

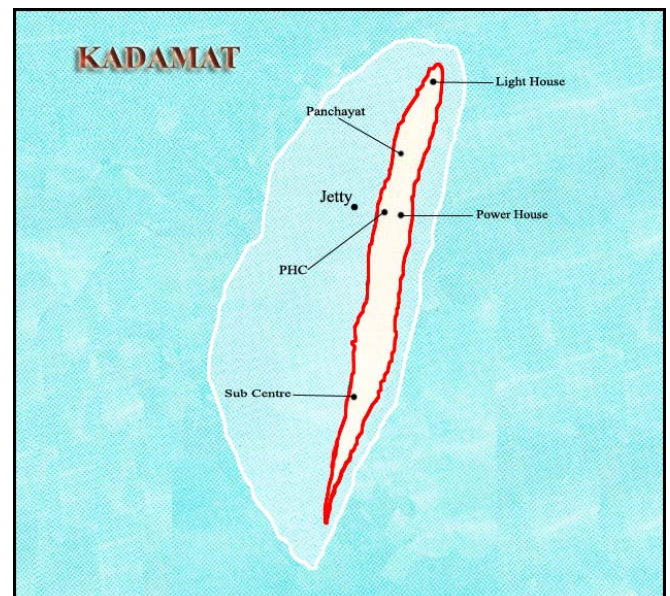
2.0. KADAMAT ISLAND

Introduction

The study collected island specific information on the labour availability, the type of works that could be undertaken under MGNREGS and the budget required for undertaking the works proposed in each of the islands. We have also conducted an evaluation of the MGNREGS activities and the resource use in the islands till date to assess the trend and potentials of this scheme in various island.

Location

One of the inhabitant island of Lakshadweep. It is located 407 kms, from Cochin. It has a very large lagoon on the western side with abundant coral growth. Long sandy beaches and excellent water sports facilities are the stellar attractions here. Main occupation of the people is fishing. It is famous for its lime stones used for building purpose. In addition to the beautiful shallow lagoon on the east. has been identified for staying tourist with its tourist huts aesthetically situated in the coconut palm groves in the beaches facing the lagoon. The scuba diving centre in the island has become an attraction for water sport enthusiasts.



The ecological importance of the island include presence of three types of habitat like coral reef, sea grass and nesting ground for marine turtles. The monthly average annual atmosphere temperature varies from 24.2 to 34.4°C. The area comes under south west monsoon rainfall during June – September. The average annual rainfall at Amini (nearest island in) is 1237 mm.

Demographic & Socio Economic Profile

This section shall provide a summary description of the characteristics of the island including population, Literacy, amenities, local economy etc. These sections would provide the reader an over view of the island. This section also prepares a plat form to justify the works suggested by the islanders and the work adjustments made according to the potentials and gaps of the island.

Population

According to the latest population estimates of the island the island has a total population of 6441. Out of these 3234 are males and 3207 are female. The sex ratio of the island is 992 as per the 2009 population and gender estimation. The population figures according to the 2001 census was 5334 out of which 5165 people belong to scheduled tribe family. There are a total of 3905 literates in the island. The literacy rate of the island is 87.18. Out of the total 940 households 126 are below the poverty line which is around 13.4 percent marked a population growth rate of 33.85 which is the highest among all the islands in Lakshadweep during 1991 to 2001 period. There are 940 house holds in the island and the average household size comes to 5.7 person. rank ten in population density with a density of 1710 people per sq.km. During 1951 to 2001 period it has been found that the density of population has been more or less stable in the island.

Work Participation

The work participation in the suggests the following; out of the total population of 5334 in the year 2001 the participation in work is only 1230 and this comes to 23.06. The work participation of male and female also were different in the island. Male work participation was 45.71 that means only 1230 male out of the total 2691 work. In case of the female population 5.90 which means only a very marginal numbers are involved in work. A comparison with the over all rate of the island suggest that the participation rate of the male folk in the island is far better compared to that of females and it is higher compared to the Lakshadweep average of 25.32. The work participation of women 5.90 is less than the over all women participation rate in the island which is 7.28 percent. Women participation and the over all low level of participation could be challenge for the

MGNREGA implementation. There also many other factors that also influence the labour practice trend of the island.

Literacy

The literacy rate of Lakshadweep comes to 86.66. This was 23.27 in 1961 which marked a drastic growth. The literacy rate of island is 87.88 as per the 2001 census data. Out of this female literacy is 82.43 and male literacy is 91.78. Male literacy is higher compared to the Lakshadweep average of 92.53 while the female literacy rate is high compared to the Lakshadweep average of 80.47.

Women Empowerment

Like women in other islands in Lakshadweep, women in also are not much involved in hard labour work. Most of the women are involved in household activities and are hardly involved in economic activities. A total of 32 Women self help groups exist in the island. The group meet regularly and discuss on the various issues of the island apart from thrift and credit activities. The average membership in the group varies from 15 to 20 women per group.

Infrastructure Facilities & Amenities

The infrastructure and amenities in the island include; 60 ponds, 1385 open wells a 21.43 kilometre long PWD road etc. Island has two upper primary school, 1 high school and a higher secondary school. There are 8 Anganwadis out of which 6 has own building and the rest 2 are functioning in rented building. There is a Krishibhavan a veterinary hospital , a PHC and a primary health sub centre in the island. All of them have own building. There is a 24.51 ha of common land in the island. As per the data on 2005-06 a total of 660 meters of shore has been protected. As per the 2006-07n data the island has a total of 766 telephone connection and the exchange has a capacity for 1000 connections. There is a sub post office functioning in the island. As per march 2007 the island has produced a total of 2400.017 kwh of power. The power consumption in the island suggests that according to 2006-07 the island had a total of 1903 connections. Out of this 1526 are

domestic connections and 36 are industrial connections. The power generation as well as the consumption increased over years.

Local Self Government

Like the other islands in Kadmat also has a strong local self government. is divided in to eight different electoral wards. There are also 8 elected ward representatives. Out of the total eight elected ward members five are male and three are females.

Local Economy

Local economy of the island consists of agriculture, animal husbandry and fisheries. In agriculture coconut is the dominating crop like in other islands. A total of 39.27 lakhs of coconuts have been harvested in the island in 2006-07. A total of 173740 liters of milk and 1234405 numbers of egg were produced in the island in 2006-07 year. Most of the production has been done in the private sector. Fish landing has declined from 673 tones in 1997 to in 230 tons in 2006. The value earned from fish trade also simultaneously declined from 96.22 lakhs to 46 lakhs almost half of the revenue. 1997-1998 the fish landing as well as the revenue increase while from 2000 it started to decline. Island has a total of 355 full time active fishermen and 467 part-time or occasional fishermen as per 2006-07 statistics.

2.1. MGNREGA Governance Issues

A total of 940 families have been registered for MGNREGS work and out of this only 341 were issues job card which is 36.28 percent of the applicants. A total of 1260 mandays have been created and out of this only 489 days are employed done by females (38.81). The main works under taken include sea shore plantation.

2.2. Labour supply trend of the Island

The labour requirement to implement all the works suggested by the islanders in five years time frame exceeds too much the labour supply available in the island. Lakshadweep has a very specific labour supply trend and it suggest that people do not prefer hard labour rather would like to

involve in soft labour works. Moreover the women folk in the island like in the other islands are not available for hard labour work. The information collected from the secondary sources provided by the director Rural Development suggests that has a total of 940 household registered under MGNREGS and a total of 1260 mandays of work were generated in the island. Out of the total mandays women worked in 489 days (38.81%). Assuming a 2 percent growth in the labour force over the next five years the labour force available at the end of the fifth year would be 1100. However to do the all the works suggested by the islanders require a total of 1170414 mandays which means on an average there would be around 234082 mandays. But it has been understood that this much labour force is not available in the islands. Considering the work participation trend and other labour factors we have been forced under go a prioritization of activities which derived an adjusted work schedule for the table no. V.2.1 suggests the labour projections made for the island. The labour projections are based on the population growth trend and the labour availability in the island in the current year.

Table No.V.2.1: MGNREGA Labour Supply Projections

Island	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Remarks
	1017	1037	1057	1078	1100	2 percent Increase in Labour Force is calculated
Lakshadweep	19172	19778	20410	21075	21671	

Source: Calculated from the population growth trend and the labour supply trend
Basic Statistics, 2007, Directorate of Planning and Statistics, Lakshadweep &. Information collected from DRDA, Kavaratti

2.3. Labour Market Seasonality

The labour market in Lakshadweep is influenced by a number of factors with in and out side. This suggests that the labour supply keeps changing. Monsoon and the religious festivals are some of the important factors that impact the labour supply of the island. This suggest the very important fact that the labour work projections and planning should be don in align with this changes to ensure that adequate labour is available with in the island for various works suggested by MGNREGS. There are many inherent factors which need to be considered and probably need to think beyond the conventional sectors under the scheme to better benefit the Lakshadweep economy. We have therefore prioritized the works suggested by the islanders and also made little bit of reshuffling of the numbers of each activity the islanders have suggested.

Table No.V.2.2. Labour Market Seasonality

Month	Labour Supply Trend			Remarks
	Low	Moderate	Peak	
January		■		These months are normal months and are characterized by moderate supply of labour force. It is not categorized as peak season for MGNREGS activities since many of the men folk are actively engaged in fishing.
February				
March				
April				
May			■	During Monsoon the islanders do not engage in fishing and the fishermen during this period are available for alternative work. Since fishing activity is not so active during this season the women flock that are engaged in fish processing activities are also relatively free during this period. These months are those with maximum supply of labour force in the island.
June				
July				
August	■			These months are Ramzaan months which is a fasting month of the Muslim community. People usually do not prefer to get involved in heavy work since they are fasting from early morning till very late evening. Therefore the work which does not require hard work could be done during this season.
September				
October		■		These months the fishermen return back to fishing activities and so the men folk are not usually available in the island for non fish based activities. But the women folk are available for work.
November				
December				

Source: Discussion with Department Officials and VDP Members & Islanders of Kadamat

The above table suggests that the labour supply availability is optimum during May – July since there is monsoon and islanders do not involve in fishing during these months. These months are though cannot be completely utilized for MGNREGS work since rains might interrupt the construction work. More over there are also factors that affect like the transportation of the materials. Since the material needs to be transported from the main land the works that require materials needs to be planned accordingly. The transportation of the materials also might make the materials component of the work costly and so in the case of the island a reversing of the ration suggested for MGNREGS could be explored which means a 60:40 ratio.

2.4. Suggested / Proposed Works (Wish List) By VDP and the Islanders

Like in many other islands the various works for also has been identified through a systematic participatory exercise conducted by a team from the Centre for Rural Management, Kottayam (Kerala) during the field visit. Various participatory discussions and interviews have been conducted with a number of stakeholders apart from the islanders to confirm the works that could be done in the island under MGNREGA. The experiences of the islanders and the members of VDP have been consolidated while prioritizing of the work since we felt that these stake holders are in a better position to suggest the gaps and missing infrastructures in . The analysis of the various factors including the labour availability in the island, various labour practices, gender limitations of labour participation etc. compelled us to revisit the works suggested by the islanders. However while revising the works suggested by the islanders utmost care has been given to include optimum of the activities suggested by the Islanders. In most of the cases only the number of works has been reduced and hardly any activity is completely removed. Added to this we strongly feel that the works suggested by the Islanders of the Village Deep Panchayat (VDP) should be properly documented in the Perspective Plan, since it might have some development potential in future. More over it is also ethical to give adequate attention to the 'wish list' of the islanders and other stakeholders. Hence, the tables n. V.2.3.a, V.2.3.b & V.2.3.c are given which explain the suggested / proposed works ('wish list') and other details by the VDP members and the islanders.

Table No.V.2.3.a: Missing Infrastructure / Works suggested by Kadamat Village Dweep Panchayat & Islands (Type of work, no of works, cost and proposed under which programme (Convergence))																		
Name of the Island : Kadamat																		
Sl.No	Missing Infrastructure/ Works proposed	Year																
		2010-2011			2011-2012			2012-2013			2013-2014			2014-2015			Total	
		No. of works / activity taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No. of works / activity taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No. of works / activity taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No. of works / activity taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No. of works / activity taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No. of works / activity taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
I.Water Conservation																		
I.1	Digging of Ponds	60	90	PRWSS	50	75	PRWSS	45	67.5	PRWSS	25	37.5	PRWSS	20	30	PRWSS	200	300
I.2	Percolation of Well	120	37.8	PRWSS	90	28.35	PRWSS	85	26.78	PRWSS	60	18.9	PRWSS	45	14.175	PRWSS	400	126
I.3	Rain Water Harvesting Tank	175	52.5	PWD/ST	145	43.5	PWD/ST	120	36	PWD/ST	75	22.5	PWD/ST	60	18	PWD/ST	575	172.5
I.4	Well recharge pit	40	0.6	PRWSS	30	0.45	PRWSS	30	0.45	PRWSS	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	100	1.5
I.5	Husk Burail	150	15	ADF	100	10	ADF	75	7.5	ADF	130	13	ADF	80	8	ADF	535	53.5
II.Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies																		
II.1	Well Renovation	610	91.5	PRWSS	490	73.5	PRWSC	380	57	PRWSS	280	42	PRWSS	240	36	PRWSS	2000	300
II.2	Pond Renovation	60	30	DSP	45	22.5	DSP	40	20	DSP	30	15	DSP	25	12.5	DSP	200	100
III.Rural Connectivity																		
III.1	Link Road (km)	3.37	136	PWD	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	3.4	136
III.2	Ring Road (km)	20	800	PWD	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	20	800
IV.Flood Control																		
IV.1	Anti-Sea Erosion Work (km) (Tetrapole or Hollowblock)	0.7	11.2	LDMF/PWD	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.7	11.2
IV.2	Sea Shore Plantation (ha)	3.47	8.575	EFD	3.97	9.8	EFD	1.98	4.9	EFD	2.98	7.35	EFD	4.96	12.25	EFD	17.36	42.875

Table No.V.2.3.a. contd.....

Sl.No	Missing Infrastructure/ Works proposed	Year																
		2010-2011			2011-2012			2012-2013			2013-2014			2014-2015			Total	
		No. of works / activity taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No. of works / activity taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No. of works / activity taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No. of works / activity taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No. of works / activity taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No. of works / activity taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
V.Land Development																		
V.1	Coconut Seedlings	320	1.6	ADF	210	1.05	ADF	90	0.45	ADF	180	0.9	ADF	175	0.875	ADF	975	4.875
V.2	Coconut Trench	240	3.6	ADF	210	3.15	ADF	170	2.55	ADF	100	1.5	ADF	80	1.2	ADF	800	12
V.3	Coconut Pathi	180	30.6	ADF	145	24.65	ADF	130	22.1	ADF	90	15.3	ADF	55	9.35	ADF	600	102
V.4	Waste Pit	105	1.575	ADF	130	1.95	ADF	120	1.8	ADF	110	1.65	ADF	135	2.025	ADF	600	9
V.5	Land Development & Island Cleaning (ha)	30	1.44	DSP	35	1.68	DSP	40	1.92	DSP	35	1.68	DSP	40	1.92	DSP	180	8.64
V.6	Horticulture (ha)	3.97	3.92	RKVY	4.96	4.9	RKVY	4.46	4.41	RKVY	4.96	4.9	RKVY	4.96	4.9	RKVY	23.31	23.03
V.7	Bio Fencing (m)	1000	2	RKVY	1000	2	RKVY	1000	2	RKVY	1500	3	RKVY	1000	2	RKVY	5500	11
V.8	Tree Plantation HS Kadamat (ha)	0.006	0.29	EFD	0.004	0.196	EFD	0.003	0.147	EFD	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.01	0.633
V.9	Tree Plantation SB School North (ha)	0.005	0.245	EFD	0.004	0.172	EFD	0.0025	0.123	EFD	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.01	0.539
VI.Other Works																		
VI.1	Septic Tank	130	11.7	TSC	90	8.1	TSC	60	5.4	TSC	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	280	25.2
VI.2	Coconut Climbing	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0	18.75	ADF/CB	0	18.75	ADF/CB	0	18.75	ADF/CB	0	56.25
<p>Note: PRWSS - Protected Rural Water Supply Scheme, ADF - Agriculture Department Fund, PWD & ST - Public Works Department and Science and Technology Dept. DSP -- Development t Scheme of Panchayat , TSC- Total Sanitation Campaign, EFD - Environmental Forestry Department, LDMF- Lakshadweep Disaster Management Fund, CB- Coconut Board RKVY: Ratriya Krishi Vikas Yojana</p>																		

Source : Information collected from VDP, & other stakeholders

Table No.V.2.3.b: Missing Infrastructure / Works suggested by Kadamat Village Dweep Panchayat & Islanders (Expected number of self employment, expected man generation, mandays converted in to number of persons)
Name of the Island: Kadamat

Sl.No	Missing Infrastructure/ Works proposed	Year														
		2010-2011					2011-2012					2012-2013				
		No of works/ activity taken up	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	No of works/ activity taken up	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	No of works/ activity taken up	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to No of persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
I. Water Conservation																
I.1	Digging of Ponds	60	0	43200	7%	67	50	0	36000	23%	236	45	0	32400	21%	227
I.2	Percolation of Well	120	0	18144	3%	28	90	0	13608	9%	89	85	0	12854	9%	90
I.3	Rain Water Harvesting Tank	175	0	25200	4%	39	145	0	20880	13%	137	120	0	17280	11%	121
I.4	Well recharge pit	40	0	480	0%	1	30	0	360	0%	2	30	0	360	0%	3
I.5	Husk Burial	150	0	7200	1%	11	100	0	4800	1%	12	75	0	3600	2%	25
II. Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies																
II.1	Well Renovation	610	0	43920	7%	69	490	0	35280	22%	232	380	0	27360	18%	192
II.2	Pond Renovation	60	0	14400	2%	22	45	0	10800	7%	71	40	0	9600	6%	67
III. Rural Connectivity																
III.1	Link Road (km)	3.37	0	65280	10%	102	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%	0
III.2	Ring Road (km)	20	0	384000	59%	599	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%	0
Flood Control																
IV.1	Anti-Sea Erosion Work (km) (Tetrapole or Hollowblock)	0.7	0	5376	1%	8	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%	0
IV.2	Sea Shore Plantation (ha)	3.47	0	4116	1%	6	3.97	0	4704	3%	31	1.98	0	2352	2%	16

Table No.V.2.3.b. contd.....

Sl.No	Missing Infrastructure/ Works proposed	Year														
		2010-2011					2011-2012					2012-2013				
		No of works/ activity taken up	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	No of works/ activity taken up	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	No of works/ activity taken up	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to No of persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
V.Land Development																
V.1	Coconut Seedlings	320	0	768	0%	1	210	0	504	0%	3	90	0	216	0%	2
V.2	Coconut Trench	240	0	2880	0%	4	210	0	2520	2%	17	170	0	2040	1%	14
V.3	Coconut Pathi	180	0	24480	4%	38	145	0	19720	12%	129	130	0	17680	12%	124
V.4	Waste Pit	105	0	1260	0%	2	130	0	1560	1%	10	120	0	1440	1%	10
V.5	Land Development & Island Cleaning (ha)	30	0	1152	0%	2	35	0	1344	1%	9	40	0	1536	1%	11
V.6	Horticulture (ha)	3.97	0	3136	0%	5	4.96	0	3920	2%	26	4.46	0	3528	2%	25
V.7	Bio Fencing (m)	1000	0	960	0%	1	1000	0	960	1%	6	1000	0	960	1%	7
V.8	Tree Plantation HS Kadamat (ha)	0.006	0	140	0%	0	0.004	0	94	0%	1	0.003	0	71	0%	0
V.9	Tree Plantation SB School North (ha)	0.005	0	118	0%	0	0.0035	0	82	0%	1	0.0025	0	59	0%	0
VI.Other Works																
VI.1	Septic Tank	130	0	5616	1%	9	90	0	3888	2%	26	60	0	2592	2%	18
VI.2	Coconut Climbing	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	15000	10%	105
	Total		0	651826	100%	1017		0	161024	100%	1037		0	150928	100%	1057

Table No.V.2.3.b. contd.....

Table No.V.2.3.b: Missing Infrastructure / Works suggested by Kadamat Village Dweep Panchayat & Islanders (Expected number of self employment, expected mandays generation, mandays converted in to number of persons)																
Name of the Island: Kadamat																
Sl.No	Missing Infrastructure/ Works proposed	2013-2014					2014-2015					Total				
		No of works/ activity taken up	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to No of persons	No of works/ activity taken up	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to No of persons	No of works/ activity taken up	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to No of persons
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
I.Water Conservation																
I.1	Digging of Ponds	25	0	18000	16%	173	20	0	14400	15%	167	200	0	144000	11%	606
I.2	Percolation of Well	60	0	9072	8%	87	45	0	6804	7%	79	400	0	60482	5%	255
I.3	Rain Water Harvesting Tank	75	0	10800	10%	104	60	0	8640	9%	100	575	0	82800	7%	348
I.4	Well recharge pit	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%	0	100	0	1200	0%	5
I.5	Husk Burail	130	0	6240	6%	60	80	0	3840	4%	45	535	0	25680	2%	108
II.Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies																
II.1	Well Renovation	280	0	20160	18%	194	240	0	17280	18%	201	2000	0	144000	11%	606
III.2	Pond Renovation	30	0	7200	6%	69	25	0	6000	6%	70	200	0	48000	4%	202
III.Rrural Connectivity																
III.1	Link Road (km)	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%	0	3.37	0	65280	5%	275
III.2	Ring Road (km)	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%	0	20	0	384000	31%	1616
IV.Flood Control																
IV.1	Anti-Sea Erosion Work (km) (Tetrapole or Hollowblock)	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0.7	0	5376	0%	23
IV.2	Sea Shore Plantation (ha)	2.98	0	3528	3%	34	4.96	0	5880	6%	68	17.36	0	20580	2%	87
V.Land Development																
V.1	Coconut Seedlings	180	0	432	0%	4	175	0	420	0%	5	1075	0	2340	0%	10
V.2	Coconut Trench	100	0	1200	1%	12	80	0	960	1%	11	800	0	9600	8%	404
V.3	Coconut Pathi	90	0	12240	11%	118	55	0	7480	8%	87	600	0	81600	6%	343
V.4	Waste Pit	110	0	1320	1%	13	135	0	1620	2%	19	600	0	7200	1%	30
V.5	Land Development & Island Cleaning (ha)	35	0	1344	1%	13	40	0	1536	2%	18	180	0	6912	1%	29
V.6	Horticulture (ha)	4.96	0	3920	4%	38	4.96	0	3920	4%	46	23.31	0	18424	1%	78
V.7	Bio Fencing (m)	1500	0	1440	1%	14	1000	0	960	1%	11	5500	0	5280	0%	22
V.8	Tree Plantation HS Kadamat (ha)	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0.013	0	305	0%	1
V.9	Tree Plantation SB School North (ha)	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0.011	0	259	0%	1

Table No.V.2.3.b. contd.....

Sl.No	Missing Infrastructure/ Works proposed	2013-2014					2014-2015					Total				
		No of works/ activity taken up	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to No of persons	No of works/ activity taken up	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to No of persons	No of works/ activity taken up	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to No of persons
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
VI.Other Works																
VI.1	Septic Tank	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%	0	280	0	12096	1%	51
VI.2	Coconut Climbing	0	0	15000	13%	145	0	0	15000	16%	174	0	0	45000	4%	189
	Total		0	111896	100%	1078		0	94740	100%	1100		0	1170414	100%	5289

Source : Information collected from VDP, & other stakeholders

Table No.V.2.3.c: Missing Infrastructure / Works suggested by Kadamat Village Dweep Panchayat & Islanders (Expected mandays generation, mandays converted in to number of persons & total employment)

Name of the Island : Kadamat

Sl.No	Missing infrastructure/ Works proposed	Year																	
		2010-2011						2011-2012						2012-2013					
		Cost (Rs. In lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment	Cost (Rs. In lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment	Cost (Rs. In lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
I.Water Conservation																			
I.1	Digging of Ponds	90	0	43200	7%	67	43200	75	0	36000	22%	232	36000	67.5	0	32400	21%	227	32400
I.2	Percolation of Well	37.8	0	18144	3%	28	18144	28.35	0	13608	8%	88	13608	26.78	0	12854	9%	90	12854
I.3	Rain Water Harvesting Tank	52.5	0	25200	4%	39	25200	43.5	0	20880	13%	134	20880	36	0	17280	11%	121	17280
I.4	Well recharge pit	0.6	0	480	0%	1	480	0.45	0	360	0%	2	360	0.45	0	360	0%	3	360
I.5	Husk Burail	15	0	7200	1%	11	7200	10	0	4800	3%	31	4800	7.5	0	3600	2%	25	3600
II.Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies																			
II.1	Well Renovation	91.5	0	43920	7%	69	43920	73.5	0	35280	22%	227	35280	57	0	27360	18%	192	27360
II.2	Pond Renovation	30	0	14400	2%	22	14400	22.5	0	10800	7%	70	10800	20	0	9600	6%	67	9600
III.Rrural Connectivity																			
III.1	Link Road (km)	136	0	65280	10%	102	65280	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0
III.2	Ring Road (km)	800	0	384000	59%	599	384000	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0
IV.Flood Control																			
IV.1	Anti-Sea Erosion Work (km) (Tetrapole or Hollowblock)	11.2	0	5376	1%	8	5376	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0
IV.2	Sea Shore Plantation (ha)	8.575	0	4116	1%	6	4116	9.8	0	4704	3%	30	4704	4.9	0	2352	2%	16	2352

Table No.V.2.3.c. contd.....

Sl.No	Missing infrastructure/ Works proposed	Year																	
		2010-2011						2011-2012						2012-2013					
		Cost (Rs. In lakhs))	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weight age	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment	Cost (Rs. In lakhs))	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment	Cost (Rs. In lakhs))	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weight age	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
V.Land Development																			
V.1	Coconut Seedlings	1.6	0	768	0%	1	768	1.05	0	504	0%	3	504	0.45	0	216	0%	2	216
V.2	Coconut Trench	3.6	0	2880	0%	4	2880	3.15	0	2520	2%	16	2520	2.55	0	2040	1%	14	2040
V.3	Coconut Pathi	30.6	0	24480	4%	38	24480	24.65	0	19720	12%	127	19720	22.1	0	17680	12%	124	17680
V.4	Waste Pit	1.575	0	1260	0%	2	1260	1.95	0	1560	1%	10	1560	1.8	0	1440	1%	10	1440
V.5	Land Development & Island Cleaning (ha)	1.44	0	1152	0%	2	1152	1.68	0	1344	1%	9	1344	1.92	0	1536	1%	11	1536
V.6	Horticulture (ha)	3.92	0	3136	0%	5	3136	4.9	0	3920	2%	25	3920	4.41	0	3528	2%	25	3528
V.7	Bio Fencing (m)	2	0	960	0%	1	960	2	0	960	1%	6	960	2	0	960	1%	7	960
V.8	Tree Plantation HS Kadamat (ha)	0.29	0	140	0%	0	140	0.196	0	94	0%	1	94	0.147	0	71	0%	0	71
V.9	Tree Plantation SB School North (ha)	0.245	0	118	0%	0	118	0.1715	0	82	0%	1	82	0.1225	0	59	0%	0	59
VI. Other Works																			
VI.1	Septic Tank	11.7	0	5616	1%	9	5616	8.1	0	3888	2%	25	3888	5.4	0	2592	2%	18	2592
VI.2	Coconut Climbing	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	18.75	0	15000	10%	105	15000
	Total	1330.15	0	651826	100%	1017	651826	310.95	0	161024	100%	1037	161024	279.78	0	150928	100%	1057	150928

Table No.V.2.3.c. contd.....

Table No.V.2.3.c: Missing Infrastructure / Works suggested by Kadamat Village Dweep Panchayat & Islanders (Expected mandays generation, mandays converted in to number of persons & total employment)

Name of the Island : Kadamat																			
Sl No	Missing infrastructure/ Works proposed	2013-2014						2014-2015						Total					
		Cost (Rs. In lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment	Cost (Rs. In lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment	Cost (Rs. In lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to No of persons	Total Employment
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
I.Water Conservation																			
I.1	Digging of Ponds	37.5	0	18000	16%	173	18000	30	0	14400	15%	168	14400	300	0	144000	12%	651	144000
I.2	Percolation of Well	18.9	0	9072	8%	87	9072	14.18	0	6804	7%	80	6804	126	0	60482	5%	273	60482
I.3	Rain Water Harvesting Tank	22.5	0	10800	10%	104	10800	18	0	8640	9%	101	8640	172.5	0	82800	7%	374	82800
I.4	Well recharge pit	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	1.5	0	1200	0%	5	1200
I.5	Husk Burial	13	0	6240	6%	60	6240	8	0	3840	4%	45	3840	53.5	0	25680	2%	116	25680
II.Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies																			
II.1	Well Renovation	42	0	20160	18%	194	20160	36	0	17280	18%	202	17280	300	0	144000	12%	651	144000
II.2	Pond Renovation	15	0	7200	6%	69	7200	12.5	0	6000	6%	70	6000	100	0	48000	4%	217	48000
III.Rrural Connectivity																			
III.1	Link Road (km)	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	136	0	65280	6%	295	65280
III.2	Ring Road (km)	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	800	0	384000	33%	1735	384000

Table No.V.2.3.v. contd.....

SI No	Missing infrastructure/ Works proposed	Year																	
		2013-2014						2014-2015						Total					
		Cost (Rs. In lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment	Cost (Rs. In lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment	Cost (Rs. In lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to No of persons	Total Employment
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40		
IV.Flood Control																			
IV.1	Anti-Sea Erosion Work (km) (Tetrapole or Hollowblock)	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	11.2	0	5376	0%	24	5376
IV.2	Sea Shore Plantation (ha)	7.35	0	3528	3%	34	3528	12.25	0	5880	6%	69	5880	42.88	0	20580	2%	93	20580
V.Land Development																			
V.1	Coconut Seedlings	0.9	0	432	0%	4	432	0.875	0	420	0%	5	420	4.875	0	2340	0%	11	2340
V.2	Coconut Trench	1.5	0	1200	1%	12	1200	1.2	0	960	1%	11	960	12	0	9600	1%	43	9600
V.3	Coconut Pathi	15.3	0	12240	11%	118	12240	9.35	0	7480	8%	87	7480	102	0	81600	7%	369	81600
V.4	Waste Pit	1.65	0	1320	1%	13	1320	2.025	0	1620	2%	19	1620	9	0	7200	1%	33	7200
V.5	Land Development & Island Cleaning (ha)	1.68	0	1344	1%	13	1344	1.92	0	1536	2%	18	1536	8.64	0	6912	1%	31	6912
V.6	Horticulture (ha)	4.9	0	3920	4%	38	3920	4.9	0	3920	3%	38	3920	23.03	0	18424	2%	83	18424
V.7	Bio Fencing (m)	3	0	1440	1%	14	1440	2	0	960	1%	11	960	11	0	5280	0%	24	5280

Table No.V.2.3.c. contd.....

SI No	Missing infrastructure/ Works proposed	Year																	
		2013-2014						2014-2015						Total					
		Cost (Rs. In lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment	Cost (Rs. In lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment	Cost (Rs. In lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to No of persons	Total Employment
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
V.8	Tree Plantation HS Kadamat (ha)	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0.636	0	305	0%	1	305
V.9	Tree Plantation SB School North (ha)	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0.539	0	259	0%	1	259
VI. Other Works																			
VI.1	Septic Tank	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	25.2	0	12096	1%	55	12096
VI.2	Coconut Climbing	18.75	0	15000	13%	145	15000	18.75	0	15000	16%	175	15000	56.25	0	45000	4%	203	45000
	Total	203.9	0	111896	100%	1078	111896	171.9	0	94740	100%	1100	94740	2296.74	0	1170414	100%	5289	1170414

Source : Information collected from VDP, & other stakeholders

2.5. Limitations of the Suggested Proposal

Implementation of the above suggestions completely has a number of limitations. The limitation led the planning team to think of various alternatives based on the peculiar requirement and the economic characteristics of the island. A prioritizing exercise has been done by the team based on the sectoral and activity linkages as well as the core competency of the island. The activities and sectors with stronger interlink ages and externalities have been suggested as priority sectors and activities. A summary fact of the past trend of the MGNREGS activities in the island also has been assessed. This evaluation of the past work trend and the pattern of works have been done in order to make the prioritization exercise feasible to the island. The following factors were also taken in to account while doing the prioritization exercise.

2.5.i. Ecological Pressure and environment fragility

The proposal to construct 400 additional well would suggest increasing pressure on the land since there are already 1385 wells at present as per the information collected from the Dweep Panchayats. The suggestion to construct more wells in the island has been therefore reworked based on the ecological potentials and the need in the island along with considering the linkages with the other economic sectors.

2.5.ii. Limitation of Labour supply

There is also a limitation of labour supply in the island. To implement all the works suggested by various stake holders during the field visit require over 11.70 lakhs of mandays which is not available in the island at present as per the labour trend. The MGNREGS registrations of the island also suggest that 940 families have been registered MGNREGS work generated till date comes to 1260 out of which 489 are women mandays (38.81%).

2.5.iii. Gender and Work culture

The gender and the work culture of the island also is very different. Heavy labour works are usually not preferred especially by women and most of the works undertaken by women are light works. It is therefore felt that this issue needs to be considered while preparing the labour planning. The table no. V.2.4 has attempted to categorize the works according to its gender focus. It suggests that most of the heavy works like road construction, well construction etc are usually done by men. There are also cultural and traditional beliefs and practices associated with the labour practices which limit people from engaging in all kinds of work equally by both men and women.

Table No.V.2.4. Proposed activities & Gender

Activities Proposed	Women	Men	Remarks
I. Water Conservation			
I.1 Digging of Pond		*	Except Husk Burial most of the works listed under this sector is male dominant works. These work therefore while planning shall be included in those months when male folk is available in the island.
I.2 Percolation of Well		*	
I.3. Rain Water Harvesting		*	
I.4. Well recharge Pit		*	
I.5. Husk Burial	*	*	
II. Renovation of Traditional Water bodies			
II.1. Well Renovation		*	Like the construction of new well and pond the renovations are also male dominated work since it require hard labour.
II.2 Pond Renovation		*	
III. Rural Connectivity			
III.1. Link road	*	*	This is a heavy work and the possibility for women to extensively getting included in this activity in the island is very limited. However women could participate in some components of this work.
III.2. Ring road	*	*	
IV. Flood Control			
IV.2. Anti Sea Erosion Work (Tetra Pol / Hollow Block)		*	Seashore Plantation could be done by women since it is a soft labour work. However the Anti sea erosion work proposed in the plan require heavy labour and this work is usually not preferred by women.
IV.1. Seashore plantation	*	*	
V. Land Development			
V.1. Coconut seedling	*	*	All works suggested in this sector could be done by women too. The works that have strong association with the capacity of women should be preferably given to women. However, participation rate of women various as per the nature of the work.
V.2. Coconut Trench Making	*	*	
V.3. Coconut Pathi	*	*	
V.4. Waste Pit	*	*	
V.5. Land development and Island Cleaning	*		
V.6 Horticulture	*	*	
V.7 Bio fencing	*	*	
VI. Other Works			
VI.1. Septic tank		*	Septic tank construction similar to the road constriction is a hard labour. Therefore it is also dominated by men. More over the Coconut climbing is traditionally a male dominant activity and culturally it is not acceptable for women. It also involves lots of risk.
VI 2. Coconut Climbing		*	

Source: Participatory discussions and Focus Group Discussions conducted in the Island among VDP members, women SHG members, other islanders and officials

2.6. Adjusted Proposal (Finalization of Proposals)

Based on the above limitations of the island we have undertaken a systematic prioritization exercise to appropriately adjust (finalize) the works in various sectors. This has carefully taken in to account both the potential of the island as well as the demand of the islanders. Further the prioritization has carefully taken in to consideration of the requirements mentioned by various stake holders in the islands including the VDP leadership, islanders and the island administration. The tables No. V.2..5.a V.2..5.b & V.2..5.c suggest the work adjustments (finalization) done. The adjustment (finalization) in the proposal has been done based on various factors. Some of these factors as already said are labour availability, gender practices of work, ecological pressure on the island and the development potentials of the activity.

Table No.V.2.5 .a : Missing Infrastructure / Proposed Works: FINALISED (Type of works, no of works, cost and proposed under which programme / Convergence)

Name of the Island : Kadamat																		
Sl.No	Missing Infrastructure/ Works proposed	Year																
		2010-2011			2011-2012			2012-2013			2013-2014			2014-2015			Total	
		No of works/ activity taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No of works/ activity taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No of works/ activity taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No of works/ activity taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No of works/ activity taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No of works/ activity taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)
I. Water Conservation																		
I.1	Digging of Ponds	2	3	PRWSS	2	3	PRWSS	3	4.5	PRWSS	2	3	PRWSS	1	1.5	PRWSS	10	15
I.2	Percolation of Well	6	1.89	PRWSS	10	3.15	PRWSS	7	2.205	PRWSS	8	2.52	PRWSS	5	1.575	PRWSS	36	11.34
I.3	Rain Water Tank	35	10.5	PWD/ST	45	13.5	PWD/ST	35	10.5	PWD/ST	30	9	PWD/ST	55	16.5	PWD/ST	200	60
I.4	Well Recharge Pit	15	0.225	PRWSS	25	0.375	PRWSS	20	0.3	PRWSS	20	0.3	PRWSC	20	0.3	PRWSC	100	1.5
I.5	Husk Burial	150	15	ADF	100	10	ADF	75	7.5	ADF	130	13	ADF	80	8	ADF	535	53.5
II. Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies																		
II.1	Well Renovation	65	9.75	PRWSS	90	13.5	PRWSC	70	10.5	PRWSS	80	12	PRWSS	90	13.5	PRWSS	395	59.25
II.2	Pond Renovation	7	3.5	DSP	9	4.5	DSP	7	3.5	DSP	8	4	DSP	9	4.5	DSP	40	20
III. Rural Connectivity																		
III.1	Link Road (km)	0.5	20	PWD	0.5	20	PWD	1	40	PWD	1	40	PWD	0	0	PWD	3	120
III.2	Ring road	2	80	PWD	2.5	100	PWD	1	40	PWD	1.5	60	PWD	2.5	100	PWD	9.5	380
IV. Flood Control																		
IV.1	Anti Sea Erosion Work (Tetrapole or Holoblock) (km)	0.7	11.2	LDMF/PWD	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.7	11.2
IV.2	Sea Shore Plantation(ha)	3.47	8.575	EFD	3.97	9.8	EFD	1.98	4.9	EFD	2.98	7.35	EFD	4.96	12.25	EFD	17.36	42.875

Table No.V.2.5 .a contd.....

Sl. No	Missing Infrastructure/ Works proposed	Year																
		2010-2011			2011-2012			2012-2013			2013-2014			2014-2015			Total	
		No of works/ activity taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No of works/ activity taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No of works/ activity taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No of works/ activity taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No of works/ activity taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No of works/ activity taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)
V. Land Development																		
V.1	Coconut Seedlings	180	0.9	ADF	205	1.025	ADF	195	0.975	ADF	190	0.95	ADF	205	1.025	ADF	975	4.875
V.2	Coconut Trench	150	2.25	ADF	170	2.55	ADF	150	2.25	ADF	175	2.625	ADF	155	2.325	ADF	800	12
V.3	Coconut Pathi	18	3.06	ADF	14	2.38	ADF	8	1.36	ADF	10	1.7	ADF	10	1.7	ADF	60	10.2
V.4	Waste Pit	105	1.575	ADF	130	1.95	ADF	120	1.8	ADF	110	1.65	ADF	135	2.025	ADF	600	9
V.5	Land Development and Island Cleaning (ha)	30	1.44	DSP	35	1.68	DSP	40	1.92	DSP	35	1.68	DSP	40	1.92	DSP	180	8.64
V.6	Horticulture (ha)	3.97	3.92	RKVY	4.96	4.9	RKVY	4.46	4.41	RKVY	4.96	4.9	RKVY	4.96	4.9	RKVY	23.31	23.03
V.7	Bio Fencing(m)	1000	2	RKVY	1000	2	RKVY	1000	2	RKVY	1500	3	RKVY	1000	2	RKVY	5500	11
VI. Other Works																		
VI.1	Septic Tank	40	3.6	TSC	44	3.96	TSC	32	2.88	TSC	35	3.15	TSC	49	4.41	TSC	200	18
VI.2	Coconut Climbing	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0	18.75	ADF/CB	0	18.75	ADF/CB	0	18.75	ADF/CB	0	56.25
Note: PRWSC - Protected Rural Water Supply Scheme., ADF - Agriculture Department Fund, PWD &ST - Public Works Department and Science and Technology Dept.																		
DSP -= Development t Scheme of Panchayat , TSC- Total Sanitation Campaign, EFD - Environmental Forestry Department, LDMF- Lakshadweep Disaster Management Fund, CB- Coconut Board																		

Source : Computed from table No. V.2.3.a

Table No.V.2.5 .b: Missing Infrastructure / Proposed Works Kadamat Village Dweep Panchayat : FINALISED expected number of self employment , expected mandays generation and mandays converted in to number of persons)																
Name of the Island : Kadamat																
Sl.No	Missing Infrastructure/ Works proposed	2010-2011					2011-2012					2012-2013				
		No of works/ activity taken up	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	No of works/ activity taken up	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	No of works/ activity taken up	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to No of persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
I. Water Conservation																
I.1	Digging of Ponds	2	0	1440	1.53%	16	2	0	1440	1.46%	15	3	0	2160	2.13%	23
I.2	Percolation of Well	6	0	907	0.97%	10	10	0	1512	1.53%	16	7	0	1058	1.04%	11
I.3	Rain Water Tank	35	0	8400	8.94%	91	45	0	6480	6.56%	68	35	0	5040	4.97%	53
I.4	Well Recharge Pit	15	0	180	0.19%	2	25	0	300	0.30%	3	20	0	240	0.24%	3
I.5	Husk Burial	150	0	7200	7.67%	78	100	0	4800	4.86%	50	75	0	3600	3.55%	38
II. Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies																
II.1	Well Renovation	65	0	4680	4.98%	51	90	0	6480	6.56%	68	70	0	5040	4.97%	53
II.2	Pond Renovation	7	0	1680	1.79%	18	9	0	2160	2.19%	23	7	0	1680	16.56%	175
III. Rural Connectivity																
III.1	Link Road (km)	0.5	0	9600	9.95%	102	0.5	0	9600	8.75%	92	1	0	19200	24.58%	320
III.2	Rind road	2	0	38400	45.22%	470	1	0	19200	28.77%	360	1.5	0	28800	34.22%	395
IV. Flood Control																
IV.1	Anti Sea Erosion Work (Tetrapole or Holoblock) (km)	0.7	0	5376	5.72%	58	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0
IV.2	Sea Shore Plantation(ha)	1.75	0	4116	4.38%	45	2	0	4704	4.76%	49	1	0	2352	2.32%	25

Table No.V.2.5.b. contd.....

Sl.No	Missing Infrastructure/ Works proposed	2010-2011					2011-2012					2012-2013				
		No of works/ activity taken up	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	No of works/ activity taken up	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	No of works/ activity taken up	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to No of persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
V. Land Development																
V.1	Coconut Seedlings	180	0	432	0.46%	5	205	0	492	0.50%	5	195	0	468	0.46%	5
V.2	Coconut Trench	150	0	1800	1.92%	19	170	0	2040	2.06%	21	150	0	1800	1.77%	19
V.3	Coconut Pathi	18	0	1469	1.56%	16	14	0	1142	1.16%	12	8	0	653	0.64%	7
V.4	Waste Pit	105	0	1260	1.34%	14	130	0	1560	1.58%	16	120	0	1440	1.42%	15
V.5	Land Development and Island Cleaning (ha)	30	0	1152	1.23%	12	35	0	1344	1.36%	14	40	0	1536	1.51%	16
V.6	Horticulture (ha)	3.97	0	3136	3.34%	34	4.96	0	3920	3.97%	41	4.46	0	3528	3.48%	37
V.7	Bio Fencing(m)	1000	0	960	1.02%	10	1000	0	960	0.97%	10	1000	0	960	0.95%	10
VI. Other Works																
VI.1	Septic Tank	40	0	1728	1.84%	19	44	0	1901	1.92%	20	32	0	1382	1.36%	14
VI.2	Coconut Climbing	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	15000	14.78%	156
	Total		0	93916	100.00%	1017		0	98835	100.00%	1037		0	86337	100.00%	1057

Table No.V.2.5.b. contd.....

Table No.V.2.5 .b: Missing Infrastructure / Proposed Works Kadamat Village Dweep Panchayat : FINALISED expected number of self employment , expected mandays generation and mandays converted in to number of persons)

Name of the Island : Kadamat

Sl.No	Missing Infrastructure/ Works proposed	2013-2014														
		2013-2014					2014-2015					Total				
		No. of works / activity taken up	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to No of persons	No. of works / activity taken up	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to No of persons	No. of works / activity taken up	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to No of persons
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
I. Water Conservation																
I.1	Digging of Ponds	2	0	1440	1.43%	15	1	0	720	0.69%	8	10	0	7200	1%	76
I.2	Percolation of Well	8	0	1210	1.20%	13	5	0	756	0.72%	8	36	0	5443	1%	58
I.3	Rain Water Tank	30	0	4320	4.30%	46	55	0	7920	7.59%	84	200	0	32160	6%	341
I.4	Well Recharge Pit	20	0	240	0.24%	3	20	0	240	0.23%	3	100	0	1200	0%	13
I.5	Husk Burial	130	0	6240	6.20%	67	80	0	3840	3.68%	40	535	0	25680	5%	273
II. Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies																
II.1	Well Renovation	80	0	5760	5.73%	62	90	0	6480	6.21%	68	395	0	28440	6%	301
II.2	Pond Renovation	8	0	1920	1.91%	21	9	0	2160	2.07%	23	40	0	9600	5%	259
III. Rural Connectivity																
III.1	Link Road (km)	1	0	19200	26.77%	415	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	57600	18%	180
III.2	Ring road	1.5	0	28800	35.66%	470	2.5	0	48000	58.77%	630	9.5	0	182400	38%	2240
IV. Flood Control																
IV.1	Anti Sea Erosion Work (Tetrapole or Holoblock) (km)	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0.7	0	5376	1%	58
IV.2	Sea Shore Plantation(ha)	2.98	0	3528	3.51%	38	4.96	0	5880	5.64%	62	17.36	0	20580	4%	218

Table No.V.2.5.b. contd.....

Sl.No	Missing Infrastructure/ Works proposed															
		2013-2014					2014-2015					Total				
		No. of works / activity taken up	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to No of persons	No. of works / activity taken up	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to No of persons	No. of works / activity taken up	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to No of persons
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
V. Land Development																
V.1	Coconut Seedlings	190	0	456	0.45%	5	205	0	492	0.47%	5	975	0	2340	0%	25
V.2	Coconut Trench	175	0	2100	2.09%	23	155	0	1860	1.78%	20	800	0	9600	2%	102
V.3	Coconut Pathi	10	0	816	0.81%	9	10	0	816	0.78%	9	60	0	4896	1%	52
V.4	Waste Pit	110	0	1320	1.31%	14	135	0	1620	1.55%	17	600	0	7200	1%	76
V.5	Land Development and Island Cleaning (ha)	35	0	1344	1.34%	14	40	0	1536	1.47%	16	180	0	6912	1%	73
V.6	Horticulture (ha)	4.96	0	3920	3.90%	42	4.96	0	3920	3.76%	41	23.31	0	18424	4%	195
V.7	Bio Fencing(m)	1500	0	1440	1.43%	15	1000	0	960	0.92%	10	5500	0	5280	1%	56
VI. Other Works																
VI.1	Septic Tank	35	0	1512	1.50%	16	49	0	2116	2.03%	22	200	0	8639	2%	92
VI.2	Coconut Climbing	0	0	15000	14.92%	161	0	0	15000	14.38%	158	0	0	45000	9%	475
	Total		0	100566	100.00%	1078		0	104316	100.00%	1100		0	480610	100%	5289

Source : Computed from table No. V.2.3.b

Table No.V.2.5 .c: Missing infrastructure / work proposed Kadamat Village Dweep Panchayat : FINALISED (Expected mandays generation, mandays converted in to number of person and total employment)																			
Name of the Island: Kadamat																			
Sl.No	Missing Infrastructure/ Works proposed	Year																	
		2010-2011						2011-2012						2012-2013					
		Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
I. Water Conservation																			
I.1	Digging of Ponds	3	0	1440	2%	16	1440	3	0	1440	1%	15	1440	4.5	0	2160	2%	23	2160
I.2	Percolation of Well	1.89	0	907	1%	10	907	3.15	0	1512	2%	16	1512	2.205	0	1058	1%	11	1058
I.3	Rain Water Tank	10.5	0	8400	9%	91	8400	13.5	0	6480	7%	68	6480	10.5	0	5040	5%	53	5040
I.4	Well Recharge Pit	0.225	0	180	0%	2	180	0.375	0	300	0%	3	300	0.3	0	240	0%	3	240
I.5	Husk Burial	15	0	7200	8%	78	7200	10	0	4800	5%	50	4800	7.5	0	3600	4%	38	3600
II. Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies																			
II.1	Well Renovation	9.75	0	4680	5%	51	4680	13.5	0	6480	7%	68	6480	10.5	0	5040	5%	53	5040
II.2	Pond Renovation	3.5	0	1680	2%	18	1680	4.5	0	2160	2%	23	2160	3.5	0	1680	17%	175	1680
III. Rural Connectivity																			
III.1	Link Road (km)	20	0	9600	20%	130	9600	20	0	9600	21%	142	9600	40	0	19200	18%	202	19200
III.2	Ring road	80	0	38400	42%	490	38400	100	0	48000	44%	564	48000	40	0	19200	28%	340	19200

Table No.V.2.5.c. contd.....

Sl.No	Missing Infrastructure/ Works proposed	Year																	
		2010-2011						2011-2012						2012-2013					
		Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment)	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
IV. Flood Control																			
IV.1	Anti Sea Erosion Work (Tetrapole or Holoblock) (km)	11.2	0	5376	6%	58	5376	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0
IV.2	Sea Shore Plantation(ha)	8.575	0	4116	4%	45	4116	9.8	0	4704	5%	49	4704	4.9	0	2352	2%	25	2352
V. Land Development																			
V.1	Coconut Seedlings	0.9	0	432	0%	5	432	1.025	0	492	0%	5	492	0.975	0	468	0%	5	468
V.2	Coconut Trench	2.25	0	1800	2%	19	1800	2.55	0	2040	2%	21	2040	2.25	0	1800	2%	19	1800
V.3	Coconut Pathi	3.06	0	1469	2%	16	1469	2.38	0	1142	1%	12	1142	1.36	0	653	1%	7	653
V.4	Waste Pit	1.575	0	1260	1%	14	1260	1.95	0	1560	2%	16	1560	1.8	0	1440	1%	15	1440
V.5	Land Development and Island Cleaning (ha)	1.44	0	1152	1%	12	1152	1.68	0	1344	1%	14	1344	1.92	0	1536	2%	16	1536
V.6	Horticulture (ha)	3.92	0	3136	3%	34	3136	4.9	0	3920	4%	41	3920	4.41	0	3528	3%	37	3528
V.7	Bio Fencing(m)	2	0	960	1%	10	960	2	0	960	1%	10	960	2	0	960	1%	10	960

Table No.V.2.5.c. contd.....

Sl.No	Missing Infrastructure/ Works proposed	Year																	
		2010-2011						2011-2012						2012-2013					
		Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
VI. Other Works																			
VI.1	Septic Tank	3.6	0	1728	2%	19	1728	3.96	0	1901	2%	20	1901	2.88	0	1382	1%	14	0
VI.2	Coconut Climbing	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	18.75	0	15000	15%	156	0
	Total	182.39	0	93916	100%	1017	93916	198.3	0	98835	100%	1037	98835	160.3	0	86337	100%	1057	0

Table No.V.2.5 .c: Missing infrastructure / work proposed Kadamat Village Dweep Panchayat : FINALISED (Expected mandays generation, mandays converted in to number of persons and total employment)

Name of the Island: Kadamat																			
Sl.No	Missing Infrastructure/ Works proposed	Year																	
		2013-2014						2014-2015						Total					
		Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to No of persons	Total Employment
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
I. Water Conservation																			
I.1	Digging of Ponds	3	0	1440	1%	15	1440	1.5	0	720	1%	8	720	15	0	7200	1%	76	7200
I.2	Percolation of Well	2.52	0	1210	1%	13	1210	1.575	0	756	1%	8	756	11.34	0	5443	1%	58	5443
I.3	Rain Water Tank	9	0	4320	4%	46	4320	16.5	0	7920	8%	84	7920	60	0	32160	6%	341	32160
I.4	Well Recharge Pit	0.3	0	240	0%	3	240	0.3	0	240	0%	3	240	1.5	0	1200	0%	13	1200
I.5	Husk Burial	13	0	6240	6%	67	6240	8	0	3840	4%	40	3840	53.5	0	25680	5%	273	25680
II. Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies																			
II.1	Well Renovation	12	0	5760	6%	62	5760	13.5	0	6480	6%	68	6480	59.25	0	28440	6%	301	28440
II.2	Pond Renovation	4	0	1920	2%	21	1920	4.5	0	2160	2%	23	2160	20	0	9600	5%	259	9600
III. Rural Connectivity																			
III.1	Link Road (km)	40	0	19200	18%	220	19200	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	0	57600	12%	470	57600
III.2	Ring road	60	0	28800	28%	325	28800	100	0	48000	46%	506	48000	380	0	182400	39%	2200	182400

Table No.V.2.5.c. contd.....

Sl.No	Missing Infrastructure/ Works proposed	Year																	
		2013-2014						2014-2015						Total					
		Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to No of persons	Total Employment
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40		
IV. Flood Control																			
IV.1	Anti Sea Erosion Work (Tetrapole or Holoblock) (km)	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	11.2	0	5376	1%	58	5376
IV.2	Sea Shore Plantation(ha)	7.35	0	3528	4%	38	3528	12.25	0	5880	6%	5880	62	42.88	0	20580	4%	218	20580
V. Land Development																			
V.1	Coconut Seedlings	0.95	0	456	0%	5	456	1.025	0	492	0%	5	492	4.875	0	2340	0%	25	2340
V.2	Coconut Trench	2.625	0	2100	2%	23	2100	2.325	0	1860	2%	20	1860	12	0	9600	2%	102	9600
V.3	Coconut Pathi	1.7	0	816	1%	9	816	1.7	0	816	1%	9	816	10.2	0	4896	1%	52	4896
V.4	Waste Pit	1.65	0	1320	1%	14	1320	2.025	0	1620	2%	17	1620	9	0	7200	1%	76	7200

Table No.V.2.5.c. contd.....

Sl.No	Missing Infrastructure/ Works proposed	Year																	
		2013-2014						2014-2015						Total					
		Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to No of persons	Total Employment
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
V. Land Development (Contd..)																			
V.5	Land Development and Island Cleaning (ha)	1.68	0	1344	1%	14	1344	1.92	0	1536	1%	16	1536	8.64	0	6912	1%	73	6912
V.6	Horticulture (ha)	4.9	0	3920	4%	42	3920	4.9	0	3920	4%	41	3920	23.03	0	18424	4%	195	18424
V.7	Bio Fencing(m)	3	0	1440	1%	15	1440	2	0	960	1%	10	960	11	0	5280	1%	56	5280
VI. Other Works																			
VI.1	Septic Tank	3.15	0	1512	2%	16	1512	4.41	0	2116	2%	22	2116	18	0	8639	2%	92	8639
VI.2	Coconut Climbing	18.75	0	15000	15%	161	15000	18.75	0	15000	14%	158	15000	56.25	0	45000	9%	475	45000
	Total	189.6	0	100566	100%	1078	100566	197.2	0	104316	100%	1100	104316	927.7	0	480610	100%	5289	480610

Source : Computed from table No. V.2.3.c

2.7. Comparison of Suggested / Proposed (Wish List) and Adjusted (Finalized) Works

As already said a systematic adjustment (finalization) of works has been done in because of the various limitations of implementing the suggested proposal by the islanders given in table no V.2.6. In order to understand the difference between the suggested / proposed and adjusted (finalized) works a detailed comparison of activities has also done in the table which includes the reasons for the variance of each of the activity. A majority of the work adjustments (finalization) has been done in almost all the sectors and works including water conservation, rural connectivity, and renovation of traditional water bodies and land development. These have been done mainly because of the ecological fragility and the labour shortage. We have also considered the status of the work suggested at present in the island while doing the prioritization.

Table No.V.2.6: Table No: Suggested Vs. Adjusted (Finalized) Proposal (Island)

Sl.No	Missing Infrastructure / Works Proposed	Suggested Proposal	Finalized Proposal	Variance	Reason for Variance
I. Water Conservation					
I.1	Digging of Ponds(No)	200	10	190	Ecological pressure and limitation of labour supply
I.2	Percolation Well (No)	400	36	364	
I.3	Rain Water Harvesting Tank(No)	575	200	375	This scheme is also under the consideration of science and technology department. Hence the number is reduced
I.4	Well Recharge Pit (No)	100	100	0	Ni
I.5	Husk Burial (No)	535	535	0	Nil
II. Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies					
II.1	Well Renovation (No)	2000	395	1605	This demand is exaggerated.
II.2	Pond Renovation (No)	200	40	160	This demand is exaggerated.
III. Rural Connectivity					
III.1	Link Road (km)	3.4	3	0.4	Limited scope for link road
III.2	Ring Road (km)	20	9.5	10.5	Limited scope for ring road
IV. Flood Control					
IV.1	Anti Sea Erosion Work (Tetrapole or Holoblock (km)	0.7	0.7	0	Nil
IV.2	Sea Shore Plantation(ha)	17.36	17.36	0	Nil

Sl.No	Missing Infrastructure / Works Proposed	Suggested Proposal	Finalized Proposal	Variance	Reason for Variance
V.Land Development					
V.1	Coconut Seedlings (No)	975	975	0	Nil
V.2	Coconut Trench Making (No)	800	800	0	Nil
V.3	Coconut Pathi (No)	600	60	540	Suited land is limited
V.4	Waste Pit (No)	600	600	0	Nil
V.5	Land Development and Island Cleaning (ha)	180	180	0	Nil
V.6	Horticulture (ha)	23.31	23.31	0	Nil
V.7	Bio Fencing (m)	5500	5500	0	Nil
V.8	Tree Plantation (ha)	0.013	0	0.013	It can be possible under 20 point
V.9	Tree Pnatation (SB School North) (ha)	0.011	0	0.011	It can be possible under 20 point
VI.Other Works					
VI.1	Septic Tank (No)	280	200	80	It can be covered under TSC
VI.2	Coconut Climbing	Since the coconut climbing is not calculated as tree wise only mandays are calculated based on the tree availability in the island. It was told that coconut climbers climb at least 15 – 20 tree a day and the number of trees and mandays are calculated accordingly. Coconut harvesting is done once in 2 months.			

Source: Computed from table Nos.V.2.3.a, V.2.3.b and V.2.3.c, V.2.5.a, V.2.5.b and V.2.5.c

2.8. Sectors & Profile of Activities identified for MGNREGS

Based on the discussions made with the islanders and various other stake holders like local self government in the following broad work areas has been identified based on the MGNREGA norms, and the need of . Five important sectors have been identified and those that are not included in those and are given under the other sectors, these are activities that are especially important for Island.

2.9. Sectors identified for MGNREGS Work

The following were the main sectors that has been suggested in

2.10.i. Water Conservation: Water conservation activities have been identified as one of the very important requirement of the island. The following are the main activities identified in this sector;

- a) Digging of Pond: a total of 10 ponds shall be constructed in the island as a part of the MGNREGS works. This would generate a total of 7200 mandays in 5 years and would cost Rs.15 Lakhs.
- b) Percolation of Well: 36 wells shall be percolated costing Rs.11.34 Lakhs over 5 years. This work would generate a total of 5443 mandays.
- c) Rain Water Harvesting Tank: A total of 200 (units) rain water harvesting tanks shall be constructed which would generate total of 32160 mandays. The cost for this would be Rs.60 Lakhs.
- d) Well recharge pit: 100 well recharge pits shall be constructed which would cost Rs.1.5 Lakhs over 5 years. This work shall generate 1200 mandays.
- e) Husk Burial: 535 husk burial units would be prepared in this work would cost Rs.53.5 Lakhs and would generate a total of 25680 mandays of work.

2.10.ii. Renovation of the Traditional Water bodies: Renovation of the traditional water bodies has been also another priority area for the islands. Island has been famous for various traditionally available water bodies though has been destroyed because of the changes in the living style over years. The following are the main works identified;

- a) Well Renovation: 395 wells in the island shall be renovated over 5 years. This work would cost Rs.59.25 Lakhs over 5 years. A total of 28440 mandays shall be generated.
- b) Pond Renovation: 40 ponds shall be renovated which costs Rs.20 Lakhs and would generate a total mandays of 9600.

2.10.iii. Rural Connectivity: Rural connectivity shall under take two broad categories of works. One of them is construction of the link roads. Link roads connect the various settlements to the main ring road and this make the settlements and the agricultural land more connected to the market. It would become easy for the islanders for transportation of the various products. The ring road is for facilitating faster travel across the island. This could also help faster management of the various disasters.

A 3 kilometer long link roads shall be constructed which cost Rs.120 Lakhs. This would also generate a total of 57600 mandays. Apart from this 9.5 kilometers of ring road shall be constructed which would cost Rs.380 Lakhs over 5 years generating a total of 182400.

2.10.iv. Flood Control: Flood control related activities shall focus on protecting the shore from sea invasion and sea erosion. The main works are

- a) Anti Sea erosion Works – 0.7 kilometers of land shall have anti sea erosion works.
- b) Sea shore Plantation- 17.36 hectares should be used for sea shore plantations.

Both this together would generate a total of 25956 mandays shall be generated and this would cost Rs.54.075 Lakhs over five years.

2.10.v. Land Development: Land development of the island has been identified as the third important area and this has been undertaken as a part of the beautification of the island. The main activities under this sector include the following;

- a) Coconut Seedling: 975 seedlings shall be prepared and this would cost Rs.4.875 lakhs. This work would generate a total of 2340 mandays.
- b) Coconut Trench: 800 coconut trenches shall be made as a part of MGNREGS in this Island., This would generate 9600 mandays and would cost Rs.12 lakhs.
- c) Coconut Pathi: 60 coconut Pathis shall be developed which would cost Rs.10.2 lakhs over 5 years. This work would generate a total of 4896 mandays.
- d) Waste Pit: 600 waste pits shall be constructed costing Rs.9 Lakhs. 7200 mandays shall be generated.
- e) Land Development and Island Cleaning: A total of 180 hectares of land shall be developed and cleaned through MGNREGS. This would cost Rs.8.64 and would generate a total of 6912 mandays.
- f) Horticulture: 23.31 hectares of land shall have horticulture related activities. This would cost Rs.23.03 lakhs and would generate a total of 18424 Mandays.
- g) Bio Fencing: 5500 meter long bio fencing shall be done. This would cost 11 lakhs over 5 years and a total of 5280 mandays.

2.10.vi. Other works. Two works has been included in the other works categories. One among that is coconut climbing. This has been included in the list because of the specific needs of the island and the importance of this particular activity for the local economy of the island. More over

the work has been also largely demanded by most of the islanders. The tables shall provide a detailed summation of the activity cost and targets.

- a) Septic Tank: 200 septic tanks shall be constructed costing Rs.18 lakhs over five years. This would also generate a total of 8639 mandays.
- b) Coconut Climbing: a total of 45000 mandays shall be generated and would cost Rs.56.25 over 5 years. Coconut climbing is calculated according to the number of trees and average tree a climber climb a day.

13.11. Sector wise distribution of Costa and Mandays Generated

The sector wise cost and mandays is given in the table no V.2.7. Rural connectivity is the leading sector both in terms of mandays generation and budget. Half of the total mandays are generated through works connected to rural connectivity which is the highest sector in terms of mandays generation in the island under MGNREGS. Remaining sectors (Flood control, land development, renovation of traditional water sources, water conservation and other works) share the remaining percentage with a 5 percent on flood control, which is the lowest sector in terms of cost and manpower generation. (See, the diagrams no. V.2 i & V.2.ii for more details).



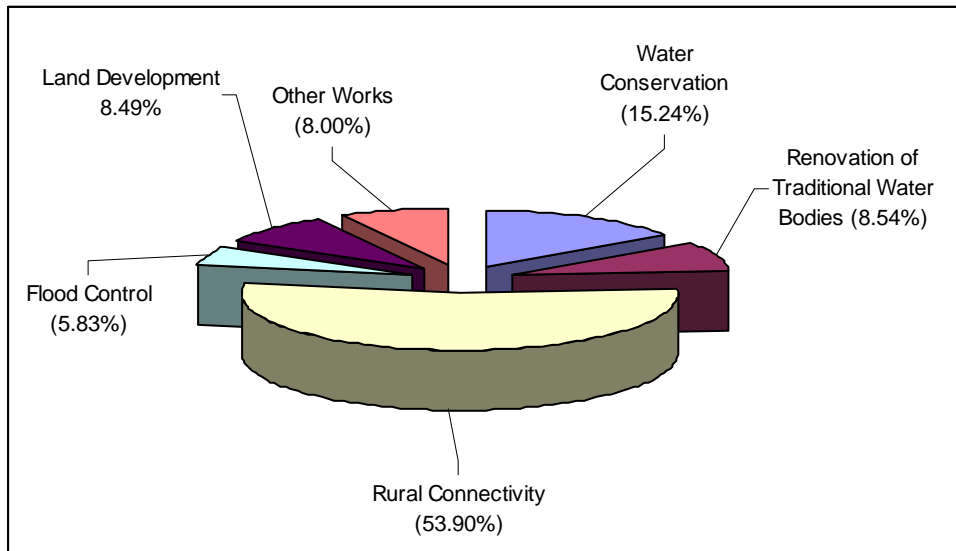
A coconut plant is well protected with fencing under MGNREGS at Kadamat Island

Table No.V.2.7: Sector wise cost and Mandays distribution - Island (FINALISED)

Employable Sectors	Cost and Mandays Generation (Cost in lakhs & Mandays in number)													
	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-2014		2014-2015		Total		Percentage	
	Cost	Mandays Created	Cost	Mandays Created	Cost	Mandays Created	Cost	Mandays Created	Cost	Mandays Created	Cost	Mandays Created	Cost	Mandays Created
Water Conservation.	30.61	18127	30.025	14532	25	12098	27.82	13450	27.88	13476	141.335	71683	15.24%	14.81%
Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies.	13.25	6360	18	8640	14	6720	16	7680	18	8640	79.25	38040	8.54%	7.86%
Rural Connectivity.	100	48000	120	57600	80	38400	100	48000	100	48000	500	240000	53.90%	49.59%
Flood Control.	19.78	9492	9.8	4704	4.9	2352	7.35	3528	12.25	5880	54.08	25956	5.83%	5.36%
Land Development.	15.15	10209	16.48	11458	14.72	10385	16.51	11396	15.9	11204	78.76	54652	8.49%	11.28%
Other works	3.6	1728	3.96	1901	21.63	16382	21.9	16512	23.16	17116	74.25	53639	8.00%	11.08%
Total	182.39	93916	198.265	98835	160.25	86337	189.58	100566	197.19	104316	927.675	483970	-	-
Percentage	19.66%	19.40%	21.37%	20.42%	17.27%	17.84%	20.44%	20.78%	21.26%	21.56%	-	-	100.00	100.00

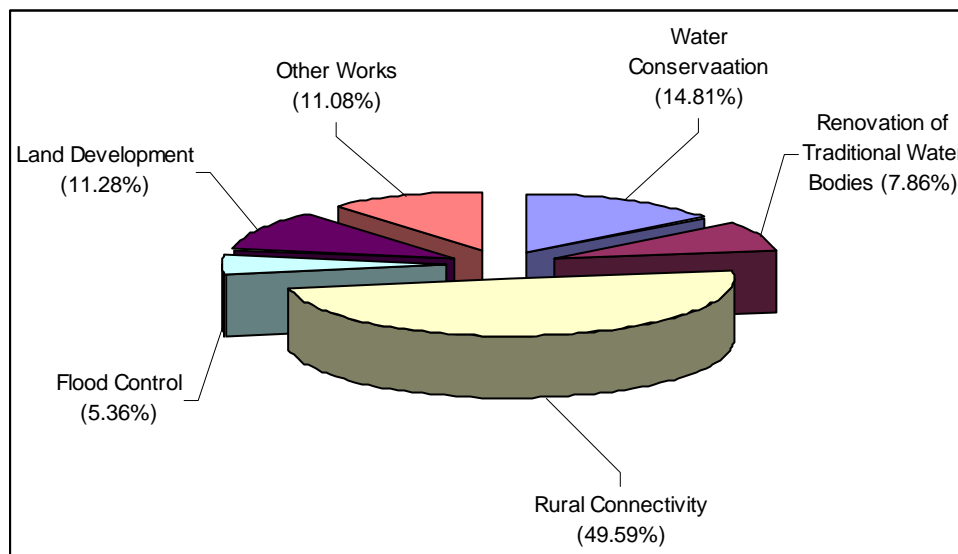
Source : Computed from table nos.V.2.5.a. V.2.5.b. & V.2.5.c and Information provided by the Islanders during the field visit- Consolidated

Diagram No.V.2.i :Shows Cost Distribution (Sector wise)



Source : Computed from Table no V.4.7

Diagram No.V.2.ii: Shows Mandays Generated (Sector wise)



Source : Computed from Table no V.4.7

2.11. Implementation Schedule and Calendar

The table provides an implementation calendar. The implementation calendar has considered the following factors

2.11.i. Seasonality of the island and the labour availability: Work planning has been done keeping in mind the seasonality of the island. Monsoon season are the months with peak availability of labour. Based on the availability we have classified the labour availability seasons into low, medium and peak. During monsoon since people do not get involved in fishing activities the fishermen are also available for alternative works. Since there is a trend of male labourers undertaking hard labour the hard labour works are planned in those months with highest availability of male labour force.

2.11.ii. Religious Festivals and Practices (Ramzaan & Fasting): During the festival days, especially during festivals like Ramzaan, people do not prefer to get involved in to hard labour. This is because people fast during Ramzaan and so is not appropriate to get in to hard labour. Therefore those works that need hard labour is not planned during Ramzaan.

2.11.iii. Gender Issues and women participation in work: While developing the calendar we have also considered the work culture practices of women and those works that are heavy are planned during the peak month when larger male work force is available in the island.

2.11.iv. Material Transportation –Cost effectiveness: We have also considered the problems and risks associated with the transportation of the materials while formulating the work plan. The transportation of the materials needs to be done before the monsoon and has to be stored appropriately.

2.11.v. Seasonality of Agricultural Crops: We have considered the seasonality of some of the agricultural crops like vegetables, while distributing the works. Since the works like Bio Fencing and vegetable garden are also closely linked to these agricultural works this activities are also distributed considering the agricultural crop seasonality.

2.11.vi. Land Acquisition: Since the road construction require acquiring of private and public land it might affect the implementation about. However if land acquisition is planned well ahead this delay could be planned.

Based on the above six considerations the following work implementation calendar has been prepared. However when we prepared this calendar care has been given to distribute the work across the year with out making any month completely free of work. This is mainly to ensure, at least a few working days available to the neediest as and when they demand. Therefore in a few cases while considering the above six factors we are forced to make some amount of compromise in work distribution. The work implementation calendar shows *peak*, *lean* and *no work* months. Peak months are showed with dark gray fill, lean months with light gray fill and the off months with no fill in the respective month columns. The table no. V.2.8 also suggests the total mandays required for various works.



Well protected seashore plantation under MGNREGA at Kadamat Island

Table No.V.2.8. Implementation Calendar

Activities Proposed	Target	Unit	Labour in Mandays Required	Months											
				Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
I. Water Conservation															
I.1 Digging of Pond	10	Number	7200												
I.2 Percolation of Well	36	Number	5443												
I.3. Rain Water Harvesting	200	Number	32160												
I.4. Well recharge Pit	100	Number	1200												
I.5. Husk Burial	535		25680												
II. Renovation of Traditional Water bodies															
II.1. Well Renovation	395	Number	28440												
II.2 Pond Renovation	40	Number	9600												
III. Rural Connectivity															
III.1. Link road	3	Kilometer	57600												
III.2. Ring road	9.5	Kilometer	182400												
IV. Flood Control															
IV.1. Anti Sea Erosion Work (Tetra Pol / Hollow Block)	0.7	Kilometer	5376												
IV.2. Seashore plantation	17.36	Kilometer	20580												
V. Land Development															
V.1. Coconut seedling	975	Number	2340												
V.2. Coconut Trench Making	800	Number	9600												
V.3. Coconut Pathi	60	Number	4896												
V.4. Waste Pit	600	Meter	7200												
V.5. Land development and Island Cleaning	180	Hectare	6912												
V.6 Horticulture	23.31	Hectare	18424												
V.7 Bio fencing	5500	Meter	5280												
VI. Other Works															
VI.1. Septic tank	200	Number	8639												
VI 2. Coconut Climbing			45000												

Source : Discussion with Islanders, Department Officials and VDP Members of Kadamat

Peak Season
 Learn Season
 Zero Work

2.12. Convergence of the Activities

The convergence of activities suggest the larger inclusion of the activities proposed under MGNREGS with various on going development schemes of Panchayat and other various departments. Convergence in a way mutually strengthens the activities of MGNREGS and the similar activities in the other departments. More over convergence facilitates to enlarge the out reach while minimizing the cost. Thus the efficiency of the implementation of the various schemes also shall be improved through convergence. Convergence also helps in avoiding duplication of the schemes and programmes. The table no.V.2.9 detail the convergence of the various works suggested under the MGNREGS.

Table No.V.2.9.Convergence Matrix

Activity	Convergence Scheme / Program
I. Water Conservation	
I.1 Digging of Pond	Protected Rural Water Supply Scheme
I.2 Percolation of Well	Protected Rural Water Supply Scheme
I.3. Rain Water Harvesting	Public Works Department / Department of Science and Technology
I.4. Well recharge Pit	Protected Rural Water Supply Scheme
I.5. Husk Burial	Agriculture Department Fund
II. Renovation of Traditional Water bodies	
II.1. Well Renovation	Protected Rural Water Supply Scheme
II.2 Pond Renovation	Development schemes of the Panchayat
III. Rural Connectivity	
III.1. Link road	Public Works Department
III.2. Ring road	
IV. Flood Control	
IV.1. Anti Sea Erosion Work (Tetra Pol / Hollow Block)	Lakshadweep Disaster Management Fund / Public Works Department
IV.2. Seashore plantation	Environmental Forestry Department , 20 point program
V. Land Development	
V.1. Coconut seedling	Agriculture Department Fund
V.2. Coconut Trench Making	Agriculture Department Fund
V.3. Coconut Pathi	Agriculture Department Fund
V.4. Waste Pit	Agriculture Department Fund
V.5. Land development and Island Cleaning	Development schemes of the Panchayat
V.6 Horticulture	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
V.7 Bio fencing	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
VI. Other Works	
VI.1. Septic tank	Total Sanitation Campaign
VI 2. Coconut Climbing	Agriculture Department Fund / Coconut Board

Source: Discussion with Department Officials and VDP Members of Kadamat

2.13. Work Output and Outcome

The out put and outcome of each of the works suggested under the MGNREGS is given in the table. Out put is the immediately result of the implementation of the activity and out come is the long term impact of the activity. Out put is measurable and outcome is more over broader impact of the implementation of the activities. Outcome also some times impacts the other areas. These are characterized under the each of area identified for work and the works under each of the area. Some of the important outcomes include the availability of sustainable employment opportunities, improved work dignity of the unskilled labour, effect of the climate change management and disaster mitigation efforts. These are explained in detail in the table no V.2.10.

Table No.V.2.10.Work, Output and outcome

Work	Out Put	Expected Outcomes
I. Water Conservation		
I.1 Digging of Pond	10 ponds have been constructed and are in use in Island	Better access for drinking water to the islanders.
I.2 Percolation of Well	36 usable wells available for drinking water use	Better access to safe drinking water to the islanders. Almost 90% of the islanders are provided with safe drinking water.
I.3. Rain Water Harvesting	200 rain water harvesting tanks ready for collecting and storing rain water during monsoon	Best use of the natural water sources and the water harvesting facilitate adequate water provided to all the islanders.
I.4. Well recharge Pit	100 Recharge pits constructed which is capable of preventing draining of rain water storing water for recharging of water bodies	The commercial use of husks and income opportunity for the islanders from the coconut husk. It could promote livelihood through the processing of coconut husk.
I.5. Husk Burial	535 husk burial pits shall be constructed in	Prevent the growth of mosquitoes Mosquito
II. Renovation of Traditional Water bodies		
II.1. Well renovation	395 Wells repaired and are made ready for use	Better quality of water is made available to all the islanders with improved access to safe drinking water.
II.2 Pond renovation	40 Ponds are prepared and are made available for the islanders for use	Better quality of water is made available to all the islanders with improved access to safe drinking water. Ecological system of the island is maintained well.
III. Rural Connectivity		
V.1. Link road	3 kilometers of road has been constructed are opened up for public use	Improved access to various habitations. Better marketing and business network possibilities within the island.

V.2. Ring road	9.5 kilometers long ring road is constructed and opened for public	Improved access to various habitations. Better marketing and business network possibilities within the island.
IV. Flood Control		
IV.1. Anti Sea Erosion Work (Tetra Pol / Hollow Block)	0.7 kilometers of coastal area have anti sea erosion walls that protected sea erosion	Sea erosion shall be protected and minimized. Protecting the island from disasters. The vulnerability of the island towards disasters has been declined.
IV.2. Seashore plantation	17.36 hectre of seashore are put under various plantations	Sea erosion shall be protected and minimized. Protecting the island from disasters. The vulnerability of the island towards disasters has been declined.
V. Land Development		
V.1. Coconut seedling	975 coconut seedlings planted and is ready for replanting in the island	Availability of quality breed of coconut platys for islanders to replace the old ones with better productive ones.
V.2. Coconut Trench Making	800 coconut trench are prepared are efficiently used by the islanders	Availability of quality breed of coconut platys for islanders to replace the old ones with better productive ones.
V.3. Coconut Pathi	60 coconut nurseries are developed with adequate capacity to grow various species of coconut	Waste management of the island is made more efficient and waste is processed in to bio fertilizers that could be used for agriculture.
V.4. Waste Pit	600 waste pits are prepared are efficiently used by the islanders	Protection of agriculture. Better productivity of agriculture.
V.5. Land development and Island Cleaning	180 hectre of land shall be developed in the island	Kitchen garden is promoted and the dependence of the island on the mainland for horticulture products and vegetable shall decline. The price of these products also shall be declined.
V.6 Horticulture	23.31 hectre of land are put under horticulture cultivation. This is linked with the kitchen garden in the iland	
V.7 Bio fencing	5500 meter of fencing is prepared and poting of land of various islanders is made	
VI. Other Works		
VI.1. Septic tank	200 quality septic tanks are constructed	Decline in the pollution of the drinking water sources like well.
VI 2. Coconut Climbing	45000 mandays are provided for coconut clibers and a team of coconut climbers are made available for timely plucking of coconuts	Coconut climbers get better remuneration and their dignity is improved.

Source: Discussion with Department Officials and VDP Members of Kadamat

2.14. Over all Outcomes of the MGNREGS work

The following are the major outcomes of the MGNREGS activities in the island.

2.14.i. Inter sectoral linkages and strengthening of networks: MGNREGS , its convergence and various activities facilitate strengthening of the inter sectoral linkages and the interrelationship of the activities and its link to various other schemes , departments and programs better the impact of the various schemes including MGNREGS. The convergence with various other schemes also strengthens the backward and forward linkages of the various development interventions.

2.14.ii. Regular Income: MGNREGS provide a source for sustainable income through providing wage employment opportunities for the unskilled labourers. The guaranteed employment for a maximum of 100 days for a family provides in a way a guaranteed income for 100 days providing livelihood security. Since the payment is done on weekly basis the work is considered by the rural poor as equivalent to a formal sector job.

2.14.iii. Effect on Agriculture: Since agriculture and associated activities are the priority areas under the MGNREGA the scheme is a boost of the agriculture sector across the country. There is an opportunity to even develop agriculture labour work more or less similar to the level of a formal sector employment because of the MGNREGS.

2.14.iv. Tradability of Island: Since a number of works are done towards the development of the local area the tradability of the island also improves significantly because of MGNREGS activities. The beautification of the island through infrastructure building and development of various amenities like drinking water sources could play an important role in attracting tourists and other external investors.

2.14.v. Traditional agrarian practices are preserved: Preservation of the traditional agrarian practices and green farming is one among the very important outcomes of MGNREGS works in the island. A majority of the activities proposed in the plan mainly strengthen the traditional economic supportive systems based on agrarian practices & develop new mechanisms to further strengthen the agricultural practices. Apart from this the conservation of land water and bio mass through the various activities is a unique outcome of the MGNREGS. The promotion of various green production initiatives also shall strengthen the ecological base of the local economy.

2.14.vi. Poverty Reduction: The over all poverty reduction through employment generation is an important outcome of the MGNREGS activities in the island and across the country. This also develops an effective platform to generate savings habits among the informal sector workers in the island. Creation of sustainable job opportunities through guaranteed job for a total of 100 days a year for a family in fact in fact is also a step towards provision of sustainable employment and income to the low income families who mostly belong to the unskilled labour category.

2.14.vii. Women Empowerment: Since the wage rate disparity is removed under the MGNREGS the activities, the scheme paved the way for empowerment of women. Women get a regular and decent income from wage labour and this provides better dignity for women. Provision of equal pay for same work for both women and men is an important feature of MGNREGS and this facilitates better wages for women.

2.14.viii. Traditional Nature of the Island: The traditional culture, practices and habits are preserved while preparing the plan. The plan instead of developing alternative or new systems attempt to strengthen the existing traditional systems. Strengthening of the traditional economic potentials of the island facilitate up keeping of the village culture while ensuring the faster development. The traditional economic activities are complements with additional asset building and other important works on the island. This strengthens the traditional economic sectors of the island.

2.14.ix. Capacity Building of the Village Deep Panchayats: Since the program implementation of the scheme is mainly done by the Panchayats the credibility of the Panchayats as well as its capacity is enhanced. This is probably first time in the island that the Panchayats are given a larger stake in labour planning at the local level as well as managing of a very large amount of budget. The recognition of the Panchayat increases since Panchayats have more finances and are capable of providing employment to the people.

2.14.x. Disaster Mitigation and Climate Change Management: Most of the islands are vulnerable to disasters. The works proposed under the MGNREGS therefore also in the long run would

strengthen the disaster mitigation and climate change management efforts of the island. The combination of activities that are suggested through the MGNREGS have an important link to the over all disaster mitigation and climate change management efforts and it would supplement the ongoing efforts in these areas.

2.15. Concluding Remarks

In Kadamat Island, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) is a novel initiative to provide sustainable employment opportunities for the unskilled labourers. This MGNREGS perspective plan of the Kadamat Island identified six major areas. The plan provides a road map of implementation. The perspective plan suggests a total of 483970 mandays with a budget of Rs 927.675 lakhs for a period of five years in Kadamat Island. The scheme strengthens the women empowerment efforts through providing space for equal pay for both men and women. Most important to say that it would strengthen the local economic base of the island with inclusive growth and make the economically active sectors more productive. It would also address the existing poverty zones and poverty households in the Island. On farm work is brought similar to a formal employment structure through MGNREGS activities and this better the work dignity of the agricultural workers too. It is further recommended to incorporate the components of this perspective plan in to the over all district plan document as well as the various plan documents of the respective deparats whose activities are included in the convergence proposal of the various MGNREGS activities proposed for the Kadamat Island.



Discussions with VDP Members, Kadamat during the field visit