report to be prepared in English]

11) Reference Documents:

The following documents have to be used for preparation of watershed development project under WGDP and the offices concerned have to make the documents available for reference to agencies authorized by the Grama Panchayat.

- a) Watershed Master Plan and appraisal reports from the District Perspective Watershed plan.
- b) Watershed Development Reports of Grama Panchayat
- c) Development Report of Grama, Block, District Panchayat
- d) Toposheets with District Soil Survey Officers
- e) Cadastral maps with Survey/Village Offices
- f) Panchayat level resources maps
- g) Secondary data available in Taluk Statistical Offices/District Offices of department of Economic & Statistics.

Preparation of DPR

- DPR preparation is a crucial activity of the project which is to be facilitated by the Watershed Development Team (WDT) for an identified Watershed. The technical inputs in the form of resource maps and cadastral maps have to be made available at local level. It is necessary to capture the entire database of DPR in a systematic manner as a structured document at the initial stage within 3 Months.
- DPR preparation requires a strong PRA exercise and comprehensive beneficiary level database separately for private land and community land development with linkages to the cadastral database. This will facilitate spatial depiction of the action plan. The DPR should include, among other things, the following:

- a) Basic Information on Watershed including rainfall, temperature, location (including geographical coordinates), topography, hydrology, hydrogeology, soils, forests, demographic features, ethnographic details of communities, land-use pattern, major crops & their productivity, irrigation, livestock, socio-economic status etc.
- b) Details of expected/proposed User Groups & Self Help Groups, master tables for private land/common land activities, contribution to watershed development funds, information on soil and land-use, existing assets related to water harvesting, recharging and storage etc. needs to be provided plotwise.
- c) Problems Typology of the Watershed including an account of the major problems requiring intervention from the perspective of enhancing livelihood potential/carrying capacity as well as conservation and regeneration of resources.
- d) Description of Proposed Interventions (physical and financial, including time-table of interventions) along with technical details and drawings certified by the WDT.
- e) Detailed Mapping exercises.
- f) Institutional mechanisms and agreements for implementing the plan, ensuring emphasis on participatory decision-making, equity and sustainability of benefits, and post-project sustainability.
- g) Expected Outcomes and Benefits, especially with respect to livelihoods for different segments, benefits to women and regeneration/conservation of resources, etc.
- The DPR will be prepared by the PIA in consultation with WDT for integrated development of the watershed area with active participation of the Watershed Committee (WC). The WDT should utilize various thematic maps relating to land and water resources in the preparation and finalization of the DPR. This DPR shall necessarily include the clear demarcation of the watershed with specific details of survey numbers, ownership details and a map depicting the location of proposed work/activities for each year.
- The DPR will be arranged into various layers on GIS as a monitoring, management, accounting and analytical tool besides serving as a source of information and a link to the state level data cell in Western Ghats Cell. The DPR may be summed up using a

standard planning tool such as Logical Framework Analysis (LFA) that includes goals, purpose, outputs, activities, inputs, challenges and measurable indicators of progress.

- The overall responsibility for the preparation of a technically sound and high quality DPR would lie with the Project Implementing Agency (PIA). After approval by the Gram Sabha, the PIA shall submit the DPR for vetting by DLTC through Block Coordination Committee. The mechanism of approval by district level Co-Ordination committee/ collector may continue to prevail.
- Each watershed has unique characteristics and problems. Its treatment and management would therefore require careful consideration of various site specific factors like topography, nature and depth of soil cover, type of rocks, water absorbing capacity of land, rainfall intensity, land use etc. All works must be planned in a location-specific manner, taking into account the above factors along with local demands and socio-economic conditions of the watershed.
- * The **ridge-to-valley principle** should be adopted the implementation of Watershed.

12) Process for Preparation of the Plan and Implementation:

Profile Project Report should be prepared by DLTC and PIA under the guidance of DPO. Watersheds overlapping in different blocks may be avoided for treatment under WGDP. PPR should be vetted by DLTC/DLCC. Implementation should be done only after the approval of DPR.

(1) Meeting of Watershed Community

A meeting of all the households with in the watershed as well as of landholders will be held as the first step. This meeting should be convened after elaborate publicity, house visits by volunteers and adequate awareness creation. This meeting should be called by the Grama Panchayat in the presence of an expert team deputed by DLCC and the process monitored. The model agenda is as follows:

- a) Explanation of the concept of Watershed management.
- b) Explanation of WGDP and its guidelines.
- c) Discussion on the role of the Watershed Community including question and answer sessions.
- d) Selection of the Watershed Committee.

- f) Decision on the next steps to be taken like PRA, Consultation with farmers, discussion of action plan etc.
 - (2) An exhaustive socio economic database on the selected watersheds has to be generated. This should also include technical data on to natural resources. The existing data should be collected from different available sources.
 - (3) Where Panchayat Resource maps are available they should be fully utilized. Gaps in data may be filled by assigning responsibility to the respective agencies by DLCC.
 - (4) PRA should be conducted to identify the problems and possible solutions and priorities, based on the perceptions of the local people. PRA should focus on issues related to natural resources management including agricultural production, poverty, infrastructure development etc. The PRA should be conducted by an NGO/reputed govt institution identified by the DLCC from the empanelled list.
 - (5) Based on the baseline data and the PRA results the Watershed Development Team and Watershed Committee would prepare draft project which would have components of watershed management, infrastructure development. Provision of minimum needs and reduction of poverty.
 - (6) The Assistant Director of Agriculture who is the block coordinator will coordinate the vetting at Block level.
 - (7) The draft projects of all the selected Grama Panchayat should be circulated to them with a request to identify components, which they have to fund from their sources.
 - (8) The Assistant Director of Agriculture may forward the project to the Deputy Director Agriculture (Watershed) for vetting by the DLTC.
 - (9) The final approval is given by the DLCC on scrutiny.
 - (10) A copy of the approved DPR may be sent to Western Ghats Cell for fund release and also to SLNA for information.
 - (11) As the next step the Action Plan should be discussed in the Watershed Community as well as in the watershed committee and the roles and responsibilities of varies stakeholders including contribution finalized.

13) Project Implementation:

Block level Assistant Director of Agriculture will be the Coordinating Officer at block level.

- 1. The Grama Panchayat will be prioritized through the Department of Soil Survey and Soil Conservation. From the list of Watersheds in the Grama panchayat, the DLCC will select the Watershed for treatment under WGDP. Watersheds overlapping in different Panchayats may be avoided as a general rule. In cases where such Watersheds are selected, the Grama Panchayat with maximum area under the selected Watershed will be the PIA.
- 2. Implementation: The Grama Panchayat concerned would be the Implementing Agency and implemented through watershed committee and Agricultural Officers utilising User Groups. However, Poverty Reduction Programme should be done only through the CDS set up. The Secretary of the Watershed Committee will be a paid functionary of the Watershed Committee. The expenses of the Secretary of the Watershed Committee will be met from the administrative support to the PIA. The Secretary will be responsible for the following tasks
 - a) Convening meetings of the Grama Sabha, Watershed Committee for facilitating the decision making process in the context of watershed development project.
 - b) Taking Follow up action on all decisions.
 - c) Maintaining all the records of project activities and proceedings of the Grama Panchayat, Watershed Committee and other institution of the watershed development project.
 - d) Ensuring payments and other financial transactions.
 - e) Signing the cheques jointly with the WDT nominee on behalf of the watershed Committee.

If the watershed is implemented by NGO the decision whether the Secretary of watershed committee is to employed or not will be taken by the watershed committee.

- 3. Selection of Beneficiaries: Selection of beneficiaries would be in the presence of watershed Committee based on eligibility criteria and prioritization criteria after which the list should be approved by the watershed Grama Sabha.
- 4. **Measurements** Asst. Engineer/Asst.Executive Engineer LSGD or Soil Conservation Officer, Department of Soil Survey and Conservation shall provide the technical support including measurements for effecting payment of works.

1. Time Period:

The Time Period fixed for completion of the Watershed Project is 3 Years starting from the issue of administrative sanction.

2. Time schedule:

a. Communication of district wise allocation	-	April
b. PPR and annual plan preparation	-	May
c. Approval of PPR/Annual action plan	-	May end
d. DPR preparation	-	June
e. Approval of DPR and Annual action plan	-	June end

f. Implementation - July to March

21% of the WGDP fund to be released in the first year, 44.5% in the second year, and 34.5% in the third year. The allotment to the second year should be after the utilization of 70% of the allotted amount in the first year and the third year amount to be allotted after the utilization of 70% of the second year allotted amount and 100% of first year amount. No separate gender component need to be implemented. Gender component should be integrated with the watershed projects while a section on Gender development may be added in the DPR. This will integrate the gender component with the DPR and project activities

Administrative Sanction for 2^{nd} year / 3^{rd} action plan for continuing watershed projects may be issued by DLCC based on the satisfactory performance of the previous years.

3. Self Help Groups:

The Watershed Committee shall constitute SHGs in the watershed area with the help of WDT from amongst poor, small and marginal farmer households, landless/ asset less poor agricultural laborers, women, shepherds and SC/ST persons. These Groups shall be homogenous groups having common identity and interest who are dependent on the watershed area for their livelihood.

4. User Groups:

The Watershed Committee (WC) shall also constitute User Groups in the watershed area with the help of WDT. These shall be homogenous groups of persons most affected by each work/activity and shall include those having land holdings within the watershed areas. Each User Group shall consist of those who are likely to derive direct benefits from a particular watershed work or activity. The Watershed Committee (WC) with the help of the WDT shall facilitate resource-use agreements among the User Groups based on the principles of equity and sustainability. These agreements must be worked out before the concerned work is undertaken. It must be regarded as a pre-condition for that activity. The User Groups will be responsible for the operation and maintenance of all the assets created under the project in close collaboration with the Gram Panchayat and the Gram Sabha.

14) Flow of Funds:

- <u>Allocation of WGDP Funds to Districts</u>: The Planning & Economic Affairs Department will allocate WGDP funds admissible to the District Collectors on intimation of WGDP Annual Outlay for the state by the Planning Commission. Government will make allocation of funds for forest and research projects after scrutiny and selection of suitable projects in Western Ghats Cell.
- 2) <u>Administrative Sanction and Allocation of Funds to Grama Panchayats</u>: In respect of WGDP funds allotted to districts, the District Collectors will issue Administrative Sanction for WGDP projects approved by the DLCC and release the project assistance directly to the Grama Panchayat which is to be transferred to the Watershed Committee immediately. 3.5% of the fund to is to be released to DPO for Co-ordination/Monitoring at different levels. The Administrative Sanction for 2nd &3rd year action plan for continuing watershed projects may be issued by the DLCC on satisfactory performance of preceding years. 21% of the WGDP fund to be released in the 1st year, 44.5% in the 2nd year and 34.5% in the 3rd year to the Grama Panchayats concerned.
- 3) <u>Allocation of Funds to watershed Committee</u>: The Grama Panchayat Committee will treat WGDP assistance received from the District Collector as a Special Programme Fund to the Grama Panchayat and resolve to open a WGDP Account for the Watershed Committee in any of the nationalized bank/Co-operative bank (State Co-operative Bank/District Co-operative Bank) near the Watershed area. WGDP Account will be operated jointly by the Chairman and the Convener of the watershed Committee, and the amount may be released in the joint name of President and Convener of the watershed committee by the Grama Panchayat.
- 4) <u>Payments to the Programme Implementing Agency</u>: payments to the PIA will have to be approved by the Watershed Committee. The Agricultural Officer, before affixing his signature on the cheque, will obtain a copy of the minutes of the watershed Committee approving the payments due to the PIA. The Chairman and Convener of the watershed Committee should sign the copy of the minutes. All payments due to the PIA should be effected through Cheque only. The Agricultural Officer will be the custodian of the Cheque and pass book of the

WGDP Account. Timely updating of the passbook etc will be the responsibility of the Agricultural Officer.

15. Project Completion Report

All the PIAs should submit a project completion certificate after completion of the projects in three years.

16. Utilization of interest

The interest earned may be utilized for the project activities in the consolidation phase for the maintenance of assets created in the project. Balance amount if available in the interest earned could be used for NRM activities.

17. Foot Bridge

The maximum amount to be used for foot bridges should be Rs. 4 lakhs. The name of Foot Bridge and approval should be issued at DLCC level. GPS reading also will be included regarding the assets generated in the project.

Foot Bridge will be constructed on the following conditions.

- 1. The Panchayat Raj Institution share of 10% should be ensured and the expenditure will be met from the allotment under Integrated development of Watersheds. The allotment should be utilized by the Grama Panchayat Secretary during the financial year itself.
- 2. The work should be executed according to the current P.W.D. schedule of rates and technical sanction from competent authority should be obtained before executing the work.
- 3. The maximum width of the bridge should be 1.5m Foot steps (Min. 2) at both ends and hand railings at both sides should be constructed. The consent of land owners if any should be obtained and both ends of the bridge should be connected to Public footpath
- 4. A copy of completion and utilization certificate should be forwarded to Western Ghats Cell

Auditing:

There must be compulsory social audit through the Watershed Community as well as through independent agencies to be accredited for the purpose. All documents relating to the watershed development plan, its implementation etc. would be public documents available to any one for scrutiny or for taking copies. Audit fee for WGDP activities may be limited to 0.5% of the project cost (WGDP grant).

18. Forest Sector Projects:

All the forestry activities under WGDP will be limited to treatment of forest watersheds only in any of the selected watersheds. The forestry component will be implemented by the Department of Forests and Wild life.

19. Research Projects:

WGDP funding for research projects will be limited to areas having relation to the objectives of WGDP. A committee consisting of chairman STED, Scientist-1 (KSCSTE), Additional Director Soil Survey, Chief Agriculture (SPB), Secretary (Planning)-Chairman, Joint Director-Convenor and Deputy Director Western Ghats Cell would select the projects.

The norms of KSCSTE will be followed in approving the projects supported under WGDP research grants. The maximum amount for individual projects and salary of the research project staff in the project will be followed as per the KSCSTE norms. The committee chaired by the Principal Secretary (Planning) will select and approve the projects. The maximum duration of the projects should not exceed three years. The projects in the applied areas alone will be supported for research projects. The suggested areas are shown below.

- 1. Location specific technology refinement / adaptation
- 2. Income augmenting projects
- 3. Natural resource conservation and management

The committee can change or add new applied areas. The project proposal should include detailed technical programme with deliverables and phasing. All the PIs should submit half yearly, annual and project completion reports along with 10 copies of the project report. All the reports will be subject to external evaluation. A mid term assessment of projects will be done by an expert group for all projects.

20) Memorandum of Understanding:

The PIA will have to execute a memorandum of understanding with the District Collector/Secretary Planning in stamp paper worth Rs. 100/- (Rupees Hundred) for proper implementation of the project and utilization of the project fund as per the Action Plan approved for the project. Any violation of the MOU will warrant action for recovery of amount from the PIA.

21) Settlement of Claims:

Settlement of claims/bills/vouchers in connection with implementation of Watershed Projects will be made with the approval of the Watershed Committee. On strength of the recommendation of the Watershed Committee the bills/vouchers of the PIA can be passed affixing the signature of the Chairman and Convener of the Watershed Committee. The designated signatory of the PIA will make claims of expenditure/ advance payments. Payment will be released from the WGDP project Account only through Cheque countersigned by the designated signatory of the PIA, the Chairman and the Convener of the Watershed Committee.

22) Documentation:

A maximum of 1.5% of the project cost can be utilized for effective documentation of WGDP activities. Implementation Agencies will have to submit to the Western Ghats Cell Photo Album and a short Video coverage of all important meetings, awareness camps, discussions, activities, works, livelihood support initiatives, impact indicators of the programme done in connection with the treatment of the watershed/implementation of other projects.

- <u>Allocation of funds for Forest based and research Projects</u>: The PIA for forest based and research projects will have to submit the Grant in aid claims in three equal instalments to the Western Ghats Cell under Planning & Economic Affairs Department. The Western Ghats Cell will forward the bills to Planning (E) Department with the prescribed Scrutiny Report for sanction of the instalment amount. The Planning (E) Department in turn arranges sanction and countersignature of the bills by the Secretary to Government Planning & Economic Affairs Department.
- <u>Sanction in final installment of WGDP assistance</u>: The District Collectors and other Implementing Agencies will have to ensure the prompt submission of progress report and other returns to the Western Ghats Cell. The Planning (E) Department and District Collectors will sanction the last instalment of WGDP assistance only on receipt of a clearance certificate to this effect from the Western Ghats Cell.
- <u>Furnishing copy of the sanction order to Western Ghats cell</u>: The District Collectors and the Planning (E) department have to mark a copy of the sanction order to Western Ghats Cell for monitoring the flow funds under WGDP.
- <u>Intimation of the date of encashment to Western Ghats Cell:</u> The PIA of Forest based and Research projects will have to inform the date of encashment of the grant-in-aid bills to Western Ghats Cell for monitoring the cash flow. The district Planning Officer and the Secretary of Grama Panchayat will inform the date of crediting the amount to WGDP Account of Watershed committee to the Western Ghats cell.

23. Utilization Certificate and Audit Report:

Utilization certificate for WGDP assistance will have to be produced by the PIA before 15th of April every year in the Performa furnished in Annexure-5. Audited report of WGDP accounts by a Chartered Account should be furnished to Government before 30th April every year. The DLCC can prepare a panel of Auditors for this purpose. Special audit can also be conducted on request from the District Collectors/Western Ghats Cell.

24. Fixing of Responsibilities:

The chairman of the Watershed Committee, the designated signatory of the PIA and Agricultural Officer will be held responsible for any irregularity in operating the WGDP Account. It is the responsibility of all members of the watershed Committee to ensure proper utilization of the project fund by the PIA, (Programme Implementing Agencies) in achieving full and proper utilization of project assistance under WGDP.

25. Misutilization of funds:

Miss-utilisation/diversion of WGDP assistance will be viewed as a serious irregularity and if the PIA is found guilty of diversion/ misappropriation/ Miss-utilisation of WGDP fund legal action will be proceeded against them for recovery of amount and if it is an NGO it will also be black listed. The President and Secretary of the Non Governmental Organisation at the time of signing the MOU will be personally liable severally and jointly for the amount to be recovered.

26. Software Development

Software will be developed at the WGDP cell with the support of IIITMK/KELTRON for online monitoring of WGDP project activities. All the PIAs/DPOs have to enter the details for monitoring. GPS reading also will be included regarding the assets generated in the project.

27. Monitoring Arrangements:

The following monitoring arrangements would be in place.

- (1) 10% of the watersheds will be selected for external monitoring at the state level identified agency.
- (2) WGDP Cell would arrange a monitoring system by expert agency.
- (3) The DLCCs should monitor the progress of works every month and send reports to Government in the prescribed Performa.
- (4) The DLCC should prescribe a schedule of inspection for different officials including the District Collectors and take follow up action on the reports in the meetings of DLCC.
- (5) Watershed Community, the Watershed Committee and the DLTC would also regularly monitor the progress of implementation in their periodic meetings.

PUBLICITY, AWARD & SUCCESS CRITERIA

SECTION-IV

SECTION-IV

PUBLICITY, AWARD & SUCCESS CRITERIA

1. Publicity:

Adequate publicity should be given for WGDP in the state. All WGDP activities/works should be marked with a small "WGDP-Mark Plate" for publicity and also for verification by the funding agency. All beneficiary households of the watershed programme should display a colour sticker in Malayalam indicating the need for protecting/preservating/preserving the "resource trinity" viz LAND WATER AND BIO-MASS. "amm, wello, oowantomic majaojo anajo melajo@aojo" The WGDP mark Plates/must contain the name of Implementing Agency and the year of implementation of the project. WGDP display boards can be erected in prominent place in the watershed for transparency and publicity for the programme. Miniature models/canvass maps of the watersheds may be prepared and kept in the Grama Panchayat Office and Krishi Bhavan. Electronic and print media should also be used to ensure adequate publicity for WGDP activities in the selected watersheds.

2. WGDP Awards:

Cash Award and Mementos of State Government will be given to honour the innovative and successful participants in WGDP implementation every year. A cash award of Rs. 10000 (Rupees Ten thousand) each will be given to one farmer successful in developing and using a local and low cost technology solution appropriate for farm operations and also for one programme Implementing Agency (PIA) selected for outstanding programme in organizing WGDP implementation with the best participation of watershed Community, and the PRIs of the project area. The western Ghat Cell will obtain nominations for the awards with supporting details from the Districts Collectors and a state Level Committee will decide the award winners from among valid nominations.

3. Success Criteria:

It is important that a few measurable and quantifiable success criteria for various activities undertaken under WGDP in the State are fixed.

Some of the success criteria are listed below to help of the monitoring of the programme.

- 1) Measurable/quantifiable aspects achieved in time.
- 2) Percentage of survival, usefulness of assets created.
- 3) Extent of Community/peoples participations in the project.
- 4) Extent of integration of development programme in the watershed.
- 5) Increase in production of usufructs like fodder, grass, fuel wood etc.
- 6) Change in biomass production.
- 7) Measurement of recharging of wells.
- 8) Rate of prevention of soil runoff.
- 9) Increase in yield of major crops.
- 10) Employment generation from the programme.
- 11) Coverage of a minimum of 80% of the area under treatment.
- 12) A minimum of 80% of activities done through user groups.
- 13) A minimum of 80% of the activities completed as per time schedule.
- 14) No cost escalation is involved in activities.
- 15) Extent of use of local solution and indigenous technology.
- 16) Increase in the number of micro enterprise programme.
- 17) Number of meetings of the WC with a minimum of 80% attendance.
- 18) Maintenance of clear and correct accounts by the WC and the PIA.
- 19) Amount mobilized through beneficiary contribution.
- 20) Clear documentation of all the activities connected with the programme.

4. Conclusion:

Any queries/suggestions may be addressed to the Western Ghats Cell located in the State Planning Board Office (Annex) Pattom Palace PO, and Thiruvananthapuram-04. Pin 695004. (Ph. 0471-544590. Fax 0471 -544590, E-mail: wgctvm@gmail.com)

Sd/-

V. Somasundaran

Addl. Chief Secretary, Finance (i/c Planning)

$\mathbf{S} \to \mathbf{C} \to \mathbf{I} \to \mathbf{N} - \mathbf{V}$

ANNEXURES

ANNEXURS

- 1. List of Western Ghats Districts, Taluks, Blocks, Grama Panchayats in Kerala
- 2. Format for Progress Report
- 3. Format for Inspection Report
- 4. Format for Utilization Certificate
- 5. Format for Scrutiny Report
- 6. Format for Land Utilization and Cropping Survey
- 7. Format for Social-economic Survey
- 8. Format of Development Report
- 9. Format for Action Plan.
- 10. List of abbreviations used
- 11. Copy of G.O.(MS)No. 43/02/Plg. Dated 05.10.2002
- 12. Copy of G.O(MS)No.36/12/LSGD dated 15/02/2012

ANNEXURE - I

LIST OF WESTERN GHAT DISTRICTS, TALUKS, BLOCKS, GRAMA PANCHAYATS IN KERALA

ANNEXURE – I LIST OF WESTERN GHAT DISTRICTS, TALUKS, BLOCKS, GRAMA PANCHAYATS IN KERALA

District	Taluk		Block		Panchayat
Thiruvananthapuram	Neyyattinkara	1	Parassala	1	Chenkal
1				2	Karode
				3	Kulathur
				4	Parassala
		2	Perumkadavila	5	Amboori
				6	Aryankode
				7	Kallikkadu
				8	Kollayil
				9	Kunnathukal
				10	Ottasekaramangalam
				11	Perumkadavila
				12	Vellarada
		3	Athiyannur	13	Athiyannur
		4	Nemom	14	Balaramapuram
				15	Malayinkeezhu
				16	Maranalloor
				17	Pallichal
				18	Vilappil
				19	Vilavoorkal
		5	Vellanad	20	Kattakada
	Nedumangadu	-		21	Aryanadu
	8			22	Kuttichal
				23	Poovachal
				24	Tholicode
				25	Uzhamalakkal
				26	Vellanad
				27	Vithura
		6	Nedumangad	28	Anad
			0	29	Aruvikkara
				30	Karakulam
				31	Panavoor
				32	Vembayam
		7	Vamanapuram	33	Kallara
		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	34	Manickal
				35	Nanniyode
				36	Nellanad
				37	Pangode
				38	Peringamala
				39	Pullampara
				40	Vamanapuram
Kollam	Kunnathur	8	Sasthamcotta	41	Kunnathur
				42	Poruvazhy
				43	Sasthamcotta
				44	Sooranad North

District	Taluk		Block		Panchayat
				45	Sooranad South
				46	West Kallada
	Pathanapuram	9	Pathanapuram	47	Pathanapuram
	1			48	Pattazhy North
				49	Pattazhy South
				50	Piravanthoor
				51	Thalavoor
				52	Vilakkudy
		10	Anchal	53	Alayamon
				54	Anchal
				55	Aryancavu
				56	Edamulakkal
				57	Karavallur
				58	Kulathupuzha
				59	Thenmala
				60	Yeroor
	Kottarakkara	11	Vettikkavala	61	Kulakkada
	Kottarakkara	11	Vettikkuvala	62	Melila
				63	Mylom
				64	Pavithreswaram
				65	Ummannoor
				66	Vettikavala
		12	Kottarakkara	67	Ezhukone
		12	Конагаккага	68	Kareepra
				69	Kottarakkara
				70	Neduvathoor
				70	
				71	Pooyappally
		12	<u>Classifications and a la sur</u>		Veliyam
		13	Chadayamangalam	73 74	Chadayamangalam Chithara
		_			
				75	Elamadu
				76	Ittiva
				77	Kadakkal
				78	Nilamel
	17 1 1	1.4		79	Vellinalloor
Pathanamthitta	Kozhencherry	14	Elanthur	80	Chenneerkara
		_		81	Elanthoor
				82	Kozhencherry
				83	Mallapuzhassery
				84	Naranganam
				85	Omallor
				86	Cherukole
	Mallappally	15	Ranni	87	Chittar
		_		88	Naranamoozhy
		_		89	Ranni
		_		90	Ranni-Angadi
				91	Ranni-Pazhavangadi
				92	Ranni-Perunad

District	Taluk		Block		Panchayat
				93	Seethathodu
				94	Vadasserikkara
				95	Vechuchira
		16	Konni	96	Aruvappulam
				97	Konni
				98	Malayalapuzha
				99	Mylapra
				100	Pramadam
				101	Thannithodu
				102	Vallikode
	Adoor	17	Pandalam	103	Pandalam
				104	Pandalam
					Thekkekara
				105	Aranmula
				106	Kulanada
				107	Mezhuveli
				108	Thumbamon
		18	Parakode	109	Enadimangalam
				110	Erathu
				111	Ezhamkulam
				112	Kadambanadu
				113	Kalanjoor
				114	Kodumon
				115	Pallikkal
Kottayam	Meenachil	19	Uzhavoor	116	Kadplamuttom
				117	Kanakkari
				118	Kuravilangad
				119	Marangattupilly
				120	Ramapuram
				121	Uzhavoor
				122	Veliyannoor
		20	Lalam	123	Bharananganam
				124	
				125	Karoor
				126	Kozhuvanal
				127	Meenachil
				128	Mutholy
		21	Erattupetta	129	Erattupetta
			-	130	Melukavu
				131	Moonilavu
				132	Poonjar
				133	Poonjar-Thekkekara
				134	Teekoy
				135	Thalanadu
				136	Thalappalam
				150	- man Puluin

District	Taluk		Block		Panchayat
				137	Thidanadu
		22	Pampady	138	Kidangoor
	Kanjirapally	23	Kanjirapally	139	Erumely
				140	Kanjirapally
				141	Koottickal
				142	Manimala
				143	Mundakayam
				144	Parathode
				145	Koruthodu
Idukki	Udumbanchola	24	Adimaly	146	Bison Vallely
				147	Konnathady
	Devikulam			148	Adimaly
				149	Pallivasal
		25	Devikulam	150	Vellathooval
				151	Kanthalloor
				152	Vattavada
	Udembanchola			153	Chinnakkanal
				154	Mangulam
				155	Marayoor
				156	Moonnar
				157	Devikulam
				158	Edamalakudy
				159	Santhampara
		26	Nedumkandam	160	Karunapuram
				161	Nedumkandam
				162	Pambadumpara
				163	Rajakad
				164	Rajakumary
				165	Senapathy
				166	Udumbanchola
	Thodupuzha	27	Elamdesom	167	Alakkode
				168	Karimannur
				169	Kodikkulam
				170	Kudayathur
				171	Udumbannur
				172	Vannapuram
				173	Velliyamatom
		28	Idukki	174	Arakulam
				175	Idukki-Kanjikuzhy

District	Taluk		Block		Panchayat
	Udumbanchola			176	Kamakshy
				177	Mariyapuram
				178	Vathikudy
	Thodupuzha			179	Vazhathope
	Udumbanchola	29	Kattappana	180	Ayyappancovil
				181	Chakkupallam
				182	Erattayar
				183	Kanchiyar
				184	Kattappana
	Peerumedu			185	Upputhara
	Udumbanchola			186	Vandan medu
	Thodupuzha	30	Thodupuzha	187	Edavatty
				188	Karinkunnam
				189	Kumaramangalam
				190	Manakkad
				191	Muttam
				192	Purapuzha
	Peerumedu	31	Azhutha	193	Elappara
				194	Kokkayar
				195	Kumily
				196	Peerumade
				197	Peruvananthanam
				198	Vandiperiyar
Ernakulam	Kunnathunad	32	Koovappady	199	Asamannur
				200	Kovappady
				201	Mudakkuzha
				202	Vengoor
				203	Rayamangalam
				204	Okkal
		33	Vadavukkode	205	Poothrikka
				206	Thiruvaniyoor
				207	Vadavucode-
					Puthenkurisu
				208	Mazhuvanoor
				209	Aikkaranadu
				210	Kunnathunad
	Kothamangalam	34	Kothamangalam	211	Kavalangad
				212	Keerampara
				213	Kottapady
				214	Kuttampuzha

District	Taluk		Block		Panchayat
				215	Nellikuzhy
				216	Paingottoor
				217	Pallarimangalam
				218	Pindimana
				219	Pothenicadu
				220	Varapetty
	Moovattupuzha	35	Pampakkuda	221	Elenji
				222	Koothattukulam
				223	Maneed
				224	Palakkuzha
				225	Pampakuda
				226	Piravam
				227	Ramamangalam
				228	Thirumarady
	Moovattupuzha	36	Moovattupuzha	229	Arakuzha
				230	Avoli
				231	Ayavana
				232	Kalloorkadu
				233	Mangalloor
				234	Marady
				235	Paipra
				236	Valakom
Thrissur	Mukundapuram	37	Kodakara	237	Alagappa Nagar
				238	Kodakara
				239	Mattathur
				240	Nenmenikkara
				241	Puthukkad
				242	Thirikkur
				243	Varandarapilly
		38	Irinjalakkuda	244	Karalam
				245	Kattoor
				246	Muriyad
				247	Parappukkara
				248	Porathissery
		39	Vellangallur	249	Padiyoor
				250	Puthenchira
				251	Vellangallur
				252	Velookara
	Mukundapuram	40	Mala	253	Aloor
				254	Annamanada

District	Taluk		Block		Panchayat
				255	Kuzhur
				256	Mala
	Kodungallur			257	Роууа
	Mukundapram	41	Chalakkudy	258	Athirapally
				259	Kadukutty
				260	Kodassery
				261	Koratty
				262	Melur
				263	Pariyaram
Palkkad	Ottapalam	42	Thrithala	264	Anakkara
				265	Chalissery
				266	Kapur
				267	Nagalassery
				268	Pattithara
				269	Thirumittacode
				270	Thrithala
		43	Pattambi	271	Kolukkalloor
				272	Koppam
				273	Muthuthala
				274	Ongallur
				275	Paruthur
				276	Pattambi
				277	Thiruvegapura
				278	Vilayoor
		44	Ottappalam	279	Ambalapara
				280	Anangand
				281	Chalavara
				282	Nellaya
				283	Vallapuzha
				284	Thrikkaderi
				285	Lakkidiperur
				286	Vaniyamkulam
		45	Sreekrishnapuram	287	Cherpulasery
				288	Kadampazhipuram
				289	Karimpuzha
				290	Pookkottukavu
				291	Sreekrishnapuram
				292	Vellinezhy
	Mannarakkad			293	Karakurissy

District	Taluk		Block		Panchayat
	Mannarakkad	46	Mannarakkad	294	Alanallur
				295	Kanjirapuzha
				296	Karimba
				297	Kottupadam
				298	Kumaramputhur
				299	Mannarakkad
				300	Thachampara
				301	Thachanattukara
		47	Attappady	302	Agali
				303	Pothoor
				304	Sholayar
	Palakkad	48	Palakkad	305	Keralassery
				306	Kongad
				307	Mangara
				308	Mannur
				309	Mundur
				310	Parali
				311	Pirayiri
	Palakkad	49	Malampuzha	312	Akathethara
				313	Malampuzha
				314	Marutharode
				315	Puthupariyaram
				316	Puthussery
				317	Kodumba
	Chittoor	50	Chittoor	318	Eruthempathy
				319	Kozhinjampara
				320	Nellepully
				321	Perumatty
				322	Vadakarapathy
	Palakkad			323	Elapully
				324	Polpully
	Chittoor	51	Kollengode	325	Koduvayoor
			_	326	Kollengode
				327	Pattencherry
				328	Muthalamada
				329	Puthunagaram
				330	Vadavannur
	Palakkad			331	Peruvemba
	Chittoor	52	Nenmara	332	Ayiloor

District	Taluk		Block		Panchayat
	Chittoor			333	Elevencherry
				334	Nelliampathy
				335	Nenmara
				336	Pallassena
	Alathur			337	Melarcode
Malappuram	Ernad	53	Kondotty	338	Chelempra
				339	Cherukavu
				340	Kondotty
				341	Nediyirippu
				342	Pallickal
				343	Pulikkal
				344	Vazhakkadu
				345	Vazhayoor
	Ernad	54	Areacode	346	Edavanna
				347	Areacode
				348	Cheekkode
				349	Kavanoor
				350	Keezhparambu
				351	Kuzhimanna
				352	Pulpatta
				353	Urangattiri
		55	Malappuram	354	Anakkayam
				355	Kottakkal
				356	Morayoor
				357	Ponmala
				358	Pookkottoor
	Nilamboor	56	Kalikavu	359	Karuvarakundu
				360	Thoovoor
				361	Chokkad
				362	Kalikavu
				363	Karulai
				364	Amarambalam
		57	Wandoor	365	Mampad
				366	Pandikkadu
				367	Porur
				368	Thiruvaly
				369	Thrikkalangod
				370	Wandoor
		58	Nilamboor	371	Vazhikkadavu

District	Taluk		Block		Panchayat
				372	Nilamboor
					(Municipality)
				373	Chungathara
				374	Edakkara
				375	Moothedom
				376	Pothukalu
				377	Chaliyar
	Tirurangadi	59	Vengara	378	Oorakam
	Tirur Taluk	60	Kuttipuram	379	Irimpilayam
				380	Marakkara
				381	Edayur
				382	Valancheri
	Perinthalmanna	61	Perinthalmanna	383	Alipparambu
				384	Elamkulam
				385	Keezhattur
				386	Vettathur
				387	Edappatta
				388	Melattur
				389	Thazhekkodu
				390	Angadippuram
		62	Mankada	391	Mankada
				392	Kuruva
				393	Makkaraparambu
				394	Murkkanadu
				395	Koottilangadi
				396	Puzhakkattri
Kozhikkodu	Vadakara	63	Vadakara	397	Azhiyoor
				398	Chorode
				399	Eramala
				400	Onchiyam
		64	Thuneri	401	Chekkiyad
				402	Edachery
				403	Puramery
				404	Tuneri
				405	Valayam
				406	Vanimel
				407	Nadapuram
		65	Kunnummel	408	Kavilumpara
				409	Kayakkodi
				410	Kunnummel

District	Taluk		Block		Panchayat
				411	Kuttiyadi
				412	Maruthomkara
				413	Naripetta
				414	Velam
		66	Thodannoor	415	Ayancheri
				416	Maniyoor
				417	Thiruvallur
				418	Villiapally
	Quilandy	67	Melady	419	Keezhariyoor
				420	Meppayur
				421	Payyoli
				422	Thikkodi
				423	Thuravoor
		68	Perambra	424	Chakkittapara
				425	Changaroth
				426	Cheruvannoor
				427	Kayanna
				428	Koothali
				429	Nochad
				430	Perambra
		69	Balussery	431	Balussery
				432	Koorachundu
				433	Kottoor
				434	Naduvannur
				435	Panangad
				436	Ulliyeri
				437	Unnikulam
		70	Panthalayini	438	Arikkulam
				439	Chemmancherry
				440	Chengotukavu
				441	Moodadi
				442	Atholi
	Kozhikkodu	71	Chelannur	443	Chelannur
				444	Kakkodi
				445	Kakkoor
				446	Nanmanda
				447	Narikkuni
				448	Thalakulathur
		72	Koduvally	449	

District	Taluk		Block		Panchayat
				450	Koduvally
				451	Koodaranji
				452	Madavoor
				453	Omassery
				454	Puthuppady
				455	Thamarassery
				456	Thiruvambadi
				457	Kodencherry
		73	Kunnamangalam	458	Chathamangalam
				459	Karassery
				460	Kodiyathoor
				461	Kunnamanglam
				462	Kuruvatoor
				463	Mavoor
				464	Mukkam
				465	Peruvayal
				466	Perumanna
		74	Kozhikkodu	467	Feroke
				468	Olavanna
				469	Ramanattukara,
Wayanadu	Mananthavady	75	Mananthavady	470	Edavaka
				471	Mananthavady
				472	Vellamunda
				473	Thavinjal
				474	Thirunelly
				475	Thondarnad
		76	Panamaram	476	Panamaram
	Vythiri			477	Kaniyambetta
	Sulthan Batheri			478	Poothadi
				479	Mullankolly
				480	Pulpally
		77	Sulthan Batheri	481	Ambalavayal
				482	Meenangadi
				483	Nenmeni
				484	Noolpuzha
				485	Sulthan Batheri
	Vythiri	78	Kalpetta	486	Kottathara
				487	Meppadi
				488	Moppainad

District	Taluk		Block		Panchayat				
				489	Muttil				
				490	Padinjarethara				
				491	Pozhuthana				
				492	Thariyode				
				493	Vengappally				
				494	Vythiri				
Kannur	Thaliparamba	79	Payyannur	495	Cherupuzha				
				496	Eramam kuttur				
				497	Kangole-				
					Alapadamba				
				498	Karivelloor Peralam				
				499	Peringom				
				500	Vayakkara Ramanthali				
		80	Thelinenenho						
		80	Thaliparamba	501	Alakode				
				502	Chapparapadavu				
		_		503	Chengalai				
				504	Kurumathur				
				505	Naduvil				
		_		506	Pariyaram				
				507	Pattuvam				
				508	Udayagiri				
		81	Irikkur	509	Eruvassy				
				510	Irikkur				
				511	Kuttiyattoor				
				512	Malapattam				
				513	Mayyil				
				514	Padiyoor				
				515	Payyavoor				
				516	Sreekandapuram				
				517	Ulikal				
		82	Edakkad	518	Kolacherry				
	Thalassery	83	Thalassery	519	Dharmadam				
				520	Eranholi				
				521	Kadirur				
				522	Pinarayi				
				523	Vengad				
		84	Koothuparamba	524	Chittariparambu				
			-	525	Kunnottuparamba				
				526	Mangttidam				

District	Taluk		Block		Panchayat
				527	Pattiam
				528	Thripprangottur
				529	Kottayam
		85	Panoor	530	Mokeri
				531	Paniyannoor
				532	Panoor
				533	Chokli
				534	Kariyad
				535	Peringalam
		86	Iritty	536	Aralam
				537	Ayyankunnu
				538	Keeshallur
				539	Keezhur-Chavassery
				540	Koothali
				541	Payam
				542	Thillankary
		87	Peravoor	543	Kanichar
				544	Kelakom
				545	Kolayad
				546	Kottiyoor
				547	Malur
				548	Muzhakkunnu
				549	Peravoor
Kasaragod	Hosdurg	88	Parappa	550	Kodom-Belhur
				551	Kallar
				552	Balal
				553	Panathady
				554	Kinanur-Karindalam
				555	West Eleri
				556	East Eleri
		89	Neeleswar	557	Kayyur-Chemeni
				558	Pilicode
				559	Valiaparamba
		90	Kanghangad	560	Pullur-Peria
				561	Madikai
4 from Tirur Taluk of M	Malapuram District. 03/Plg Dated, 21/01/20		-		Perinthalmanna Taluk and District has been included

ANNEXURE –2

PROGRESS REPORT OF WESTERN GHAT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES (200 ..- 200..) FOR THE MONTH OF

- 1. District
- 2. Western Ghat Taluk
- 3. Grama panchayat
- 4. Name of Scheme :
- 5. Name & Address of implementing agency :-

		Physical Progress										Financial l	Progress (Rs.in l	akhs)	
Sl. No	Head of Account	Compo nent/ Activity	Phy.Unit (No.MT, M2, etc)	Target	Achiev ement	% Ach.		5			Allotment for the	Fund available for	Cumulative	%	Remarks
		/ Work								year	implemen tation	Expenditure	Exp		

Date :

Signature & Designation of Reporting Official

ANNEXURE-3

INSPECTION REPORT OF WESTERN GHAT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

1.Name of Official:2.Designation:3.Date/s of inspection:4.Name & Address of Implementing Agency:5.Name of Scheme:6.Name of Watershed:7.Name of Panchayat:8.Name of Western Ghats Taluk:9.Name of District:

		Ph	vsical Progress	Financial Progress (Rs. In lakhs)							
Component	Unit	Target	Achievement	%	Reason for short fall	Fund	Expenditure	%	Reason for Shortfall		
	Component	Component Unit		Physical Progress Component Unit Target Achievement Image: Imag							

General Remarks:-

Date of Submission of Inspection Report :

Signature & Designation of Inspecting Official

ANNEXURE-4

UTILISATION CERTIFICATE

Sl.No.	Order No. and Date	Amount allotted (Rs. In lakhs)
1		
2		
3		
4		
	Total	

- Certified that an amount of Rs..... Lakhs sanctioned towards...... Lakhs sanctioned towards...... project for this Grama Panchayat / Programme Implementing Agency has been utilized fully and the cumulative total fund utilized for the project during this year has been Rs......
- Certified that I have satisfied myself that the conditions on which the Project Assistance was sanctioned have been duly fulfilled/are being fulfilled and that I have verified and assure that the money was actually utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned.

Signature Name Designation.

ANNEXURE-5

SCRUTINY REPORT FOR GRANT-IN-AID BILL UNDER WGDP

Name of Agency	:
Name of Project	:
Project Amount (Rs.)	:
Head of Account	:
Government Order	:
Instalment Number	:
Bill Amount (Rs)	:
Whether progress Report and other n	
Previous month/Quarter has been fun (Yes/No)	:
Remarks of Scrutiny Official	:
Recommendation	:
Reference No. /WGC1/20/I	Plg Date:

This Bill is forwarded to Plg & EA (E) Dept. for further necessary action

(Joint Director, W. G. Cell)

വിവരങ്ങൾ	ል		യൂണിറ്റ്	ക്രമ നമ്പർ	1	2	3	4	5	ആകെ
			 ഭൂവിനിയേ							
സർവ്വേ ന	ന്വർ			1	T		[T	T
വിസ്തൃത			സെന്റ്	2						
	ം പരിസരവും		"	3						1
മറ്റ് കാർഷ	ലികേതര ഉപയേ	ാഗം	"	4	1				1	
പാറയും പ	കൃഷിക്ക ഉപയു	**	5	1				1		
സ്ഥലവും										
മറ്റിനം വൃ	ക്ഷങ്ങൾ	"	6							
പുൽത്തക	പിടയും പുൽമേഃ	"	7							
കൃഷിക്ക് ഉപയുക്തമല്ലാത്തതരിശ്		"	8							
മറ്റിനം തര	രിശ്	,,	9							
തൽക്കാല		,,	10						1	
കൃഷിചെ	യ്യുന്ന ആകെ വി	"	11	1				1		
		ബി. കാല	ിക വിള ക	ൃഷിസ്ഥം	<u></u> 이			1		
വിരിപ്പ് കു	ൃഷി									
	അത്യുല്പാദ	Ι	"	12						
സെവ്	ന ഇനം	UI	"	13						
നെല്ല്	രറിനം	Ι	"	14						
	മറ്റിനം	UI	"	15						
			"	16						
			"	17						
			"	18						
			,,	19						
			"	20						
			"	21						
മുണ്ടൻ ക	ൃഷി									
	അത്യുല്പാദ	Ι	"	22						
നെല്ല്	ന ഇനം	UI	"	23						
	മറിനം	Ι	"	24						
	മറ്റിനം <u>- 1</u> UI		"	25						
			"	26	"					
			"	27	"					
			"	28	"					
			"	29	"	1			1	1
	o, വഴുതന, വെണ്ട, താതു സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ				റിഴങ്ങ്	എറ	നീ ക	ാലിക	വിളക	ളും കൂടി

കാർഷിക	ഭൂവിനിയോഗ	സർവ്വെ	(ഫോം -	മാതൃക)
--------	-----------	--------	--------	--------

1. ജില്ല.....

3. വില്ലേജ്.....

5. നിലം/കര.....

2. താലൂക്ക്.....

4. ബ്ലോക്ക്.....

6. നീർത്തടം.....

അനുബന്ധം – 6

			61	·		<u> </u>		
			"	30				
			"	31				
പുഞ്ച കൃഷി			"					
	അത്യുല്പാ	Ι	,,	32			1	
റെപ്	ദന ഇനം	UI	"	33				
നെല്ല്	രറിനം	Ι	"	34				
	മറ്റിനം	UI	"	35				
			"	36				
			"	37				
			"	38				
			"	39				
			"	40				
			"	41				
		സി. ക	ംലിക വിള					1
	А	Ι	"	42				
ഏത്തവാഴ	A	UI	"	43				
	С	Ι	"	44				
	C	UI	,,	45				
	А	Ι	"	46				
കരിമ്പ്		UI	,,	47				
	С	Ι	,,	48				
UI		"	49					
	വെറ്റില		"	50				
കൈതച്ചക്ക			"	51				
വാഴ	A		എണ്ണം	52				
	С		"	53				
		ഡി. ദീർഘകാ			സ്ഥലം			1
	В	Ι	,,	54				
തെങ്ങ്	D	UI	,,	55				
0,10,0010	Y	Ι	"	56				
	1	UI	,,	57				
	В	I	,,	58				
കമുക്	D	UI	,,	59				
••••••	Y	Ι	,,	60				
	1	UI	,,	61				
കശ്ര	ുമാവ്	В	"	62				
	2002	Y	,,	63				
ക്രമാ	തരക്	В	"	64				
	യുരുമുള്ഞ Y		,,	65				
പ്ലാവ്		"	66					
മാവ്		,,	67					
പന	പന		"	68				
പുളി			"	69				
റബ്ബർ			സെന്റ്	70				
തേയില			,,	71				
കാപ്പി			"	72				

ഏലം	"	73			
ഗ്രാമ്പു	എണ്ണം	74			
ജാതി	,,	75			
കറുവ	"	76			
കൊക്കോ	"	77			
പപ്പായ	"	78			
മുരിങ്ങ	"	79			
ഇഞ്ചിപ്പുല്ല് കാലിത്തീറ്റ	സെന്റ്	80			
	"	81			
പച്ചിലവളം	"	82			
മറ്റ്എണ്ണക്കുരുക്കൾ	"	83			
ഓറഞ്ച്	എണ്ണം	84			
നാരകം വലുത്	"	85			
നാരകം ചെറുത്	"	86			
മറ്റു പഴവർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾ	"	87			
മറ്റുളളവ	**	88			
ഇ. ജലനേ	പന സ്ഥല	1 വിസ്തു	തി		
ജലസേചനമാർഗ്ഗം	കോഡ്	89			
	എണ്ണം	90			
നെറ്റ് ഏരിയ ഗ്രോസ് ഏരിയ	സെന്റ്	91			
ഗ്രോസ് ഏരിയ	"	92			

വസ്തു ഉടമസ്ഥന്റെ മേൽവിലാസം :

ഒപ്പ്	• •	•	•		• •	••	•	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•
പേര്	••	•	•••	•		•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	

അനുബന്ധം – 7

സാമൂഹിക സാമ്പത്തിക സർവ്വേ (ഫാറം – മാതൃക)

ബ്ലോക്ക് 1 – തിരിച്ചറിയൽ വിവരങ്ങൾ

- 1. വാർഡ്...... 2. വീട്ടുനമ്പർ...... 3. ഗൃഹനാഥൻ/നാഥയുടെ പേര്......

		പു.1 സ്ത്രീ.2	പൂർത്തിയായ വയസ്സ്		വിവാഹ നില (കോഡ്)	വിദ്യാഭ്യാ സം (കോഡ്)		തൊഴിൽ (കോഡ്) കഴിഞ്ഞ 30 ദിവസത്തിനുളളിൽ			ത 30				
യ്രസന്തരം	കുടുംബത്തിലെ അംഗത്തിന്റെ പേര്			(സംഹാവനുളള ബന്ധം (കോഡ്)		ിയവാര	൦൙ശ്രങ്കാറഡ	ഏതെങ്കിലും സമയം ജോലി ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടോ ഉണ്ടെങ്കിൽ പ്രധാന മേഖല	പ്രധാനമേഖലയ്ക്കു പുറമേ ഉപ തൊഴിൽ ഏർപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ ഏതു മേഖലയിൽ	പഞ്ചായത്തിനുപുറമേ ജോലി ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടോ ഉണ്ടെങ്കിൽ ഏതു മേഖലയിൽ	സ്രഘോ യായേഷ് അമ്പ്രായം സ്ത്രായത്ത്യം പ്രാസ്ത്രം പ്രാസ്ത്രം പ്രോസ്ത്രം പ്രോസ്ത്രം പ്രോസ്ത്രം പ്രോസ്ത്രം പ്രോസ്ത	(സ്റോ) (ശ്ലന്ദ്രഡ) പ്രംഗ്രിടുങ്ങ ബ്ലിര്ത്താംങ്ങ	ഉഗംലേഎവ	സ്ഥിരരോഗം	മദ്യപാനശീലം ഉണ്ട്–1, ഇല്ല–2, ബാധകമല്ല–3
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

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ബ്ലോക്ക് 2 ${ m A}$ ഭൂമി സംബന്ധിച്ച് വിവരങ്ങൾ

				സ്വന്തം			കൈവശാവകാശ		ആകെ		സ്വന്തമാണെങ്കി		നീർത്തടത്തിനു		കുറിപ്പു കൾ	
ഗ്രന്നതക്വ	കുടുംബാംഗത്തിന്റെ ക്രമനമ്പർ ബേറ്റെ മാന്ത്രം	മറാംവ		നിലം		കര		ഭൂമി (വിസ്തീർണ്ണം)				ലും കൈവശമില്ലാ ത്ത ഭൂമി (വിസ്തീർണ്ണം)		പുറത്ത് (വിസ്തീർണ്ണം)		കൾ
				വിസ്തീർണ്ണം	എന്നോള വില	വിസ്തീർണ്ണം	വില	നിലം	୦ଫ	mîelo (col.5+9)	കര(col.7+10)	ംലന	୦ଫ	പലന	۵ .	(കോഡ്)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

ബ്ലോക്ക് 2

ഗൃഹനാഥനുമായുള്ള ബന്ധം (കോഡ്):

സ്വന്തം -0, ഭാര്യ/ഭർത്താവ്-1,മകൻ/മകൾ-2, മകൻെറ ഭാര്യ/മകളുടെ ഭർത്താവ്-3, മകൻെറ മക്കൾ/മകളുടെ മക്കൾ-4, അച്ഛൻ/അമ്മ/അമ്മായിഅമ്മ/അമ്മായ അച്ഛൻ-5, മററുള്ളവർ-6.

വിവാഹനില (കോഡ്):

വിവാഹിതർ-1, അവിവാഹിതർ-2, ഭർത്താവ്/ഭാര്യ മരിച്ചവർ-3, വിവാഹബന്ധം വേർപെടുത്തിയവർ-4, മററുവിഭാഗം-5, അവിവാഹതരായ അമ്മമാർ-6

വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം കോഡ്:

വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം കുട്ടികൾ-00, വഴി 6 വയസ്സ് വരെയുള്ള നിരക്ഷരർ–01, അനൗപചാരിക സാക്ഷരരായവർ–02, പ്രൈമിറിക്കു താഴെ–(1–4 വരെ ക്ലാസ്സുകൾ)–03, അപ്പർ പ്രൈമറിയ്ക്കുതാഴെ (5–7 വരെ, ക്ലാസ്സുകളും 4-ാം ക്ലാസ്സുവരെ ജയിച്ചവരും)–04, 8 മുതൽ 10 വരെ പഠിച്ചവർ–05, 7 മുതൽ 25 വരെയുള്ളവരിൽ പ്രൈമറി സ്കൂളിൽ വച്ച് പഠനം ഉപേക്ഷിച്ചവർ –o6, 7 വയസ്സുമുതൽ 25 യു.പി.സ്കൂളിൽവച്ച് പഠനം ഉപേക്ഷിച്ചവർ–07, 7 വയസ്സുവരെയുള്ളവരിൽ വയസ്സുമുതൽ 25 വയസ്സുവരെയുള്ളവരിൽ ഹൈസ്കൂളിൽ വച്ച് പഠനം ഉപേക്ഷിച്ചവർ –08, 10–ാം ക്ലാസ്സ് ജയിച്ചവർ–09, പ്രീഡിഗ്രി ജയിച്ചവർ–10, പ്രൊഫഷണൽ/സാങ്കേതിക വിഷയത്തിൽ ഡിപ്ലോമ സർട്ടിഫിക്കററ് –11, ബിരുദവും പൊതുവിഷയത്തിൽ ബിരുദാനന്തര ബിരുദവും–12, പ്രൊഫഷണൽ സാങ്കേതിക വിഷയത്തിൽ ഡിഗ്രിയും അതിനുമുകളിലും-13, മററുള്ളവ-14.

തൊഴിൽ:

കർഷകൻ–1, വിള കർഷകൻ–1.1, ക്ഷീരകർഷകൻ–1.2, മത്സ്യകർഷകൻ–1.3, മററുള്ളവർ–1.4, കർഷകത്തൊഴിലാളി–2, മറ്റുഗ്രാമീണ തൊഴിലാളി–3, കരകൗശല തൊഴിലാളി–4, സർക്കാരുദ്യോഗം/മാസശമ്പളം–5, മററിനം തൊഴിൽ–6, തൊഴിൽ രഹിതർ–7, വിദ്യാർത്ഥി–8, തൊഴിൽ മേഖലയ്ക്കു പുറത്ത്–9.

കോളം-12:

വർദ്ധിച്ച കൂലി–2, സ്വന്തം പഞ്ചായത്തിലെ തൊഴിലില്ലായ്മ–2, മററുകാരണങ്ങൾ–3

അഭിരൂചി (കോഡ്):

ഇലക്ട്രോണിക്സ്-1, ഡ്രൈവിംഗ് LMV/HMV -2, കൊല്ലപ്പണി-3, ആശാരിപ്പണി-4, കരകൗശലം-5, തുന്നൽ-6, കുട്ടനെയ്ത്ത്-7, പ്ലംബിംഗ്-9, വയറിംഗ്-9, മേസൻ-10, പെയിൻറിംഗ്-11, കോൺക്രീററ്-12, ലെയ്ത്ത് വർക്ക്-13, തെങ്ങുകയററം-14, റബ്ബർ ടാപ്പിംഗ്-15, വിഷവൈദ്യം-16, പാരമ്പര്യ കലകളിൽ താല്പര്യം-17, മിലിറററി സർവ്വീസ്-18, സംഗീതം-19, ജ്യോതിഷം-20, മററുള്ളവ-21, ഡാൻസ്-22

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വികലാംഗ കോഡ്:

<u>കുട്ടികളിൽ ജന്മനായുള്ള വൈകല്യങ്ങൾ–1</u>, കാല്,കൈ–11, കേൾവി–12, കാഴ്ച–13, മാനസികം–14, മറ്റുളളവ–15, ജന്മനാ അല്ലാത്ത വൈകല്യങ്ങൾ–2, പോളിയോ–21, പരാലിസിസ്–22, സ്ട്രോക്ക്–23, കേൾവി–24, കാഴ്ച–25, മാനസികം–26, മററുള്ളവ–27, <u>പ്രായമുള്ളവരിൽ (60 വയസ്സിനു മുകളിൽ)–3,</u> കാല്, കൈ–31, കേൾവി–32, കാഴ്ച–33, ഓർമ്മക്കുറവ്–34, മററു വൈകല്യങ്ങൾ–35.

സ്ഥിരം രോഗം കോഡ്:

ക്ഷയരോഗം–1, കുഷ്ഠരോഗം–2, ക്യാൻസർ–3, മററു ശാരീരിക വ്യാധികൾ–4, മാനസിക വളർച്ചയില്ലാത്തവർ–5, ബാധകമല്ല–6

ബ്ലോക്ക് 2 A

കോളം 17 (കോഡ്): പദ്ധതിപ്രദേശത്തിനുപുറത്ത് പഞ്ചായത്തിനുള്ളിൽ–11,12, പഞ്ചായത്തിനു പുറത്ത് ബ്ലോക്കിനുള്ളിൽ–21,22, ബ്ലോക്കിനു പുറത്ത് ജില്ലയ്ക്കുള്ളിൽ–31,32, ജില്ലയ്ക്കു പുറത്ത് സംസ്ഥാനത്തിനുള്ളിൽ–41,42, സംസ്ഥാനത്തിനു പുറത്ത്–51,52 (നിലം 1, കര2)

		High	Breed	Local		
		എണ്ണം	വില	എണ്ണം	വില	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	കറവപ്പശു					
2	കാള					
3	എരുമ					
4	പോത്ത്					
5	ആട്					
6	പന്നി					
7	കോഴി					
8	താറാവ്					
9	മുയൽ					
10	മറ്റുവളർത്തുമൃഗങ്ങൾ (വ്യക്തമാക്കുക)					
	(വ്യക്തമാക്കുക)					
11	ആകെ					

ബ്ലോക്ക്-4 വളർത്തു മൃഗങ്ങൾ

നീരുറവ–6, മററുതരം–7

സെപ്ററിക് ടാങ്ക് കക്കൂസ്–5. കുടിവെള്ള സ്ത്രോതസ്സ് കോഡ്: കിണർ–1, കുളം–2, പുഴ–3, സ്വന്തം പൈപ്പ്–4, പൊതു പൈപ്പ്–5,

കക്കൂസ്: സ്വന്തമായി കക്കൂസില്ല-1, മൺകുഴി-2, സിംഗിൾ പിററ് കക്കൂസ്-3, ഡബിൾപിററ് കക്കൂസ്-4,

1	വീടിൻെറ ഉടമസ്ഥാവകാശം (സ്വന്തം–1, വാടക–2,മററുതരം–3)	
2	വീടിൻെറ തരം (മെച്ചപ്പെട്ടത്-1, ഭാഗീകമായി മെച്ചപ്പെട്ടത്-2, മെച്ചമല്ല-3,	
	കുടിൽ, മാടം-4	
3	തറയുടെ വിസ്തീർണ്ണം (ച.അടി)	
4	കക്കൂസ് (കോഡ്)	
5	കുടിവെള്ള സ്ത്രോതസ്സ് (കോഡ്)	
6	കുടിവെള്ളം ലഭ്യമാക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള ദൂരം (മീററർ)	
7	വീട് വൈദ്യുതീകരിച്ചതാണോ – ആണ്–1, അല്ല–2, അല്ലെങ്കിൽ	
	ഏററവും അടുത്ത പോസ്റ്റിലേയ്ക്കുള്ള ദൂരം (്കി.മീ)	
വീട്ട	ട്ടിൽ നിന്നും ഏററവും ഏറ്റവും അടുത്ത മററു സൗകര്യങ്ങൾക്കുള്ള ദൂരം (കി.മീ)	
8	ടാറിട്ട റോഡ്ആശുപത്രിമാർക്കററ്മാ	
	വാഹനംടെലഫോൺ	
	ബൂത്ത്തപാലാഫീസ്	

ബ്ലോക്ക്–3:ഭവന നിലവാരം

ബ്ലോക്ക് –5 എ കുടുംബ ചെലവ് (കഴിഞ്ഞ 30 ദിവസത്തെ)

(രൂപ 0.00)

	ആഹാരം	
1.	ധാന്യങ്ങൾ	
2.	പയറുവർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾ	
3.	എണ്ണ/വന്സ്പതി/നെയ്യ്	
4.	പാൽ്/പാലുല്പന്നങ്ങൾ	
5.	മത്സ്യം/മാംസം/മുട്ട	
6.	പഴവർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾ/പച്ചക്കറി	
7.	ഹോട്ടലീൽ നിന്നും ചായക്കടകളിൽ നിന്നും കഴിച്ച ഭക്ഷണത്തിൻെറ ചെലവ്	
മററ്	ആഹാര സാധനങ്ങൾ	
8.	പാനീയങ്ങൾ/മദ്യം/താംബൂലം/പുകയില	
9.	വസ്ത്രം (ഒരു വർഷത്തെ ചെലവിനെ 12 കൊണ്ട് ഹരിച്ച തുക)	
10.	(1) പാർപ്പിടം (വീട്ടു പരിപാലനത്തിനും പുതുക്കിപ്പണിയുന്നതിനും കഴിഞ്ഞ	
	വർഷം ചെലവഴിച്ച് തുകയെ 12 കൊണ്ട് ഹരിച്ച് എഴുതുക്)	
	(2) വാടകച്ചെലവ	
11.	ഇന്ധനവും/വെളിച്ചവും	
12.	വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം (ഒരു വർഷത്തെ ചെലവ് 12 കൊണ്ട് ഹരിച്ച തുക)	
13.	യാത്രച്ചെലവ്	
14.	വൈദ്യസഹായം	
15.	വിനോദം	
16.	മററുചെലവുകൾ	
17.	കുടുംബത്തിൻെറ ഒരു മാസത്തെ ആകെ ചെലവ് (എ മുതൽ ജെ വരെ)	
18.	കുടുംബത്തിന് റേഷൻകാർഡ് (ഉണ്ട് 1, ഇല്ല 2)	

ബ്ലോക്ക്– 5 ബി കുടുംബ വരുമാനം

ക്രമ നമ്പർ	വരുമാനം ഉറവിടം (കോഡ്)	മാസം തുക (രൂപയിൽ)	വർഷത്തെ തുക (രൂപയിൽ)
1.	കൃഷി		
2.	മൃഗപരിപാലനം		
3.	തൊഴിൽ		
4.	വൃവസായം		
5.	പെൻഷൻ		
6.	വാടക		
7.	പലിശ		
8.	വിദേശവരുമാനം		
9.	വരുമാനദായസേവന പരിപാടികളിൽ നിന്നും		
	ലഭിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളവ		
10.	മററുള്ളവ		
11.	ആകെ		

ബ്ലോക്ക് 6– കൃഷി സംബന്ധിച്ച് വരവ് ചെലവ് (കഴിഞ്ഞവർഷം)

(രൂപ 0.00)

ക്രമനമ്പർ	വിളയുടെപേര്	നിലമൊരുക്കാൻ വളം ചേർക്കാൻ മററുള്ളവ	കാരീഷിക ഉപകരണങ്ങൾ കലപ്പം ട്രക്കരീ, ഡീസൽ	വളം, രാസവളം ജൈവവളം മററുള്ളവ	കീടനാശിനി	വിത്ത്	ജലസേചനം	മാറുള്ളവ	വരവ്

ബ്ലോക്ക് 7– വരുമാനദായക സേവന പരിപാടികൾ വഴി കുടുംബത്തിന് ലഭിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ധനസഹായം കഴിഞ്ഞ വർഷത്തിനുള്ളിൽ

എനന്നിർ	ഏജൻസിയുടെ പേര്	ലഭച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ ഇല്പയോ ഉണ്ട്–1,ഇല്ല–2	അസ്ഥിയുടെ നില, നിലവിലുണ്ട്–1 ഭാഗീക മായി ഉണ്ട്–2 നിലവിലില്ല	കുടുംബശ്രീ അംഗത്വം ഉണ്ട്–1, ഇല്ല–2 ഇല്ലെങ്കിൽ കാരണം (കോഡ്)	സ്വാശ്രയ സംഘങ്ങൾ അംഗത്വം ഉണ്ട് -1, ഇല്ല-2 ഇല്ലെങ്കിൽ കാരണം (കോഡ്)	ഇവ പരിഷ്കരിക്കുകയാണെ ജിൽ ചേരുമോ ഇണ്ട്–1, ഇല്ല–2
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	ഗ്രാമ വികസന പരിപാടികൾ					
2.	വികസന വകുപ്പിൽ നിന്നും സഹായം					
3.	മററു വികസന വകുപ്പിൽ നിന്നും സഹായം					
4.	സന്നദ്ധ സംഘടനകളിൽ					
5.	പശ്ചിമഘട്ട വികസന വകുപ്പിൽ നിന്നും സഹായം					
6.	മററ് ഏജൻസികൾ			2 2	2.0	

കോളം 5,6 അംഗത്വമില്ലെങ്കിൽ കാരണം കോഡ്–താല്പര്യമില്ല–1, പദ്ധതിയുമായി യോജിപ്പില്ല–2, സാമ്പത്തികമായി നല്ലതല്ല–3, രാഷ്ട്രീയം–4, അറിഞ്ഞുകൂട–5 മററു കാരണങ്ങൾ (വ്യക്തമാക്കുക)–6

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ബ്ലോക്ക് 8– കുടുംബത്തിൻെറ കടബാദ്ധ്യത

ക്രമനമ്പർ	വായ്പ എടുത്ത വർഷം	വായ്പത്തുക (രൂപ)	വായ്പ വിനി യോഗിച്ച ഇനം	വായ്പ ഏജൻസി (കോഡ്)	കുടിശ്ശികത്തുക പലിശയടക്കം
1	2	3	4	5	6
	ആകെ				

കോളം 4 വീട്ടുചെലവ് –1 ആഘോഷം ചടങ്ങ്–2 വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം–3 രോഗം–4 കൃഷിയാവശ്യം–5 സ്വയം തൊഴിൽ–6 വീട് പണി–7 മറ്റാവശ്യം–8

കോളം 5 സഹകരണ സ്ഥാപനം–1 ബാങ്ക്–2 പലിശയ്ക്ക് പണം നൽകുന്നവർ–3 ബന്ധുക്കൾ സുഹൃത്തുക്കൾ–4 മറ്റ് ഏജൻസികൾ–5

ബ്ലോക്ക് 9 എ കുടുംബത്തിൻറ കൈവശഭൂമിയ്ക്ക് ആവശ്യമായ മണ്ണ് ജല സംരക്ഷണ

പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ

ക്രമ	ഇനം	ആവശ്യമുണ്ട്–1	ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ	പ്രതീക്ഷിക്കുന്ന
നമ്പർ		ആവശ്യമില്ല–2	മതിപ്പ് ചെലവ്	സഹായം
1	2	3	4	5
1.	കല്ലുകയ്യാല			
2.	ജലസേചന കിണർ			
3.	മഴക്കുഴി			
4.	വച്ചുപിടിപ്പിക്കൽ പുല്ല്/മരം			
5.	പാർശ്വഭിത്തി			
6.	കിണർ പുനരുദ്ധാരണം			
7.	പമ്പുസെറ്റ്			
8.	തടമെടുക്കൽ			
9.	തട്ടുകളാക്കൽ			
10.	ഗള്ളിനികത്തൽ			
11.	ജൈവവള പ്രയോഗം			
12.	മററുള്ളവ (വ്യക്തമാക്കുക)			
13.	മഴവെള്ള ശേഖരണം			

ക്രമ	പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ	സ്വീകാര്യമായവ 1	പ്രതീക്ഷിക്കുന്ന
നമ്പർ		സ്വീകാര്യമല്ലാത്തവ 2	സഹായം
1.	പച്ചക്കറി കൃഷി		
2.	ഇടവിളകൃഷി		
3.	മററുകാർഷിക വിളകൾ		
4.	കാലിത്തൊഴുത്ത്		
5.	കറവപ്പശു		
6.	തീററപ്പുല്ലു കൃഷി		
7.	കോഴിവളർത്തൽ		
8.	മത്സ്യം വളർത്തൽ		

ബ്ലോക്ക് (9എ,9ബി) പ്രതീക്ഷിക്കുന്ന സഹായം കോഡ്

1– സാമ്പത്തികം, 2 സാങ്കേതികം, 3–വിത്ത് വള് മുതലായവ,4– വിപണനസൗകര്യം, 5–മററുള്ളവ വ്യക്തമാക്കുക.

ബ്ലോക്ക് 10– എന്വ്യുമറേഷൻ പരിശോധനാ വിവരങ്ങൾ എന്വ്യുമറേററരുടെ പേരും ഒപ്പും തീയതിയും റിമാർക്ക്

സൂപ്പർ വൈസർ പേരും ഒപ്പും തീയതി, റീമാർക്ക്

ANNEXTURE-8

FORMAT FOR DEVELOPMENT REPORT

(വികസനരേഖ)

[To be prepared in Malayalam as part of decentralized planning process]

PART I Introduction

(Importance of watershed based development approach and programme)

PART II Project Area,

(I. Location 2. Area 3. Details of Land, Soil, Water, Biomass, Population, Socio-Economic Conditions)

PART III Present Status, Possibilities and Potential of development sectors.

(Chapters on Agriculture, Irrigation, Animal husbandry, Fisheries Dairy, Small Scale Industries, Water Supply, Sanitation, Health, Education, Energy, Women Component, SC/ST sector, Culture Public Works. Infrastructural Development, Environmental Management, Status, Problems, Possibilities)

PART IV Review of Programmes/Schemes.

(Detailed Review pf Programmes/Schemes implemented in the project area.)

PART V Annexure

(Data Table on Soil Survey land Utilization Cropping patterns, Water Resources Evaluation, Environmental issues, Social-Economic conditions)

ANNEXURE – 9 FORMAT FOR ACTION PLAN

(കർമ്മപരിപാടി രേഖ)

[To be prepared in Malayalam as part of decentralized planning process]

- PART I-Importance Watershed based developmentPART II-About the project AreaPART III-Developmental needs prioritizationPART IV-Intervention Areas
 - 1. Land and water Management
 - 2. Agro forestry
 - 3. Natural resources Management
 - 4. Income/Empowerment Programmes
 - 5. Women Empowerment Programmes
 - 6. Special Programmes
 - 7. Others

PART V	-	Technology Option
PART VI	-	Economic Analysis
PART VII	-	Organizational Structure
PART VIII	-	Integrated Programme

- 1. People Oriented
- 2. Departmental Schemes
- 3. Scientific Studies
- 4. Voluntary Actions
- 5. Programmes of grama, block, district, panchayat
- 6. Sponsored Programmes.

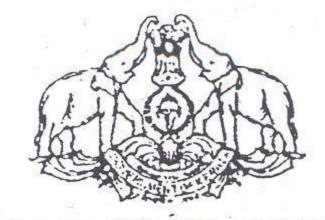
PART IX	-	Monitoring Structure
PART X	-	Time Schedule
PART XI	-	Withdrawal of PIA and Strategy for protection of assets
PART XII	-	Success Criteria

ANNEXURE – 10

List of abbreviations used

SLNA	_	State Level Nodal Agency
PIA	-	Programme Implementing Agency
DLCC	-	District Level Co-ordination Committee
PPR	-	Profile Project Report
DPR	-	Detailed Project Report
NGO	-	Non Governmental Organisation
DLTC	-	District Level Technical Committee
PRA	-	Participatory Rural Appraisal
IWMP	-	Integrated Watershed Management Programme
PRI	-	Panchayat Raj Institutions
NRM	-	National Resources Management
SHG	-	Self Help Group
WDT	-	Watershed Development Teams
PCA	-	Project Co-ordinating Agency

ANNEXURE 11



GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Abstract

Western Ghat Development Programme - Implementation of Schemes - Detailed Operational Guidelines - Issued.

PLANNING AND ECONOMIC AFFAIRS (E) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(MS)No.43/2002/PLGThiruvananthapuram, Dated, 05/10/2002.Read : 1)G.O.(MS) No.28/2002/Plg. Dated, 17/07/2002.2)G.O.(MS) No.30/2002/Plg. Dated, 19/07/2002.

ORDER

The general guidelines for planning and implementation of Western Ghat Development Programme (WGDP) in the state during 10th Five Year' Plan period have been issued as per the Government orders read as first and second papers above. Now the detailed operational guidelines appended to this order are approved. All other Government orders/circulars/guidelines issued before 17-7-2002 relating to the planning and implementation of WGDP Schemes stand superceded.

By Order of the Governor

S.M.Vijayanand Secretary (Planning)

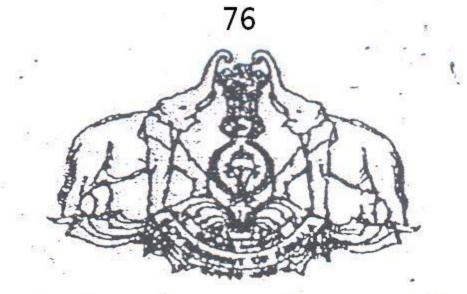
To

All District Collectors & District Planning Officers except Alappuzha All Grama/Block/District Panchayats The Accountant General (A&E) Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram (with CL) The Principal Accountant General (Audit) Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram (with CL) The Chief Conservator of Forests (Development), Thiruvananthapuram The Chief Conservator of Forest (ED&TW), Thiruvananthapuram The Managing Director, Kerala Forest Development Corporation, Kottayam The Director, Eco-Tourism, Thiruvananthapuram The Additional Director (Soil Survey), Chalai, Thiruvananthapuram The Additional Director (Soil Conservation), Chalai, Thiruvananthapuram The Director, Kudumbasree, Thiruvananthapuram The Director, Public Relations The Director of Agriculture, Thiruvananthapuram The Director of Economic & Statistics, Thiruvananthapuram Copy of CA, Secretary Planning SF/OC. Forwarded/by Order

Section Officer

Sd/-

ANNEXURE - 12



പ്രകേത്ത അത്രക്കാർ സംഗ്രഹം

തദ്ദേശസ്വയംഭരണ വകുപ്പ്- സംയോജിത നീർത്തട പരിപാലന പരിപാടി- ഡബ്ദ്പ്യൂ.ഡി.റ്റി. രൂപ രണം- ജില്ലാതലത്തിൽ അംഗങ്ങളെ തെരഞ്ഞെടുക്കൽ, വേതന നിരക്ക് എന്നിവ സംബന്ധിച്ച് മാ നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ അംഗീകരിച്ച് ഉത്തരവ് പുറപ്പെടുവിക്കുന്നു.

തദ്ദേശസ്വയംഭരണ (ഡി.ഡി) വകുപ്

സ.ഉ.(കൈ)നം.36/2012/തസ്വഭവ പരാമർശം:-1. സ.ഉ.(കൈ)നം.105/2011/തസ്വഭവ: തിരുവനന്തപുരം, തീയതി, 14/06/2011. 2. സ.ഉ.(കൈ)നം.273/2011/തസ്വഭവ: തിരുവനന്തപുരം, തീയതി, 31/10/2011. 3. ഗ്രാമവികസന കമ്മീഷണറുടെ 19040/ആർ. & ഐ.5/ സി.ആർ.ഡി. നമ്പരിലുള്ള 17-12-11-ലെ കത്ത്.

ഉത്തരവ്

മേൽ പരാമർശം ഒന്നിലെ സർക്കാർ ഉത്തരവ് പ്രകാരം സംയോജിത, നീർത്തട പരിപാല പരിപാടിയുടെ പ്രവർത്തന മാർഗ്ഗനിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ അംഗീകരിച്ചും പരാമർശം രണ്ടു പ്രകാ ഡബ്ള്യൂ.ഡി.റ്റി.-യെ ജില്ലാ തലത്തിൽ നിയമിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള അനുമതി നൽകിയും ഉത്തരവു പുറപ്പെ വിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്.

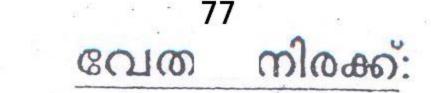
ജില്ലാതലത്തിൽ ഡബ്ള്യൂ.ഡി.റ്റി. അംഗങ്ങളെ തെരഞ്ഞെടുക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള സെലക്ഷൻ കമ്മി യുടെ ഘടന സംബന്ധിച്ചും ഡബ്ള്്യൂ.ഡി.റ്റി. അംഗങ്ങളുടെ വേതന നിരക്ക് സംബന്ധിച്ചും കൂടുത വ്യക്തത ആവശ്യമാണെന്നറിയിക്കുകയും ഇതിലേയ്ക്കാവശ്യമായ നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ പരാമർശം മൂറ പ്രകാരം ഗ്രാമവികസന കമ്മീഷണർ സമർപ്പിക്കുകയും ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ട്.

ഗ്രാമവികസന കമ്മീഷണർ സമർപ്പിച്ച നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ സർക്കാർ വിശദമായി പരിശോധിക കയുണ്ടായി. അതിന്റെ അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിൽ സംയോജിത നീർത്തട പരിപാലന പദ്ധതി പ്രകാരം ജിൃ തലത്തിൽ ഡബ്ള്യൂ.ഡി.റ്റി.അംഗങ്ങളെ തെരഞ്ഞെടുക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള കമ്മിറ്റിയുടെ ഘടം ഡബ്ള്്യൂ.ഡി.റ്റി. അംഗങ്ങളുടെ വേതന നിരക്ക് എന്നിവ**്റ്റചുവടെപ്പറയുന്ന പ്രകാരം അംഗീകരി.** ഉത്തരവാകുന്നു.

ജില്ലാതല സെലക്ഷൻ കമ്മിറ്റി- ഘടന

ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർ- ചെയർമാൻ

ദാരിദ്ര്യ ലഘൂകരണ വിഭാഗം പ്രോജക്റ്റ് ഡയറക്ടർ- കൺവീനർ, പ്രിൻസിപ്പൽ അഗ്രികൾച്ചർ ഓഫീസർ -അംഗം, അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് ഡെവലപ്മെന്റ് കമ്മീഷണർ (ജനറൽ)-അംഗം.



എം.ജി.എൻ.ആർ.ഇ.ജി.എ. പദ്ധതി നിർവ്വഹണം നടത്തുന്ന കരാർ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥർക്ക് അനുറ ദിച്ചു വരുന്ന വേതന ഘടന ഇതിനായി തെരഞ്ഞെടുക്കപ്പെടുന്ന അംഗങ്ങളായ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥർക്കും ചുവടെ പറയും പ്രകാരം അനുവദിയ്ക്കാവുന്നതാണ്.

1. കൃഷിവിദഗ്ദ്ധൻ, എഞ്ചിനീയർ എന്നിവർക്ക് തൊഴിലുറപ്പു പദ്ധതിയിലെ അക്രഡിറ്റവ എഞ്ചിനീയർക്ക് നൽകുന്ന പുതുക്കിയ നിരക്കായ 12,000/- രൂപ പ്രതിമാസ വേതനവും 1,000/- രൂപ പ്രതിമാസ യാത്രാബത്തയും.

2. മറ്റ് എല്ലാ അംഗങ്ങൾക്കും തൊഴിലുറപ്പ് പദ്ധതിയിലെ ഡാറ്റാ എൻട്രി ഓപ്പറേറ്റർക്ക് അനുവ ദനീയമായ പുതുക്കിയ നിരക്കായ 10,000/- രൂപ പ്രതിമാസ വേതനം.

> ഗവർണ്ണറുടെ ഉത്തരവിൻ പ്രകാരം. ജെയിംസ് വർഗ്ഗീസ്. പ്രിൻസിപ്പൽ സെക്രട്ടറി.

- 1. ഗ്രാമവികസന കമ്മീഷണർ, തിരുവനന്തപുരം.
- 2. എല്ലാ ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർമാർക്കും.
- 3. പഞ്ചായത്ത് ഡയറക്ടർ, തിരുവനന്തപുരം.
- 4. എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ് ഡയറക്ടർ, കുടുംബശ്രീ, തിരുവനന്തപുരം.
- 5. മിഷൻ ഡയറക്ടർ, ദേശീയ ഗ്രാമീണ തൊഴിലുറപ്പ് പദ്ധതി, തിരുവനന്തപുരം.
- 6. പ്രസിഡണ്ട്/സെക്രട്ടറി, എല്ലാ ജില്ലാ പഞ്ചായത്തുകൾക്കും
- 7. പ്രസിഡണ്ട്/സെക്രട്ടറി, എല്ലാ ഗ്രാമ പഞ്ചായത്തുകൾക്കും
- (പഞ്ചായത്ത് ഡയറക്ടർ മുഖേന)
- 8. പ്രസിഡണ്ട്/സെക്രട്ടറി, എല്ലാ ബ്ളോക്ക് പഞ്ചായത്തുകൾക്കും
 - (ഗ്രാമവികസന കമ്മീഷണർ മുഖേന)
- 9. എല്ലാ മെമ്പർമാർക്കും (എസ്.എൽ.എൻ.എ.), (ഗ്രാമവികസന കമ്മീഷണർ മുഖേന) 10 കരുതൽ ഫയൽ, ഓഫീസ് കോപി.-

ത്തെരവിൻ പ്രകാരം,

സെക്ഷൻ ഓഫീസർ.

WESTERN GHAT CELL

Sl.	Name	Designation	Phone	Fax	Email Address
No		_	Number	Number	
1	V. Somasundaran	Addl. Chief Secretary, Finance (i/c Planning)	0471- 2327586	0471- 2326990	Acs.finance@kerala.gov.in
2	P. A. Joseph	Joint Director	0471- 2544590	0471- 2544590	wgctvm@gmail.com
3	T. Vimal Kishore	Deputy Director	Do	Do	Do
4	Vacant	Research Officer			
5	Suresh Babu. S	Statistical Officer	Do	Do	Do

	DISTRICT PLANNING OFFICER			
Sl. No	District	Phone Number	Fax Number	Phone Number
1	Thiruvananthapuram	0471-2731177	04712731166	0471-2731317
2	Kollam	0474-2794900	0474-2792970	0474-2793455
3	Pathanamthitta	0468-2222505	0468-2222505	0468-2222725
4	Kottayam	0481-2562001	0481-2303303	0481-2561638
5	Idukki	04862-232242	04862-233101	04862-233010
6	Ernakulam	0484-2423001	0484-2422282	0484-2422290
7	Trissur	0487-2361020	0487-2362210	0487-2360672
8	palakkad	0491-2505266	0491-2505566	0491-2505350
9	Malappuram	0483-2374355	0483-2734355	0483-2734832
10	kozhikode	0495-2371400	0495-2383500	0495-2371907
11	Wayanad	04936-202230	04936-203450	04936-202626
12	Kannur	0497-2700243	0497-2704243	0497-2700765
13	Kasargod	04994-256400	04994-255833	04994-255313