

CHAPTER - IV

ELEVENTH PLAN 2007-12

4.1 ELEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 2007-12

The proportion of sectoral contribution to the GSDP indicates that the primary sector contribution has declined considerably. Even the secondary sector contribution began to decline in the nineties. Only tertiary sector has been growing phenomenally. In primary sector, increasing shift to horticulture, floriculture, inland fisheries and cottage industries will be encouraged. Natural Resource based integrated farming system model with crop diversification and livestock integration will be promoted. In secondary sector, continued emphasis on Small and Medium Enterprises and Small Scale Service Business Enterprises would provide gainful employment to urban youths. Water intensive, Power intensive and Polluting Units will be discouraged.

It is imperative to take proactive measures in our Union Territory for accelerated development of service sector as it is future engine of growth. There is enormous potential in service sector for economic growth and more importantly for employment opportunities. Service sector consists of human related services such as health, education, housing and sanitation and economic related ones such as transport, financial services, hotels and restaurants and tourism and IT/Software/BPO. Private sector participation in the human related services needs to be increasingly tapped. In economic related services of IT/Software and financial services, major players in these two fields would be actively pursued for extending their activities to Puducherry. Besides heritage and cultural tourism, potential for eco, educational and medical facility tourism would be harnessed.

The employment pattern in the Puducherry indicates that there is a perceptible decline in the proportion of agricultural workers whereas the manufacturing and tertiary sectors have registered a noticeable increase. It necessitates upgradation of skills through Industrial Training Institutes to meet the growing demand for skilled personnel. Across the regions, Karaikal region reported a very low proportion of secondary sector

workers while Yanam and Mahe found more proportion of workers in fisheries and livestock rearing. The employment in the organized and unorganized sectors insinuates the growth of unorganized sector in the post reform period. Though the units in the unorganized sector have grown remarkably, the number of persons employed shows signs of decline indicating the “lean and efficient” policy being adopted in both the organized and unorganized sectors. The unemployment data demonstrates an alarming situation in the Puducherry among the educated and uneducated persons. Nearly 15 per cent of the population is in the live register and it keeps increasing at the rate of 1.5 per cent.

An effort has been made to look into the regional imbalances prevailing across the four regions of the Union Territory. Karaikal emerges relatively as the backward region within Union Territory of Puducherry. Planning Commission will be persuaded to declare Karaikal District as backward district and allocate Additional Central Assistance for addressing specific issues for speedy economic development. Matching Assistance from State Plan will also be provided for the above purpose.

Contribution of agriculture to the state income is declining. Puducherry is blessed with good amount of rainfall. Area, production and productivity of crop has declined over a period of time due to the reduction of net area sown, total cropped area and increase of cultivable waste and area under wasteland. Consumption of agricultural inputs like fertilizer and pesticide has increased which leads to unsustainable food production. Increase in number of implements will result in fastening the agricultural activity. Failure of monsoon and unavailability of credit at correct time leave the farmers at risk. Marketing of produce is still difficult to the farmers. Another reason for reduced agricultural activity is due to the constraints in labour and reduction in number of cultivators over a period of time.

In the backdrop of globalization and free trade, Puducherry agriculture needs to gradually shift to ‘demand driven – market oriented’ production rather than ‘production driven’ agriculture to capitalize the available means of production viz soil and water, labour, enabling policies for food processing industries. Decline in area under cultivation, stagnant productivity of the major crops, over exploitation of ground water resources, intensive use of land and high quantity of chemical fertilizer and pesticide

usage, inadequate extension services etc are the major issues need to be addressed to improve agricultural growth. It is necessary to gradually reorient from traditional crops to horticulture and floriculture arenas.

It is essential to increase the agricultural production vertically combined with sustainable utilization of natural resources and available human resources. In order to bring sustainable utilization of the natural and human resources at the farm and village level the 'biovillage' concept will be adopted. With the increasing water scarcity and changing global trade/ policies there is a need to introduce crop diversification and integrated farming approaches in this coastal region. Apart from this, the main strategy in Integrated Crop Management (ICM) is to enhance the input use efficiency and conserve natural resources.

There is a need to promote farm-based rainwater harvesting facilities wherever possible, coupled with the practice of water saving irrigation technologies like drip and sprinkler methods. Also, it is essential to renovate the common water storage systems to augment the underground water table. It needs to be done at the village level and the annual renovation activity need to be institutionalized through local panchayat and involving Uzhavar Udhaviyagams and the groups established under Tank Rehabilitation Programme under a single umbrella. With this, biovillage concept will be integrated with the support of Department of Agriculture, which will help to promote decentralized extension services and horizontal transfer of knowledge. Along with agriculture, allied components like integrated dairy farming and goat farming with maximum forward and backward linkages and scientific management will be integrated to diversify the income sources and spread the risk. Since the state has more area under paddy and coconut, it is proposed to develop integrated processing facilities in the rural areas to diversify the value addition activities. As agriculture is moving towards knowledge based management, it is essential to continuously upgrade the knowledge and skills of women and men farmers. In particular, as the role and the involvement of women in agriculture are increasing it is essential to give special focus to women.

The modern ICT supported village level knowledge centers (Uzhavar Udaviyagams) established have very huge potentials to serve the rural community with

cost effective manner. They could be promoted to play the role of multipurpose service centers with satellite connectivity.

The natural resource base in Puducherry has been quite limited. In all the regions, marine resource is the commonly available natural resource and majority of the population is depending on these resources for their livelihood. The government has recognized the significance of fisheries sector to economic development of the UT through implementing various programmes for the growth of the sector. However, major infrastructural development such as fishing harbour, ice plants for preserving fish and market yards need to be strengthened significantly to harness the full potential of the sector.

The outcome of co-operative movement has been significant in all the fields. The investments through the Scheduled Commercial banks have come down perceptibly in the agriculture sector and other rural development aspects mainly due to the micro credit programmes initiated through both credit co-operatives and non-credit cooperatives. In the recent past, the NGOs have come to play a major role in promoting micro credit among the poor and vulnerable sections of the society. The government needs to provide more incentives to promote the co-operative activities among marginalised people in the UT.

With steep decline in agriculture / primary sector, all steps to accelerate both industrial and service sectors growth is vital for the economy of Puducherry. Industrial policies should facilitate growth of employment oriented but non-power and non-water intensive and non-polluting industries such as Computers and IT, Engineering and Auto items, Electronics etc., so that power availability and ground water are not affected. State should tap Public-Private Partnership mode to provide world-class infrastructure for accelerated growth of industries with increasing slant on exports.

The large growth rate in the industrial sector between 1995-96 and 2001-02 was due to the significant contribution of the manufacturing sector. Employment in the manufacturing sector significantly increased between 1993-94 and 1999-2000 correspondingly. Exports has shot up from Rs.28 Crores in 1989 to over Rs.600 Crores in 2006 in value terms with chemical and chemical products; leather products and

machinery parts being important items of export. The industrial policy reforms have been rightly emphasising industrialisation in Puducherry as the State cannot depend on agriculture. Therefore incentives and concessions continue to form a dominant role in attracting investments in industries in the state.

The large-scale units in Puducherry account for more than half of the total investments but the SSI sector contributes about 45 per cent of the production value. The LSI and MSI sectors constitute about 27 per cent of the production value each. Even in terms of employment, the SSI employs about two-thirds of the work force. Puducherry should frame policies to develop it as the IT hardware capital of India. Industrial policies are geared to check industrial pollution so that ground water is both conserved and not affected. Therefore, water intensive and chemical industries are now rightly discouraged.

Increasing emphasis is being placed throughout the world on establishing an 'investment friendly' climate. Even in India, states are being ranked according to their investment climate. This ranking is being taken quite seriously by foreign investors especially those who need quick decisions by state level authorities. While infrastructure development is key to creating the right investment climate, an equally important component is hastening the process of obtaining clearances for establishing industries. There is an urgent need to tap adequate resources outside budget to take up mega Infrastructure Development Projects to attract investment from outside Union Territory for speedy economic growth. It includes development of Airports, Ports, Road Transport, Power Generating Units, Special Economic Zones, IT Park, development of Industrial Estates, establishment of Distillery Units, Expansion / Modernisation of commercial undertakings etc.

Taking advantage of existing state's pro-industry policies, number of integrated post harvest value addition zones could be identified for the promotion of food processing industries for diverse products.

Promotion of low cost decentralised tiny and cottage, small and medium enterprises with the underlying principles of 'technological demystification' and the appropriate linkages with technical institutions and ensuring forward linkages with the

marketing agencies would simultaneously address the critical problem of rural unemployment and income enhancement. The opportunity is available for the well mobilized large number of SHGs which could manage particularly small business enterprises tiny and cottage industries.

Education and health sectors have been making remarkable achievements in our Union Territory. The importance for education in this region was prioritized from the period of French rulers. The literacy rate is very close to the Kerala level. The growth of enrolment of students, teachers and institutions in both government and private schools remains to be indicative of the sustained proactive efforts undertaken by the government. The student teacher ratio has been reaching the optimum level of around 20. The dropout rates tend to be high among the SCs and BCs at the upper primary level. This manifests that dropouts are a major problem and therefore proactive measures will be taken up to arrest the dropout of students from SC and BC categories at the primary and upper primary level.

The higher education is accorded due importance and the department has been making concerted effort to attract more private educational institutions and developing huge human resource potential locally to take advantage of the emerging industrialization and information technology. In the higher education, there has been a steady increase in the enrollment of girls and entry of women teachers. The IT education has been picking up in the state through the University Courses and other higher educational private institutions. Private sector participation in the higher educational institutions has been phenomenally high. It raises serious concerns on the access to higher educational institutions for marginalised sections of the society.

The overall health indicators in Puducherry have been far progressive when compared with the national indicators. However, within the state region-wise disparities prevail. Promotion of health care systems in the identified regions with immediate attention to promote intensive curative and preventive measures could help to balance the disparities. There is a significant increase in availing services under the homeopathy treatment, which is still limited in the state. The provision of Indian system of medicine and homeopathy will be encouraged, by adding the facilities in the dispensaries and PHCs. Innovative methods like Telemedicine will be strengthened further and will be

expanded with the ICT supported Village Knowledge Centres facilitated by agricultural department and NGOs and managed by Community Based Organizations operating in the villages.

To enhance the participation of the unorganized labour in the programmes, awareness generation among the poor will be promoted with appropriate methods. Ensuring representation and active participation by the grassroot level SHGs, farmers and labourers forums would improve the relevance and the quality of the schemes. The programme out reach has to be more vibrant; focus to bring down the families in the BPL list and should be a main agenda in consonance with the aim of attaining Millennium Development Goals. The change in the demographic and social structures and in social values in relation to respect given to the elders would lead to more aged people in the future who requires social and institutional support, hence need to develop a comprehensive special package programme. Similarly in the case of disabled persons priority will be given to promote the disabled to become more and more independent with sustainable livelihood options. The focus would be promotion of skill and capacity building and appropriate entrepreneurial programmes for the target groups, which would help them to become independent in their life over a period of time. It is vital that more than achieving the set target the quality and the approach of the programme is more important. This can be achieved through establishing partnerships with appropriate institutions and experienced NGOs in the local areas both at the designing and implementation stages. SHGs a proven concept for social mobilization of rural poor will be effectively utilized with the support of the experienced NGOs to mobilize the BPL families and to enhance the out reach of the social security programmes. The other vital factor to ensure quality delivery of the programme is continuous human resource development for the staff executing the different programmes based on needs. Sufficient representation needs to be ensured for women's contribution at various stages of planning and implementation of various social security programmes.

The separate Tourism Development Corporation and Transport service of Puducherry has facilitated the tourism industry by providing innovative tourism products and services. The low cost accommodation through Youth Hostels, Yatri Niwas and government guest houses and low cost but good quality food and services provided through the La Caffes and the Seagull restaurants have attracted the tourists to

prefer Puducherry as the favoured destination. The JIPMER and multi-specialty private medical colleges bring in a lot of medical tourists to the state. The government has been encouraging increasingly the private sector to establish tourist resorts, parks and hotels with attractive incentives. All these things attracted the number of tourists, both domestic and foreign, visiting the state. The consequent impact is noticed in the number of people depending on the tourism industry. The government has been making huge investments in the development of innovative products and services to the tourists and showcasing it through a large advertisement budget. Puducherry is emerging as a model small state on the national scene, as evident from being judged as the best small state in India Today's annual state survey. Its enormous potential, with per capita income second only to Goa and literacy rate second only to Kerala, would be harnessed in full measure to accelerate economic growth for overall development of this Union Territory.

4.2 PROPOSED OUTLAY FOR THE ELEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (2007-12)

A sum of Rs.10,787 Crore has been approved for the Eleventh Five Year Plan 2007-12. The major Head of Development-wise proposed plan outlay is as follows:

(Rs. in Crore)

Table – 4.1

Minor Heads of Development	2007-12 Approved Outlay	%
I. AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES	1018.20	9.44
II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT	378.25	3.51
III. IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL	314.98	2.92
IV. ENERGY	541.58	5.02
V. INDUSTRY & MINERALS	539.35	5.00
VI. TRANSPORT	822.51	7.63
VIII. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT	186.25	1.73
IX. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	438.17	4.06
X. SOCIAL SERVICES	5946.89	55.13
XI. GENERAL SERVICES	600.82	5.57
GRAND TOTAL	10787.00	100.00

4.3 THRUST AREAS

Highest priority will be given for Development of infrastructure facilities to attract investment for Industrial Development, Tourism, IT related industries which in turn lead to creation of more employment opportunities and generation of revenue. Special attention will be given for skill development and manpower planning to meet the requirement of existing and new industrial units in this Territory. Industrial Training Institutes will be modernized/upgraded to offer job oriented courses in this UT. Public Private participation will be encouraged in selected areas where huge investment is required for development of infrastructure facilities for speedy economic growth. Investment on Education and Health will continue during the Eleventh Plan to achieve the targets fixed by the Planning Commission for the Eleventh Plan 2007-12 and to achieve Human Development Index comparable to developed nation.

Allocation will be stepped up for upgradation of rural roads, better drinking water supply, housing, slum upgradation, primary & secondary education, primary health care services, nutrition and public distribution system. Welfare programmes for upliftment of disadvantaged groups like agricultural labourers, handloom weavers, fishermen, rural artisans, scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes will be implemented in letter and spirit.

4.4 IMPORTANT PROGRAMMES PROPOSED FOR THE ELEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 2007-12

Agriculture

- Pilot project for sustainable agriculture through organic farming
- Scheme for Promoting Crop Insurance.
- Scheme for Conserving Soil /Water Resources through crop diversification and cultivation of non traditional crops.
- Setting up of Plant Health Clinics to provide self-employment programme for unemployed agricultural graduates.
- Scheme on Contract Farming and Establishment of regulated markets.
- Establishment of Agri Business Consortium
- Scheme on precision farming.
- Cold Storage Godowns for vegetables and fruits and Mini Cold Storage Godowns at commune headquarters.
- Mixed Farming to be developed extensively.

- Setting up of Green House for vegetable cultivation and Model Mixed Farm in Krishi Vigyan Kendra.
- Job-oriented Diploma Courses like 'Food Preservation', 'Catering Technology & Hotel Management, and 'Agricultural Instrumental Mechanism' through PAJANCOA.
- Development of Farm Ponds with Creation of Integrated Mixed Farming in each commune.
- Horticulture and Floriculture Development through drip and sprinkler irrigation.

Animal Husbandry

- Establishment of Poultry and Cattle Development Corporation.
- A training centre at Puducherry for farmers and for para / assistant veterinarians.
- Central laboratory and museum
- Touch screen kiosk for veterinary institutions.
- 24 hours treatment for animals in all four regions
- Setting up of Modernised Mini Milch Farms in all the Communes.
- Establishment of a Mobile Insemination Unit in all Communes.
- Establishment of an Animal Zoological Park. Establishment of Cold Storage facility for Broiler Chicken.

Dairy Development

- To start 20 cooperative milk producers societies including 17 women cooperative Milk Producers' Societies. Assistance will be given to societies for purchase of Automatic Milching Machine, Automatic Testing Equipments, etc., and for construction of office building-cum-milk collection yard.
- Assistance will be given to the Pondicherry Cooperative Milk Producers' Union for establishing a Mega Dairy Plant with capacity of 2.00 laksh litres per day
- Assistance for establishing new cattle feed unit for 100 M.T.
- Modernization of existing Dairy plants at Puducherry and Karaikal.
- Assistance will be given to the Yanam Cooperative Milk Produces' Society for setting up of Bulk Milk Coolers
- Establishment of Dairy Plant at Yanam with capacity of 10000 Litres per day.

Fisheries

- Establishment of fishing harbour at Karaikal and Mahe.
- Establishment of a Modern Hi-tech. Fishing Harbour.
- Establishment of Puducherry Institute of Fisheries Science and Technology at Puducherry and Karaikal.
- Exploitation of deep sea fishery resources.

- Establishment of Oceanarium.
- Establishment of Puducherry Fisheries Development Corporation.
- Establishment of Marine Biological Research Centre at Karaikal.
- Setting up of Modern Aquarium at Karaikal.
- Setting up a Cold Storage Unit for fish preservation.
- Creation of new ponds for inland fishing.
- Imparting fish preservation, ornamental fish breeding and fish processing training.
- Development of deep sea fishing with Tuna long liner.

Forestry

- Setting up of Biodiversity Council of Puducherry.
- Setting up of Eco-Tourism center at Manapet area to attract Domestic and Foreign tourists.
- A Botanical Garden will be established in Karaikal and Yanam.
- Coastal Bio-fencing Project.
- Tree Plantation shall be undertaken on the banks of newly formed mini lakes and on the bunds of major rivers and canals and planting of colourful flowering short variety trees to attract the tourists.
- Development of Parks in all the Communes.

Land Reforms

- Setting up of survey unit in Taluks and Sub-taluks
- Speed up the process of patta transfer, demarcation of land, etc.
- Setting up of Land Acquisition Cell at Karaikal.

Community Development

- Setting up of infrastructural projects like modern slaughter houses, parks, Multi purpose Halls, Markets, etc.
- Privatization of the Solid Waste Management in the rural areas with the objectives of providing employment opportunities to the rural folk and maintaining the neighbouring areas clean.
- Engagement of Self-Help Groups in the Solid Waste Management by providing with tricycle and other implements.
- Compliance with the Solid Waste Management Rules,2000.
- Construction of Office buildings for Village Panchayats.
- Construction of Bus Terminals in the Commune Panchayats of Mannadipet, Villianur, Bahour, Thirunallar and T.R. Pattinam.
- Maintenance of six farm gardens and 36 rural development centres and conducting of 30 health camps.
- Acquire lands for construction of building for Marketing complex.

- A separate marketing agency for self-help group will also be set-up and each self-help group will be given revolving fund @ Rs.50,000 per group.

Power

- To strengthen the 110 KV lines between Villianur to Marapalam and from Villianur to Bahour EHV Sub-station.
- To meet the growing power demand of Puducherry, four numbers of 110 KV substations had been envisaged at Thirubunaipalayam, Lawspet, Thavalakuppam and Karasur with capacity addition of 225 MVA.
- As a part of port development schemes, it has been proposed to extend a 110 KV bay at Marapalam 110 KV Sub-station and exclusive 110 KV UG cable.
- Towards the reduction of line losses and for reliability in power supply, laying of 110 KV underground cables have been contemplated between the existing Marapalam EHV sub-stations and the proposed EHV sub-stations at Venkatanager, Lawspet and Kurumbapet.
- Augmentation of the existing Villianur 230 /110 KVA sub-stations by erecting an additional 100 MVA power transformer to meet the demand of Puducherry.
- The proposed 3rd 230 KV Sub-stations at Thondamanatham with associated 230 KV lines from the existing Villianur and Bahour VSB sub-stations, is to meet the demand of Puducherry and for the betterment in quality of power supply from the 400 KV power network of southern region.
- It is proposed to commission 435 numbers of new distribution transformers of various capacities and enhance the capacity of 380 nos. of existing distribution transformers.
- To erect 102.500 Kms of new HT lines and 505.000 Kms of new LT lines and also strengthen 28.000 Kms of existing HT lines and 225.000 Kms of existing lines.
- It is proposed to connect 45000 numbers of domestic services, 7500 numbers of commercial services, 275 nos of agricultural services 125 numbers of HT Industrial services, 750 numbers of LT Industrial services and 5000 nos. of OHOB services.
- 9,000 numbers of new Street lights were also proposed to be energized during this period.
- It is also proposed to lay and energize 35.000 Kms of new HT cables and 160.000 Kms. Of new LT cables to convert 7500 numbers of OH services and 1000 Nos. of OH Street lights into U.G cable system . It is also proposed to erect to 50 Nos. of 11 KV distribution transformers and to enhance 50 Nos. of 11 KV distribution transformers into higher capacities, under UG cable system.
- Establishment of 10 / 22-11 KV Sub-Station at Vengattanagar with a station capacity of 63 MVA and to erect an additional 25 MVA Power transformer at Kurumbapet 110/22 KV Sub -station.

- Laying of Under-ground cables for the whole of Karaikal Town area, Commune Headquarters and coastal areas.
- Setting up of 110/11 KV Sub-station in the Industrial Growth Centre, Polagam.
- Establishment of Gas based power generating station at Yanam region.
- To erect an additional 33/11 KV, 5 MVA Power transformer at Adavipolam in Yanam region.

Industries

- Financial assistance for setting up of medium and small enterprises.
- Starting of PDL Unit in Karaikal District.
- A port based Special Economic Zone in Karaikal District by converting the Growth Centre, Polagam.
- An Information Technology Park at ECR, Puducherry.
- District Industries Centre for Karaikal District.
- Starting of Silk Village and Silk Weaving Units in Puducherry.
- Promotion of Automobile and Telecommunication Industries with Foreign Investments.
- Special Incentive package to the Entrepreneurs to start industries in Polagam Industrial Growth Centre.

Handlooms

- Cooperative Spinning Mills are to be assisted for investment assistance for business expansion, new business activities, Modernization–cum–Rehabilitation and better performance of the Spinning Mills.

Ports

- Providing a new BG railway link to the New port and completion of the gauge conversion works at the Old Port.
- Providing necessary road connectivity to the New Port by linking the new port with State Highways and the Special Economic Zone.
- Providing necessary Power supply to New Port.

Roads & Bridges

- Construction of four lane carriageway bridge over Sankarabarani river including approach road to Ariyapalayam.
- Formation and Empankment of new link road from Nonankuppam to Thakkakuttai in Puducherry.
- Construction of railway over bridges at Arumparthapuram, Mudaliarpuram and Kandamangalam.
- Construction of road over bridge from Nellithope Pointcare road junction to Boomianpet.

- Construction of a major bridge across river Chunnambar at Nonankuppam.
- Conversion of existing 2 lane carriageway into four lane carriageway from Chunnambar bridge to Mullodai State border.
- Strengthening the existing carriageway from Madagadipet State border to Villianur Perambai road junction.
- Conversion of four lane carriageway in to six lane carriage way from Madagadipet State border to Kandamangalam level crossing.
- Formation of four lane road with all amenities at Sedarapet.
- Construction of road over bridge connecting Koodapakkam road and Sedarapet road in Pathukannu junction.
- Acquisition of land for the purpose of proposed four lane road at Sedarapet road including provision of By Pass wherever necessary.
- Widening and Improvements to road from Koonimudakku to Thirukkanur.
- Reconstruction, regrading and renovation of existing drain including construction of cross culverts at Pillayarkuppam village.
- Widening the existing Pillayarkuppam road from Koothandavar koil upto Koonimudukku junction at Vazhudhavour road, Puducherry.
- Widening of Koodapakkam road from end to end including strengthening of bunds wherever required, Sedarapet road from Mailam road junction up to Thondamanatham Village including strengthening of the road.
- Widening the Ariyur - Anandhapuram road to double lane carriage way including strengthening of road side Puducherry
- Widening the Sellipet road to double lane carriageway including strengthened of road side Puducherry
- Widening and reconstruction of damaged culvert in all required location at Sedarapet road.
- Widening the Koodapakkam village road from Pathukannu junction to Sanniyasikuppam road near Konerikuppam in to intermediate lane carriageway including drainage facilities and retaining wall wherever required.
- Widening and strengthening the existing double lane Kalathumettupathai road (Phase-I) into 4 lane road at Ganapathichettikulam, Puducherry.
- Widening Poraiyur road including reconstruction of old culvert in Puducherry.
- Laying of Western Bye-pass Road for Karaikal under National Highways Project.
- Laying of extension of Eastern Bye-pass Road for Karaikal under National Highways Projects.
- Laying of a Eastern Bye-pass Road for T.R.Pattinam.
- Development of a Costal Protection Wall-cum-Road all along the 20 kms. coastal line of Karaikal District.
- Development of alternate parallel six way lane road to Thirunallar from Pillaiteruvasal on the northern side of the Old Railway Line.

- Upgradation of Karaikal – Kumbakonam State Highways into National Highways.
- Upgradation of Karaikal – Peralam – Thiruvarur State Highways into National Highways.
- Upgradation of Karaikal – Peralam – Thiruvarur State Highways into National Highways.
- Widening of Bharathiar Road, Karaikal with provision of center meridian.
- Laying of Old Tranquebar Road.
- Laying of link road from Bharathiar Road, Karaikal (near FCI Godowns) to Nedungadu Road.
- Development of Semi-circle Outer Ring Road connecting Kottucherry, Thirunallar and Neravy/T.R.Pattinam.
- Construction of Entrance Arches at Nandalar, Nagore & Ambagarathur borders.
- Reconstruction of damaged Arasalar Bridge.
- Reconstruction of bridges at Thirumalairajanar and Vanjiar (Lingathadi & Lemaire) and other old bridges and culverts.
- Establishment of Police Parade Complex at Akkaraivattam.
- Development of Thirunallar Temple Town with a Ring Road and other infrastructure.
- Development of an Helipad in Karaikal.
- Construction of Mini Civil Stations for all the Commune Headquarters.
- Erection of Tubular Sodium Vapour lights from Nandalar and Nagore borders to Karaikal Town and from Ambagarathur border to Thirunallar for Tourist attraction.
- Formation of Flood Water drains on both sides of N.H. 45-A from Nandalar Border to Nagore Border.
- Fixation of Metal Halide or SVL Street lights in all P.W.D. Roads.
- Construction of Road over Railway bridge in Bharathiyar Road at Pillaitheruvasal.
- Construction of a bridge between Arasapuram Channel and Mannarnayakayan Street at Kottucherry.

Transport

- Railway Board will be approached for laying of new railway line between Tindivanam and Cuddalore via Pondicherry, Pondicherry - Cheyyur - Chinglepet / Chennai and Pondicherry - Cuddalore (New Line), Conversion of Karaikal – Peralam – Mayiladuthurai line into Broad Gauge line, Conversion of Karaikal – Thirunallar – Tranquebar – Tranquebar – Thirukadaiyur – Mayiladuthurai line into Broad Gauge line, speeding up of Nagore–Karaikal Broad Gauge Railway Project.
- Development of a Transport Office Complex with Testing Yard and other facilities.
- Introduction of Mini Buses.

- Introduction of A/C Buses through P.R.T.C. to State Headquarters and other important towns.
- Rapid Mass Transport System both for Puducherry and Karaikal.

Scientific Research

- Strengthening of Pondicherry Council for Science and Technology by way of releasing Grant-in-aid to carry regular activities and also to establishment of Science Park, Planetarium and Sky Watching Centre in Puducherry
- Establishment of Science Park along with Mobile Science Exhibition Bus in Karaikal under the auspices of Pondicherry Council for Science & Technology.

Ecology Environment

- Setting up of Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) for hazardous wastes.
- Mapping of Coastal zone.

Secretariat Economic Services & AR Wing

- Establishment of State Training Institute to offer Training to Government Staff.
- Strengthening of Monitoring and Evaluation units.
- Establishment of State Service Commission.

Tourism

- To develop tourist infrastructure and products.
- To undertake 42 major schemes / proposals / works through Public Private Participation
- Development of Airports in Puducherry and Karaikal.
- Southern splendor Train will be provided in Puducherry as a joint venture to promote tourism.
- Beautification of beach promenade in Puducherry / Karaikal, Veerampattinam, Arasalar River bank, and identified parks in Puducherry / Karaikal, Renovation / Maintenance of historical monuments at Aricamedu and heritage tourism are also proposed for tourist attraction.
- Development of Oceanic Film City, Laser show complex, theme / amusement park, entertainment lagoon at Thengathittu, Yatch Marina.
- To develop Thirunallar as Temple Town with construction of a Yatrivas at Karaikal.
- It is proposed to construct a new Guest House at Mahe, to renovate the fort of Mahe, and to set up Tourist Information Centre near Water Sports complex, Manjakkal.

- In Yanam, the works / schemes of Water front Development, Eco-Tourist Islands and Running of House boats, Leisure boats and Shikkara Boats in the existing Boat House are planned as a part of tourism promotion.
- Three Five-Star Hotels / Resorts in Puducherry and Two three-star Hotel / Resorts in Karaikal are proposed under PPP mode.
- Family entertainment complex at Old Distillery site at Puducherry through Public Private Partnership mode.
- Mobile toilets as in Goa shall be provided in various prominent tourists spots
- With a view to promote Puducherry as a safe destination, it is proposed to deploy tourists Police at major tourists' spots.
- A new institutional building will be constructed for Pondicherry Institute of Hotel Management and Catering Technology for which land has already been allotted.
- Share capital will be released to PTDC for purchase of new buses, development of restaurant and catering wings, Boathouses, organising Navagraha tour from Karaikal and Tourist Information centres including working capital.
- The publicity campaign will be continued with redoubled vigor. With a view to implement various tourism activities very effectively and expeditiously
- Introduction of Regular Helicopter Service between Karaikal-Puducherry – Chennai.
- Setting up of Mini Planetarium in Thirunallar.
- Setting up of a Floating Restaurant and Water Sports facilities in Arasalar.
- Promotion of Lake Resorts Tourism in Karaikal District.
- Construction of Motel near Pravadaianar and creating a Recreational Park at T.R.Pattinam.
- Development of Ecological Tourism from Lingathadi to Arasalar.

Statistics

- Strengthening of State Income unit for quarterly monitoring of economy.
- Building a District vision by strengthening of human development indicators.
- Preparation of Human Development Report.

Computerisation

- Establishment of State Wide Area Network and Data Centre.
- Setting up of Digital achieves.
- Development of IT park.
- Jawahar Knowledge Centre, Common Service Centre & e-Grievance Call centre.
- e-procurement.

- Rajiv Gandhi Knowledge Village.
- Computerisation of all Government Offices with networking facilities.

Education

- Universalisation of Secondary Education by 2012 as announced by Hon'ble Chief Minister in the Budget speech.
- Strengthening and Development of DIET with 50% state share.
- Conversion of existing State Training Centre (STC) into State Council of Education, Research and Training (SCERT) as assured by the Hon'ble Education Minister.
- Introduction of IT in all High Schools as announced by Hon'ble Education Minister in the Assembly.
- Starting of “Kamarajar Literacy Mission” to achieve 100% literacy as advised by His Excellency The President of India.
- Creation of infrastructure facilities in all Government Schools.
- Acquisition of land for schools, play grounds, mini stadium, cricket ground, swimming pool etc.,
- Special Nutritional Diet to talented students in sports.
- Starting of separate Directorate for Sports and Youth Activities.
- To start Nursery Teacher Education course in DIET.
- Increase of Enrolment of NSS to 40,000 students.
- Increase of Census of Scouts and Guides to 150 units.
- Introduction of e-learning and teaching of lessons through CD.
- Starting of Virtual Classroom project.
- Provision of nutritious food to the students of X and XII standard in the evening as an incentive to attend special classes beyond school hours.
- Construction of building with all facilities for State Council for Education, Research and Training (SCERT)
- Construction of building for Bharath Scouts and Guides.
- Construction of Building for Jawahar Bal Bhavan at AFT ground Uppalam.
- Construction of Central Kitchen-two at Karaikal and 1 at Mahe.
- Completion of work in respect of sports stadium at Keezhaveli, Karaikal, Thathakulam, Mahe and Indoor stadium at Yanam.
- Construction of mini stadium Commune wise in Puducherry and Karaikal region.
- Construction of Acqua stadium at Thengaithitu.
- Construction of Tennis stadium.
- Renovation of Rajiv Gandhi Indoor stadium at Uppalam.
- Establishment of a Music College in Karaikal.
- Establishment of Bharathiyar Palkalaikoodam with a Kalaiyarangam at Karaikal.
- Setting up of a Science Centre / Museum.
- Construction of Avvaiyar College Annex Complex.
- Establishment of District Sports Councils.

- Construction of Outdoor and Indoor Stadiums.
- Construction of an Youth Hostel at Karaikal.
- Development of Sports Complex at Keezhaveli (Indoor & Outdoor stadiums with play facilities for all games).
- Establishment of Karaikal School of Management.
- Establishment of State University.
- Establishment of Engineering College and Community College at Karaikal.
- Upgradation of Pondicherry Engineering College into deemed University status.
- Land acquisition and construction of building for the three colleges functioning under the Pondicherry Society for Higher Education.
- Setting up of Archaeological / Antique Museum at Karaikal and Mahe. Improvement to Dr. Ambedkar Manimandapam and celebration of birth days of National leaders.
- Reading room centre will be set up in each commune of Puducherry where there is no branch libraries.
- Voluntary cultural organisations will be assisted. Award of fellowship to research scholars for pursuing higher studies for research on subjects relating to Art & Culture.
- Auditorium will be constructed at Swadesi Mills Complex for the conduct of various vizhas / Festivals.
- Construction of Dr. Ambedkar Manimandapam, Bharathiar Manimandapam, Renovation of Old Museum, improvements / construction of branch libraries.
- Renovation of Ammarar V. Subbaiah and Saraswathi Subbaiah, Social, Scientific, Memorial Museum – cum- Library.
- Vanidhasan Manimandapam.
- Digitization of Books, artifacts in Bharathiar, Bharathidasan, Museum, and Romain Rolland Library
- The number of Ilaingar Mamani Award shall be increased from 1 to 6 for six fields Viz. Iyal, Isai, Drama, Painting & Sculpture, Dance and Folk arts
- The cash Award of Tamilmamani shall be enhanced from Rs.20,000 to Rs.30,000/- & the weight of Gold Medal shall be increased from 2 sovereigns to 3 sovereigns and no.of awardees from 1 to 4
- The Cash Award for Pudevai Kalaimamani shall be enhanced from Rs.10,000/- to Rs.20,000/- and the weight of Gold Medal shall be increased from 1 sovereigns to 2 sovereigns and no. of awardees from 12 to 30
- The cash Award of Kamban Pugazh award shall be enhanced from Rs.7,500/- to Rs.10,000/- (five nos. to ten nos.)
- The cash award of Nehru children Literary award shall be enhanced from Rs.7,500/- to Rs.10,000/- (one no. to two no.)
- The cash Award of Tholkapiar shall be enhanced from Rs.7,500/- to Rs.10,000/- (one no.. to two nos.)

- The cash Award of Malayala Ratna shall be enhanced from Rs.20,000 to Rs.30,000/- & the weight of Gold Medal shall be increased from 2 sovereigns to 3 sovereigns (one no. to two nos.)
- The cash Award of Telugu Ratna shall be enhanced from Rs.20,000 to Rs.30,000/- & the weight of Gold Medal shall be increased from 2 sovereigns to 3 sovereigns.(one no. to two nos.)
- 50% Govt. grant in aid to conduct cultural programmes by the eminent artistes of other states in this UT every month.
- Financial assistance of Rs.5,000/-now given for publication of new books in Tamil language will be raised to Rs. 10,000
- Financial Assistance to institutions /organizations conducting the Competition for Arts, Literature based drama and dance will be enhanced from Rs.5,000/- to Rs.25,000/-
- Enhancement of Fellowship grant to those who are doing Research / Ph.D for ten students per year from Rs. 26,000/- to Rs.1,01,000/- per student on line with the UGC norms.
- Financial assistance will be extended for the Documentary film “Kudumba Vilakku”
- Starting of BPK with Hostel facilities at Karaikal as in Puducherry.
- Assurances relating to BPK Puducherry and Karaikal.

Health

- Construction of Directorate Complex which will house all Administrative office / Programme Office of Health Department will be taken up.
- Construction of the State of the art Hospital building with 874 beds initially to the Puducherry Medical College, Puducherry.
- Opening of a branch of Mother Theresa Institute of Health Sciences at Mahe and Yanam
- Starting Post Graduate courses in the Nursing, Physiotherapy and Pharmacy in the Mother Theresa Institute of Health Sciences.
- Developing centres of excellence in various specialities to provide 'ALL UNDER ONE ROOF" concept with regard to patient care in "Mahatma Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Dental Sciences" and upgradation of the existing Hospital of 50 beds to a 100 bedded multi-speciality hospital.
- Construction of two new blocks for Administrative Office, Medical Research Department and the other for Drug De-addiction Centre, etc.
- Strengthening of the speciality services and Super-Speciality services of Cardiology, Nephrology, Urology, Paediatric Surgery, etc and also to develop the newly opened Super-Speciality services such as Neuro-Surgery, Plastic Surgery, etc.
- Strengthening of the ancillary services such as Diet Section, Medical Record Department, Laundry, Ambulances, Public Relation Services, Administrative services etc., by providing additional equipments and supplies.

- Construction of a multi-speciality hospital with increased bed strength of 750 beds with Super Speciality facilities at Karaikal District.
- Expansion of General Hospital with additional Department of Cardiology, Urology, Neurology, Micro Surgery, Micro Biology, Pathology, Anaesthesia and Burns Ward.
- Expansion of CHC Thirunallar into 100 bedded peripheral hospital.
- Establishment of ESI Hospital at Karaikal.
- Starting of new departments like Radiology, Urology, Skin & STD Department, Cardiology, Ophthalmic, Anaesthesia, Medical Record Department and Reception Counter for the General hospital, Karaikal.
- Starting of a 10 bedded hospital in the PHC, Pandakkal.
- Construction of a new Maternity ward, T.B. Ward and extension of Filaria and Malaria Control Programme, Food & Drugs administration unit in Mahe region.
- Construction of Super Speciality block, new conference hall, Laboratory, staff quarters and repair work for the Maternity and OPD Block in Yanam region.
- Construction of Sub-Centre at Savitri Nagar, Mettacur & Kanakalpet.
- Installation of CT Scan in General Hospital, Yanam.
- Opening of Geriatric clinic in General Hospital, Yanam.
- Establishing a separate block for 'Non-Tuberculosis Diseases' and 'Thoracic Diseases' in the by extending the treatment and management of Non-Tuberculosis Respiratory diseases and Thoracic Diseases.
- Strengthening the Lab facilities by purchasing latest machineries and equipments.
- Implementation of Hepatitis 'B' vaccination as a Pilot Project in the district of Puducherry, Mahe and Yanam in UT of Puducherry to the children in the age group of 0-1 years.
- Establishing First Referral Centres to afford Health Care Facilities to the rural population.
- Upgrading the PHCs at Villianur, Bahour and Nettapakkam as 30 bedded hospitals. Creation of lab facilities in all the rural and urban PHCs.
- 24 hours medical services in PHCs at Kalapet, Katterikuppam.
- 24 hours nursing facilities in PHCs at Karayamputhur, Sedarapet and Thirukannur and two shift nursing facilities at Koodapakkam and Sorapet
- Establishing a new sub centre at Vambapet in Puducherry region.
- Establishing new Primary Health Centres at Vanjore & TR Pattinam in Karaikal.

ISM&H

- Land acquisition for the proposed 50 bedded ISM&H Hospital & Administrative Block.

- Construction of 50 bedded ISM&H Hospital (20 bedded Ayurveda Hospital, 20 bedded Siddha Hospital and 10 bedded Homoeopathy Hospital) with Administrative Block.
- Opening of 12 new Ayurveda dispensaries.
- Popularize the Various Systems of ISM&H among the public by conducting Medical Camp, Awareness Camp, Seminar etc.
- Opening of 6 new Siddha Centres at Thirukanoor, Soorapet, Karayamputhur, Ambagathur, Vizhithiyur and Nallathur.
- Revival of 5 Siddha Centres at Kalapet, Muthialpet, Maducarai, Karikalampakkam and Reddiarpalayam.
- Opening of Siddha Dispensary in Mahe & Yanam region.
- Opening of 7 new Homoeopathy Centres at Bahour, Ariyankuppam, Thavalakuppam, Kalapet, Karikalampakkam, Nedungadu and Chalakkara.
- Revival of 2 Homoeopathy Centres at Villianur Muthialpet.
- Opening of Unani Clinic at Puducherry.
- Yoga demonstration/education at University/College/School levels will be conducted.
- Opening of Yoga & Naturopathy Unit at Puducherry, Karaikal, Mahe & Yanam.
- Opening of Thokanam & Varma Special therapy Unit.
- Establishment of 2 year Diploma Course in Pharmacy (Ayurveda/Siddha/ Homoeopathy).
- Establishment of 4 year BSc Nursing Course in Ayurveda, Siddha & Homoeopathy.
- Establishment of 1 year Masseur Course in Ayurveda & Siddha.

Water Supply and Sanitation

- Augmentation of water supply in the remaining zones will be taken up during the Eleventh Five year plan period.
- The comprehensive urban water supply scheme, utilizing surface water from Ousudu tank to partially supplement the urban requirement has been drawn.
- To construct overhead tanks with adequate capacities at various places as per the requirements.
- To provide safe drinking water supply in the coastal villages, desalinization Plants have been proposed.
- To augment water supply in the Yanam Region, It is proposed to construct a summer storage for which this Administration enter into an agreement with the Andhra Pradesh State and a project has been framed.
- Construction of 5.00 MLD treatment plant at Melaoduthurai will be taken up.
- The Town Grid System is proposed to be replaced with new pipes with other infrastructure in all Zones.
- Implementation of under ground sewerage Project for Karaikal Town.

- Creation/improvements of artificial lakes at Nallambal, Ponpethi, Thenoor, Sethur, Ambagarathur and Pathakudy, Mukkuttu Aalamaram, Agaramangudy, Padutharkollai and Keezhaveli.
- Establishment of Water Treatment Plants at Mela Oduthurai, Karaikal Town, Nandalar and Agalancannu.
- Construction of bed dams across Vanjiar at Pillaiteruvasal and across Pravidaiyanar and Mullaiyar.
- Laying of separate fully treated drinking water pipeline system in Karaikal.
- Widening and Deepening of the upper area of Arasalar Dam and Nandalar Dam.
- Construction of the Coastal Wall.

Housing

- An additional floor over the Government Guest House, Indira Nagar is proposed to be constructed.
- A guest house is proposed to be constructed in the new Integrated court complex at Kalapet, Puducherry.
- Judicial officer's quarters at Lawspet is proposed to be constructed.
- Acquisition of land for construction of guest house, staff quarters with parking facility for the newly integrated court complex.
- Construction of additional Quarters for Government Servants.
- Construction of Government Servant quarters, VLW and VAO quarters at various places in Karaikal region.
- Construction of Government servant quarters at Mahe and Yanam.
- It is proposed to take up 67 Nos. of civil works relating to construction of administrative buildings, police station, police out-post and quarters for police personnel.
- Police outpost at Challakara, Mahe, all women police station at Mahe, police barrals in Adivapolam and Police outpost at Darialtuippa in yanam region will be taken up.
- Construction of Building & Staff Quarters for Office of the Senior Superintendent of Police in Karaikal District.
- Setting up of a Police Parade Ground near Akkaraivattam.
- Establishment of a Fire Station at Polagam, T.R.Pattinam with chemical fire extinguishing equipments and another Fire station at Ambagarathur.
- It is proposed to give share capital assistance to the Pondicherry State Cooperative Housing Federation, Pondicherry Cooperative Building Centre, Karaikal Cooperative Building Society and primary Cooperative Housing societies and subsidy to Primary Cooperative Housing Societies.
- Setting up of fly ash brick making unit.
- Construction of apartments, purchase of land, promotion of flats, etc.
- Purchase of temple lands, develop them into housing plots in Odiampet, Thattanchavady, Villianur and Murungapakkam villages for allotment to people of different income categories.

- Setting up of new Building centres at Mahe and Yanam.
- 10,000 families of below poverty line will be assisted for conversion of huts into pucca houses under “Perunthalaivar Kamarajar Centenary Housing Scheme”. Housing subsidy of Rs.1.00 lakh will be released to each family.
- Construction of tenements for roadside / platform dwellers and other slum people by availing loan assistance from ‘HUDCO’.
- Development of Satellite Nagars in 50 acres at Kottucherry, Thirunallar and in T.R.Pattinam.
- Provision of financial assistance to 5,000 poor landless labourers for the construction of houses in the plots issued to them.
- Distribution of free house sites for 6000 beneficiary.
- It is proposed to cover 2500 beneficiary by providing housing subsidy for the construction of houses to the SC poor people.
- It is proposed to construct 180 houses in the Eleventh Plan period.

Urban Development

- Preparation of Comprehensive Development Plan for Puducherry, Karaikal, Yanam and Mahe regions.
- Setting up of satellite market along East Coast Road.
- Development of Parks
- Improvement to important Road junctions.
- It is proposed to construct a satellite market within Puducherry Municipality area.
- Face lifting will be given to the existing Bus Stand.
- Construction of multi purpose hall will be taken up.
- As the existing building of Puducherry Municipality is classified as a heritage building, it is proposed to construct a new office building for the Puducherry Municipality.
- It is proposed to construct a integrated market complex at Pakkamudayanpet in the Oulgaret Municipality area.
- Construction of a modern slaughter house, Kalai Arangam, Municipal Tourist Home etc will be taken up.
- Setting up of multi-plex, Inter-State Bus Terminal, Electric crematorium and whole sale Market and giving new face lift to the existing bus stand at Karaikal.
- Improvement to the existing bus stand, construction of multi purpose hall and wholesale market at Yanam.
- It is proposed to set up an integrated solid Waste Management project at Kurumampet in Puducherry.
- A Zero Waste Solid Waste Management project in Karaikal is proposed.
- Privatization of sanitation work in the Yanam region is proposed.
- Conversion of Rex Theatre into Air-Conditioned Kalaiyarangam.
- Construction of toilet blocks in beach road and important places in town area.

- Establishment of an Electric Crematorium in Karaikal District.
- Construction of a Modern spacious Slaughter House with all the facilities.
- Implementation of PURA Project (Providing Urban facilities to Rural Areas) in Karaikal District.
- 6 zones are proposed to be taken up with underground sewerage programmes during the Eleventh Plan.
- A new programme has been drawn to cover the Karaikal town population with under ground sewerage programme and the same will be completed in the Eleventh Pan.

Information & Publicity

- To set up media unit of the Information & Publicity Department in Karaikal region.
- Construction of Mani mandapam for Perunthalaivar Kamarajar at Karuvadikuppam.
- Conduct of plan exhibition in 2009.

Welfare of Backward Classes

- It is proposed to start three more hostels to benefit 1500 students. Presently,
- Fifteen community halls and ten toilet blocks will be constructed in the rural areas through Commune Panchayats.
- A Residential School exclusively for SC students will be established.
- Construction of Hostels for Women at Melakasakudy (Nedungadu) and Thirunagar (Karaikal)
- Construction of recreation halls in hostels.
- Laying of concrete roads with pucca drainages in all the adi-dravidar colonies and villages.
- Opening of a Reading Room in each Adi-dravidar Colony and Villages with Newspapers and Competitive Books.
- Setting up of an Internet Kiosk in each Adi-dravidar Colony/Village.
- Setting up of a Recreation Hall in each Adi-dravidar Colony/village with Table Tennis and Carom facilities.
- Proposed to distribute 21” Colour Television to the red card holders who do not own a Colour Television. Around 80,000 people are expected to be benefit by this programme over a period of three years.
- Proposal to have own buildings for the Backward Class Hostels run by the Social Welfare Department.
- It is proposed to construct a building for the Orthopaedically Handicapped Children and to take up the renovation work for the aged home and construction of a new Backward class Hostel at Thalatheru in Karaikal.
- In order to cope up with the demands of the paperless administration and E-Governance the Department proposes to computerize and network the

Department's sub offices, homes, hostels etc an estimate of 25 computers are needed for this purpose.

- Establishment of Physically Handicapped Development Corporation.
- Indoor stadium for the handicapped to promote sports among the disabled.
- District Rehabilitation Centre will be strengthened.
- Vocational Training Centre will be developed to impart quality education in soft skills and other jobs oriented disabled friendly skills.

Women and Child Development

- Acquisition of land and construction of buildings for Directorate of Women and Child Development and 4 ICDS project offices
- State Commission for Children to be constituted with functional and administrative staff.
- Expansion of Hostels for Working Women in a phased manner in Puducherry and Karaikal regions.
- It is proposed to start a training centre to Anganwadi workers/helpers through the Department.
- Financial assistance at an enhanced rate of Rs.20000/- from Rs.15000/- under the scheme marriage allowance to daughter of widows.
- 1000 poor parents are proposed to be given financial assistance at an enhanced rate of Rs. 20000/- from Rs. 15000/- for their daughter's marriage.
- An estimated number of 20000 beneficiaries will added to the existing 79939 Old Age persons, Widows and destitute women on account of lowering of age limit to 55 years and they are to be provided a monthly assistance at an enhanced rate of Rs. 600/-
- 300 OAP beneficiaries were provided Rs.500/- as medical assistance.
- Free supply of rice and saree, blouse, lungi and towel sets to poor people
- 28519 children and 9210 mothers are being provided supplementary nutrition under ICDS scheme.
- One new project with 100 Anganwadis will be started.
- Construction of Hostel for Working Women.
- Construction of own buildings for anganwadi centres.
- Setting up of a Centre for Women Empowerment and Entrepreneurship at each Commune Headquarters.

Labour & Labour Welfare

- Establishment of a Law College in Karaikal.
- Establishment of a full-fledged District Employment Office.
- Setting up an Office of the Welfare Board for unorganized Workers of Karaikal District.

Nutrition

- During Eleventh Five Year Plan, it is proposed to modify that the diet scale so as to provide 750 calories per day per student as against the present diet scale of 650 calories on non-egg days.
- 2,00,000 lakh students under Mid-day Meals and Breakfast scheme are to be covered separately.

Stationery & Printing

- Purchase of Machineries and to be erected for the Govt. Central Press Puducherry, such as Colour Scanner, Digital Copy Printer, Perfect Binder Mini binder, Power operated wire stitching machine, D.T.P System, Laser Printer Laser Duty, Contact cabinet , Printing down frame (D/ Denny), Rotary perforating machine, Rotary numbering machine, single colour Offset 18' x 23' , Double colour offset with perfector, etc.
- Proposed to purchase D.T.P system, Laser Printer, Fully Automatic Paper Cutting Machine , Digital Copy Printer, etc for Govt. Branch Press, Karaikal.
- Proposed to purchase Single Demy Single Colour Offset Printing Machine, Digital Copy Printer, Laser Printer, D.T.P System, etc for the Govt. Branch Press, Mahe

Public Works

- Construction of sub-jail at Yanam is to be taken up.
- Construction of a new Assembly Complex at Thattanchavady, Puducherry is proposed to be undertaken.
- Construction of Manimandapam for Perunthalaivar Kamarajar is to be taken up.

Other Administrative Services

- It is proposed to procure one crash tender, water tender, feeder units and 22 No. hydraulic platform.
- The following five more Directorate are proposed to be created during the Eleventh Five Year Plan.
 - Directorate of Ways and Means
 - Directorate of Local Fund Accounts
 - Setting up of Training Institute
 - Directorate of Pension & Pensioners Welfare
 - Directorate of Audit.
- The Value Added Tax(VAT) system will be implemented.
- A new tax law viz., "Service Tax" will also be brought into effect to augment financial resources as per the instructions of Government of India.
- Modernization of Police department by way of strengthening all wings.

- To strengthen the communication system, Implementation of POLNET and secrecy device system will be set up.
- It is proposed to set up Forensic Science Laboratory and Bomb Detection & Disposal Squad.
- Strengthening of the Project Implementation Agency
- It is proposed to fulfill the requirements mandated in the Disaster Management and keep it alert in case emergency / exigency.
- Computerization of process christened as "e-Pathiram" with the assistance of NIC, Puducherry will be put to use.
- Setting up of Revenue Training School for imparting training to the Revenue Officials for capacity building.
- Conversion of Govt. House. Karaikal into an Heritage Building with Historical Museum.
- Appointment of a District Revenue Officer in District Collectorate.
- Setting up of a Disaster Management Centre at Karaikal.
- It is proposed to setup a branch office at Karaikal in order to have a close watch on the temple properties of Karaikal region.
- As per the recommendation of the National Commission for Women, Women offenders are to be dealt by Women officials only. Therefore, one post of Assistant Superintendent of Jails (Female) and one post of principal Warder (Female) are to be created in the Eleventh Five Year Plan.

4.5 MONITORABLE TARGETS - ELEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

4.5.1 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.

4.5.2 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 squints and ultimately achieve cent percent literacy rate.

4.5.3 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 is 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.

4.5.4 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 fetus 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

- 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-12 by the year 2010.

4.5.5 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

4.5.6 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

4.5.7 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

4.5.8 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.