

CHAPTER - V

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES

5.1 Tank Rehabilitation Project (Extension)

In Pondicherry Region, there are 84 minor irrigation tanks, having a total ayacut of 6456 Ha. Excepting routine maintenance works, no major improvement works were undertaken in these tanks for decades, with the result, most of the tanks have become defunct. Further, due to over exploitation of ground water for agriculture for all the three crops, the ground water level had lowered considerably resulting intrusion of saline water.

In order to rehabilitate the irrigation tanks mentioned above, a scheme costing about Rs.34.73 crores was formulated with financial assistance from the European Union. Necessary Financing Agreement between the European Union and Government of India was concluded on 27th February 1997. Out of the total project cost of Rs.34.73 crores, the European Union's contribution will be Rs.28.13 crores. Government of Pondicherry contributes Rs.4.40 crores and the Farmers contribution is Rs.2.20 crores.

Under this project, it was proposed to stabilize the existing registered ayacut of 6456 Ha. with assured irrigation thereby restoring agricultural income from irrigated crop production, diminish reliance on underground water resources and halting the process of saline water intrusion into sweet water aquifers through an institutional framework with the involvement of farmers in the form of Water User's Associations duly registered under the Societies Registration Act.

Based on the Inception Work Plan formulated for Rs.47.70 lakhs for the startup year 1999-2000, the European Union released Rs.32.10 lakhs in January, 2000 directly to the Project Account. Under the Inception Work Plan, office infrastructure was created at a total cost of Rs.40.00 lakhs. An amount of Rs.23,92,731 was advanced by Government of Pondicherry during 1999-2000.

The Overall Work Plan and the First Annual Work Plan (for Pilot Tanks) were approved by the European Union in February 2000. European Union released Rs.172.56 lakhs towards the First Annual Work Plan in July 2000 directly to the Project Account. The advance amount of Rs.23,92,731 received from the Government of Pondicherry during 1999-2000 was refunded in October, 2001 (vide Challan No.8411, dated 16.10.2001). Under First Annual Work Plan, rehabilitation works in 3 Pilot tanks at Vadhanur, Keelparikalpet & Kariamanickam villages were taken up by the respective Tank Associations and completed in all respects. The actual expenditure incurred towards the First Annual Work Plan was Rs.129.55 lakhs (upto 31.3.2001) as against the budgeted provision of Rs.244.40 lakhs.

13 tanks were identified as First Batch of Tanks under Second Annual Work Plan for rehabilitation during 2001-02 and necessary Water Users Associations in 12 Tanks were formed and registered with the Registrar of Companies under the Societies Registration Act. (Tank Association could not be formed in one tank (Sathamangalam) due to conflict between 2 groups in the Village). The European Union approved the

Second Annual Work Plan in April 2001 and released Rs.346.13 lakhs in June 2002 through Govt. of India, which is received by Government of Pondicherry and to be adjusted against Rs.290.00 lakhs advanced by Government of Pondicherry in the year 2001-2002. Physical works in these 12 tanks have been completed through respective Tank Associations. The actual expenditure towards Second Annual Work Plan was Rs.123.31 lakhs (upto 31.3.2002) as against the budgeted provision of Rs.439.30 lakhs.

27 Tanks were identified as Second Batch of Tanks under Third Annual Work Plan for rehabilitation during 2002-2003 and necessary Water Users Associations were formed. The European Union approved the Third Annual Work Plan in June 2002 and released Rs.214.90 lakhs in December, 2002 through Govt. of India which is received by Government of Pondicherry and to be adjusted against Rs.551.04 lakhs advanced by the Government of Pondicherry in the year 2002-2003. Physical works in these tanks commenced from May 2002 and at present 100% of the works have been completed. The actual expenditure towards Third Annual Work Plan was Rs.193.27 lakhs (upto 31.3.2003) as against the budgeted provision of Rs.653.26 lakhs.

25 Tanks were identified as Third Batch of Tanks under the Fourth Annual Work Plan for rehabilitation during for 2003-04 and necessary Water Users Associations were formed. The European Union approved the Fourth Annual Work Plan in June, 2003 and has released approx. Rs.290 lakhs towards 80% of 4th AWP to the DEA, MoF, Government of India and is yet to be realized by the Government of Pondicherry. During 2003-04 the Government of Pondicherry has released an amount of Rs.114.47 lakhs. Physical works in these tanks commenced in May 2003 and at present 90% of the works have been completed. The actual expenditure towards Fourth Annual Work Plan is Rs.366.89 lakhs (upto 31.3.2004) as against the budgeted provision of Rs.506.70 lakhs.

Out of the balance 17 Tanks, 14 Tanks have been proposed (in the 7th Meeting of the Steering Committee held on 18th February, 2004) as Fourth Batch of Tanks for rehabilitation during the Fifth Annual Work Plan upto the end of December 2004. Water Users Associations have been formed in all the 14 Tanks. The remaining 3 tanks and spill over works were proposed for the year 2005. The European Union is yet to approve the 5th AWP, however the 80% claim of EU contribution on Fifth Annual Work Plan amounting to Rs.526.40 lakhs has been sent to the EC. Physical works in these 14 tanks are under good progress. The expenditure towards Fifth Annual Work Plan up to 31st December, 2004 is Rs.594.62 lakhs as against the budgeted provision of Rs.658.00 lakhs.

The terminal date of the Project is 31st December 2004. The proposal for extension of the Project period by 2 years up to December 2006 (sought on account of 2 years' start-up delay) forwarded to the European Union through the Ministry of Finance, Government of India has not been accepted as per Lr.No.TB/vv/dev./681, dated 18th August 2004 of the Head of Operations, Delegation of the European Commission, New Delhi addressed to the DEA, MoF, Government of India (Communicated to the Project Director, TRPP by DEA, MoF in D.O.No.9/7/92-EEC-I/(EC), dated 6/9/2004.

The Tank Rehabilitation Project, Pondicherry, funded by the European Union had come to an abrupt halt during last December 2004. This has resulted in non-completion of many of the works supposed to have been completed through this project. The Government of Pondicherry has approved for extension of the Project for 3 years and 3 months upto March 2008 vide I.D. No.3967/PW/A3/899/2004 dt. 25.1.2005. It is proposed to utilize the Government of Pondicherry funds and is estimated to an amount of Rs.7.56 crores is required to be spent on this project.

5.2 Externally Aided Projects

5.2.1 Hydrology Project – II in Pondicherry Region with World Bank Loan assistance

An amount of Rs.16.02 crores, inclusive of contingencies, has been approved as loan for implementation of Hydrology Project II in Pondicherry region by the World Bank for a period of 6 years from January 2005. The main object of the project is to bring all information relating to surface water, water quality, ground water and hydrometeorology under one roof, throughout India for better water resources planning in future. Under this project, all necessary infrastructures for the collection of data will be created and technical guidance from multinational institutions will be provided. The Minutes of Negotiation for Hydrology Project II have been signed.

As per the guidelines of the World Bank and the Ministry of Water Resources for the implementation of the Project, two committees, an Organization and a Project Secretariat have been formulated, which are as detailed below:

- i) State Level Steering Committee – Chaired by the Chief Secretary to Government of Pondicherry
- ii) State Hydrological Information System Coordination Committee – Chaired by the Superintending Engineer-II, Public Works Department, Pondicherry.
- iii) State Hydrology Organisation – Responsible for the implementation of the project, headed by the Superintending Engineer II, Public Works Department, Pondicherry.
- iv) Project Secretariat – Chaired by the Superintending Engineer II, Public Works Department, Pondicherry.

The Planned year wise expenditure towards the implementation of the project, inclusive of contingencies as approved by the World Bank and the Ministry of Water Resources is as follows.

| Year | I | II | III | IV | V | IV |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Rs. In Crores | 1.38 | 3.67 | 4.25 | 3.34 | 1.79 | 1.59 |

As per the scheme pattern, the expenditure has to be initially met out from the State Government funds and will later be reimbursed by the Ministry of Water

Resources, an amount of Rs.1.00 crore was provided by the Government of Pondicherry for the project under the Minor Irrigation sector during the financial year 2004-05 itself. But, due to delay in the signing of Project Agreement and Finance Agreement between the World Bank and Government of India, the project could not be implemented during the financial year 2004-05 and the amount was diverted to other Plan Schemes. Subsequently, the Government of Pondicherry, once again provided an amount of Rs.3.00 crores towards the implementation of the Hydrology Project-II during the financial year 2005-06. But, due to want of approval of the Central Cabinet and Planning Commission, the implementation of the Hydrology Project-II was delayed. An amount of Rs.0.10 crore is kept for implementation of the Project with current Annual Plan.

In the meantime, the Ministry of Water Resources, in its letter No.12/107/2005-HP & MI / Part-III/2855-71 dt. 19.10.2005 has informed that the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has approved the Hydrology Project-II.

5.2.2 Tsunami Emergency Reconstruction Project, Pondicherry

Government of India approached the World Bank to get credit assistance to carry out the Emergency Tsunami Rehabilitation Project, in the States / Union Territories affected by the Tsunami that hit the coastal India on December 26th, 2004. A Development Credit Agreement was signed between the Government of India and the World Bank on March 12th, 2005. The Project Agreement was signed between Government of Pondicherry and the World Bank on the same day. As per the terms of Project Agreement, the Emergency Tsunami Rehabilitation Project will be implemented by Government of Pondicherry through the Project Implementation Agency.

The Project Implementation Agency has been constituted as an umbrella organization by an order of Government of India vide G.O. Ms. 29 dated 25.3.2005 of Revenue Department and got registered as a Society (No.484/2005) under the Societies Registration Act, 1960, to undertake restoration, reconstruction and rehabilitation works and programmes necessitated by any natural calamity in the Union Territory of Pondicherry with funds provided to it by the Union Territory Government, or, received by it from the Central Government or any donor or any funding agency. The Memorandum of Understanding is executed between the Government of Pondicherry represented by Relief and Rehabilitation Commissioner, Chief Secretariat, Pondicherry and the Project Implementation Agency, Pondicherry represented by Project Director, Projection Implementation Agency, Pondicherry on 28.07.2005.

The India Tsunami Emergency Reconstruction Project will support the efforts of the governments of India. Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry to revive livelihoods and promote recovery in the tsunami-affected areas. IDA would provide support to the GOI for assistance in Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry. The total estimated cost of the Project is US\$ 682.8 million, including contingencies, of which Bank financing through IDA would be about US\$ 465 million (about 68%). Out of the total cost of US\$ 682.8 million, the share of the operation in Pondicherry is US\$ 84.4 million.

The project has the following four components in Pondicherry: (a) Housing Reconstruction (b) Restoration of Livelihoods (c) Technical Assistance and Training (d) Implementation Support.

In Pondicherry all implementation responsibilities lie with the Project Implementation Agency, a Society registered under the Societies Registration Act. The PIA will be monitored by a State Level Empowered Committee. Field Level Monitoring will be facilitated by two Regional Project Monitoring Committees.

The IDA Financing will be routed through GOI to the Government of Pondicherry under the Plan Budget. The recommendation of the 12th Finance Commission regarding back to back lending to States by the GOI will be implemented in this Project.

The funds once received by the State Finance Department will be released to PIA and they operate their account.

Project Description

Housing Reconstruction

The housing component which constitutes about 85% of the project expenditure and it will be implemented by the PIA. The construction / reconstruction of houses will be done either directly by the beneficiaries or through the machinery of PIA through contractors. Construction of infrastructure at relocation sites will be implemented by PIA through contractors.

Restoration of livelihood

Under this component assistance to revitalize the livelihoods of the affected families will be provided through assistance in fisheries (only infrastructure related work) and agriculture.

Technical Assistance and Trainings

This mainly consists of studies for assessment of the coastal vulnerabilities, needs associated with coastal zone protection and hazard risk management, consultancies for technical assistance and training required for the implementation of the other project components. The consultancies will be managed by the relevant line departments but paid for and accounted by the PIA i.e. the society.

Project Management

This component will finance incremental operating costs such as staffing, office expenses, furniture, hiring of vehicles etc. incurred by PIA and the participating line departments. It will finance cost of financial and technical audits, costs related to other quality assurance arrangements and Environment & Social Assessment.

WORLD BANK ASSISTANCE FOR TSUNAMI RECONSTRUCTION

(Rs. in crore)

Table-12

| Sl. No. | Category of Assistance | Amount of the credit allocated | % of expenditure to be financed |
|---------|--|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. | Repair and Reconstruction of damaged / destroyed by tsunami and providing facilities and amenities relating to housing repair. | 49.07 | 60% of such other percentage as the association may establish from time to time |
| 2. | Restoration of livelihood, repair / reconstruction of public buildings and other public works, technical assistance and training and implementation support. | 99.82 | 100% |
| 3. | Incremental operating costs. | 9.39 | 75% |
| | Total | 158.28 | |

Funding of the Project

The above Externally Aided Project will be funded as follows:

(Rs. in crore)

Table-13

| Sl. No. | Name of the scheme | Project cost | Approved outlay 2005-06 | Revised outlay 2005-06 (Proposed) | Proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2006-07 (Proposed) |
|---------|--|--------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Tsunami Emergency Reconstruction Project, Pondicherry with the assistance of the World Bank. | 158.28 | - | 75.00 | 83.28 |

Land Acquisition

In order to provide safe alternate accommodation along the coastal areas to the tsunami affected victims in the backdrop of Coastal Regulations Zones, Government of Pondicherry has acquired and taken possession 36.08.93 Ha. of lands in Karaikal district. Land to the extent of 15.23.28 Ha are being acquired in Pondicherry District under Land Acquisition Act.

All the above acquired lands are well beyond 500 metres from the high tide line and the proposed construction of houses in these land are of disaster resistant type.

Involvement of NGOs

Policy guidelines have been framed vide G.O.Ms. No.29, dated 15-03-2005 for the participation of NGOs /voluntary agencies / individuals etc. for the construction of houses in the Tsunami affected areas. So far 49 NGOs have voluntarily come forward to undertake the Tsunami rehabilitation works. The financial soundness capability to complete the work, the source of funding blacklisted details etc., are being scrutinized

before allotting land to them for construction of houses / dwelling units under Tsunami Development Projects.

Tsunami Monitoring by the High Level Committee

A high level committee with the Chief Minister as the Chairman and all Ministers, Secretaries, coastal area M.L.As, etc as members has been constituted to speed up the rehabilitation works and review the rescue, relief and rehabilitation operations in the Tsunami affected areas.

5.3. TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME

The 20 Point Programme forms an integral part of Plan/Non-Plan/Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector Schemes. As the 20 Point Programme is being implemented in this Union Territory to uplift the vulnerable group and other weaker sections of society. Adequate financial allocations are made under each point/item and efforts are taken to achieve the targets in a phased manner. Periodical monitoring is done by Planning and Research Department and monthly progress reports are regularly sent to various Central Ministries including the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. The following points are implemented, monitored and progress report are periodically sent to Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

Table-14

| Sl. No. | Point Number | Name of the Item | Unit | Target for 2004-05 | Achievements | Target for 2005-06 |
|---------|--------------|--|-----------------|--------------------|--------------|--|
| 1. | 1B | SJRY | Lakh Mandays | Target free | 0.23 | Target free |
| 2. | 5A | Distribution of Surplus Land | Acres | 45 | 33 | 40 |
| 3. | 7A | Drinking Water Problem (Villages/Habitation covered) | Numbers | 30 | 30 | 65 |
| 4. | 8C | Immunization of Children | | | | |
| | | (i) D.P.T | Numbers | 17699 | 16836 | 18084 |
| | | (ii) Polio | Numbers | 17699 | 16836 | 18084 |
| | | (iii) B.C.G. | Numbers | 17699 | 29354 | 18084 |
| 5. | 9C | I.C.D.S. Blocks | Numbers | 5(cum) | 5 | 5 cum |
| 6. | 9D | Anganwadis | Numbers | 677 cum | 677 cum | 677 |
| 7. | 11A | S.C. Families Assisted | No. of Families | 2500 | 2553 | 2500 |
| 8. | 11B | S.T. Families Assisted | No. of Families | Nil | -- | There is no. S.T. families in the U.T. Pondicherry |

| Sl. No. | Point Number | Name of the Item | Unit | Target for 2004-05 | Achievements | Target for 2005-06 |
|---------|--------------|--|------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 9. | 14C | Indira Awaas Yojana(New construction) | Unit | 521 | 214 | 600 |
| 10. | 14D | EWS Houses | Unit | 120 | Nil | 120 |
| 11. | 14E | Low Income Group(LIG) Houses | Unit | 120 | Nil | Nil |
| 12. | 14F | Indira Awas Yojana (Up gradation) | Unit | -- | -- | -- |
| 13. | 15A | Slums Improvement | Population | 7000 | 7430 | 7000 |
| 14. | 16A | Tree Plantation on Private Lands | Numbers | 2 Lakh | 1.99.702 | 1 Lakh |
| 15. | 16B | Area covered under Public & Forest lands | Hectares | 75 | 128 | 100 |
| 16. | 19A | Villages Electrified | Numbers | No Target | Villages have been Electrified | All Villages have been Electrified |
| 17. | 19B | Pump sets Energized | Numbers | 35 | 45 | 35 |
| 18. | 19C | Improved Chullahs | Numbers | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 |
| 19. | 19D | Bio Gas | Numbers | 15 | -- | 15 |

5.4. SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN

Special Component Plan is prepared as an integral part of Five Year Plan/Annual Plan showing sectorwise schemewise outlays earmarked for Scheduled Castes and corresponding physical targets. According to the guidelines received from Government of India, flow of funds to SCs in States and Union Territories should be equivalent to percentage of Scheduled Castes population to total population of the States and Union Territories. As per 2001 census, the population of SCs in this territory is 1,57,771 which is 16.19% of the total population of 9,73,345. Hence 16.19% of total Plan allocation should be earmarked for SCs in this Union Territory. Since 1993-94 a separate minor head of account for Special Component Plan (SCP) has been opened to regulate the expenditure under SCP to avoid diversion of funds from SCP to non-SCP programmes. It is further submitted that such diversion proposals are not entertained by the Planning/Finance Department to ensure that the funds earmarked for SCs should be fully spent to benefit the SCs and there should not be shortfall in expenditure and Physical achievements.

The yearwise allocation made under special component plan during Tenth plan period is given below

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Year | State Plan Outlay | Special Component Plan Outlay | Percentage |
|-----------|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| 2002-2003 | 41205.00 | 4347.34 | 10.55 |
| 2003-2004 | 46863.00 | 7302.93 | 15.58 |
| 2004-2005 | 61500.00 | 9947.50 | 16.17 |

Being a small Union Territory, feedback is also received through field level officers and through public representatives (MLA's) on the implementation of SCP in this Union Territory and short comings if any are quickly rectified for better utilisation of funds earmarked for development of SCs.

5.5. BHARAT NIRMAN PROGRAMME (BNP)

Bharath Nirman Programme is the flag-ship programme of the Government to upgrade Rural Infrastructure in a time bound manner.

The programme seeks to provide electricity in un-electrified villages, provide every habitation with safe drinking water, provision of all-weather roads to villages about 1000 population, telephone connectivity to un-connected villages, increase irrigation capacity by 10 million hectares and 60 lakh more houses to the homeless.

The details of funds allocated for various components of Bharath Nirman Programme in the Annual Plan 2005-06 and outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 are given below:

(Rs. Lakh)

| Name of the Programme | Annual plan 2005-06 | | Annual Plan 2006-07 |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| | Agreed Outlay | Anticipated Expenditure | Proposed Outlay |
| Irrigation | 2147.00 | 2147.00 | 4354.00 |
| Rural Drinking Water Supply | 865.00 | 865.00 | 945.00 |
| Rural Roads | 1249.79 | 1419.79 | 1794.76 |
| Rural Housing | 586.40 | 610.75 | 893.05 |
| Rural Electrification | 54.00 | 54.00 | 54.00 |
| Total | 4902.19 | 5096.54 | 8040.81 |