

XI. REGIONAL ALLOCATION

The geographical position of the outlying region necessitates to initiate action at the plan formulation stage to ensure that balanced development takes place in all the four regions. The outlying regions are also well connected through telecommunication system. The entire area of this UT is divided into two districts covering the regions of Puducherry, Mahe and Yanam under the Puducherry district and Karaikal comes under Karaikal district.

As part of development administration, Plan funds are allocated regionwise at the time of preparation of the budget document and as a matter of administrative policy funds from outlying regions are not allowed to be diverted to the Puducherry region. The implementation of Plan schemes are regularly monitored by the administrative heads of the respective regions and ensure that funds are fully spent.

KARAİKAL REGION

Karaikal Region is 135 Kms from Puducherry on the East Coast. It is surrounded by the Nagapattinam District of Tamil Nadu. The Karaikal District has an area of 161 Sq. Kms. Out of the 480 Sq. Kms. of the Union Territory.

Karaikal District is made up of one Municipality namely Karaikal Municipality and five Commune Panchayats namely Kottucherry, T.R.Pattinam, Thirunallar, Neravy and Nedungadu. The District is spread out geographically with the Karaikal town located at the Centre and the Commune of Kottucherry on the North, Nedungadu on the North-west, Thirunallar on the West, Neravy on the South-west and Thirumalairayanpattinam on the South. There are 29 Revenue villages 5 each in Nedungadu and Kottucherry, 11 in Thirunallar, 3 in Neravy and 5 in T.R.Pattinam.

Karaikal District has an area of 161 Sq. Kms. and population of 1,70,791. Karaikal has a rural population of 96,353 (56.42%) and an urban population of 74,438 (43.58%). The number of Males and Females are 84,487 and 86,304 respectively. The sex ratio i.e. number

of females per 1000 males works out to 1022. The total literacy rate is 81.90% and 89.40% of the males and 74.70% of the females are literates.

MAHE REGION

Mahe is the smallest pockets of the Union Territory of Puducherry, lying almost opposite to its Headquarters, Puducherry, 653 Kms away on the Arabian coast, embedded within the Kerala State between the District Kozhikode and Kannur. The whole region is known as Mahe by the name of the five revenue villages, the other villages being Pallur, Pandakkal, Chalakkara and Cherukallayi. Railway Station is in Kerala, Azhiyur – on the broad gauge line between Kozhikodu and Tellicherry. National Highway - 17 passes through Mahe.

Mahe region has an area of 9 Sq. Kms. has a population of 36,828. The sex ratio i.e. number of females per 1000 males works out to 1147. The total literacy rate is 95.70% and 97.60% of the males and 94.00% of the females are literates.

YANAM REGION

The entire region, consisting of Yanam town and six villages is treated as a Municipality for the purpose of Local Administration. The region is bounded on the East and South by river Gauthami, Godavary which discharges itself into Bay of Bengal after flowing almost 14 Kms., towards South East from Yanam.

Yanam region has an area of 20 Sq. Kms. has a population of 31,394. The number of males and females are 15,893 and 15,501 respectively. The sex ratio i.e. number of females per 1000 males works out to 975. The total literacy rate is 73.70% and 78.80% of the males and 68.50% of the females are literates.

REGION-WISE ALLOCATION OF FUNDS

It will be ensured that funds will be allocated to outlying regions namely, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam in proportion to population so as to ensure balanced development in all four regions.