

TA(1)20641/18

Directorate of Agriculture Development and  
Farmers Welfare Department

Dated: 15/5/2018

**CIRCULAR**

Sub : Special Agricultural Zone (SAZ) for Infrastructure Development and filling of Critical Gaps -  
Rice based Special Agricultural Zones- Working instruction for implementation-orders  
issued -

Ref : 1. GO(MS)No.22/2018 AD dated 19/02/2018

2. Note no TP(2) 17170/18 dated 7-5-2018 of Director of Agriculture, Thiruvananthapuram

As per the order referred above sanction has been accorded for the implementation of the scheme Special Agricultural Zone (SAZ) for Infrastructure Development and filling of Critical Gap filling activities in the zones for an amount of Rs.985 lakhs under the head of account 2401-00-102-79(P).

Special Agricultural Zone is a flagship programme to carry out focussed intervention in the cultivation of selected crops in 15 agricultural zones designated. Concentrated and scientific efforts will be made in the Special Agricultural Zone to provide all the facilities required for optimum crop production from seed to market through the integration and convergence of provision of ongoing schemes including the state schemes and central schemes.

**OBJECTIVES**

- To follow a cropping system approach for holistic development of crops and enterprises.
- To accelerate investment in the essential infrastructure required for the crop from "Seed to Plate"
- To promote mechanisation of operation for achieving timeliness and efficiency in cultural operations
- To augment the production and productivity of crops
- To promote generation of employment opportunities for agricultural labourers and other skilled persons
- To provide all facilities to the farming community for profitable crop production
- To ensure eco-friendly Good Agricultural Practices and production of safe to eat products.
- To gain maximum income from agriculture and to attract and sustain youth in this field.

Abstract of the fund requirement for various Special Agricultural Zones for Rice for infrastructure development works and for filling critical gaps (2018-19) is furnished below.

Sl. No.	Crop	Special Agricultural Zone	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)
1	Rice	Kuttanad*	101.00
		Kole – Thrissur	230.00
		Kole - Malappuram	69.50
		Pokkali – Ernakulam	28.31
		Pokkali – Thrissur	16.00
		Palakkad	60.82
		Wayanad	115.00
		Kaipad	32.90
			653.53

Zone wise details of activities for Special Agricultural Zone for Rice are furnished below.

#### A) Kuttanad SAZ

The Kuttanad Special Agricultural Zone is situated in Alappuzha, Kottayam and Pathanamthitta districts, covering a total paddy area of 56018.26 ha involving 1074 padasekharams and existing production of 2.50 lakh MT of paddy. The current productivity of paddy in the zone is 4463 kg/ha. The main varieties grown are Uma, Jyothi and Sreyas. Double crop is taken from an area of 9392 ha. The average cost of cultivation of paddy is Rs.80000/- per ha and the average income is Rs.1,10,000/- per ha. The income is generated through the procurement of raw produce by SUPPLYCO directly from the field. It is proposed to increase the area under cultivation of paddy by 2500 ha and achieve additional production of 11250 MT in a period of 3 years through the following interventions.

#### Strategy

- Bringing Fallow land under cultivation - 500ha.
- Raising double crop in single croplands- 2000 ha.
- Upland paddy cultivation- 100 ha

#### Proposed Interventions

##### a) Crop Development Activities

- Production and distribution of quality seeds
- Soil test based integrated nutrient management, promotion of soil health cards, bio-fertilizers
- Good Agricultural Practices,
- Weedy Rice Management
- Crop Health Management – Systematic pest surveillance, plant health clinics, Integrated Pest and Disease Management, popularisation of biopesticides and

biocontrol agents, monitoring of crop performance by Multi-disciplinary Diagnostic Team

b) Infrastructure Development Activities

- Strengthening of outer bunds of padasekharams
- Construction/ renovation of motor shed and thara
- Laying out concrete pipes for drainage
- Deepening of irrigation channels
- Installation of vertical axial flow pumps / submersible pumpsets
- Construction of culverts, shutters/ pothumada
- Construction of drying yards
- Mechanisation – through Agroservice Centres and Karshika karmasenas

c) Post Harvest Management, Value Addition and Marketing

- Establishment of rural rice mills and urban rice mills with farmer participation
- Branding and marketing of rice
- Establishment of eco shops for promoting Organic / GAP certified rice and its value added products.
- Registration of Farmer Producer Company

d) Other support facilities

- Credit facilities and interest subsidy
- Crop Insurance
- Training and extension
- Co-ordination and monitoring

**Activities proposed for 2018-19 utilising SAZ funds (Infrastructure Development and Filling Critical Gaps) (Rs.101.00 lakhs)**

Sl. No.	Component	Amount (Rs. In lakhs)
1	Installation of Vertical Axial Flow Pumps	101.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>101.00</b>



## **B) Kole SAZ**

### **a) Thrissur Kole**

The Kole Special Agricultural Zone is situated in Thrissur and Malappuram districts covering a total wetland area of 16000 ha of which 12000 ha is in Thrissur district and 4000 ha in Malappuram district. In Thrissur Kole SAZ paddy is cultivated in an area of 12000 ha involving 227 padasekharams and existing production of 0.864 lakh MT of paddy. The current productivity of paddy in the zone is 7200 kg/ha. The main varieties grown are Jyothi, Uma and Jaya. Double crop is taken from an area of 50 ha. The average cost of cultivation of paddy is Rs.60,000/- per ha and the average income is Rs.1,70,000/- per ha. The income is generated through the procurement of raw produce by SUPPLYCO directly from the field. It is proposed to increase the area under cultivation of paddy to 22000 ha, 10000 ha as second crop and the production to 1,25,000 MT and productivity to 7.4 kg/ha for first crop and 3.6 for second crop in a period of 3 years through the following interventions.

#### **Strategy**

- Maintaining the existing area under Paddy through group farming – 22,000ha.
- Raising double crop in single croplands- 10,000 ha in Kole area (3 years)

#### **Proposed Interventions**

##### **a) Crop Development Activities**

- Production and distribution of quality seeds
- Soil test based integrated nutrient management, promotion of soil health cards, bio-fertilisers
- Good Agricultural Practices,
- Crop Health Management – Systematic pest surveillance, plant health clinics, Integrated Pest and Disease Management, popularisation of biopesticides and biocontrol agents, biopharmacy, monitoring of crop performance by Multi-disciplinary Diagnostic Team

##### **b) Infrastructure Development Activities**

- Cleaning and maintenance of irrigation channels in padasekharams
  - Construction/ renovation of motorshed and installation of motor pumpsets
  - Construction of bund / ramp in padasekharams. Utilisation of geotextiles for protecting canal bunds.
  - Replacement of Petty & Para system with vertical axial flow pumps in a phased manner.
  - Mechanisation – through Agroservice Centres and Karshika karnāsenas
  - Establishment of solar panels including floating type solar panels in canals to generate electricity and also to control weed growth

- Post-Harvest Management, Value Addition and Marketing
- Establishment of mini-rice mills with farmer participation
- Branding and marketing of rice
- Establishment of eco shops for promoting Organic / GAP certified rice and its value added products.
- Other support facilities
- Credit facilities and interest subsidy
- Crop Insurance
- Training and extension
- Co-ordination and monitoring

**Activities proposed for 2018-19 utilising SAZ funds (Infrastructure Development and Filling Critical Gaps) (Rs.230.00 lakhs)**

- Replacement of Petty and Para with Vertical Axial Flow Pumps (Rs. 120.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to install vertical axial flow pumps of various capacities in the following padasekharams as shown below to for efficient pumping of water to facilitate cultivation.

Sl. No.	Name of Padasekharam	No. of vertical axial flow pumps proposed	Capacity	Approximate cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1	Manalppuzha Kannothe	2	20-50 HP	30
2	Elamutha	2	20-50 HP	30
3	Jubily kole padavu	2	20-50 HP	20
4	Parappookkara Nedumbal karshakasamithi	2	20-50 HP	20
5	Anthikkad kole padavu	2	20-50 HP	20
<b>Total</b>		<b>10</b>		<b>120</b>

- (ii) Installation of solar panels (1KW to 10 KW) for generation of electricity for operating motor pumpsets (Rs.60.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to install solar panels of various capacities in the following padasekharams as shown below for generation of electricity for operating motor pumpsets.

Sl. No.	Name of Padasekharam	No. of solar panels proposed	Capacity	Approximate cost. (Rs. in lakhs)
1	Manalppuzha Kannothe	1	1-10 KW	60
<b>Total</b>		<b>1</b>		<b>60</b>

(iii) Utilisation of geotextile for canal bund protection (Rs.20.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to establish geotextiles in the following padasekharams as shown below for strengthening of canal bunds.

Sl. No.	Name of Padasekharam	Approximate area proposed to be covered with geotextile (sq.m)	Approximate cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1	All Kole Area	17000 m <sup>2</sup>	20
	<b>Total</b>	17000 m <sup>2</sup>	20

(iv) Establishment of Plant Health Clinics (Rs.15.00 lakhs)

Proper diagnosis and advisories about the pest & disease attack and control measures, are essential for the farmers.

Strengthening of Plant health Care by educating farmers on pest diagnosis and management and empowering farmers to improve food security etc. Plant health clinics are essential. A major role of a plant health clinic lies in diagnostic and advisory, the activities of plant clinics extended beyond plant clinics with emphasis on extension, promoting integrated pest management, monitoring pest/disease outbreak, issuing pest alerts, organising plant health camp for creating awareness regarding the appearance of pest/diseases etc.

It is proposed to establish 3 number of plant health clinics in Krishibhavans of Kole area. Total **Rs.15.00 lakhs** @ Rs.5 lakhs/clinic is set apart for this component.

(v) District Referral Plant Health Clinic (Rs.15.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to establish a district referral plant health clinic with emphasis on kole area at Thrissur district. This is for secondary support of diagnostic of pest and diseases. An amount of Rs.15.00 lakhs is earmarked for this component including honorarium for District Plant Health Specialist.

**Abstract for Thrissur Kole**

Sl. No.	Component	Amount (Rs. In lakhs)
1	Replacement of Petty and Para with Vertical Axial Flow Pumps	120.00
2	Installation of solar panels	60.00
3	Utilization of Geo textiles for canal bund protection	20.00
4	Plant Health Clinics (3 Nos.)	15.00
5	District Referral clinic	15.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>230.00</b>



### b) Malappuram Kole

The Kole lands of Malappuram district spreads over 4000 ha in the Perumpadappa and Ponnani blocks of Malappuram district. This is the rice belt of Malappuram district. The Kole Padasekharams contributing to 12000 MT paddy in each year. Infrastructure development is essential for increasing the production and productivity of paddy.

#### Objectives

- Provide infrastructure facilities to the Kole padasekharam
- Increase rice production from the Kole land
- Bring additional area of rice cultivation
- More income to farmers

#### Activities proposed for 2018-19 utilising SAZ funds (Infrastructure Development and Filling Critical Gaps) (Rs.69.50 lakhs)

Infrastructure development work and installation of pumpsets and purchase of winnower etc are proposed for development of Kole lands of Malappuram district.

Sl. No.	Items proposed	Name of Padasekharam / Krishibhavan	Amount (Rs. In lakhs)
1	Paddy Winnover (13 Nos.)	All Panchayats of Perumpadappa and Thavannur block	8.00
2	a) Petty Para 40 HP and Motor with accessories	Noonakadavu of Perumpadappu Panchayat	6.00
	b) Pumpsets 10 HP with accessories		2.00
3	Motor 40 HP with accessories	Puramkole	2.50
4	15 HP Pumpsets with accessories	Edampadam	1.50
5	Motor 25 HP and Petty Para 20 HP with panel board	Venpuzha	5.00
6	30 HP Motor + Petty Para	Nēelayil	6.00
7	50 HP Motor + 40 HP Petty Para	Thuruthummel	6.00
8	10 HP Pumpset		2.00
9	20 HP Petty Para with motor and accessories	Marancherry- Irumbayil	5.00
10	10 HP Motor pumpset with accessories	Kundamkuzhi	1.00
11	Motor 10 HP with accessories	Naranippuzha kummippalam	1.00
12	50 HP motor pumpset	Kolothupadam	3.50
13	50 HP Motor and Petty Para	Therettukayal	7.00

14	25 HP Motor 20 HP Petty Para and 10 HP Vannathikkadavu Pumpset	6.00
15	40 HP Motor, 30 HP Petty Para, 10 HP Kannenkayal pumpset	7.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>69.50</b>

#### Abstract of Kole SAZ

Sl. No.	Component	Amount (Rs. In lakhs)
1	Thrissur Kole	230.00
2	Malappuram Kole	69.50
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>299.50</b>

#### C) Pokkali SAZ

##### a) Ernakulam Pokkali

The Pokkali Special Agricultural Zone is situated in Ernakulam, Thrissur and Alappuzha districts, covering a total wetland area of 4055 ha, with a net sown area of 1000 ha, of which 700 ha lie in Ernakulam district and 200 ha in Thrissur district. In Ernakulam Pokkali SAZ paddy is cultivated in an area of 1000 ha and existing production of 1500 MT of paddy. The current productivity of paddy in the zone is 1500 kg/ha. The main varieties grown are Pokkali, Chettivirippu, Ezhome and Vytilla. Rice production is carried out in a completely organic manner without the application of fertilisers or organic manures. Seed is the critical input. The average cost of cultivation of paddy is Rs.40000/- per ha and the average income is Rs.80000/- per ha. It is proposed to increase the area under cultivation of paddy to 1800 ha and the production to 3600 MT and productivity to 2000 kg/ha through the following interventions.

##### Strategy

- Maintaining the existing area under Paddy through group farming – 1000 ha.
- Bringing Fallow land under cultivation – 800 ha.

##### Proposed Interventions

##### a) Crop Development Activities

- Production & distribution of quality seeds through Registered Seed Growers Programme (RSGP).
- Promotion of soil health cards, promotion of soil ameliorants and bio-fertilizers
- Good Agricultural Practices,



- Crop Health Management – Systematic pest surveillance, plant health clinics, Integrated Pest and Disease Management, popularisation of biopesticides and biocontrol agents, biopharmacy, monitoring of crop performance by Multi-disciplinary Diagnostic Team

b) Infrastructure Development Activities

- Mechanisation – low weight harvesting machines suitable for pokkali fields have to be developed/ introduced. Power threshers to be promoted.
- Construction of drying yards.
- Strengthening of outer bunds, side wall protection, repair of culverts
- Infrastructure development of pokkali paddy field double post sluice in 10 padasekharams.

c) Post Harvest Management, Value Addition and Marketing

- Establishment of mini rice mills and other infrastructural facilities for sorting, grading, packing, branding and marketing of organic pokkali rice and its value added products, with the participation of farmer collectives.
- Promotion of eco shops

d) Other support facilities

- Credit facilities and interest subsidy
- Crop Insurance
- Training and extension
- Co-ordination and monitoring

**Activities proposed for 2017-18 utilising SAZ funds (Infrastructure Development and Filling Critical Gaps) (Rs.28.31 lakhs)**

It is proposed to undertake infrastructure development of pokkali paddy field double post sluice in 10 padasekharams as shown below for efficient water management and crop production.

Sl. No.	Name of Krishi Bhavan	Name of Padasekharam	Approximate cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1	Kadamakudy	Murikkakara Padasekharam	3.21
2	Nayarambalam	Pokkali Padasekharam	3.15
3	Kuzhuppilly	Puthenpdam Thollayiram Kuruppamthody Padasekharam	3.02
4	Kuzhupilly	Thundipuram Padasekharam	2.64

5	Kadamakudy	Padinjaru Vasham Cheriya Kodaly Kettu Padasekharam	2.75
6	Edavanakkad	Thamaravattam Padasekharam	2.53
7	Edavanakkad	Thamaravattam Vadakkumbhagam Kammatty 200 Padasekharam	3.02
8	Pallipuram	Pallipuram Puthenpadam Padasekharam	2.75
9	Pallipuram	Kanjirakkad Padasekharam	2.88
10	Pallipuram	Pallipuram Puthenpadam Padasekharam	2.36
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>28.31</b>

#### b) Thrissur Pokkali

Is a unique method of cultivating saline tolerant rice variety in an organic way in the water-logged coastal regions with prawn farming spread in about 5000 hectares area in Alappuzha, Thrissur and Ernakulam districts of Kerala. In Thrissur district the area include in Mala & Kodungallur Blocks. At present cultivation is in 33 ha.

#### Problems identified

- Infrastructure facilities for pokkali cultivation is poor.
- Availability of seeds is highly affected
- Cultivation is unscientific
- Cost of cultivation is highly escalating. Farmers should be compensated properly
- Farmers were forced to do unsustainable monoculture of prawn farming or keep the field fallow.

#### Objectives

- Increase the area of cultivation upto 93 ha
- increase the productivity using suitable varieties

#### Activities proposed for 2018-19 utilising SAZ funds (Infrastructure Development and Filling Critical Gaps) (Rs.16.00 lakhs)

Infrastructure development works which will help to increase the area of cultivation, production

Sl.No	Name of Block	Name of Panchayat	Name of Work	Approximate amount (in Lakhs)
1	Mala	Kodungallur	8 sluice gates, Construction of bund in Muringathuruthu bund	10.00

2	Mala	Poyya	Construction of bund in Krishnankotta bund	
3	Vellangallur	Vellangallur	12 sluice gates, Construction of bund in Karoopadanna bund	6.00
	Total			16.00

#### Abstract of Pokkali SAZ

Sl. No.	Component	Amount (Rs. In lakhs)
1	Ernakulam pokkali	28.31
2	Thrissur Pokkali	16.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>44.31</b>

#### D) Palakkad SAZ

The Palakkad Special Agricultural Zone covering a total wetland area of 90000 ha. The main seasons of cultivation is virippu and Mundakan. The present average productivity of the district is 3000kg/ha for rainfed crop and 3600/ha for irrigated crop. The main varieties grown are Uma, Jyothi, Kanchana, Ponmani etc. The income is generated through the procurement of raw produce by SUPPLYCO directly from the field. It is proposed to increase the area under cultivation of paddy to 1lakh ha and the production to 67 lakhs MT and productivity to 7000 kg/ha in a period of 3 years through the following interventions.

#### Strategy

- Increase the the productivity to at least 7000kg/ ha increase the production to 63-67 lakh tons.
- Increase the net income of the farmers through mechanisation.
- Enhancing the water use efficiency through required infrastructure works.
- Popularising the organic farming practises and safe to eat food production.

#### Proposed Interventions

##### a) Crop Development Activities

- Production and distribution of quality seeds
- Soil test based integrated nutrient management, promotion of soil health cards, bio-fertilisers
- Good Agricultural Practices,
- Crop Health Management – Systematic pest surveillance, plant health clinics, Integrated Pest and Disease Management, popularisation of biopesticides and biocontrol agents, biopharmacy, monitoring of crop performance by Multi-disciplinary Diagnostic Team



b) Infrastructure development works

- Enhancing water use efficiency through renovation, de-silting, repair & maintenance of existing canals

c) Post harvest technology & value addition

- Construction of godowns/drying yards
- Establishment of paddy mills.
- Branding of organically produced Biriyaani Rice

d) Other support facilities

- credit facilities and interest subsidy
- Crop Insurance
- Training and extension

**Activities proposed for 2018-19 utilising SAZ funds (Infrastructure Development and Filling Critical Gaps) (Rs.60.82 lakhs)**

Sl. No	Item	Amount (Rs. In lakhs)
1	Organic farming and branding of Organically produced Biriyaani Rice at Thrithala	3.53
2	Strengthening of Karshikakarmasena-Mechanisation-Malampuzha Block	14.29
3	Agro Service Centre at Kavasserry – purchase of transplanter	13.00
4	Repairing of ponds desilting	30.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>60.82</b>

**E) Wayanad SAZ**

Wayanad, the so called 'Green Paradise' is a high altitude district of Kerala which had got its name from the Malayalam words 'Vayal Nadu' meaning the land of paddy fields. The very name indicates the rich agricultural back ground of the land which dates back centuries ago, having a major share of the tribal population of Kerala even to this day. The tribes had cultivated several traditional rice varieties including scented rice and medicinal rice varieties, many of which have become extinct and the remaining slowly facing extinction. The tribes also have immense knowledge of herbal medicines growing in the forests of Wayanad which have great relevance even to the present day diseases.

7

Wayanad the land of scented rice presently cultivates gandhakasala and jeerakasala varieties which have got geographical indication. These varieties are mainly being cultivated and preserved by the tribal communities of the district from very long time before.

Scented varieties are mainly cultivated as single crop (Nancha krishi). At present scented rice varieties are being cultivated in 355 ha covering 387 no.s of padasekharams under 17 Krishibhavan of 4 blocks in Wayanad district. It is proposed to increase the area of cultivation to about 1000 ha. The productivity of these varieties is 2 MT per ha at present.

#### **Objectives**

- Enhance the area under cultivation of scented rice in from the existing 355 ha to 1000 ha by providing proper irrigation and crop health management.
- Augment the production and productivity of scented rice.
- Ensure assured or protective irrigation to the paddy farmers of Wayanad district through construction/renovation/completion of irrigation structures like canals, check dams and ponds.
- Ensure procurement of paddy from the growers.
- Facilitate processing and marketing
- Explore possibility of export of scented rice through branding.
- Attract and sustain youth in this field especially tribal youth.

#### **Proposed Interventions**

##### **a. Crop based interventions**

- Bring fallow lands under cultivation.
- Popularize usage of biofertilizers, biopesticides and biocontrol agents.
- Ensure ecofriendly good agriculture practices and production of safe to eat products.

##### **b. Infrastructural development activities**

- Renovation of existing check dams, irrigation canals and ponds.
- Construction of new check dams, new canals and ponds.
- Construction of lift irrigations systems and canals.
- Electrification of Padashekarams
- Construction of seed godowns
- Pipe line extension for irrigation
- Rail fencing for protection from wild animals.
- Establishment of rice mills.
- Purchase of agricultural machinery including tractors and power tillers.
- Construction of drying yards and godowns.

##### **c. Post Harvest Management, Value Addition and Marketing**

- Establishment of rubberised roller rice mills for processing of scented rice
- Branding and marketing of rice

**Activities proposed for 2018-19 utilising SAZ funds (Infrastructure Development and Filling Critical Gaps) (Rs.115.00 lakhs)**

Infrastructure development works for promoting paddy cultivation – Rs.100.00 lakhs

- Conservation and multiplication of traditional and indigenous rice varieties of Wayanad through seed villages – Rs. 15.00 lakhs

It is proposed to implement this component utilizing the source seeds of traditional and indigenous wayanadan rice varieties available with native farmers, tribals, NGOs, Kerala Agricultural University and other accredited institutions of the district. The seeds will be multiplied in seed villages under the technical guidance of source seed providers including native farmers, tribals, NGOs etc. and further used for area expansion for increasing the area and production of traditional and indigenous varieties of rice and fetching maximum returns to the farmer. The produce is envisaged to be procured, processed, packed, labelled and marketed through an organized marketing mechanism including farmers' collectives.

During 2018-19, an amount of Rs.15.00 lakhs will be utilized for seed village programme and training.

**Abstract of activities**

Sl. No	Item	Amount (Rs. In lakhs)
1	Infrastructure development works.	100.00
2	Conservation and multiplication of traditional and indigenous varieties of rice	15.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>115.00</b>

**F) Kaipad SAZ**

Kaipad rice tract is seen spread in the north Malabar districts namely, Kozhikode, Kannur, and Kasargod near to Arabian Sea. Kaipad is a unique traditional rice farming and fishing system in coastal brackish water marshes of North Kerala. The network of backwaters and estuaries in these coastal areas serves as an inlet of sea water and creates an integrated organic farming system in which rice cultivation and aquaculture go together. Another speciality of the tract is that it is fringed by mangroves which play an important role in balancing the ecosystem and fertility of Kaipad soil. Rice farming is unique in the Kaipad paddy tracks because, the lands are regularly flooded by sea water. Single-crop of rice is cultivated by small



farmers in the low to medium saline phase of the monsoon based production cycle. After the harvesting of first crop rice shrimp farming is practiced.

Traditional Kaipad area which spread around Kuppam river comprising 4 panchayaths- Pattuvam, Ezhome, Cherukunnu & Kannapuram. Rejuvenated Kaipad area which spread around Kattampalli river comprising 9 Panchayaths - Mayyil, Kolachery, Narath, Chirakkal, Puzhathi, Kuttiattoor, Munderi, Chelora and Elayavoor. The total cultivable area under kaipad is 1200 ha, out of which 183 ha is under cultivation. It is proposed an additional area of 225 ha has to be brought under cultivation after providing infrastructure facilities under SAZ. Mainly 5 local salinity tolerant rice varieties viz. Chovverian, Kuthiru, Kuttusan, Orkazhama and Orthadian are cultivated in this area. However, the cultivar Kuthiru is used more commonly, followed by Orkazhama and Kuttusan. The remaining two cultivars are only very rarely cultivated.

#### Problems identified

- Lack of mechanization of marshy coastal wetlands
- Acute labour scarcity
- Lack of scientific aquaculture
- Non exploitation of organic rice of Kaipad
- Lack of channelized organic seed production
- Lack of infrastructural facilities
- Lack of procurement, processing and marketing centres
- Absentee land owners who are not traceable.
- Resurvey of the Kaipad area is very essential for under ta 1303.00 king all types of infrastructure activities.

#### Objectives

- Increase the area under cultivation from the existing 183 ha to 408 ha.
- Provide adequate infrastructure facilities to augment production and productivity.
- Promotion of value addition and marketing of produce.

#### Proposed Interventions

- a. Crop based interventions
  - Production & distribution of organic paddy seeds adopting community seed bank concept
  - Fallow land rice cultivation through group farming
  - Shrimp and paddy cultivation
  - Crop health management
- b. Infrastructure Development Activities
  - Deepening & widening of field channels
  - Construction of drying yards & storage houses at the bank of the tract.

- Mechanization including tractors, ridger, fibre boats etc. 1303.00
- Construction / renovation of bunds, VCBs, sluice gates, shutters, farm shed etc.

#### Financial Outlay

The total project cost of the 3 year project is Rs.1303.00 lakhs. Infrastructure development is envisaged utilising SAZ funds. The 1<sup>st</sup> year requirement is from SAZ scheme is Rs.32.90 lakhs for the following activities.

#### Activities proposed for 2018-19 utilising SAZ funds (Infrastructure Development and Filling Critical Gaps) (Rs.32.90 lakhs)

Sl. No.	Activities	Amount (Rs in lakhs)
1	Bund construction at Cherkunnu, Ezhome, Pattuvam, Kannapuram	11.90
2	Construction of field channels at Cherkunnu, Ezhome, Pattuvam	15.00
3	Construction of tiller park at Pattuvam	3.00
4	Construction of drainage channel at Puzhathi	3.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>32.90</b>

#### Fund requirement for Special Agricultural Zone for Rice

Sl No	Name of SAZ	District	Amount (Rs. In lakhs)
a	Kuttanad	Alappuzha	101.00
b	Kole	a. Thrissur	230.00
		b. Malappuram	69.50
c	Pokkali	a. Ernakulam	28.31
		b. Thrissur	16.00
d	Palakkad	Palakkad	60.82
e	Wayanad	Wayanad	115.00
f	Kaippad	Kannur	32.90
	<b>Total</b>		<b>653.53</b>

Since Special Agricultural Zone is a flagship programme of the Government for enhancing domestic production & productivity and thereby farmers' income, the nodal sections and implementing sections shall work hand-in-hand for the successful implementation of the programme and realisation of its ultimate objectives.

The following general guidelines may be adhered to while utilizing SAZ scheme funds and the same should be part of the working instructions.

- 1) Infrastructure development and critical gap filling activities should be implemented in conformity with the broad objective of the respective Agricultural Zone.
- 2) PAO will be in charge of implementation of the scheme at District Level.
- 3) The provision under SAZ scheme shall be utilized only for group activities.
- 4) No individual centric assistance shall be provided under the scheme
- 5) Technical sanctions from competent authority has to be obtained wherever applicable before implementation
- 6) Government norms and rates have to be strictly adhered to purchase, works etc.
- 7) Detailed action plan and calendar of activities have to be prepared and communicated to Director of Agriculture prior to implementation
- 8) Detailed working instructions already issued from Directorate have to be strictly followed in the case of similar components, if any, included in the SAZ scheme.
- 9) Guidelines in respect of additional components in the proposal such as Establishment of flower marketing society in Wayanad, Conservation and multiplication of traditional and indigenous rice varieties of Wayanad and Special promotion of Chengalikodan banana FPO proposed in Chittur – Nenmara Zone, will be issued separately
- 10) In respect of Thrissur Kule zone, component of installation of solar panels for dewatering pump sets, Energy Management Centre Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram has to be consulted before finalizing the scheme
- 11) Necessary assistance has to be extended to Centre for Management Development for refining the DPR already prepared and to be prepare detailed framework document for the development of each zone.

The detailed working instruction and allotment of fund will be made by the implementing sections.

Activities proposed for 2017-18 utilizing SAZ fund are the following.

Sl. No.	Name of SAZ and District	Component	Amount	Implementing sections
1	Rice-Kuttanad (Alappuzha)	Installation of VAF Pumps	101.00	TG
2	Rice-Kule(Thrissur)	A) VAF Pumps(20-50HP)	120.00	
		i) Manalppuzha Kannothe (2Nos)		TG
		ii) Elumatha (2Nos)		TG
		iii) Jubily Kule padavu (2No)		TG



		iv)Parappookkara Nedumbal Karshakasamithy (2Nos)		TG
		v)Anthikkad Kole padavu (2Nos)		TG
		B)Manalppuzha Kannothe- Installation of Solar panels	60.00	TG
		C) All Kole area- Geotextile 17000m2	20.00	TG
		D )Plant health clinics in Krishibhavans	15.00	TD
		E) District referral plant health clinic	15.00	TD
		Total Thrissur Kole	<b>230.00</b>	
3	Malappuram Kole	Infrastructure development works , Installation of pumpsets and Purchase of Winnowers	69.50	TG
4	Pokkali (Ernakulam)	Infrastructure Developments in 10 Padasekharams	28.31	TG
5	Pokkali(Thrissur)	Infrastructure development works at Mala and Vellangallur blocks	16.00	TG
6	Palakkad(Palakkad)	Organic farming and branding of Organically produced Biriyan rice at Thrithala	3.53	Organic farming Cell/TM
		Strengthening of Karshika Karmasena- Mechanization- Malampuzha Block	14.29	TG
		AgroService Centre at Kavassery- purchase of transplanter	13.00	TG
		Repairing of Ponds, desilting	30.00	TG
		Total for Palakkad SAZ	<b>60.82</b>	
7	Wayanad	Conservation and Multiplication of traditional and indigenous varieties of rice- seed village programme and training	15.00	TA 3
		Infrastructure Development Works	100.00	TG
		Total for Wayanad SAZ	<b>115.00</b>	
8	Kaipad SAZ(Kannur)	Infrastructure Development Works	32.90	TG

10

Directorate of Agriculture Development and  
Farmers Welfare Department  
13/3/2018

**Monitoring, Implementation and Reporting:**

The implementing sections will take action for the issue of allotment and also submit status report of the activities of SAZ to the nodal section concerned on a fortnightly basis i.e., on the 1<sup>st</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> of every succeeding month. The nodal section will consolidate the status reports of the various implementing sections and submit consolidated status report of SAZ to Planning Section of the Directorate on the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> of every month. The Planning section will consolidate the progress report of various SAZs and submit consolidated status report to Government on the 5<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> of every month.

The implementing sections will monitor the implementation of activities of SAZ at State level. However, the nodal section concerned will be in charge of overall monitoring of the SAZ at State level.

The Principal Agricultural Officer concerned will be in overall charge of implementation and monitoring of SAZ at district level. The Deputy Directors of Agriculture concerned and the Assistant Executive Engineer (Agri). will be in charge of implementation and monitoring of various activities coming under their jurisdiction. The Principal Agricultural Officer shall submit consolidated fortnightly status report of each SAZ to the Directorate as per working instructions.

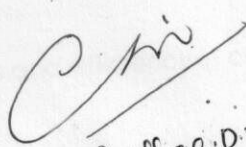
A separate **Register for SAZ** has to be maintained by the nodal sections and implementing sections at State level and by the Principal Agricultural Officer at district level which shall be kept updated for providing realtime information regarding SAZ.

Sd/-

Director of Agriculture

Copy to

All Additional Directors of Agriculture  
State Agriculture Engineer  
Senior Finance Officer  
Deputy Director of Agriculture (Planning)  
TG Section  
TD section  
TA 3 section  
Organic farming Cell  
TM section  
TA to Director of Agriculture  
Accounts Section  
Stock file/Spare  
IT Cell for publishing in website

  
Chithra D.V.  
Joint Director of Agriculture (WM)  
Directorate of Agriculture  
Vikas Bhavan, Thiruvananthapuram-33