

Working Paper Series No. 32



Government of Kerala

MPLAD Schemes Kozhikode District

The Report

Evaluation Division

Kerala State Planning Board

January 2017

MPLAD Schemes
Kozhikode District

Acknowledgement

I express my sincere gratitude to the Member Secretary, State Planning Board for giving me the opportunity to prepare the report. I would like to record my sincere thanks to Dr. V. Vijayakumar, Chief, Evaluation Division, State Planning Board for his guidance in carrying out the study. I recognise the help and support given by Sri K. M. Suresh, District Planning Officer, Kozhikode. I also express my gratitude to my colleagues in other District Planning Offices who gave their valuable suggestions for the improvement of the study.

Sreelatha N.K.
Dy. District Planning Officer
Kozhikode

DISCLAIMER

The facts and figures in this report are based on the information gathered from the available records in the District Planning Office, Kozhikode and do not reflect the views or policies of Kerala State Planning Board.

Sd/-
Dr. V. Vijayakumar
Chief, Evaluation Division
Kerala State Planning Board

Preface

The Member of Parliament Local Area Development scheme (MPLADS) launched by Government of India on 23rd December 1993 enables Hon. MPs to recommend development works for creation of durable community assets in their respective constituencies. But, no significant attempt was made to find out whether there exist any regional or sectoral imbalances in implementation of the scheme. Therefore, a study on the subject with the initiative of Kerala State Planning Board viz., ‘A study on MPLAD Scheme in Kozhikode District – Sectoral, Regional and District Level Approach’ was taken up in the district.

The study was conducted by using the secondary data available in the District Planning Office, Kozhikode. The data available for 2 Loksabha periods (14th & 15th LS) from 2004 to 2014 were used.

The guidance and support given by Dr. V. Vijayakumar in carrying out the study is greatly acknowledged. I also like to thank Smt. N.K. Sreelatha, Deputy District Planning Officer, Kozhikode for the keen interest shown in analysing the data and preparing the report. I hope the study will help the Member of Parliament in allotting fund uniformly to all districts without sectoral or regional imbalances.

K.M. Suresh
District Planning Officer
Kozhikode

MPLAD schemes in Kozhikode district

Contents

Title	Page
Chapter 1- Introduction	16
1.1 MPLADS	16
1.2 Development of areas inhabited by scheduled caste and scheduled tribe	16
1.3 Significance of the study in the present context	16
1.4 Statement of the problem-broad objective of the evaluation study	17
1.5 The specific objectives of the study	17
1.5.1. Identifying the imbalances in the distribution of funds among the major 14 sectors.	17
1.5.2. Identifying district wise imbalances if any in distribution of funds in rajyasabha constituencies	18
1.5.3 Establishing the need for district level approach in addition to MP wise approach under MPLADS	18
1.6 Methodology	19
A. Sampling design	19
1.6.1 Area and period of study	19
1.6.2 Fund release pattern for each MP for a year for the period 2004-2014	20
1.7 Methods of data collection	20
1.7.1. Statistical methods used for the analysis of the data.	20
Chapter 2 Analysis	22
2.1 Aggregate amount received, eligible amount and utilised amount in Kozhikode district under MPLADS - constituency wise inside Kozhikode district.	22
2.1.a. Fund received/allotted and fund eligible	23
2.1.b. Constituency wise expenditure and number of projects	25
2.1.b.1- Constituency wise expenditure during the period 2004 to 2014	25
2.1.b.2- Constituency wise number of projects taken up under MPLADS	26

2.1.c.	Constituency wise share of fund under MPLADS sanctioned in Kozhikode district	27
2.2 -	Sector wise analysis	27
2.2.a-	Aggregate fund	27
2.2. a.1-	Broad sector wise analysis	27
2.2.a.2-	Ranking of sectors on the basis of fund sanctioned	28
2.2.a.3-	Sector wise analysis on the basis of three different aspects	29
1.	Sector wise priority percentage with respect to total sanctioned amount	30
2.	Sector wise progress in implementation - expenditure percentage with respect to sanctioned amount	30
3.	Comparison between actual sanctioned amount and average proportionate eligible fund to be set apart to the particular sector	31
2.2.b.	Constituency wise sector wise details of fund sanctioned under MPLADS	33
2.2.b.1-	Comparison of sector wise details between loksabha and rajyasabha	33
2.2.b.2-	Analysing allocation of fund under MPLADS rajyasabha constituencies in the district	35
2.2.b.3-	Comparison of sector wise priority with respect to total sanctioned amount between three loksabha constituencies in the district- Kozhikode, Vatakara and Wayanad (in %)	36
2.2.b.4-	Sector wise comparison between 14 th loksabha and 15 th Loksabha	38
2.2.b.5-	Constituency wise sector wise analysis during the 14 th & 15 th loksabha periods	39
1.	Kozhikode loksabha constituency-comparison of sector wise details between 14 th and 15 th	40
2.	Sector wise details between 14 th loksabha and 15 th Vatakara loksabha constituency (in %)	42
3.	Wayanad 15 th loksabha - sector wise priority (in %)	45
2. 2.c.	Sub sector wise constituency wise analysis of various sectors under MPLADS	47
1.	Drinking water facility	48
2.	Education	50
3.	Electricity facility	52

4.	Health &family welfare	53
5. & 6.	Irrigation facility non-conventional energy sources	55
7.	Public facility	55
8.	Railways, roads, pathways and bridges	57
9.	Sanitation &public health	59
10.	Sports	61
11.	Works relating to Animal Husbandry, Dairy and Fisheries	64
12,13& 14	- Works relating to agriculture, works relating to cluster development for handloom weavers, works relating to urban development	64
Chapter 3 -Conclusions and suggestions		65

List of Tables

Table No.	Title	Page
2.1	Fund eligible to the district (14 th & 15 th loksabha period)	23
2.2	Constituency wise fund allotted, sanctioned and expended in Kozhikode district	24
2.3	Constituency wise expenditure % during the period 2004-2014	26
2.4	Constituency wise number of projects taken up under MPLADS	26
2.5	MPLADS constituency wise details from 2004-2014 - Kozhikode district	27
2.6	Broad sector wise sanctioned fund in Kozhikode district (in %)	28
2.7	Ranking of sectors on the basis of fund sanctioned	29
2.8	Comparison between actual sanctioned amount and average proportionate eligible fund to be set apart to the particular sector	32
2.9	Comparison of sector wise details between loksabha - rajyasabha	34
2.10	Details of fund allotted under MPLADS rajyasabha MPs during the period 2004 to 2014 up to 01.08.15	35
2.11	Details of fund allotted under MPLADS loksabha nominated MPs/ other district loksabha MPs during the period 2004 to 2014 up to 01.08.15	36
2.12	Sector wise priority with respect to total sanctioned fund in 3 loksabha constituencies in the district- Kozhikode, Vatakara and Wayanad (in %)	37
2.13	Sector wise comparison between 14 th loksabha and 15 th loksabha	39
2.14	Comparison of sector wise details between 14 th and 15 th Kozhikode loksabha constituency	40
2.15	Comparison of sector wise details between 14 th and 15 th Vatakara loksabha constituency	43
2.16	Sector wise of 15 th Wayanad loksabha constituency	46
2.17	Sub sector wise details of the sector drinking water facility	48

2.18	Constituency wise details of the sector drinking water facility	49
2.19	Sub sector wise details of the sector education	51
2.20	Constituency wise details of the sector education	52
2.21	Subsector wise details of the sector electricity facility	52
2.22	Constituency wise details of the sector electricity facility	53
2.23	Sub sector wise details of the sector health & family welfare	54
2.24	Constituency wise details of the sector health & family welfare	55
2.25	Sub sector wise details of the sector public facility	56
2.26	Constituency wise details of the sector public facility	57
2.27	Sub sector wise details of the sector railways, roads, pathways and bridges	58
2.28	Constituency wise details of the sector railways, roads, pathways and bridges	59
2.29	Subsector wise details of the sector sanitation & public health	59
2.30	Sub sector wise details of the sector sanitation & public health	60
2.31	Sub sector wise details of the sector sports	62
2.32	Constituency wise details of the sector sports	63
2.33	Sub sector wise details of the sector Animal Husbandry, Dairy and Fisheries	64

List of figures

Fig. No.	Title	Page
2.1	Comparison of fund sanctioned & fund allotted/eligible under MPLADS	25
2.2	Broad sector wise sanctioned fund in Kozhikode district (in %)	28
2.3	Sector wise priority percentage with respect to total sanctioned amount	30
2.4	Sector wise progress in implementation - expenditure percentage with respect to sanctioned amount	31
2.5	Sector wise sanctioned amount under MPLADS in Kozhikode district	33
2.6	Comparison of sector wise priority with respect to total sanctioned amount between three loksabha constituencies in the district- Kozhikode, Vatakara and Wayanad (in %)	38
2.7	Comparison of sector wise details between 14 th and 15 th Kozhikode loksabha constituency	41
2.8	Kozhikode 14 th loksabha - sector wise priority (in %)	41
2.9	Kozhikode 15 th loksabha - sector wise priority (in %)	42
2.10	Comparison of sector wise details between 14 th and 15 th Vadamakara loksabha constituency	44
2.11	Vatakara 14 th loksabha - sector wise priority (in %)	44
2.12	Vatakara 15 th loksabha - sector wise priority (in %)	45
2.13	Wayanad 15 th loksabha - sector wise priority (in %)	47

2.14	Drinking water facility - constituency wise share % with respect to total administrative sanction ₹ 538.29 lakhs	50
2.15	Public facility - constituency wise share % with respect to total administrative sanction ₹ 348.35 lakhs	57
2.16	Sanitation & public health - constituency wise share % with respect to total administrative sanction ₹ 103.65 lakhs	61
2.17	Sports - constituency wise share % with respect to total administrative sanction ₹ 97.33 lakhs	63

Acronyms or Abbreviations used

MP	:	Member of Parliament
MPLADS	:	Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme
LSGI	:	Local Self Government Institutions
NABARD	:	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
AS	:	Administrative Sanction

Abstract

Major objectives

1. Identifying the sectoral imbalances in distribution of funds under MPLADS
2. Establishing the need for district level approach in addition to MP wise approach under MPLADS

Location and period of study

The region under study is Kozhikode district. Duration taken is 10 years from 2004 to 2014 so as to cover two loksabha periods 14th loksabha (2004-2009) and 15th loksabha (2010 to 2014). This may be sufficient to meet the objectives of the study.

Limitations

Non-availability of district Level data was a limitation of the study. District plan is not available. In some districts like Alappuzha, Thrissur etc even though district plan is prepared, the data is not updated. A comparison of scheme proposed and scheme required in various sectors cannot be done due to this.

In MPLADS website, constituency data is available. But district wise performance is not available. But implementation is done by district Authorities. So a comparison between districts is a very tedious task.

Major Findings

1. Production sector has given least importance under MPLADS.
2. Works belonging to Irrigation, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development sectors are not taken up under the scheme.
3. Out of the 14 sectors mentioned in the MPLADS guideline, only 9 sectors have been taken up.
4. Many national priority sectors namely drinking water facility, health & family welfare have not given adequate importance under MPLADS.
5. Among the nine sectors taken up first rank is for the sector roads, railways and pathways and ninth rank to Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development and Fisheries sector.

6. But priority given in 14th and 15th loksabha period varies. In 14th loksabha period high priority was given to education sector and weightage given to the 9 sectors are more or less evenly distributed. But in 15th loksabha period high priority is given to roads sector and fund distribution among various sectors unevenly.
7. Utilisation of fund under MPLADS rajyasabha constituencies is comparatively lower than that of loksabha constituencies. Moreover priority given to roads sector is comparatively greater in rajyasabha constituencies than loksabha constituencies.
8. Fund under rajyasabha constituencies are unevenly distributed among 14 districts. In Kozhikode district, there is a proportionate shortage of ₹ 400 lakhs.
9. In Kozhikode loksabha constituency 14th loksabha period sanction is not given to ₹ 190 lakhs.
10. Sector wise priority among 3 loksabha constituencies varies significantly. For example in Wayanad loksabha constituency, only 5 sectors are taken up. For roads sector, priority given is 70% and no fund is set apart for drinking water facility.
11. Department level officer are not submitting shelf of projects/ Model projects to MPs.

Chapter 1- Introduction

1.1 MPLADS

MPLADS is a centrally sponsored plan scheme. On 23rd December 1993 Prime Minister has announced the Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) in the parliament. Initially the MPLADS was under the control of the ministry of rural development. The 1st guidelines were issued in February 1994, covering the concept, implementation and monitoring of the scheme. The MPLAD scheme was transferred to the ministry of statistics and programme implementation in October 1994. The guidelines were subsequently revised in December 1994, February 1997, September 1999, April 2002, November 2005, August 2012 and lastly in May 2014. The present comprehensive revision of guidelines is based on the experience gained over the last 18 years and considering the suggestions made by the various stakeholders including members of parliament, both the committees of the loksabha/rajyasabha, NABARD consultancy services (NABCONS) and Comptroller and Auditor General of India in its reports.

The objective of the MPLADS is to enable MPs to recommend works of developmental nature with emphasis on the creation of durable community assets based on the locally felt needs to be taken up in their constituencies. Right from inception of the scheme, durable assets of national priorities viz. drinking water, primary education, public health, sanitation and roads, etc. are being created throughout the country.

In 1993-94, when the scheme was launched, an amount of ₹ 5 lakh per Member of Parliament was allotted which increase to rupees one crore annually for each lokhsabha/rajyasabha MPs from 1994-95. This was stepped up to ₹ 2 crore from 1998-99 and later increased to ₹ 5 crore from the financial year 2011-12 onwards.

1.2 Development of areas inhabited by scheduled caste and scheduled tribe

Works costing at least 15% of MPLADS entitlement per year for areas inhabited by scheduled caste population and 7.5% for scheduled tribe inhabited areas are taken up.

1.3 Significance of the study in the present context

Sectoral or even district level studies or reviews were not taken place much under MPLADS. An attempt is made here to find out whether there exist any regional or sectoral imbalances in implementation of the scheme.

Moreover, district level study on MPLADS where not given significant importance. In the MPLADS website also district level data is not available. Only MP wise data is available. In the case of lokhsabha MPs and rajyasabha MPs, nodal and implementing

districts together contribute for the effective functioning of MPLADS. But the implementing district is not reporting the progress directly to government, but information is passed on to nodal district. In many cases, review of schemes proposed by lokhsabha nominated MPs from outside the state is not taking place properly.

An attempt is also made to examine whether there is any district level imbalances in the allocation of MPLADS fund under rajyasabha MPs among the 14 districts (fund received to the district under rajyasabha MPs and the average expected fund ie., total amount received to the district divided by total fund allotted by government to one rajyasabha MP).

1.4 Statement of the problem-broad objective of the evaluation study

1. Identifying the sectoral imbalances in distribution of funds if any under MPLADS
2. Identifying district wise imbalances if any in distribution of funds in rajyasabha constituencies.
3. Establishing the need for district level approach in addition to MP wise approach under MPLADS.

1.5 The specific objectives of the study

1.5.1 Identifying the imbalances in the distribution of funds among the major 14 different sectors.

The different sectors under study are in accordance with the MPLADS guidelines. Important sectors mentioned in the MPLADS guidelines are as follows.

1. Drinking water facility
2. Education
3. Electricity facility
4. Health and family welfare
5. Irrigation facility
6. Non-conventional energy sources
7. Other public facilities
8. Railways, roads, pathways and bridges
9. Sanitation and public health
10. Sports
11. Works relating to Animal Husbandry and Fisheries
12. Works relating to Agriculture
13. Works relating to cluster development for handloom weavers
- 14 Works relating to urban development

1.5.2. Identifying district wise imbalances if any in distribution of funds in rajyasabha constituencies

In Kerala, there are 9 rajyasabha MPs at a time. All districts are more or less equally eligible for the fund. The proportionate fund eligible to a district per year is ₹ 1864.29 lakhs. Analysing the schemes implemented under rajyasabha constituencies and identifying whether there is any imbalances in allocation of funds under MPLADS rajyasabha constituencies among 14 districts.

1.5.3. Establishing the need for district level approach in addition to MP wise approach under MPLADS

1. A district may constitute of entire lokhsabha constituencies regions or portions of one or many lokhsabha constituencies regions or both. The study performance of lokhsabha MPs in the entire district and to analyse the results.
2. Analysing the schemes implemented in 14th lokhsabha and 15th lokhsabha in entire district.
3. Analysing the schemes implemented under MPLADS proposed by rajyasabha MPs.
4. Analysing the schemes implemented by lokhsabha MPs and rajyasabha MPs.

Information about MPLADS is available in the website, www.mplads.nic.in. But an outlook of the MPLAD schemes implemented in a district is not available in the site. A lokhsabha constituency may lie in more than one district and data in the website is not district wise, but lokhsabha wise for lokhsabha MPs. Moreover, rajyasabha MPs can submit proposal in any district in the state concerned. In the website only MP wise details are available in the case of rajyasabha MPs. No studies are taken till date regarding the need for aggregate performance under MPLADS in a district.

All decision taken powers of MPLADS are vested with district authority. With respect to monitoring, implementation, progress reporting etc., are done by the district authority.

Monitoring and performance ranking of the districts are done by the state nodal authority i.e., planning and economic affairs department. If the performance ranking is based on the available data instead of actual data, then error may occur while ranking. There is no option in the software to enter the name of district, so as to get the aggregate performance of a district. Difficulty arises to the state authority to monitor, assess performance and plan further steps without considering the aggregate performance of a district. As a result, there will be a chance for the district authority for giving comparatively less attention to the works

of those MP's who have opted other districts as nodal district. Moreover the schemes proposed by nominated lokhsabha MPs are not monitored by the state nodal authority.

Software of MPLADS needs to be modified so as to incorporate the data related to the implementing district. A code can be given to each district so that district level data is available.

District wise consolidation of data on works implemented/implementing under MPLADS of all lokhsabha and rajyasabhaha to be prepared by the district authority and need to be reviewed by the district, state nodal authority and by the government of India.

1.6 Methodology

A. Sampling Design

1.6.1 Area and Period of Study

The region under study is Kozhikode district. Duration taken is 10 years from 2004 to 2014 so as to cover two lokhsabha periods 14th lokhsabha (2004-2009) and 15th lokhsabha (2009 to 2014). This may be sufficient to meet the objectives of the study.

Presently, Kozhikode district constitutes of one full lokhsabha constituency namely Kozhikode and partial portions of Vadakara and Wayanad lokhsabha constituencies. In all the three lokhsabha constituencies, the same MPs are elected during 15th and 16th lokhsabha.

During 14th lokhsabha period Kozhikode lokhsabha constituency constitutes of Balussery, Elathur, Kozhikode North, Kozhikode South, Koduvally, SulthanBatheri and Kalpetta legislative assembly constituencies. In these, Sulthan Batheri and Kalpetta legislative assembly constituencies belong to Wayanad district. During 14th lokhsabha period Manathavadi legislative assembly constituency was in Kannur lokhsabha constituency. Beypore and Kunnamangalam legislative assembly constituencies (now in Kozhikode lokhsabha constituency) were in Manjeri lokhsabha constituency during 14th lokhsabha period. During the period, Sri. T.K.Hamza was the MP in Manjeri lokhsabha constituency. Sri.M.P.Veerendra Kummar was the 14th lokhsabha MP.

During 15th lokhsabha period Kozhikode lokhsabha constituency constitutes of 7 legislative assembly constituencies which entirely lies inside Kozhikode district. The 7 legislative assembly constituencies are Balussery, Elathur, Kozhikode North, Kozhikode South, Beypore, Kunnamangalam and Koduvally. Sri.M.K.Raghavan MP is continuing in 16th lokhsabha also.

Vadakara lokhsabha constituency constitutes of 7 legislative assembly constituencies, out which 5 legislative assembly constituencies lies inside the Kozhikode district and 2

legislative assembly constituencies in Kannur district. The names of 5 legislative assembly constituencies inside the Kozhikode district are Vadakara, Kuttiadi, Nadapuram, Koyilandi and Perambra. Legislative assembly constituencies namely Thalassery and Koothuparamba in Vadakara loksabha constituency lie inside Kannur district. District Collector, Kozhikode is the nodal authority of Vadakara loksabha constituency. During 14th loksabha, Adv. P. Sathidevi was the loksabha MP and during 15th loksabha, Sri. Mullappally Ramachandran was the loksabha MP in Vadakara loksabha constituency. Sri. Mullappally Ramachandran is continuing in 16th loksabha also.

Wayanad loksabha constituency came into force only during 15th loksabha ie., from 2009-10 onwards. Wayanad loksabha constituency constitutes of 7 legislative assembly constituencies, out of which only one legislative assembly constituencies namely Thiruvambady lies inside the Kozhikode district. Earlier, Thiruvambadi legislative assembly constituencies were a part of Kozhikode loksabha constituency. Legislative assembly constituencies namely Mananthavadi, SulthanBatheri and Kalpetta lies in Wayanad district and Eranad, Nilambur and Wandoor lies in Malappuram district. The district Collector, Wayanad is the nodal district authority of Wayanad loksabha constituency. Sri.M.I.Shanvas is the loksabha MP of Wayanad loksabha constituency during 15th loksabha and 16th loksabha.

1.6.2 Fund release pattern for each MP for a year for the period 2004-2014

Fund for a year is released in two equal instalments subject to fulfilment of eligibility criteria regarding unsanctioned amount, unspent balance, submission of utilisation certificate and audit certificate etc. Contingent expenses are permissible to the district authority and state/union territories nodal department as per norms.

1.7 Methods of data collection

Secondary data available in the District Planning Office, Kozhikode is used for the study.

1.7.1 Statistical Methods used for the analysis of the data

- 1 Range
- 2 Frequency
- 3 Arithmetic mean
- 4 Graphical representation
- 5 Scatter diagram
- 6 Linear correlation

Centre for management studies had conducted a study on MPLADS viz., ‘**A Study On The Implementation Of MPLAD Scheme In Kerala**’ sponsored by State Planning Board, Kerala. The report contains certain suggestions/ recommendations to minimize the delays that have been occurring from planning till implementation of works under MPLAD scheme. The data presented is loksabha wise and not district wise. In many tables in the study, physical progress report of 15th loksabha up to 31-03-2012 (district-wise) (₹ in crore) is presented. But the data is not actually district-wise but nodal district-wise data of schemes.

A study on the ‘**Expenditure Pattern of MPLADS - 15th loksabha, Thiruvananthapuram district**’ is published by evaluation division, Kerala State Planning Board. Sector wise, loksabha wise analysis is done in this report too. But district level data including that of rajyasabha MPs is not analysed here loksabha also.

In this study, data for ten years from 2004-2005 to 2013-14 is used. That is the data of the period of 14th and 15th loksabha were taken into account. Ten year data may be sufficient to analyse and evaluate the trend in implementation of any scheme.

In this study, each sector, loksabha, rajyasabha etc., are taken separately and comparison is made between them, to find out the bottle neck if any in the scheme. Correlation between physical and financial performance is measured in different ways. Major findings and conclusions are derived from this. That is, for a district there will be two classes of data, one for loksabha MPs and other for rajyasabha MPs. Then comparison will be easier, more correct and more realistic. Monitoring, performance ranking etc., of the districts can be prepared easier on this data.

Chapter 2 Analysis

Analysis of works taken up under MPLADS in Kozhikode district is done in the following ways:

1. Aggregate amount received, eligible amount and utilised amount in Kozhikode district under MPLADS - constituency wise inside Kozhikode district
 - a. Fund received/allotted and fund eligible
 - b. Constituency wise expenditure and number of projects
 - c. Constituency wise share of fund sanctioned in Kozhikode district
2. Sector wise analysis
 - a. Aggregate fund
 - b. Constituency wise sector wise sanctioned fund under MPLADS
 - c. Sub sector wise constituency wise sanctioned fund under MPLADS

2.1 Aggregate amount received, eligible amount and utilised amount in Kozhikode district under MPLADS – constituency wise inside Kozhikode district

MPLADS is a 100% centrally sponsored scheme. The scheme started from 1993 onwards with an allotment of ₹5.00 lakhs/year to each loksabha/rajyasabha constituencies. The amount increased to ₹200 lakhs from 1998-99 to 2010-11 and ₹500 lakhs from 2011-12 onwards.

In Kozhikode loksabha constituency entire allotted amount can be utilised for the developmental works inside the Kozhikode district, as Kozhikode loksabha constituency lies entirely inside the district. But in the case of Vadakara loksabha constituency, only 5 out of 7 legislative assembly constituencies lie in the district. So the eligible/expected proportionate fund is only 5/7 of the allotted fund for the Vadakara loksabha constituency. Similarly, in the case of Wayanad constituency 1/7 of the allotted fund to the loksabha constituency can be expected. So total fund expected can be calculated as 13/7 multiplied by fund received to each MP in a year.

In addition to fund allotted to loksabha constituency, fund can also be expected from rajyasabha constituencies. There are 9 rajyasabha MPs in Kerala state who can propose works to the entire state, ie., in 14 districts. In other words 9/14 funds allotted to rajyasabha MPs can be expected to Kozhikode district.

In general, in Kozhikode district out of the total fund for implementation of MPLADS, 73.8% from loksabha constituency and 26.2% from rajyasabha constituencies can be expected in addition to fund received from other states for schemes proposed by loksabha nominated MPs and fund received from other districts for schemes proposed by MPs apart from the concerned constituency region.

2.1.a. Fund received / allotted and fund eligible

Fund allotted/expected for the 10 years of the study is ₹7227.58 lakhs including schemes proposed by loksabha nominated MPs and other nodal district MPs. But the sanctioned amount is only ₹6805.29 lakhs. There is a reduction of ₹422.29 lakhs. Findings are as follows.

1. Non-receipt of proportionate portion of fund ₹ 1864.286 lakhs in the case of rajyasabha MPs. Shortage of ₹779.66 lakhs (42%).
2. In the case of Wayanad and Vadakara loksabha constituencies' amount received is more than proportionate eligible fund. This includes interest also.

Table 2.1. Fund eligible to the district (14th and 15th loksabha period)

(Amount in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of constituency	Allotted amount to the district	Proportion to the district (with respect to legislative assembly constituencies/districts)	Fund eligible to the district
1	Kozhikode	2900	7/7	2900.00
2	Wayanad	1900	1/7	271.43
3	Vadakara	2900	5/7	2071.43
4	Rajyasabha	2900	9/14	1864.28
	Total	10600		7107.14
5	Loksabha nominated MPs/other nodal district loksabha MPs			120.44
	Grand total			7227.58

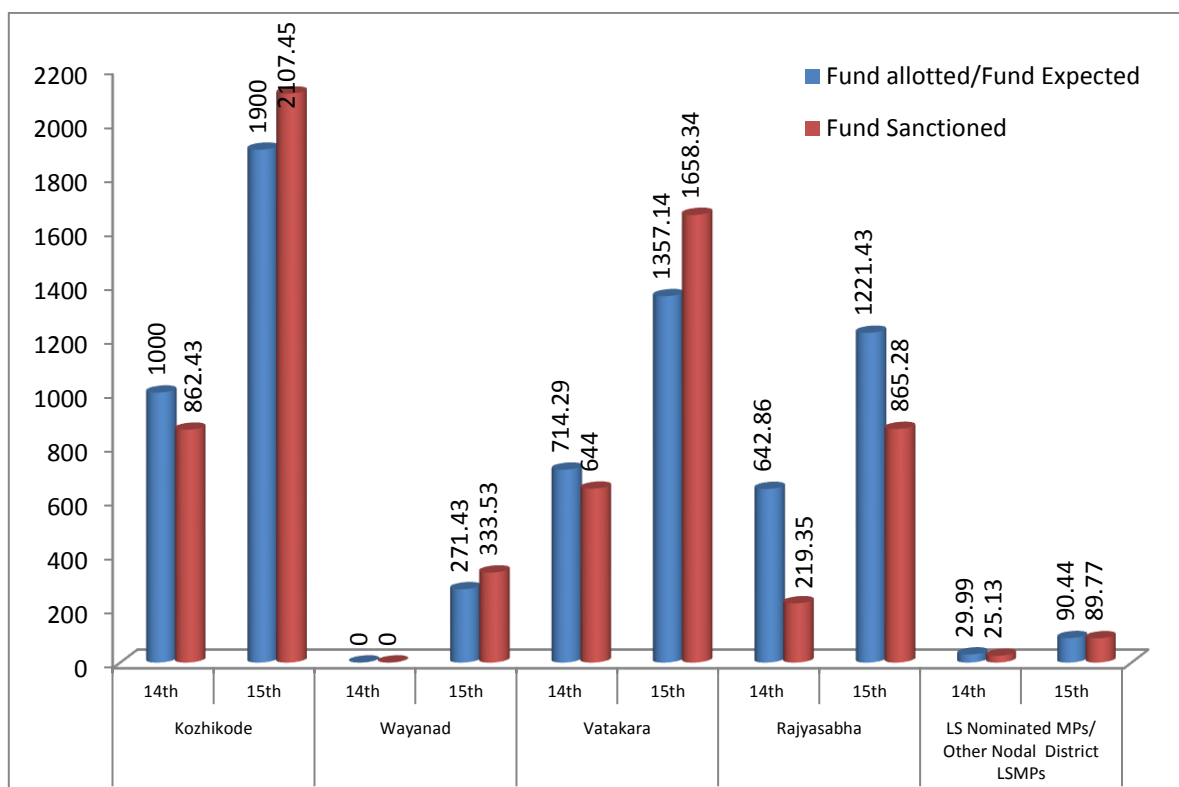
(Source: MPLADS guidelines/DP office Kozhikode)

**Table 2.2- Constituency wise fund allotted, sanctioned and expended in
Kozhikode district**

	Name of the constituency	Kozhikode	Wayanad	Vadakara	Rajya sabha	L.S nominated/ other nodal district L.S MPs	Total
15 th Ioksabha 2010-2014	Fund allotted/fund expected	2900.00	271.43	2071.43	1864.29	120.44	7227.58
	Fund received	2869.40	329.90	2325.56	1031.84	120.44	6677.14
	Fund sanctioned	2969.88	333.53	2302.35	1084.63	114.90	6805.29
	Fund expended	2752.03	311.17	2016.04	827.90	101.94	6009.08
14 th Ioksabha 2004-2009	Fund allotted/fund expected	1000.00	0.00	714.29	642.86	29.99	2387.13
	Fund received	782.32	0.00	689.14	182.88	29.99	1684.33
	Fund sanctioned	862.43	0.00	644.00	219.35	25.13	1750.91
	Fund expended	821.75	0.00	600.76	184.45	22.53	1629.49
Total	Fund allotted/fund expected	1900.00	271.43	1357.14	1221.43	90.44	4840.44
	Fund received (including interest)	2087.08	329.90	1636.42	848.96	90.45	4992.81
	Fund sanctioned	2107.45	333.53	1658.34	865.28	89.77	5054.38
	Fund expended	1930.28	311.17	1415.29	643.45	79.41	4379.60

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

Fig-2.1- Comparison of fund sanctioned & fund allotted/eligible under MPLADS



2.1.b. Constituency wise expenditure and number of projects

The total cost of work sanction is ₹ 6805.29 lakhs of which only ₹6009.08 lakhs were spent. That is, sanctioned amount is not fully utilised, a short fall of ₹796.21 lakhs. This is due to

1. Out of 2243 sanctioned works only 2148 works are completed as on 31.08.2015. The remaining 95 works are still on-going.
2. From the 2148 completed works there is a savings of ₹237.35 lakhs (as amount ₹5788.86 lakhs minus expenditure ₹5551.51 lakhs)

2.1. b.1 Constituency wise expenditure during the period 2004 to 2014

Loksabha constituency wise and loksabha period wise expenditure percentage is detailed in Table 3.3. Total expenditure percentage with respect to sanctioned amount is 88%. Highest among this is Wayanad and Kozhikode loksabha constituency with 93%. Lowest is under MPLADS of rajyasabha MPs, 76%. During 14th loksabha expenditure % is 93 and the corresponding amount in 15th loksabha is 87. Unspent balance in the 14th loksabha is redistributed among sitting loksabha MPs. Similarly unspent balance under MPLADS concerned to rajyasabha MPs whose tenure is completed is also redistributed among sitting rajyasabha MPs. Unspent balance under 15th loksabha will be transferred to the same loksabha constituency after completion of on-going schemes.

**Table 2.3-Constituency wise Expenditure %
during the period 2004-2014**

Name of Constituency	Total	14th loksabha/ 2004-09	15th loksabha/ 2010-14
Kozhikode	93	95	92
Wayanad	93	0	93
Vadakara	88	93	85
Rajyasabha	76	84	74
Loksabha nominated MPs/other nodal district loksabhaMPs	89	90	88
Total	88	93	87

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

2.1. b.2 Constituency wise number of projects taken up under MPLADS

Total number of projects taken up under MPLADS during the last 10 years is 2243. Out of this more number of projects is under Kozhikode 15th loksabha and Vadakara 15th loksabha period. This is due to allotment of fund during 15th loksabha is greater than that of 14th loksabha period. Moreover Kozhikode loksabha constituency lies fully inside the district and major part of Vadakara loksabha constituency lies inside the district. During 15th loksabha period 1652 projects had been taken up while the corresponding figure in 14th loksabha is only 456.

Total number of projects taken up under loksabha constituencies 2108, while that of rajyasabha is only 118 during the last 10 years. Projects taken up under loksabha nominated MPs and other nodal district loksabha MPs is 17.

Table 2.4 Constituency wise number of projects taken up under MPLADS

Name of constituency	14th/ 2004-09	15th/ 2009-14	Total
Kozhikode	291	769	1060
Wayanad		119	119
Vadakara	165	764	929
Rajyasabha	31	87	118
Loksabha nominated MPs/ other nodal district loksabha MPs	5	12	17
Total	492	1751	2243

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

2.1.c. Constituency wise share of fund under MPLADS sanctioned in Kozhikode district

Total fund sanctioned is ₹ 6805.29 lakhs for the period of 10 years in Kozhikode district. From the figure, it can be seen that percentage of sanctioned amount for rajyasabha MP is only 15.94% against the eligible proportion of 25.7%.Details of fund sanctioned are detailed in the table 3.4.

Table -2.5-MPLADS Constituency wise details from 2004-2014 - Kozhikode district

(Amount in lakhs)

Name of Constituency	No. of Projects	Administrative sanction amount	Share % with respect to total administrative sanction ₹ 6805.29 lakhs	Expenditure %	Total Allotted/ Eligible fund
Vatakara 14th	165	644.00	9.46	93.28	714.29
Vatakara 15th	764	1658.34	24.37	85.34	1357.14
Wayanad 15th	119	333.53	4.90	93.29	271.43
Kozhikode14th	291	862.43	12.67	95.28	1000.00
Kozhikode15th	769	2107.45	30.97	91.59	1900.00
Loksabha 14th	456	1506.43	22.14	94.43	1714.29
Loksabha 15th	1652	4099.33	60.24	89.20	3528.57
Rajyasabha	118	1084.63	15.94	76.33	1864.29
Loksabha nominated MPs/ Other nodal districtloksabha	17	114.90	1.69	88.72	120.44
Total	2243	6805.29	100.00	88.30	7227.59

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

2.2 Sector wise Analysis

2.2.a Aggregate fund

2.2.a.1 Broad Sector wise Analysis

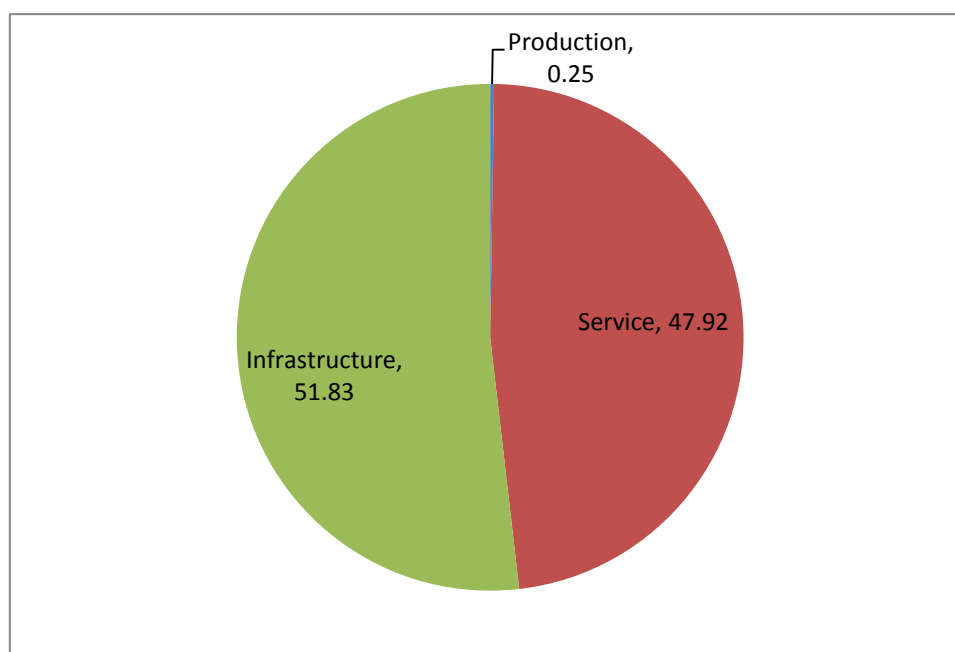
MPLAD schemes taken up during the period 2004-2014 is classified into 3 broad sectors-production, service and infrastructure. It can be seen that only two projects costing ₹17.00 lakhs were taken up under MPLADS in production sector. High priority is given to infrastructure sector with 770 projects costing ₹3527.26 lakhs. Number of projects is greater in service sector (1471) with project cost ₹3261.03 lakhs. Increase in number of projects in service sector is due to the purchase of computers in educational institutions. The same pattern can be seen in the implementation of schemes under the sectors production, service and infrastructure-respectively 40.53%, 84.33 % and 92.20 %.

Table –2.6 Broad sector wise sanctioned fund in Kozhikode district (in %)

Sl.No.	Sector	No	Administrative sanction	Expenditure	Weightage with respect to administrative sanction amount	Expenditure % with respect to administrative sanction
1	Production	2	17.00	6.89	0.25	40.53
2	Service	1471	3261.03	2750.10	47.92	84.33
3	Infrastructure	770	3527.26	3252.09	51.83	92.20
	Total	2243	6805.29	6009.08	100.00	88.30

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

Fig-2.2 - Broad sector wise sanctioned fund in Kozhikode district (in %)



2.2.a.2 Ranking of sectors on the basis of fund sanctioned

Sector wise details of MPLADS as prescribed in guidelines in Kozhikode district is given in Table 3.6. In the MPLADS guidelines 14 sectors are enlisted. Out of these 14 sectors, fund is set apart only for 9 sectors. No amount is earmarked to 5 sectors namely irrigation, non-conventional energy sources, works relating to agriculture, works relating to cluster development for handloom weavers, works relating to urban development. The remaining 9 sectors are ranked on the basis of percentage of sanctioned fund in the sector with respect to total sanctioned fund, ₹6805.29 lakhs.

Table – 2.7- Ranking of Sectors on the basis of fund sanctioned

Sector Name	Priority % with respect to total administrative sanction amount ₹ 6805.29 lakhs	Rank
Railways, roads, pathways and bridges	41.59	1
Education	27.08	2
Health & family welfare	11.50	3
Drinking water facility	7.91	4
Other public facilities	5.12	5
Electricity facility	2.64	6
Sanitation and public health	1.52	7
Sports	1.43	8
Works relating to Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development & Fisheries	0.25	9

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

Priority varies among different sectors. Difference among the priority given to each sector may be because of the following reasons.

1. Importance of a sector.

For example, considering the overall development of the society, certain sector needs to be prioritised. i.e., Education sector may be given more importance than the sector ‘Works relating to Cluster Development for Handloom Weavers’.

2. Regional imbalances may occur. Water supply requirements in Vadakara regions and Kozhikode regions may be different.

3. MP may not aware of the requirements of a particular sector

4. Duration of implementation period in some sectors may be more than one year. MPs may therefore give low priority/no priority to such sectors. Irrigation projects are under this category.

5. Individual/political bias of the MP.

2.2.a.3 Sector wise analysis on the basis of three different aspects

Analysis of each sector is done on 3 bases

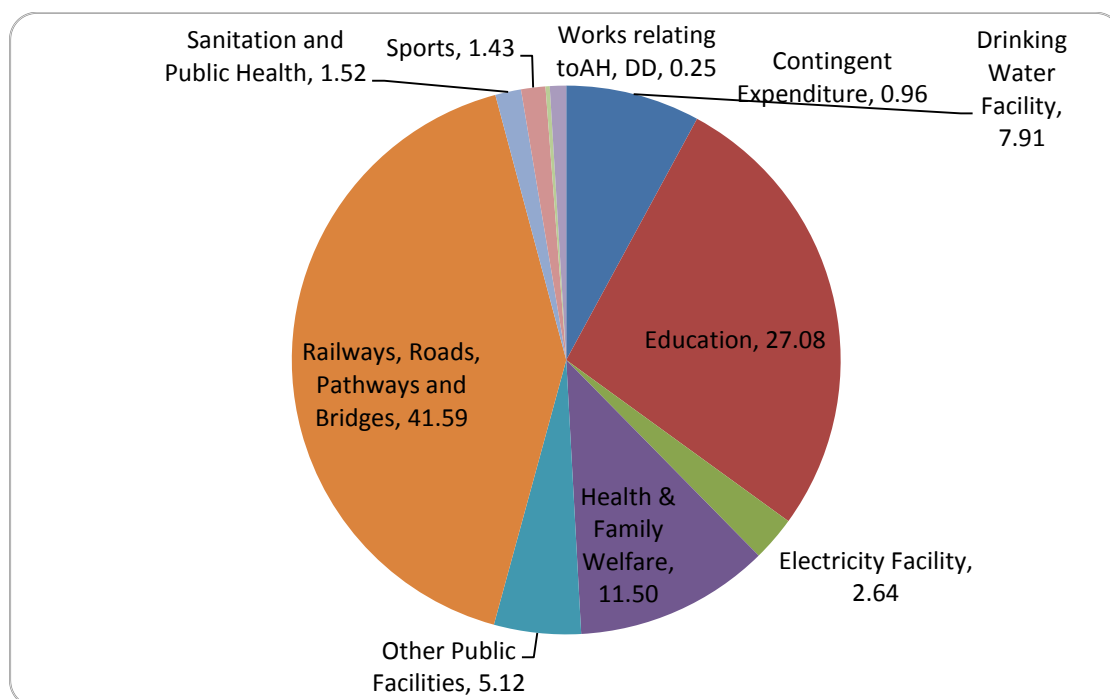
1. Sector wise priority percentage with respect to total sanctioned amount.
2. Progress in implementation by calculating expenditure percentage.
3. Comparison between actual sanctioned amount and average proportionate eligible fund to be set apart to the particular sector.

1. Sector wise priority percentage with respect to total sanctioned amount

Some sectors like irrigation, non-conventional energy sources, works relating to agriculture, works relating to cluster development for handloom weavers, works relating to urban development have given no priority. Range of priority varies from 0 to 41.59 %. Railways, roads, pathways and bridges (41.59%), education (27.08%) etc had given high priority. meanwhile electricity (2.64%), sports (1.43%), works relating to Animal Husbandry, Dairy and Fisheries (0.25%), sanitation & public health (1.52%), other public facility (5.12%) had given low priority. The remaining sectors are above the average level. Average is calculated using the formula,

$$\text{Average (\%)} = 100 / \text{Total number of sectors} = 100/14 = 7.14\%$$

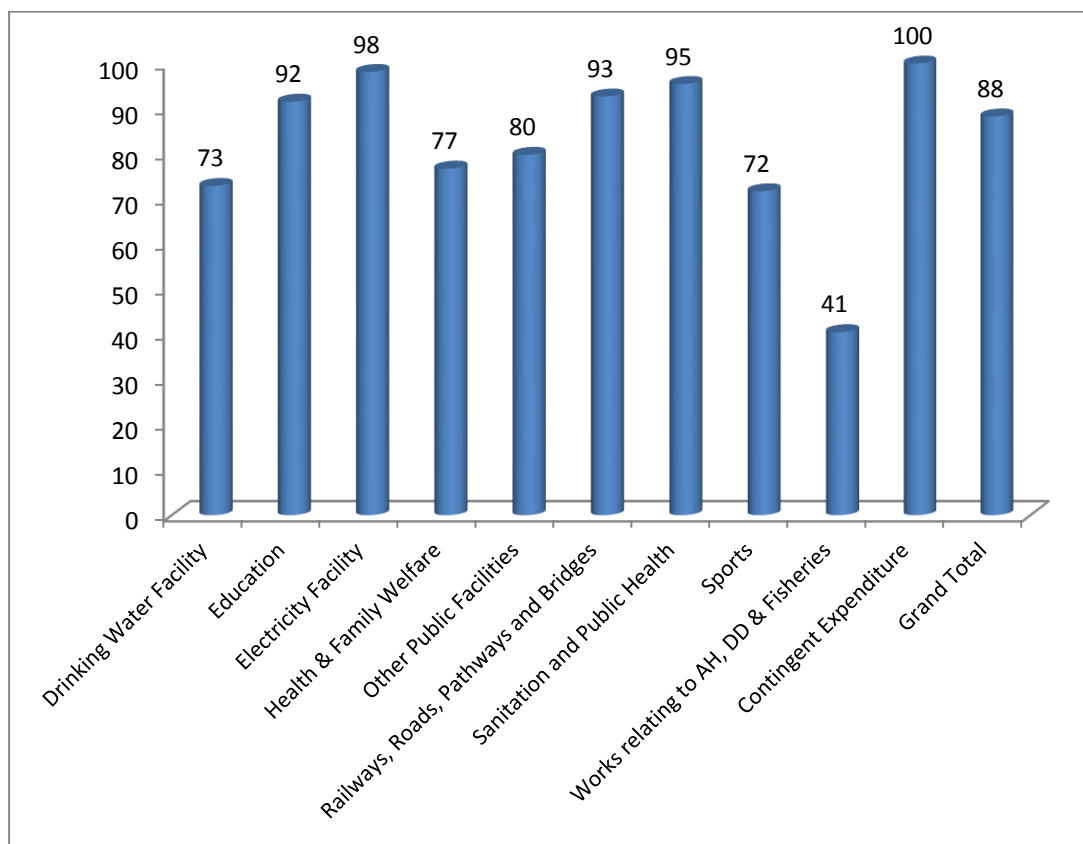
Fig- 2.3-Sector wise priority percentage with respect to total sanctioned amount



2. Sector wise progress in implementation - expenditure percentage with respect to sanctioned amount

Average expenditure % for the period 2004-2014 is 88%. The expenditure percentage varies from 41 to 98 among various sectors. Highest progress in implementation is under the electricity sector. The expenditure for education sector is 92%.

Fig - 2.4- Sector wise progress in implementation - Expenditure percentage with respect to sanctioned amount



3. Comparison between actual sanctioned amount and average proportionate eligible fund to be set apart to the particular sector

Total eligible fund for the district is ₹7227.58 lakhs. Since there are 14 sectors, average proportionate eligible fund to each sector is ₹516.26 lakhs (7227.58/14). On the basis of statistics under MPLADS during 2004-2014 shown in table 3.7, following facts are revealed.

No works are sanctioned under the sectors like irrigation, non-conventional energy sources, works relating to agriculture, works relating to cluster development for handloom weavers, works relating to urban development. Range of sanctioned amount varies from 0 to ₹2830 lakhs. Railways, roads, pathways and bridges (₹2830 lakhs), education (₹1842.71 lakhs) etc had given high priority. Meanwhile electricity (₹179.79 lakhs), sports (₹97.33 lakhs), works relating to Animal Husbandry, Dairy and Fisheries (₹17.00 lakhs), sanitation & public health (₹103.65 lakhs), other public facility (₹348.35 lakhs) had given low priority. The remaining sectors are above the average level ₹516.26 lakhs.

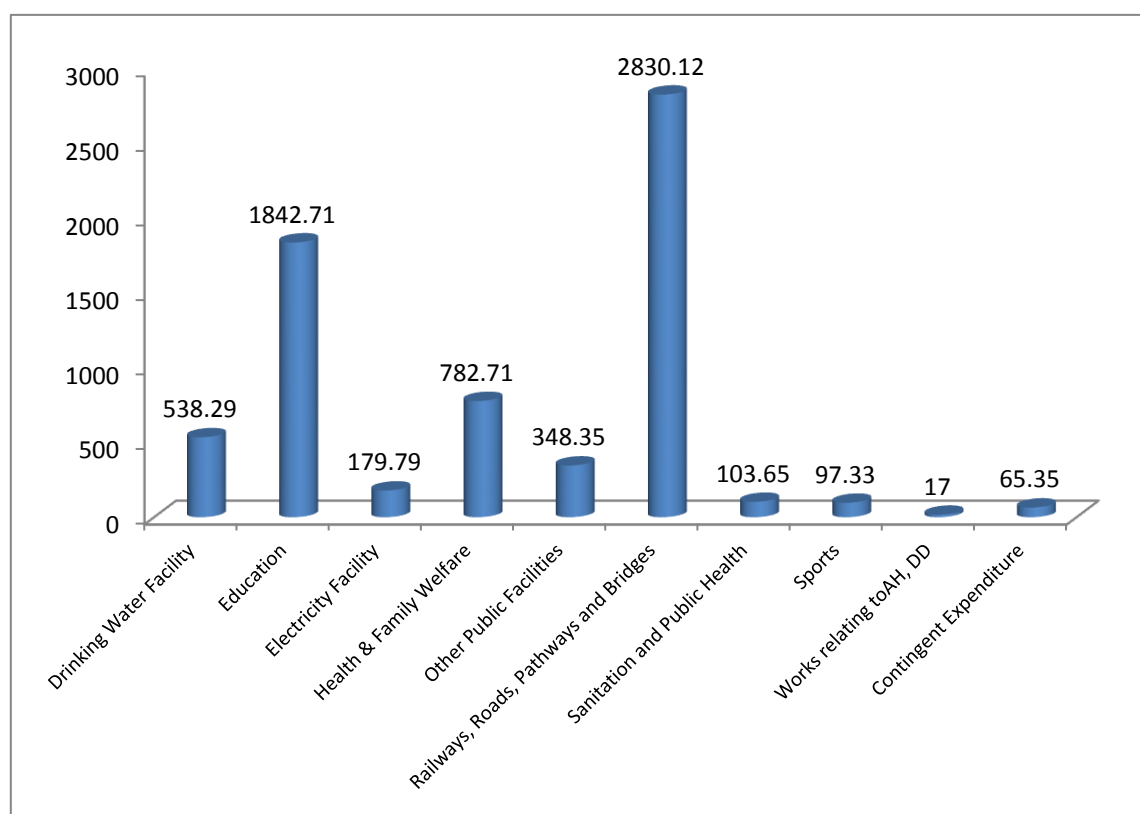
Table – 2.8 Comparison between actual sanctioned amount and average proportionate eligible fund (₹516.26 lakhs) to be set apart to the particular sector

(Amount in lakhs)

Sector Code	Sector Name	No	Administrative sanction	Expenditure	Expenditure %	Priority with respect to total administrative sanction amount ₹6805.29 lakhs
1	Drinking water facility	99	538.29	392.45	72.91	7.91
2	Education	1285	1842.71	1687.13	91.56	27.08
3	Electricity facility	41	179.79	176.46	98.15	2.64
4	Health & family welfare	77	782.71	600.70	76.75	11.50
7	Other public facilities	73	348.35	277.99	79.80	5.12
8	Railways, roads, pathways and bridges	614	2830.12	2623.71	92.71	41.59
9	Sanitation and public health	16	103.65	98.97	95.48	1.52
10	Sports	10	97.33	69.81	71.73	1.43
11	Works relating to Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development & Fisheries	2	17.00	6.89	40.53	0.25
15	Contingent expenditure	26	65.35	74.97	114.72	0.96
Grand Total		2243	6805.29	6009.08	88.30	100.00

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

Fig – 2.5 Sector wise sanctioned amount under MPLADS in Kozhikode district



2.2.b. Constituency wise Sector wise details of fund sanctioned under MPLADS

Constituency wise sector wise data is analysed in this section. Analysis is done in five different ways.

1. Comparison of sector wise details between loksabha and rajyasabha
2. Analysing allocation of fund under MPLADS of rajyasabha MPs in the district
3. Comparison of sector wise details between three loksabha constituencies in the district. Kozhikode, Vadakara and Wayanad loksabha constituencies.
4. Sector wise comparison between 14th loksabha and 15th loksabha
5. Constituency wise sector wise analysis during the 14th & 15th loksabha periods

2.2.b.1 Comparison of sector wise details between loksabha and rajyasabha

In the previous section it had been seen that in Kozhikode district 41.59% of the fund sanctioned is set apart for roads, railways and bridges. In loksabha and rajyasabha, the corresponding figures are 40.84 and 42.23. This implies that in the case rajyasabha MPs more funds is sanctioned under the sector of roads, railways and bridges compared to loksabha constituencies. The next priority in loksabha constituency is education Sector- 28.98 and in rajyasabha constituency, it is health & family welfare 21.82. Other significant difference is in

the priority given to drinking water facility- respectively 8.52 and 5.61 %. The number of projects taken up in the drinking water sector is respectively 94 and 5.

Table – 2.9-Comparison of sector wise details between loksabha and rajyasabha

Sector Code	Sector Name	Loksabha			Rajyasabha			With respect to administrative sanction (%)	
		No	Administrative sanction	Expenditure	No	Administrative sanction	Expenditure	Lok sabha	Rajya sabha
1.	Drinking water facility	94	477.39	358.00	5	60.90	34.45	8.52	5.61
2	Education	1251	1624.43	1528.97	30	211.51	151.41	28.98	19.50
3	Electricity facility	41	179.79	176.46	0	0.00	0.00	3.21	0.00
4	Health & family welfare	68	521.06	443.38	8	236.65	134.93	9.30	21.82
7	Other public facilities	60	286.80	226.86	13	61.55	51.13	5.12	5.67
8	Railways, roads, pathways & bridges	550	2289.12	2124.53	53	458.00	426.52	40.84	42.23
9	Sanitation and public health	14	78.65	75.50	2	25.00	23.47	1.40	2.30
10	Sports	9	72.33	69.81	1	25.00	0.00	1.29	2.30
11	Works relating to Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development & Fisheries	1	12.00	1.92	1	5.00	4.97	0.21	0.46
15	Contingent expenditure	20	64.20	73.82	5	1.03	1.03	1.15	0.09
Grand Total		2108	5605.77	5079.24	118	1084.63	827.91	100.00	100.00

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

2.2.b.2 Analysing allocation of fund under MPLADS rajyasabha constituencies in the district

During the period 2004-2014, fund allotted to Kozhikode district for rajyasabha MPs is only ₹1084.63 lakhs against the eligible proportionate fund ₹1864 lakhs. Only 58% of the eligible fund is received to Kozhikode district during the period for developmental works under MPLADS of rajyasabha MPs. This leads to the conclusion that there exist district wise imbalances in the allotment of MPLADS funds under rajyasabha constituencies. This problem has to be sorted out. There is almost a shortage of ₹8.00 crores in allotment. No. of schemes taken up are only 118. Expenditure percentage is also comparatively low, 76%.

Table 2.10 Details of funds allotted under MPLADS rajyasabha MPs during the period 2004 to 2014 upto 01.08.2015

Sl. No.	Name of rajyasabha MP	No. of schemes	Fund sanctioned	Expenditure
1	Sri.M.P.Achuthan	30	289.50	220.47
2	Sri.P.Rajeev	12	252.60	183.71
3	Sri. P.J. Kurien	3	12.06	11.84
4	Sr. P.V.AbduWahab	29	110.26	100.69
5	Sri.Thennala.G.Balakrishnan	5	19.03	18.99
6	Smt.T.N.Seema	12	244.00	173.26
7	Sri.Vayalar Ravi	1	4.00	4.00
8	Sri.AbduSamadSamadani	11	30.00	27.80
9	Sri.K.Karunakaran	1	3.00	2.99
10	Sri.K.E.Ismail	12	70.18	65.00
11	Sri.K.N.Balagoapalan	2	50.00	19.15
	Total	118	1084.63	827.90

(Source : District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

Loksabha nominated MPs/other district loksabha MPs

Two loksabha nominated MPs namely, Dr.Charles Dias and Dr.K.Kasthuri Rangan had proposed 16 works in the district with an administrative sanction amount of ₹114.90 lakhs. Expenditure % is 89. In addition to this one scheme (sanctioned amount ₹2.00 lakhs) is implemented in the district proposed by Sri.E.T.Mohd. Basheer (Ex.loksabha MP of Ponnani - Malappuram nodal district).

Table 2.11 Details of funds allotted under MPLADS loksabha nominated MPs/other district loksabha MPs during the period 2004 to 2014 upto 01.08.2015

Sl. No.	Name of loksabha nominated MPs/other district loksabha MPs	No. of schemes	Fund Sanctioned	Expenditure
1	Dr.Charles Dias (nominated loksabha MP)	14	87.77	77.41
2	Dr.K.Kasthuri Rangan (nominated loksabha MP)	2	25.13	22.53
3	Sri.E.T.Mohd. Basheer (Ex. loksabha MP Ponnani Malappuram nodal district)	1	2.00	2.00
	Total	17	114.90	101.94

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

2.2.b.3 Comparison of sector wise priority with respect to total sanctioned amount between three loksabha constituencies in the district- Kozhikode, Vadakara and Wayanad (in %)

Here, analysis is done on the basis of the loksabha constituency wise fund sanctioned in each sector with respect to the concerned total sanctioned amounts. In all the 3 loksabha constituencies, out of the 14 sectors mentioned in the guidelines, fund is set apart only for 9 sectors, namely railways, roads, pathways and bridges, education, health & family welfare, drinking water facility, other public facilities, electricity facility, sanitation and public health, sports, works relating to Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development& Fisheries in the order of priority given to the sectors.

The major findings are the following:

1. In all the 3 loksabha constituencies, only least priority (less than or equal to 3%) is given to the 3 sectors namely Sanitation and Public Health, Sports, works relating to Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development& Fisheries. Fund under MPLADS in Kozhikode district is mainly distributed among the remaining 6 sectors namely roads, pathways and bridges, education, health & family welfare, drinking water facility, other public facilities, electricity facility.
2. For the above mentioned 6 sectors, fund is more or less evenly distributed in Vadakara loksabha constituency. Education and transportation facilities had given equal importance in the loksabha constituency. 26% drinking water, 16% health and family welfare 13% and the remaining 6% each.

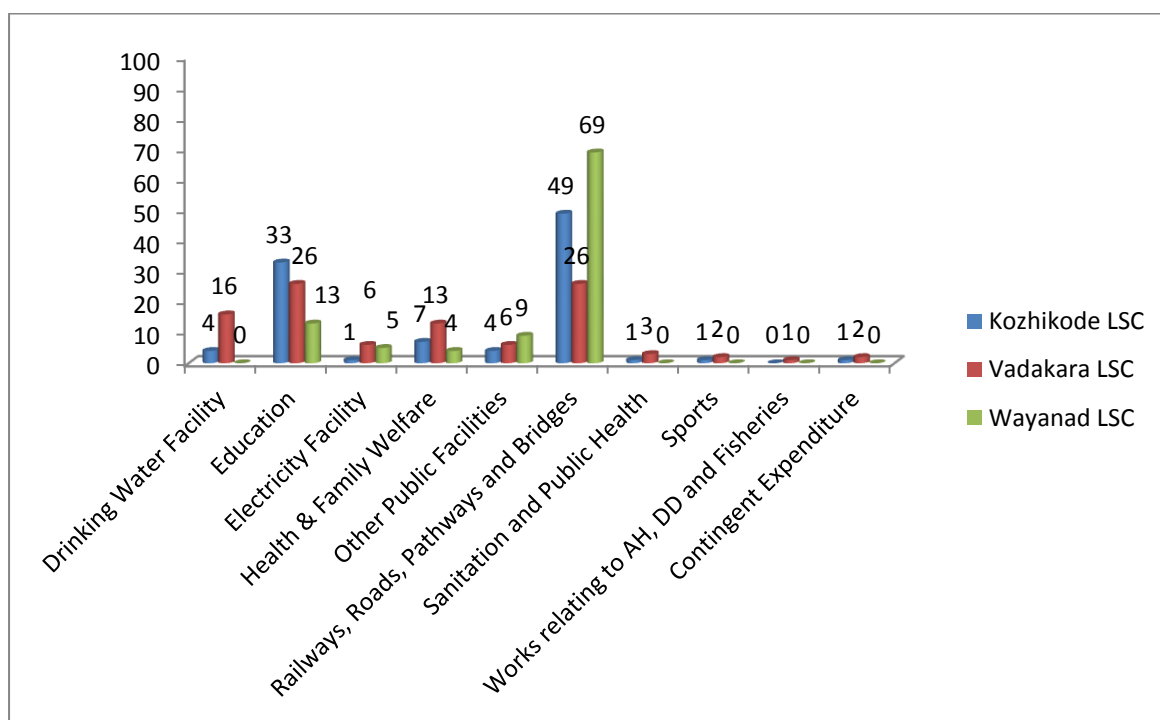
3. In the case of Kozhikode loksabha constituency, 82% fund is set apart for transportation facilities (49%) and education (33%). Only low priority is given to the remaining 4 sectors electricity (1%), drinking water & other public facilities (4% each), health & family welfare (7%).
4. Highest priority in Wayanad loksabha constituency for roads sector-69%. Next priority to education (13%) and other public facilities (9%). No fund is set apart for drinking water facility. Weightage to the remaining sectors is less than 5%.
5. Comparatively more importance is given to drinking water facility and health & family welfare in Vadakara loksabha constituency, respectively 16% & 13% and in Education sector more weightage is given in Kozhikode loksabha constituency (33%).
6. In general distribution of fund among various sectors varies significantly among different sectors.

Table – 2.12-Sector wise priority with respect to total sanctioned fund in 3 loksabha constituencies in the district- Kozhikode, Vadakara and Wayanad (in %)

Sector Code	Sector Name	Kozhikode loksabha constituency	Vadakara loksabha constituency	Wayanad loksabha constituency
1	Drinking water facility	4	16	0
2	Education	33	26	13
3	Electricity facility	1	6	5
4	Health & family welfare	7	13	4
7	Other public facilities	4	6	9
8	Railways, roads, pathways and bridges	49	26	69
9	Sanitation and public health	1	3	0
10	Sports	1	2	0
11	Works relating to Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development and Fisheries	0	1	0
15	Contingent expenditure	1	2	0
Grand Total		100	100	100

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

Fig – 2.6-Comparison of sector-wise priority with respect to total sanctioned amount between three loksabha constituencies in the district- Kozhikode, Vadakara and Wayanad (in %)



2.2.b.4 Sector wise comparison between 14th loksabha and 15th loksabha

Quite different from the normal pattern, in 14th loksabha, it can be seen that, highest priority is given to education sector-30.95%. While, in 15th loksabha education sector is given only 2nd priority-28.25%. Priority given to roads, railways and bridges in 15th loksabha is 43.64, which is above district average. In 14th loksabha priority given to this sector is 33.20%. Another significant difference is the priority given to drinking water facility in 14th loksabha and 15th loksabha periods which is 12.53 and 7.04% respectively. Comparatively more priority is given to drinking water facility in 14th loksabha. Moreover projects for digging of bore wells were not taken up during 14th loksabha period while the corresponding figure in 15th loksabha is 12.00% (₹7.21 lakhs). Comparing 15th loksabha period more priority is given to the sector electricity facility in 14th loksabha period under MPLADS - 8.71% (1.7% in 15th loksabha period). This may be due to the difference in demand in the two periods.

Table – 2.13 Sector wise comparison between 14th loksabha and 15th loksabha

Sector Code	Sector Name	14th			15th			Wt. With respect to administrative sanction (%)	
		No	Administrative sanction	Expenditure	No	Administrative sanction	Expenditure	14 th	15 th
1	Drinking water facility	35	188.80	156.55	59	288.59	201.45	12.53	7.04
2	Education	243	466.17	446.09	1008	1158.26	1082.88	30.95	28.25
3	Electricity facility	28	110.06	110.06	13	69.73	66.40	7.31	1.70
4	Health & family welfare	19	114.88	107.24	49	406.18	336.14	7.63	9.91
7	Other public facilities	21	96.93	90.63	39	189.87	136.22	6.43	4.63
8	Railways, roads, pathways and bridges	91	500.10	483.57	459	1789.02	1640.96	33.20	43.64
9	Sanitation and public health	2	9.00	8.28	12	69.65	67.22	0.60	1.70
10	Sports	2	13.00	12.76	7	59.33	57.05	0.86	1.45
11	Works relating to Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development and Fisheries	0	0.00	0.00	1	12.00	1.92	0.00	0.29
15	Contingent expenditure	15	7.49	7.32	5	56.71	66.50	0.50	1.38
Grand Total		456	1506.43	1422.51	1652	4099.33	3656.73	3656.73	100.00

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

2.2.b.5 Constituency wise sector wise analysis during the 14th & 15th loksabha periods

Sector-wise analysis of the following loksabha constituencies for the period of 14th loksabha and 15th loksabha is analysed here.

1. Kozhikode loksabha constituency
2. Vadakara loksabha constituency
3. Wayanad loksabha constituency

1. Kozhikode loksabha constituency-comparison of sector wise details between 14th and 15th

Two loksabha periods-14th & 15th- in Kozhikode loksabha constituency are compared here. On analysis the following observations are made.

1. In 14thloksabha in Kozhikode loksabha constituency, more priority 44% is given to Education Sector, quite different from all other cases.
2. Second priority in 14th Kozhkcode loksabha constituency is given to roads sector (38%) and only nominal priority is given to the remaining sectors.
3. Significant variation can be seen in 15th loksabha period compared to 14th loksabha period of Kozhikode loksabha constituency. First priority to roads sector (53.35%) and second priority to education (28%).
4. In the 15th loksabha period priority given for the remaining sectors is less than 5%.
The details are given in Table 2.14.

Table – 2.14- Comparison of sector wise details between 14th and 15th Kozhikode loksabha constituency

Sector Cod	Sector Name	Kozhikode loksabha constituency							
		14 th			15 th			Weightage with respect to administrative sanction (%)	
		No	Administrative sanction	Expenditure	No	Administrative sanction	Expenditure	14 th	15 th
1	Drinking water facility	3	10.00	8.02	36	100.99	78.87	1.16	4.79
2	Education	200	381.73	363.04	371	589.12	536.31	44.26	27.95
3	Electricity facility	6	8.18	8.18	2	14.37	14.37	0.95	0.68
4	Health &family welfare	8	55.10	52.06	17	155.58	131.68	6.39	7.38
7	Other public facilities	13	54.08	51.02	21	69.64	50.54	6.27	3.30
8	Railways, roads, pathways and bridges	47	327.27	314.31	313	1124.38	1056.73	37.95	53.35
9	Sanitation and public health	2	9.00	8.28	3	9.04	8.14	1.04	0.43
10	Sports	2	13.00	12.76	3	20.93	20.43	1.51	0.99
11	Works relating to Animal Husbandry, Dairy and Fisheries	0	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Contingent expenditure	10	4.07	4.07	3	23.41	33.20	0.47	1.11
Grand Total		291	862.43	821.75	769	2107.45	1930.28	100.00	100.00

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

Fig 2.7-Comparison of sector wise details between 14th and 15th Kozhikode loksabha constituency

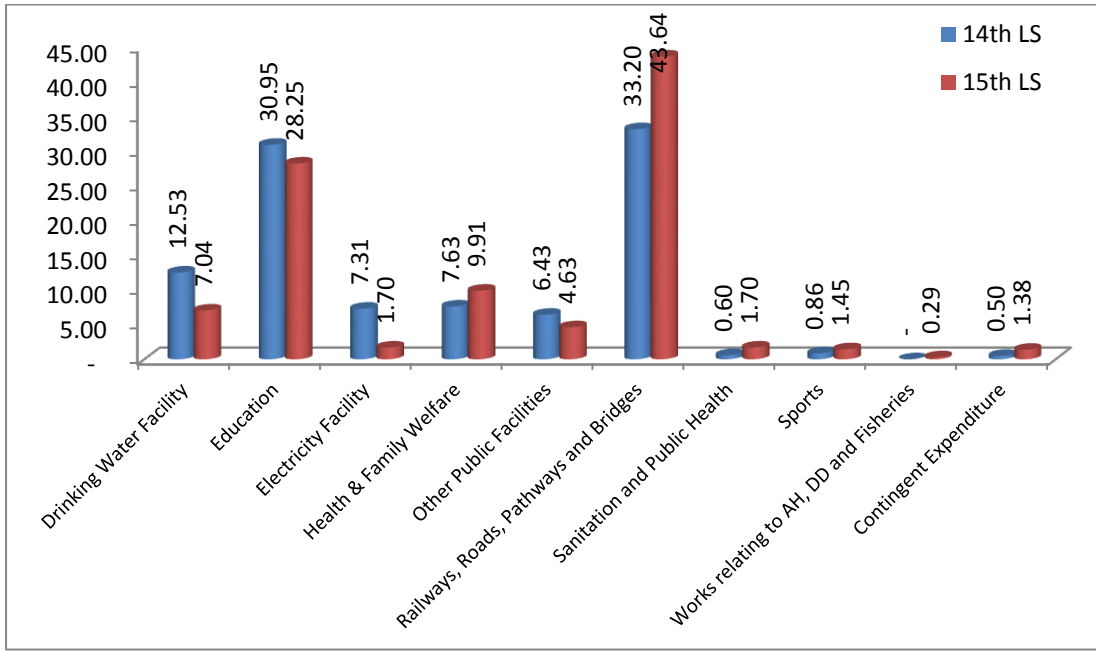


Fig – 2.8-Kozhikode 14thloksabha - sector wise priority (in %)

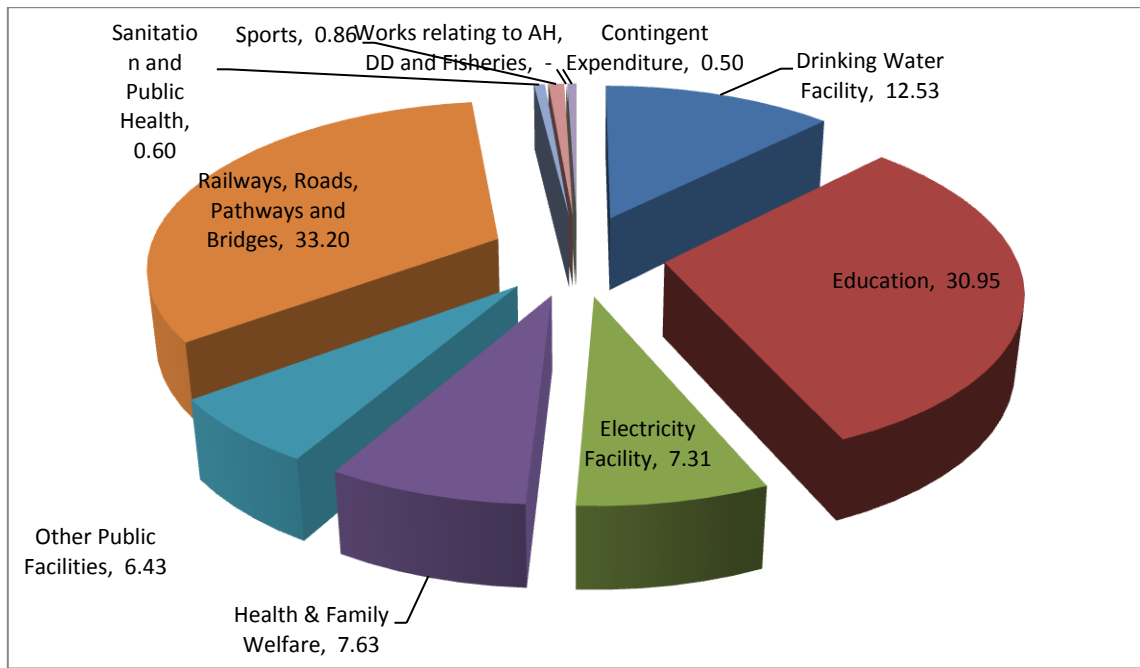
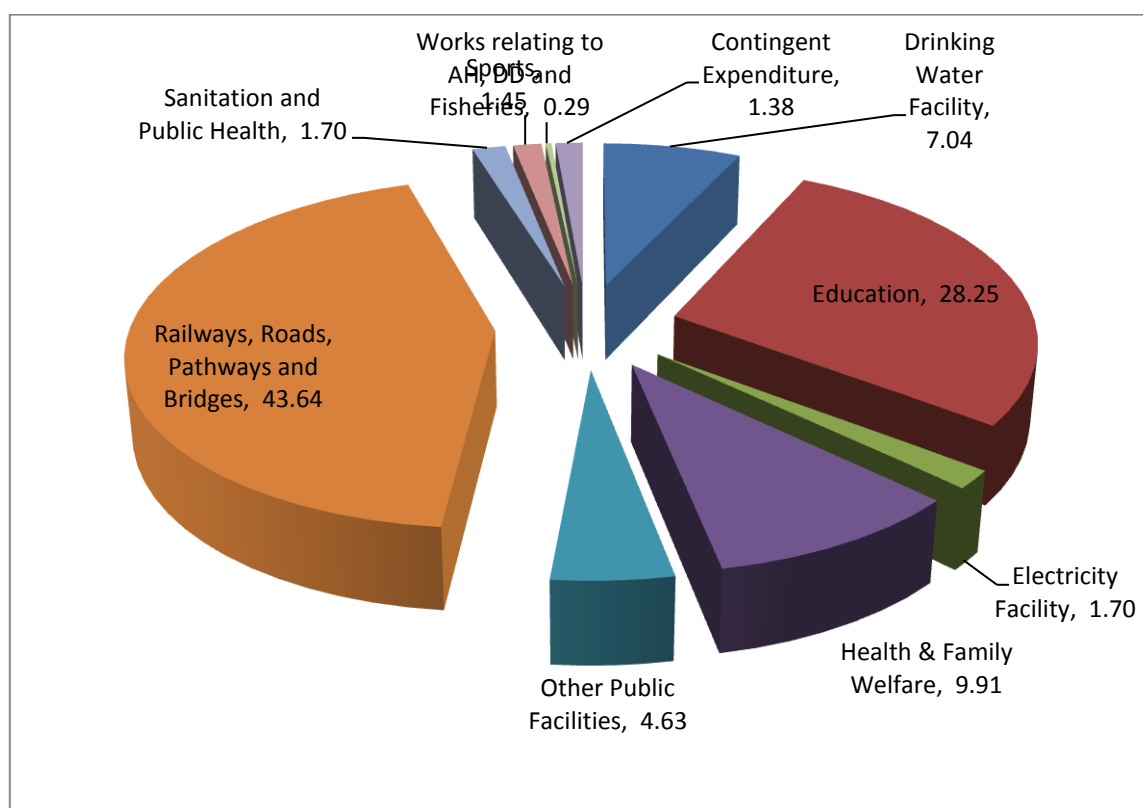


Fig – 2.9-Kozhikode 15th loksabha - sector wise priority (in %)



2. Sector-wise details between 14th loksabha and 15th Vatakara loksabha Constituency (in %)

Two loksabha periods- 14th & 15th - in Kozhikode loksabha constituency are compared here. On analysis the following observation are made.

1. In 14th loksabha and 15th loksabha periods, almost equal importance is given to roads sector-27% & 26% respectively which is the second priority in both loksabha periods.
2. First priority given in 14th loksabha and 15th loksabha periods are respectively drinking water facility (28%) and education (32%).
3. Significant variation can be seen in 14th loksabha period compared to 15th loksabha period for the sectors education (13% & 32 %) and drinking water facility (28% & 11%). Similarly the sector electricity facility 16 & 2 percentages are the priorities given.

**Table – 2.15- Comparison of sector wise details between 14th and 15th
Vadakara loksabha constituency**

Sector Code	Sector Name	Vadakara loksabha							
		14 th			15 th			Weightage with respect to administrative sanction (%)	
		No	Administrative sanction	Expenditure	No	Administrative sanction	Expenditure	14 th	15 th
1	Drinking water facility	32	178.80	148.53	23	187.60	122.57	27.76	11.31
2	Education	43	84.45	83.06	588	524.83	502.97	13.11	31.65
3	Electricity facility	22	101.88	101.88	6	40.02	36.69	15.82	2.41
4	Health & family welfare	11	59.78	55.18	28	238.81	192.70	9.28	14.40
7	Other public facilities	8	42.85	39.61	16	90.23	72.68	6.65	5.44
8	Railways, roads, pathways and bridges	44	172.82	169.26	88	433.04	357.26	26.84	26.11
9	Sanitation and public health	0	0.00	0.00	9	60.61	59.08	0.00	3.66
10	Sports	0	0.00	0.00	4	38.40	36.61	0.00	2.32
11	Works relating to Animal Husbandry, Dairy and Fisheries		0.00	0.00	1	12.00	1.92	0.00	0.72
15	Contingent expenditure	5	3.42	3.25	1	32.80	32.80	0.53	1.98
Grand Total		165	644.00	600.76	764	1658.34	1415.29	100.00	100.00

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

**Fig 2.10-Comparison of Sector wise details between 14th and 15th Vadakara
loksabha constituency**

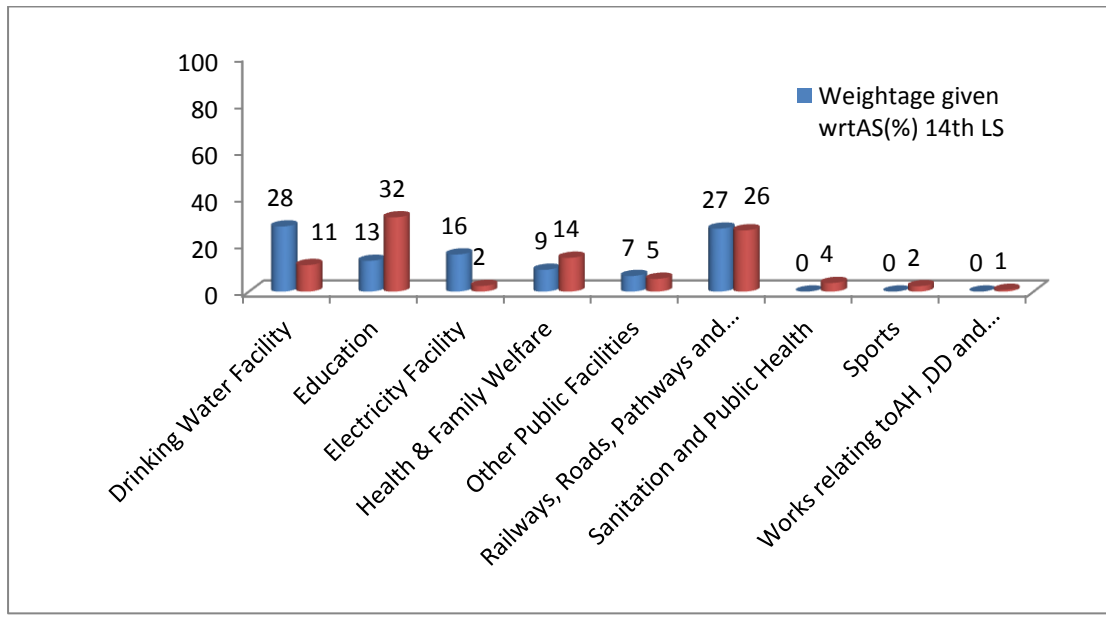


Fig – 2.11-Vadakara 14th loksabha–sector wise priority (in %)

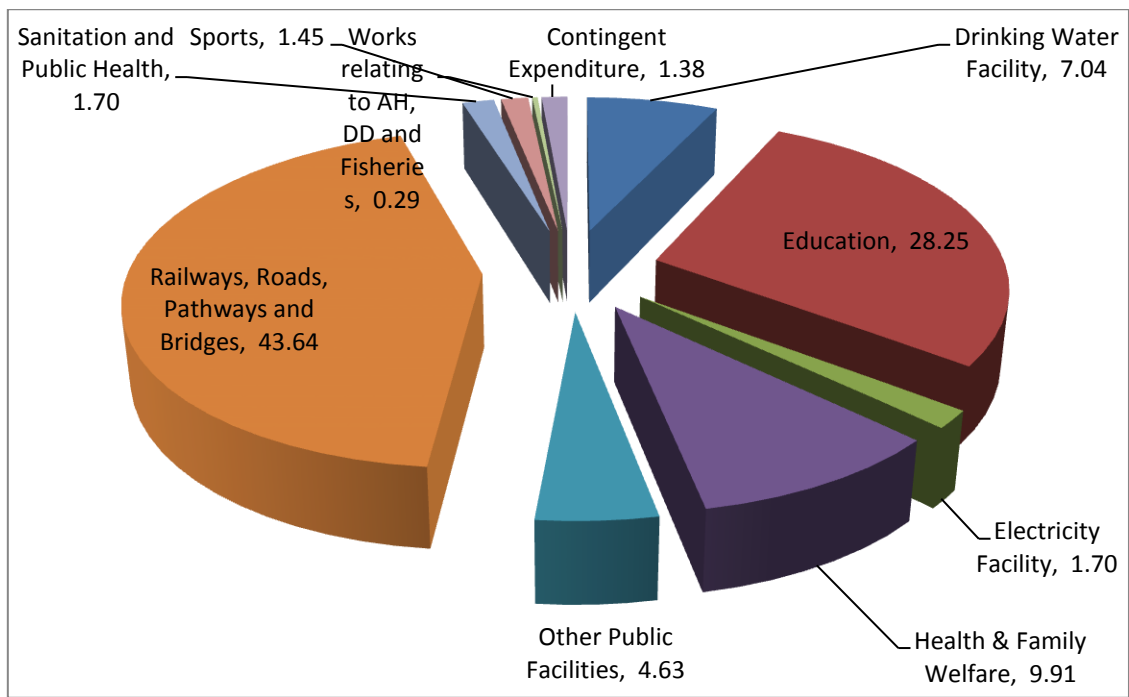
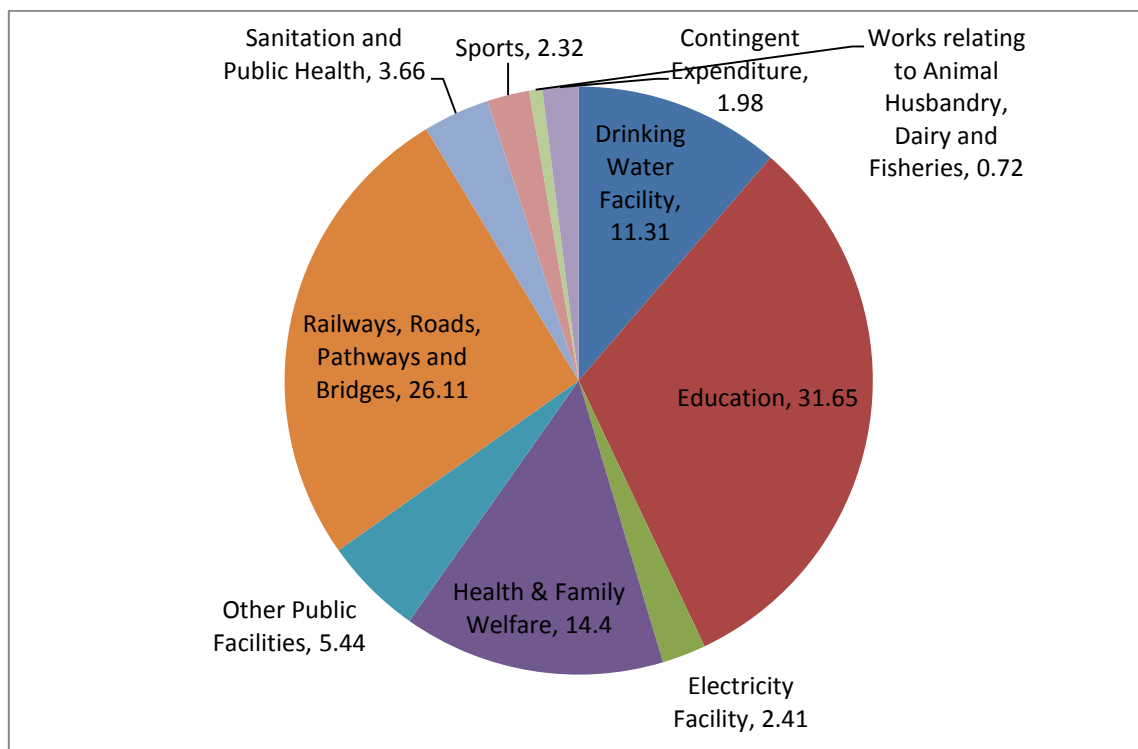


Fig – 2.12-Vatakara 15th loksabha–sector wise priority (in %)



3. Wayanad 15th loksabha–sector- wise priority (in %)

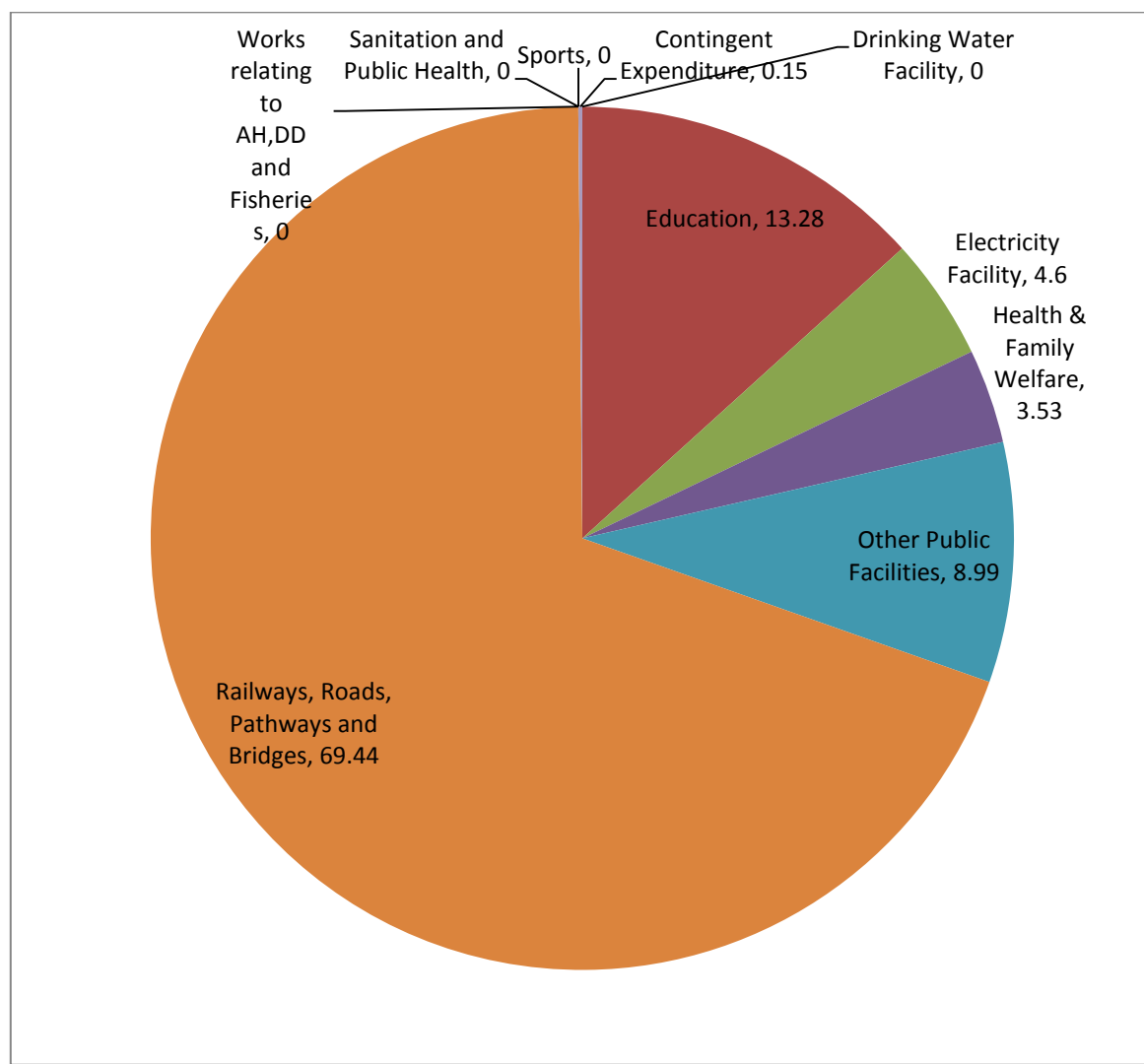
Wayanad constituency came into force only during the 15th loksabha period. Only one legislative assembly constituency in the district lies inside this loksabha constituency area. So a comparison between 14th loksabha and 15th loksabha period is not possible. Almost 70% of the fund is set apart for the sector railways, roads and pathways. Moreover projects taken up belong to only 5 sectors out of 14 sectors mentioned in the guidelines, quite different from the other two loksabha constituencies, namely roads, education (13.28%), other public facilities (9%), electricity facility (4.6%) and health & family welfare (3.53%). One of the reasons for setting apart for more funds to the infrastructure facilities is due to the backwardness of the region.

Table – 2.16- Sector wise of 15th Wayanad loksabha constituency

Sector Code	Sector Name	No	Administrative sanction	Expenditure	Wt. With respect to administrative sanction (%)
1	Drinking water facility	0	0	0	0
2	Education	49	44.31	43.60	13.28
3	Electricity facility	5	15.34	15.34	4.60
4	Health & family welfare	4	11.78	11.76	3.53
7	Other public facilities	2	30.00	13.00	8.99
8	Railways, roads, pathways and bridges	58	231.60	226.97	69.44
9	Sanitation and public health	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Sports	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Works relating to Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development and Fisheries	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Contingent expenditure	1	0.50	0.50	0.15
Grand Total		119	333.53	311.17	100.00

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

Fig – 2.13-Wayanad 15th loksabha–sector wise priority (in %)



2.2.c. Subsector wise constituency wise analysis of various sectors under MPLADS

In all the 3 loksabha constituencies, out of the 14 sectors mentioned in the guidelines, fund set apart is only for 9 sectors, namely railways, roads, pathways and bridges, education, health & family welfare, drinking water facility, other public facilities, electricity facility, sanitation and public health, sports, Works relating to Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development & fisheries in the order of priority given to the sectors. No works are sanctioned under the sectors like irrigation, non-conventional energy sources, works relating

to agriculture, works relating to cluster development for handloom weavers, works relating to urban development. Sector-wise details analysed below.

1. Drinking water facility

Drinking water facility is the first national priority sector as mentioned in the MPLADS Guidelines. But as per the data, this sector was not given much importance. In the district level, out of the 14 sectors, its ranking is 4. Moreover, source of water for the majority of the water supply schemes are bore wells. Protection of water resources to increase the ground water level is not taken up under the scheme. Expenditure percentage under this sector is 73% which is significantly less than the district average of 86%.

Number of projects taken up is 99, out of which 12 projects are in the subsector - tube well and remaining 87 projects are for the other water supply schemes. All the 12 tube well projects were taken up in Kozhikode loksabha constituency during 15th loksabha period.

Table – 2.17 – Sub sector wise details of the sector drinking water facility

Sl. No.	Name of Subsector	No	Administrative sanction	Expenditure	Share % with respect to administrative sanction amount	Expenditure % with respect to administrative sanction
1	Tube wells	12	7.21	5.91	0.11	81.95
2	Other works providing drinking water	87	531.08	386.55	7.8	72.78
	Total	99	538.29	392.45	7.91	72.91

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

Major share of fund sanctioned is in Vadakeraloksabhaconstituency68%. Then Kozhikode loksabha constituency, 21% and thirdly rajyasabha constituencies 11%. In Wayanad constituency no fund is set apart for drinking water facility. More funds are received for Kozhikode loksabha constituency in Kozhikode district, but comparatively fewer amounts is set apart for this sector. Implementation progress is poor in rajyasabha constituency 57% and then in Vadakara 15th loksabha 65%.

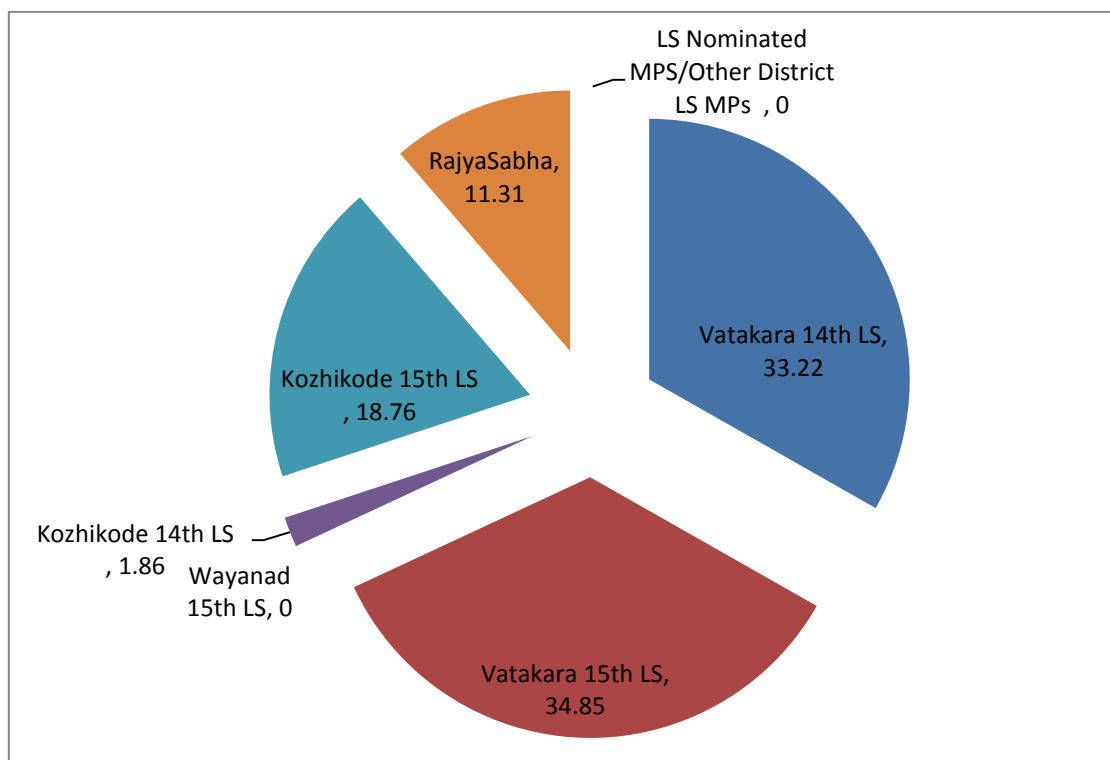
Table – 2.18-Constituency wise details of the sector drinking water facility

Name of constituency	Share% with respect to total administrative sanction ₹ 538.29 lakhs	Expenditure %
Vatakara 14 th loksabha	33.22	83.07
Vatakara 15 th loksabha	34.85	65.34
Wayanad 15 th loksabha	0.00	0.00
Kozhikode 14 th loksabha	1.86	80.22
Kozhikode 15 th loksabha	18.76	78.10
Rajyasabha	11.31	56.58
Loksabha nominated MPS/other district loksabha MPs	0.00	0.00
Total	100.00	72.91

(Source :DistrictPlanning Office, Kozhikode)

Even though water supply scheme needs high priority, reason for comparatively less priority and low expenditure are due to shortage of land and water resource for the scheme. In the case of Thiruvambadi legislative assembly constituencies in Wayanad constituency the water scarcities may not be prominent compared to other parts of the district. Water sources are not conserved. Irrigation schemes were given no priority. The schemes under irrigation sector are directly correlated with drinking water supply schemes.

Fig – 2.14- Drinking water facility- constituency wise Share % with respect to total administrative sanction ₹ 538.29lakhs



2 Education

Rank of education sector is 2 with weightage of sanctioned amount is 27% with respect to the total sanctioned amount under MPLADS in the district. Expenditure percentage under this sector is 92%, greater than the district average of 86%. Due importance is given to this sector under MPLADS, which is relevant to the socio-economic status of our state Kerala.

Number of projects taken up is 1285 against the district total 2243. That is more than half of the projects taken up is under the education sector. Out of which 1158 projects are in for the purchase of computers. 69 projects are for construction of building for government educational institutions and 53 for other projects like water supply, playground etc.

Table – 2.19-Sub sector wise details of the sector education

Sl. No.	Name of Subsector	No	Administrative sanction	Expenditure	Share % with respect to administrative sanction amount	Expenditure % with respect to administrative sanction
1	Building for government educational institutions	69	716.33	618.47	10.53	86.34
2	Building for government aided	4	36.00	34.17	0.53	94.91
3	Computers for government & government aided educational institutions	1158	739.04	734.58	10.86	99.4
4	Constructions for dining hall loksabha and kitchen with fixed water purifier and solar geyser for mid-day meal scheme	1	4.00	3.99	0.06	99.87
5	Other projects for educational institutions	53	347.34	295.92	5.1	85.19
	Total	1285	1842.71	1687.13	27.08	91.56

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

Out of the total amount sanctioned under this sector ₹1842.71 lakhs, 53% is the contribution of Kozhikode loksabha. Corresponding figures of other constituencies are Vadakara loksabha constituency 33%, Wayanad loksabha constituency 2% and rajyasabha constituency 12%. Significant importance is given to education sector in Kozhikode loksabha constituency in 15th loksabha period.

Table – 2.20-Constituency wise details of the sector education

Name of constituency	Share % with respect to total administrative sanction ₹ 1842.71 lakhs	Expenditure %
Vatakara 14 th loksabha	4.58	98.36
Vatakara 15 th loksabha	28.48	95.83
Wayanad 15 th loksabha	2.40	98.39
Kozhikode 14 th loksabha	20.72	95.10
Kozhikode 15 th loksabha	31.97	91.04
Rajyasabha	11.48	71.59
Loksabha nominated MPS/other district loksabha MPs	0.37	99.63
Total	100.00	91.56

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

3 Electricity facility

Percentage of sanctioned amount for the sector electricity facility is 3with respect to the total sanctioned amount under MPLADS and ranked as 6. Expenditure percentage under this sector is 98%, greater than the district average 86%.

Number of projects taken up is only 41 against the district total of 2243. Weightage for the sector is less because the requirement for electrification is less compared to other sectors.

Table – 2.21-subsector wise details of the sector electricity facility

Sl.No.	Name of subsector	No	Administrative sanction	Expenditure	Share % with respect to administrative sanction Amount	Exp. % with respect to administrative sanction
1	Projects for lighting public streets and legislative assembly constituencies	39	157.66	154.33	2.32	97.89
2	Others	2	22.13	22.13	0.33	100
	Total	41	179.79	176.46	2.64	98.15

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

Out of the total amount sanction under this sector ₹179.79 lakhs, 79% is the contribution of Vatakara loksabha constituency. Corresponding figures of other constituencies are Kozhikode loksabha constituency 13%, Wayanad loksabha constituency 8% and rajyasabha constituency 0%. Even though Kozhikode loksabha constituency had more

regions inside the district than Vadakara loksabha constituency, high priority given to this sector in Vadakara loksabha constituencies due to the remoteness in the area.

Table – 2.22-Constituency wise details of the sector electricity facility

Name of constituency	Share % with respect to total administrative sanction ₹ 179.79 lakhs	Expenditure %
Vatakara 14 th loksabha	56.66	100.00
Vatakara 15 th loksabha	22.26	91.68
Wayanad 15 th loksabha	8.53	100.00
Kozhikode14th loksabha	4.55	100.00
Kozhikode15th loksabha	7.99	100.00
Rajyasabha	0.00	0.00
Loksabha nominated MPS/other district loksabha MPs	0.00	0.00
Total	100.00	98.15

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

4 Health & family welfare

Rank of the sector health & family welfare is 3 with % of sanctioned amount is 11.5 with respect to the total sanctioned amount under MPLADS. Expenditure percentage under this sector is 77%, significantly lower than the district average 86%. Hospitals, anganwadis and other family welfare projects come under this sector. Under this sector more priority is given to buildings for hospitals. But anganwadis is not given as much importance (0.79%) required. Even now many anganwadis are functioning in rented building without facilities like drinking water, electricity, compound wall, toilet etc. MP may propose more schemes under this sector if shelf of projects is received to MP from the concerned departments. Land availability is the main hurdle for the construction of anganwadis.

Number of projects taken up is 77 against the district total 2243. Out of which 29 projects are for construction of building for hospital, 15 for construction of anganwadis.

**Table – 2.23-Sub sector wise details of the sector
health & family welfare**

Sl.No.	Name of subsector	No	Administrative sanction	Expenditure	Share % with respect to administrative sanction amount	Expenditure % with respect to administrative sanction
1	Buildings for hospital, family welfare centres, public health care centres, ANM centres	29	459.23	383.46	6.75	83.50
2	Procurement of hospital equipment for government hospital and dispensaries	2	13.64	13.31	0.20	97.59
3	Ambulances for government	1	9.45	7.47	0.14	79.07
4	Crèches and anganwadis	15	53.95	35.84	0.79	66.43
5	Ambulances/hearse vans run through NGOs	8	41.48	41.24	0.61	99.40
6	Other health and family welfare projects	22	204.95	119.39	3.01	58.25
	Total	77	782.70	600.71	11.50	76.75

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

Out of the total amount sanction under this sector ₹ 782.7lakhs, 38% is the contribution of Vadakara loksabha constituency. An equivalent share 30% also set apart by rajyasabha constituency. Share of Kozhikode loksabha constituency is comparatively very low, 27%. Wayanad loksabha constituency 2%. Significant importance is given to this sector in Vadakara loksabha constituency and rajyasabha constituency.

**Table – 2.24-Constituency wise details of the sector
health & family welfare**

Name of constituency	Share % with respect to total administrative sanction ₹782.7037 lakhs	Expenditure %
Vatakara 14 th loksabha	7.64	92.30
Vatakara 15 th loksabha	30.51	80.69
Wayanad 15 th loksabha	1.51	99.80
Kozhikode 14 th loksabha	7.04	94.48
Kozhikode 15 th loksabha	19.88	84.64
Rajyasabha	30.23	57.02
Loksabha nominated MPS/other district loksabha MPs	3.19	89.63
Total	100.00	76.75

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

5 &6.Irrigation facility- non-conventional energy sources

No fund is set apart for these sectors. Progress of agriculture and allied sectors depends upon irrigation. More over irrigation projects will help to raise the ground water level and thus to find source for drinking water supply scheme. Similarly project relating to non-conventional energy like solar energy, wind energy etc are also not included in the MPLAD scheme.

7. Public facility

Rank of the sector health & family welfare is 5 with % of sanctioned amount is 5.12 with respect to the total sanctioned amount under MPLADS. Expenditure percentage under this sector is 79.8 %, significantly lower than the district average 86%. Public libraries, community centres, crematoriums, parks etc come under this sector. Under this sector more priority is given to buildings for the construction of public libraries.

Number of projects taken up is 73 against the district total 2243. Out of which 29 projects are for construction of public libraries and reading rooms, 9 for construction of cultural centres.

Table – 2.25-Sub sector wise details of the sector public facility

Sl. No.	Name of subsector	No	Administrative sanction	Expenditure	Share % with respect to administrative sanction Amt.	Expenditure % with respect to administrative sanction
1	Construction of community centres	2	32.10	27.13	0.47	84.51
2	Construction of public libraries and reading rooms.	29	134.36	114.37	1.97	85.12
3	Crematoriums and structures on burial/cremation ground	1	13.00	13.00	0.19	100.00
4	Construction of bus-sheds/stops for public transport passengers	1	3.50	3.50	0.05	100.00
5	Building for cultural activities	9	39.25	34.09	0.58	86.85
6	Boundary walls for building permissible in the scheme	1	2.00	1.00	0.03	50.00
7	Public Parks	1	10.00	5.00	0.15	50.00
8	Others	29	114.14	79.90	1.68	70.00
	Total	73	348.35	277.99	5.12	79.800

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

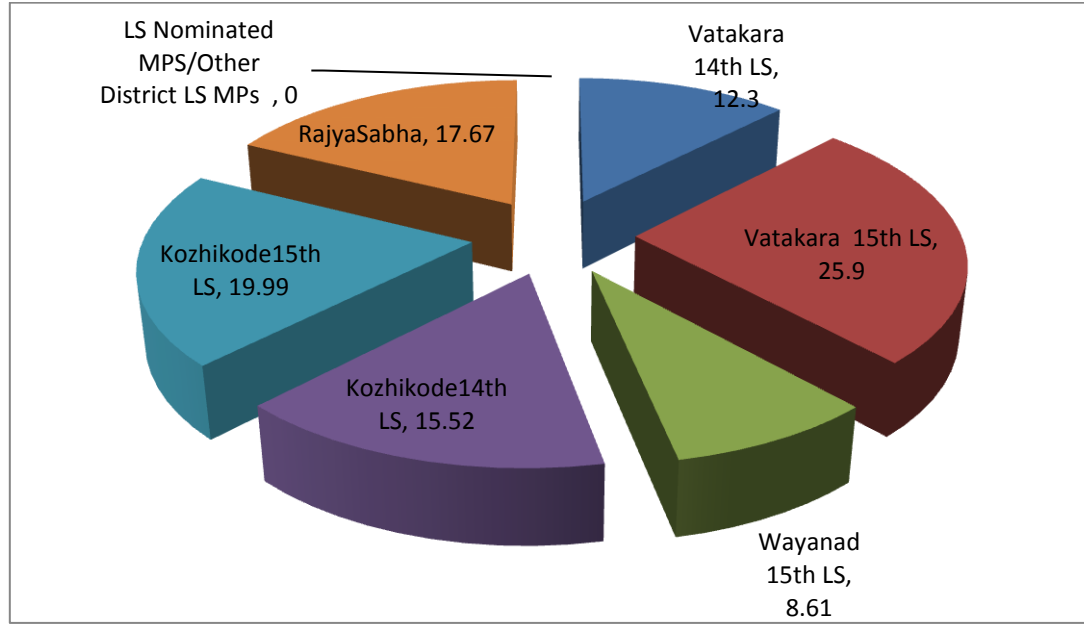
Out of the total amount sanction under this sector ₹348.35 lakhs, 38% is the contribution of Vadakara loksabha constituency. An equivalent share 32% also set apart by Kozhikode loksabha constituency. Share of rajyasabha constituency is 21% and Wayanad loksabhaconstituency9%. Almost equal importance is given in all constituencies.

Table – 2.26-Constituency wise details of the sector public facility

Name of constituency	Share % with respect to total administrative sanction ₹ 348.35 lakhs	Expenditure %
Vatakara 14 th loksabha	12.30	92.44
Vatakara 15 th loksabha	25.90	80.55
Wayanad 15 th loksabha	8.61	43.33
Kozhikode14 th loksabha	15.52	94.35
Kozhikode15 th loksabha	19.99	72.58
Rajyasabha	17.67	83.08
Loksabha nominated MPS/other district loksabha MPs	0.00	0.00
Total	100.00	79.80

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

Fig – 2.15- Public facility - constituency wise share % with respect to total administrative sanction ₹ 348.35 lakhs



8. Railways, roads, pathways and bridges

Highest priority is given to this sector. Rank of the sector railways, roads, pathways and bridges is 1 with % of sanctioned amount is 41.59 with respect to the total sanctioned amount under MPLADS. Expenditure percentage under this sector is 93 %, significantly

greater than the district average 86%. Total number of projects taken up under this sector is 614 against total number of projects 2243.

Roads, bridges, pathways, railway platforms etc come under this sector. Under this sector more priority is given to construction of roads. Number of projects taken up under this subsector is 503 against the district total 614. 41 projects are under the subsector culverts and bridges.

Table – 2.27-Sub sector wise details of the sector railways, roads, pathways and bridges

Sl.No.	Name of subsector	No	Administrative sanction	Expenditure	Share % with respect to administrative sanction Amount	Expenditure % with respect to administrative sanction
1	Construction of roads, approach roads, link roads, pathways	503	2145.85	2018.70	31.53	94.07
2	Construction of footpaths	57	137.64	106.53	2.02	77.40
3	Construction of culverts and bridges	41	259.85	212.39	3.82	81.73
4	Construction of foot over bridge (FOB) for crossing railway tracks for pedestrians/road users	1	20.00	20.00	0.29	100.00
5	Construction of road under bridges	5	139.10	139.10	2.04	100.00
6	Construction of approach road to railway stations	1	3.00	2.85	0.04	94.97
7	Construction of platforms at railway station	1	36.42	36.42	0.54	100.00
8	Others	5	88.25	87.72	1.30	99.40
	Total	614	2830.12	2623.71	41.59	92.71

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

Out of the total amount sanction under this sector ₹2830.12 lakhs, 51% is the contribution of Kozhikode loksabha constituency. Vadakara constituency is the second highest with 21%. Share of Wayanad loksabha constituency is 8%. Almost high priority is given to this sector by all constituencies under MPLADS.

**Table – 2.28-Constituency wise details of the sector railways,
roads, pathways and bridges**

Name of constituency	Share % with respect to. total administrative sanction ₹2830.12 lakhs	Expenditure %
Vatakara 14 th loksabha	6.11	97.94
Vatakara 15 th loksabha	15.30	82.50
Wayanad 15 th loksabha	8.18	98.00
Kozhikode14th loksabha	11.56	96.04
Kozhikode15th loksabha	39.73	93.98
Rajyasabha	16.18	93.13
Loksabha nominated MPS/other district loksabha MPs	2.93	87.54
Total	100.00	92.71

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

9 Sanitation & public health

Rank of the sector sanitation and public health is 7 with % of sanctioned amount is 1.52 with respect to the total sanctioned amount under MPLADS. Expenditure percentage under this sector is 95 %, significantly greater than the district average 86%. Total number of projects taken up under this sector is only16 against total number of projects 2243. One of the reasons for low priority is that drainage is done along with the construction of roads.

Drains and gutters for public drainage, public toilets and bathrooms etc come under this sector. Under this sector more priority is given to drains and gutters for public drainage. Number of projects taken up under this subsector is 11 against the district total 16.

**Table – 2.29-Sub sector wise details of the sector
sanitation & public health**

Sl. No.	Name of subsector	No	Administrative sanction	Expenditure	Share % with respect to administrative sanction amount	Expenditure % with respect to administrative sanction
1	Drains and gutters for public drainage	11	63.5	59.7	0.93	94.02
2	Public toilets and bathrooms	3	20.61	20.45	0.3	99.23
3	Other works for sanitation and public health	2	19.54	18.81	0.29	96.28
	Total	16	103.65	98.97	1.52	95.48

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

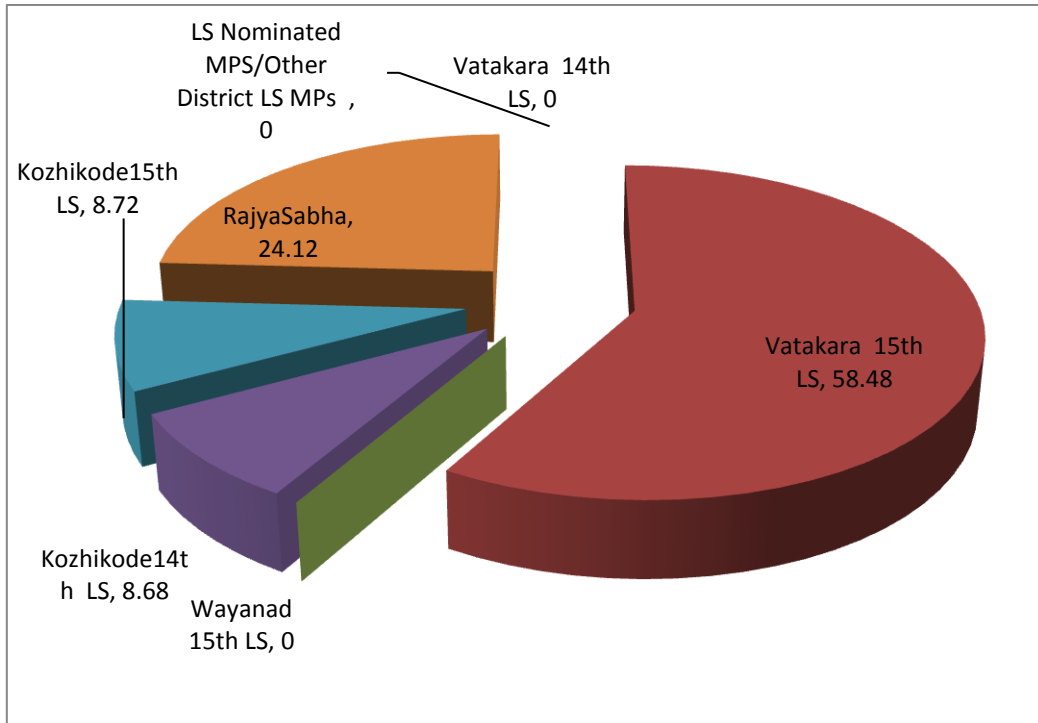
Out of the total amount sanction under this sector ₹103.65 lakhs, 59% is the contribution of Vada kara 15 loksabha constituency. Rajyasabha constituency is the second highest with 24%. Share of Vada kara 14th loksabha constituency and Wayanad loksabha constituency zero. Kozhikode loksabha constituency had set apart only 17%.

Table – 2.30 –Sub sector wise details of the sector sanitation & public health

Name of constituency	Share % with respect to total administrative sanction ₹ 103.65 lakhs	Expenditure%
Vatakara 14th loksabha	0.00	0.00
Vatakara 15th loksabha	58.48	97.47
Wayanad 15th loksabha	0.00	0.00
Kozhikode 14th loksabha	8.68	92.02
Kozhikode 15th loksabha	8.72	90.03
Rajyasabha	24.12	93.87
Loksabha nominated MPS/other district loksabha MPs	0.00	0.00
Total	100.00	95.48

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

Fig- 2.16-Sanitation & public health - constituency wise share % with respect to total administrative sanction ₹103.65 lakhs



10 Sports

Rank of the sector sports is 8 with % of sanctioned amount is 1.43 with respect to the total sanctioned amount under MPLADS. Expenditure percentage under this sector is 72%, much lower than the district average 86%. Total number of projects taken up under this sector is only 10 against total number of projects 2243. One of the reasons for low priority is that sports schemes in educational institutions are included in the education sector.

Building for sports activities, construction of vyamshalas (gymnasium/fitness centres), construction of open air mini stadium with concrete sitting area for spectators at district quarters comes under this sector. Under this sector more priority is given for construction of mini stadiums. Number of projects taken up under this subsector is 6 against the district total 10.

Table – 2.31 – Sub sector wise details of the sector sports

Sl. No.	Name of subsector	No	Administrative sanction	Expenditure	Share % with respect to administrative sanction amount	Expenditure % with respect to administrative sanction
1	Building for sports activities	1	2.00	1.76	0.03	88.12
2	Construction of vyamshalas (gymnasium/fitness centres)	1	5.93	5.93	0.09	100.00
3	Construction of open air mini stadium with concrete sitting area for spectators at district quarters	6	39.40	37.85	0.58	96.07
4	Other public works for sports activities	2	50.00	24.27	0.73	48.54
	Total	10	97.33	69.81	1.43	71.73

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

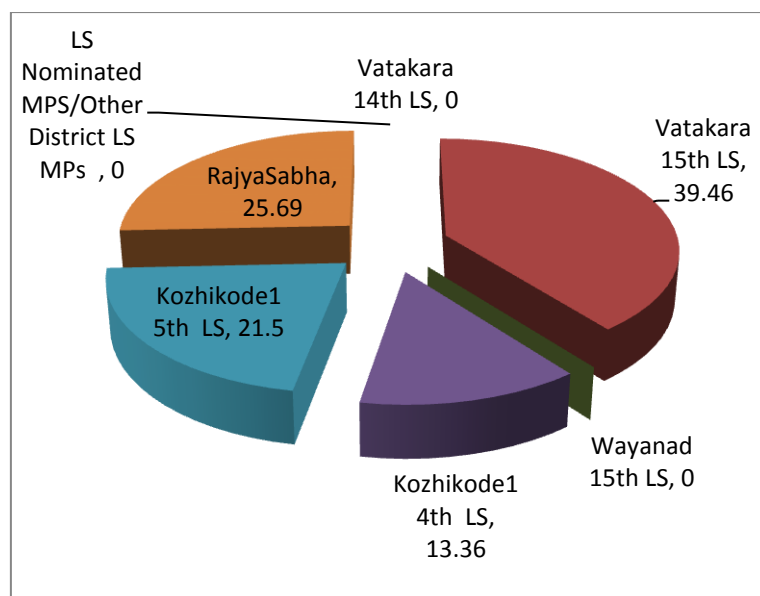
Out of the total amount sanction under this sector ₹97.33lakhs, 40% is the contribution of Vadakara 15th loksabha constituency. Kozhikode loksabha constituency is the second highest with 35%. Share of Vadakara 14th loksabha constituency, rajyasabha constituency 26 % and Wayanad loksabha constituency is zero.

Table – 2.32- Constituency- wise details of the sector sports

Name of constituency	Share % with respect to total administrative sanction ₹ 97.33 lakhs	Expenditure%
Vatakara 14th loksabha	0.00	0.00
Vatakara 15th loksabha	39.45	95.35
Wayanad 15th loksabha	0.00	0.00
Kozhikode14th loksabha	13.36	98.17
Kozhikode15th loksabha	21.50	97.65
Rajyasabha	25.69	0.00
Loksabha nominated MPS/other district loksabha MPs	0.00	0.00
Total	100.00	71.73

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

Fig – 2.17- Sports - constituency wise share % with respect to. total administrative sanction ₹ 97.33 lakhs



11. Works relating to Animal Husbandry, Dairy and Fisheries

Among the schemes implemented in various 9 sectors under MPLADS, least priority is obtained to this sector, 'Works relating to Animal Husbandry, Dairy and Fisheries' and this is the only which is included in production sector. Rank of the sector is 9 with % of sanctioned amount is 0.25 with respect to the total sanctioned amount under MPLADS. Expenditure percentage under this sector is 41%, much lower than the district average 86%. Total number of projects taken up under this sector is only 2 against total number of projects 2243.

Construction of fish market is taken under this sector. The two projects are taken up in Vadakara 15th lok Sabha constituency and rajyasabha constituencies. One scheme is yet to be completed.

Table – 2.33-Sub sector wise details of the Sector Animal Husbandry, Dairy and Fisheries

Sl. No.	Name of subsector	No	Administrative sanction	Expenditure	Share % with respect to administrative sanction Amount	Expenditure % with respect to administrative sanction
1	Others (construction of fish market)	2	17	6.89	0.25	40.53
	Total	2	17	6.89	0.25	40.53

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

12, 13 & 14 Works relating to agriculture, works relating to cluster Development for handloom weavers, works relating to urban Development

No fund is set apart for these sectors. Agriculture needs priority. But the other sectors namely Works relating to cluster development for handloom weavers, works relating to urban development do not as such importance compared to the remaining sectors.

Chapter 3 Conclusions and Suggestions

Easier on the findings on the study specific remarks and suggestions are incorporated in this chapter. Many national priority sectors had not given required importance under MPLADS. For example, drinking water supply schemes, irrigation schemes etc.

3.1 Need for a district plan

A district plan is to be prepared in which importance, status and requirements of each sector are mentioned in detail. Model projects and shelf of projects in each sector should be appended separately. Now district plan is not prepared in many districts. Even if it is prepared it is not using by the public or by any fund dealing departments or MPs/MLAs.

This district plan should contain legislative assembly constituency wise/LSGI wise/loksabha constituency wise etc requirements separately so that LSGIs/MLAs/MPs can take/propose schemes from the same. So the regional requirements can be projects easily. These details should be available to MPs.

Now on days district plan is not widely used because there is no system to update the same. So the district plan should be prepared in software and details should be updated monthly by the concerned department level officers. This will also help the newly joined department heads to aware of the status of their sector. This will also help a particular scheme implemented by using which source of fund.

3.2 Availability of sector wise details of all districts to rajyasabha MPs.

In the case of rajyasabha constituencies, district wise details of all districts in the state should be available. Consolidation of district plans has to be done with the help of software. This is important because, there exists significant variation in the amount proposed in different districts/various sectors.

3.3 Reporting requirements to the MPs by LSGIs/departments

Requirements of a particular department or LSGI are not reporting to the MPs officially. Shelf of projects is submitting for only SC/ST projects. But that also are not sufficient. In most cases request are received to the MPs personally or politically. An official approach is needed.

3.4 Transparency

Moreover loksabha constituency wise/rajasabha constituency wise/legislative assembly constituency wise/LSGI wise details in each sector should be available to the

public, so that public can realise the fact whether government fund is expending according to their need. Even though rajyasabha MP

3.5 District wise review & monitoring in addition to constituency wise monitoring

Now, constituency wise review and monitoring are done. In addition to this district level approach has also to be done, since implementing district are responsible to the implementation progress status of schemes sanctioned inside the districts. Nodal district has other responsibilities.

3.6 Ranking of district has to be done on the basis of district Level performance under MPLADS

Performance ranking is now assessed on the basis of constituency wise approach. This has to be changed and district level assessment has to be done for performance ranking.

Non-existence of district wise monitoring and performance ranking is one of the reasons for the low expenditure percentage of rajyasabha constituencies since fund in rajyasabha constituencies are scattered in 14 districts. But in the case of loksabha constituencies the fund may be distributed utmost to 3 districts.

3.7 Need of availability in Software for district wise data

District authorities are dealt with the scheme, MPLADS. Monitoring, implementation, progress reporting etc of the scheme are done by the district Authority. But district wise data is neither consolidated nor requested from the district authorities by any higher authorities. More over performance ranking of districts are done on the basis of constituency wise performance not for the overall district performance. So there is need in software so as to analyse the district level performance.

3.8 Need of study MPLADS after executing the above procedures

A detailed study has to be conducted after implementing the above procedures in order to find out whether national priority sectors had received required importance. This will disclose whether the imbalances noted above has been resolved or changed to a satisfactory level.

Constituency wise sub sector wise details of various sectors
MPLADS Sector wise details from 2004-2014
as on 31.08.2015 - Kozhikode district

1. Drinking water facility

(Amount in lakhs)

Name of constituency		Details	Tube Wells	Other Works providing drinking water	Total	Share% w.r.t. total AS ₹ 538.29 lakhs	Expenditure %	Average proportionate eligible fund (total eligible fund/14)
Vatakara loksabha	14 th	No		32	32	33.22	83.07	51.02
		AS	0.00	178.80	178.80			
		Exp.	0.00	148.53	148.53			
	15 th	No		23	23	34.85	65.34	96.94
		AS	0.00	187.60	187.60			
		Exp.	0.00	122.57	122.57			
Wayanad loksabha	15 th	No		0	0.00	0.00	19.39	
		AS	0.00	0.00				0.00
		Exp.	0.00	0.00				0.00
Kozhikode loksabha	14 th	No	0	3	1.86	80.22	71.43	
		AS	0.00	10.00				10.00
		Exp.	0.00	8.02				8.02
	15 th	No	12	24	36	18.76	78.10	135.71
		AS	7.21	93.79	100.99			
		Exp.	5.91	72.97	78.87			
Loksabha	14 th	No	0	35	35.07	82.92	122.45	
		AS	0.00	188.80				188.80
		Exp.	0.00	156.55				156.55
	15 th	No	12	47	59	53.61	69.80	252.04
		AS	7.21	281.38	288.59			
		Exp.	5.91	195.54	201.45			
Rajya sabha		No	0	5	11.31	56.58	11.31	
		AS	0.00	60.90				60.90
		Exp.	0.00	34.45				34.45
Loksabha nominated MPS/other district loksabha MPs		No	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		AS						0.00
		Exp.						0.00
Total		No	12	87	99	100.00	72.91	100.00
		AS	7.21	531.08	538.29			
		Exp.	5.91	386.55	392.45			

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

MPLADS Sector wise details from 2004-2014 as on 31.08.2015- Kozhikode district

2.Education

(Amount in lakhs)

Name of constituency		Details	Building for government educational institutions	Building for government aided	Computers for government & government aided educational institutions	Constructions for dining halls and kitchen with fixed water purifier and solar geyser for mid-day meal scheme	Other projects for educational institutions	Total	Share % w.r.t. total AS ₹1842.71 lakhs	Expenditure %	Average proportionate eligible fund (total eligible fund/14)
Vatakaralok Sabha	14 th	No	6	1	33		3	43	4.58	98.36	51.02
		AS	41.05	4.00	29.90	0.00	9.50	84.45			
		Exp	40.26	4.00	29.86	0.00	8.94	83.06			
	15 th	No	9	1	562		16	588	28.48	95.83	96.94
		AS	116.53	10.00	271.90	0.00	126.40	524.83			
		Exp	100.39	10.00	271.10	0.00	121.48	502.97			
Wayanad Lok Sabha	15 th	No	2		45	1	1	49	2.40	98.39	19.39
		AS	10.00	0.00	29.19	4.00	1.12	44.31			
		Exp	9.33	0.00	29.18	3.99	1.09	43.60			
Kozhikode Lok Sabha	14 th	No	30	0	166	0	4	200	20.72	95.10	71.43
		AS	214.35	0.00	156.08	0.00	11.30	381.73			
		Exp	200.42	0.00	152.90	0.00	9.71	363.04			
	15 th	No	18	1	331		21	371	31.97	91.04	135.71
		AS	231.40	5.00	214.30	0.00	138.42	589.12			
		Exp	205.64	4.87	214.17	0.00	111.63	536.31			
Lok Sabha	14 th	No	36	1	199	0	7	243	25.30	95.69	122.45
		AS	255.40	4.00	185.98	0.00	20.80	466.17			
		Exp	240.68	4.00	182.76	0.00	18.65	446.09			
	15 th	No	29	2	938	1	38	1008	62.86	93.49	252.04
		AS	357.93	15.00	515.39	4.00	265.94	1158.26			
		Exp	315.36	14.87	514.45	3.99	234.20	1082.88			
Rajyasa bha		No	5	1	18	0	6	30	11.48	71.59	133.16
		AS	108.00	17.00	32.40	0.00	54.11	211.51			
		Exp	67.00	15.30	32.09	0.00	37.02	151.41			
Lok Sabha nominated MPS/other district Lok Sabha MPs		No	1		3			4	0.37	99.63	
		AS	1.50		5.27			6.77			
		Exp	1.48		5.27			6.75			
Total		No	71	4	1158	1	51	1285	100.00	91.56	507.65
		AS	722.83	36.00	739.04	4.00	340.84	1842.71			
		Exp	624.51	34.17	734.58	3.99	289.88	1687.13			

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

MPLADS Sector wise details from 2004-2014 ason 31.08.2015-

Kozhikode district

3. Electricity Facility

(Amount in lakhs)

Name of constituency		Details	Projects for lighting public streets and legislative assembly constituency	Others	Total	Share % w.r.t. total AS ₹ 179.79 lakhs	Expenditure %	Average proportionate eligible fund (total eligible fund/14)
Vatakara loksabha	14 th	No	22		22	56.66	100.00	51.02
		AS	101.88	0.00	101.88			
		Exp.	101.88	0.00	101.88			
	15 th	No	5	1	6	22.26	91.68	96.94
		AS	27.89	12.13	40.02			
		Exp.	24.56	12.13	36.69			
Wayanad loksabha	15 th	No	5		5	8.53	100.00	19.39
		AS	15.34	0.00	15.34			
		Exp.	15.34	0.00	15.34			
Kozhikode loksabha	14 th	No	4	2	6	4.55	100.00	71.43
		AS	6.66	1.52	8.18			
		Exp.	6.66	1.52	8.18			
	15 th	No	1	1	2	7.99	100.00	135.71
		AS	4.37	10.00	14.37			
		Exp.	4.37	10.00	14.37			
Loksabha	14 th	No	26	2	28	61.22	100.00	122.45
		AS	108.54	1.52	110.06			
		Exp.	108.54	1.52	110.06			
	15 th	No	11	2	13	38.78	95.23	252.04
		AS	47.60	22.13	69.73			
		Exp.	44.27	22.13	66.40			
Rajyasabha	No	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	133.16	
	AS	0.00	0.00	0.00				
	Exp.	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Loksabha nominated MPS/ other district loksabha MPs	No	0	0	0	0.00	0.00		
	AS	0.00		0.00				
	Exp.	0.00		0.00				
Total	No	37	4	41	100.00	98.15	507.65	
	AS	156.14	23.65	179.79				
	Exp	152.81	23.65	176.46				

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

MPLADS Sector wise details from 2004-2014 ason 31.08.2015- Kozhikode district

4. Health & family welfare

(Amount in lakhs)

Name of Constituency	Details	Buildings for hospitals family welfare centres, public health care centres, ANM Centres	Procurement of hospital equipments for government hospitals and dispensaries	Ambulances for government	Crèches and anganwadis	Ambulances/hearse vans run through NGOs	Other health and family welfare projects	Total	Share % w.r.t total AS ` 782.7037 lakhs	Expenditure %	Average proportionate eligible fund (total eligible fund/14)	
Vatakara loksabha	14 th	No	4		5		2	11	7.64	92.30	51.02	
		AS	45.08	0.00	0.00	11.20	0.00	3.50				59.78
		Exp.	41.32	0.00	0.00	10.79	0.00	3.07				55.18
	15 th	No	5	1		8	3	11	28	30.51	80.69	96.94
		AS	89.95	5.64	0.00	37.85	14.62	90.75	238.81			
		Exp.	70.26	5.32	0.00	22.06	14.62	80.45	192.70			
Wayanad loksabha	15 th	No	1			1	2	4	1.51	99.80	19.39	
		AS	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.78	6.00				11.78
		Exp.	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.78	5.98				11.76
Kozhikode loksabha	14 th	No	6	1	0	0	1	8	7.04	94.48	71.43	
		AS	43.50	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.60				55.10
		Exp.	41.07	7.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00				52.06
	15 th	No	8		1	2	3	3	17	19.88	84.64	135.71
		AS	112.00	0.00	9.45	4.90	18.13	11.10	155.58			
		Exp.	92.97	0.00	7.47	2.99	17.88	10.36	131.68			
Loksabha	14 th	No	10	1	0	5	0	3	19	14.68	93.35	122.45
		AS	88.58	8.00	0.00	11.20	0.00	7.10	114.88			
		Exp.	82.39	7.99	0.00	10.79	0.00	6.06	107.24			
	15 th	No	14	1	1	10	7	16	49	51.89	82.76	252.04
		AS	204.95	5.64	9.45	42.75	35.54	107.85	406.18			
		Exp.	166.22	5.32	7.47	25.05	35.29	96.79	336.14			
Rajya sabha		No	4	0	0	0	1	3	8	30.23	57.02	133.16
		AS	140.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.95	90.00	236.65			
		Exp.	112.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.95	16.54	134.93			
Loksabha nominated MP/other district loksabha MPs		No	1					1	3.19	89.63		
		AS	25.00									25.00
		Exp.	22.41									22.41
Total		No	29	2	1	15	8	22	77	100.00	76.75	507.65
		AS	459.23	13.64	9.45	53.95	41.48	204.95	782.70			
		Exp.	383.46	13.31	7.47	35.84	41.24	119.39	600.71			

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

MPLADS Sector wise details from 2004-2014 ason 31.08.2015- Kozhikode district

4. Other public facilities

(Amount in lakhs)

Name of constituency	Details	Construction of community centres	Construction of public libraries and reading rooms	Crematoriums and structures on burial/cremation ground	Construction of bus-sheds/stops for public transport passengers	Building for cultural activities	Boundary walls for building permissible in the scheme	Public parks	Others	Total	Share % w.r.t total AS₹348.35003 lakhs	Expenditure %	Average proportionate eligible fund (total eligible fund/14)	
Vatakara loksabha	14 th	No	4			2			2	8	12.30	92.44	51.02	
		AS	0.00	10.30	0.00	0.00	5.55	0.00	0.00	27.00				42.85
		Exp	0.00	8.92	0.00	0.00	5.40	0.00	0.00	25.29				39.61
	15 th	No	1	4			4	1		6	16	25.90	80.55	96.94
		AS	20.00	15.98	0.00	0.00	23.00	2.00	0.00	29.25	90.23			
		Exp	15.10	15.33	0.00	0.00	18.20	1.00	0.00	23.06	72.68			
Wayanad loksabha	15 th	No		1					1	2	8.61	43.33	19.39	
		AS	0.00	0.00	13.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.00				30.00
		Exp	0.00	0.00	13.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				13.00
Kozhikode loksabha	14 th	No	1	8	0	1	0	0	3	13	15.52	94.35	71.43	
		AS	12.10	31.98	0.00	3.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.50				54.08
		Exp	12.03	30.26	0.00	3.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.23				51.02
	15 th	No		5					1	15	21	19.99	72.58	135.71
		AS	0.00	29.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	29.79	69.64			
		Exp	0.00	23.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	21.73	50.54			
Loksabha	14 th	No	1	12	0	1	2	0	5	21	27.83	93.50	122.45	
		AS	12.10	42.28	0.00	3.50	5.55	0.00	0.00	33.50				96.93
		Exp	12.03	39.18	0.00	3.50	5.40	0.00	0.00	30.52				90.63
	15 th	No	1	9	1	0	4	1	1	22	39	54.51	71.74	252.04
		AS	20.00	45.83	13.00	0.00	23.00	2.00	10.00	76.04	189.87			
		Exp	15.10	39.14	13.00	0.00	18.20	1.00	5.00	44.79	136.22			
Rajya sabha	No	0	8	0		3	0	0	2	13	17.67	83.08	133.16	
	AS	0.00	46.25	0.00		10.70	0.00	0.00	4.60	61.55				
	Exp	0.00	36.04	0.00		10.49	0.00	0.00	4.60	51.13				
Loksab hanomi nated MPS/o ther district loksab ha MPs	No									0	0.00	0.00		
	AS									0.00				
	Exp									0.00				
Total	No	2	29	1	1	9	1	1	29	73	100.0	79.80	507.65	
	AS	32.10	134.36	13.00	3.50	39.25	2.00	10.00	114.14	348.35				
	Exp	27.13	114.37	13.00	3.50	34.09	1.00	5.00	79.90	277.99				

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

MPLADS Sector wise details from 2004-2014 ason 31.08.2015- Kozhikode district

5. Railways, roads, pathways and bridges

(Amount in lakhs)

Name of constituency	Details	Construction of roads, approach roads, link roads, pathways	Construction of footpaths	Construction of culverts and bridges	Construction of foot over bridge-crossing railway tracks-pedestrians/road users	Construction of road under bridges	Construction of approach road to railway stations	Construction of platforms at railway station	Others	Total	Share % w.r.to total AS ₹ 2830.12 lakhs	Expenditure %	Average proportionate eligible fund (total eligible fund/14)	
Vatakara Loksabha	14 th	No	41			1			2	44	6.11	97.94	51.02	
		AS	132.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.07	0.00	0.00	10.00				172.82
		Exp	129.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.07	0.00	0.00	9.95				169.26
	15 th	No	18	35	33		1		1		88	15.30	82.50	96.94
		AS	95.25	102.39	153.95	0.00	45.03	0.00	36.42	0.00	433.04			
		Exp	81.75	73.96	120.10	0.00	45.03	0.00	36.42	0.00	357.26			
Wayanad Loksabha	15 th	No	58							58	8.18	98.00	19.39	
		AS	231.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				231.60
		Exp	226.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				226.97
Kozhikode Loksabha	14 th	No	39	2	3	1	0	0	2	47	11.56	96.04	71.43	
		AS	168.42	4.00	71.60	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	63.25				327.27
		Exp	159.01	3.85	68.20	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	63.25				314.31
	15 th	No	294	16	3						313	39.73	93.98	135.71
		AS	1091.83	24.25	8.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1124.38			
		Exp	1029.88	23.62	3.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1056.73			
Loksabha	14 th	No	80	2	3	1	1	0	4	91	17.67	96.70	122.45	
		AS	301.17	4.00	71.60	20.00	30.07	0.00	0.00	73.25				500.10
		Exp	288.24	3.85	68.20	20.00	30.07	0.00	0.00	73.20				483.57
	15 th	No	370	51	36	0	1	0	1	0	459	63.21	91.72	252.04
		AS	1418.68	126.64	162.25	0.00	45.03	0.00	36.42	0.00	1789.02			
		Exp	1338.60	97.58	123.33	0.00	45.03	0.00	36.42	0.00	1640.96			
Rajyasabha		No	42	4	2	0	3	1	0	53	16.18	93.13	133.16	
		AS	343.00	7.00	26.00	0.00	64.00	3.00	0.00	15.00				458.00
		Exp	319.20	5.10	20.85	0.00	64.00	2.85	0.00	14.52				426.52
Loksabha nominated MPS/other district Loksabha MPs		No	11							11	2.93	87.54		
		AS	83.00											83.00
		Exp	72.66											72.66
Total		No	503	57	41	1	5	1	1	5	614	100.00	92.71	507.65
		AS	2145.85	137.64	259.85	20.00	139.10	3.00	36.42	88.25	2830.12			
		Exp	2018.70	106.53	212.39	20.00	139.10	2.85	36.42	87.72	2623.71			

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

MPLADS Sector wise details from 2004-2014 as on 31.08.2015-

Kozhikode district

6. Sanitation and public health

(Amount in lakhs)

Name of constituency		Details	Drains and gutters for public drainage	Public toilets and bathrooms	Other works for sanitation and public health	Total	Share % w.r.t total AS ₹ 103.65 lakhs	Expenditure %	Average proportionate eligible fund (total eligible fund/14)
Vatakara loksabha	14 th	No				0	0.00	0.00	51.02
		AS	0	0	0	0.00			
		Exp.	0	0	0	0.00			
	15 th	No	6	3		9	58.48	97.47	96.94
		AS	40	20.61444	0	60.61			
		Exp.	38.62786	20.4549	0	59.08			
Wayanad loksabha	15 th	No				0	0.00	0.00	19.39
		AS	0	0	0	0.00			
		Exp.	0	0	0	0.00			
Kozhikode loksabha	14 th	No	2	0	0	2	8.68	92.02	71.43
		AS	9	0	0	9.00			
		Exp.	8.2815	0	0	8.28			
	15 th	No	2		1	3	8.72	90.03	135.71
		AS	4.5	0	4.54	9.04			
		Exp.	3.96152	0	4.17749	8.14			
Loksabha	14 th	No	2	0	0	2	8.68	92.02	122.45
		AS	9	0	0	9.00			
		Exp.	8.2815	0	0	8.28			
	15 th	No	8	3	1	12	67.20	96.51	252.04
		AS	44.5	20.61444	4.54	69.65			
		Exp.	42.58938	20.4549	4.17749	67.22			
Rajyas abha		No	1	0	1	2	24.12	93.87	133.16
		AS	10	0	15	25.00			
		Exp.	8.83166	0	14.6355	23.47			
Loksabha nominated MPS/other district loksabha MPs		No	0			0	0.00	0.00	
		AS	0			0.00			
		Exp.	0			0.00			
Total		No	11	3	2	16	100.00	95.48	507.65
		AS	63.5	20.61444	19.54	103.65			
		Exp.	59.70	20.45	18.81	98.97			

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

MPLADS Sector wise details from 2004-2014 as on 31.08.2015-

Kozhikode district

6. Sports

(Amount in lakhs)

Name of constituency		Details	Building for sports activities	Construction of Vyamshalas (gymnasium/fitness centres)	Construction of open air mini stadium with concrete sitting area for spectators at district quarters	Other public works for sports activities	Total	Share % w.r.t to total AS ₹ 97.33 lakhs	Expenditure %	Average proportionate eligible fund (total eligible fund/14)
Vatakara loksabha	14 th	No					0	0.00	0.00	51.02
		AS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
		Exp.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
	15 th	No			3	1	4	39.46	95.35	96.94
		AS	0.00	0.00	13.40	25.00	38.40			
		Exp.	0.00	0.00	12.34	24.27	36.61			
Wayanad loksabha	15 th	No					0	0.00	0.00	19.39
		AS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
		Exp.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Kozhikode loksabha	14 th	No	1	0	1	0	2	13.36	98.17	71.43
		AS	2.00	0.00	11.00	0.00	13.00			
		Exp.	1.76	0.00	11.00	0.00	12.76			
	15 th	No		1	2		3	21.50	97.65	135.71
		AS	0.00	5.93	15.00	0.00	20.93			
		Exp.	0.00	5.93	14.51	0.00	20.43			
Loksabha	14 th	No	1	0	1	0	2	13.36	98.17	122.45
		AS	2.00	0.00	11.00	0.00	13.00			
		Exp.	1.76	0.00	11.00	0.00	12.76			
	15 th	No	0	1	5	1	7	60.96	96.16	252.04
		AS	0.00	5.93	28.40	25.00	59.33			
		Exp.	0.00	5.93	26.85	24.27	57.05			
Rajya sabha		No	0	0	0	1	1	25.69	0.00	133.16
		AS	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	25.00			
		Exp.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Loksabha nominated MPS/other district loksabha MPs		No	0				0	0.00	0.00	
		AS	0.00				0.00			
		Exp.	0.00				0.00			
Total		No	1	1	6	2	10	100.00	71.73	507.65
		AS	2.00	5.93	39.40	50.00	97.33			
		Exp.	1.76	5.93	37.85	24.27	69.81			

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)

MPLADS Sector wise details from 2004-2014 as on 31.08.2015-
Kozhikode district

8. Works relating to Animal Husbandry, Dairy and Fisheries

(Amount in lakhs)

Name of constituency		Details	Others	Total	Share % w.r.t total AS ₹17 lakhs	Expenditure %	Average proportionate eligible fund (total eligible fund/14)
Vatakara loksabha	14 th	No		0	0.00	0.00	51.02
		AS	0.00	0.00			
		Exp.	0.00	0.00			
	15 th	No	1	1	70.59	16.02	96.94
		AS	12.00	12.00			
		Exp.	1.92	1.92			
Wayanad loksabha	15 th	No		0	0.00	0.00	19.39
		AS	0.00	0.00			
		Exp.	0.00	0.00			
Kozhikode loksabha	14 th	No	0	0	0.00	0.00	71.43
		AS	0.00	0.00			
		Exp.	0.00	0.00			
	15 th	No		0	0.00	0.00	135.71
		AS	0.00	0.00			
		Exp.	0.00	0.00			
Loksabha	14 th	No	0	0	0.00	0.00	122.45
		AS	0.00	0.00			
		Exp.	0.00	0.00			
	15 th	No	1	1	70.59	16.02	252.04
		AS	12.00	12.00			
		Exp.	1.92	1.92			
Rajyasabha		No	1	1	29.41	99.36	133.16
		AS	5.00	5.00			
		Exp.	4.97	4.97			
Loksabha nominated MPS/other district loksabha MPs		No	0	0	0.00	0.00	
		AS	0.00	0.00			
		Exp.	0.00	0.00			
Total		No	2	2	100.00	40.53	507.65
		AS	17.00	17.00			
		Exp.	6.89	6.89			

(Source: District Planning Office, Kozhikode)
