

CHAPTER-III

ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07

3.1 ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07

Planning Commission approved an outlay of Rs.1043.45 crore at the revised stage and the pattern of funding is as follows:

(Rs. crore)

A. UT's own Resources	
1. Net Small Savings	183.00
2. Net Market Borrowings (SLR based)	79.06
3. Additional Resources Mobilisation (ARM)	266.00
4. Reimbursement of CST Collections	107.60
Total	635.66
B. Central Assistance	
5. Normal Central Assistance	229.91 \$
6. Assistance for EAP	3.00
7. Others	174.88 #
Total	407.79
C. Aggregate Plan Resources	1043.45
D. Plan Outlay (2006-07)	1043.45

\$ Government of India Loan Component - Rs.160.94 and Grant - Rs.68.97 crore

a) Tsunami - Rs.170.00 crore

b) Nutrition Programme for adolescent girls - Rs.0.23 crore

c) National Social Assistance Programme - Rs.1.15 crore

d) Roads & Bridges - Rs.3.50 crore

The major Head of Development wise Plan outlay and expenditure for the Annual Plan 2006-07 is as follows :-

(Rs. in Lakh)

Table - 3.1

Sl. No.	Major Head of Development	Annual Plan 2006-07	
		Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
1.	Agriculture and allied activities	8823.20	8805.40
2.	Rural Development	4769.53	4752.68
3.	Irrigation and Flood Control	5357.13	5254.44
4.	Energy	4532.48	4531.71
5.	Industry and Minerals	10313.51	10312.36
6.	Transport	10428.22	10372.48
7.	Science, Tech. & Environment	388.00	386.54
8.	General Economic Services	2778.50	2775.61
9.	Social Services	49735.29	49300.92
10.	General Services	7219.14	7193.13
	Total	104345.00	103685.27

3.2 Achievements for the Annual Plan 2006-07

Agriculture

The Puducherry Agricultural Workers Welfare Society was started in January 2006. The enumeration work for identification of the Agricultural Workers of this Union Territory through the Department of Economics and Statistics has been completed. Based on the above enumeration, enrollment of agriculture labourers will commence in November 2007, which is expected to be completed by the end of this year. The seed replacement rate rose to 70% in respect of paddy through the efforts taken by the Department for cultivating certified seed and by the establishment of a separate Seed Certification Agency. Uzhavar Udhaviyagams (Farmers Help Centre) were inaugurated at P.S. Nallur and Koodapakkam. A "Task Force" on Agricultural Productivity in the Union Territory of Puducherry has been constituted with the objective of increasing the productivity levels in agriculture. The agricultural year 2006-07 had been declared as the "Year of the Farmer" for improving the integrated

approach covering the various facets of agriculture such as soil health enhancement, credit and insurance, technology transfer, inputs supply, producer oriented marketing etc. In Tsunami hit areas, assistance to the tune of Rs.581.00 lakhs has been sanctioned by the Government to enable the farmers to reclaim their lands. A six year World Bank assisted project "Hydrology Project Phase-II", with an outlay of Rs.10.00 crore, had been taken up for implementation with a view to bring all water related data under a common format throughout India for sustained water resources planning and management in future. In order to ensure integrated approach of all the allied departments, for the common benefit of the farming community and to implement the new extension reforms, Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) has been established separately in Puducherry and Karaikal districts. To create awareness about the cultivation of medicinal plants, a medicinal plant interpretation centre with rare medicinal plant collection had been established in State Horticulture Farm, Madagadipet.

Animal Husbandry

Under Extension activities, thirty farmers meet, two farmers seminar, one hundred and sixty film shows, three educational tours had been conducted. About 700 farmers were trained in Animal Husbandry and Poultry Management. Under health coverage, 4,57,461 cases were treated and 6,24,971 preventive vaccinations had been done to livestock and poultry. 1,49,346 vaccinations were done against Foot and Mouth disease through Mass Vaccination Camps. Birth control operations were conducted for 166 dogs and 5,054 dogs were vaccinated against rabies. 5,474 samples were examined in the clinical laboratory and 64 health camps were conducted under Livestock Production and breeding activity. Artificial insemination was done in 93,949 goats in the field Institutions on experimental basis. Cash awards numbering 6,500 had been given to female cross-breed calves during calf rallies. A total of 641.680 metric tones of cattle feed (at a subsidy of Rs.2 per Kg) had been issued to the members of the Primary Milk Producers Society. Milch animals at 75% subsidy were given to 1488 BPL farmers and 1,178 BPL beneficiaries were given goat units of (5+1) at 75% subsidy. Under the Poultry development scheme 1,478 Turkey Poults

had been distributed at half cost to the eligible farmers. Grant-in-aid to an extent of Rs.525 lakhs had been released to the Veterinary College Society and an amount of Rs.4.84 lakhs to the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA) for the animal welfare activities.

Fisheries & Fishermen Welfare

Input subsidy amounting to Rs.12.56 lakhs was granted to 226 fresh water fish farmers @ Rs.5000 per acre covering 321.47 acres. Forty fish farmers were granted with 50% subsidy amounting to 76,000/- for the purchase of cast net and drag net. 100 beneficiaries were granted with Aquarium Tank subsidy @ Rs.500/- each. 17,900 Marine fishermen families were assisted with 100 kgs. of free rice and Rs.500/- cash per family during the period of ban on fishing. 2,863 fisherfolk were disbursed with old age pension amounting to Rs.180.00 lakhs. Rs.72.50 lakhs worth of fishery requisites were supplied to fishermen at subsidized cost. 143 meritorious fishermen students in 10th and 12th standards who secured marks 75% and above were awarded with cash amounting to Rs.4.87 lakhs. Towards strengthening of Co-operative societies, 16 Societies were extended with financial assistance to the tune of Rs.59.60 lakhs. 100 fisherwomen were trained on ornamental fish breeding and fish keeping, value added fishery products, sea weed culture and crab fattening etc., Three educational tours were organized for fishermen. Two fishermen were granted with 30% subsidy for purchase of goods carrier vehicle amounting to Rs.60,000/-. Three fishermen were granted with 30% subsidy for purchase of Mini Van, amounting to Rs.5.40 lakhs for transportation of fish. Grant of 50% subsidy amounting to Rs.1.50 lakhs was also extended towards purchase of 10 mopeds with insulated ice box, for transport of fish. Grant was released for purchase of 10 FRP Vallam, 5 Marine plywood canoes and 5 wooden Nava amounting to Rs.14.50 lakhs. Three fishermen were granted with 50% subsidy for procurement of mechanized wooden and Steel boats amounting to Rs.29.50 lakhs. Three hundred and one Mechanised boat operators were assisted with reactivation charges @ Rs.10,000/- for Wooden Mechanised Boats and Rs.5,000/- for FRP boats respectively. 20 Kilo Litre capacity diesel bunk was opened in Yanam region. Sales tax was reimbursed to the tune of Rs.46,34,016/-

towards purchase of 1309 kilo litre diesel benefiting 235 fishermen. Three boat owners were assisted with 50% subsidy on the annual premium paid by them to their Mechanized boats towards insurance amounting to Rs. 21,000.

Sixteen boat owners were granted with 50% subsidy amounting to Rs.40.00 lakhs towards conversion/modernization of existing mechanised fishing boats. Fisherwomen (3572 nos.) were granted with subsidy for procurement of Aluminum Containers amounting to Rs.2.89 lakhs. Nearly 5,000 Tsunami affected fisherwomen fish vendor were granted with cash assistance of Rs.3000/- each as compensation. An amount of Rs.11.99 crores received from Govt. of India for the construction of Fishing Harbour at Karaikal was utilized for the construction of Northern and southern training wall upto 310 m and 356 m respectively. In respect of Fishing Harbour and fish landing Centre at Mahe, construction of Northern Break water had reached a length of 295 m besides the construction works of southern break waters and groynes. An amount of Rs.1,618.00 lakhs was utilized for land acquisition in Puducherry and Karaikal regions for the construction of pucca houses to Tsunami affected fishermen. Awareness programme was conducted for Fishermen Self Help Group's on mud crab fattening, sea weed culture etc. A fisherwomen society had initiated the sea weed culture in Karaikal with technical guidance. An Ornamental fish exhibition by depicting the variety of aquarium was conducted with the participation of Government / Government Undertakings and Private Participants. This Department had participated in the 94th National Science Congress Exhibition depicting the Evolutionary Trends of Fishing Crafts held in the Annamalai University, Chidambaram, Tamil Nadu.

Co-operation

The Pondicherry State Co-operative Bank which is an apex agency for agricultural credit co-operatives had issued crop loans to the extent of Rs.1681.00 lakhs as against the target of Rs.809.00 lakhs during 2006-07. Assistance was extended to 45 VCACS/PACS, Service Co-op. Bank, Land Development Bank, Marketing Co-operatives and Pondicherry State Co-op. Bank in the form of share

capital, infrastructure facilities, tractor hire charges, assistance by way of share capital to women members / scheduled caste members, assistance for construction of building / godowns etc., 3% interest subsidy was also extended for prompt repayment of agricultural loan. For implementing the above schemes, a sum of Rs.400.00 lakhs had been spent during 2006-07. Assistance was granted in the form of share capital to Pondicherry State Co-op. Consumers Federation, Pondicherry Co-op. Wholesale Stores Ltd., Pondicherry Public Servants Co-op. Consumers Stores, Bharathi Consumers Co-op. Stores and other Primary Consumer Societies. Subsidy was provided to 322 fair price shops at the rate of Rs.30,000/- per society. Likewise, rent subsidy and managerial subsidy were granted to 16 miscellaneous / industrial co-operatives. A sum of Rs.101.00 lakhs had been provided to Pondicherry State Co-op. Union for starting of B.Ed and D.T.Ed Courses . To reduce the interest burden and for the development of the Pondicherry Co-op. Sugar Mills, assistance was provided in the form of working capital.

Handlooms

Under Handloom sector, financial assistance was extended to the Pondicherry State Weavers Co-op. Society and 14 primary weavers co-op. societies towards working capital assistance, for purchase of weaving appliances; interest subsidy, contributory thrift, exhibition subsidy, market development assistance, etc. For the welfare of weavers, a sum of Rs.140.00 lakhs was allotted during 2006-07 for providing assistance such as rainy season subsidy, children education allowance, training to the members, prenatal / postnatal assistance to women members, assistance for contribution to ESI scheme for weavers and pension scheme under the Weavers Welfare Scheme. Rainy season subsidy was given to 2417 weavers. Assistance was granted to the Pondicherry cooperative spinning mills and Jayaprakash Narayan Cooperative Spinning Mills, Karaikal, to enable them to increase their working capital requirement for expansion programme.

Dairy Development

A sum of Rs.193.00 lakhs was provided to the Pondicherry Co-operative Milk Producers' Union, of which, 100 lakhs was provided for the scheme "Extending Financial assistance to Members of Self Help Groups" for the purchase of Milch cows at 50% subsidy. An amount of Rs.57.00 lakhs was provided for modernization of the existing dairy plant and Rs.36.00 lakhs was provided for establishment of Bulk Milk Coolers at the premises of two Primary Co-operative Milk Producers' Societies. A sum of Rs.18.00 lakh was provided to 23 primary co-operative milk producers societies for the purchase of milk testing equipments, computers and construction of building-cum-godown and a sum of Rs.100.00 lakh was provided to Karaikal Co-operative Milk Producers Union as Share Capital assistance. Self Help Group members were provided assistance to the tune of Rs.6000/- each to purchase milch cow (max. 2 nos) and balance is arranged as loan through banks. During the year 2006-07, 1180 members had been assisted and 1180 cows had been inducted. Financial assistance was provided for purchase of equipments / computer / construction of building, payment of supporting price to the members of primary Co-operative Milk Producers societies, purchase of milch cows, establishment of automatic dairy plant etc.

Civil Supplies

Under Public Distribution System, Rice, Wheat, Sugar and Kerosene are regularly distributed through a network of 448 Fair Price Shops to the 3.09 lakhs Ration Card Holders (APL 1.69 lakhs cardholders and 1.41 lakhs BPL card holders) every month in the Union Territory of Puducherry. 35 Kgs of rice per card /month was distributed to all BPL families in the Union Territory at the subsidized rate i.e. 20 Kgs at the rate of Rs.4.00 per Kg and the balance 15 Kgs at the rate of Rs.6.00 per Kg. Under the "Antyodaya Anan Yojana" scheme, the Government of India have identified 32,200 poorest of the poor families among BPL families. 35 Kgs of rice is being distributed at the subsidized rate of Rs.3.00 per Kg per family / per month. To check price rise during festival seasons "Deepavali Bazaar" "Onam Bazaar" and "Pongal Bazaar" have been organized. World Consumer Day and National Consumer

Day were celebrated on 15th March and 24th December respectively by involving various voluntary consumer organizations to create awareness among the consumers of their rights. The second phase of distributing 10,000 LPG gas connection with stove free of cost to the BPL families has commenced. So far 13538 beneficiaries have been covered. During the financial year, Thoor dhal, Black gram, Chillies, Coriander, Groundnut oil, Tamarind and Salt were sold through the FPSs to all cardholders at reasonable rates.

Rural Development

The objectives of Community Development Programmes are to uplift the standard of living among rural people and to bring about general awareness among them on various developmental activities through visual media and to provide them facilities to spend their leisure time in a useful manner. As many as 525 Community TV Centres had been set up and are being maintained by the Mahila Mandals and Yuvak Mandals. Under the Applied Nutrition Programme, gardens with nutritious fruits like Guava and vegetables are being cultivated and supplied at free of cost to the Balwadies and Anganwadies. Mahila Mandals and Yuvak Mandals had also been provided with Sport Articles and Musical instruments (not exceeding Rs.1,000/- per mandal) at free of cost every year. "Naturopathy Camps" were convened in each Block where in the rural people were explained about the nutritive cooking of greens and medicinal herbs and their usage in daily meals in order to protect themselves from various diseases. Promotion and Strengthening of Mahila and Yuvak Mandals scheme was introduced as a Centrally Sponsored scheme (prior to 1974) to make use of the services of the rural women and youth for their own development and for the development of the society as a whole. Even now, the Union Territory of Puducherry is continuing the scheme from the budgetary resources of Union Territory of Puducherry. Mahila Mandals and Yuvak Mandals are being encouraged providing inceptional grant of Rs.1,000/- and recurring grant Rs.1,000/- per annum to all active Mahila Mandals and Yuvak Mandals. Further, the best performing Mahila Mandals and Yuvak Mandals are awarded in three categories of Rs.3,000/- Rs.2,000/- and Rs.1,500/- to each every year according to their categorization. In addition, a scheme

had been introduced to select best performing Manila Mandal and Yuvak Mandal at Union Territory and Block Level and a Special Incentive Awards of Rs.3,000/- and Rs.2,000/- respectively had been given to them. It has been enhanced from Rs.3,000/- to Rs.15,000/- and from Rs.2,000/- to Rs.10,000/- respectively. Cash Incentive of Rs.500/- was given in the form of National Savings Certificate to each women member of the Self Help Groups. Community Halls, Recreation Centres and Play Field have been constructed for the use of the public under this scheme.

Land Reforms

The settlement details of all the 129 revenue villages in the Union Territory of Puducherry, had been digitized, validated and patta copy being issued across the counter to the public on demand in all the taluks. The Cadastral maps of 61 revenue villages comprised in Villianur and Bahour Taluks had been digitized by using, "Vision Surveyor" software. (a software developed by M/s. Vision Lab Institutes, Hyderabad). The Certified Copies of the FMB are being issued to the public on demand. For digitization of FMB of remaining 68 villages, the salient features of the "Collabland" an identical software developed by NIC for digitizing the cadastral maps are being studied. The decision on finalization of vendor will be done on merits. The work flow automation will be implemented in the remaining taluks in a phased manner. The workflow automation on patta transfer is being implemented from 7.11.2005 and 16.10.2007 at Villianur and Oulgaret Taluks respectively.

Minor Irrigation

Under the Tank Rehabilitation Programme, nearly all the tanks in the Puducherry region were desilted and the feeder channels and the supply channels of these tanks were also reactivated and the appurtenants of the tanks were brought to the pristine condition. Four tanks were additionally desilted during the reporting year 2006-07 at an estimated cost of Rs.35.00 lakhs. Fourteen ponds were desilted at a cost of Rs.10.70 lakhs to regain their original capacity and to reap more water during rainy seasons. Three check dams were constructed for a total amount of Rs.164.20 lakh

across various rivers course. The Thiruvandar Koil surplus courses from Thirubuvanai Periyapet to TV Koil had been reactivated, construction of retaining wall at weaker proportion of common bund of Malatar below Kumaramangalam regulator in Karikalampakkam, Puducherry, construction of masonry drain from NH road to river infall point into Sankaraparani river, Villianur, Puducherry and construction of bed dam cum bridge across rivers Pambaiyar were also started.

In order to store water to a maximum extent, construction of 7 bed dams were completed at a cost of Rs.18.71 crores, construction of 11 bed dams are under construction and construction of 10 bed dams are proposed to be taken up. In Karaikal, two new lakes were created and 5 more lakes are proposed at a cost Rs.3.97 crores. Further, works relating to improvement and diversion of channel, construction of cross masonry structures / regulators to regulate and to store rainy / flood water in the rivers and channels are being taken up. Standardization and desilting of channels are also proposed. Schemes are being taken up for anti-sea erosion by strengthening the existing rock revetment along with the seashore for a cost of Rs.14 crores. Construction of groins from ch.1970m to 3775m (Vaithikuppam, Kurusukuppam and Solai Nagar area) are to be taken up at an outlay cost of Rs.8.10 crore. Coastal protection works at Karaikal are being implemented at a cost of Rs.30 crore for a total length of 18 km.

Power

The power requirements of the Union Territory of Puducherry are met by availing share of power from the Central generating stations and by purchasing power from neighboring state Electricity Boards viz Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, Kerala State Electricity Board and Puducherry Power Corporation Limited. To meet the growing power demand in Puducherry town area, the capacity of the Marapalam 110/22 KV Sub-Station was augmented from 64 MVA to 89 MVA, by erecting an additional 25 MVA Power transformer, during June 2006. In order to minimize the duration of interruption of power supply to the EHV Sub-Stations, 110 KV line

interlinking Thirubuvanai and Thethampakkam EHV Sub-Station and Kurumbapet and Sederapet EHV Sub-Stations were energized during 2006-07.

Under normal development schemes, 76 nos. of new. distribution transformers of various capacities along with 22.609 kms of HT lines and 100.406 kms of LT lines were energized. Further the capacity of 65 Nos. of distribution transformers were enhanced and 11.944 kms of HT lines and 33.716 kms of LT lines were strengthened. With that, 11 nos. of HT Industrial Services and 133 nos. of LT Industrial Services, 10747 Nos. of Domestic services, 1381 Nos. of commercial services, 62 Nos. Agricultural services, 1073 Nos. of OHOB services and 1541 Nos. of new street lights were energized. Out of this, 448 Nos. of OHOB services and 307 Nos. of new street lights were provided in SC Colonies. Besides, 3.480 Kms of HT UG Cables and 41.556 kms of LT UG cables were also laid, to convert 1450 nos. of LT overhead services and 161 nos. of over head street lights into under ground cable system. Further 4 nos. of 11 KV distribution transformers were enhanced and 6 Nos. of 11 KV distribution transformers were enhanced into higher capacities, under 11 KV Ring Main System. Additional computer systems were also procured to upgrade the existing network and computer systems.

Under Human resources development scheme, 53 Nos. of Officers and 60 Nos. of staff were imparted internal training and 16 Nos. of officers and 10 nos. of staffs, were given external training at various institutions.

Industries

One Large Scale, 6 Medium scale & 153 Small Scale industrial units had been registered with an investment of Rs.41.21 crores and providing employment to 2095 persons. Land to the extent of 423 Hect. was acquired for the setting up of Special Economic Zone and handed over to the Special Purpose Vehicle for development. Under Industrial Guidance Bureau (IGB) 7 red, 21 orange & 126 green category industrial units had been cleared for setting up of their projects in the UT. Buyer seller meet (IndEX 2006 -Industry) Face to Face and Seminars (Index 2006 -Sourcing

forums in collaboration with Confederation of Indian Industry) were conducted. Under Interest on Delayed Payments to Small Scale and Ancillary Industrial Undertaking Act, 1993, 33 cases were heard in the Industry Facilitation Council to help the Small Scale Industrial Unit to receive their pending payment along with interest. A new scheme VIZ., "Motivation of Unemployed persons to start self employed enterprises" had been introduced. MSMED Act 2006 was implemented for encouraging Micro, Small, Medium enterprises. Under PMRY Scheme, 454 educated unemployed candidates were sanctioned loans through nationalized Banks to start self-ventures. 33 Recovery camps were also conducted jointly with the bankers and a spot recovery of Rs.2.81 lakh was recovered from 241 defaulters. Participated in the India International Trade Fair 2006, New Delhi, and also in various exhibition organized by other agency like Delhi Haat exhibition at New Delhi, CRAFT IND 2006 Industrial Exhibition at Jaipur, PSCPDA Shopping Mela 2006 at Puducherry and Industrial Exhibition at Yanam region.

Port and Roads & Bridges

Construction of bridges across Ariyan-kuppam, Sellipet, Sanniasi kuppam, Pathu-kannu, Sooriyankuppam, Marapalam, Oduvaiyar, Konnakavali, Cherumavilangai, Kanapoor and Arasalar were taken up at a cost of Rs.26 crore. Restoration of improvement to the coastal roads of Karaikal region, construction of single lane bridge across river Nandalar near Keezha Konnakavalli, construction of bridge across river Arasalar on the down stream side of the existing old bridge, providing approach road and retaining wall at Arasalar bridge, restoration and improvements to Kottucherymedu, improvements to the link road connecting beach road and beach new link road, improvements to Athipadugal road in Thirunallar commune, improvements to Agalancannu road, improvements to Pettai road, improvements and face lifting and Seagulls building beach road, Karaikal are some of the important road works being taken up in Karaikal region. The Pondicherry Port is situated at the East Coast between two major ports namely Chennai and Tuticorin. The Pondicherry Port is vested with good depths for anchoring 30000 to 45000 DWT, Vessels at a distance of 1 km from the shore. The city has also good infrastructure facilities like reliable

power supply, rail/road connectivity, good communication and banking facilities. Acquisition of land for the development of Karaikal Port had been taken up. Annual maintenance of Light Houses at Karaikal and Mahe had been taken up. Further, emergency dredging at the Ariankuppam river had been taken up. Development of Karaikal Port through private investment on BOT basis had been undertaken. Further repairs to the transits shed at New and Old Port had been attended.

Tourism

An exhaustive Media Plan had been prepared to promote tourism activities through the entire spectrum of audio visual means and by participation in various Travel/Tourism Marts in India and abroad. Development of Arikamedu archaeological site multiple centre, golf course in Puducherry, development of Bharathiar Park at Puducherry, development of eco-beach in Karaikal, development of water sports in Yanam, a river side walkway in Mahe were some of the important projects undertaken. Besides celebration of various festivals such as International Yoga festival, Adventure carnival Puducherry, Shopping festival, Yanam people's festival, Karaikal carnival, Mahe Mahotsava, World Tourism Day, etc had been conducted. The Bharathi Park had been beautified and opened to the public. Yatri Nivas at Thirunallar has been constructed and opened. The media campaign has been taken up by the department very professionally and a growth of 20% of tourist arrivals had been recorded. Two new buses had been procured by the Puducherry Tourism Development Corporation for Tourism promotion.

Education

Education plays a vital role in the Economic, Social and Cultural Development of a country. Besides, moulding characters and values of the citizens, the overall growth of the country depends entirely on Educational Growth. Hence, in any development plan education is given top priority among all social activities. Accordingly, Education has been placed in a better position due to top priority given by Puducherry Administration. As per the 2001 census figure, the literacy rate in the

Union Territory of Puducherry was 81.49% as against the National average of 65.38%. Union Territory of Puducherry had been placed under category-IV having literacy rate of 75% and above and is in the 7th place in the ranking of literacy rate among State / Union Territories. The task before this Union Territory is to achieve 90% literacy rate by the end of Tenth Plan and 100% literacy rate by 2012. To provide compulsory elementary education in the Union Territory, the Pondicherry Compulsory Elementary Education Act 2000 (Act. No.8 of 2001) had been enacted on 05.10.2001. Almost all the habitations in this Union Territory are provided with Primary School facility within 1 km. distance.

Elementary Education

U. T. Administration is giving utmost importance to attract poor children to schools and retain them without dropouts and to achieve 100% enrolment of children in Government schools by taking various measures. In order to achieve this goal, the Government is providing Text Books, Note Books, Atlas, Dictionary, Chappals, Uniforms, Schools Bag, Stationery items etc free of cost to all the students studying from LKG to XII standard in all Government and Government-Aided Private Schools in all regions, irrespective of parents income, under this schme. Government of Puducherry has also proposed to introduce a new scheme called "Smart Primary Schools". In the first instance, 80 schools spread over all the four regions have been selected. NCERT Syllabus is to be followed in these schools for the I Std from 2007-08.

Secondary Education

Regional Level Science Exhibition held at Annai Sivagami Govt. Girls Hr. Sec. School, Mudualiarpet, Puducherry. State level science exhibition with the participation of sizeable numbers of Schools spread across the UT of Puducherry had been conducted successfully and regional level science exhibitions had been organized wherein all the school of Karaikal region took part and 25 Govt. High / Hr. Sec. Schools were selected. 130 Computers were purchased and distributed to 14 Govt.

High / Hr. Sec. Schools at a cost of Rs.41.70 lakhs. Two Govt. Schools had won the Rs.1.00 lakh Cash - Award and the awards had been given away. 521 Teachers had been selected for the award of mementoes. Achievement survey had been conducted during 2006-07 to the 3,5,7,9 Std. students in order to improve the Quality of Education and is also included in the XI Five Year Plan. Purchase of French books for school library. Purchase of software to inculcate politic skills in English and French was taken up in 4 schools in Puducherry, Karaikal and Mahe regions. Thirty five teachers were also trained.

10 class rooms, various staff rooms and 4 laboratory rooms had been constructed for VOC Govt. Hr. Secondary school at Kottucherry to a tune of Rs.131 lakhs. Construction of Institutional Block for Perunthalaivar Kamarajar College of Education at Karaikal, Girls Hostel, Nedungadu and Yatri Nivas at Thirunallar and GMS at Kovilpathu had been completed. Jawaharlal Nehru National Science Exhibition will be held on December 21st to 27th for Children first time in Puducherry region.

Sports & Youth Services

Ocean Sailing Expedition "SAGAR DEEP" was organized from Puducherry to Thopputhurai from 04 sep to 15 Sep 2006 by NCC Group Headquarters, Puducherry. The Nation Integration Camp was organized by NCC Group Headquarters, Puducherry from 05 June 2007 to 16 June 2007 at Puducherry University Campus. Estimates for land acquired and construction of building for Rajiv Gandhi School of Sports at Kalapet were prepared. The State Training Centre conducted 26 Training programme as per PAC approval during the year 2006-07. 761 participants had been benefited during the training. Sixteen schools also benefited guides and counselling. During the current year upto September 2007, 16 training programme were conducted and 79 participants were benefited in the training.

Vocational Education

Institution is providing Vocational carrier guidance to the student community as it provides a bird's eye view of the educational opportunities available along with eligible conditions for admission in various courses and carrier opportunities in the Union territory of Puducherry. Apprenticeship Training facilities were provided to all Vocational pass outs through Board of Apprenticeship Training, Chennai (BOAT).

Nutrition

1.26 lakhs students from Pre-Primary to XII std. studying in the Govt. / Govt. aided private schools were covered under the scheme for the year 2006-07. Due to the implementation of the schemes, the general nutritional status of students had increased considerably and there is no report of malnutrition among students.

Health and Family Welfare

The population of Puducherry has an accessible medical care within an average distance of 1.18 kms through a network of Primary Health Centres, Sub Centres, Disease specific clinics besides 8 Hospitals. The per capita expenditure on Health Care Services is Rs.1070/-. Annually over 57 lakh out-patients and 1.2 lakh in-patients are treated at the various Government medical institutions of Union Territory of Puducherry. A separate 700 bedded hospital for Women & Children with specialized services is under construction and nearing completion. Construction of Government Medical College is in progress. An ambitious project of providing Health Cards to all citizens in the Union Territory of Puducherry had been launched in 2005. The Health Card contains the identity number, date of birth, address, voter identity, immunization status, income level and the record of health visits and examination findings. It is proposed to construct a super specialty Hospital at Karaikal for which land acquisition work had already been initiated and Rs.24 crores has been allocated in the Annual Plan 2007-08. To improve the overall health of adolescent girls in the Union Territory of Puducherry, special school health programmes were initiated

comprising of general health check-up, haemoglobin estimation and treatment of anemia, deworming, nutrition, immunization, health promotion, raising awareness about sexual and reproductive health. The Union Territory of Puducherry had not only provided training to the teacher in health promotion but had also integrated the leprosy, blindness control & prevention programme activities in the School Health Programme. It is comprehensive programme with long term future vision of promotion of positive health. The Union Territory of Puducherry is declared as Leprosy Free State. Pulse Polio Immunization programme was done with 100 percent success throughout the state. An amount of Rs.7.25 crores had been disbursed as medical assistance for taking up treatment for life threatening diseases to patients under below poverty line category by the Puducherry Medical Relief Society during the last eight years.

Kidney transplantation was performed free of cost to the Below Poverty Line category patients. Cath Lab for conduct of Angiogram and Angioplasty established at a cost of Rs.5.00 crores is to be commissioned shortly. The Hospital has been equipped with latest medical equipments like CT Scan, MRI Scan, Cardiac Monitors, etc. A separate geriatric ward for senior citizen is available. Hospital Information System had been established through computerization and transmission of various investigation results to the wards and diet sections. DNB courses in 7 disciplines are offered. C.T Scan facilities had been established at Govt. General Hospital, Mahe. Telemedicine Centre for establishing contact with premier health institutions of the country and abroad is functioning. 25 Ambulances had been purchased and provided to all the PHCs for transportation of critical patients from rural areas. Monetary incentives were provided to the patients for promotion of Institutional Deliveries. Medical Officers examine and motivate pregnant ladies for hospital delivery. The pregnant ladies living below poverty line were assisted with Rs.700 in rural areas and Rs.600 in urban areas in case they deliver in a health institution.

Water Supply and Sanitation

The Government of Puducherry had implemented various comprehensive urban water supply schemes to fulfil the demands of the people. The Government is very serious in providing adequate safe water supply to the citizens of Puducherry. The present Puducherry urban & sub urban population (2007) is about 5.84 lakhs and is being served with 200 tubewells. The total water requirement of 100 MLD is supplied through these tubewells. During this period a comprehensive water supply scheme was completed for the areas like Kurunji Nagar, Kumaran Nagar, Navakulam and other adjoining areas. Nineteen thousand five hundred people benefited by this scheme. Also during this period, a water supply scheme for areas like Uppalam, Nethaji Nagar, Colas Nagar, Vambakeerapalyaam, Dubrayapet, Vandrapet and other adjoining areas had been completed for a cost of Rs.6.30 crores. In this scheme an OHT of 20 lakhs litres capacity and sump of 10 lakhs litres capacity have been constructed. Also 26 kms of distribution lines were laid. Twenty thousand people were benefited by this scheme is. Further an iron removal plant has been erected at Thengaithittu to benefit a population of around 4,440 people for an amount of Rs.25 lakhs. During the period, 19 water supply schemes comprising of sinking of borewells, under ground reservoir, laying of new distribution pipe line, pumpsets, generator set, etc have been completed in all rural areas in five communes viz., Ariankuppam, Bahour, Mannadipet, Nettapakkam, Villianur and part of Oulgaret Municipality. Nearly Rs.12.26 crores had been spent on these rural water supply schemes. 19 OHTs and sumps had been constructed at Thondamanathampet, Porayapet, Ramanathapuram, Ariyur (North), Ariyurpet, Kakayanthope, Pudukuppam, North Zone (Bahour), Keezhparikalpet, Kuruvinatham, Soriankuppam, Korkadu, Kalmandapampet, Sandhaipudukuppam, Kothapurinatham, Sellipet, Vadhanur, Silkaripalayam, Sanyasikuppam, Nallur and Kuchipalayam. Also 7 borewells have been erected. The over head tanks are being constructed considering the growth of the thirty years population. Thus, the water supply is being effected at the rate of 70 litres per head as per CPHEEO norms where as all India average is only 40 LPCD.

Housing

Under the Co-operative Housing, 4% interest subsidy was granted to Scheduled Caste members of 21 societies in the Union Territory amounting to Rs.56.60 lakh. Three percent of interest subsidy amounting to Rs.80 lakh was granted to other than SC members in the Union Territory of Puducherry. Share capital was granted to 4 Primary Housing Societies. Under the scheme, "Distribution of 790 free pattas to the landless poor labourers in rural areas", was implemented by the Survey and Land Records Department. Action had been initiated to acquire land in Puducherry District and Karaikal District towards distribution of free house sites to the landless labourers. An amount of Rs.97.80 lakhs has been incurred towards grant of subsidy assistance to 674 beneficiaries for construction of house to the free patta assignees under the scheme "Rural House Sites cum House Construction Scheme" during the year 2006-07. Due to escalation of prices of the building materials, the subsidy assistance has been enhanced from Rs.50,000/- to Rs.1,00,000/-. This subsidy is payable in three instalments @ Rs.40,000/- in first instalment, and Rs.30,000/- in the second and third instalment respectively. Financial assistance had been extended to Below Poverty Line families for conversion of their huts into concrete houses under innovative "Perunthalaivar Kamarajar Centenary Housing Scheme" being implemented successfully since 2003-04. Till the end of 2006-07, 22,500 huts were converted into concrete houses. 5600 BPL families were benefited by availing subsidy of Rs.10,000/- each for constructing sanitary latrines in their houses.

Under the Fire Service Housing scheme, construction of Functional and Administrative building for the Fire Service Department was executed. The quarters for the Fire Service personnel are constructed adjacent to the Fire Stations. Under the Police Housing scheme functional and administrative buildings for the Police Department are constructed in lieu of rented building. Residential quarters for Police Officers/Personnel at their place of posting are also constructed under the scheme. Four police stations and 18 police staff quarters were constructed during 2006-07. Indra Awaas Yojana is being implemented in this U.T. since 1996-97. During 2006-07, under the scheme, 261 houses were constructed and 21 houses are under progress.

Urban Development

Under underground drainage scheme old RCC gravity mains were replaced with 750 mm dia ductile iron pipes in phased manner. So far 470 metres had been replaced along Mission street and Muthumariamman Koil street. A pumping main for a length of 4 kms is being provided from Main Pumping station, Kuruchikuppam to Intermediate Pumping Station, Karuvadikuppam in three phases. Two new collection wells had been constructed at a cost of 44 lakh at Main Pumping Station, Kuruchikuppam and Intermediate Pumping Station, Karuvadikuppam. The outmodeled centrifugal type sewage pumpsets were replaced with 9 nos of non-clog type submersible sewage pumpsets for a total cost of Rs.200 lakhs. The underground drainage scheme had been taken up at Bharathipuram, Ilango Nagar, Rajiv Gandhi Nagar, Thendral Nagar, Venkateswara Nagar, Vinoba Nagar and its surrounding areas. The scheme covered a total extent of 131 Hectares at a cost of Rs.12.30 crore for a length of 33 kms. and twenty seven thousand people were benefited. Similarly, the underground drainage scheme had also been provided at Lawspet areas like Ashok Nagar, Velmurugan Nagar, Nehru ville Nagar, Lawspet quarters areas etc. The scheme covers a total extent of 45 Hectares at a cost of Rs.2.15 crore for a total length of 14 kms. About 8000 people were benefited. The UASB based sewage treatment plant has been constructed for 2.5 MLD capacity at sewage farm Lawspet and had been commissioned in 2006 at a cost of Rs.1.3 crore. This was the first STP with anaerobic method of treatment in Puducherry. The second UASB based sewage plant was constructed at Dubraypaet, Puducherry and is to be commissioned. This is also an anaerobic method of treatment plant constructed for a treatment capacity of 2.5 MLD and the construction cost of about Rs.1.30 crore. Sewage treatment plant by providing UASB treatment plant was commissioned at Karuvadikuppam at a cost of Rs.2.24 crore and the treatment plant at Vambakeerapalyaam is nearing completion at a cost of Rs.1.10 crore. The urban sewage system of Puducherry has been proposed in 9 zones. Out of the 9 zones, the scheme is currently commissioned in Zone-I, II and a portion in Zone-IV.

Social Welfare

Monthly financial assistance as well as 15 kgs of free rice per month to 19396 disabled persons as per the disabled percentage. Marriage incentive @ Rs.25,000/- was given to 55 married disabled persons. Grant of financial incentive to Eye donors was enhanced from Rs.2,000/- per eye to Rs.5,000/-. Payment of Transport Allowance @ Rs.100/- per month was done to 1240 disabled persons. Radio for the Recreation of Blind persons was supplied and 432 persons had been benefitted.

Adi-dravidar Welfare

The Adi Dravidar Welfare Department is implementing various innovative schemes for the welfare of SC community under the following two categories.

1. Schemes for educational improvements, training self- employment to the scheduled castes population.
2. Schemes for social and economic development of scheduled caste population.

3972 Students were benefitted by pre-matric scholarship. Opportunity cost Scholarship was paid to 7671 parents of SC students. Award of Post Matric Scholarship was granted to 3171 SC students. Pre Matric Scholarship was granted to the students whose parents are engaged in unclean occupation in Puducherry region to provide financial assistance for pursuing prematric education. Tuition fees of 20 deserving SC students studying Professional Courses was reimbursed. About, 1.57 lakhs SC people who attained the age of 18 years and who are unable to purchase the minimum clothing are supplied with one saree and a blouse for a female person and a lungi and a towel for a male person. An amount of Rs.15,000/-, financial assistance was granted to the Parents of SC brides to perform marriage. 135 pregnant / lactating poor SC mothers were granted Rs.500/- in cash and a baby kit worth Rs.500/-. An amount of Rs.1 lakh was given to 420 homeless SC people as Construction Subsidy.

Grant-in-aid was released to local bodies for taking up civil works in 28 boys and one girls hostels functioning in all the regions by which 3335 students were benefited.

Women & Child Development

490 Widow's Daughters were granted Rs.15,000/- for their marriage and 10 widows were granted Rs.15,000/- for their re-marriage. 2475 pregnant women were granted an assistance of Rs.500/-. Further 1232 lactating women were granted an assistance of Rs.15,000/-. To promote welfare of the girl child, 257 parents having only one girl child studying 8th to 10th standard were supported financially by National Saving Certificate for Rs.25,000/- in the name of the girl child. As an incentive to family having one girl / two girl children and parents undergone family planning, Rs.15,000/- is deposited in the name of the one / two girl children. 145 families were benefited last year. Under Swayamsidha scheme, 8 training programmes were conducted, 326 Self Help Group members have participated and were trained in the creative communications, snack preparation, basic bakery, mutual fund & share market, saree sequence work, milk products etc. Under the social defence programme, 97,770 old aged persons, widows and destitute women were granted a monthly pension of Rs.600/- during 2006-07. Rupees 2,000/- was granted as assistance for the funeral expenses of the 1229 pensioners. Under the scheme, free supply of clothing items to poor people, 2,10,034 families were benefited.