

CHAPTER V

Island Wise Analysis of Perspective Plan of MGNREGS in Lakshadweep (Missing Infrastructure at the Island Level)

In this chapter, Village Dweep Panchayat (VDP) wise details of the missing infrastructure (proposed works) and other details has been given. This session deals with the perspective plan of MGNREGS at Island level. Each island has been given separate attention under this Chapter.

1.0. AMINI ISLAND

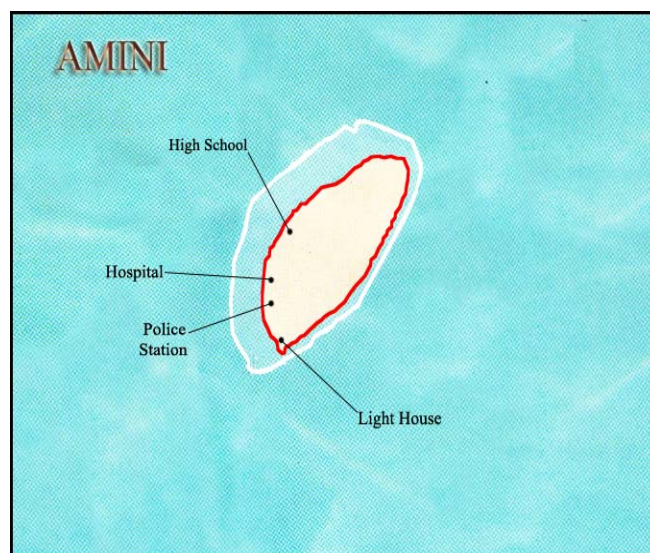
General Introduction

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 asses the trend and potentials of this scheme in various island.

Location

Amini is one of the most inhabited islands in Lakshadweep. Endowed with the bounty of nature, this island presents a very attractive combination of natural scenic beauty with presence of even the most modern infrastructures. Amini got its name from the Arabic word 'Amini' which means the "faithful".

Amini Island boasts of a rich cultural tradition and a unique religious history. According to one historical legend, the revered Saint Ubaidullah had taken shelter in this island. Later he started to preach Islam from Amini island. With the spread of the Islam more and more people from far off places started to settle down on the shores of Amini for spiritual refreshment.



A majority of the population in Amini belongs to the indigenous community and they depend largely on traditional occupation like fishing, coir making and cultivation of coconut for their livelihood. However recent years marked the development of tourism as another emerging livelihood sector in the island providing employment and income to many. Amini is located 11°-07' North latitude 72°-44' East longitude and is around 407 kms, from the closest main land Cochin. Amini has a total land area of 2.60 sqkm and is 3km long and 1.5 km wide

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 platform to justify the works suggested by the islanders and the work adjustments made according to the potentials & gaps of the island.

Population

As per the latest population estimation in 2009 based on the 2001 census, there is a population of 8143 out of which there are 4139 males and 4004 females. There are 154 families below the poverty line against the total family of 1179 according to the 2001 census estimation (13.06%). The density of population according to the 2001 census figures comes to 2839 and the island rank first in population density. It is further important to say that since 1951 the island has dominated in population density over all the other islands. Sex ratio of the island is 967 which slightly better compared to the Lakshadweep sex ration of 952 females per 100 males. Amini marked a population growth rate of 14.05 from 1991 to 2001 over ten years.

Work Participation

The work participation like in the other islands in Lakshadweep is low in Amini too. Out of the total 7353 population only 1736 people work which is 23.61 percent which is slightly low compared to the over work participation rate of Lakshadweep which comes to 25 percent. A further gender comparison work participation in the island suggests a larger discrepancy favorably skewed towards men. While the work participation of women in Amini is 7.41 percent the male work participation rate is 39.28%. Out of the total 3616 women only 268 women are working in Amini. Both the rates are almost closer to the Lakshadweep work participation averages. Added to this, of

268 women, only 155 women are main workers (57.84%) and the rest are marginal workers. While the male main 938 out of the total 1468 (63.90%), the rest of the male workers are marginal workers.

Literacy

Amini Island is compared to the rest of the island lead in the rate of literacy. Over years it suggests that the literacy rate has improved in the island. The literacy rate increased from 40.7 in 1971 to 82.7 percent in 2001 census in the island. Out of 82.7 percent literates in 2001 the male literates include 91.19 and female literates are 74.19. The literacy growth marked a 100 percent growth over the past 5 years. The overall literacy rate of island is lower compared to the Lakshadweep average of 84.4 percent.

Women Empowerment

Similar to the practices in many islands women in Amini also are not very keen to take up labour works that require hard work. Most of the women are confined themselves to household welfare activities. During the discussion with the islanders it was suggested that there are 31 self help groups and these self help groups are mostly run by women. These groups function as thrift and credit groups and the membership varies from 15 to 20 women per group.

Infrastructure Facilities & Amenities

The infrastructure and amenities of the island include roads, water sources, educational institutions, hospitals etc. Amini has 113 ponds, 1136 open wells, 20 kilometer long PWD road and a 17.37 kilometer long concrete road owned by the Grama Panchayat. Island has adequate educational facilities including three lower primary schools, one upper primary school and a higher secondary school. It is important to say that all the schools are owned by the government and there are hardly any private schools in the island. All the schools have their own buildings. Amini Island has 10 functional Anganwadis and out of these eight Anganwadis are working in rented and two are owned. Apart from this there is a Krishibhavan and a veterinary hospital in the island. One functional primary health care center and two sub centers also exist in the island and the islanders depend mostly on these public health centers for various primary health care services. The specialty centers are not available in the island. Like the other islanders people depend on the

facilities in the main land like Cochin and other places for specialized treatments. The island also has two primary health care sub centre. Out of the two Primary Health Centers one of them is functioning in rented building. The common land in the island comes to roughly 19.50 ha. A public library is functional in the island. A total of 188 meters of sea shore has been protected through various sea protection initiatives. Rain water harvesting also has been experimented and implemented in the island. In 2001-02 four rainwater harvesting tanks have been constructed in the island.

Local Self Government

Presence of strong Village Deep Panchayats is in fact a unique gateway toward ensuring effective participation of citizens in governance. Amini is divided in to a total of 10 local self government electoral wards and there are 10 elected representatives in the island. Out of these 10 elected representatives 4 are females. Representation of women in the local government provides an opportunity for women to present their needs and concerns in the Panchayat.

Local Economy

Local economy of Amini island consists of agriculture, dairy and poultry and fisheries. Fisheries sector is addressed separately. As per 2006-07 statistics a total of 100.19 lakhs of coconut has been produced in the island. Apart from this a total of 21345 liters of milk has been produced in the private sector which is the dominating in production of milk. Egg production also is highest in private sector and the island produced a total of 1525819 of eggs during the same period. Apart from the presence of a few demonstration departmental farms the production of milk and egg is done by the private sector. Fish landing increased from 183.34 tones of fish in the year 2002 to 278 tones in 2006. The total value earned from fish trade during this period also increased from 36.7 lakhs to 56 lakhs. However compared to the period 1997 – 2000 the fish landing declined considerably in later years. In 1997 the fish production was 566 tones which declined over years to 278 tons in 2006. There are 122 full time fishermen and 399 part-time or occasional fishermen as per 2006 statistics in Amini Island.

1.1. MGNREGA Governance Issues

The island's trend in the utilization of resources budgeted under MGNREGS suggests that a total of 18.06 lakhs of money has been available for MGNREGS work for the island which has not been utilized. As per the information collected during the field survey by the survey team during April - May 2009 suggest that a total of 1225 families have been registered for MGNREGS. Surprisingly no job cards were issued yet since in Lakshadweep job cards are issued only after commissioning of the work unlike in the other states in the country. This suggests that no work has been commissioned in spite of the availability of funds and the registration of the families for MGNREGS work. With in such a frame work of almost zero utilization of funds, exhausted work request needs to be further assessed to make it practical and better implementable.

1.2. Labour supply trend

The labour requirement to implement all the works suggested by the islanders over the recommended five years time frame exceeds too much the labour supply in the island. Amini Island 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 in general are not available for hard work. The women participation rate suggested in the above sections also support this. The information collected from the secondary sources provided suggests that Amini has a total of 1225 household registered with the village deep Panchayat for the MGNREGS work. If a 2 percent growth in the labour force is anticipated which means there shall be a total labour force of around 5082 labour at the end of 5th year available for work. Even with this labour projection the implementation of all the work suggested might be difficult since the total mandays required is 197760 which means there is a per household mandays availability of 367 mandays of work for a family which is much beyond the labour provision provided under the MGNREGS. The table no. V.1.1 suggests the labour projections in the island.

Table. No. V.1.1: MGNREGA Labour Supply Projections

Island	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Remarks
Amini	4694	4788	4884	4982	5082	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

1.3. Labour Market Seasonality

The labour market in Amini Island is influenced by a number of factors both from within and outside. This suggests that the labour supply of the island across the year is not stable and keeps changing. Monsoon, the various religious festivals and the gender related work practices are some of the critical factors that potentially impact the labour supply in the island. This suggests the very important fact that the labour work projections and planning should be done in alignment with these fluctuations in the labour market. Because of these important factors we have made a prioritization of the works. May to July is noted as peak months when fishermen return from sea and are available, for inland works. It is also important to say that these months because of monsoon are not suitable for transportation of the materials from the mainland. Therefore those works that require transportation of materials from the main land need to be planned ahead of monsoon. The materials need to be purchased, transported and stored before the monsoon so that it won't affect the work during monsoon in the island. Since the material transportation need to be done in advance and are done from the main land the cost of materials might be higher compared to that of the other places., this might increase the material cost component of MGNREGS. Therefore, it is recommended to follow a reverse ratio of wage and material that is 40:60 (40% for wage and 60% for material) instead of the 60:40 ratio (60 for wage and 40 for material), which is mentioned in the guideline. The no V.1.2. explains the labour market seasonality of Amini.

Table. No. V.1.2: 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 MGNREGA 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 Amini

1.4. Suggested / Proposed Works (wish list) by VDP and the Islanders

Like in the other islands the works for Amini 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 Amini. The analysis of the various factors including the labour availability trend, labour practices in the island, gender limitations of labour participation etc. compelled us to revisit the works suggested by the islanders. However, care has been given to include optimum 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) Amini 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 no.V.1.3.a, V.1.3.b & V.1.3.c are given which explain the suggested / proposed works ('wish list') and other details by the VDP members and the islanders.



The existing well in Amini Island needs renovation under MGNREGS

Table. No. V.1.3.a:Missing Infrastructure / Works suggested by Amini Village Dweep Panchayat & Islands (Type of work, no of works, cost and proposed under which programme (Convergence))

Name of the Island : Amini

Sl.No	Missing Infrastructure/ Works proposed	Year																
		2010-2011			2011-2012			2012-2013			2013-2014			2014-2015			Total	
		No of activity/ works taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No of activity/ works taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No of activity/ works taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No of activity/ works taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No of activity/ works taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No of activity/ works 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	Percolation of Well	75	23.625	PRWSS	50	15.75	PRWSC	45	14.2	PRWSS	40	12.6	PRWSS	40	12.6	PRWSS	250	78.75
I.2	Rain Water Harvesting Tank	150	45	PWD & ST	125	37.5	PWD & ST	95	28.5	PWD & ST	70	21	PWD & ST	62	18.6	PWD & ST	502	150.6
I.3	Husk Burial	750	75	ADF	550	55	ADF	475	47.5	ADF	450	45	ADF	275	27.5	ADF	2500	250
I.4	Well Recharging pit	750	11.25	PRWSS	550	8.25	PRWSS	485	7.28	PRWSS	415	6.225	PRWSS	350	5.25	PRWSS	2550	38.25
I.5	Chakirikulam	125	3.125	ADF	125	3.125	ADF	100	2.5	ADF	100	2.5	ADF	50	1.25	ADF	500	12.5
II. Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies																		
II.1	Well Renovation	750	112.5	PRWSS	510	76.5	PRWSS	475	71.3	PRWSS	425	63.75	PRWSS	341	51.15	PRWSS	2501	375.15
II.2	Pond Renovation	33	16.5	DSP	25	12.5	DSP	20	10	DSP	13	6.5	DSP	9	4.5	DSP	100	50
III. Rural Connectivity																		
III.1	Link Road(km)	9	360	PWD	8.5	340	PWD	8.825	353	PWD	0	0	PWD	0	0	PWD	26.325	1053
III.2	Ring Road (km)	14	560	PWD	0	0	PWD	0	0	PWD	0	0	PWD	0	0	PWD	14	560

Table. No. V.1.3.a.contd.....

Sl.No	Missing Infrastructure/ Works proposed	Year																
		2010-2011			2011-2012			2012-2013			2013-2014			2014-2015			Total	
		No of activity/ works taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No of activity/ works taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No of activity/ works taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No of activity/ works taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No of activity/ works taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No of activity/ works 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
IV. Flood Control																		
IV.1	Seashore Plantation (ha)	1.98	4.9	EFD	2.98	7.35	EFD	1.98	4.9	EFD	1.98	4.9	EFD	3.97	9.8	EFD	12.89	31.85
IV.2	Anti Sea Erosion Work(km) (Tetrapole or Holloblock)	1	16	LDMF/PWD	3	48	LDMF/PWD	2	32	LDMF/PWD	2	32	LDMF/PWD	1	16	LDMF/PWD	9	144
V. Land Development																		
V.1.	Horticulture (ha)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14.88	14.7	RKVY	7.44	7.35	RKVY	22.32	22.05
V.2	Bio Fencing(m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2000	4	RKVY	1500 m	3	RKVY	3500	7
V.3	Coconut Seedlings	7200	36	ADF	4800	24	ADF	4500	22.5	ADF	4500	22.5	ADF	3000	15	ADF	24000	120
V.4	Waste Pit	900	13.5	ADF	380	5.7	ADF	325	4.88	ADF	198	2.97	ADF	197	2.955	ADF	2000	30
V.5	Coconut Pathi	45	7.65	ADF	30	5.1	ADF	25	4.25	ADF	25	4.25	ADF	25	4.25	ADF	150	25.5
V.6	Land Development Island Cleaning (ha)	30	1.44	DSP	20	0.96	DSP	30	1.44	DSP	40	1.92	DSP	30	1.44	DSP	150	7.2
VI. Other Works																		
VI.1	Septic Tank	550	495	TSC	140	126	TSC	125	113	TSC	110	99	TSC	75	67.5	TSC	1000	900
V.2	Coconut Climbing	0	0	ADF/CB	0	0	ADF/CB	0	18.8	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 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, Amini & other stakeholders

Table. No. V.1.3.b: Missing Infrastructure / Works suggested by Amini Village Dweep Panchayat & Islanders (Expected number of self employment, expected mandays generation, mandays converted in to number of persons)

Name of the Island : Amini

Sl.No	Missing Infrastructure/ Works proposed	Year														
		2010-2011					2011-2012					2012-2013				
		No of works	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	No of works	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	No of works	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	Percolation of Well	75	0	11340	1.29%	61	50	0	7560	1.98%	95	45	0	6804	3.29%	161
I.2	Rain Water Harvesting Tank	150	0	21600	2.46%	115	125	0	18000	4.70%	225	95	0	13680	5.48%	268
I.3	Husk Burial	750	0	36000	4.10%	192	550	0	26400	6.90%	330	475	0	22800	11.74%	573
I.4	Well Recharging Pit	750	0	9000	1.02%	48	550	0	6600	1.72%	83	485	0	5820	2.71%	132
I.5	Chakirikulam	125	0	2500	0.28%	13	125	0	2500	0.65%	31	100	0	2000	1.09%	53
II. Renovation of Traditional Water bodies																
II.1	Well Renovation	750	0	54000	6.15%	289	510	0	36720	9.60%	459	475	0	34250	16.63%	812
II.2	Pond Renovation	33	0	7920	0.90%	42	25	0	6000	1.57%	75	20	0	4800	1.70%	83
III. Rural Connectivity																
III.1	Link Road(km)	9	0	172800	19.67%	923	8.5	0	163200	42.65%	2042	8.825	0	169440	0.00%	0
III.2	Ring Road (km)	14	0	268800	30.60%	1436	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0
IV. Flood Control																
IV.1	Seashore Plantation (ha)	1.98	0	2352	0.27%	13	2.98	0	3528	0.92%	44	1.98	0	2352	1.28%	62
IV.2	Anti Sea Erosion Work (km) (Tetrapole or Holloblock)	1	0	7680	0.87%	41	3	0	23040	6.02%	288	2	0	15360	8.35%	408

Table. No. V.1.3.b.contd.....

Sl.No	Missing Infrastructure/ Works proposed	Year														
		2010-2011					2011-2012					2012-2013				
		No of works	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	No of works	Expected No of Self employment (No in Lakhs)	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	No of works	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.	Horticulture (ha)	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0
V.2	Bio Fencing (m)	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0
V.3	Coconut Seedlings	7200	0	28800	3.28%	154	4800	0	19200	5.02%	240	4500	0	18000	9.78%	478
V.4	Waste Pit	900	0	10800	1.23%	58	380	0	4560	1.19%	57	325	0	3900	1.29%	63
V.5	Coconut Pathi	45	0	6120	0.70%	33	30	0	4080	1.07%	51	25	0	3400	1.85%	90
V.6	Land Development Island Cleaning (ha)	30	0	1152	0.13%	6	20	0	768	0.20%	10	30	0	1152	0.83%	41
VI. Other Works																
VI.1	Septic Tank	550	0	237600	27.05%	1270	140	0	60480	15.81%	757	125	0	54000	25.83%	1262
VI.2	Coconut Climbing	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	15000	8.15%	398
Total			0	878464	100.00%	4694		0	382636	100.00%	4788		0	372708	100.00%	4884

Table. No. V.1.3.b.contd.....

Table. No. V.1.3.b: Missing Infrastructure / Works suggested by Amini Village Dweep Panchayat & Islanders (Expected number of self employment, expected mandays generation, mandays converted in to number of persons)

Name of the Island : Amini																
Sl. No	Missing Infrastructure/ Works proposed	2013-2014					2014-2015					Total				
		No of works	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to No of persons	No of works	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to No of persons	No of works	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	Percolation of Well	40	0	6048	3.13%	156	40	0	6048	4.14%	210	250	0	37800	1.92%	468
I.2	Rain Water Harvesting Tank	70	0	10080	5.22%	260	62	0	8928	6.11%	311	502	0	72288	3.66%	895
I.3	Husk Burial	450	0	21600	11.18%	557	275	0	13200	9.03%	459	2500	0	120000	6.08%	1486
I.4	Well Recharging Pit	415	0	4980	2.58%	128	350	0	4200	2.87%	146	2550	0	30600	1.55%	379
I.5	Chakirikulam	100	0	2000	1.03%	52	50	0	1000	0.68%	35	500	0	10000	0.51%	124
II. Renovation of Traditional Water bodies																
II.1	Well Renovation	425	0	30600	15.83%	789	341	0	24552	16.80%	854	2501	0	180072	9.13%	2229
II.2	Pond Renovation	13	0	3120	1.61%	80	9	0	2160	1.48%	75	100	0	24000	1.22%	297
III. Rural Connectivity																
III.1	Link Road(km)	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	26	0	505440	25.62%	6258
III.2	Ring Road (km)	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	14	0	268800	13.62%	3328
IV. Flood Control																
IV.1	Seashore Plantation (ha)	1.98	0	2352	1.22%	61	3.97	0	4704	3.22%	164	12.89	0	15288	0.77%	189
IV.2	Anti Sea Erosion Work(km) (Tetrapole or Holloblock)	2	0	15360	7.95%	396	1	0	7680	5.26%	267	9	0	69120	3.50%	856

Table. No. V.1.3.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
V. Land Development																
V.6	Horticulture (ha)	14.88	0	11760	6.08%	303	7.44	0	5880	4.02%	205	22.32	0	17640	0.89%	218
V.5	Bio Fencing (m)	2000	0	1920	0.99%	49	1500	0	1440	0.99%	50	3500	0	3360	0.17%	42
V.1	Coconut Seedlings	4500	0	18000	7.05%	351	3000	0	12000	8.21%	417	24000	0	96000	4.64%	1135
V.3	Waste Pit	198	0	2376	1.23%	61	197	0	2364	1.62%	82	2000	0	24000	1.22%	297
V.2	Coconut Pathi	25	0	3400	1.76%	88	25	0	3400	2.33%	118	150	0	20400	1.03%	253
V.4	Land Development Island Cleaning (ha)	40	0	1536	0.79%	40	30	0	1152	0.79%	40	150	0	5952	0.29%	71
VI. Other Works																
VI.1	Septic Tank	110	0	47520	24.59%	1225	75	0	32400	22.18%	1127	1000	0	432000	21.89%	5349
VI.2	Coconut Climbing	0	0	15000	7.76%	387	0	0	15000	10.27%	522	0	0	45000	2.28%	557
	Total		0	197652	100.00%	4982		0	146108	100.00%	5082		0	1977760	100.00%	24430

Source : Information collected from VDP, Amini & other stakeholders

Table. No. V.1.3.c: Missing Infrastructure / Works suggested by Amini Village Dweep Panchayat & Islanders (Expected mandays generation, mandays converted in to number of persons & total employment)

Name of the Island : Amini

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	Percolation of Well	23.625	0	11340	1%	61	11340	15.75	0	7560	2%	95	7560	14.175	0	6804	2%	161	6804
I.2	Rain Water Harvesting Tank	45	0	21600	2%	115	21600	37.5	0	18000	5%	225	18000	28.5	0	13680	4%	268	13680
I.3	Husk Burial	75	0	36000	4%	192	36000	55	0	26400	7%	330	26400	47.5	0	22800	6%	573	22800
I.4	Well Recharging Pit	11.25	0	9000	1%	48	9000	8.25	0	6600	2%	83	6600	7.275	0	5820	2%	132	5820
I.5	Chakirikulam	3.125	0	2500	0%	13	2500	3.125	0	2500	1%	31	2500	2.5	0	2000	1%	53	2000
II. Renovation of Traditional Water bodies																			
II.1	Well Renovation	112.5	0	54000	6%	289	6804	76.5	0	36720	10%	459	36720	71.25	0	34200	9%	812	34200
II.2	Pond Renovation	16.5	0	7920	1%	42	13680	12.5	0	6000	2%	75	6000	10	0	4800	1%	83	4800
III. Rural Connectivity																			
III.1	Link Road	360	0	172800	20%	923	172800	340	0	163200	43%	2042	163200	353	0	169440	45%	0	169440
III.2	Ring Road (km)	560	0	268800	31%	1436	268800	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0

Table. No. V.1.3.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	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	Seashore Plantation (ha)	4.9	0	2352	0%	13	2352	7.35	0	3528	1%	44	3528	4.9	0	2352	1%	62	2352
IV.2	Anti Sea Erosion Work(km) (Tetrapole or Holloblock)	16	0	7680	1%	41	7680	48	0	23040	6%	288	23040	32	0	15360	4%	408	15360
V. Land Development																			
V.6	Horticulture (ha)	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0
V.5	Bio Fencing (m)	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0
V.1	Coconut Seedlings	36	0	28800	3%	154	28800	24	0	19200	5%	240	19200	22.5	0	18000	5%	478	18000
V.3	Waste Pit	13.5	0	10800	1%	58	10800	5.7	0	4560	1%	57	4560	4.875	0	3900	1%	63	3900
V.2	Coconut Pathi	7.65	0	6120	1%	33	6120	5.1	0	4080	1%	51	4080	4.25	0	3400	1%	90	3400
V.4	Land Development Island Cleaning (ha)	1.44	0	1152	0%	6	1152	0.96	0	768	0%	10	768	1.44	0	1152	0%	41	1152
VI. Other Works																			
VI.1	Septic Tank	495	0	237600	27%	1270	237600	126	0	60480	16%	757	60480	112.5	0	54000	14%	1262	54000
VI.2	Coconut Climbing	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	18.75	0	15000	4%	398	15000
	Total	1781.5	0	878464	100%	4694	878464	765.735	0	382636	100%	4788	382636	735.42	0	372708	100%	4884	372708

Table. No. V.1.3.c.contd.....

Table. No. V.1.3.c: Missing Infrastructure / Works suggested by Amini Village Dweep Panchayat & Islanders (Expected mandays generation, mandays converted in to number of persons & total employment)																			
Name of the Island : Amini																			
Sl.No	Missing Infrastructure/ Works proposed	2013-2014						2014-2015						Total					
		Cost (Rs. In laksh)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment	Cost (Rs. In laksh)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment	Cost (Rs. In laksh)	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	Percolation of Well	12.6	0	6048	3%	156	6048	12.6	0	6048	4%	210	6048	78.75	0	37800	2%	468	37800
I.2	Rain Water Harvesting Tank	21	0	10080	5%	260	10080	18.6	0	8928	6%	311	8928	150.6	0	72288	4%	895	72288
I.3	Husk Burial	45	0	21600	11%	557	21600	27.5	0	13200	9%	459	13200	250	0	120000	6%	1486	120000
I.4	Well Recharging pit	6.225	0	4980	3%	128	4980	5.25	0	4200	3%	146	4200	38.25	0	30600	2%	379	30600
I.5	Chakirikulam	2.5	0	2000	1%	52	2000	1.25	0	1000	1%	35	1000	12.5	0	10000	1%	124	10000
II. Renovation of Traditional Water bodies																			
II.1	Well Renovation	63.75	0	30600	15%	789	30600	51.15	0	24552	17%	854	24552	375.15	0	180072	9%	2229	180072
II.2	Pond Renovation	6.5	0	3120	2%	80	3120	4.5	0	2160	1%	75	2160	50	0	24000	1%	297	24000
III. Rural Connectivity																			
III.1	Link Road	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	1053	0	505440	26%	6258	505440
III.2	Ring road (km)	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	560	0	268800	14%	3328	268800

Table. No. V.1.3.c.contd.....

Sl.No	Missing Infrastructure/ Works proposed	2013-2014						2014-2015						Total					
		Cost (Rs. In laksh)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment	Cost (Rs. In laksh)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment	Cost (Rs. In laksh)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment
IV. Flood Control																			
IV.1	Seashore Plantation (ha)	4.9	0	2352	1%	61	2352	9.8	0	4704	3%	164	4704	31.85	0	15288	1%	189	15288
IV.2	Anti Sea Erosion Work (km) (Tetrapole or Holloblock)	32	0	15360	8%	396	15360	16	0	7680	5%	267	7680	144	0	69120	3%	856	69120
V. Land Development																			
V.1	Horticulture (ha)	14.7	0	11760	6%	303	11760	7.35	0	5880	4%	205	5880	22.05	0	17640	1%	218	17640
V.2	Bio Fencing (m)	4	0	1920	1%	49	1920	3	0	1440	1%	50	1440	7	0	3360	0%	42	3360
V.3	Coconut Seedlings	22.5	0	18000	9%	351	18000	15	0	12000	8%	417	12000	120	0	96000	5%	1135	96000
V.4	Waste Pit	2.97	0	2376	1%	61	2376	2.955	0	2364	2%	82	2364	30	0	24000	1%	297	24000
V.5	Coconut Pathi	4.25	0	3400	2%	88	3400	4.25	0	3400	2%	118	3400	25.5	0	20400	1%	253	20400
V.6	Land Development Island Cleaning (ha)	1.92	0	1536	1%	40	1536	1.44	0	1152	1%	40	1152	7.2	0	5952	0%	71	5952
VI. Other Works																			
VI.1	Septic Tank	99	0	47520	24%	1225	47520	67.5	0	32400	22%	1127	32400	900	0	432000	22%	5349	432000
VI.2	Coconut Climbing	18.75	0	15000	8%	387	15000	18.75	0	15000	10%	522	15000	56.25	0	45000	2%	557	45000
	Total	362.565	0	197652	100%	4982	197652	266.9	0	146108	100%	5082	146108	3912.1	0	1977760	100%	24430	1977760

Source : Information collected from VDP, Amini & other stakeholders

1.5. Limitations of the Suggested Proposal

Implementation of all the suggestions completely has a number of very important 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 base inter sectoral linkages and its potential to strengthen the socio economic core of Amini. Those activities and sectors having stronger interlink have been included as they are priority sectors or activities. A summary fact of the past trend of the MGNREGS activities in the island also has been assessed to measure the potential of certain activities in the island. The following are the factors considered while undertaking the prioritization exercise.

1.5.i. Ecological Pressure and Environment Fragility

The proposal to construct additional well suggest an increasing pressure on the land since there are already many wells available in Amini, at present. This means there is already a high density of well as well as ponds in the island. The suggestion to construct more wells, ponds etc and the over all water conservation programs has been reworked for Amini island to make them environmentally feasible. The island already has 1136 wells, and a family has more than average one well.

1.5.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 19.77 lakhs of mandays which is not available in the island as per the present registration and the future labour projection trend of the island. More over it has been clear from the past trend that Amini was one among those island which was not able to achieve the previous employment targets.

1.5.iii. Gender and Work culture

The gender and the work culture of the island also is very different and unique. Heavy labour works are usually not preferred by women and most of the works undertaken by women are only less hard work labour works. It is therefore felt that this issue needs to be considered while doing the labour planning of Amini. The table below 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.1.4. Proposed activities & Gender

Activities Proposed	Women	Men	Remarks
I. Water Conservation			
I.1 Percolation of Well		*	This is a heavy work which requires hard labour and usually women are not engaged in such activities in the islands. However, there are certain limited engagement of women is also possible.
I.2. Well recharge Pit		*	
I.3. Rain Water Harvesting		*	
I.4. Chakirikulam	*	*	Both of the activities (Chakirikkulam and Husk Burial) could involve women since both of these works do not require hard labour.
I.5. Husk Burial	*	*	
II. Renovation of Traditional Water bodies			
II.1. Well Renovation		*	Like the construction of new well the renovation of the old pond also is a male dominated work since it require hard labour which is not preferred by women.
II.2 Pond Renovation		*	
III. Land Development			
III.1. Coconut Pathi	*	*	The other activities suggested under this head are also sharable between women and men. It is very important to suggest that the activities that have a strong association with the capacity of women should be preferably given to women.
III.2 Coconut seedling	*	*	
III.3 Waste pit	*	*	
III.4 Bio fencing	*	*	
III.5 Horticulture	*	*	

Activities Proposed	Women	Men	Remarks
IV. Flood Control			
IV.1. Seashore plantation	*	*	This work also could be done by women since most of the work in this category also do not require hard labour.. However the Anti sea erosion activities proposed in the plan require heavy work and this work is usually not preferred by women.
IV.2. Anti Sea Erosion Work (Tetra Pol / Hollow Block)		*	
V. Rural Connectivity			
V.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. because of the work culture of women in the island. However women can also participate to some extent, as per the situation.
V.2. Ring road		*	
VI. Other			
VI.1. Septic tank		*	Septic tank construction similar to the road constriction is a hard labour. Therefore it is also dominated by men. Coconut climbing is considered traditionally as a male dominant activity and culturally it is not acceptable for women.
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

1.6. Adjusted Proposal (Finalization of Proposals)

Based on the above limitations of the island we have undertaken a systematic prioritization exercise to appropriately 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 major requirements mentioned by various stake holders in the islands including the VDP leadership, islanders and the island administration. The tables (Table No. V.1.5.a. V.1.5.b. V.1.5.c) suggest the finalization of the work. The 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.



Need for more water supply schemes by convergence with MGNREGA in Lakshadweep (an existing water supply scheme in Amini Island)

Table. No. V.1.5.a.: Missing Infrastructure / Proposed Works: FINALISED (Type of works, no of works, cost and proposed under which programme / Convergence)
Name of the Island : Amini

Sl.No	Missing Infrastructure / Works Proposed	Year																
		2010-2011			2011-2012			2012-2013			2013-2014			2014-2015			Total	
		No of works/ activities taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No of works/ activities taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No of works/ activities taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No of works/ activities taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No of works/ activities taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No of works/ activities 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	Percolation of Well	6	1.89	PRWSS	8	2.52	PRWSS	8	2.52	PRWSS	7	2.205	PRWSS	8	2.52	PRWSS	37	11.655
I.2	Rain Water Harvesting Tank	25	7.5	PWD& ST	30	9	PWD& ST	30	9.0	PWD& ST	25	7.5	PWD& ST			PWD& ST	110	33
I.3	Husk Burial	300	30	ADF	350	35	ADF	380	38.0	ADF	325	32.5	ADF	390	39	ADF	1745	174.5
I.4	Well Recharge Pit	70	1.05	PRWSS	65	0.975	PRWSS	30	0.45	PRWSS	50	0.75	PRWSS	30	0.45	PRWSS	245	3.675
I.5	Chakirikulam	30	0.75	ADF	30	0.75	ADF	35	0.875	ADF	30	0.75	ADF	25	0.625	ADF	150	3.75
II. Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies																		
II.1	Well Renovation	60	9.0	PRWSS	45	6.75	PRWSS	55	8.25	PRWSS	46	6.9	PRWSS	45	6.75	PRWSS	251	37.65
II.2	Pond Renovation	12	6.0	DSP	15	7.5	DSP	12	6.0	DSP	11	5.5	DSP	10	5	DSP	60	30
III. Rural Connectivity																		
III.1	Link Road(km)	1	40.0	PWD	1	40	PWD	0.5	20	PWD	1	40	PWD	1.5	60	PWD	5	200
III.2	Ring Road (km)	3	120	PWD	3	120	PWD	3	120	PWD	2	80	PWD	2	80	PWD	13	520

Table. No. V.1.5.a.contd.....

Sl.No	Missing Infrastructure / Works Proposed	Year																
		2010-2011			2011-2012			2012-2013			2013-2014			2014-2015			Total	
		No of works/ activities taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No of works/ activities taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No of works/ activities taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No of works/ activities taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No of works/ activities taken up	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Proposed under which Prog (Convergence)	No of works/ activities 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
IV. Flood Control																		
IV.1	Seashore Plantation (ha)	1.98	4.9	EFD	2.98	7.35	EFD	1.98	4.9	EFD	1.98	4.9	EFD	3.97	9.8	EFD	12.89	31.85
IV.2	Anti Sea Erosion Work (Tetrapole or Holoblock)	1	16.0	LDMF/PWD	1	16	LDMF/PWD	0.5	8	LDMF/PWD	1	16	LDMF/PWD	1	16	LDMF/PWD	4.5	72
V. Land Development																		
V.1	Horticulture (ha)	0	0	RKVY	0	0	RKVY	0	0	RKVY	14.88	14.7	RKVY	7.44	7.35	RKVY	22.32	22.05
V.2	Bio Fencing (m)	0	0	RKVY	0	0	RKVY	0	0	RKVY	2000	4	RKVY	1500	3	RKVY	3500	7
V.3	Coconut Seedling	1500	7.5	ADF	1000	5	ADF	1000	5	ADF	1000	5	ADF	900	4.5	ADF	5400	27
V.4	Waste Pit	55	0.825	ADF	65	0.975	ADF	90	1.35	ADF	40	0.6	ADF	60	0.9	ADF	310	4.65
V.5	Coconut Pathi	20	3.4	ADF	20	3.4	ADF	20	3.4	ADF	10	1.7	ADF	10	1.7	ADF	80	13.6
V.6	Land Development and Island Cleaning(ha)	30	1.44	DSP	20	0.96	DSP	30	1.44	DSP	40	1.92	DSP	30	1.44	DSP	150	7.2
VI. Other Works																		
VI.1	Septic Tank	25	2.25	TSC	25	2.25	TSC	25	2.25	TSC	20	1.80	TSC	40	3.6	TSC	155	12.15
VI.2	Coconut Climbing	0	0	ADF/CB	0	0	ADF/CB	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 : Computed from table No. V.1.3.a

Table. No. V.1.5.b: Missing Infrastructure / Proposed Works Amini Village Dweep Panchayat : FINALISED (expected number of self employment , expected mandays generation and mandays converted in to number of persons)

Name of the Island:Amini																
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	Percolation of Well	6	0	907	0.75%	35	8	0	1209	0.97%	47	8	0	1209	1.09%	53
I.2	Rain Water Harvesting Tank	25	0	3600	2.96%	139	30	0	4320	3.48%	167	30	0	4320	3.88%	190
I.3	Husk burial	300	0	14400	11.86%	557	350	0	16800	13.53%	648	380	0	18240	16.38%	800
I.4	Well Recharge Pit	70	0	840	0.69%	32	65	0	780	0.63%	30	30	0	360	0.32%	16
I.5	Chakirikulam	30	0	600	0.49%	23	30	0	600	0.48%	23	35	0	700	0.63%	31
II. Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies																
II.1	Well Renovation	60	0	4320	3.56%	167	45	0	3240	2.61%	125	55	0	3960	3.56%	174
II.2	Pond Renovation	12	0	2880	2.37%	111	15	0	3600	2.90%	139	12	0	2880	2.59%	126
III. Rural Connectivity																
III.1	Link Road(km)	1	0	19200	15.81%	742	1	0	19200	15.47%	741	0.5	0	9600	8.62%	421
III.2	Ring Road (km)	3	0	57600	47.44%	2227	3	0	57600	46.40%	2222	3	0	57600	51.74%	2527
IV. Flood Control																
IV.1	Seashore Plantation (ha)	1.98	0	2352	1.94%	91	2.98	0	3528	2.84%	136	1.98	0	2352	2.11%	103
IV.2	Anti Sea Erosion Work (Tetra pole or Holoblock)	1	0	7680	6.32%	297	1	0	7680	6.19%	296	0.5	0	3840	3.45%	168

Table. No. V.1.5.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
V. Land Development																
V.1	Horticulture (ha)	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0
V.2	Bio Fencing (m)	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0
V.3	Coconut Seedling	1500	0	3600	2.96%	139	1000	0	2400	1.93%	93	1000	0	2400	2.16%	105
V.4	Waste Pit	55	0	660	0.54%	26	65	0	780	0.63%	30	90	0	1080	0.97%	47
V.5	Coconut Pathi	20	0	1632	1.34%	63	20	0	1632	1.31%	63	20	0	1632	1.47%	72
V.6	Land Development and Island Cleaning (ha)	30	0	1152	0.95%	45	20	0	768	0.62%	30	30	0	1152	1.03%	51
VI. Other Works																
VI.1	Septic Tank	25	0	1080	0.89%	42	25	0	1080	0.87%	42	25	0	1512	1.36%	66
VI.2	Coconut Climbing	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	15000	13.47%	658
	Total		0	122503	1	4694		0	125217	100.00%	4788		0	127837	100.00%	4884

Table. No. V.1.5.b.contd.....

Table. No. V.1.5.b : Missing Infrastructure / Proposed Works Amini Village Dweep Panchayat : FINALISED (Expected Number of Self Employment , Expected mandays generation and mandays converted in to number of persons)																
Name of the Island:Amini																
Sl.No	Missing Infrastructure / Works Proposed	Year														
		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	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weightage	Mandays converted in to No of persons	No of works	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	Percolation of Well	7	0	1058	0.93%	46	8	0	1209	1.02%	52	37	0	5592	0.95%	232
I.2	Rain Water Harvesting Tank	25	0	3600	3.16%	157	0	0		0.00%	0	110	0	15840	2.69%	657
I.3	Husk Burial	325	0	15600	13.69%	682	390	0	18720	15.84%	805	1745	0	83760	14.22%	3474
I.4	Well Recharge Pit	50	0	600	0.53%	26	30	0	360	0.30%	15	245	0	2940	0.50%	122
I.5	Chakirikulam	30	0	600	0.53%	26	25	0	500	0.42%	22	130	0	3000	0.51%	124
II. Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies																
II.1	Well Renovation	46	0	3312	2.91%	145	45	0	3240	2.74%	139	251	0	18072	3.07%	750
II.2	Pond Renovation	11	0	2640	2.32%	115	10	0	2400	2.03%	103	60	0	14400	2.44%	597
III. Rural Connectivity																
III.1	Link Road(km)	1	0	19200	16.85%	839	1.5	0	28800	24.37%	1238	5	0	96000	16.30%	3982
III.2	Ring Road (km)	2	0	38400	33.70%	1679	2	0	38400	32.49%	1651	13	0	249600	42.38%	10352
IV. Flood Control																
IV.1	Seashore Plantation (ha)	1.98	0	2352	2.06%	103	3.97	0	4704	3.98%	202	12.89	0	15288	2.60%	634
IV.2	Anti Sea Erosion Work (Tetra pole or Holoblock)	1	0	7680	6.74%	336	1	0	7680	6.50%	330	4.5	0	34560.00	5.87%	1433

Table. No. V.1.5.b.contd.....

Sl.No	Missing Infrastructure / Works Proposed	Year														
		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
V. Land Development																
V.1	Horticulture (ha)	14.88	0	11760	10.32%	514	7.44	0	5880	4.98%	253	22.32	0	17640	2.99%	732
V.2	Bio Fencing (m)	2000	0	1920	1.68%	84	1500	0	1440	1.22%	62	3500	0	3360	0.57%	139
V.3	Coconut Seedling	1000	0	2400	2.11%	105	900	0	2160	1.83%	93	5400	0	12960	2.20%	538
V.4	Waste Pit	40	0	480	0.42%	21	60	0	720.00	0.61%	31	310	0	3720	0.63%	154
V.5	Coconut Pathi	10	0	816	0.72%	36	10	0	816	0.69%	35	80	0	6528	1.11%	271
V.6	Land Development and Island Cleaning(ha)	40	0	1536	1.35%	67	30	0	1344	0.97%	50	150	0	5760	0.98%	239
VI. Other Works																
VI.1	Septic Tank	20	0	1296	1.14%	57	40	0	1728	1.46%	74	155	0	6696	1.14%	278
VI.2	Coconut Climbing		0	15000	13.16%	656	0	0	15000	12.69%	645	0	0	45000	7.64%	1866
Total			0	130250	100.00%	4982		0	135101	100.00%	5082		0	640908	100.00%	24430

Source : Computed from table No. V.1.3.b

Table. No. V.1.5.c: Missing infrastructure / work proposed Amini Village Dweep Panchayat : FINALISED (Expected mandays generation, mandays converted in to number of persons and total employment)																			
Name of the Island : Amini																			
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	Weitage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weitage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weitage	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	Percolation of Well	1.89	0	907	1%	35	907	2.52	0	1209	1%	47	1209	2.52	0	1209	1%	53	1209
II.2	Rain Water Harvesting Tank	7.5	0	3600	3%	139	3600	9	0	4320	3%	167	4320	9	0	4320	4%	190	4320
II.3	Husk Burial	30	0	14400	12%	557	14400	35	0	16800	14%	648	16800	38	0	18240	16%	800	18240
II.4	Well Recharge Pit	1.05	0	840	1%	32	840	0.98	0	780	1%	30	780	0.45	0	360	0%	16	360
II.5	Chakirikulam	0.75	0	600	0%	23	600	0.75	0	600	0%	23	600	0.875	0	700	1%	31	700
II. Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies																			
II.1	Well Renovation	9	0	4320	4%	167	4320	6.75	0	3240	3%	125	3240	8.25	0	3960	4%	174	3960
II.2	Pond Renovation	6	0	2880	2%	111	2880	7.5	0	3600	3%	139	3600	6	0	2880	3%	126	2880
III. Rural Connectivity																			
III.1	Link Road(km)	40	0	19200	16%	742	19200	40	0	19200	15%	741	19200	20	0	9600	9%	421	9600
III,2	Ring Road (km)	120	0	57600	47%	2227	57600	120	0	57600	46%	2222	57600	120	0	57600	52%	2527	57600

Table. No. V.1.5.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	Weitage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weitage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment	Cost (Rs.In Lakhs)	Expected No of Self employment	Expected mandays generation	Weitage	Mandays converted in to no.of persons	Total Employment
IV. Flood Control																			
IV.1	Seashore Plantation (ha)	4.9	0	2352	2%	91	2352	7.35	0	3528	3%	136	3528	4.9	0	2352	2%	103	2352
IV.2	Anti Sea Erosion work(Tetrapole or holoblock)	16	0	7680	6%	297	7680	16	0	7680	6%	296	7680	8	0	3840	3%	168	3840
V. Land Development																			
V.1	Horticulture (ha)	0	0	0	0%	0	0		0	0	0%	0	0		0	0	0%	0	0
V.2	Bio fencing (m)	0	0	0	0%	0	0		0	0	0%	0	0		0	0	0%	0	0
V.3	Coconut seedling	7.5	0	3600	3%	139	3600	5	0	2400	2%	93	2400	5	0	2400	2%	105	2400
V.4	Waste pit	0.825	0	660	1%	26	660	0.98	0	780	1%	30	780	1.35	0	1080	1%	47	1080
V.5	Coconut pathi	3.4	0	1632	1%	63	1632	3.4	0	1632	1%	63	1632	3.4	0	1632	1%	72	1632
V.6	Land development and Island cleaning(ha)	1.44	0	1152	1%	45	1152	0.96	0	768	1%	30	768	1.44	0	1152	1%	51	1152
VI. Other Works																			
VI.1	Septic tank	2.25	0	1080	1%	42	1080	2.25	0	1080	1%	42	1080	2.25	0	1512	1%	66	1512
VI.2	Coconut climbing	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	18.75	0	15000	13%	658	15000
Total		252.505	0	122503	100%	4694	122503	258.44	0	125217	10%	4788	125217	250.185	0	127837	100%	4884	127837

Table. No. V.1.5.c.contd.....

Table. No. V.1.5.c: Missing infrastructure / work proposed Amini Village Dweep Panchayat : FINALISED (Expected mandays generation, mandays converted in to number of person and total employment)

Name of the Island : Amini																			
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	Percolation of Well	2.205	0	1058	1%	46	1058	2.52	0	1209	1%	52	1209	11.66	0	5592	1%	232	5592
I.2	Rain Water Harvesting Tank	7.5	0	3600	3%	157	3600	0	0	0	0%	0	0	33	0	15840	3%	657	15840
I.3	Husk Burail	32.5	0	15600	14%	682	15600	39	0	18720	16%	805	18720	174.5	0	83760	14%	3476	83760
I.4	Well Recharge Pit	0.75	0	600	1%	26	600	0.45	0	360	0%	15	360	3.675	0	2940	0%	122	2940
I.5	Chakirikulam	0.75	0	600	1%	26	600	0.625	0	500	0%	22	500	3.75	0	3000	1%	108	3000
II. Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies																			
II.1	Well Renovation	6.9	0	3312	3%	145	3312	6.75	0	3240	3%	139	3240	37.65	0	18072	3%	750	18072
II.2	Pond Renovation	5.5	0	2640	2%	115	2640	5	0	2400	2%	103	2400	30	0	14400	2%	598	14400
III. Rural Connectivity																			
III.1	Link Road(km)	40	0	19200	17%	839	19200	60	0	28800	24%	1238	28800	200	0	96000	16%	3982	96000
III.2	Ring Road (km)	80	0	38400	34%	1679	38400	80	0	38400	32%	1651	38400	520	0	249600	42%	10352.3	249600

Table. No. V.1.5.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
IV. Flood Control																			
IV.1	Seashore Plantation (ha)	4.9	0	2352	2%	103	2352	9.8	0	4704	4%	202	4704	31.85	0	15288	3%	634	15288
IV.2	Anti Sea Erosion Work (Tetrapole or holoblock)	16	0	7680	7%	336	7680	16	0	7680	6%	330	7680	72	0	34560.00	6%	1433	34560.00
V. Land Development																			
V.1	Horticulture (ha)	14.7	0	11760	10%	514	11760	7.35	0	5880	5%	253	5880	22.05	0	17640	3%	732	17640
V.2	Bio Fencing (m)	4	0	1920	2%	84	1920	3	0	1440	1%	62	1440	7	0	3360	1%	139	3360
V.3	Coconut Seedling	5	0	2400	2%	105	2400	4.5	0	2160	2%	93	2160	27	0	12960	2%	538	12960
V.4	Waste Pit	0.6	0	480	0%	21	480	0.9	0	720.00	1%	31	720.00	4.65	0	3720	1%	154	3720
V.5	Coconut Pathi	1.7	0	816	1%	36	816	1.7	0	816	1%	35	816	13.6	0	6528	1%	271	6528
V.6	Land Development and Island Cleaning(ha)	1.92	0	1536	1%	67	1536	1.44	0	1344	1%	50	1344	7.2	0	5760	1%	239	5760
VI. Other Works																			
VI.1	Septic Tank	1.80	0	1296	1%	57	1296	3.6	0	1728	1%	74	1728	13.95	0	6696	1%	278	6696
VI.2	Coconut Climbing	18.75	0	15000	13%	656	15000	18.75	0	15000	13%	645	15000	56.25	0	45000	8%	1866	45000
Total		245.475	0	130250	100%	4982	130250	261.385	0	135101	100%	5082	135101	1268.00	0	640908	100%	24430	640408

Source : Computed from table No. V.1.3.c.

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

As already said a systematic adjustment (finalization) of works has been done in Amini because of the various limitations of implementing the suggested proposal by the islanders given in table No.V.1.6. In order to understand the difference between the suggested / proposed and 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 works (finalized) 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.1.6. Suggested / Proposed (Amini) vs Finalized works

Sl.No	Name of the Missing infrastructure/ Works proposed	Suggested Proposal	Finalized Proposal	Variance	Reason for Variance
I. Water Conservation					
I.1	Percolation of Well (No)	250	37	213	Ecological fragility and labour shortage. Limitation of land availability. Density of these facilities with in the island.
I.2	Rain Water Harvesting Tank (No)	502	110	392	
I.3	Husk Burial (No)	2500	1745	755	
I.4	Well Recharge Pit (No)	2550	245	2305	
I.5	Chakirikkulam (No)	500	150	350	
II. Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies					
II.1	Well Renovation (No)	2501	251	2250	Labour Shortage. Seasonal labour availability issues.
II.2	Pond Renovation (No)	100	60	40	
III Rural Connectivity					
III.1	Link Road (km)	26.325	5	21.325	Labour Shortage and difficulty to acquire land because of the density of settlements.
III.2	Ring Road (km)	14	13	1	
IV. Flood Control					
IV.1	Seashore Plantation (ha)	12.89	12.89	0	Plantation has not been reduced since it could protect the island from disaster.
IV.2	Anti Sea Erosion Work (km)	9	4.5	4.5	Lack of adequate labour availability
V. Land Development					
V.1	Horticulture (ha)	22.32	22.32	0	The potential of the island is considered and more over this facilitate easy availability of horticulture products in Amini.
V.2	Bio Fencing (m)	3500	3500	0	
V.3	Coconut Seedling (No)	24000	5400	18600	The density of coconut tree is already high and limited scope for additional plantation. Added to this the ;labour shortage. The availability of land also is an issue. Additional is targeted since it can impact the protection of environment.
V.4	Waste Pit (No)	2000	310	1690	
V.5	Coconut Pathy (No)	150	80	70	
V.6	Land Development and Island Cleaning (ha)	150	150	0	
VI. Other Works					
VI.1	Septic Tank (No)	1000	155	845	Labour availability in the island and there may be schemes under other projects like Total Sanitation Project.
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 a coconut climber 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.1.3.a, V.1.3.,b and V.1.3.c, V.1.5.a, V.1.5.b and V.1.5.c

1.8. Sectors & Profile of Activities identified for MGNREGS

Based on the discussions made with the Amini islanders and various other stake holders like local self government in Amini the following broad work areas has been identified based on the MGNREGA norms, and the need of Amini. Five important sectors have been identified and those that are not included in those 5 are given under the other sectors, these are activities that are especially important for Amini Island.

1.8.i. Water Conservation: Water conservation activities have been identified as one among the important sectors for MGNREGS work in Amini. The activities proposed under this sector intend to build the capacity of the island. The following are the main activities selected under this sector.

- a) **Percolation of Well:** A total of 37 well units shall be constructed under MGNREGS in Amini. This would generate a total of 5592 mandays and would cost Rs 11.66 lakhs over 5 years.
- b) **Rainwater Harvesting Tank:** A total of 110 rainwater harvesting tanks shall be constructed in Amini Island. 15840 mandays would be generated through this work. The total cost for this activity shall be Rs.33 Lakhs over 5 years.
- c) **Husk Burial:** 1745 husk burial units shall be constructed under MGNREGS in Amini which would cost a total of Rs.174.5 lakhs over 5 years. This work would generate a total of 83760 mandays.
- d) **Well Recharge Pit:** 245 well recharge pits shall be constructed in the island which would potentially improve the water level of equivalent number of wells. It would also affect the over all water table of the island. This work would cost a total of 3.675 lakhs over 5 years and generate a total of 2940 mandays.
- e) **Chakirikkulam:** a total of 150 Chakirikkulams shall be constructed in Amini which would cost Rs.3.75 lakhs in next five years. 3000 mandays shall be constructed. This is a round the year activity and is not a heavy labour activity.

1.8.ii. Renovation of the Traditional Water bodies: Renovation of the traditional water bodies has been found as another priority sector for Amini Island. Amini like other islands in Lakshadweep also have a number of traditional water sources like water and pond which were not largely used in the island because of the changes in the living style. However the water shortage in the island forced people to think of reequipping these sources.

- a) **Well Renovation:** A total of 251 wells in various locations in Amini shall be renovated. This would generate a total of 18072 mandays and cost around Rs.37.65 lakhs over five years.
- b) **Pond Renovation:** 60 ponds in the island shall be renovated which would generate a total of 14400 mandays. This work would cost around Rs.30 Lakhs over 5 years period.

1.8.iii. Rural Connectivity: Rural connectivity is another sector identified for MGNREGS work in Amini. The main works suggested under this sector are given below; The ring road is for facilitating faster travel across the island. This could also help faster management of the various disasters. The main works in this category include roads construction.

- a) **Link Road:** 5 kilometers long link road shall be constructed in Amini. This would improve the connectivity of the islanders to various public departments' and families. A total of 96000 mandays shall be generated and this would cost Rs.200 Lakhs over 5 years.
- b) **Ring Road:** Ring Road shall be constructed in the island to improve the connectivity with in the island between various settlements. It would also help to reach out to easily from one corner to the other in the island. A 13 kilometers long road shall be constructed in the island. This would generate a total of 249600 mandays over 5 years. The total cost for this work shall be Rs.520 Lakhs.

1.8.iv. Flood Control: Flood control measures are another important sector. Though the work suggested do not directly impact the flood it would protect islanders from various disasters like tidal waves and sea encroachment etc. The following works are suggested under this sector;

- a) **Seashore Plantation:** A total of 12.89 hectares of seashore shall be put under plantations. This work would generate 15288 mandays and would cost Rs.31.85 Lakhs over 5 years.
- b) **Anti Sea erosion Work:** Under Anti Sea Erosion Work 4.5 kilometers of area of the coast shall be protected with Tetrapol and Hollow Block. This would generate 34560 mandays and would cost Rs.72 Lakhs over five years. This work shall be done through out five years and shall focus the work during off monsoon seasons.

1.8.v. Land Development: Land development activities are also selected as a priority sector for MGNREGS work in Amini. The works suggested would improve the productivity of agriculture and better the income from agriculture. The following are the works suggested under this sector;

- a) **Horticulture:** Horticulture activities are not practiced on a commercial scale in the island. Through integrating this in the MGNREGS it is expected to make horticulture a commercially important activity. A total of 22.32 hectares of land shall be put under horticulture activities. This work would generate a total of 17640 mandays and cost around 22.05 lakhs over 5 years in Amini.
- b) **Bio Fencing:** 3500 meters long bio fencing shall be done which would generate a total 3360 mandays. This work would cost Rs.7 Lakhs over five years. Bio Fencing would potentially protect the agriculture and horticulture farms.
- c) **Coconut Seedling:** A total of 5400 coconut seedling shall be prepared which would cost Rs.27 Lakhs. This work would generate a total of 12960 mandays.
- d) **Waste Pit:** This work would generate a total of 3720 mandays in the island. A total of 310 pits shall be prepared over five years in the island which would cost Rs.4.65 Lakhs.
- e) **Coconut Pathy:** 80 coconut Pathy shall be developed in Amini. This would cost Rs.13.6 lakhs and generate a total of 6528 mandays.

- f) **Land Development and Island Cleaning:** 150 hectares of land in the island shall be cleaned and developed over 5 years. This work shall generate a total of 5760 mandays and costs Rs.7.2 lakhs.

1.8.vi. Other works. Those works that do not come under the purview of the above said sectors are classified as other works. These works though compliment the other sectors and strengthen the development of the various sectors suggested for MGNREGS work. The following are the main works suggested under the other works head;

- a) **Septic Tank:** 155 septic tanks shall be constructed which would cost Rs.12.15 lakhs over 5 years. This would also generate a total of 6696 mandays.
- b) **Coconut Climbing:** Inclusion of Coconut climbing in to MGNREGS activity has been done because of the strong priority given by the islanders for this activity and its linkages with the other sectors like land development. Apart from that it also would give the coconut climbers with a better dignity. A total of 45000 mandays shall be generated and would cost Rs.56.25 over three years. During the first two years this work is not included.

1.9. Sector wise distribution of Cost and Mandays Generated

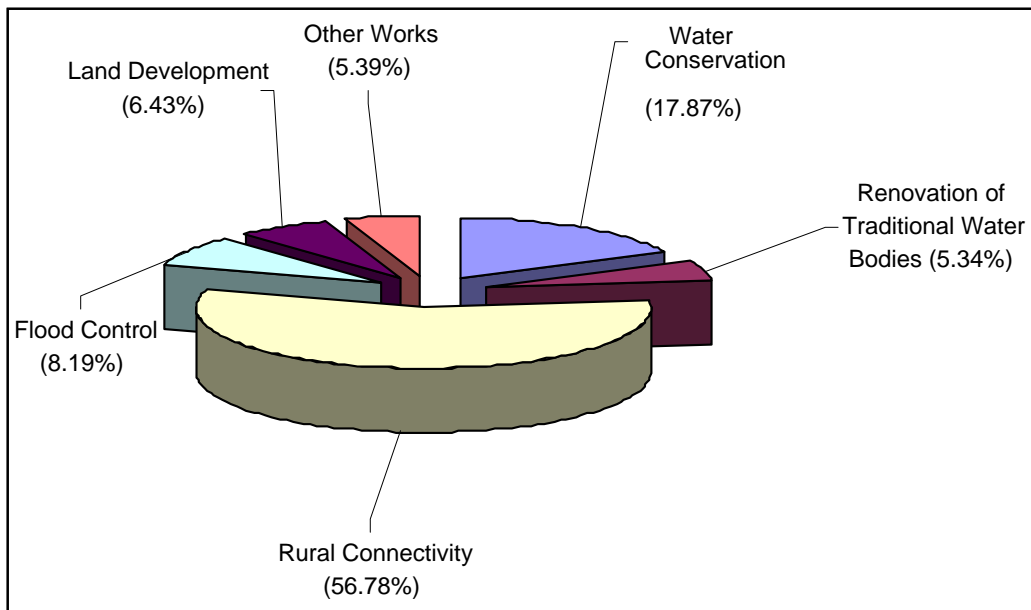
The sector wise cost and mandays is given in the table no V.1.7. Rural connectivity and water conservation and flood control are the leading sectors both in terms of mandays generation and budget. 53.91 percent the total mandays are generated through works connected to rural connectivity which is the highest sector in terms of mandays generation in the island under MGNREGS. Flood control and renovation of water sources do not generate much mandays and also do not incur heavy cost compared to rural connectivity sector works. (See the diagrams no. V.1.i, V.1.ii for more details).

Table. No. V.1.7. Sector wise cost and Mandays distribution - AMINI 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.	41.19	20347	48.25	23709	50.84	24829	43.71	21458	42.6	20789	226.59	111132	17.87%	17.34%
Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies.	15	7200	14.25	6840	14.25	6840	12.4	5952	11.75	5640	67.65	32472	5.34%	5.07%
Rural Connectivity.	160	76800	160	76800	140	67200	120	57600	140	67200	720.00	345600	56.78%	53.91%
Flood Control.	20.9	10032	23.35	11208	12.9	6192	20.9	10032	25.8	12384	103.85	49848	8.19%	7.78%
Land Development.	13.17	7044	10.34	5580	11.19	6264	27.92	18912	18.89	12360	81.51	50160	6.43%	7.83%
Other works	2.25	1080	2.25	1080	21.00	16512	20.55	16296	22.35	16728	68.40	51696	5.39%	8.07%
Total	252.51	122503	258.44	125217	250.18	127837	245.48	130250	261.39	135101	1268.00	640908	-	-
Percentage	19.91%	19.12%	20.38%	19.54%	19.73%	19.94%	19.35%	20.32%	20.62%	21.08%	-	-	100.00%	100.00%

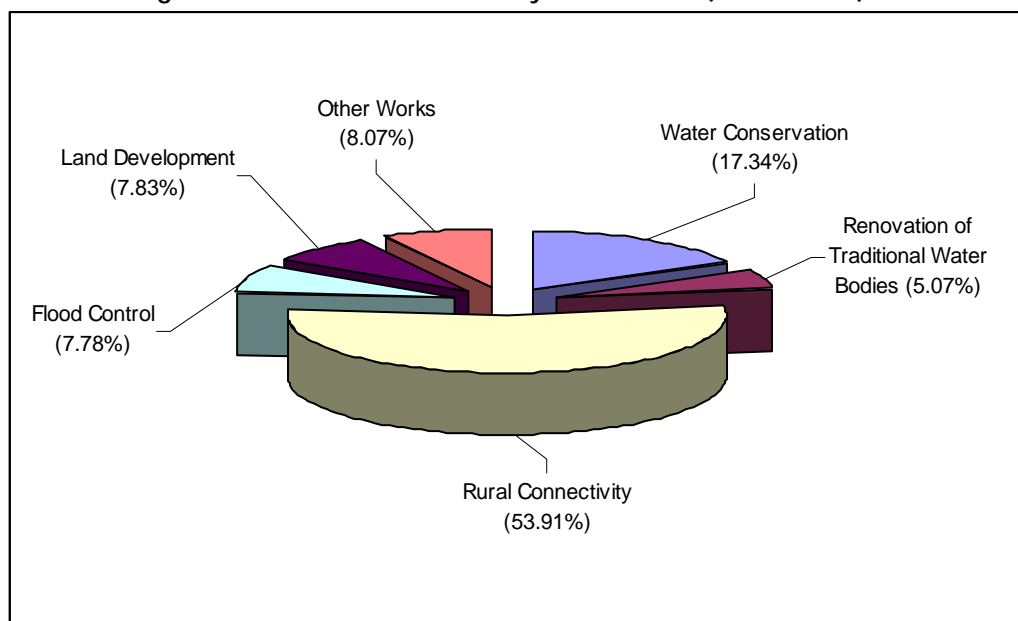
Source : Computed from table nos.V.1.5.a.V. 1.5.b. & V.1.5.c and Information provided by the Islanders during the field visit- Consolidated

Diagram No.V.1.i :Shows Cost Distribution (Sector wise)



Source : Computed from Table no V.1.7

Diagram No.V.1.ii: Shows Mandays Generated (Sector wise)



Source : Computed from Table no V.1.7

The above chart is depicted in a table form below. It also gives sector wise and year wiser break up of mandays and cost in Amini islands

1.10. Implementation Schedule and Calendar

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

1.10.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 classifies the labour availability seasons in to 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 planed in those months with highest availability of male labour force.

1.10.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.

1.10.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.

1.10.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.

1.10.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.

1.10.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 four 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.1.8 also suggests the total mandays required for various works.



Discussions with village community during the field visit

Table. No. V.1.8. 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 Percolation of Well	37	Number	5592		■	■	■	■	■						■	■
I.2. Rain Water Harvesting Tank	110	Number	15840	■	■										■	■
I.3. Husk Burial	1745	Number	83760	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
I.4. Well recharge Pit	245	Number	2940	■	■										■	■
I.5. Chakirikulam	150	Number	3000	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
II. Renovation of Traditional Water bodies																
II.1. Renovation of Well	251	Number	18072	■	■						■	■	■	■	■	■
II.2 Renovation of Pond	60	Number	14400	■	■						■	■	■	■	■	■
III. Rural Connectivity																
III.1. Link road	5	Kilometer	96000	■	■	■					■	■	■	■	■	■
III.2. Ring road	13	Kilometer	249600	■	■	■					■	■	■	■	■	■
IV. Flood Control																
IV.1. Seashore plantation	12.89	Kilometer	15288	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
IV.2. Anti Sea Erosion Work (Tetra Pol / Hollow Block)	4.5	Kilometer	34560	■	■						■	■	■	■	■	■
V. Land Development																
V.1 Horticulture	22.32	Hectare	17640	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
V.2 Bio fencing	3500	Meter	3360	■	■											
V.3 Coconut seedling	5400	Number	12960					■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
V.4 Waste pit	310	Number	3720	■	■	■										
V.5. Coconut Pathi	80	Number	6528	■	■	■										
V.6. Land Development & Island Cleaning	150	Hectare	5760	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
VI. Other Works																
VI.1. Septic tank	155	Number	6696	■	■	■										
VI 2. Coconut Climbing			45000	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

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

Peak Season
 Learn Season
 Zero Work (Ramzan / Rains)

I.11. 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 programs. The table no.V.1.9 shows the convergence of the various works finalized under the MGNREGS in Amini.

Table. No. V.1.9. Convergence Matrix

Activity	Convergence Scheme / Program
I. Water Conservation	
I.1. Percolation of well	The scheme of providing protected Rural water supply Scheme
I.2. Rain water harvesting tank	PWD and Science and Technology Department
I.3. Husk Burial	Agriculture Department Fund
I.4. Well recharge pit	The scheme of providing protected Rural water supply Scheme
I.5. Chakirikulam	Agriculture Department Fund
II. Renovation of Traditional Water bodies	
II.1. Well Renovation	The scheme of providing protected Rural water supply Scheme .
II.2. Pond Renovation	Development schemes of the Panchayat (through Scheme Transfer)
III. Rural Connectivity	
III.1. Link road(km)	Public Works Department , Lakshadweep
III.2. Ring road (km)	Public Works Department , Lakshadweep
IV. Flood Control	
IV.1. Seashore plantation (ha)	Environmental Forestry Department, 20 point program, On going Anti Sea erosion work in Lakshadweep.
IV.2. Anti sea erosion work (Tetrapole or holoblock)	Lakshadweep Disaster Management Fund / PWD
V. Land Development	
V.1. Horticulture (ha)	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)
V.2. Bio fencing (m)	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)
V.3. Coconut seedling	Agriculture Department Fund
V.4. Waste pit	Agriculture Department Fund
V.5. Coconut pathi	Agriculture Department Fund
V.6. Land development and Island cleaning(ha)	Development Scheme of Panchayat
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 Amini

The convergence of various works has been done with the relevant departments or schemes that already have similar programs or activities. This as already said would optimize the cost as well as the output. The major departmental convergence include the Public Works Department, Agriculture Department, Coconut Board , Department of Panchayats and Animal Husbandry Department , Fisheries, education department and district disaster management unit.

1.12. Work Output and Outcome

The out put and outcome of each of the works suggested under the MGNREGS is given in the table no. V.1.10. Out put is the immediate 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.1.10.

Table. No. V.1.10. Work, Output and outcome

Work	Out Put	Expected Outcomes
I. Water Conservation		
I.1. Percolation of well	37 usable wells available for drinking water use.	Better access for drinking water to the islanders.
I.2. Rain water harvesting tank	110 rainwater 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.3. Husk burial	1745 husk burial pits shall be constructed in Amini	Better yield from coconut trees and control of mosquitoes.
I.4. Well recharge pit	245 Recharge pits constructed which is capable of preventing draining of rain water storing water for recharging of water bodies	Better access to safe drinking water to the islanders. Almost 90% of the islanders are provided with safe drinking water.
I.5. Chakirikulam	150 Chakirikuams prepared with adequate capacity to preserve water.	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.

II. Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies		
II.1. Well Renovation	251 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. Renovation	60 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		
III.1. Link road(km)	5 Kilometers of road has been constructed and opened up for public use.	Improved access to various habitations. Better marketing and business network possibilities with in the island.
III.2. Ring road (km)	13 kilometer long ring road is constructed and opened up for public.	Improved access to various habitations. Better marketing and business network possibilities with in the island.
IV. Flood Control		
IV.1. Seashore plantation (ha)	12.89 hectors of sea shores 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.
IV.2. Anti sea erosion work (Tetrapole or holoblock)	4.5. Kilometers of costal areas have anti sea erosion walls that protect sea erosion.	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. Horticulture (ha)	22.32 hectors of land are put under horticulture cultivation/ This is linked with the kitchen gardens 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.2. Bio fencing (m)	3500 meter of fence is prepared and plotting of land of various islanders is made.	Protection of agriculture. Better productivity of agriculture.
V.3. Coconut seedling	5400 coconut seedling 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.4. Waste pit	310 waste pits are prepared and efficiently used by the islanders.	Waste management of the island is made more efficient and waste is processed in to bio fertilizers that could be used for agriculture.
V.5. Coconut pathi	80 Coconut Nurseries are developed with adequate capacity to grow various species of coconut	Availability of quality breed of coconut platys for islanders to replace the old ones with better productive ones.
V.6. Land development and Island cleaning(ha)	150 ha of land shall be developed in the island.	Attract both domestic and foreign tourists.
VI. Other Works		
VI.1. Septic tank	155 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 climbers 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 Amini

1.13. Over all Outcomes of the MGNREGS work in Amini

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

1.13.i. Inter sectoral linkages and strengthening of networks: MGNREGA , 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.

1.13.ii. Regular Income: MGNREGS provide a source for sustainable income through providing wage employment opportunities for the unskilled labourers. The guaranteed employment for a period 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.

1.13.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.

1.13.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.

1.13.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.

1.13.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 plat form 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 facts is also a step towards provision of sustainable employment and income to the low income families who mostly belong to the unskilled labour category.

1.13.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 import feature of MGNREGS and this facilitates better wages for women.

1.13.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.

1.13.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.

1.13.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.

1.14. Concluding Remarks

National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) is one of the novel initiatives to provide sustainable employment opportunities for the unskilled labourers in Amini Island. This MGNREGS perspective plan of Amini Island identified six major areas. The plan provides a road map of implementation. The scheme strengthens the women empowerment efforts through providing employment opportunities and space for equal pay for both men and women. The perspective plan suggests a total of 640908 mandays with a budget of Rs.16268 lakhs for a period of five years in Amini Island. Most important to say that it would strengthen the local economic base of the island and make the economically active sectors more productive. 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 departments whose activities are included in the convergence proposal of the various MGNREGS activities proposed for the Amini Island. The perspective plan of MGNREGS in Amini Island would work as a major intervention for poverty reduction.



The traditional water body at Cheryam Satellite Island
Proposes renovation under MGNREGS