

CHAPTER – X

MONITORABLE TARGETS - ELEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 2007-12

10.1 Drop out Rate in Elementary Education

- The Gross Drop Out Rate in the U.T. of Puducherry at Elementary Education level is zero from 2003-04. This great achievement is possible due to various measures taken by this administration in ensuring retention and reduce the drop out.
- Various incentive / Welfare Schemes such as free supply of books, stationery, uniforms, footwear umbrellas, raincoats, pre-metric scholarship of OEBC students, free midday-meals, breakfast and Shri Rajivi Gandhi Evening Milk Scheme etc have contributed a lot to achieve zero percent drop out at Elementary Stage and ensure the retention .
- Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan a new Educational Development Programme has been started in this Union Territory since 14th November 2002. Under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Scheme, Village Education Committee in rural schools, and school level committee in urban areas have been formed in 247 Primary schools, 71 Middle Schools, 64 High Schools and 42 Higher Secondary Schools.
- These Committees have ensured 100% enrolment 0% drop out and improvement in Quality of Education by their active participation.
- Improvement activities carried out under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan includes enrollment of 289 out of school children in alternative schools, 4391 teachers were given training, Computers have been provided to all High Schools @ 5 computers in each High School under Computer Education programme.
- Special Coaching Classes have been arranged for weaker students, etc.,. Hence, the foremost task of this administration for the Eleventh Five Year Plan period (2007-12) is to maintain the tempo and keep the drop out rate at zero.
- The next goal of this Administration will be Universalisation of Secondary Education by 2012 as announced by Hon'ble Chief Minister in the Budget speech during July 2006 Assembly session.
- The net drop out rates (as obtained in DISE forms by SSA) are 4.35% and 4.30% at Primary and Upper Primary level respectively. The above interventions are, in fact directed to reduce these dropouts.

10.2 Literacy Rate

- The Literacy Rate in this Union Territory has improved a lot and stood at 81.23% as per 2001 Census, recording an increase of 6.49% over 1991 census figure of 74.74.%

- The National average is 65.38 %. Union Territory of Puducherry has been placed under category –IV which include States and Union Territory having Literacy Rate 75% and above.
- The Union Territory of Puducherry is in the 7th place in the ranking of literacy rate among all States / Union Territories.
- It is the prime task of this Administration to achieve 100% Literacy within a stipulated time period as advised by His Excellency The President of India.
- To achieve 100% literacy in this U.T. Kamaraj Literacy Mission has been formed.
- Hon'ble Chief Minister has announced in the Budget Speech of July 2006 session that, in order to maintain and accelerate the pace of growth of Indian Economy, It is necessary to raise the minimum basic education to at least ten years of schooling. Hence, it is proposed to universalize the Secondary Education in this Union Territory by 2012 itself.
- Even though universalization of secondary Education by 2015, is already on the agenda of the Government of India. Hence, the task before the Government will be to strengthen the existing system and find out various new sources and technology to improve the quality of education, retention of students and ultimately achieve cent percent literacy rate.

10.3 Gender gap literacy rate

- As per 2001 census, the gender gap in literacy rate in this U.T. is 14.7%. This is far below the national average of 21.6. Owing to various steps taken by this Administration the gender gap in literacy rate which stood at 18.05 % in 1991 census has come down to 14.7 % 2001 census.
- The goal for the Eleventh Plan Period (2007-12) will be to reduce the gender gap to the minimum of 1.6 as suggested by Planning Commission.
- The steps taken so far to increase literacy rate especially among girls students is enactment of Pondicherry compulsory Elementary Education Act 2000. Further to empower the girl Children, the following intervention which are addressed to the learning needs of the girl children and to relate education to their life have been introduced in Puducherry
 - i. Special coaching and remedial classes.
 - ii. Importance to girls in bridge courses in alternative schools
 - iii. Vocational School development programmes.
 - iv. Guidance and counseling
 - v. Night Schools.
- It is heartening to note that the number girls students studying in High Secondary classes is 11789 which is higher than the number of boys studying in Higher Secondary classes i.e. 10575.
- In order to ensure enrolment and retention in school and also to reduce drop-out especially among girls free supply of text books, stationery uniforms, footwear, umbrellas, dictionaries are being provided.

- To have stamina and good health nutritious mid-meals breakfast and milk in the evening are being provided. U.T. of Puducherry in first in the entire country to provide breakfast to the students.
- The Social Welfare department has provided benefit to girl students under the schemes (Retention scholarship to backward class students and (ii) free distribution of bi-cycles and raincoats to 9th standard students.
- In order to enable all students enjoy the benefit of free supply scheme ceiling on income limit has been removed as per Budget announcement Besides, in order to enable all the student studying from 6th to 12th standard to meet the additional expenditure towards purchase of stationery, note books etc., it is announced by Hon'ble Chief Minister that a scholarship of Rs.250/- per annum will be given. These measures will certainly help retention and reduce drop outs especially among girl students and will ultimately result in the reduction in the gender gap in literacy rate to 1.6 at the end of Eleventh Five Year Plan as envisaged by Planning Commission.

10.4 Infant Mortality Rate

- The Infant Mortality Rate in the Union Territory of Puducherry has been estimated as 24 for the year 2004. Focused efforts on the following areas are being taken in order to achieve 50% reduction in the 11th Plan Period. The major cause of Infant Mortality in Union Territory of Puducherry is due to low birth weight in the children born. This problem is being addressed by training of Ancillary Nursing midwives in assessing the weight of focus during the last three month of the pregnancy.
- The antenatal clinics will essentially focus on this aspect. In collaboration with Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) the nutrition of pregnant mothers will be monitored.

Infant Mortality Rate	Current level	11 th Plan Proposed Target by this U.T	11 th Plan goal by GOI
	24	12	12

- Neonatology ward have improved both in terms of technical personnel and infrastructure, to take care of children born with low apgar and also premature babies. Neonatal Wards have been opened at Govt. General hospitals of Puducherry, Karaikal & Maternity Hospital, Puducherry. Pediatric Surgery Department at Indira Gandhi Government General Hospital & Post Graduate Institute is fully functional to address the surgical problems of infants. The above measures will definitely lead to achievement of target of IMOR-12by the year 2010.

10.5 Maternal Mortality Rate

- The Maternal Mortality Rate in Puducherry is the lowest in India. Puducherry has more than 80% of pregnant women getting at least three ante-natal check-ups during the pregnancy. More than 98% deliveries are conducted in health institutions. This has resulted in achieving the lowest Maternal Mortality. These efforts will be sustained to improve on the figures as envisaged.

Maternal Mortality Rate	Current level	11 th Plan Proposed Target by this U.T	11 th Plan goal by GOI
	0.15	0.05	N.A

10.6 Total Fertility Rate

- Total Fertility Rate of 1.17 is the lowest in India. The present efforts will be continued with the planned programme of NSV procedure for males. A reduction of 1.2. is planned for the coming years.

Total Fertility Rate	Current level	11 th Plan Proposed Target by this U.T	11 th Plan goal by GOI
	1.7	1.2	N.A

10.7 Sex Ration(0-6) Years)

- The PNDT Act is being strictly followed in the Union Territory and close monitoring of sex ratio of children born is kept on a monthly basis. All the medical practitioners and private hospitals have been warned of the consequences under the Act for any indulgences in sex determination and selective female feticide. Only Government Hospitals have been given permission to conduct termination of pregnancy in the 2nd trimester. This will give the desired results and will suffice the goal set by Government of India.

Sex Ratio (0-6) Years)	Current level	11 th Plan Proposed Target by this U.T	11 th Plan goal by GOI
	967	980	975

10.8 Malnutrition

- Under RCH-II Programme, a special focus is given for detecting Anemia in adult girls and corrective measures have been initiated. Convergence of ICDS activities and Health Department activities at field level have been given top priority in the current year in order to detect malnutrition in the children at the very early stage and to take corrective measures.

10.9 Agriculture - Growth Rate for U.T. of Pondicherry

- The projected sector wise growth rate of various states has been communicated by the Planning Commission. The highest growth rate of 8.4% is projected for Nagaland whereas the projected growth rate for Puducherry is zero.
- The Growth rate is arrived at based on measuring the following parameters.
 - a. Rainfall
 - b. Population
 - c. Fertilizer usage
 - d. Total Government Expenditures on Agriculture
 - e. Agriculture Deflator
- It is stated that the rainfall in the Union Territory of Puducherry has been more or less normal during the last ten years except during the years 1995-96, 2000-01 and 2002-03 when it was deficient.
- Even though the net area available for agriculture is coming down due to industrialization and urbanization, it is expected that the increased crop productivity and crop diversification will compensate this situation.
- In respect of fertilizer usage the Union Territory of Puducherry is one among the highest consumers of Fertilizers in the country and this is likely to contribute positively for sustaining the growth rate. In respect of population the percentage of population dependent upon agriculture is coming downward this may have an adverse effect on the growth rate. To provide adequate funds for agriculture, it is proposed to increase the XI Plan outlay by at least 250%.
- With the above steps taken it is expected that the Union Territory of Puducherry will register a satisfactory growth rate in agriculture during the XI Five Year Plan.

10.10 Growth Target for Industrial Department

- Growth Target has been fixed by Planning Commission at the rate of 15% for Industry and 10.4% for Services for Union Territory of Puducherry.
- Efforts will be made to achieve the targets during the Eleventh Plan (2007-12)

10.11 Employment Generation

10.11.1 Employment

- In order to cater to the needs of job aspirants a full fledged Employment Exchange at Puducherry, one Sub Employment at Karaikal, one Town Employment Exchange each at Mahe and Yanam are functioning.

Year	No. of Candidates in the Live Register	No. of Candidates Sponsored
Up to 2005-06	1,70,836	38593
Up to 31.10.2006	1,85,722	19929

Grant of Unemployment Dole: A Scheme is being formulated to grant unemployment dole to unemployed youth of this U.T. of Puducherry for which a committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of the Collector, Puducherry.

- Under the Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped the physically challenged persons are registered and their names are sponsored against the notified vacancies. Career Guidance Programmes exclusively for Physically Handicapped are conducted. Reservations for Physically Handicapped are also monitored.
- Under Vocational Career Guidance Bureau, periodical Seminars are conducted to give career guidance to the School – leavers for their future betterment.
- A separate cell is functioning in the Employment Exchange, Puducherry to motivate the job seekers to start self employment units in co-ordination with DIC.

10.11.2 CRAFTSMEN AND APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING:-

- Industrial Training is imparted in 7 Govt. I.T.I s and 6 Private I.T.C.s in 21 Multi Skill Trades to ensure steady flow of skilled workers in different trades for the domestic Industries by systematic training to reduce unemployment among the youths. 1500 trainees are undergoing training in these Industrial Training Institutes.
- To encourage the young trainees Merit Scholarship and Stipend are also being given.
- Moderation/ upgradation of it is will be taken up during the Eleventh Plan for skill development to meet the requirement of existing new industrial units.

10.11.3 APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING SCHEME

- In order to upgrade the skill of I.T.I passed trainees and to bridge the gap between the demand and supply for skilled workmen. Apprenticeship Training is given in 34 designated Trades through various Industrial Establishments.

Year	No. of Candidates Sponsored
2005-06	950
2006-07	950