



GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY

VISION @ 2047

ACTION PLAN 2047

CONTENTS

S. No	THEMES	Page No
	INTRODUCTION	1
1	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	3
	i. Agriculture	5
	ii. Fisheries	8
	iii. Industries and Commerce	23
	iv. Tourism	30
	v. Transport	44
	vi. Commercial Tax	49
	vii. Excise	51
	viii. Information Technology	55
2	RURAL DEVELOPMENT	59
3	FUTURE READY HUMAN RESOURCE	84
	i. School Education	85
	ii. Higher & Technical Education	101
	iii. Skill Development and Employability	108
4	INFRASTRUCTURE	113
	i. Electricity	114
	ii. Public Works Department	121

5	HEALTH & NUTRITION	
	i. Health & Family Welfare	136
	ii. ISM&H	148
6	CLIMATE CHANGE , ENVIRONMENT & GREEN ENERGY	151
7	INCLUSIVE SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	205
	i. Labour Department	206
	ii. Adi Dravidar Welfare & Scheduled Tribe Welfare	216
	iii. Welfare of Backward Classes and Minorities	225
8	URBAN GOVERNANCE	
	i. Local Administration	227
	ii. Survey And Land Records	247
9	GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS	257
10	AGRO ECONOMY	261
	i. Agriculture	263
	ii. Animal Husbandry	276
	iii. Fisheries	288
	iv. Forest & Wild Life	295
11	BLUE ECONOMY	303
12	SECURED AND SAFE SOCIETY	327
13	CULTURE AND SOCIETY	343
14	WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT	349
15	REVENUE AND DISASTER RESILENT SOCIETY	379

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY

VISION INDIA @ 2047

Introduction

The celebration of 75 years of independence heralded a new dawn of vision for India, a vision of becoming a "developed" economy by 2047. India's GDP is projected to be around US \$32 Trillion in market exchange rate terms, with its per capita incomes exceeding US \$15,000. From the ramparts of the red fort, the Hon' Prime Minister of the country has set forth the vision of "AmritKaal" for its accomplishment. The vision has charted a path for the States and Union Territories to draw up a long-term vision, mid-term policies, and short-term programmes and action plan.

The UT of Puducherry has envisaged an economy of US \$50 billion by 2047, with its tertiary sector as the majority sector, followed by industries and primary sectors. The agriculture and allied sectors shall be focusing on a paradigm shift towards digital agriculture, diversification of crops, value-added products, and increased productivity of animals, advanced mariculture, a focus on the blue economy, smart infrastructure, and advanced logistics. The Industries sector will be developing industrial hubs with comprehensive ecosystem for sectors such as Pharma, promotion of micro and small enterprises, incentivizing institutional set up to promote start-ups to enhance the overall export potential and create jobs. The tertiary sector seeks to lead economic development with its anticipated contribution of 50% of the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) through its focus on brand building, digital solutions for value driven destination management.

The economic development can be attained with augmentation of road, transport, airport facilities, cargo terminals etc. This coupled with optimum planning of the city, with robust urban facilities, and advanced technological interventions, ensure end-to-end support for economic growth, and the UT government has worked on comprehensive modalities for the same.

In the wake of economic aspirations, it becomes inevitable to underline the huge significance of human resource development, which actually drives the growth. The UT of Puducherry seeks to implement the New Education Policy for building of foundational education, strengthening of higher education and burgeoning vocational skill set for demography driven outcomes.

In true sense, the human resource can be capitalized if the government has noteworthy health indicators. The UT seeks to emerge as a global destination for medical tourism and

infrastructure with its relentless pursuits of sustaining the achievements done in universal primary healthcare. The natal healthcare and treatment of the emerging pandemics of non-communicable diseases are also the essential focal areas.

The recent years' frequency of disasters and the impacts of global warming and climate change concerns have made mankind realize the inevitability of climate resilience. The UT is committed to the Lifestyle for Environment Mission, and the ideals of carbon neutrality, increased reliance on renewable sources of energy, and enhanced area under green cover with sustainable development as the major pillar of development.

The quality of life and the equitable distribution of the outcomes of growth are inexorable aspects of development. This puts the spotlight on inclusive development, focusing upon the socially backward and downtrodden sections of society. The UT is committed to envisaging dedicated policies and programmes for people belonging to backward castes and classes, the disabled, and the elderly. The women and children are yet another crucial members of the society, who require strong sense of secured living, financial support, legal empowerment; the concerns have been addressed through various frameworks of aids and assistance and facilitation at various stages.

The UT of Puducherry seeks to realise the aforementioned vision with extensive administrative reforms, enhanced commitment towards transparency and enhanced IT-based interfaces with the public.

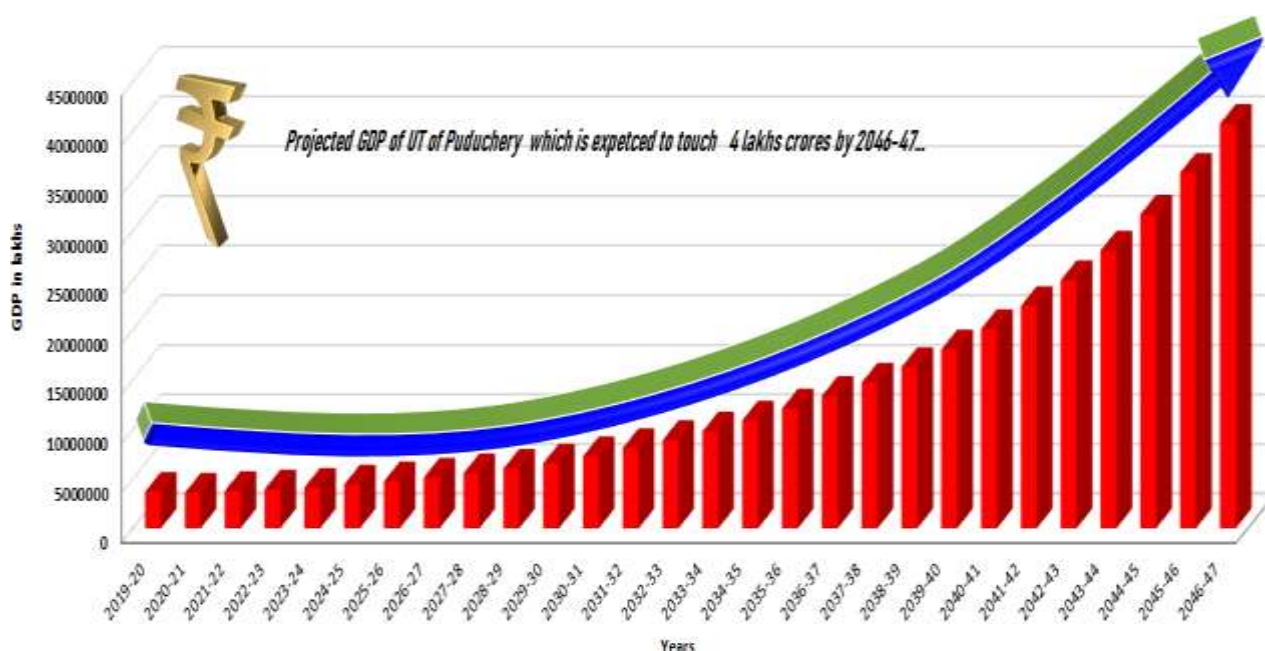
With this comprehensive vision, it is believed that the UT government shall work with a growth mindset, beyond the business as usual approach, and with a mindset of technology-driven, citizen-centric, and climate-sensitive orientation to be pivotal for India's success in its 100th year of independence.

VISION STATEMENT

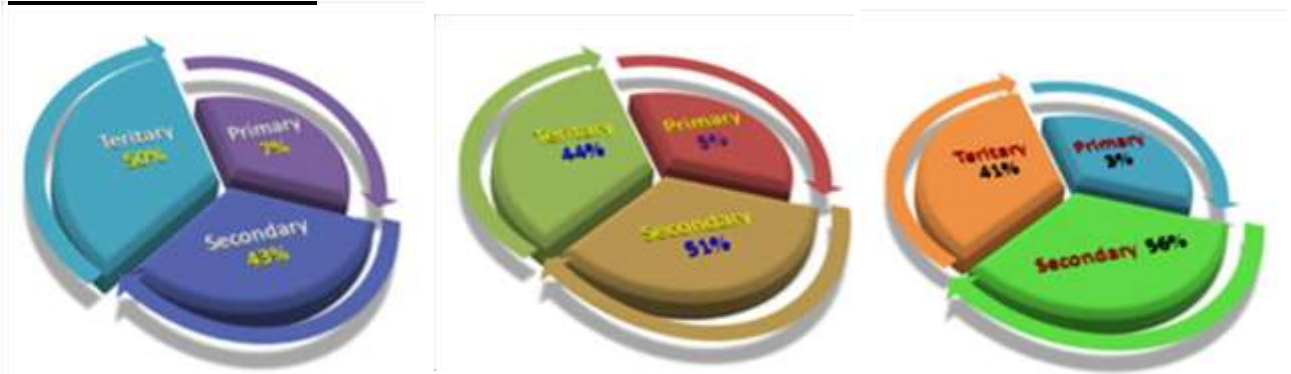
To exponentially raise GDP of Puducherry to tenfold through a comprehensive approach on Industrial Development, Infrastructure Augmentation, Business Reforms, Inclusive Human Development, Increased Women Participation in Work, Future Proofing of Human Resources, Climate Change Resilience & Leveraging Technology. By 2047, Puducherry would emerge as: An Important Crucible for Innovation, Entertainment Hub and a Lighthouse Territory on Human Development.

THEME: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Action plans for any programme and projects largely depending upon the requirements of financial resources. The economic development of various sectors is the lifeline for an economy of State or Union Territory. Puducherry is driven by all three sectors namely Agriculture, Industrial Development and Services sector. The present GSDP of Puducherry is projected at Rs.39, 000 Crores current prices and is being contributed by the tertiary sector to the extent of 50% as Puducherry is a service sector oriented economy. The contribution of secondary sector to the economy is projected at 43%, while the remaining 7% would be contributed by the primary sector. This economic development is projected to reach \$ 50 Billion by 2046-47 whereby the contribution of secondary sector would be 50% of total GSDP and the tertiary sector would be contributing to the extent of 41%. This growth will be helpful to attain the Sustainable Development Goal targets by 2030 and to accelerate the growth of Puducherry on par with the national growth which is said to attain \$ 32 trillion for AmritKaal by 2047.



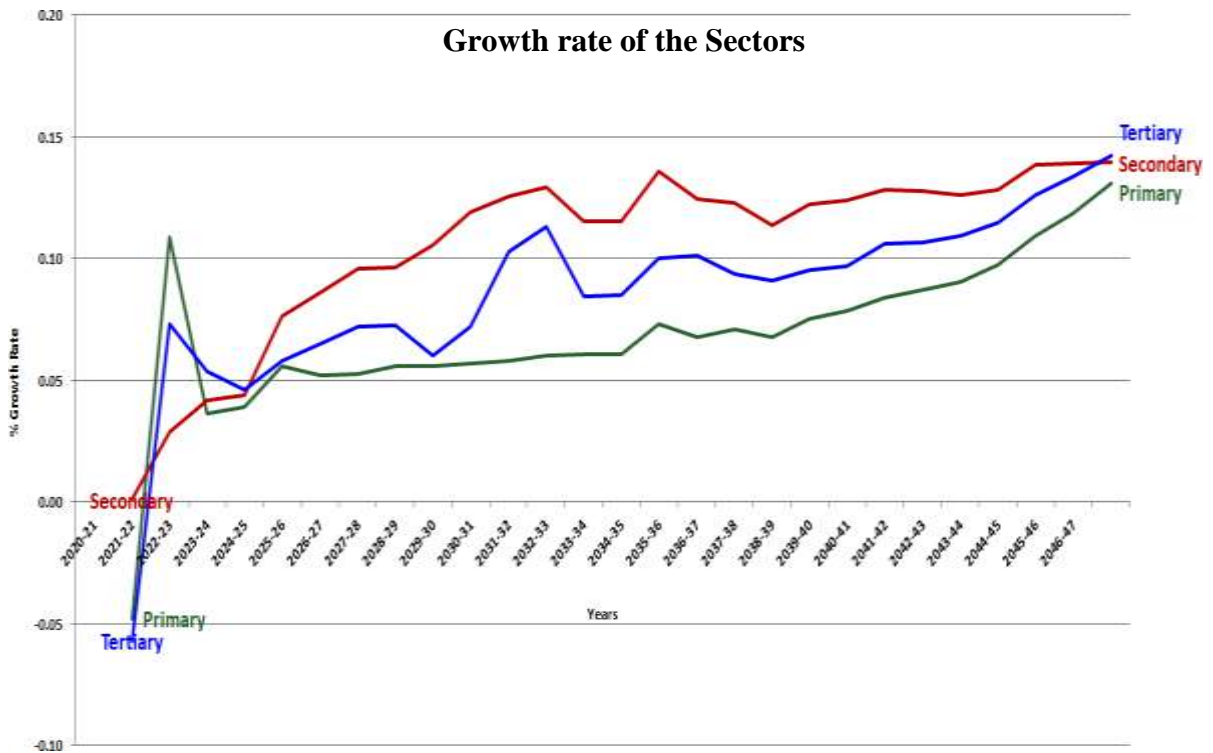
Sectorial Contribution



Current 2023-24

Mid Period 2034-35

Targeted Period 2046-47



1. AGRICULTURE

Due to the competing demands on land and water resources of the Union Territory of Puducherry the Agriculture Sector warrants increasing farm productivity on a sustainable manner adopting crops and agronomic practices resilient to Climate Change integrating agriculture and allied sector for overall economic development.

The contribution of the primary Sector to the present GSDP of Puducherry is projected as Rs.1786.2 Crores at current prices. This economic development is projected to reach \$ 50 billion by 2046-47 whereby the contribution of primary sector would be Rs.12,037 Crores of total GSDP. This growth will be helpful to attain the Sustainable Development Goal targets by 2030 and to accelerate the growth of Puducherry on par with the national growth by 2047.

The Gross value added by economic activity under Primary Sector at current prices is targeted as Rs.3318.67 Crore by 2030 and Rs.12603.36 Crore by 2047 will be achieved through diversification of crops, promotion of value addition in Agriculture, promotion of agricultural Mechanization and Small-scale integrated farming systems focusing more on livestock, poultry and fisheries, improving the genetic stock of Livestock, ensuring better health and Animal hygiene, increased productivity of milk and other of animal products and value chain development , Recirculatory Aquaculture System, Bio floc system, Ornamental fish rearing, fresh water aquaculture and Promoting Logistic support system for Cold chain linkages and processing plants for value addition, strategic intervention in promoting Agro-forestry in farm lands through Diversification, cultivation of medicinal plants and trees, establishing permanent green spaces, improve urban biodiversity.

Diversification with climate resilient crops and varieties such as Nutri-cereals (Millets) also protects farmer income through reducing the risks associated with variable yields due to climate change.

The rising demand for organic products and the premiums paid for them are cited as a major reason for a shift towards Organic or Natural Farming. The Participatory Guarantee Scheme (PGS) for certification could be leveraged

here. Since organic products command a premium in markets, owing to their associated health benefits, farmer income could also increase as well.

In view of the increased demand and use of Ground water resources by the farmers for agricultural purposes the Union territory administration has initiated efforts to augment the judicious use of Groundwater for agriculture purposes by demonstrating the technologies like System of Rice Intensification (SRI), Sustainable Sugarcane Initiative (SSI), Precision farming and motivating the farmers to grow less water consuming crops such as pulses, oilseeds, millets and other horticultural crops. Further, Creation of Surface water storage structures for rain water harvesting will be promoted. Creation of Water audit and Water Circular Agri-Economy and encouraging farmers to utilize Ground water as a last resort is also planned. Recycling of water for use in agriculture will also be promoted. 100% supply of recycled water for Agriculture besides achieving high level of water use efficiency in Agriculture is also contemplated.

There is a need for creating attitudinal changes among the farmers to switch over to other less water consuming crops by demonstrations of improved technologies and high yielding varieties of pulses, Oil seeds and millets along with the income generating activities through value addition of the alternate crops and market linkage. Strategic interventions like Cluster Demonstrations in each village on Integrated Crop Management through institutional support is also planned.

There is an absolute need for collectivization of farmers in the form of **Farmers Producer Organization (FPOs)** to take up the production, value addition and marketing of the agriculture produce so as to ensure increased income. The UT administration has promoted 4 FPOs so far through NABARD which are gaining momentum to proliferate their activities in agriculture and allied activities. More FPOs for Pulses, Millets, oilseeds and Organic produces will be promoted.

The current area under the Pulses is 1167 ha with an estimated production of 515 MT is targeted to be upscaled to **4500 Ha** with an estimated production of 5400 MT by 2030. The current area under the Oil seeds is 468 ha with an estimated production of 923 MT is targeted to be up scaled to **1500 Ha**

with an estimated production of 3930 MT by 2030. The current area under the Millets is 95 Ha with an estimated production of 216 MT is targeted to be up scaled to **600 Ha** with an estimated production of 1800 MT by 2030. The current area under the Vegetables is 1210 Ha with an estimated production of 25594 MT is targeted to be upscaled to **2645 Ha** with an estimated production of 63619 MT by 2030 through diversification of area under Paddy –III (Navarai season) in Puducherry and increasing the area coverage under Rice fallows in Karaikal district.

The UT has forayed into Digital Agriculture by Creation and leveraging a complete IT ecosystem for serving farmers ie. **AGRI-STACK** with three key registries like Farmers database with linking of land records, geo-referencing of digitized village maps and real time crop survey systems to extend all forms of services through Farm gate Apps under Intelligent Agricultural Advisory System.

The detailed action plan for agriculture and allied sector development is narrated in the Agro Economy theme.

2. FISHERIES

INTRODUCTION

The Union Territory of Puducherry comprises of four regions namely, Puducherry, Karaikal, Mahe&Yanam with a total coastal line of 45 kms, 1000 sq.km of continental shelves enriched with marine fisheries potential. It has a fishermen population of about 1,07,000 of which 28,600 nos. of fishermen are actively engaged in fishing from 27 marine fishing villages and 23 inland fishing villages/hamlets scattered in and around Union Territory of Puducherry. This Union Territory is also endowed with 2052 Ha of fresh water area in the form of Ponds and Tanks suitable for both capture and culture fishery. 1030 Ha of Brackish water area are available for undertaking Brackish water fish and prawn culture.

Fisheries and aquaculture plays an important role in development programmes due to its vital contribution to employment, food & nutritional security, foreign exchange earnings and income for millions, especially the rural populations. The sector provides livelihood to fishers and fish farmers at the primary level and twice the number along the value chain. Fish being an affordable and rich source of animal protein, is one of the healthiest options to mitigate hunger and nutrient deficiency. The sector has immense potential to enhance incomes and usher in economic prosperity to fishers, fish farmers, fish vendors and other stakeholders involved in fishing and fisheries related allied activities. While the various state & CSS-Blue Revolution schemes implemented past years has made vital contributions towards development of fisheries sector, the full potential of the fisheries sector is yet to be realized due to critical gaps in quality inputs, investments infrastructure, value addition and skilled manpower. Hence it is essential that sustained and focused attention is given to the fisheries sector through policy and financial support to accelerate its development in a sustainable, responsible, inclusive and equitable manner. Besides implementation of UT schemes, Department is implementing CSS-Blue Revolution and Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana-a flagship scheme recently launched by the Government of India.

ENHANCEMENT OF PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTIVITY

Under State Schemes, with an objective to increase marine fish production, various subsidies / financial assistance(@ 50% subsidy) are being extended to the fishermen viz., for procurement of steel/ hulled mechanized boats, Fibre non-motorized catamaran/ Wooden

nava, Financial grant for reactivation of registered mechanized boat, Spot subsidy of Sales Tax on High Speed Diesel oil used by the registered mechanized boat operators and Reimbursement of 75% Annual premium for Insurance coverage for such boats paid by the registered mechanized boat operators. Given the low level of harnessing of deep- sea fisheries resources in EEZ and high seas, support under PMMSY is being provided to traditional fishermen for acquiring deep-sea fishing vessels. Sea-weed farming will be promoted in a mission mode through Central Institutes and supported under PMMSY to ensure income and welfare gains to small fisher population especially women and fisherwomen headed households.

Fresh water (pond/tanks) has huge potential for development through both expansion and intensification. By expanding the total area for aquaculture and promotion of technology based intensification, the total fish production from fresh water aquaculture can be increased many folds. Hence these activities (for new construction of ponds for Aquaculture and Bio-floc etc.,) are being supported under PMMSY. In addition to the above, U.T. Government is extending subsidies for Inputs @Rs.7500/- per acre for fresh water fish farming. Subsidies are also proposed to extend for establishment of Backyard Ornamental fish rearing units in view of growing domestic and export market demand.

Under PMMSY support will be provided for quality brackish water shrimp farming to ensure sustained income transfers to the marginalized small farmers and fuel growth of exports.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND POST-HARVEST MANAGEMENT

With a view to provide better living condition to fisher-folk and also to enhance their livelihood earnings, various infrastructural / shore based facilities viz., work shelters, Fish landing centers, Fish auction hall, Fish drying platform, Fish yard, Ice plant and Odd storage facilities, Community hall etc., have already been created and being maintained by the Department.

Govt. of India had sanctioned Rs. 1563 lakhs for the implementation of the project during 2018-19 for up-gradation of Puducherry Fishing Harbour infrastructure aims at making the harbour self-sufficient in running the facility economically on day to day basis and also generating revenue to meet minor repairs/maintenance as and when required. Work is under progress. It is also proposed to modernize/upgrade the existing fishing harbours as phase-II program at Karaikal and Yanam to suit the present and future needs. In respect of

Mahe fishing harbour, Government of India, Ministry of Fisheries, Department of Fisheries was addressed to direct CICEF, Bangalore to prepare DPR for the balance works to be completed for early commencement of fishing operations in Mahe.

Fish landing centres at PeriaKalapet, Thengaithittu near Arikamedu and Nallavadu are being proposed under PMMSY for which necessary studies had been completed. Government of India was also addressed to direct CICEF, Bangalore for undertaking “Techno-economic feasibility studies at fish landing facilities proposed at Moorthikuppam– Pudukuppam fishing village, Bahoor, Puducherry”.

Under ICZM (Integrated Coastal Zone Management) Project, it is proposed to undertake the works viz., Reconstruction of fish auction hall at Pillaichavady and Chinnakalpet, Construction of fish auction hall at Pudukuppam and Pannithittu and Construction of work shelter at Periyaveerampattinam through Department of Science, Technology and Environment, Puducherry. DPRs for the same was prepared by NCSCM and submitted to Government of India.

Post-harvest infrastructure including cold chain for reduction of post-harvest losses will be developed and strengthened. Under beneficiaries oriented components of PMMSY, support will be provided for Ice plants(10 ton capacity), Refrigerated vehicle, Insulated vehicle, Motorcycle with Ice-Box, Live fish vending centers, Construction of Fish-Kiosk and fish value add Enterprises units. It is also proposed to construct one fish market at Nellithope, Puducherry under PMMSY with 100% central funding.

Eco-friendly Bio-toilets are promoted under PMMSY in the fishing boats for preventing pollution of oceans and seas and protection of their ecology.

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

In order to regulate the fishing efforts and to conserve the fishery resources, this department is regularizing the fishing crafts operated in the Union Territory by adopting uniform online registration, colour coding, compliance of marine risk insurance for safety of fishermen and fishing crafts. For conservation of fishing resources, this department is adopting uniform fishing ban during April 15th - June 14th on the east coast and 1st June to 31st July on the west coast besides making the fishermen aware of the importance of Code of Conduct for Responsible Fishery.

It is proposed that Fisheries documentation and database of fishers both marine and inland will be taken up under PMMSY.

Under PMMSY, coastal villages will be deployed with multipurpose workers' SagarMitras' for providing multiple support services to the marine fishermen, undertaking fish catch documentation, etc.,

WELFARE MEASURES

Under welfare measures to fishermen, this department is extending various welfare measures through U.T. schemes like Old Age Pension to 8159 nos. of fishermen in three different age groups viz., Rs.2000/- to age group 50-59, Rs.3000/- to age group 60-79 and Rs.4000/- to age group above 80 years, financial assistance during uniform fishing ban @ Rs.5500/- per family as well as during lean season @ Rs.2500/- per family to 17567 fishermen families, financial assistance @ Rs.1,50,000/- and Rs.2,00,000/- to the families of Missing fishermen and deceased fishermen respectively, while fishing. Financial assistance will also be extended to loss of life, missing of fishermen, damage of boats and fishing implements through Pondicherry Fishermen Welfare and Distress Relief Society.

To encourage and motivate the fishermen students to persuade their school studies, cash awards will be given to students who secure 75% and above @Rs.7000/- to HSC students and @ Rs.5000/- to SSLC students.

Fishermen are also supplied with fishery requisites at subsidized rates through Fishermen Co-operative Societies. To strengthen the welfare activity measures, it is proposed to extend Grant in aid to Pondicherry State Fishermen Co-operative Federation, Fish Farmers Development Agency and Fishing Harbour Management Society, so as to promote fishery wealth, value addition and for maintenance and management of fishing harbors.

Fishing being a seasonal activity, financial assistance will be provided under PMMSY for livelihood and nutritional support for traditional and socio-economically backward, eligible active marine and inland fishermen families during the fishing ban period for conservation of fisheries resources.

It is also proposed to provide socio-economic safety for nearly 30000 numbers of fishers in the U.T. Puducherry through Group Accident Insurance Scheme(GAIS) under PMMSY.

It is expected that the proposed activities for the year 2023-30 under U.T Scheme and PMMSY may enhance the fish production, reduction in the post-harvest losses, Doubling of

incomes of fishers and fish farmers create direct and indirect employment opportunities for fishers, fish farmers, fish vendors and entrepreneurs etc.

AQUACULTURE

FY 2023-24

- 100 Ha. to be brought under Fresh water fish farming.
- 15 units of Backyard Ornamental fish farming

FY 2024-25

- 1. 120 Ha. to be brought under Fresh water fish farming
- 2. Promoting Referel labs for quality testing and traceability
- 25 units of Backyard Ornamental fish farming

FY 2025-26

- 150 Ha. to be brought under Fresh water fish farming
- 50 units of Backyard Ornamental fish farming

FY 2026-27

- promoting Cold chain linkages and processing plants for value addition
- 75 units of Backyard Ornamental fish farming

FY 2027-28

- 1. Identification of Beneficiaries for RAS (Recirculatory Aquaculture System)
- 2. Identification of Suitable sites for Mariculture in all four regions
- Bringing together all the Backyard Ornamental fish farming units

FY 2028-29

- 1. Establishment of RAS
- 2. Establishment of Mariculture units in identified sites
- Formation of FPO (Farmers Producer Organisation)

FY 2029-30

- 1. Enhanced fish production through RAS
- 2. Mariculture promotion
- Formation of Ornametal fish hub

SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES

FY 2023-24

- Promotion of Vessel tracking system in all fishing crafts with AI based technologies for monitoring and surveillance and also for sea safety.
- Installation of Artificial reefs for bio-diversity
- Focus on extension services, training & real time marketing information
- Promotion of Seaweed culture in coastal water

FY 2024-25

- Promotion of Vessel tracking system in all fishing crafts with AI based technologies for monitoring and surveillance and also for sea safety.
- Installation of Artificial reefs for bio-diversity
- Focus on extension services, training & real time marketing information
- Promotion of Seaweed culture in coastal water

FY 2025-26

- Setting up of Fisheries Business Incubation Centres
- Promoting Solar energy /CNG/LPG driven fishing crafts to reduce carbon emission.

FY 2026-27

- Developing Smart fisheries villages

FY 2027-28

- Declaration of sites with Artificial Reef as protected areas
- Ensuring the least carbon emission

FY 2028-29

- Establishment of community Feasibility Centres in all villages to establish smart cold chain system

FY 2029-30

- Setting up of Fish Processing Centre in all potential fishing village of all four regions.

FY's 2030 - 2047

SMART FISHERIES VILLAGE IN THE U.T OF PUDUDCHERRY

Ultimate Aim: Overall Development of Fisheries village:-

Need to be undertaken by community Based feasibility Analysis Study in entire Fisheries village with support of NBCC. First, this concept needs to adopt in any one fisheries Village, then same we can implement in remaining other village; first Village development plan which includes short term and long term plan.

National Status: [To be achieved In Fisheries Village]

1. Total Sanitation Village.
2. Anemia Free Village.
3. Clean & Green Village.
4. Pollution Free Village.
5. Bio Village.
6. Solar Energy Village.
7. Digital village

Service Sector Programme in Smart fisheries Village:

Initiate model SMART Fisheries Village concept:

- Setting up Free wi- fi village.
- Improving accessibility through better and quality road.
- Village knowndlege center
- Setting up Community radio.
- Implementing smart class room
- Early warning Signal for Disaster management.
- Kissan Credit card Scheme for fisheries community people.
- Implement the micro credit guarantee schemes for SHG through NHFDC, NMFDC, and RMK.
- Early Intervention center for PWD.
- Nutritional rehabilitation intervention center for mal nourished children.

- Fisheries community people insurances scheme
- Boat Insurance Scheme for fisheries business enterpreneur.
- Energy conservation by use of LED lights.
- Setting village solid waste management cell
- Massive tree plantation for green village.
- Model Anganwadi center.
- Model Fisheries based village tourism.
- Setting up fish testing lab and including PCR lab
- Implementation of ADIP programme
- Fisheries smart card programme need to distribute for fisheries community people.
- Telemedicine project need to implement in unreached area in fisheries village under NRHM.
- Implement MUDRA, Start up, CGS, Stand up scheme
- E-governances
- Digital connectivity
- Community Based Barrier Free Accessible environment for PWD.

Constitution of Disaster Management:

- Coastal Management programme.
- Early warning signal management in coastal area through ISRO and TCIL organization.

Fisheries village Transformation through Infrastructure Development:-

- Plain cement concrete road were constructed under PMAGY, PMGSY.
- Village secretariat
- Smart fisheries village police station.
- Low cost underground drainage.
- Village Common warehouse
- Efficient LED street lights
- Construction of Model anganwadicentre
- Community water purifier –Reverse osmosis.
- Construction of village water tank..

- Village smart bus station facility for rural mobility
- Disaster management center
- Construction of check dam.
- Promotion and preservation of cultural heritage.
- Construction /up-gradation of Primary hospital center in fisheries village.
- Village Solar power substation:-Solar panels with battery backup for ensuring always-on, low-powered base station.
- **Prasad scheme**-up gradation of temple in fisheries village.
- **SwadeshDarshan Scheme**; Establishment of spiritual circuit,
- Large revenue generating scheme for promotion of tourism
- Fisheries Village sciences museum.
- Setting nutrient intervention center to save malnourished child in rural area with support of National rural health mission programme.
- Government runs District General Library in Fisheries Village—convergences programme under national library mission,
- Needed area setting up Community radio and village knowledge center in village area.
- For traditional Temple, we can get funding support for solar project from renewable energy ministry-subsidy.
- Project from national communal harmony foundation.
- Crime and Criminal Tracking and Network System (CCTNS) in fisheries village.
- Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF)-laying sub Marine cable in coastal areas, OFC for Rural Telephony.

Economic Empowerment in Fisheries Community in SMART fisheries Village (**Training / Employment/ Entrepreneur/Business Promotion for fisheries fisheries community people**):-

Aim: to identify unemployed youth for skill training cum Entrepreneur development programme in Fisheries Village with support of National skill Development Corporation, NHFDC. Employees' State Insurance Corporation.

- Fish product manufacturer cluster.
- Imports and export of food product like fish.

- “Establishment of Fish Disease Diagnostic Laboratories” & Smart PCR Lab project funding by NABARD or private bank, Fisheries Department.
- Group Accident Insurance for Active Fishermen
- National Centre for Cold-chain Development
- Centrally Sponsored Schemes Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure and Post-Harvest Operation.
- Marine product export zone through Convergences with marine products export development authority.
- RMK (SHG) micro credit schemes.
- Micro credit scheme, term loan for SHG,
- NHFDC, we can provide economic empowerment.
- Avail skill training programme benefit from various resources center from national and state level organization like Technical institutes like Industrial Training Institutes (ITI) and factories, other MSME related firms,
- Empowerment through entrepreneur with support of MSME DI, national fisheries development board, national institute in fish processing field and other research center, MSME NI.
- MSME Business entrepreneur development center for fisheries community.
- Fish processing business incubation center under CSR Funds in National small industry corporation, Nationalized Bank.
- Village skill development center.
- Village cluster innovation center under MSME.
- Setting fish processing cluster industries and common facilitation center for fisheries fisheries community people.
- Setting up rural fisheries village call center,
- Promotion of village industries in our fisheries village area under Start up Programme, Credit guarantee scheme, stand up India programme, MUDRA Programme for promotion of business entrepreneur for fisheries community people.
- Corporate social responsibility activities for fisheries fisheries community people training programme through PSU.
- Implementation of Kisan Credit card Scheme for fisheries fisheries community people.

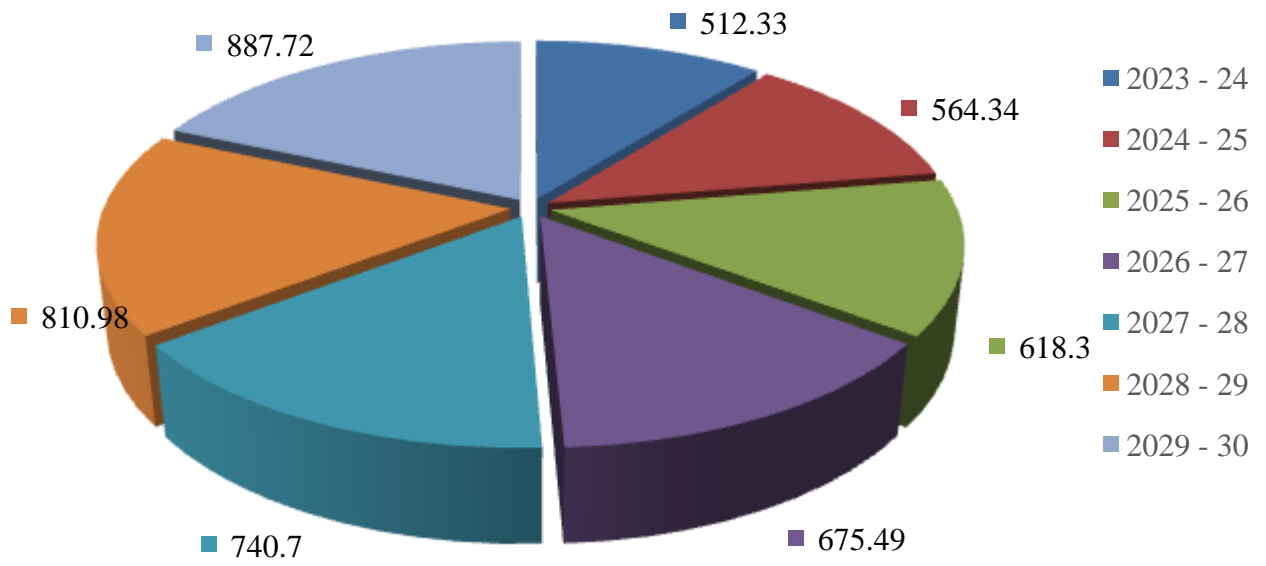
- Implementing through support of Pradhan mantra matsyasampadayojanaprogramme under various components for economic empowerments for fisheries communities such as
- Establishment of new freshwater finfish hatcheries,
- Aquaculture Park,
- construction of small & large marine finfish hatcheries,
- construction of community hall
- marine finfish nurseries,
- Establishment of trout fish hatcheries.
- Establishment of medium & large RAS for cold-water fisheries.
- Establishment of fresh water ornamental fish brood bank.
- Establishment of integrated ornamental fish unit (breeding & rearing for marine fish, similarly for fresh water fish).
- Promotion of recreational fisheries.
- Establishment of large & medium RAS for fish production, culture system.
- Construction of cold storage/ice plants. And modernization.
- Live fish vending centers.
- Fish feed mills/large mills of product/fish feed plants of production capacity
- E –platform for e-trading & e-marketing of fish & fisheries products.
- Construction of fish retail markets
- Fish value adds enterprises units.
- Support for acquisition of deep sea fishing vessels for traditional fishermen.
- Establishment of disease diagnostic & quality testing labs/ mobile labs/clinics.
- Communication and /or tracking devices for traditional and motorized vessels like VHF/DAT/NAVIC/Transponders etc.
- Support for providing safety kits for fishermen of traditional and fishing vessels.
- Providing boats/nets for traditional fishermen.
- Support to fishermen for PFZ devices and network including the cost of installation& maintenances etc.
- Extension &support services
- SagarMitras.

- Insurances to fishers, fish farmers, fish workers, fishing vessels, others categories.
- Livelihood & nutritional support for fisheries for conservation of fisheries resources.
- Integrated Aqua Parks
- Integrated development of reservoirs less than 1000 hectares./ large areas more than 5000 hectares.
- Establishment of brood banks (seed banks for seaweeds).
- Support to states for import of germplasm.
- Construction /expansion fishing landing center.
- Modernization/up-gradation of fishing harbours.
- Modern integrated fish landing centers.
- Maintenances of dredging of existing fish.
- Construction of whole sale fish market
- Organic aquaculture promotion & certification
- Promotion of domestic fish consumption, GI in fish, branding, fish market, ornamental fish promotion.
- Promotion of technologically advanced vessels to marine fishermen/fishermen groups.
- Integrated modern coastal village.
- Aquatic referral labs for quality testing & disease diagnostics.
- Common infrastructure for MCS including Hub stations, towers, IT based software, peripherals, networks and operations etc.
- Multipurpose support services –sagarmitra (performances based incentives along with requisite IT/communication support like tablet /mobile telephony etc would be provided to sagarmitras).
- Formation of fisheries cooperative society through support of NCDC.
- Conduct village trade fair/vendor (exhibition, workshop).with support ministry of micro, small and medium enterprises; convergences with FEO, MSME DI, MSME DC.
- Conduct vendor development programme for promotion of fisheries sector.
- IPR Cell in fisheries village.
- Setting design clinic in fisheries village with support of MSME.
- Livelihood enhancement through promotion of fisheries village industries.

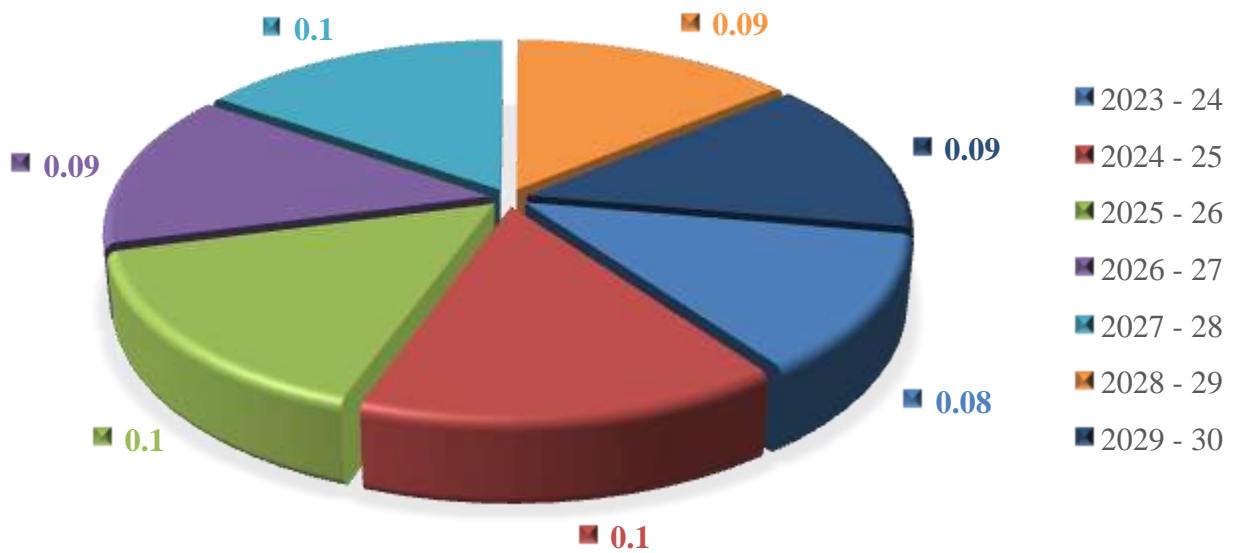
- Boat Manufacturer Cluster under CDP in MSME in fisheries village.
- Common cold storage for fisheries village, under ministry of food processing.
- BPO Scheme/NEBPO Scheme, various sector skill council, convergences with NI for online training programme, partnership with NSDC,
- fisheries fisheries community people school;
- NSDC & market assistances programme in MSME, MSME DI, we can give training on digital marketing course in fish products marketing.

The Directorate of Fisheries and Fishermen Welfare, Puducherry is implementing various State and Centrally sponsored schemes for socio-economic development of the fishers. Since, majority of fisher folk directly depend on this sector, especially the small scale and artisanal fishers and are continue to fall behind the national indices of socio-economic development, it is essential to provide requisite impetus towards amelioration of poverty and backwardness among these marginalized and vulnerable communities and promote their holistic development and welfare. By adopting sustainable fishing practices the existing Marine and Inland annual fish production 42900.32 Metric Tons for the FY 2021-22 and may reaching above 50,000 metric tons. Further the existing annual GDP growth rate of 5.8% over the past two decades, and reaching 19.9 % in the vision 2047.

FISHING AND AQUACULTURE - GROSS STATE VALUE (CRORES)



FISHING AND LOGGING - GROSS STATE VALUE RATE OF GROWTH (%)



The above action plan is to attain the targets narrated in the goal during 1, 2, 6, 12, 13 and 14 of the Sustainable Goals. The responsible consumption of the underwater resources will promote the sustainable living of the population by addressing the hunger and poverty on one side and the promotion of the ecology around the society on the other side. This will also address the targets set upon by Puducherry for the creation of jobs and economic growth by empowering the youth in development of their skills and the ability to live quality life.

3. INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE

FY 2023-2024

- Enactment of The Puducherry Ease of Doing Business (Service Delivery) Act, 2023 and Enforcement of the same.
- Enactment of the Puducherry MSME (Exemption from approvals to Commence Business)Act, 2023
- Notification of Logistics Policy
- Notifying Guidelines for City Gas Distribution project(CGD)
- Notification of District Export Action Plan for both the districts.
- Notification of scheme for power subsidy
- Notification of Scheme for Stamp Duty Remission
- A Conclave on CSR followed by notification of revised CSR Policy.
- Integration of essential layers and identification and integration of additional data layers in PM Gati Shakti State Master plan for UT of Puducherry.
- Validation and authentication of the existing layer in SMP
- Framing of guidelines for industrial estates in the UT of Puducherry for allotment of plots and sheds
- Promotion of Food Processing Enterprises through Prime Ministers Formalization of Micro Food processing Enterprises (PMFME)
- Developing a complete Single Window system integrating all the business and citizen centric services of all the stake holder departments and on-boarding the National Single Window System. (NSWS)
- Development of Industrial Estate in Sedarapet- Karasur Land Phase-I
- Setting up of Puducherry Startup cell being the single point of contact.

FY 2024-2025

- Notification of scheme for SGST reimbursement.
- Notification of Industrial Housing Policy
- Establishing State Logistics cell
- Development of portal for online marketing of Handicrafts and Coir products
- Development of Industrial Estate in Sedarapet- Karasur Land Phase-I

- Scheme for facilitation of Filing of Pattern and Trade marks
- Notification of Scheme for providing Employment Linked incentives
- Development of start-up web portal and Mobile App
- Establishment of CSR Hub
- Development of Infrastructure at Coir Growth Centre Phase-I

FY 2025-2026

- Notification of Flatted factories Policy
- Implementation of Logistic Policy (Phase-I) – Infrastructure development and multi modal logistics park.
- Establishment of Incubators/Tool Rooms
- Notification of MSME Investment Credit Policy
- Development of Industrial Estate in Sedarapet- Karasur Land Phase-I
- Development of Infrastructure at Coir Growth Centre Phase-I
- Development of Industrial Housing Units Phase-I

FY 2026-2027

- Implementation of Logistic Policy (Phase-I) – Infrastructure development and multi modal logistics park.
- Formulation of New Industrial policy with focus on MSME.
- Notification of scheme for providing productivity linked incentives
- Development of Industrial Estate in Sedarapet- Karasur Land Phase-II
- Development of Infrastructure at Coir Growth Centre Phase-II
- Development of Industrial Housing Units Phase-I
- Development of flatted factories Phase-I

FY 2027-2028

- Establishment of container freight station, air freight station, truck terminals, jetties through PPP investments.
- Development of Industrial Housing Units Phase-I
- Development of Industrial Estate in Sedarapet- Karasur Land Phase-II

- Implementation of Logistic Policy (Phase-I) – Infrastructure development and multi modal logistics park.
- Development of Infrastructure at Coir Growth Centre Phase-II
- Development of flatted factories Phase-I

FY 2028-2029

- Development of Industrial Estate in Sedarapet- Karasur Land Phase-III
- Implementation of Logistic Policy (Phase-II) – Enforcement of Mobility Plan
- Formulation of more cluster under Handicrafts and Coir sectors.
- Development of Industrial Housing Units Phase-II
- Development of flatted factories Phase-II

FY 2029-2030

- Implementation of Logistic Policy (Phase-II) – Enforcement of Mobility Plan
- Development of Industrial Estate in Sedarapet- Karasur Land Phase-III
- Formulation of more cluster under Handicrafts and Coir sectors.
- Development of Industrial Housing Units Phase-II
- Development of flatted factories Phase-II

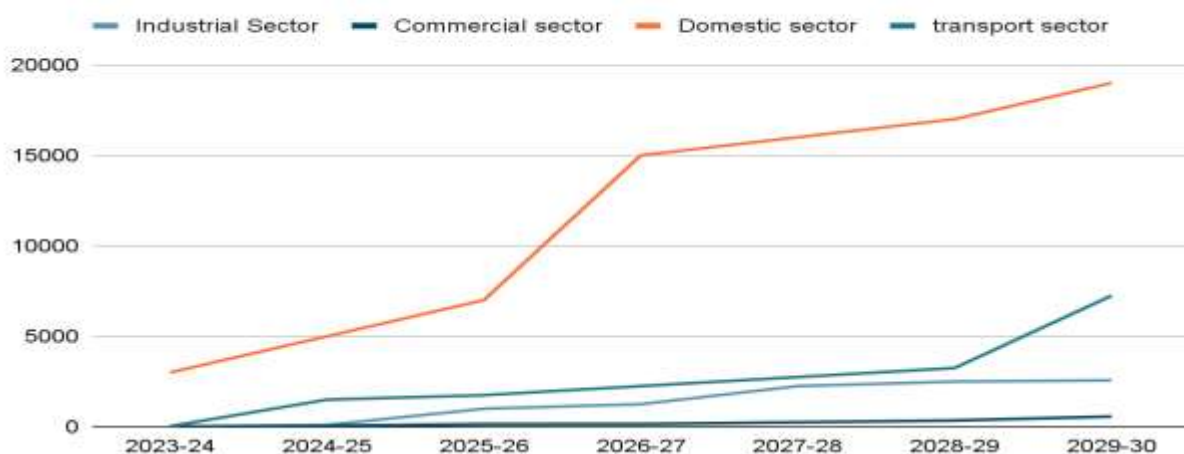
FY 2031 - 2047:-

- Restructuring the concept of work
- Holistic shift from centralized to decentralized manufacturing.
- Emission free / clean manufacturing
- Remote production
- Industries 4.0
- Digital manufacturing
- IOT Manufacturing
- Custom manufacturing
- Mass customization
- Optimization of supply chain

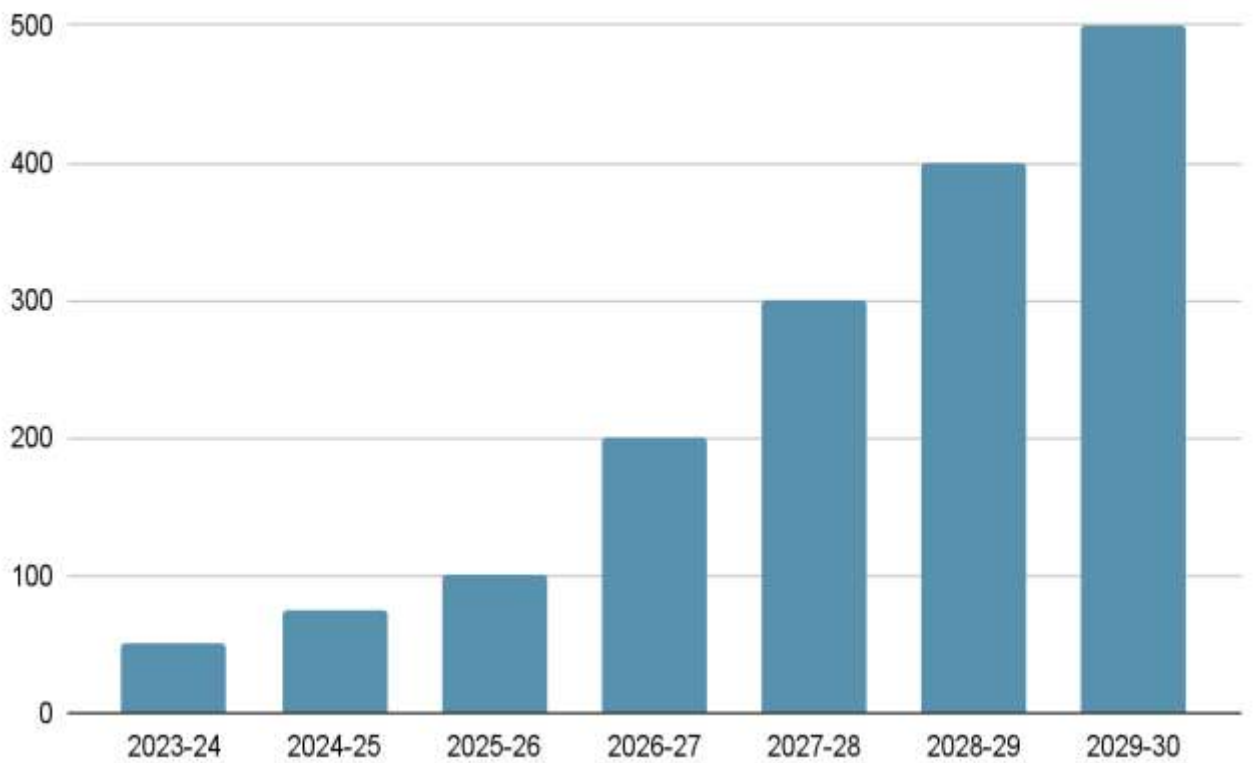
Common activities

- Minimizing regulatory compliances
- Decriminalization of minor offences
- Implementation of business reforms action plan
- Improving NSWS portal
- Conducting Entrepreneurship Development programmes
- Conducting of Buyer Seller Meet
- Participation in industrial meet/ industrial exhibitions
- Conduct of startup festivals
- Providing market assistances to the startup
- Extending timely incentives to new and existing units
- Training and skill development in various industrial activities
- Conduction of regular CSR Committee meetings
- Implementation of NSWS and bringing more services under it.
- Mapping and planning of projects under PM-GatiShakthi.
- Promotion of MSMEs through Prime Ministers Employment Generation Programme
- Promotion of startups through various incentives as notified under Aspiring Puducherry – Innovation & Startup Policy 2019.
- Facilitation to handicrafts and coir products for marketing and exports.
- Identification of products and facilitation for geo tagging.

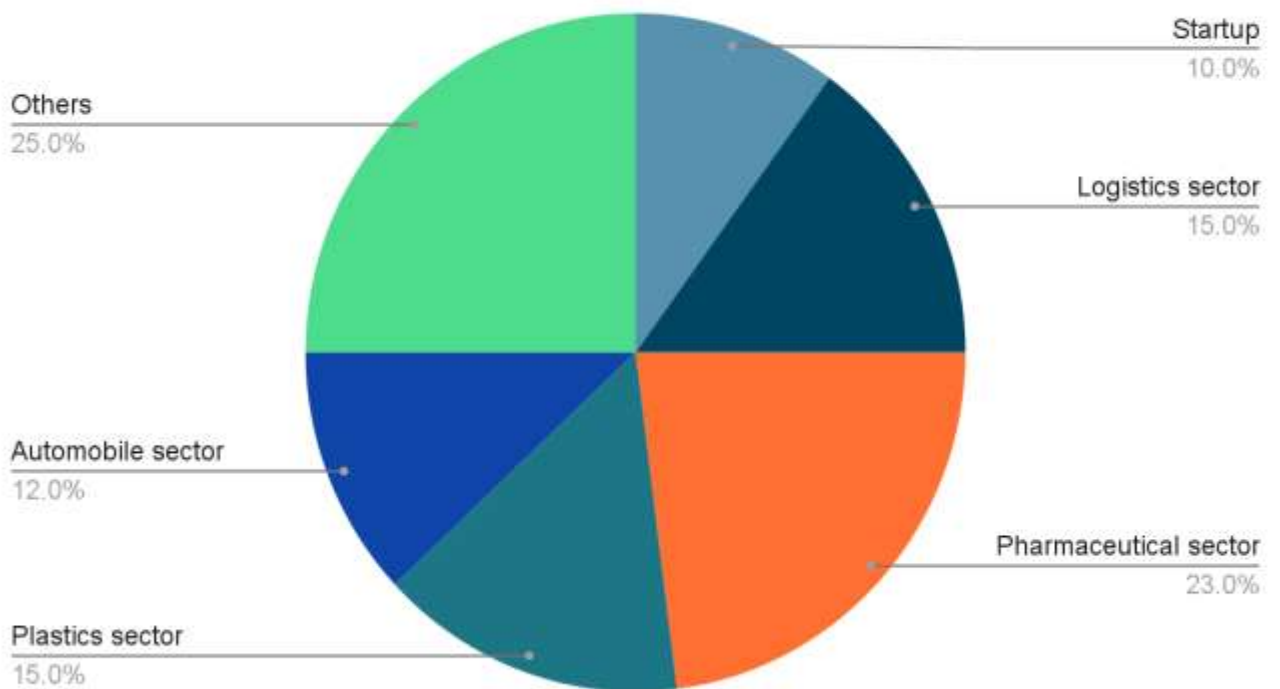
City Gas Distribution - Sector wise



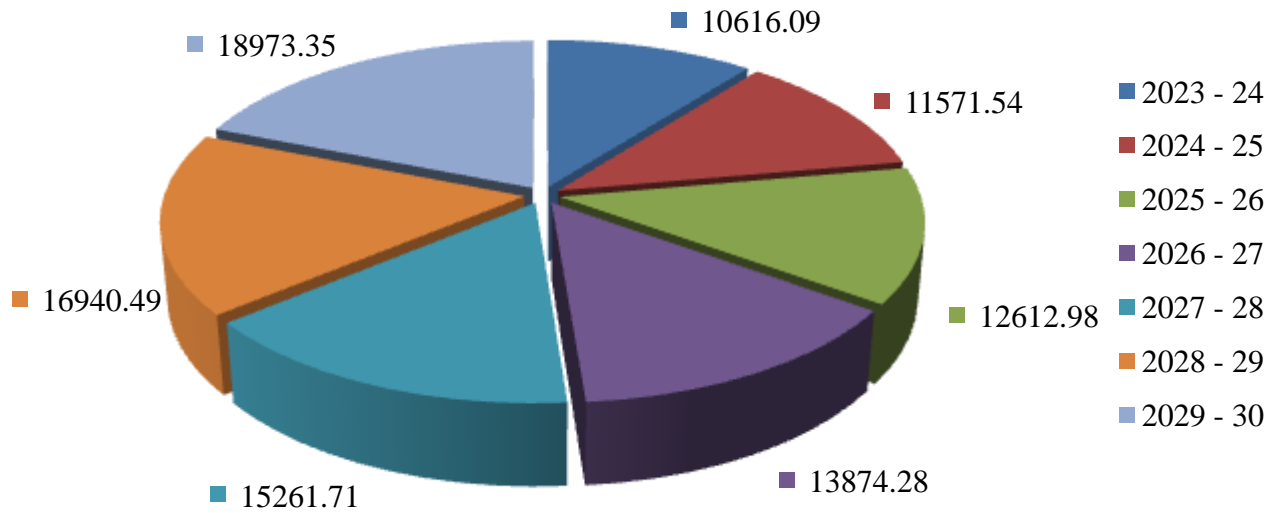
Registered Startups



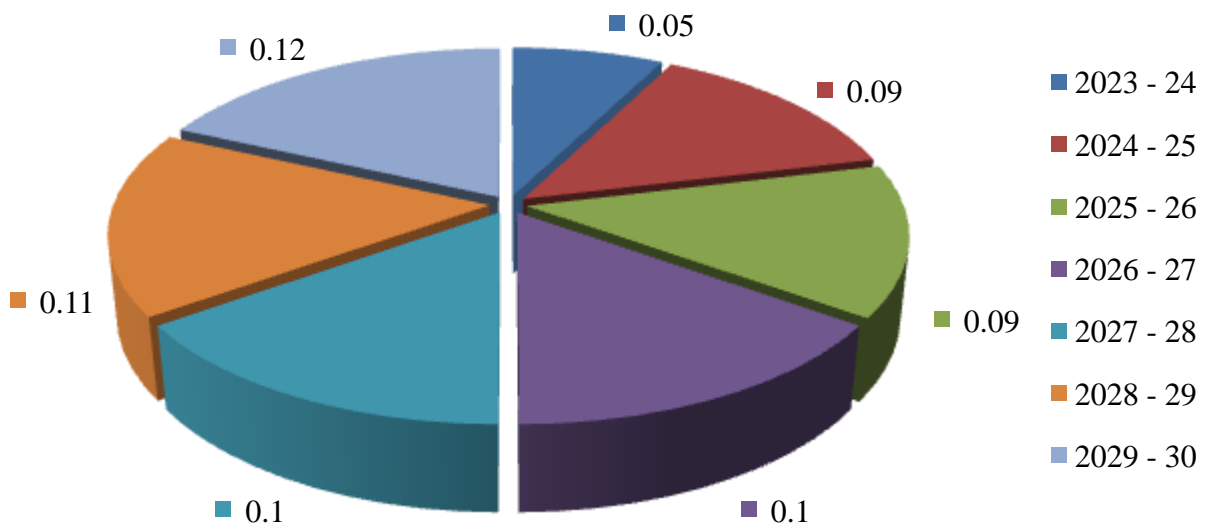
Sectorwise plot allocation in new industrial estate



MANUFACTURING- GROSS STATE VALUE (CRORES)



MANUFACTURING- GROSS STATE VALUE RATE OF GROWTH (%)



The annual and long-term plans of the industrial development are based on the objective of attaining the Sustainable Goals of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 11 and 15. The industrial growth in Puducherry will not only contribute to the economic development but also to the social capital. The above enumerated activities will be able to make the skilled Puducherry through the employment generation and capacity building. The knowledge based industries are the future of world and hence the above illustrated activities of the industrial development will facilitate the growth of quality of education (SDG 4) which is essential for industrial development.

4. TOURISM

Introduction

Our beloved Country, India will achieve 100 years of Independence from the British in the year 2047. The coming next 25 years will play a significant role in the success of India globally. The Government of India has also termed the coming 25 years of India as the “AzadikaAmritKaal”. These coming 25 years have been seen by the Government as well as the citizens of our country as the game-changing era for our country. The Government of India has come up with multiple policies that will change the face of our country globally in the coming years. These policies will surely make India a developed and most importantly a nation which is independent with respect to all needs in the year 2047. In the recent UT Conference held on 29th December 2022, the Hon’ble Union Home Minister advised the UT Governments to prepare their Vision for 2047. Hon’ble Minister also advised that the UTs should take inspiration from the Hon’ble Prime Ministers motto of “vocal for local” and “Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat” while striving to become hub for tourism. Tourism has the potential to contribute, directly or indirectly, to all the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and it has been included as targets in Goals 8, 12 and 14 on inclusive and sustainable consumption and production and the sustainable use of oceans and marine resources respectively.

The Union Territory of Puducherry is not only a popular tourism destination in India but also a rapidly growing city for commerce, education and infrastructure development. The fine blends of history, cultural and architectural heritage, spirituality, beaches, backwater and culinary makes Puducherry a hub of tourists. It is strategically located in India and the only place with jurisdictions in Tamil Nadu, Kerala, and Andhra Pradesh. Presently, the UT receives an annual tourist footfall of 19 lakhs at 8% average growth rate.

The Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India is having a commitment of “Developing Sustainable and Responsible Tourism and positioning India as a global leader in the tourism sector by 2047 and targets to achieve USD 1 Trillion by the sector in 2047”.

Vision Statement:

To contribute to the broader perspective of the Ministry, the Department of Tourism, Government of Puducherry has framed its overall vision for 2047:

“To make Union Territory of Puducherry as a most sought-after travel destination in the country by achieving 100 Million tourists when we celebrate our 100th Independence Day in 2047”.

This Vision for a more resilient future includes developing UTs domestic tourism offering and not only increasing its audience but also increasing both cultural and commercial connections with the rest of the Country.

Vision Objectives:

1. To enhance the contribution of tourism in the economy by increasing the visitation, stay and spend.
2. To preserve and enhance the cultural and natural resources of the UT.
3. To ensure sustainable, responsible and inclusive development of tourism in the UT.
4. To enhance the competitiveness of tourism sector and attract private sector investment.
5. To create jobs and entrepreneurial opportunities for local people in tourism sector and ensure supply of skilled work force.

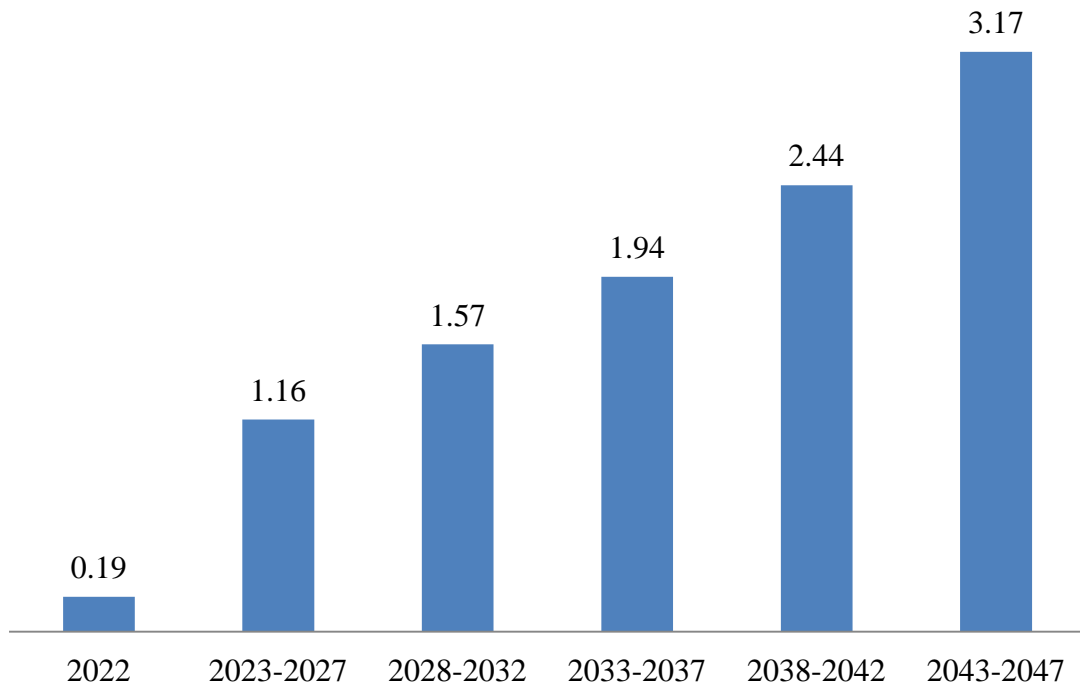
Vision Strategy/Goals:

1. Ensuring robust policy frameworks to transform from mass to class tourism and private sector to led growth in tourism and hospitality sector.
2. Promoting sustainable, responsible and inclusive tourism.
3. Promoting digitalization, innovation and technology in tourism sector.
4. Brand building and positioning.
5. Capacity Building and Community Participation.

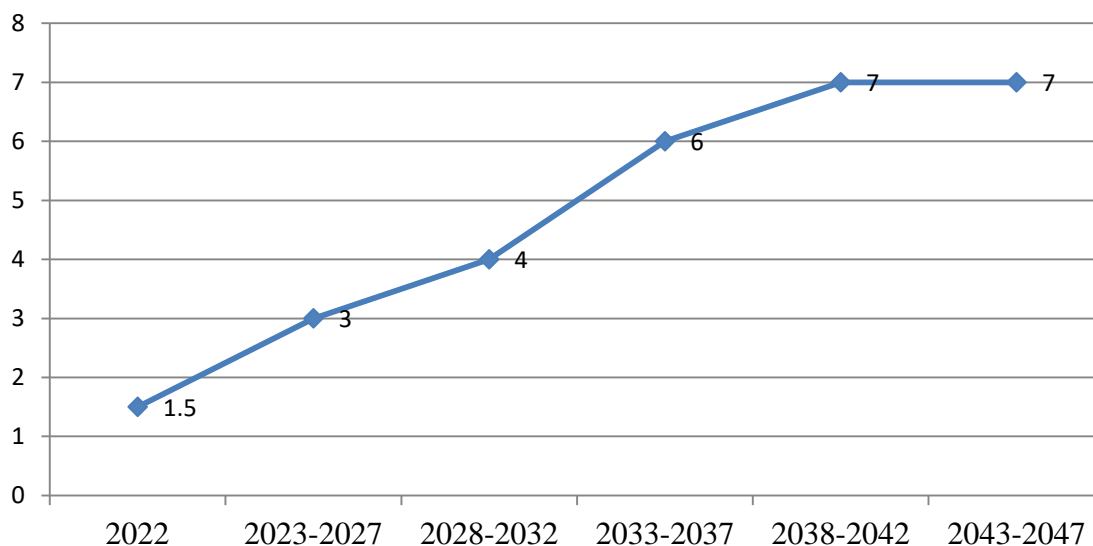
Expected Outcome of the Vision:

Key Performance Indicators (KPI)	Base Year 2022	First FYP 2023-2027	Second FYP 2028-2032	Third FYP 2033-2037	Fourth FYP 2038-2042	Fifth FYP 2043-2047
Tourist Arrivals (in Crs.)	0.19	1.16	1.57	1.94	2.44	3.17
Average Stay (in Days)	1.50 days	3 days	4 days	7 days	7 days	7 days

Tourit Arrivals (in Crs.)



Duration of Stay (in days)



Proposed Action Plan to achieve the Vision Goals:

Tourism has the potential to contribute, directly or indirectly, to all the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and it has been included as targets in Goals 8, 12 and 14 on inclusive and sustainable consumption and production and the sustainable use of oceans and marine resources respectively.

VISION STRATEGY 1

Ensuring robust policy frameworks to transform from mass to class tourism and private sector to led growth in tourism and hospitality sector.

Year 2023

- Preparation of Perspective Plan and comprehensive tourism policy for next 10 years
- Preparation of Destination Master Plan for Puducherry&Karaikal.
- Preparation of Tourism Destination Management Plan
- Preparation of PPP Policy, Land Bank Scheme & guideline for land leveraging
- Selection of successful bidder for O & M of 1.Franco-Tamil Village and 2.Cultural & Convention Complex, 3.Old Tourism Building

Year 2024

- Preparation of DPRs for various Tourism Projects to seek financial support from GoI.
- Expansion of Puducherry Airport - Land Acquisition process.
- Increasing frequency of Air connectivity.
- Signage at all the entry points and strategic locations.
- Hop-on-Hop off service.

Year 2025

- Framing Travel & Trade Act.
- Phase-I Expansion of Puducherry Airport
- Improving last mile connectivity to the tourist locations.
- Ease of doing Business – Single Window Clearance for tourism projects
- Creating Tourist Police for Safety & Security
- Organizing Road Shows and Investor Meet in major cities in India and International.
- O&M of completed new assets through private participation

Year 2026

- Seeking relaxation from Govt. of India for leasing of land to specific projects for more than 19 years
- Expansion of Puducherry Airport
- Creating Monitoring Cell.
- E-Vehicle Services
- O&M of completed new assets through private participation

Year 2027

- Allowing operation of tourism & hospitality establishment for 24 hrs.
- Phase-II Expansion of Puducherry Airport
- Shifting all the Government offices functioning in the heritage building and utilizing the building for tourism activity.

Year 2028

- Pooling unutilized lands available with other Departments for Land Bank Scheme
- Framing Guidelines for Tri-Partnership Projects (Land Owner - Govt - Investor).
- Creating Infrastructure Development Agency.
- Increasing frequency of air connectivity and flights to other major cities in India.
- Phase-II Expansion of Puducherry Airport.
- O&M of completed new assets through private participation

Year 2029

- Developing Sea Cruise Terminal and Yacht Marina
- Organizing Road Shows and Investor Meet in major cities in India and International.

Year 2030

- Amendment and upgradation of policy frameworks / rules etc.
- Organizing Road Shows/ Investor Meet.
- O&M of completed new assets through private participation

From Year 2031 to 2047

Promoting space tours from Puducherry and Drone Taxies. Foster 24-hour economy, Amendment and upgradation of policy frameworks / rules etc. O&M of completed new assets through private participation.

VISION STRATEGY 2

Promoting sustainable, responsible and inclusive tourism.

Year 2023

- Eco Beach development in Puducherry&Karaikal.
- Promoting Eco Tourism activities.
- Promoting Water Sports and Adventure Sports Activities.
- Promoting Scuba and Recreational Fishing.
- Promoting Sailing, Surfing Activities

Year 2024

- Development of old temples, churches and mosques in Puducherry, Karaikal and Mahe. (Spiritual Circuit-II).
- Temple Town Development at Thirunallar, Karaikal – Developing Karaikal as hub for pilgrim circuit.
- Eco Beach development in Puducherry and Karaikal.
- Improve accessibility & connectivity to create seamless end-to-end journeys for all visitors.
- Special lighting for heritage buildings & monuments.
- Special Bus Services from Chennai Airport to Puducherry.
- Hop-on-Hop-Off City Tours.
- Additional Train Services from all the metros.
- Parking facilities at the town in Puducherry.
- Providing Safety & Security at the beaches.

Year 2025

- Water Front Development at Arasalar, Karaikal
- Water Front Development at Godavari river, Yanam
- Water Front Development at Mayazi river, Mahe
- Development of “Pondy Necklace”
- Developing Arikamedu (ASI) site.
- Creating more Green Spaces. Adopting Green/Renewable Energy Sources. Including Waste Management.
- Wayside Amenities at all the entry points in Puducherry, Karaikal and Yanam.
- Craft Museum at Murungapakkam.
- Development of Agri Tourism at Bahour lake.
- Development of Agri Tourism at Karaikal.
- Utilizing land with KVK and PASIC for Agri/Farm Tourism.

Year 2026

- Developing Yoga & Meditation Centres through private involvement.
- Develop & Promote Temple Architecture
- Log Huts/Eco Cottages at beaches.

- Lake Resort/Eco Cottages at Kirumampakkam lake.
- Development of Bahour&Oussudu lake.
- Lakes and Mangrove development at Karaikal.
- Urban Forest at Swadeshi Mills premises.
- Development of Natural History Museum.
- Sound & Light Show in Puducherry&Karaikal.
- Promoting our beaches for destination wedding.
- Providing Safety & Security at the beaches

Year 2027

- Creating more Green Spaces. Adopting Green / Renewable Energy Sources. Including Waste Management as part in each project.
- Encourage visitors to chose low emission options.
- Promoting Heli Services from Puducherry&Karaikal.
- Ferry/Cruise from Puducherry/ Karaikal

Year 2028

- Encourage visitors to chose low emission options.
- Increase the attractiveness for those combining business and leisure travel, for lower carbon journeys and longer stays.

Year 2029

- Developing Film Studio with pre and post production facilities.
- Encourage visitors to chose low emission options.
- Increase the attractiveness for those combining business and leisure travel, for lower carbon journeys and longer stays.

Year 2030

- Improve accessibility and connectivity to create seamless end-to-end journeys for all visitors.
- Encourage visitors to chose low emission options.
- Creating more Green Spaces. Adopting Green / Renewable Energy Sources. Including Waste Management as part in each project.

From Year 2031 to 2047

- Upgrading and refurbishing the existing attractions and creating new facilities
- Improve accessibility and connectivity to create seamless end-to-end journeys for all visitors.

VISION STRATEGY 3

Promoting digitalization, innovation and technology in tourism sector.

Year 2023

- Project monitoring system for effective monitoring and completion of projects
- All inclusive App with tour planner
- Revamping website for marketing

Year 2024

- Digital Museum/ Tourist experience centre.
- Audio-Guided Tours
- QR and VR based Signage
- Smart parking systems

Year 2025

- Online Tourist Statistics systems.
- Online merchandising of handicrafts

Year 2026

- Single digital tourist pass / ticket to explore the destination.

Year 2027

- Real-time visitor information

Year 2028

- Revamping website for marketing

Year 2029

- Upgradation of the technology

From Year 2031 to 2047

- Review and updation of the IT facilities to the newest technology

VISION STRATEGY 4

Brand building and positioning.

Year 2023

- Engaging Media Agency for market assessment and Promotion – Media Planning
- Preparation of new Videos and promotional materials.
- Media Campaign
- Engaging Event management Agencies to organize signature events.
- Preparing Annual Calendar of Events
- Participation in the national and international travel and trade fairs.

Year 2024

- Media Campaign.
- Celebration of Festivals of Cultural Values.
- Organizing Signature Events.
- Branding Puducherry as “Destination for Solo Women Traveller”.
- Preparing new tourist brochures.
- Graffiti Art/Murals on the buildings to promote Puducherry as “Art City”.
- Participation in the national and international travel and trade fairs.

Year 2025

- Media Campaign.
- Celebration of Festivals of Cultural Values.
- Organizing Signature Events.

- Erecting Signage displaying the heritage value and architecture of the town.
- Continuing the promotional activities
- Participation in the national and international travel and trade fairs.

Year 2026

- Market Assessment brand reorientation
- Continuing the promotional activities
- Media Campaign.
- Celebration of Festivals of Cultural Values.
- Organizing Signature Events.
- Participation in the national and international travel and trade fairs.

Year 2027

- Media Campaign.
- Celebration of Festivals of Cultural Values.
- Organizing Signature Events.
- Participation in the national and international travel and trade fairs.

Year 2028

- Participation in the national and international travel and trade fairs.
- Media Campaign.
- Celebration of Festivals of Cultural Values.
- Organizing Signature Events.
- Promoting our beaches for destination wedding.
- Organizing Beach and Water Sports Festivals and Events.
- Organizing various conclaves MICE/Wedding/Cuisine/Film

Year 2029

- Media Campaign.
- Celebration of Festivals of Cultural Values.
- Organizing Signature Events.
- Participation in the national and international travel and trade fairs.

Year 2030

- Media Campaign.
- Celebration of Festivals of Cultural Values.
- Organizing Signature Events.
- Participation in the national and international travel and trade fairs.

From Year 2031 to 2047

- Market assessment and brand re-orientation. Promoting the destination and organizing International Conclaves like Medical/Wellness/MICE/Wedding/Cuisine/ Film

VISION STRATEGY 5

Capacity Building and Community Participation.

Year 2023

- Upgradation of the existing Institute
- Training for Tourist Guides with special focus to develop women tourist guides both urban and rural area.

Year 2024

- Modernizing the existing institute as Center of Excellence for Hospitality sector and introducing new degree/diploma courses.
- Training for Tourist Guides with special focus to develop women tourist guides both urban and rural area.
- Introducing Pink Auto for tourists.
- Introducing 50 Nos. of Women Life Guards.
- Imparting training programme for 200 Nos. of Women including Self Help Groups in Baking/pickle making and traditional and authentic cuisines, cocktail making and food & beverage serving.

Year 2025

- Introducing new skill courses.
- Introducing Women Life Guards.
- E-Commerce website for artisans

- Introducing 50 Nos. of Women Life Guards.
- Introducing Women Tourist Police
- Imparting training programme for 200 Nos. of Women including Self Help Groups in (i) Handicrafts, (ii) Handlooms.
- Imparting training programme for 1000 people for new technology adaptation and handling of digital media.
- Integration of local businesses in the tourism value chain.
- Quality standards/regulations and voluntary certifications

Year 2026

- Training for Tourist Guides.
- Integration of local businesses in the tourism value chain
- Introducing 50 Nos. of Women Life Guards.
- Introducing Women Tourist Police
- Imparting training programme for 200 Nos. of Women including Self Help Groups in Baking/pickle making and traditional and authentic cuisines, cocktail making and food & beverage serving.
- Imparting training programme for 1000 people for new technology adaptation and handling of digital media.

Year 2027

- Imparting training programme for 200 Nos. of Women including Self Help Groups in (i) Handicrafts, (ii) Handlooms.
- Imparting training programme for 200 Nos. of Women in (i) Alternate Therapy, (ii) Wellness, (iii) Yoga, (iv) Spa & Saloon, (v) Beautician, (vi) Event Organizing.
- Imparting training programme for 200 Nos. of Women in (i) Entrepreneurship, (ii) Front Office Management, (iii) Bookkeeping

Year 2028

- Modernizing the existing institute as Center of Excellence for Hospitality sector and introducing new degree/diploma courses.
- Imparting training programme for 200 Nos. of Women including Self Help Groups in Baking/pickle making and traditional and authentic cuisines, cocktail making and food & beverage serving.

Year 2029

- Imparting training programme for 1000 people for new technology adaptation and handling of digital media.
- Imparting training programme for 200 Nos. of Women in (i) Alternate Therapy, (ii) Wellness, (iii) Yoga, (iv) Spa & Saloon, (v) Beautician, (vi) Event Organizing.
- Imparting training programme for 200 Nos. of Women in (i) Entrepreneurship, (ii) Front Office Management, (iii) Bookkeeping, (iv)

Year 2030

- Imparting training programme for 200 Nos. of Women including Self Help Groups in Baking/pickle making and traditional and authentic cuisines, cocktail making and food & beverage serving.

From Year 2031 to 2047

- Upgrading/up skilling as per new technology. Modernizing the existing institute as Center of Excellence for Hospitality sector and introducing new degree/diploma courses.

Tourism is the main source of the economy in contributing to the Tertiary Sector. This will address the aim and targets fixed through the goals 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 11, 13, 14 & 15 of the Sustainable Development Goals projected by Puducherry.

----- ***** -----

5. TRANSPORT

Goals to achieve Vision 2047

The Transport Department aims to achieve the goals for Vision 2047 under the following five themes such as:

- I. Climate change and Environment and Green Energy.
- II. Urban Governance.
- III. Economic Development
- IV. Development of Infrastructure.
- V. Inclusive Social Development.

The following are the goals set to achieve the Vision 2047:

- To promote 15 minutes neighborhood concept by way of walking, cycling and micro-mobility through better pathways, cycle ways and connections.
- To encourage electric vehicle based goods and passenger mobility and achieve 100 % e-mobility with respect to passengers and a minimum of 25% by 2047.
- To achieve no vehicular air pollution by 2030 and thereby reduce the Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALY) and increase the healthy way of life for long years.
- The focus will be moving vehicles to moving people desisting collection of disparate modes into one integrated and multi-model system.
- To increase urban and rural mobility through increased share of public transport (from the existing 20% to 50%). The target is to reduce the two wheeler population over a period of time.
- Notification of parking and advertisement policy with suitable revenue model under PPP.
- To identify suitable locations for charging infrastructure in the public lands under the control of local bodies and PWD (Details of this will be dealt by Electricity Department in its Vision Statement).

- Providing neighborhood amenities like local markets, parking spaces, parks, etc., to restrict unnecessary mobility of people with two wheelers.
- To achieve a highly reliable passenger mobility through all modes of transport connecting bus port/rail terminal/airport using improved I.T. infrastructure (like common mobility card) and modern urban bus fleet with Passenger Information System. (PIS).
- To facilitate Seamless transportation of goods with integrated comprehensive and IT network based services.
- To increase the share of inter-state and city transport buses.
- To increase the share of railways in inter-state and city transport.
- Automated testing for fitness in order to reduce the air pollution, accidents and saving energy. Also issue of Driving Licenses through automation to upskill the driving ability and add to safety of human life on roads.
- Robust I.T. based traffic management including monitoring and enforcement. In order to reduce the accidents and time and cost over run on the road.
- Zero tolerance for road violations.
- .Reduction of road accidents to 50% by 2027 and to attain Zero by 2032 and thereafter maintain it.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

FY 2023-2024

- Purchase of 30 Nos. of Fully built diesel buses so as to replace the age old buses in the PRTC fleet. This will improve movement of passengers across the State and boost economic activities.
- Introduction of Automatic Fare Collection System (AFC) in PRTC Fleet.
- Promotion of Electric Vehicles through Government subsidy out of green corpus fund.
- Notification scrapping policy in tune with Government of India guidelines and scrapping of Government vehicles aged above 15 years.

- Scrapping of old vehicles is expected to create huge employment opportunities. Also sale of new vehicles will increase the higher realization of GST, road tax and fees collection.
- Route rationalization and rescheduling of timings of around 400 Stage Carriage buses.
- To establish online booking App system in the name of “PuduSavari” to facilitate easy access of taxis, autos and other public transport vehicles (Contract Carriage vehicles) at market driven affordable cost. This will boost ease of doing business in transport sector apart from easy mobility of people.

FY 2024-2025

- Introduction of 25 e-buses for inter-city operations under PPP mode.
- Introduction cash less transaction in PRTC
- Introduction of coastal shipping of passengers between Karaikal to Chennai and Puducherry to Sri Lanka. This is expected to boost tourism activities and thereby improving the internal revenue collection.

FY 2025-2026:

- To enhance the fleet operations of PRTC, especially under PPP mode, in the inter-state routes to cater the growing demands of passengers/tourists

FY 2026-2027:

- Scrapping of all vehicles aged more than 15 years through incentives as per EV Policy.
- Introduction of Green Tax to incentivize adoption of electric vehicle instead of combustion engine vehicles.

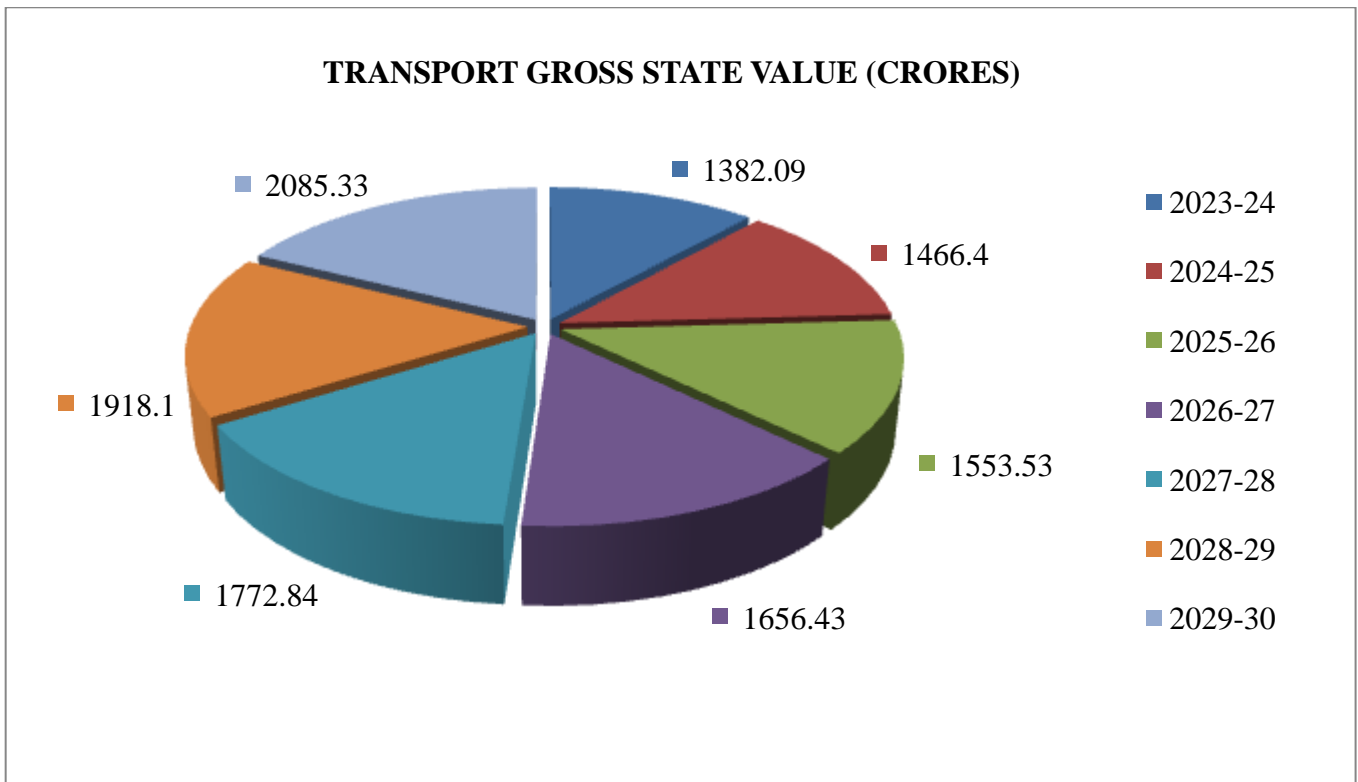
FY 2028-2030:

- 75% of public transport with electric mobility – This will substantially reduce the dependence of fossil fuel and thereby saving national expenditure on import of crude oil and creates huge employment opportunity in the new eco system based on electric mobility.

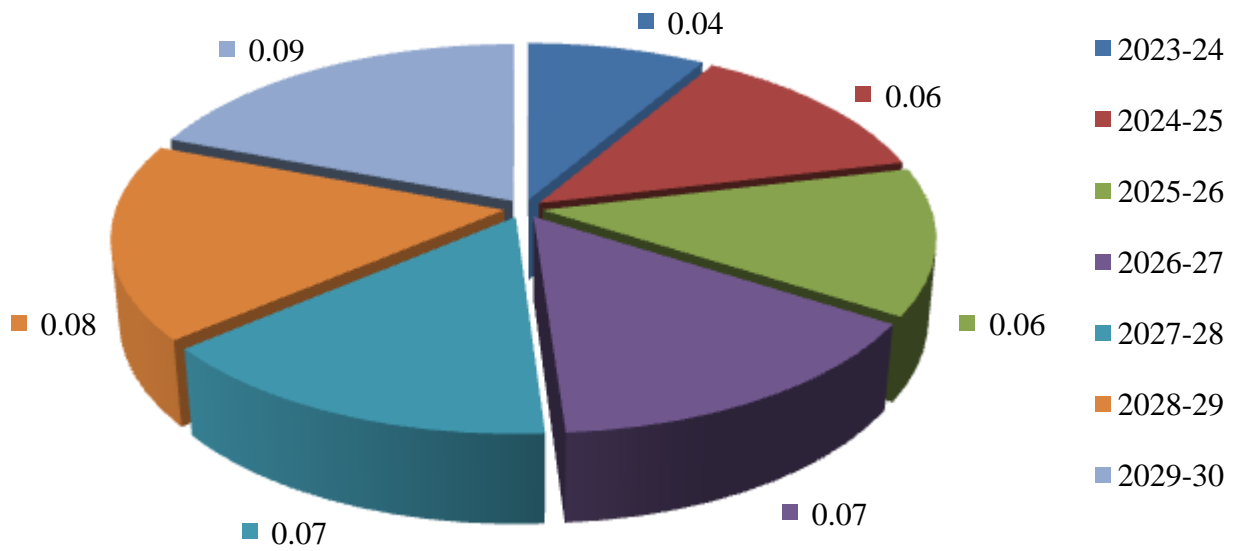
- Seamless connectivity among all sort of mobility through Common Mobility Card - This will ease the mobility of tourist and business men thereby improving the economic activities.

FY 2031-2047:

- I T based fully automated logistics and terminals to handle agricultural, domestic and industrial goods
- 100% I.T. based transport and road infrastructures for effortless transportation of men and materials



**TRANSPORT GROSS STATE VALUE
RATE OF GROWTH (%)**



Transport is the lifeline in movement of goods, services and persons. Puducherry is vested with good land, water and air transport facilities. The projected activities in this sector will help Puducherry to attain the targets fixed through the Sustainable Development Goal number 7, 9, 11, 14 and 15.

6. COMMERCIAL TAXES

The Economic Survey 2022-23 tabled in the Parliament has projected the GDP growth in the range of 6 % to 6.80 % for the next fiscal year 2023-24 as against the projected growth rate of 7 %. A conservative growth of 10 % is assumed to project the revenue for the financial year 2046-47, although in a given state of economic condition, it may not be possible to project the state owned revenue for a long stretch of period.

Subject to the limitation given above, revenue forecast for the 23 years is given in the table below:

FY 2023 - 2030

(Rs. in Crores)

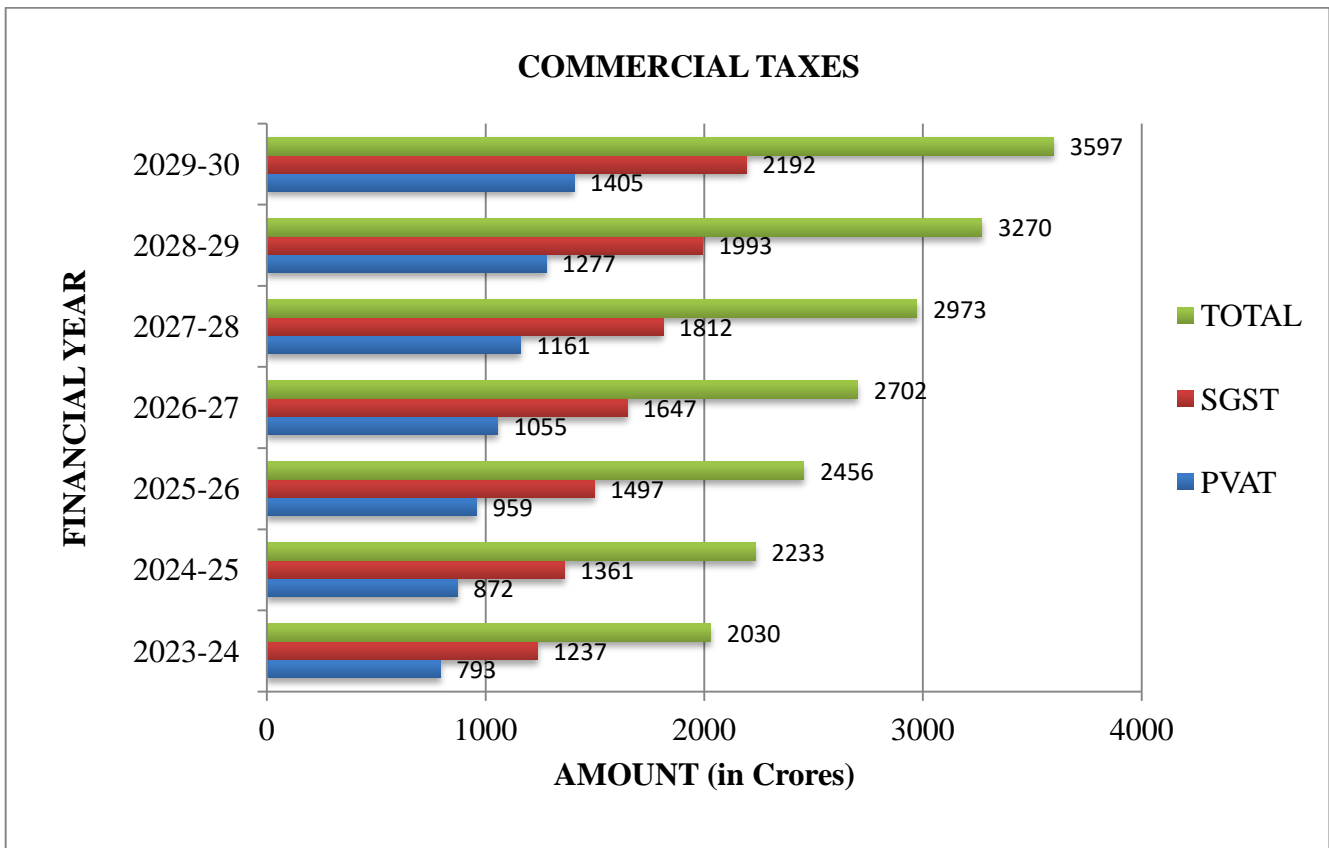
YEAR	PVAT	SGST	TOTAL
2023-24	793	1237	2030
2024-25	872	1361	2233
2025-26	959	1497	2456
2026-27	1055	1647	2702
2027-28	1161	1812	2973
2028-29	1277	1993	3270
2029-30	1405	2192	3597

FY 2031 – 2047

(Rs. in Crores)

YEAR	PVAT	SGST	TOTAL
2030-31	1546	2411	3957
2031-32	1701	2652	4353
2032-33	1871	2917	4788
2033-34	2058	3209	5267
2034-35	2264	3530	5794
2035-36	2490	3883	6373
2036-37	2739	4271	7010
2037-38	3013	4698	7711
2038-39	3314	5168	8482

2039-40	3645	5685	9330
2040-41	4010	6254	10264
2041-42	4411	6879	11290
2042-43	4852	7567	12419
2043-44	5337	8324	13661
2044-45	5871	9156	15027
2045-46	6458	10072	16530
2046-47	7104	11079	18183



The taxes are vital for any economy to design and implement the welfare schemes. The growth of the Goods and Services Taxes is essential to attain the economic development targets mentioned in SDG targets of Puducherry.

7. EXCISE

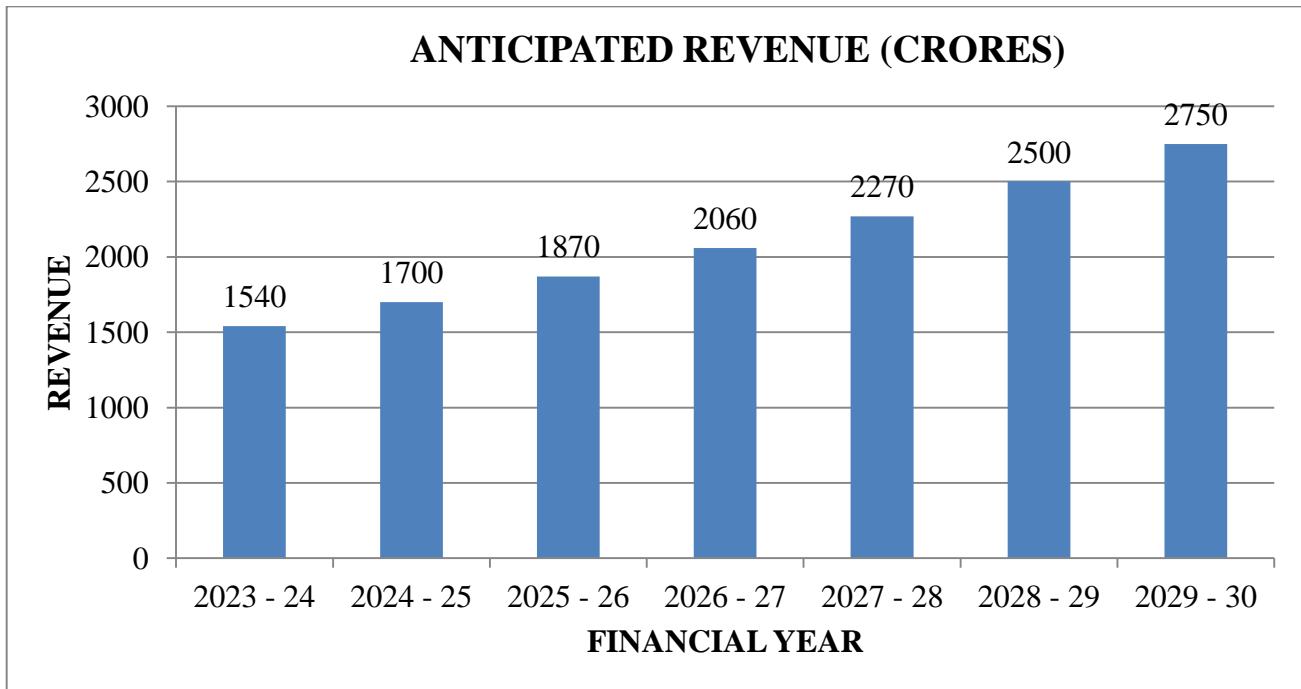
STATE ACTION PLAN – 2047 in respect of Excise Department, Puducherry

State Excise is one of the major contributors of revenue to the exchequer of the Union Territory of Puducherry. The wholesale and retail sale of liquor is permitted only under the license issued under the Puducherry Excise Act, 1970 and the rules made there under. The Territory's economy is depended to a large extent on the income accruing from various fees and duties which are collected as License fees from FL.1, FL.2 licenses, FL.2 Tourism Category / Distillers / Brewery / Microbrewery, and various duties like Excise Duty, Additional Excise Duty, Special Excise Duty and Import Fee collected from Local Manufacturers and Wholesalers, Kist for sale of arrack and toddy and Label Registration / Renewal fee. The Excise Department plays as vital role in the development of Tourism sector which is the mainstay of the economy of the UT of Puducherry.

Further, to augment additional revenue mobilization, the Government of Puducherry had levied Special Excise Duty of 20% on Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of liquor for all brands to be sold in the Union Territory of Puducherry with effect from 15th July 2022 and the implementation of said measure has achieved the desired result. Further, the Department will achieve a target of around Rs.1400 Crores for the year 2022-23. The forecasted revenue for the upcoming years is as tabulated below:

FY 2023-2030

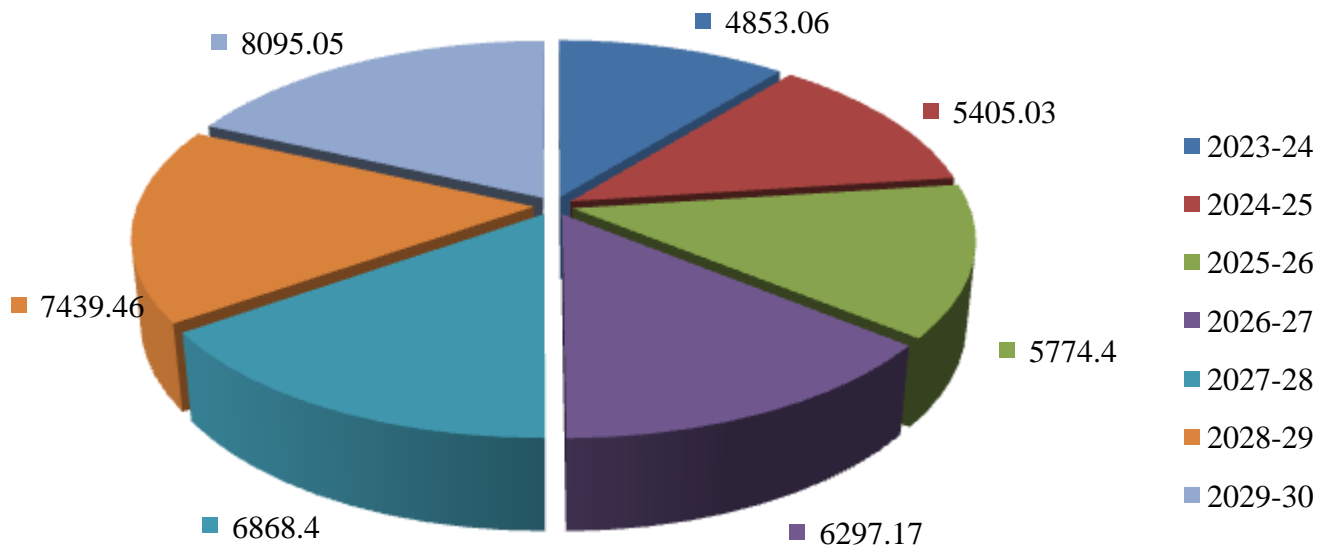
Sl.NO	FY	ANTICIPATED REVENUE (Rs. in Crores)
1	2023 - 24	1540
2	2024 - 25	1700
3	2025 - 26	1870
4	2026 - 27	2060
5	2027 - 28	2270
6	2028 - 29	2500
7	2029 - 30	2750



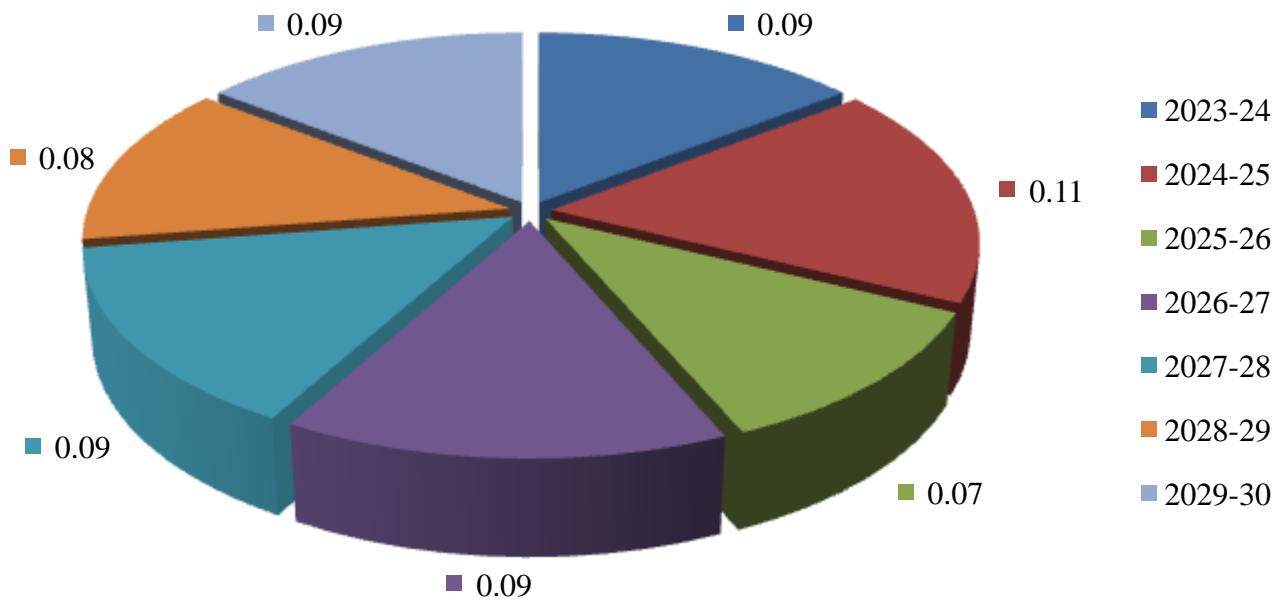
FY 2031-2047

SL.NO	FY	ANTICIPATED REVENUE (Rs. in Crores)
8	2030 - 31	3030
9	2031 - 32	3340
10	2032 - 33	3680
11	2033 - 34	4050
12	2034 - 35	4460
13	2035 - 36	4910
14	2036 - 37	5410
15	2037 - 38	5960
16	2038 - 39	6560
17	2039 - 40	7220
18	2040 - 41	7950
19	2041 - 42	8750
20	2042 - 43	9630
21	2043 - 44	10600
22	2044 - 45	11660
23	2045 - 46	12830
24	2046 - 47	14120

TAX ON PRODUCTS GROSS STATE VALUE (CRORES)



**TAX ON PRODUCTS GROSS STATE VALUE
RATE OF GROWTH (%)**



Excise taxes are the important source of revenue which will facilitate the attainment of the various targets of the Sustainable Development Goals.

8. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

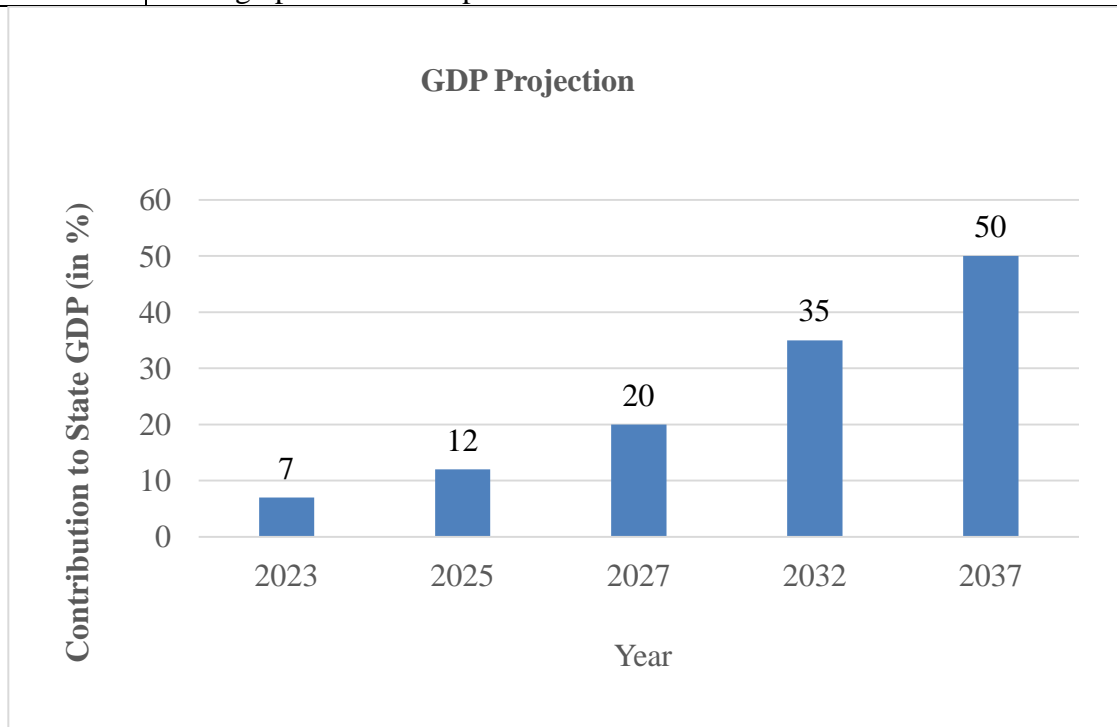
VISION 2047

The IT department will coordinate to all the line departments towards implementing IT related emerging technologies in their schemes.

SI NO	Period	Vision
1	FY 2023-24	Roll out of 56 mandatory e-services as per MMP under NeGP
		Completion of Unified Data Hub UDH Phase II and benefit distribution only after cross referencing through UDH
		Adoption of Block chain Technology for Birth and Death Certificate, School Education Transfer Certificate and Mark sheets, Property Management system(land registration and encumbrance) and Ration cards
		Introduction of- office automation tools E-office (10000 users) and eHRMS for the entire administration and planned to onboard 5000 employees.
		Integration of 30 services with Digilocker and UMANG
		Restructuring of Puducherry e-Governance Society to adopt to the needs of emerging technologies
		Setting up of Centre of Excellence on Emerging Technologies with 15 member Team to adopt to emerging technologies such as Artificial intelligence , Big Data Analytics, Machine learning, Block Chain Technology etc
		Introduction of Digital Internship scheme to provide internship to 50 Students in the various domains of IT to reap the young talent
		Implementation of 5G use cases given by DoT in Health, Education and LAD(at least one in each department)
		Bringing 50% of Govt Offices/Societies/Education Institutions under Bharatnet
2	FY 2024-25	Roll out 200 Services of various departments through online
		UDH Phase III completion
		Integration of all services with Digilocker and UMANG
		Formulation Policy for Safe and Ethical use of Artificial Intelligence
		Formulation Policy for Data Centre, Quantum Computing, Cloud Computing, Block Chain Technology, Data Analytics, IoT, Perception Engineering
		Completion of Robotics based Tissue Culture Pilot Project, Intelligent Agriculture Advisory system Pilot Project and Smart Irrigation Management System Pilot Project
		Restructuring of Puducherry State Wide Area network as part of Strengthening and Resturcting of Digital Assets to support the implementation of emerging technologies

		Introduction of AI based devices for Cancer diagnosis and treatment
		Restructuring of Puducherry State Data Centre as part of Strengthening and Resturcting of Digital Assets to support the implementation of emerging technologies
		Setting up of Software Technology Park in Puducherry
3	FY 2025-26	Roll out all Services of all departments through online and devise tool to onboard automatically and became all the services are delivery online.
		Increasing Wireless Telecom Density to 100% and saturation of 5G connectivity it will reflect the SDG status
		Introduction of Startup Accelerator Programmes so as to bring-in seed investment, mentorship, industry connect and relevant components
		Bringing 100% of Govt Offices/Societies/Education institutions under Bharatnet
		Setting up of Domain Specific Centre of Excellence in Puducherry in anyone of the following Medi-Electronics & Health Informatics
		Successful implementation 2 Digital Twin Use cases in LAD and PWD
4	FY 2026-27	Revision of Information Technology Policy as per the needs of hour
		Improving the contribution of IT/ITeS sector to State GDP to 20% by 2027
		Creating World class IT Start up eco system and attracting investments to become Model UT for Startup and innovation in India.
		Setting up of International Cooperation cell within UT of Puducherry in the emerging and frontier areas of electronics and information technology, to enhance investment and address regulatory mechanism.
		Setting up R&D division to initiate research programmes in different areas of technology associated with Electronics and Information Technology especially in Big data Analytics and Artificial intelligence
		Setting up of Aeronautical and Space Technology Park in Puducherry to promote drone development and manufacturing and start ups in Space Technology
5	FY 2027-28	Setting up Theme-based incubation centers in Pondicherry in Medical Electronics
		Setting up of Software Technology Park in Karaikal
		Successful implementation 10 Digital Twin Use cases in LAD and PWD
		100% adoption of emerging technologies into all G2C,G2G and G2B e-services
6	FY 2028-29	Setting up of Domain Specific Centre of Excellence in ESDM(Electronics System Design and Manufacturing) in Karaikal
		Setting up Integrated IT Township on walk to work basis in Puducherry
		Attracting \$2 Billion FDI investment in Information Technology
		Initiating research programmes in quantum computing and developing at least 5 use cases
		Setting up Theme-based incubation centers in karaikal in AgriTech

7	FY 2029-30	Introduction of Startup Accelerator Programmes phase II so as to bring-in enhanced seed investment, mentorship, industry connect and relevant components
		Successful implementation 20 Digital Twin Use cases in Pondicherry
		Govt of Puducherry owned Fiber optical network to provide free internet to all in the UT of Puducherry
		Setting up of Domain Specific Centre of Excellence in Mahe in Fintech



FY 2031 – 2047

- Setting up of Electopreneur Park for development of Product and IP creation in the ESDM sector.
- Establishment of Software Technology Park of India in Mahe and Yanam and Software SEZ in Puducherry.
- Doubling the Contributions of MSME software companies to state GDP.
- 100% utilization of Drone Technology in Agriculture especially in crop health monitoring, Pesticide and weedicide distribution.
- Recalibrating Research and Development in Emerging Technologies and ensuring creation of at least 100 useful patents in IT products.
- Creation of at least 2 unicorn software companies from the UT of Puducherry.

- Introduction of data set valuation in planning of Government projects to optimize the capital investment.
- Strengthening local Software MSMEs by building their capacity to develop products/solutions for administrative issues(in sectors like health, education, Agriculture) faced by government of Puducherry.
- Placing Puducherry in Global map for Electronics and Information Products manufacturing and service Delivery.
- Achieving the contribution of IT/ITeS sector to State GDP to 50% by 2037 and making this sector as biggest employment generator.
- Up gradation of governments Digital Infrastructure, Services and Revision of Policies to suit the contemporary technological eco system to attract investment.
- Becoming Highest FDI receiving UT in the Electronics and Information Technology sector.
- To Become leading R&D centre for promoting development of E-Infrastructure and to promote R & D in emerging areas of E-Infrastructure.
- Becoming leader in Space Technology Start up Eco system and holding Highest number patents in Space Products.
- Achieving the world class local entrepreneurial ecosystem.
- Becoming an R&D hub of multinational IT companies.
- Becoming global leader in ESDM Sector.
- Positioning UT of Puducherry as Biggest Contributor to India's GDP in Electronics and Information Technology Sector by becoming global leader in this sector.
- Positioning UT of Puducherry as Biggest Contributor to India's GDP in Electronics and Information Technology Sector by becoming global leader in this sector
- 100% e-Government and Improved Ease of Living.
- Attainment of Hon'ble Prime Ministers Vision of 'BEST Puducherry' through the motto given by Hon'ble Lieutenant Governor 'FAST Puducherry'

Information Technology is the way of life in future and the Artificial Intelligence will be more essential than any other technology. The above mentioned action plan will help the AI drive in Puducherry and to meet the targets mentioned via goal 1,2, 4, 8, 9 and 10 of SDG.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

VISION

Rural development is a critical area for the achievement of development goals such as the eradication of poverty, providing clean and safe drinking water, sanitation, gender equality, improved health, quality education, securing a source of livelihood, etc. The investments made on the frontiers of rural development give huge dividends in social mobility, strengthened frameworks for community-driven development, and abundant opportunities to realise untapped growth potential.

In the wake of rapid urbanization, globalization, the bridging of the digital divide and improved infrastructure, the scale and scope of traditional "rural backwardness" have been diminishing. Nonetheless, more than 50% of India's population still resides in areas classified as villages. As far as the UT of Puducherry is concerned, two of its regions, i.e., Puducherry and Karaikal, are categorised as rural areas with a population of nearly 6.5 lakhs. This contributes to 39% of the total population of the UT, making it pertinent for the government to ensure concerted efforts towards plans for rural-specific development and initiatives.

The emphasis of various policies, programs, and plans is to create a robust and sustainable rural facilitative ecosystem. This comprises ensuring livelihood security for all households with ample opportunities for self-employment, entrepreneurship, and skill enhancement. These act as thrust areas of development policies and towards achievement of SDG 1- No Poverty. The Self-Help Group model of women-led microfinance has been one of the touchstones of the rural economy, and reinforcement of the same with further support through various modes of credit financing, robust forward linkage, and marketing opportunities is another area that has been dovetailed in this plan. Needless to underline that socio-economic empowerment of women brought about by the facilitative ecosystem, will enable fulfilment of SDG 5- Gender Equality.

The Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), launched with the goal of "Clean India," is another area where strategies for further development become pertinent. Coupled with, SDG-6 of clean water and sanitation, the revolution of overall cleanliness with dedicated focus on waste management is a critical focus.

Last but not least, for a booming and ever-progressing community, investment and augmentation of infrastructure such as all-weather roads and access to digital, modern, and smart infrastructure have become needs of the hour. With the assured provision of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, the focus has been on a paradigm shift towards the creation of durable assets and a significant contribution to infrastructure development.

The omnipresent and emerging technologies and human skill and resource augmentation shall be indispensable tools for achieving the vision and facilitating a successful rural Puducherry, with no perceptible wedge with the urban landscape and economy.

This vision plan comprises the goals of various government departments for specific sectors in rural development, such as the **Department of Rural Development** for the implementation of various schemes for livelihood security, the upgradation of existing rural road infrastructure, providing access to toilets in each house, and the creation of community assets such as the rejuvenation of ponds and other water bodies, etc. Further, this has components of development works by the **Public Works Department**, such as the construction and upgrade of major district roads and overhead tanks for water storage and supply. The **Local Administrative Department** is also involved in the laying and improvement of minor and other village roads, the construction of gas crematoriums, and the development of parks and public playgrounds. Beside these, LAD, through its commune panchayat offices, plays a critical role in ensuring coverage of all households with functional household tap connections and a healthy water supply ecosystem. To complement this infrastructure and ensure the supply of electricity, the inputs of the **Electricity Department** are also critical for rural development, and their incremental infrastructure augmentation to meet the anticipated power demand with a specific focus on renewable source of energy across rural areas has also been enumerated in this plan.

ACTION PLAN

VISION	YEARS	ACTION PLAN
Livelihood Security for rural household- Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Gurantee Scheme (MGNREGS)	2023-2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare an updated and comprehensive Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) to identify scope of works and employment potential. • Preparation of UT Livelihood development strategy based on gaps identified in the GPDP. • To provide 10 lakh mandays and assured work to all job seekers. • Undertake horticulture plantation, moringa plantation, social forestry etc. for creation of additional mandays.

	2024-2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Generate more than 10 lakh mandays by identifying activities involving construction of more durable assets and enhancing green cover of the UT, in addition to rejuvenation of water bodies. ● Identify increased number of work sites to bridge gap in demand for work ● Upskill the MGNREGA workers and give employment in works such as construction of community halls, libraries, Office for SHGs etc. ● Ensure 100% coverage of all social security schemes and provisions for the workers.
	2025-2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Provide employment to more than 10 lakh households in construction activities for rural infrastructure. ● Facilitate the scheme for construction of various individual house assets such as installation of solar panels, retrofitting of old water supply system etc. ● Establish a Community Academy for training, skill enhancement of workers for improved source of income. ● Emphasis on self-sustainable tourism model and development of tourist sites under the scheme for improved income.
	2026-2027	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Engagement of the workers in construction and functioning of community artificial well for rapid recharge systems, inter-linking of drains etc for water security. ● Engagement of workers in achieving objectives of clean and sustainable sources of energy such as installation of solar lights and panels in public places. ● Leverage skills of workers for individual asset creation such as backyard nutrition garden, water storage etc. ● Promote a skill development hub for these workers for diversified capacity building.

	2027-2028	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake Village level Impact assessment of the scheme and identify work-sites for the job seekers. • Document the assets creation using GIS Mapping with important spatial and temporal details for monitoring of work sites. • Promote participation of the workers for creation of durable assets in both community and household level.
	2028-2029	Enhance role and participation of MGNREGA labour in construction and infrastructural augmentation activities proposed by various line departments.
	2029-2030	Sustainable source of livelihood for MGREGA workers through up-skilling and alternative opportunities.

VISION	YEARS	ACTION PLAN
<p>Livelihood Security- Self Help Group Model under National Rural Livelihood Mission</p>	2023-2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Facilitate formation of 600 elder based, 20 Youth based SHGs, promote 500 Livelihood Groups, 50 Producer Groups and form 1 Farmer Producing Organization. ● Supporting women farmers under SHG to cultivate millet in view of International Year of Millets. ● Promote awareness on millet consumption through special cafes run by SHG. ● Facilitate provision of descriptive breed of goats to 3000 women farmers for income diversification. ● Introduce and implement special project on empowerment of single women, covering 6000 women. ● Facilitate 25 SHG members led pink EV Auto under Community Investment Fund. ● Establishment of nine Integrated Farming Clusters for women farmers along with fifteen Custom Hiring Centers facilitated by SRLM. ● Facilitate bank linkage and credit facility for economic enterprises such as beauty parlour, ponlait milk booth etc by the federation of transgender women.
	2024-2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Facilitate formation of additional 300 elder based SHG, promote 1000 Livelihood Groups, 100 Producer Groups and form 2 Farmer Producing Organizations. ● Promote 2 Women Managed Farmer Producer Companies with 10,000 share holders—to fetch premium price in the market for their produce. ● Promote and strengthen 3 seed banks made of local varieties of traditional seeds by the SHGs ● Extend the pink E-auto to 50 more women by facilitating credit facilities. ● Promote 10 marketing outlets in urban areas for SHG produce.

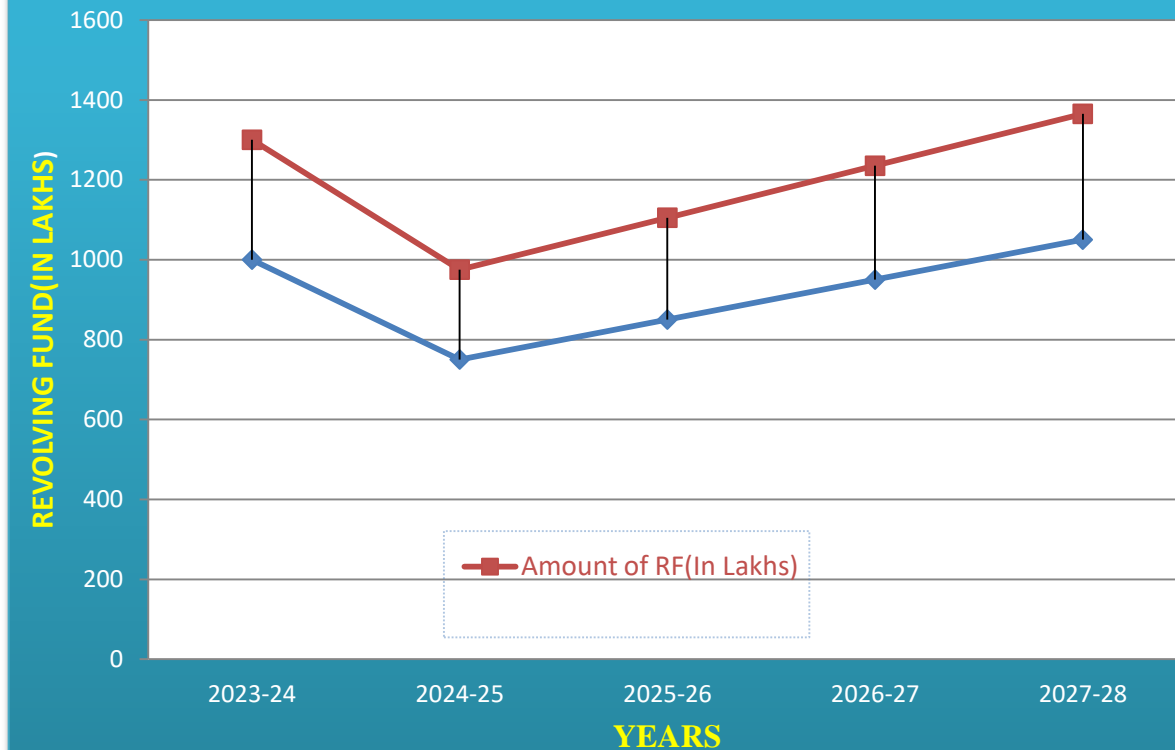
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Exploring the potential of e-commerce such as Amazon, Flipkart, Big Basket, supermarkets and modern trade for placing and promotion of SHG produced products. ● On-boarding the economically active SHG with adequate inventory on the emerging marketplaces. ● Ensure 100% digital financial transaction at all levels.
	2025-2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Form additional 200 elder based,, promote 200 Livelihood Groups, 50 Producer Groups and form 1 Farmer Producing Organization ● Establish sensor based laboratory for disease monitoring in the plants, operated and managed by the SHG ● Establish and promote a brand with focus on marketing, advertising and effective forward linkage of the products produced by SHG enterprises. ● Establish community driven Cluster based incubation centres for standard packaging of SHG products. ● Train the SHGs for inventory and resource management. ● Dedicated retail placement strategies for the FPOs products.
	2026-2027	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Promote and facilitate another 100 Livelihood Groups and 50 Producer Groups. ● Promote kitchen backyard garden in all rural households by internal distribution of seeds and plant saplings, focusing on improved nutrition. ● Promote HORECA (Hotel, Restaurants, Cafe) business by the SHG as contribution towards rural tourism and economy. ● Enabling all the SHG members to become economically productive and viable enterprises and compete professionally with the market players. ● Provide extensive training of principles of business management and entrepreneurship to the SHGs.

	2027-2028	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Augment R&D in agro practices driven by the women as part of community driven initiatives with emphasis on organic farming. ● Scale up the Block Level Federations with professionally managed organisations with best Human Practices and economic growth driven approach. ● Strengthen legal and corporate fundamentals of the SHG enterprises for more organized business operations. ● Leverage advanced technology for market intelligence for the SHGs for demand driven production and profitable business. ● Emphasis on women owned assets (either in their name or joint with husbands) in atleast 60% of rural households
	2028-2029	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Leverage dividends of economic upliftment for social mobility, reduced gender inequity and increased participation of women in decision making of both domestic and social matters. ● Saturation of all elderly women, other women and transgender women under the fold of financial assistance.
	2029-2030	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ensure secured livelihood and income for all rural women and reduced dependence on male counterparts. ● Promote women led and women run community institutions, assets and infrastructure.

Trend of no. of Self Help Groups accessing credit from Revolving Fund

Year	Total SHGs	Proposed New SHGs	Cumulative SHGs	No. of SHGs proposed for RF	Amount of RF to be disbursed (In Lakh)
2023-24	4160	900	5060	1000	300
2024-25	5060	600	5660	750	225
2025-26	5660	300	5960	850	255
2026-27	5960	450	6410	950	285
2027-28	6410	500	6910	1050	315

Trend of no. of Self Help Groups accessing credit from Revolving Fund

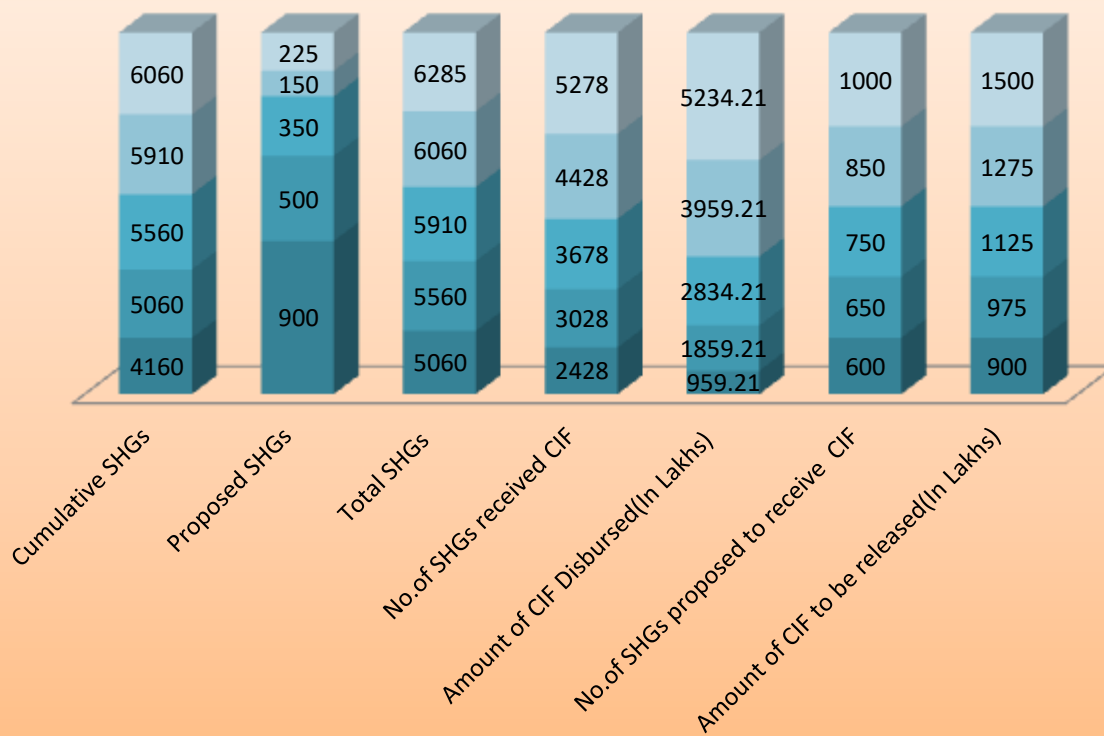


Trend of no.of Self Help Groups accessing from Community Investment Fund

Year	Cumulative SHGs	Proposed SHGs	Total SHGs	No.of SHGs received CIF	Amount of CIF Disbursed (In Lakh)	No. of SHGs proposed to receive CIF	Amount of CIF to be released (In Lakh)
2023-24	4160	900	5060	2428	959.21	600	900
2024-25	5060	500	5560	3028	1859.21	650	975
2025-26	5560	350	5910	3678	2834.21	750	1125
2026-27	5910	150	6060	4428	3959.21	850	1275
2027-28	6060	225	6285	5278	5234.21	1000	1500

Trend of no.of Self Help Groups accessing from Community Investment Fund

■ 2023-24
 ■ 2024-25
 ■ 2025-26
 ■ 2026-27
 ■ 2027-28



VISION	YEARS	ACTION PLAN
Clean Water, Sanitation and Waste Management.	2023-2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sustain status of Open Defecation Free for all the villages ● Declare all villages as ODF+ (Model) Villages ● Complete retrofitting of 2500 single pit toilets into twinpit toilets ● Provide Community soak pits for grey water management of atleast 70 Gram Panchayats ● Establishment of 4 Dewatering systems for localized water treatment. ● Establish Feacal Sludge Management System in Pondicherry district for 100% safe disposal and treatment of feacal sludge ● Construct 4 Community Sanitary Complexes for migrant and floating population in public places ● Establish dedicated waste processing facilities for rural areas of 150 and 80 TPD capacities respectively for Pondicherry and Karaikal district. ● Commencement of clearance of legacy waste and establishment of functioning Material recovery facility. ● Focus on plastic waste management by establishing waste processing facility.

	2024-2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Establish Feacal Sludge Management System in Karaikal district for 100% safe disposal and treatment of feacal sludge ● Establishment of 7 Dewatering systems for localized water treatment ● Ensure well functioning three Gobardhan plants ● Provide Community soak pits for grey water management of all 108 Gram Panchayats ● Ensure house-to-house segregated waste collection from the rural areas for processing ● Promote in-house waste processing with a waste-to-wealth mindset ● Infrastructure for mobile toilets for vulnerable communities ● Emphasis on menstrual hygiene and provision of safe and secured ecosystem for women
--	-----------	---

	2025-2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Establishment of 10 Dewatering systems for localized water treatment ● Leverage advancements in technology for smart toilets to reduce water dependence ● Enhance role and participation of rural communities through activities such as ShramDaan to maintain cleanliness of water bodies by focussing on ownership. ● Emphasis on management of by-products of menstrual hygiene by using advanced incinerator technologies for safe disposal of sanitary napkins. ● Training and capacity building of rural communities in technologies for operation and maintenance of assets created for sanitation.
	2026-2027	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To focus on community ownership for assets such as river, canals, ponds, and other water bodies to ensure cleanliness ● To internalize cleaning of water bodies as important concern of rural development ● Use of fit-for-purpose wastewater solutions for treatment of water. ● Facilitative system to enable individual households to establish systems of water treatment at household level.
	2027-2028	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ensure DEWATS in all habitations. ● Ensure mitigation of groundwater pollution (due to increased industrialization and other factors) by partnering with expert agencies.

	2028-2029	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare, promote, propagate and adopt Waste Management policy and water policy for the UT. • Develop mobile application based on AI algorithms for water quality monitoring, complemented with IoT based sensors for timely solutions.
	2029-2030	Adopt “sanitation as a business approach” and promote village entrepreneurship in sectors of sanitation for self reliant and sustainable sanitary and waste management solutions.

VISION	YEARS	ACTION PLAN
Water Secure	2023-2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed laying of 15 km of pipeline for water supply and provide household water supply to 400 new households. • Rejuvenation of 150 big water bodies (with 10,000 cum capacity) as AmritSarovars for improved water storage. • Augment AmritSarovars by enhancing green cover through plantation of fruit and flower bearing plants, landscaping, enhance biodiversity etc. • Promote social activities such as conduct of SHG meetings, Gram Sabha meetings and celebration of national festivals such etc around AmritSarovar. • Involvement of NGOs active in water conservation for protection and maintenance of AmritSarovar. • Encroachment removal around these water bodies to enhance water regenerative capacity. • De-silt and rejuvenate additional 1000 water bodies, including ponds, river channels etc under MGNREGS before monsoon for conservation of surface water and recharge of ground water. • Frequent measurement of water stored in open wells using JALDOOT MIS Application for timely and specific interventions.

	2024-2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Proposed laying of 18 km of pipeline for water supply and provide household water supply to 660 new households. ● Desilt 1000+ water ponds with more depth to facilitate ground water recharge under MGNREGS. ● Inter-linking of cattle sheds with small size water bodies to optimize water use. ● Adopt “Rapid Recharge Technology” for prominent wells for sub-surface water storage, prevention of evaporation loss, and permeation of coastal water into groundwater table. ● Promote works of interlinking of minor irrigation canals to mitigate floods, especially across coastal villages. ● Launch campaign of “Own Your Pond” to involve local communities to maintain the ponds. ● Establishing water grievance cell at Gram Sabha level with representatives from the nodal departments for immediate actions in matters pertaining to water security.
--	-----------	---

	2025-2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Proposed laying of 22 km of pipeline for water supply and provide household water supply to 900 new households. ● Desilt 1000+ water ponds with more depth to facilitate ground water recharge under MGNREGS. ● Geo-tagging all the water bodies and prepare a “Water Secure” database ● Integrate spatial rural facility map with geo-tag database for real time monitoring of quantum of water storage facilities. ● Promote storage of rainwater in backyard, alongwith backyard kitchen garden. ● Faciliate each gram panchayat to prepare “Village Water Security Plan” and incorporate it as part of Gram Sabha meetings.
	2026-2027	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Proposed laying of 26.5 km of pipeline for water supply and provide household water supply to 1085 new households. ● Retrofitting of existing water supply system for end-to-end water use management and promoting re-use of water ● Promote artificial injection of water into groundwater for its replenishment. ● Develop Model Climate Proof house models based on judicious use of water by optimum reuse and recycle of water. ● Regulatory provisions for industries to significantly reduce the use of water.

2027-2028	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Proposed laying of 15 km of pipeline for water supply and provide household water supply to all new households. ● Develop sustainable village cluster models based on complete water management and ensuring 0% waste and 100% recycling of all the water. ● Incorporate “Water-Proofing” as a pertinent aspect in all infrastructural development plans. ● Ensuring offseason tillage for all agricultural purposes to reduce water dependence.
2028-2029	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Establishment of low cost Tertiary Treatment Reverse Osmosis plants in community for wastewater management and use of by-products in non-potable uses. ● Sustain rejuvenated water bodies and enhance their water holding capacity.
2029-2030	<p>Emphasis on significant reduction of water demand by plugging gaps in water supply in agriculture, industries, other non-potable uses at household and community levels.</p>

VISION	YEARS	ACTION PLAN
<p>Infrastructure development- Roads, electricity, Over Head Tank and others.</p>	<p>2023-2024</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Construct major road length of around 17.06 km and minor road length of 49 km. ● Upgrade 50 km of Rural Roads under the PMGSY-2 as well as PMGSY-3 Scheme. ● Improve minor roads of around 61 km. ● Construction of drain totalling 63 km. ● Rolling out smart metering system for consumers. ● Installation of 5 EV Charging stations for promotion of E-vehicles ● Installation of solar power of 5 MV. ● Establishment of more than 50 rural electrical grids for continuous and uninterrupted power to small and medium enterprises, cold storage chains etc. ● Construction of 6 overhead water tanks with decentralized 8000 distribution grids. ● Establish 2 gas crematorium. ● Construction of 9 playground and parks in villages.

	2024-2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Upgrade 50 km of Rural Roads under the PMGSY-3 and another 56 km of minor roads. ● Construct road length of around 10.5 km major roads and 45 km of minor roads. ● Construction of 4 overhead water tanks with decentralized 9000 distribution grids and 4 borewells with pumpset system. ● Construction of drain of 66.5 km. ● Establishment of 2 Community based water quality monitoring infrastructure. ● Provide Gas crematorium facilities in major villages with significant population. ● Provision of high-speed wifi in public places such as marketplaces, bus stands etc. ● Proposed provision of 25 Energy Efficient DTRs alongwith replacement of 65 old non-star rated DTRs. ● Segregation of 30 ckm agriculture feeders in 4 villages. ● Conversion of HTL into Underground lines (17 ckm) ● Replacement of old frayed conductors and bare conductors at multiple locations. ● Solarization of 7 agricultural feeders by installation of grid connected solar power plant under KUSUM scheme. ● Installation of 5 MW rooftop solar. ● Installation of 15 EV charging stations on rural highways.
--	-----------	---

	2025-2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Construct major road length of around 17.3 km and minor road of length 55. ● Upgrade 50 km of Rural Roads under the PMGSY-3 and additional improvement of roads of length 60 km. ● Construction of 5 overhead water tanks with decentralized 17,000 distribution grids and 6 borewells with pumpset system. ● Establish 8 gas crematorium. ● Erection of LT lines and ABC cables for 50 kms. ● Installation of 22/0.433KV DTs - 100 Nos. & 11/0.433KV DTs - 20. ● Installation of 5 MW rooftop solar. ● Installation of 15 EV charging stations ● Leverage the Rural Infrastructural Promotion Fund from NABARD for advanced and smart rural infrastructure and facilities. ● Construction and piloting of Smart and Climate Proof/resilient houses in vulnerable locations.
--	-----------	---

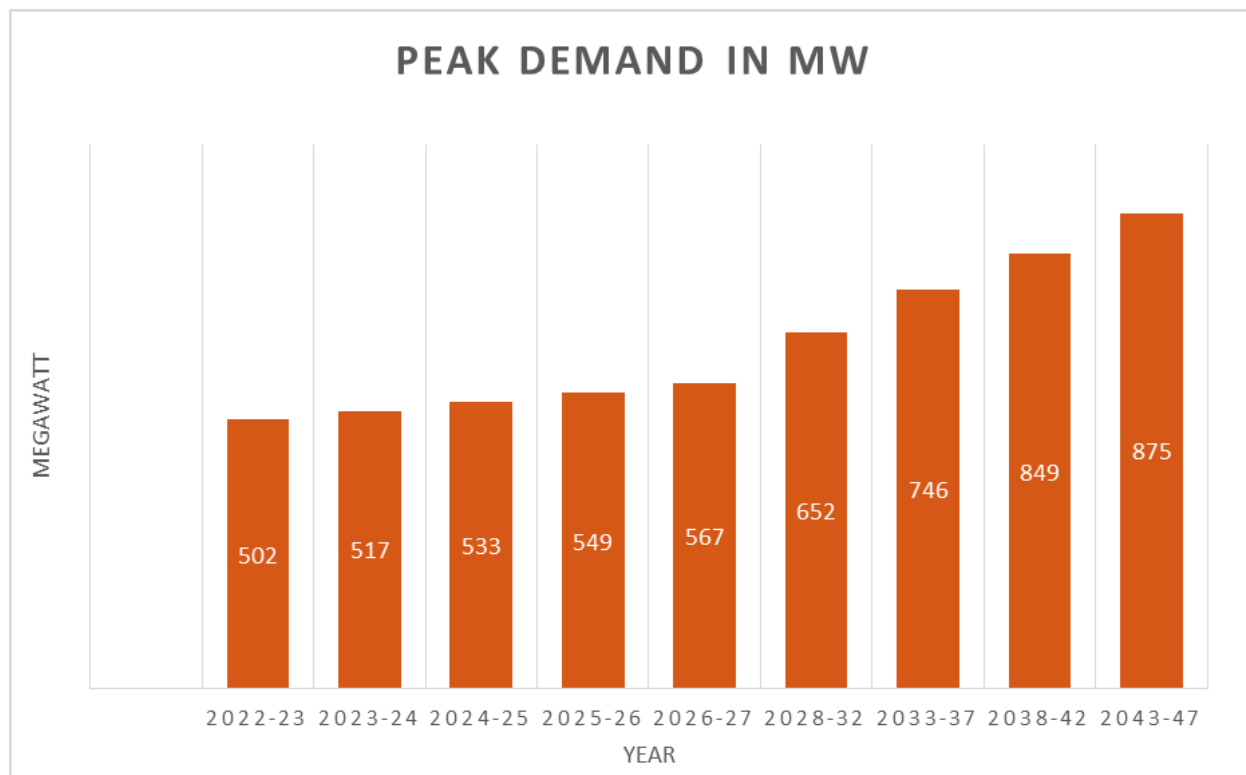
	2026-2027	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Construct major road length of around 28 km and minor road of 54 km ● Upgrade 50 km of Rural Roads under the PMGSY-3 and improve additional 55 km of minor roads. ● Construction of 3 overhead water tanks with decentralized 4000 distribution grids and 3 borewells with pumpset system. ● Establish 8 gas crematorium. ● Installation of Smart Pre paid meters to all category of new consumers in UT of Puducherry - 14300 nos. ● Installation of 5 MW rooftop solar. ● Installation of 15 EV charging stations. ● Construction of dedicated office system for the Block Level Federations as focal Village Knowledge Centres equipped with all facilities for disaster mangement, training of rural communities, access for SHGs etc. ● Repair, renovation and retrofitting of government libraries. ● Establishment of infrastructure for renewable energy and harnessing potential through PPP mode. ● Establishment of 10 rural market/haatinfrastructure equipped with one-stop for the products approach and with advanced ecosystem for sale of rural products.
--	-----------	--

	2027-2028	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Construct and upgrade major road length of upto 90 km, including upgradation of old and wearing roads. ● Construct 55 km of minor roads and repair another 50 km of roads. ● Construction of 4 overhead water tanks with decentralized 3500 distribution grids and 3 borewells with pumpset system. ● Establish 10 gas crematorium. ● Erection of 50 km of LT lines, 85 km of ABC lines and 11. ● Strengthening HT feeders. ● Establishment of 15 Cold storage facilities, rural warehouses for storage and logistical support for FPO produces. ● Construction of 5 overhead water tank with extensive and last-mile distribution through 4000 grids.
	2028-2029	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Laying of 10 km each of LT and LT ABC lines. ● Laying of 150 km of LT Underground and 100 km of HT UG lines. ● Provision of 3 new HVDS DT in major villages of Karaikal and replacement of 40 old ones. ● Installation of 7 MW of Solar Panels. ● Construction of 2 OHTs with 8500 distribution grids. ● Laying of 16 km of major roads. ● Saturation towards upgradation of all roads connecting the rural habitations.

	2029-2030	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laying of 10 km each of LT and LT ABC lines. • Laying of 150 km of LT Underground and 100 km of HT UG lines. • Provision of 3 new HVDS DT in major villages of Karaikal and replacement of 40 old ones. • Installation of floating solar panels in lakes and rivers. • Construction of 2 OHTs with 8500 distribution grids. • Laying of 16 km of major roads. • Saturation of all habitations with Over head tanks as well as piped water supply systems to each households.
--	-----------	--

Year	Energy requirement in MU	Peak Demand in MW	Year	Energy requirement in MU	Peak Demand in MW
2022-23	3048	502	2028-32	3947	652
2023-24	3136	517	2033-37	4507	746
2024-25	3234	533	2038-42	5117	849
2025-26	3332	549	2043-47	5727	875
2026-27	3456	567			

Projected Energy and power requirement as per 20th Power Survey of India for the UT of Puducherry (consisting of whole UT)

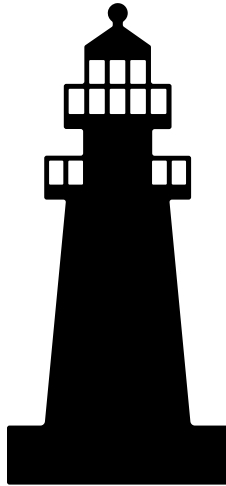


VISION FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT FROM 2030- 2047

- Leverage the MGNREGA scheme for end-to-end and comprehensive development of rural infrastructure both at the community and individual household level by upskilling and facilitating the workers.
- Water, as scarce as it is, would become a more precious asset to be preserved, stored, and used optimally. Each rural household should be facilitated and encouraged to adopt technologies such as low-cost desalination and aquifer systems.
- Installation of biodegradable toilets that can automatically convert sludge into manure without the need for water
- Use of sensors and underwater drones for monitoring water quality and timely intervention by partnering with technology companies

- Installation of IoT-based smart metres for judicious use of water in agriculture and other allied rural economic activities as well as in households
- Installation of sensors in rural roads with a corresponding algorithm for absolute real-time monitoring of the state of rural road infrastructure and raising red flags in case of severe damage requiring immediate repair
- Make the rural areas as hub of EV charging stations.
- Handle and support Women led SHGs to run their organisations on par with corporate structures, with parallel competitive marketing strategies.
- Promote investment in the ecosystem of transport and logistics, including the cold supply chain and advanced technology for the goods manufactured by women entrepreneurs.
- Augmentation of road construction works using advanced technology such as pollution-free roads, roads with plastic and other waste materials, international-quality materials, etc.
- Augmentation of skill sets in rural communities in advanced technology such as robotics, machine learning, AI, and IoT and integration of the utilities into their day-to-day activities
- Deployment of ecosystem-based technological solutions for clean and secured water. From AI-based algorithms to assess water levels and quality to robotics and machine learning-based instruments for a 100% sewage treatment solution.
- Adoption of cost-effective 3D printing technological solutions for road laying
- Developing low-cost desalination plants for rural communities will leverage the availability of sea water and promote the technology even at the household level.
- Ensure that 100% of households are equipped with solar panels.
- To significantly enhance the contribution of goods produced by SHG towards the GSDP and GDP.
- Promotion of SHG-led brands and businesses at the international level
- There will be a paradigm shift in the definition of rural areas owing to the significant degree of urbanization. The development of these areas should be commensurate with and on par with urban areas, with a diminishing of the existing wedges.

THEME: FUTURE READY HUMAN RESOURCE





To exponentially raise GDP of Puducherry to ten fold through a comprehensive approach on Industrial Development, Infrastructure Augmentation, Business Reforms, Inclusive Development, Human Resource Development & Leveraging Technology. By 2047, Puducherry would emerge as: An Important Crucible for Innovation, Entertainment Hub and a Lighthouse Territory on Human Development.

Methodology

Free wheel discussions were held with Secretaries to Government of Puducherry to elicit their vision. The participants were specifically briefed to be imaginative, futuristic and to think big beyond the year 2030 (after saturating SDG Goals). Their personal learnings as an official of the Government (with years of accumulated experience in the service) as well as a citizen helped to generate certain critical ideas for Vision@2047. The vision so generated were circulated among the departments/directorates under their charge to bring out more ideas or to put the draft vision to test. Based on the inputs received, it was crystallised further and vision/theme based on the guidance note circulated by NITI-Aayog were expressed as an one pager (per vision). Based on the further refinement of vision theme, it will be elaborated using a log-frame approach for implementing the same. Notwithstanding the acceptance of these themes at the national level, the exercise of discussing Vision@2047 amongst the departments in Puducherry acted as a catalyst and guiding spirit for the UT of Puducherry in refocusing it's developmental efforts in years to come.

Blurring Boundaries & VUCA World!

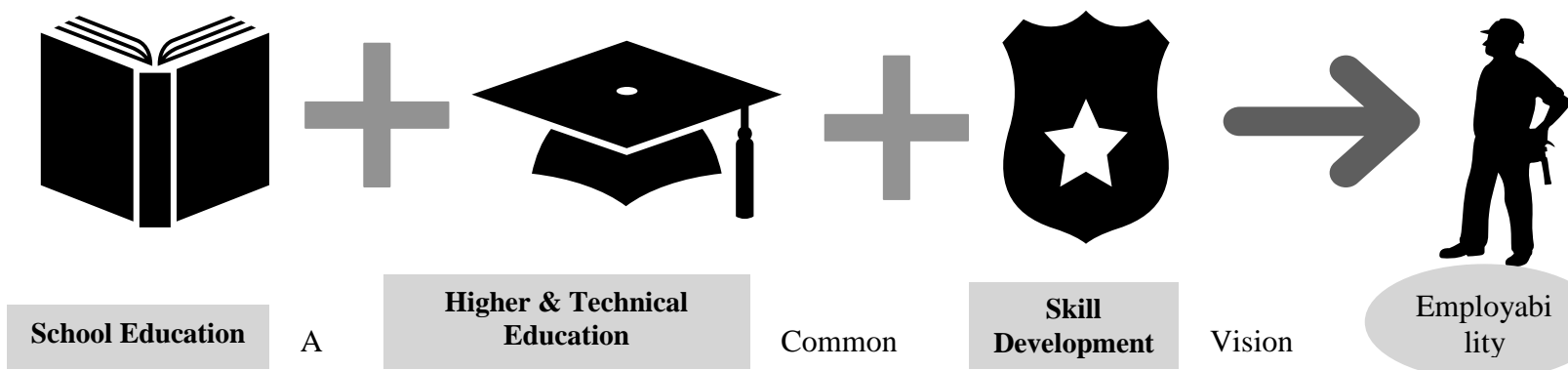
What Got You Here, Won't Get You There - Marshall Goldsmith. If we extrapolate the saying it will sound like this - 'What Got India/Puducherry Here, Won't Get India/Puducherry There'. This calls for a paradigm shift in our developmental thinking in order to retain our pole position in the Social Progress Index.

Recognising this, we started working on the vision theme by scanning through some of the key Global (and Local) Trends in Education, Skill Development & Employment that are Locally Relevant. It is worth listing them before we develop a vision statement and action plan:-

1. Boundaries that delineate traditional disciplines are getting blurred due to the evolution of cross-sectoral ideas and innovation. For e.g Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning are equally useful in Human Genomics and Vice-Versa.
2. CoVID induced disruptive changes in Pedagogical methods and educational systems.
3. Hybrid Workspace & changing nature of work (Moonlighting, for instance).
4. Sudden foreseeable changes in skill set requirements due to ML/AI/IoT/BCT based disruptive technological solutions for businesses/manufacturing- ChatGPT/Anthropi, etc.
5. Our country's aspiration to be a Global Leader in 2047 (aka AmritKaal) and \$32 Trillion Economy by 2047.
6. National Educational Policy with a Horizon of 2040.

Based on the analysis of the above trends and beyond we conceived three cross cutting sub-themes under Human Resources namely.,

- (i) School Education (Directorate of School Education)
- (ii) Higher and Technical Education (Directorate of Higher and Technical Education)
- (iii) Skill Development & Employability (Department of Labour)



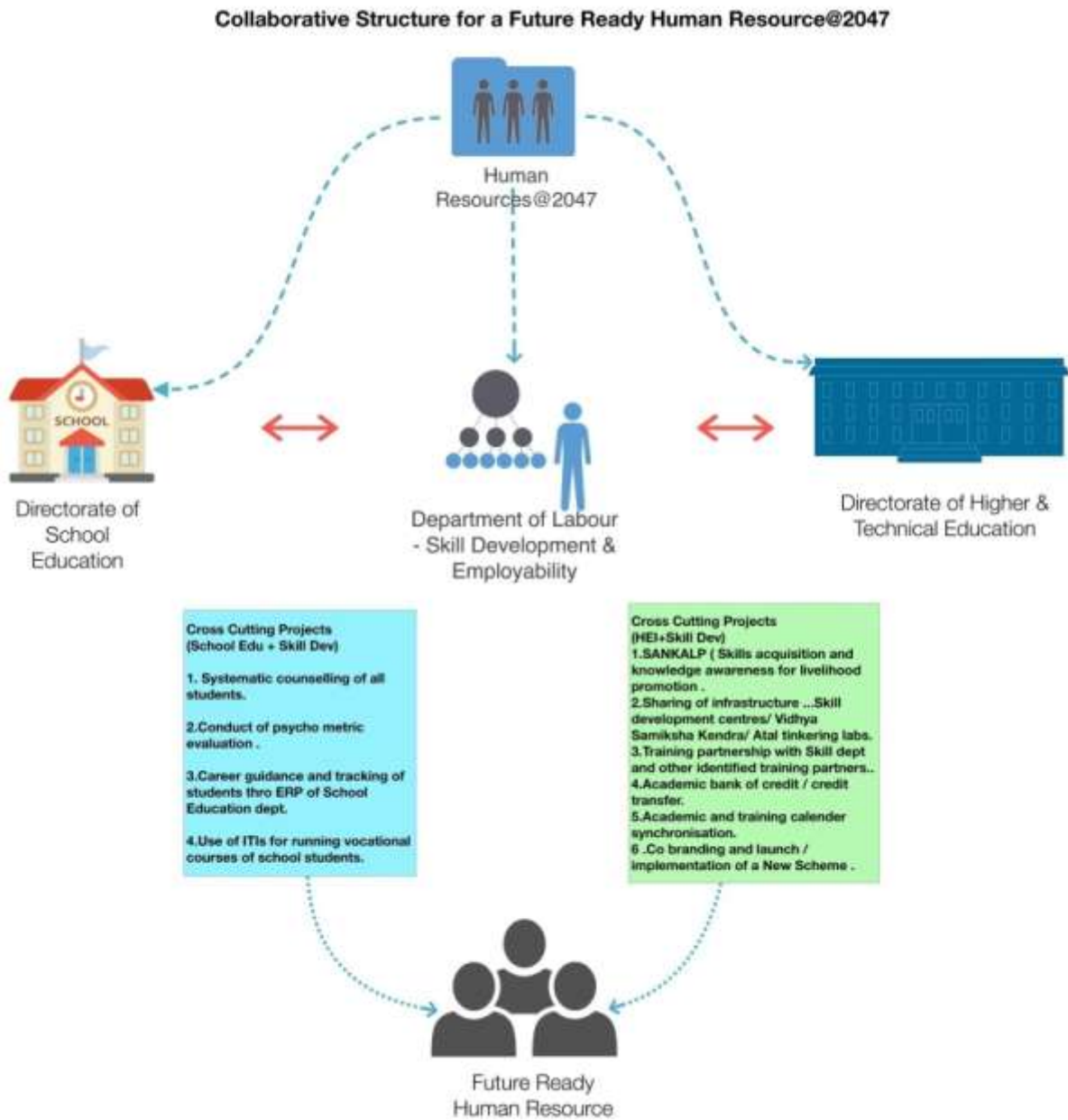
under the theme ‘Human Resources@2047’ was evolved based on stakeholders consultation. The common vision statement reads as follows:

“To Orient the Education and Skilling Ecosystem in Puducherry in tune with the evolving Global Trends that are Locally Relevant through:-

- (i) Implementation of National Education Policy in Letter and Spirit**
- (ii) Creation of a World Class Skilling Centre in Puducherry that identifies the global job market trends and imparts appropriate skills in a dynamic fashion**
- (iii) Establish a feedback mechanism to develop Futuristic Schools that prepares teachers/trainers and students/trainees to the changing global needs”**

The interplay of the above sub themes is depicted through the following infographic:

I. Sub-Theme: School Education



"Our vision is to create a dynamic, inclusive, and engaging school education system that prepares all students for success in the 21st century through the use of technology, creation of personalised learning ecosystem with a renewed focus on Critical Thinking, Life Skills and Fitness. We will empower our students to become healthy, creative, innovative, happy and socially responsible citizens of the world."

Objectives for achieving Vision for School Education@2047

1. Providing a high-quality and relevant curriculum that prepares students for success in a rapidly changing global environment.
2. Building strong partnerships with industry, government, and communities to enhance student learning and real-world experience.
3. Providing a safe, inclusive, and supportive learning environment that values diversity and promotes equity and access to education for all students.
4. Providing access to high-quality early childhood education programs to help ensure that all children are ready for school.
5. Promoting experiential learning and opportunities that build critical thinking, creativity, and problem-solving skills. Ensuring that all students have access to the technology and resources they need to succeed in school and beyond. Investing in the latest technology and educational resources to provide students with access to information and opportunities for learning and collaboration.
6. Fostering a culture of continuous improvement and innovation, with a focus on student outcomes and satisfaction. Establishing a robust system of assessment and accountability that measures student learning and provides meaningful feedback to teachers and students.
7. Developing alternative and flexible pathways for students to complete their education, including online learning options and programs that allow students to work at their own pace.
8. Collaborating with higher education institutions and employers to provide students with real-world learning experiences and opportunities to prepare for college and career success.

9. Engaging parents, families, and communities in the education process to support student success. Promoting parent and community engagement through partnerships and programs that support student learning and development.
10. Measuring and evaluating the effectiveness of school education programs and making data-driven decisions to improve student outcomes. Continuously evaluating and improving school systems and processes to ensure that they meet the changing needs of students, families, and communities.
11. Providing ongoing professional development opportunities for teachers and administrators to enhance their skills and knowledge. Providing professional development and training opportunities for teachers to enhance their skills and knowledge in areas such as technology integration, student-centered learning, and assessment.
12. Developing alternative and flexible pathways for students to complete their education, including online learning options and programs that allow students to work at their own pace.
13. Pursuit of excellence in Academics Games and Sports, Co-curricular activities and in Human Values.
14. Development of Personality, instilling Qualities of self-reliance, courage, self-confidence and self-esteem.
15. Nurturing physically, mentally, spiritually balanced citizen with a deep sense of patriotism.
16. Encouraging a desire for life-long learning.
17. Fostering independent thinking, thoughtful decision-making, critical analysis, and appreciation with intellectual humility to accept difference in opinion.
18. Helping the student to discover what it is to live and grow with clarity of thought, with harmony in Nature, with beauty and freedom in the world.
19. Inculcating the best of Indian culture and tradition among the pupils.
20. Creating responsible, disciplined and secular citizens, who are fully aware of their social, moral and cultural obligations and commitments, with a desire for unbounded service to humanity.

Strategy

1. **Development of a comprehensive database of schools and students:**

This will help in understanding the current state of education in and the areas where improvement is needed.

2. **Teacher training and capacity building:**

Teachers play a critical role in the success of the program and need to be equipped with the skills and knowledge to deliver quality education.

3. **Improving school infrastructure and facilities:**

This includes regular maintenance ensuring access to clean water, sanitation, and technology to support students' learning.

4. **Expansion of the program to cover all schools and students:**

This involves phase wise expansion of facilities to ensure that all students have access to quality education.

5. **Monitoring and evaluation of the program:**

A system for regular assessment and monitoring of the program is essential to track its progress and ensure that its goals are being met.

6. **Availability of quality educational materials:**

These include textbooks, learning resources, and other materials that support students' learning.

7. **Foster partnerships with local communities and organizations:**

This involves working with local communities and organizations (NGOs) to ensure that the vision is sustained and able to make a lasting impact.

8. **Sustaining and scaling the program:**

The impact of the program needs to be sustained and scaled to ensure that it reaches every student and provides them with the best possible education.

Vision Statement for School Education (PM POSHAN-Mid Day Meals)

"Our vision is to create a future where all school children have access to nutritious, safe, and culturally appropriate food, and are equipped with the knowledge and skills to make healthy food choices for a lifetime. Through innovative programs, partnerships with government, industry, and communities, and a focus on education and engagement, we will work to ensure that no child goes hungry and that all children have the foundation they need for healthy growth and development."

Vision Statement for School Education (SPORTS)

"Our vision is to create a vibrant, inclusive, and accessible sports culture that promotes the health and well-being of all citizens. Through innovative programs, partnerships with government, industry, and communities, and a focus on education and engagement, we will work to ensure that every individual has the opportunity to participate in sports, regardless of their background or circumstances. With a commitment to excellence and sustainability, we will strive to foster a future where sports bring people together and help to build stronger, healthier communities."

SDG Index & Targets

Indicator Selected for SDG India Sector	National Average Value 2021-30	SDG Index 2022	Target 2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio at Elementary (Class 1 – VIII) and Secondary (Class IX- X) School	100	79.52	80	85	90	93	96	98	100
Percentage of Children in the age group of 6-13 who are out of school	0.28 (0)	0.18	0.15	0.1	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.02	0
Average Annual Drop Out Rate at Secondary Level	10	12.19	11	10	8	6	4	2	0

Percentage of students in Grade 3,5,8 &10 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in terms of nationally designed learning outcomes to be attained by pupils at the end of each of above Grades	100	68.70	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
Disabled children 5-19 years attending educational institutions	100	66.29	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
Proportion of trained teacher by education level (elementary, secondary) (Percentage of School Teachers professionally qualified)	100	89.96	90	92	94	96	98	99	100
Percentage of Elementary and Secondary Schools with Pupil Teacher Ratio less than /equal to 30	100	95.17	96	97	98	98.5	99	99.5	100
Percentage Correct responses on Learning Outcomes in Language, Mathematics and EVS for Class V students	67.89	51.33	55	60	65	70	75	78	80
Percentage Correct responses on Learning Outcomes in Language, Mathematics, Science and Social Science for Class VIII students	57.17	34.25	40	45	50	55	60	70	80

NEP Components

Component	Year wise plan (2023-2030)						
	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
Development of comprehensive database of schools and students	VidyaSamiksha Kendra will be implemented as soon as approved by Hon'ble LG	VidyaSamiksha Kendra	e-office with Teacher Registry	Extended to LMS for e-content	Students, Teachers, BRTEs, IOs & other Tracking and supervision as per Gujarat Model	Integrating VSK with UDH and using Aadhar Eco system	
Model ECCE Classrooms	Establishing 10 ECCE resource centers	Adding 10 More ECCE Resource Centers	50% of Schools with ECCE Resource centers	Co-location of Anganwadi centers with Primary Schools -20%	100% of Schools will be having ECCE Resource centers	Competency based assessment	NIPUN Bharath - Learning Outcomes

<p>Girls Education</p>	<p>Include sub-cluster based model building and monitor progress in performance for boys and girls in completion exam.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure all boys and girls show up for health check-up and inform them on how to get follow-up care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% Schools with CCTV Camera for Safety and security • Special Counsellors will be engaged for Psychological Counselling for Girl students across Higher Secondary Schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% Girls students will be enrolled for Skill oriented Vocational Education • 100% of Girls middle Schools will be installed with Sanitary Napkin Vending Machine and Incinerator 	<p>All the Girls will be provided with Guidance and counselling in career options and required help</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrate the gender training curriculum in teacher Education. • Organize induction training for new teachers including all women teachers and orient them on inclusive education and gender-based needs of all children. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop behavior and social change strategy and action plan addressing gender-biased practices • Include messages on inclusiveness and gender equality in awareness raising program 	<p>Evaluate stipend program, prepare guidelines with gender and inclusiveness and identify eligible children.</p>
-------------------------------	---	---	--	---	--	--	---

<p>Inclusion of CWSN & Slow Learners</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •One ECCE Resource center will be created with all the facilities •Remedial Coaching along with Print rich material will be provided to All the Students 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •For early detection of disorders / disabilities Health Camps will be organised every year •Special Study material will be distributed under Learning Enhancement Programme. •Project based learning Pilot will be started. 	<p>All the Primary School Teachers will be oriented for early detection of disabilities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Curriculum Integrations / adaptive training using assistive Technology for CWSN students •For early detection of disorders / disabilities Health Camps will be organized every year 	<p>Introduction of Vocational Education for skilling for CWSN students</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Special software Tools for skilling of CWSN students •Need based training of teachers, parents & Civil Society member on Learning tools for CWSN. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Tools for skilling of CWSN students •Professional Services of Special teachers are engaged across Puducherry as per the requirement.
<p>Vocationalisation of Secondary Education-Coverage of High Schools / Higher Secondary Schools</p>	<p>20 Schools (33 % Coverage)</p>	<p>15 Schools (44 % Coverage)</p>	<p>20 Schools (63 % Coverage)</p>	<p>15 Schools (75 % Coverage)</p>	<p>20 Schools (90 % Coverage)</p>	<p>13 Schools (100 % Coverage)</p>	<p>-</p>
<p>Digital Initiatives</p>							

a. Smart Classrooms	100 Higher Sec. Schools + 45 Elementary Schools	297 Pre-Primary section schools	233 Primary Schools provided with computer & printer	Balance No. of Hr. Sec. Schools & Middle Schools	100% of schools will be provided with Smart Classroom		
b. ICT Labs	180 Middle, High & Hr. Sec. Schools	ICT Labs will be upgraded	-	ICT Labs in 233 Primary Schools	Coverage of 100% of schools	-	Up gradation of ICT labs with the changing needs
c. AR / VR Labs	Up gradation of Audio- Visual Studio at the Directorate of School Education	Individual assisted learning through Computers & Assessment	Creation and dissemination of e-content prepared by teachers through LMS	VR labs and Coding will be introduced in select Higher Secondary Schools	AR/VR labs in 20% of Higher Secondary Schools	AR/VR labs in 50% of Higher Secondary Schools	AR/VR labs in 100% of Higher Secondary Schools
d. Tabs for Teachers	1607 Primary Teachers as part	1000 TGTs	Another 500 TGTs	600 Lecturers	Head of Institutions	100% Coverage	
e. Atal Tinkering Labs (ATL) in Hr. Sec. Schools	20 Schools (33 %Coverage)	15 Schools (44 % Coverage)	20 Schools (63 % Coverage)	15 Schools (75 % Coverage)	20 Schools (90 % Coverage)	13 Schools (100 % Coverage)	20 Schools (33 %Coverage)
PM-POSHAN (Mid-DayMeals)	Millet Based meal will be provided	BIS Standards will be implemented	Central Kitchen in Karaikal will be modernised	Central Kitchen in Mahé will	Replacement of Kitchen Devices		

			ed	be mod ernis ed			
Kitchen Gardens	50 Number of School s provided with Kitchen Garden(12%)	Another 50schools willhave Kitchen gardens (total100 Schools-25%)	50more schools willhave Kitchengardens (total150 Schools-36%)	Another 100schools willhave Kitchengardens (total250 Schools-60%)	Integration ofCurriculum with Kitchen Gardens	412 Schools will be facilitate dwithkitchengardens(100%)	-
CBSE Affiliation	9 th & 11 th Std are affiliated to CBSE	10 th & 12 th Std are affiliated to CBSE					
Conduct ofNAS/PAS/PISA	PAS (Puducherry Assessment Survey)	Project based learning(PBL) will beextended to20% ofSchools forclasses 1 to 5	NAS (National Assessment Survey)	PAS	Training ofTeachers for PISA (Programme for International Student Assessment)	Participation in PISA	SpecialCompetency basedassessment on PISA

Sports	Set up New Directorate. Completion of Anna Thidal Sports facility	Completion of - 1. Synthetic Track, 2. Swimming Pool	Construction of Mini Indoor Stadium in Karaikal	PPP mode for Sports Infrastructure in PTU	Playfields under MGNREGA in 30 Gram Panchayats	Modernisation of Rajiv Gandhi School of Sports	Development of Stadium in Karaikal
---------------	---	--	---	---	--	--	------------------------------------

Futuristic Vision (2030-2047)

- **All the 7300 Class rooms will be converted to smart class rooms by 2047**
- **Assisted Learning for CWSN Student with the help of AI and IoT based technology**
- **Schools will be provided with Free Unlimited Wi-Fi**
- 100% Schools which are High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools will be provided with Vocational Education

Infrastructure

- All Schools to have modern AR/VR Laboratories for improved learning and understanding.
- Standardized and modular School buildings which can add or remove Classrooms that can be erected and dismantled easily based on need and in a short span of time. The buildings can be multifunctional, e.g., the auditorium can be designed to serve as multiple classrooms and can be modified as a single hall during events.
- Creation of infrastructure based on actual usage. Sharing of common facilities and Use of facilities more efficiently will gain prominence, e.g. Shared Auditorium etc.
- Most of the New Schools / Colleges may come up in PPP mode.

Technology and Changing Role of Teacher

- A Pilot for using Virtual teachers-Chat bots and Humanoid Robots for teaching standardized curricula and teaching foreign languages.
- Redefining the role of a teacher from the giver of information to a facilitator and more particularly helping children to identify correct information when they are exposed to overdose of information. Mentoring will gain importance.

- **A wide variety of learning materials will be available**
- In the future of education, books will not be the only learning resource.
- Nowadays there are many things such as videos, text transcripts, audio, and presentations are being used as educational resources

New Courses and Multiple Disciplines

- Introduction of Nanotechnology, robotics, artificial intelligence in the School curricula
- Distance education will be replaced by digital education.
- Multiple Choices in the curricula
- Students will be allowed to choose subjects in School levels
- Courses related to Cyber Security, IPR, general wellbeing, Circular Economy and Values and Ethics may gain importance.

Holistic Assessment

- Assessment may be more comprehensive and holistic
- Schools and Colleges might conduct more technology-based online assessment systems and eventually reduce physical examinations/assessment systems.
- Attendance may not be insisted and rather assessment systems will be given importance. Students can study from the schools as well as from their own house. Device availability/access may be become universal.

General

- Literacy rates may increase to 100%
- GER in Higher Education may be around 70 as higher education becomes more accessible and affordable (digital education)



Vision Statement

"Our vision is to create a world-class higher and technical education system that prepares students for success in a rapidly changing global environment. Through innovative programs, partnerships with industry, and a focus on experiential learning and research, we will empower our students to become creative, knowledgeable, and socially responsible leaders in their fields. With a commitment to diversity, equity, and inclusiveness, we will ensure that all students have access to the highest quality education, regardless of their background or circumstances."

Vision for higher education in India in 2047

The vision for higher education in India in 2047 will likely be shaped by a combination of global and national factors. Some potential developments for higher education in India in 2047 could include:

1. **Increased access to higher education:** With India's growing economy and increasing emphasis on education, it is likely that there will be a continued push to increase access to higher education for a larger percentage of the population.
2. **Emphasizing vocational and skill-based education:** As with school education, there is likely to be a greater emphasis on vocational and skill-based education in higher education in India, as the country's economy continues to grow and demand for skilled labor increases.
3. **Focus on interdisciplinary and innovative programs:** To stay competitive in a rapidly changing world, higher education in India is likely to place a greater emphasis on interdisciplinary and innovative programs that prepare students for the challenges of the future.
4. **Bridging the rural-urban education divide:** As with school education, there are significant disparities in access to and outcomes from higher education between rural and urban areas in India, and this divide is likely to remain a challenge in the future.

5. **Internationalisation:** As India continues to emerge as a global economic power, higher education in India is likely to become increasingly international, with greater numbers of international students, faculty, and partnerships with institutions around the world.

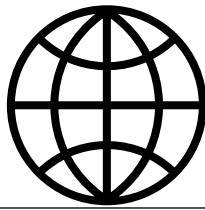
Objectives for achieving Vision for Higher and Technical education 2047.

1. Providing high-quality, relevant, and accessible higher and technical education programs that prepare students for success in a rapidly changing global environment.
2. Promoting experiential learning and research opportunities that build critical thinking, creativity, and problem-solving skills.
3. Building strong partnerships with industry and communities to enhance student learning and real-world experience.
4. Providing a safe, inclusive, and supportive learning environment that values diversity and promotes equity and access to higher education for all students.
5. Ensuring that all students have access to the technology and resources they need to succeed in their studies and beyond.
6. Fostering a culture of continuous improvement and innovation, with a focus on student outcomes and satisfaction.
7. Providing ongoing professional development opportunities for faculty and administrators to enhance their skills and knowledge.
8. Engaging students, alumni, and communities in the education process to support student success.
9. Measuring and evaluating the effectiveness of higher and technical education programs and making data-driven decisions to improve student outcomes.

Development Plan	Year wise plan (2023-2030)						
	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
GER	The existing GER ratio of 46.4% will be maintained. The existing women GER ratio 1.24% will be maintained.	The GER 48% will be achieved.	The GER 49% will be achieved.	The GER 50% will be achieved.	The GER 51% will be achieved.	The GER 52% will be achieved.	The GER 55% will be achieved.
Financial Support for Students	Perunthalaivar Kamarajar Financial Assistance Scheme (PKFAS) will be continued.	(PKFAS) will be continued.	(PKFAS) will be continued.	(PKFAS) will be continued.	(PKFAS) will be continued.	(PKFAS) will be continued.	(PKFAS) will be continued.
Institutional Development Plan (IDP)	The institution wise IDP will be prepared.	Academic Bank of Credits will be introduced in HEIs. HEIs will be converted to autonomous institutions.	The existing societies of PIPMATE and PONSHE will be merged into single society.	Based on IDP, funds will be provided to institutions through RUSA scheme under the component "Infrastructure grants to colleges"	Colleges will be affiliated to the Liberal Arts University.	Laboratories in Colleges and Polytechnics will be modernized.	Flexible entry and exit in HEIs will be introduced.

Establishment of New Institutions / Courses	The construction of new Engineering College at Yanam under RUSA will be completed.	A new college at rural area is proposed to improve access to rural students in higher education and improve GER.	A Liberal Arts University is proposed by clustering of colleges. Private Universities Act will be enacted	Upgradation of Karaikal Polytechnic into Engineering College	Hybrid mode of study will be introduced in HEI's.	More Multidisciplinary UG courses will be introduced.	
Students well being	Soft Skills Training will be introduced in 50 % of HEIs. Psychological counseling session will be held in all HEIs to assist the youth in emotional well-being.	Career counselling centre will be established in HEI's.	Industry Internships will be introduced	Tie Ups with Foreign Universities will be explored	Competitive Examinations Coaching will be introduced	Soft Skills Training will be introduced in 100 % of HEIs.	
Physical infrastructural facilities	Construction of academic block will be initiated in KMCPGS at a cost of 5 Crores.	Classrooms will be equipped with latest educational technology for better learning experiences.	New Academic Block for Women's Engineering College will be started.	Basic infrastructure facilities including clean drinking water, clean working toilets will be augmented.	New EEE Block in Women's Engineering College will be constructed.	New Block in Karaikal Engineering College	

ICT Initiatives	Digital Library modules will be made operational. College Management Systems will be rolled out.	e-classrooms at a cost of Rs. 62.25 Lakhs will be installed in 13 HEIs. e-office will be implemented in the Directorate.	Revenue certificates will be integrated into CENTAC Counselling module. PKFAS Module for release of assistance will be integrated into CENTAC Module.	MoU will be signed with institute under National Importance to provide Virtual Lab access and trainings in HEI's.	5G Connectivity to all the HEIs	Modernisation of ICT Labs in HEIs	100% of HEIs to have Hybrid mode Teaching facilities
Startup Enterprises in HEIs	5 Startups	10 Startups	50 Startups	80 Startups	100 Startups	120 Startups	150 Startups
Academic Standards & Rankings	Establish centers for start-up incubation with support and network of industries	HEIs to start collaborative academic and Research Programmes with inter institutional or industry collaborations.	-	NAAC accreditation for all HEIs	-	Credits for MOOC and NTPL courses	Targeting NAAC-A Grade for 50% of the HEIs



Futuristic Vision for the period from 2030 to 2047

Infrastructure

All institutions will be modernized with latest ICT tools and state-of-art equipments to cater to the needs of students.

Technology and Changing Role of Teacher

- A Pilot for using Virtual teachers-Chat bots and Humanoid Robots for teaching standardized curricula and teaching foreign languages.
- Redefining the role of a teacher as a facilitator / mentor and more particularly helping students to receive required information.
- A wide variety of learning materials will be available. In the future of education, books will not be the only learning resource.
- Many things such as videos, text transcripts, audio, and presentations will be used as educationalresources.

New Courses and Multiple Disciplines

- Introduction of Nanotechnology, Robotics, artificial intelligence in the college curriculum.
- Distance education will be replaced by digital education / blended learning mode.
- Courses related to Cyber Security, IPR, General well being, AI, Robotics and Values & Ethics may gain importance.

Holistic Assessment

- Assessment may be more comprehensive and holistic.
- Colleges might conduct more technology-based online assessment systems and eventually reduce physical examinations/assessment systems.
- Attendance may not be insisted and rather assessment systems will be given importance. Students can study from the colleges as well as from their own house. Device availability / access may become Universal.

General

- Literacy rates may increase to 100%
- GER in Higher Education may be around 70% as higher education becomes more accessible and affordable due to digital mode of education.
 - There will be Two-way Collaborations with foreign Universities and curriculum may get globalised
 - HEIs will transform from offering degrees to becoming a hub offering a variety of services keeping in mind the requirements and competencies of students and the requirements of the industry.
 - Skill Gap Studies will guide the Courses being offered in the HEIs
 - 1 or more Universities from the UT of Puducherry to figure in Top 200 HEIs in the QS World Ranking or similar Rankings
 - 1 or more Foreign Universities in the UT of Puducherry.

Vision Statement

To create a society where individuals have access to the opportunities and resources in order to reach their full potential and contribute to society. This includes ensuring that everyone has access to quality education and training, as well as the ability to continuously learn and adapt to new technologies and changing job markets.

Prioritize equity and inclusiveness, removing barriers that prevent marginalized populations from accessing and benefiting from these opportunities and ensuring their livelihood through employability.

Skill Vision Targets

1. **Access to Skilling and Training** (To skill 50,000 candidates in the 1st five-year plan):

Making sure that individuals have access to quality skilling and training opportunities, regardless of their socioeconomic status or location. Governments and organizations can invest in programs that provide education and training to individuals, especially those from marginalized communities, and make sure that these programs are accessible and affordable.

2. **Continuous Skilling:**

Encouraging and enabling individuals to continuously learn and adapt to new technologies and changing job market demands through initiatives such as online courses, workshops, and upskilling programs.

3. **Equity and inclusiveness:**

Breaking down barriers that prevent marginalized populations from accessing and benefiting from skilling and training opportunities. Focus on women centric skilling initiatives to the relevant WLPR.

4. **Relevance to the job market:**

Ensuring that education and training programs are aligned with the demands of the job market and provide individuals with the requisite skills they need to succeed in their careers. Renewed thrust for skilling in emerging sectors such as Robotics, Mechatronics, AI/ML and other disruptive/exponential technologies and reorienting the skilling initiatives accordingly.

5. **Technology integration:**

Integrating and investing in technology with infrastructure in skill training will make it more accessible, effective and engaging.

6. **Public-private partnerships:**

Building partnerships between Governments, businesses, and other stakeholders to support and fund skill development initiatives.

7. Measurable outcomes:

Developing and implementing systems for measuring the effectiveness of skill development initiatives, in order to continually improve and refine them.

PLAN OF ACTION FOR 2023-27

GOAL: Streamline regulations and aim to develop industry accepted Skill curriculum, robust digital Infrastructure and improve faculty quality.

1. Separate Department of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship will be created and all Skill Development Programs conducted by other line departments will be brought under single umbrella. (2023-24)
2. Increase Trainees enrolment ratio in ITIs and other skill Training programs.
 - As of 2021 census Puducherry, the youth population is 4,40,000.
 - 50,000 youth will be skill trained and placed @10,000 youth (5000 female& 5000 male) per year.
 - Fresh Skilling - 5000 & RPL - 5000 (2023-27)
3. Puducherry centric new Skill Development Program/Scheme will be introduced and all the students will bring under this SkillNet and trained. (2023-24)
4. A Skill portal covering whole eco system of Skill Training including all stake holders like Trainees, Departments, Industries, and Establishments etc. will be developed. (2023-24)
5. Library of industry acceptable online Skill Training courses across disciplines like BharathSkill will be developed. More emphasize will be given to Trainees' Soft Skilling and Personality Development
6. Adequate number of Skill Trainers and Skilling through digital classrooms will be provided to all ITIs and Skilling Institutions. All the stakeholders of future workforce like Instructors, Trainers, ToTs etc. will be upskilled to the demands and trends by engaging NSDC, NSDA and SSC. (2023-27)
7. Centres of Excellence (CoE) in Tourism and Hospitality, International Languages, Terracotta etc. will be set up in Puducherry and Karaikal regions. (Puducherry: 2023-25, Karaikal: 2025-27)
8. Incubation Centres will be set up in all Government ITIs and major Skill Training institutes engaging Industry Department StartUp Forum. (2023-27)
9. MoU will be signed with Countries like Singapore, Malaysia, Australia, UAE, Philippines etc. to supply Skilled manpower as per their job role requirements. (2023-27)
10. In phased manner Higher Educational Institutes and curriculum will be vocationalized. (2023-27)
11. IndiaSkill Competition will be conducted in all districts by engaging industrial partners to sponsor candidates for WorldSkill Competition. (2023-25)
12. Gender Equality and Women Participation of 5000 candidates per year will be maintained in all Skill Development initiatives. (2023-27)

Component	Year Plan 2023-2028				
	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028
Creation of Skill Development Department	All Skill Initiatives brought Under Newly Created Department	-	-	-	-
Increase Trainees enrolment ratio in ITIs (Existing 70 %)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
50,000 youth will be skill trained and placed	10,000 (Male – 5000 Female – 5000)	10,000 (Male – 5000 Female – 5000)	10,000 (Male – 5000 Female – 5000)	10,000 (Male – 5000 Female – 5000)	10,000 (Male – 5000 Female – 5000)
Puducherry centric new Skill Development Program/Scheme	Establish SkillNet for youth	Enroll and Monitor final year students in SkillNet	Enroll and Monitor final year students in SkillNet	Enroll and Monitor final year students in SkillNet	Enroll and Monitor final year students in SkillNet
Skill portal covering whole eco system of Skill Training	Trainees, Departments, Industries, Establishments and Educational Institutions will be brought under this Portal	Trainees, Departments, Industries, Establishments and Educational Institutions will be brought under this Portal	Tracing of all trained youth through SkillNet and Portal	Tracing of all trained youth through SkillNet and Portal	Tracing of all trained youth through SkillNet and Portal
Library of industry acceptable online Skill Training courses across disciplines like BharathSkill	To popularize Readily available courses from BharathSkill, Soft Skilling and Personality Development	To Develop content for Software and Electronics courses	To Develop content for Mechanical and Civil courses	To Develop content for Advanced Skill Training courses	To Develop content for Skill demand courses
Adequate number of Skill Trainers for ITI (Vacancy 40 %)	To fill up All Instructor Vacancy in ITI	-	-	-	-
Centers of Excellence (CoE) in Tourism and Hospitality, International Languages, Terracotta	Starting of CoE in Tourism and Hospitality Sector in Puducherry	Completion of CoE in Puducherry in Tourism and Hospitality Sector	Starting of CoE in International Languages in Puducherry	Starting of CoE in Terracotta Handicraft in Puducherry	Starting of CoE in Port and Logistics in Karaikal
Incubation Centres will be set up in all Government ITIs	Incubation Center in Government ITI Mettupalayam, Puducherry	Incubation Center in Government Women ITI, Puducherry	Incubation Center in Government ITI Nettapakkam, Puducherry	Incubation Center in Government Men & Women ITI, TR PattinamKaraikal	Incubation Center in Government Mahe&Yanam ITI.

MoU will be signed with Countries like Singapore, Malaysia, Australia, UAE, Philippines etc. to supply Skilled manpower	Supply 300 Skilled manpower to Overseas	Supply 500 Skilled manpower to Overseas	Supply 500 Skilled manpower to Overseas	Supply 500 Skilled manpower to Overseas	Supply 500 Skilled manpower to Overseas
IndiaSkill Competition will be conducted in all districts by engaging industrial partners to sponsor candidates for WorldSkill Competition	Popularise and Conduct District level Skill Competitions in 3 Job Roles.	Conduct UT and State level Skill Competitions in Multiple Job Roles.	Conduct Zonal level Skill Competitions in Multiple Job Roles.	Conduct National level Skill Competitions in Multiple Job Roles.	Participate in WorldSkillCompetitions

PLAN OF ACTION FOR 2028-32

GOAL: Promote/fund research focused Skill Training Institutes and develop robust physical infrastructure to improve global rankings and international mobility.

1. Skill Scheme 2.0 will be introduced based on industry requirements.
2. Skill University will be set up in Puducherry.
3. Around 3000 students will be Skill Trained in Puducherry for overseas jobmarket.
4. Reformation in UG program with more future focused skills through Skill University.
5. Improve employability to have 5000 fresh skill trained in the workforce every year.

PLAN OF ACTION FOR 2033-37

GOAL: Develop Skilling Zones to facilitate students. Incentivize Skill Training Institutes to partner with industry to provide consulting and research services.

1. Skill Scheme 3.0 will be introduced based on industry requirements.
2. Aim to develop 5 Skilling Zones anchored with ITIs.
3. Skill training institutes to become strong providers of consultancy to industry.
4. Skill training institutes to become strong partners with Industry for providing research services.
5. Aim to win International Medals in WorldSkill Competitions.

PLAN OF ACTION FOR 2038-42

GOAL: Develop a student centric ecosystem and explore unique modalities for complex Skill Training & Improving international cooperation with global Skill network.

1. Skill Training Institutes to have international trainee exchange programs.

PLAN OF ACTION FOR 2043-47

GOAL: Make Puducherry one of the top-5 international student receiving State in India with world class Skill Training Centres in domains such as sports, language & culture etc.

1. 5000-7000+ International students undertaking expert Skill Training in Puducherry.
2. Top 5 Skill Training Institutes with international rankings to be functioning in Puducherry.
3. Puducherry to emerge as a Skill Hub for the surrounding region.

THEME: INFRASTRUCTURES

INTRODUCTION

The exponential growth projection in tourism, industry, logistics, export sector and the rapid increase in urbanization would totally change the dimension of infrastructure in Puducherry. The key factors for this growth would be infrastructure financing, disruption in technology, innovation in infrastructure and the sustainability. The challenges of urbanization such as clean drinking water, urban mobility, and reliable power need to be tackled to ensure good quality of life for its citizens.

Physical infrastructure- Building roads and buildings- changing lives:

Considering more than 99 % of mobility (passenger and freight) in Puducherry happens through roads, a good quality road and timely maintenance of the road would be the major intervention of the Government. Increased focus on safety and sustainable development will drive demand for safer traffic management technology, research, and know-how. Green and sustainable investment and financing parameters are of increasing importance to overseas investors. This will likely place pressure on quality, performance and assessment of infrastructure projects. Extensive flyovers, peripheral roads, ring roads would decrease the time duration in travel and provide safe driving. Alternative mode of transport like tram, metro, hyperloop, ropeway, drone taxis should also be considered.

Introduction of 3 D printing technology in construction, replacing robotics in construction activity, elimination of human in building activity, drone based monitoring will ensure faster and quality construction of buildings, and other infrastructure. All the government building would be monetized and the new governance structure would be evolved where citizen services would be quicker, faster, and reliable.

Clean water and drainage system:

To ensure clean and quality drinking water to its citizen would be the priority of any Government. Regular augmentation of the water source, providing 24X7 clean drinking water would be done by 2030. Implementation of smart water management system would ensure no water is being misused, and prevent leakages and 100% payment. The entire system would be AI based monitoring system and it would be integrated with our command and control system. The entire city will have robust drainage system and ensure no fecal waste/grey waste is visible on the road side. All the drainage water would be treated and 100% utilization of treated waste would be ensured.

Reliable, affordable and green energy:

The power reforms- like infrastructure, power market, pre-paid meters, privatisation of Discoms, multiple franchise that happen between 2023-2030 would pay way for the future cheap and reliable power. The share of renewable energy generation would be at least 75% by 2047 and all the houses, commercial buildings, and industries would attain net zero. Smart grid management, predictive maintenance, grid outage maintenance automation, robotics in fault attending would be the future beyond 2030. All buildings –private, government would be green buildings, use of energy efficient equipment and the state would be draw the carbon credit.

ELECTRICITY

Introduction:

The Power sector being the main engine of the economic growth is poised to play a vital role in ensuring India's growth momentum for coming decades. Keeping this in view, the GOI is implementing various measures in terms of policies, reforms, schemes and financial supports in order to ensure the financially viable and operationally efficient power sector across the country.

The Electricity Department of Government of Puducherry is a deemed licensee and is carrying out the business of Transmission, Distribution and retail supply of Electricity in Puducherry, Karaikal, Yanam and Mahe Regions of the Union Territory of Puducherry, With all the Towns and villages electrified in as early as 1972, the Union Territory is 100% fully electrified. The power sector of UT is regulated by Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (JERC) for the State of Goa and UTs

Due to limitation in Geography and limited resources, the scope of power generation is very much less in UT of Puducherry. Therefore, the entire power requirement is met from the allocations from Central Generating Stations and a 32MW State owned generation through the combined cycle gas power plant of the Puducherry Power Corporation Limited situated at Karaikal. The Electricity Department operates a transmission network comprising of 230 KV, 132 & 110 KV EHV lines

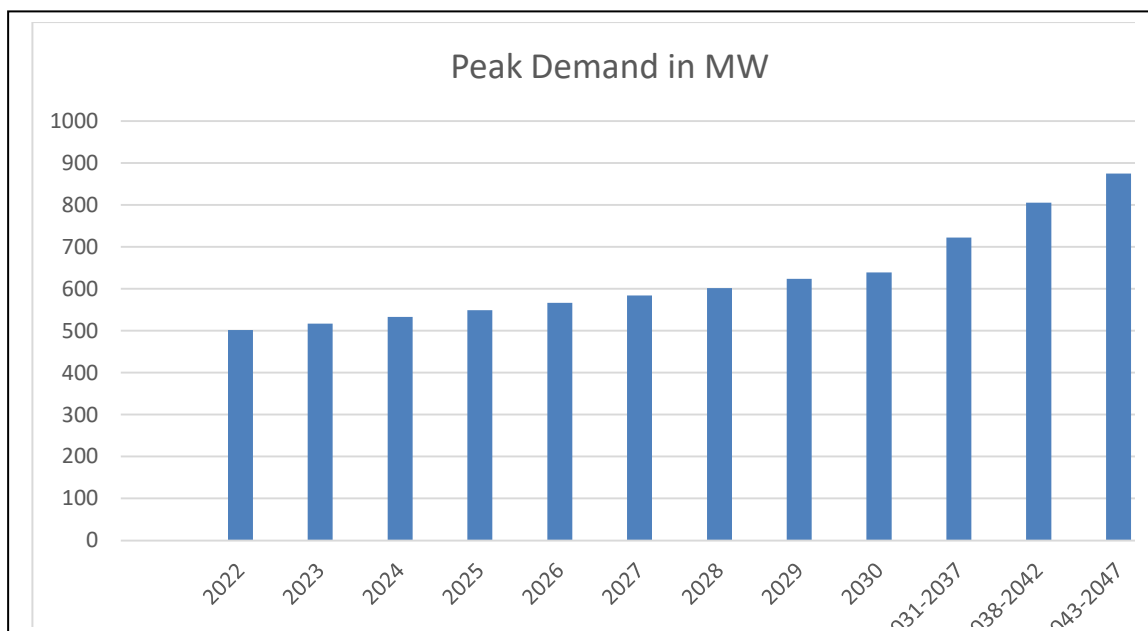
According to the 20th Power Survey Report of CEA, GOI and subsequent projections extrapolated upto 2047, taken into the due consideration of impact of EV Charging stations, rapid industrialization etc. It is expected that the power demand of UT of Puducherry will be around 875 MW during 2047. To meet this power demand, it is proposed to add 1080 MVA of Additional PTR capacity at 230/110KV level in a phased manner. In the way forward, the implementation of pre-paid smart metering, Digital sub-station technology in Sub-stations, introduction of Artificial Intelligence in the O&M of Electrical system, Conversion of all the Air Insulated

Sub-stations into Gas Insulated Sub-stations, introduction of Drone Technology for the EHT/HT line patrolling and for the fault rectification works etc. would take the distribution of power in the UT to advanced levels with smart and prompt service to the consumers to meet their power requirements without any difficulties, which would also improve the Billing/ collection efficiency and reduce the commercial loss. To meet the power requirement, action will be taken to enhance the generation of renewable power by maximization of solar generation in the UT in all possible ways besides procurement of additional RE Power from various sources.

The projected Energy requirement & Power demand upto 2047 in the UT of Puducherry are detailed below:-

Year	Energy requirement in MU	Peak Demand in MW	Year	Energy requirement in MU	Peak Demand at terminal year in MW
2022	3048	502	2028	3647	602
2023	3136	517	2029	3776	624
2024	3234	533	2030	3870	639
2025	3332	549	2037	4751	787
2026	3436	567	2042	5291	856
2027	3539	584	2047	5727	875

GOALS:



- To meet the Power Demand of the UT of Puducherry (875 MW) by 2047
- To provide reliable, affordable and clean energy.
- To reduce the AT&C Losses to a level of 2.5%

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT PUDUCHERRY

YEAR WISE ACTION PLAN FROM 2023-24 TO 2029-30

GOALS	YEAR	ACTION PLAN
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To Build infrastructures to meet the power demand by FY 2047 • To reduce AT&C Losses to a level of 2.5% by 2047 	2023-2024	Capacity Addition at Transmission level
		<u>Augmentation & Modernization work at</u>
		• Eripakkam SS with 1x25 MVA Power Transformer
		• Thirubhuvanai SS with 2x25 MVA Power Transformer
		• Thethapakkam SS with 2x16 MVA Power Transformer
		• Laying of 110KV UG cable from Vengatta Nagar SS for reliable Power supply to Jipmer- 4.5Kms
		Capacity Addition at Distribution level and Loss reduction.
		• Installation of 50 nos. of new Distribution Transformers for a total capacity of 10MVA.
		• Erection of new HT lines for 4 kms.
		• Roll out of Smart Pre paid meters to all category of consumers by replacement of existing energy meters in UT of Puducherry
		Generation / procurement of power to meet the demand
		• Long-term purchase of Solar power – 199 MW
		• Roof top solar & Local solar power generation – 42 MW
		• Purchase of wind power -150 MW
• EV charging station – 10 nos		
Power Trading		
• Optimizing the economy of Power Purchase through Power Trading through Power Markets		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To Build infrastructures to meet the power demand by FY 2047 • To reduce AT&C Losses to a level of 2.5% by 2047 	2024-2025	Capacity Addition at Transmission level
		<u>Augmentation & Modernisation work at</u>
		• Thondmanatham Auto SS with 1x100 MVA Power Transformer
		• Villianur Auto SS with 1x100 MVA Power Transformer
		• Kalapet SS with 2x16 MVA Power Transformer
		• Korkadu SS with 2x25 MVA Power Transformer
		• Villianur SS with 1x25 MVA Power Transformer
		• Sedarapet SS with 2x25 MVA Power Transformer
		• Pillaitheeruvasal SS with 2x25 MVA Power Transformer
		• Establishment of new 110/22-11KV GIS Substation at Lawspet with 2x25 MVA Power Transformer
		• Conversion of Marapalam AIS SS in to GIS SS

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erection of 110KV Lines - 10 Kms
		Capacity Addition at Distribution level and Loss reduction.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional feeders for bifurcation of load -18.56 CKM Provision of 24 nos. of 63 KVA 11/0.433 KV DTs under HVDS Provision of 50 nos. of New 22& 11KV, 433 V, Energy Efficient DTRs Laying of HT UG cable - 5 Kms Segregation of Agriculture Feeders - 30 CKM Conversion of Over Head LT line into UG Cable for 47 CKM Replacement of Old Frayed Conductor in HT Line -106 CKM & LT line -76 ckm Replacement of Existing Bare conductor with HT ABC conductor - 15 CKM & LT ABC – 87 ckm Replacement of existing 84 nos. of old non- star rated 22&11KV, 433V, 200 & 315 KVA DTRs into Energy Efficient DTRs. Replacement of 7 sets of defective 22 KV 4.8 Mvar Capacitor Banks & 6 sets of 11 KV 2.4Mvar Capacitor Bank in SS New Billing system software with IT / OT
		Generation / procurement of power
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solarization of 7 no. of Agricultural feeders by installation of Grid connected solar power plant at available vacant site in Substation campus under KUSUM scheme. Long-term purchase of Solar power – 245 MW Roof top solar & Local solar power generation – 55 MW Purchase of wind power -170 MW EV charging station - 15 nos.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To Build infrastructures to meet the power demand by FY 2047 To reduce AT&C Losses to a level of 2.5% by 2047 	2025-2026	Capacity Addition at Transmission level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New 110/22-11KV GIS Substation at Thavalakuppam with 2x25MVA Power Transformer <u>Augmentation & Modernisation & Renovation work</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bahour Auto SS with 1x80 MVA Power Transformer Bahour SS with 2x25 MVA Power Transformer Thethampakkam SS with 1x25 MVA Power Transformer Surakudy SS with 2x25 MVA Power Transformer Villianur SS with 2x25 MVA Power Transformer Replacement of 2x10 MVA Power Transformer with new PTR at Pallore SS Replacement of 2x10 MVA Power Transformer with new PTR at YanamMettacur SS Capacity Addition at Distribution level and Loss reduction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erection of LT Lines - 75 Kms& LT ABC Cables – 75 kms Erection of 11 & 22 KV Lines - 70 Kms& ABC Cables – 23 kms Laying of HT UG Cable - 20 Kms& LT UG Cable- 23kms Installation of 22/0.433KV DTs -100 Nos. & 11/0.433KV DTs -35 Nos.

		Generation / procurement of power
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long-term purchase of Solar power – 257 MW • Roof top solar & Local solar power generation – 97 MW • Purchase of wind power -200 MW • EV Charging station – 15 nos.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To Build infrastructures to meet the power demand by FY 2047 • To reduce AT&C Losses to a level of 2.5% by 2047 	2026-2027	Capacity Addition at Transmission level
		<u>Augmentation & Modernisation & Renovation work</u>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pillaitheruvasal SS with 110/33KV, 1x31.5 MVA Power Transformer • Surakudy SS with 110/33KV, 1x31.5 MVA Power Transformer
		Capacity Addition at Distribution level and Loss reduction.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erection of LT Lines - 75 Kms & LT ABC Cables – 75 kms • Erection of 11 & 22 KV Lines - 70 Kms & ABC Cables – 23 kms • Installation of 22/0.433KV DTs -100 Nos. & 11/0.433KV DTs -35 Nos. • Installation of 3 sets of 4.8 Mvar Capacitor Banks & 1 set of 2.4Mvar Capacitor Bank in SS • Laying of LT UG Cable - 23 Kms • Laying of 33KV UG cable - 12Kms • Erection of 110KV Lines - 15 Kms • Installation of Smart Pre paid meters to all category of new consumers in UT of Puducherry - 14300 nos.
		Generation / procurement of power
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long-term purchase of Solar power – 291 MW • Local solar power generation, roof top and provision of Solar PVs in river bunds, lake and ponds– 139 MW • Purchase of wind power -212 MW • Procurement of 100 MW of Thermal Power from Talibara Generating Station of NLC Limited. • EV Charging station – 15 nos.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To Build infrastructures to meet the power demand by FY 2047 • To reduce AT&C Losses to a level of 2.5% by 2047 	2027-2028	Capacity Addition at Transmission level
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New 110/22-11KV Substation at Mannadipet with 2x25 MVA Power Transformer • New 110/11KV Substation at Polagam in Karaikal with 1x25 MVA Power Transformer
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of 110/22-11KV, 25MVA Power Transformer in Sedarapet SS • Replacement of 110/22-11KV, 16MVA Power Transformer with 1x25 MVA in Kalapet SS • Erection of 110KV UG cable - 10 Kms
		Capacity Addition at Distribution level and Loss reduction
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erection of LT Lines - 75 Kms & LT ABC Cables – 75 kms • Erection of 11 & 22 KV Lines - 70 Kms & ABC Cables – 23 kms • Laying of HT UG Cable - 20 Kms & LT UG Cable- 23kms • Installation of 22/0.433KV DTs -100 Nos. & 11/0.433KV DTs -35

		<p>Nos.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of Old DTs by Star rated DTs - 25 nos. • Providing of HT ABC Cables / Covered Conductors. - 20 Kms. & LT -40 kms • Segregation of HT Feeders - 20Kms & Strengthening of HT Feeders - 10 Kms • Installation of Smart Pre paid meters to all category of new consumers in UT of Puducherry - 14300 nos. • Erection of 33/11 KV SS and associated equipments - 1 no. <p>Generation / procurement of power</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long-term purchase of Solar power – 328 MW • Roof top solar & Local solar power generation – 183 MW • Purchase of wind power -224 MW • EV Charging station – 15 nos.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To Build infrastructures to meet the power demand by FY 2047 • To Provide Reliable, affordable and clean Energy • To reduce AT&C Losses to a level of 2.5% by 2047 	<p>2028-2029</p> <p>Capacity Addition at Transmission level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Augmentation & Modernisation & Renovation work</u> • Thondmanatham Auto SS with 1x100 MVA Power Transformer • Villianur Auto SS with 1x100 MVA Power Transformer • Bahour Auto SS with 1x100 MVA Power Transformer and conversion of AIS in to GIS SS <p>Capacity Addition at Distribution level and Loss reduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erection of LT Lines - 75 Kms& LT ABC Cables – 75 kms • Erection of 11 & 22 KV Lines - 70 Kms& ABC Cables – 23 kms • Laying of HT UG Cable - 20 Kms& LT UG Cable- 23kms • Installation of 22/0.433KV DTs -100 Nos. & 11/0.433KV DTs -35 Nos. • Replacement of Old DTs by Star rated DTs - 25 nos. • Providing of HT ABC Cables / Covered Conductors. - 20 Kms. & LT -40 kms • Segregation of HT Feeders - 20Kms & Strengthening of HT Feeders - 10 Kms • Installation of Smart Pre paid meters to all category of new consumers in UT of Puducherry - 14300 nos. <p>Generation / procurement of power</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long-term purchase of Solar power – 369 MW • Roof top solar & Local solar power generation –229 MW • Purchase of wind power -236 MW • EV Charging station – 15 nos. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To Build infrastructures to meet the power demand by FY 2047 • To Provide 	<p>2029-2030</p> <p>Capacity Addition at Transmission level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Karaikal Auto SS with 1x100 MVA Power Transformer • Marapalam SS with 110/11KV 1x31.5 MVA Power Transformer • Marapalam SS with 110/22KV 1x25 MVA Power Transformer • Kurumbapet SS by replacing 1x16MVA with 1x25 MVA Power 	

Reliable, affordable and clean Energy • To reduce AT&C Losses to a level of 2.5% by 2047	Transformers
	Capacity Addition at Distribution level and Loss reduction
	• Erection of LT Lines - 75 Kms& LT ABC Cables – 75 kms
	• Erection of 11 & 22 KV Lines - 70 Kms& ABC Cables – 23 kms
	• Laying of HT UG Cable - 20 Kms& LT UG Cable- 23kms
	• Installation of 22/0.433KV DTs -100 Nos. & 11/0.433KV DTs -35 Nos.
	• Replacement of Old DTs by Star rated DTs - 25 nos.
	• Providing of HT ABC Cables / Covered Conductors. - 20 Kms. & LT -40 kms
	• Segregation of HT Feeders - 20Kms & Strengthening of HT Feeders - 10 Kms
	• Installation of Smart Pre paid meters to all category of new consumers in UT of Puducherry - 14300 nos.
	Generation / procurement of power
	• Long-term purchase of Solar power – 390 MW
	• Roof top solar & Local solar power generation – 278 MW
	• Purchase of wind power -248 MW
	• EV Charging station – 15 nos.
	• Tidal generation – 5 MW
• Green Hydrogen generation – 20 MW	

ACTION PLAN FROM 2031-2047:

In order to achieve the targets to meet the power demand by the year 2047 and to reduce the AT & C Losses to a level of 2.5%, ensuring supply of reliable, stable and affordable to all the consumers of the UT of Puducherry, the following actions are proposed by the Electricity Department.

- Long term Solar Energy procurement.
- HT : LT ratio will be optimized to 1:1 All the overhead lines will be converted into underground system. Redundant distribution system to ensure N-1 contingency plan in place.
- All the conventional distribution transformers will be converted into compact sub-stations.
- All Buildings shall be Green buildings. To meet 75% of the total energy through renewable energy sources.
- Revenue generation through Carbon credit.
- Green Hydrogen based power generation will be encouraged to meet the power demand.
- Tidal / Wind energy generation will be explored.
- Energy conservation will be ensured wherever possible. Smart Street Lighting will be implemented.
- Digitalization of all the Substations.
- Use of AI in management of Distribution and Transmission network and in administration and to attend the faults in the system by introduction of robots.

ACTION PLAN- PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

SECTOR / DESCRIPTION OF WORKS

2023-2024 - Domestic Water Supply

OHT, Sump, Distribution Line, Road Restoration

- Pillaichavady, Puducherry
- T.R.Pattiam, Karaikal

Distribution System

- Villianur, Puducherry
- Amaithi Nagar at Iyyankuttipalayam, Puducherry
- Dr.R.K.Nagar, Puducherry
- Sudhana Nagar, (Left out portion) Mudaliarpet, Puducherry
- North Zone of Karaikal
- T.R.Pattiam, Karaikal

Source Augumentation

- Source (potable water) augmentation for Puducherry urban area with an external fund assistance from AgenceFrancais Development (AFD) - Tubewells construction at rural areas
- 24 x7 water supply with SCADA in selected 2 Zones as pilot project in Puducherry region.

2023-2024 - Sanitation (Under Ground Sewerage System)

- 15 MLD Sewage Treatment Plant at Puducherry
- 11 MLD Sewage Treatment Plant at Karaikal
- 3 MLD Sewage Treatment Plant at Villianur for Abating Sankarabarani River Pollution
- Sewage Treatment Plants along canals in Puducherry for Abating canal sewage water pollution
- 6 MLD Sewage Treatment Plant at Yanam
- 2 MLD Sewage Treatment Plant Mahe
- Providing Sewerage House Service Connections at Urban Areas
- 1000 Connections at Puducherry
- Use of Tertiary Treated Water
- Reuse for treated sewage for parks and industries purpose (Laying of pipeline)

2023-2024- Irrigation / Storm Water Drains

- Construction of Check dam in Sankaraparani River at Pillaiyarkuppam River in Puducherry.
- Short term measure for Anti Sea Erosion in protection measures at Pillaichavady Village in Puducherry.
- Construction of Bed dam at Maananpet in Karaikal.
- Construction of recharge bore well at regular intervals in river beds in Puducherry.
- Construction of Check dam in Guduvaierat Sathamangalam in Puducherry.
- Construction of Karuvadikuppam storm water drain in Puducherry.
- Widening of Pudu Nagar drain in Puducherry
- Upgrading the MettuVoikkal on the Upstream sides of NH 66 in Puducherry.
- Improvements to Olandai surplus course in Puducherry.
- Construction of single lane bridge across Bahour surplus weirs and formation of tank bund road around the Bahour tank, Bahour Commune in Puducherry.
- Construction of protection wall to the left bank and right bank of upstream and downstream side of river Pennaiyar near Kommanthanmedu village, Bahour Commune in Puducherry.
- Construction of Bridge across Pennaiyar river approach to burial ground for Kuruvinatham and Soriyankuppam village, Bahour commune in Puducherry.

2023-2024- Roads Sector

- Construction of new ROB and LUS in the new Broad Gauge Line from Peralam to Karaikal.
- Completion of ROB over UPPAR Drain on carrying out remaining works
- Periodical Renewals of all roads (Urban & Rural) at interval of 5 years
- Preparation of DPR for Road Over Bridges, high level corridor at Indira Gandhi, Rajiv Gandhi chowk.
- Implementation of Road Over Bridges, high level corridor at Indira Gandhi, Rajiv Gandhi chowk.
- Improvements to various roads of Ariyankuppam, Mudaliarpet and Oulgaret

Constituencies in Puducherry

- Improvements to various roads of Kamarajar Nagar and Nellithope Constituencies in Puducherry
- Improvements to Cement Concrete road in Town area providing drainage facilities to the Kennady Nagar and improvements to Shanthi Nagar outer road, Puducherry
- Improvements to the existing carriageway of Maraimalai Adigalsalai from Anna square @ Ch.1/220 to Indira Gandhi square @ Ch 3/038 including construction of 'U' drain on southern side, Puducherry
- Improvements to the various roads of Thattanchavady, Indira Nagar and Kadhirkamam Constituencies in Puducherry
- Improvements to the roads, drains and platform in Puducherry Revenue Village, Puducherry
- Strengthening the existing carriage way along with construction of U drain and cross culverts at Lenin street in Puducherry

2023-2024- Buildings

- Construction of LIG Housing projects and eradication of Slum dwellers.
- Construction of Assembly and New Secretariat Building by adopting Green Building Concept in Puducherry.
- Preparation of DPR and Re-construction of Raj Nivas with Heritage outlook in Puducherry
- Preparation of DPR and construction of other Government Buildings on request from the various departments.
- Construction of Government Higher Secondary School at Thirukannur
- Construction of additional class rooms for Government Higher Secondary School at Arumbarthapuram
- Balance works for completion of Taruma Care at Mahe
- Completion of ongoing construction of Engineering College building at Yanam.
- Construction of new building for Government Arts College at Villianur
- Construction of Integrated Assembly Complex and Secretariat Building at Thattanchavady, Puducherry.
- Construction of Puducherry National Law University at kalapet, Puducherry.

- Construction 105 Nos of separate Advocate chambers in the Integrated Court Complex, Puducherry.
- Construction of 7 Nos of new residential Quarters for Officers (Block A& B) at Helipad campus, Lawspet, Puducherry region, Puducherry.
- Structural Strengthening and Restoration of Raj Nivas, Puducherry.
- Construction of residential Quarters for IAS Officer's (Type V) after demolishing the existing Medical Officer's Quarters No. 50 at Indira Nagar, Gorimedu, Puducherry.

2024-2025 - Domestic Water Supply

OHT, Sump, Distribution Line, Road Restoration

- Alankuppan, Puducherry
- Uthiravaginipet, Puducherry
- Kanuvapet, Puducherry
- Sulthanpet, Puducherry

Distribution System

- Thattanchavady, Puducherry
- South Zone Area Part-I (OHT- Amalchathiram) of Karaikal

24 x7 Water Supply with SCADA inPuducherry region.

- Puducherry Town
- Muthialpet, Puducherry
- Nellithope, Puducherry
- Mudaliarpet, Puducherry

Source Augmentation

- Source (potable water) augmentation for Puducherry urban area with an external fund assistance from AgenceFrancais Development (AFD) - Surface water Treatment plant construction at Bahour tank, Korukadu tank
- Source (potable water) augmentation for Karaikal Urban area. - Tubewell construction
- Construction of 5 MLD Water treatment plant at Yanam for augmentation of source (potable water)

2024-2025- Sanitation (Under Ground Sewerage System)

- Sewage Collection System for left out areas of Mudaliarpet

- Sewage Collection System for left out areas of Thattanchavady
- Sewage Collection System for North Zone of Karaikal

Providing Sewerage House Service Connections at Urban Areas

- 2000 Connections at Puducherry

Use of Tertiary Treated Water

- Reuse for treated sewage for Agricultural Purpose (Laying of pipeline to areas north of NH)

2024-2025- Irrigation / Storm Water Drains

- Construction of Syphone arrangements at the intersection of Korkadu feeder and Thanikuppam drainage channel in Puducherry.
- Strengthening the Bunds of Sankaraparani River from Ariyalalayam Bridge to Konerikuppam Village in Puducherry.
- Strengthening the bunds of feeder channel to Oussudu Tank from Katterikuppambridge to Konnimudaku lift Irrigation in Puducherry.
- Short term measure for Anti Sea Erosion in protection measures at GanapathichettyKulam Village in Puducherry.
- Rejuvenation and Deepening of Irrigation Tank in Bahour Commune, Puducherry.
- Providing protection works to both the banks of Thirumalairajanar river near confluence point at Nadukalampet and Pattinacherry Village in T.R.Pattinam, Karaikal
- Construction of bed Dam across Sankaraparaniriver in confluence point at Konerikuppam village in Puducherry.
- Improvements and up gradation of Urban drain in Oulgaret Municipal limits in Puducherry
- Flood protection works to Yanam Region along Godavari – Gouthami River

2024-2025- Roads Sector

- Providing and laying pumping main from Co-operative Bank to Grand canal, erection of submersible motor and pump set, repairs to the ‘U’ drain and improvements to the carriage way from Anna square to Beach road at Bussy street in Puducherry.

2024-2025- Buildings

- Construction of Indoor stadium at Kalapet
- Construction of new OPD Block at GH Karaikal
- Construction of SP and SSP quarters at Karaikal
- Construction of Ayush Hospital at Karaikal
- Construction of New Assembly Building at Puducherry
- Construction of Integrated Assembly Complex and Secretariat Building at Thattanchavady, Puducherry.
- Construction of Puducherry National Law University at kalapet, Puducherry.
- Structural Strengthening and Restoration of Raj Nivas, Puducherry.
- Construction of Collectorate Building at Karaikal.
- Construction of Office of the Senior Superintendent of Police at Karaikal.
- Construction of Residential Quarters for SSP and 2 Nos for SP at Karaikal.

2025-2026 - Domestic Water Supply

OHT, Sump, Distribution Line, Road Restoration

- Kanagachettikulam, Puducherry
- South Zone Area Part-II (OHT-Amalchathiram) of Karaikal
- Upgrading the existing distribution grid in Yanam to Cope with future population for 30 years.

24 x7 Water Supply with SCADA inPuducherry region.

- Lawspet, Puducherry
- Thattanchavady, Puducherry
- Muthirapalayam, Puducherry
- Moolakulam, Puducherry
- Reddiarpalayam, Puducherry
- Central zone of Karaikal

Source Augmentation

- Source (potable water) augmentation for Puducherry urban area with an external fund assistance from AgenceFrancais Development (AFD) - Laying Conveyance main from tubewell locations and treatment plant site to Thirukanji Pumping station.
- Source (potable water) augmentation for Karaikal Urban area. - Laying conveyance main

from tubewell location to Karaikal Central Zone.

2025-2026- Sanitation (Under Ground Sewerage System)

- Sewage Collection System for Krishna Nagar with all allied items.
- Sewage Collection System for Central Zone of Karaikal.
- Sewage Collection System for Western part of Yanam.

Providing Sewerage House Service Connections at Urban Areas.

- 2500 Connections, Puducherry
- 1000 Connections, Karaikal.

Use of Tertiary Treated Water

- Resuse for treated Sewage for Agricultural Purpose (Laying of pipeline to areas south of NH)
- Resuse for treated Sewage for Agricultural Purpose (Laying of pipeline to Western Part of Karaikal).

2025-2026- Irrigation / Storm Water Drains

- Strengthening the bunds of feeder channel to Oussudu Tank from Konnimudaku lift Irrigation to Ossudu Tank inlet regulator in Puducherry
- Strengthening the Bunds of Sankaraparani River from Konerikuppam Village to PillaiyarkuppamAnicut in Puducherry.
- Strengthening of bunds of PillaiyrakuppamAuthuvoikkal Head regulator to Pathakkanu Bridge in Puducherry.
- Construction of bed Dam across Sankaraparani river in confluence point at Sellipet village in Puducherry.
- Rejuvenation and Deepening of Irrigation Tank in Ariyankuppam Commune, PuducherryMunicipality, Oulgaret Municipality, Puducherry
- Reconstruction of retaining wall for both side of Authuvoikkal from Kumaramangalam Check dam to Abishekappam Tank, in Puducherry.
- Improvements and up gradation of Urban drain in Pondicherry Municipal limits in Puducherry

- Shore protection works to the SC field labour Co-operative society Agriculture lands along left bank of Gowthami Godavari river at Dariyalathippa village in Yanam

2025-2026- Buildings

- Construction of Super Speciality Hospital at IGMC, Kathirkamam
- Construction of new hospital building at GH, Karaikal
- Construction of new PWD Office building at Karaikal
- Construction of Integrated Office Building for Public Works Department at Karaikal.
- Construction of New OPD Block at Government General Hospital Premises, Karaikal.
- Construction of Nine Storied Building for 500 bedded Hospital at Government General Hospital, Karaikal.

2026-2027 - Domestic Water Supply

Upgradation / Replacing Distribution System

- Muthialpet (Northern Part)

24 x7 Water Supply with SCADA in Puducherry region.

- Sudhana Nagar, Puducherry
- Kombakkam-Ottampalayam, Puducherry
- Villianur, Puducherry

Source Augmentation

- Source (potable water) augmentation for Puducherry urban area with an external fund assistance from Agence Francais Development (AFD) - Mega sump at Thirukanji, pumping station and allied items at Thirukanji.
- Source (potable water) augmentation for Karaikal Urban area. - Laying conveyance main from tubewell location to Karaikal North Zone.

2026-2027- Sanitation (Under Ground Sewerage System)

- Providing Sewerage facilities to Ariyankuppam and surrounding areas with allied Components (STP and Collection System)
- Providing Sewerage facilities to Kombakkam and surrounding areas with allied Components (STP and Collection System)

Providing Sewerage House Service Connections at Urban Areas.

- 3000 Connections, Puducherry
- 3000 Connections, Karaikal.

Use of Tertiary Treated Water

- Reuse for Treated Sewage for Agricultural purpose (Laying of pipelines to areas south of NH)

2026-2027- Irrigation / Storm Water Drains

- Strengthening of bunds of PillaiyrakuppamAuthuvoikal from Pathakkanu Bridge to Villainur in Puducherry.
- Construction of bed Dam across Pennaiyar river in at Manamedu village in Puducherry.
- Rejuvenation and Deepening of Irrigation Tank in Villianur Commune, Puducherry
- Restoration and bank protection works to the Komanthanmedu Anicut across Thenpennaiyar in Bahour Commune, Puducherry.

2026-2027- Buildings

- Construction of Super Speciality Hospital at IGMC, Karaikal
- Construction of Indoor stadium at Thirukkanur
- Construction of new college building for Government Arts College at Kalitheerthal Kuppam, Puducherry
- Construction of 12 blocks of Type-II, Government Servant Quarters after demolishing the old damaged dilapidated quarters at Lawspet, Puducherry.

2027-2028 - Domestic Water Supply

Upgradation / Replacing Distribution System

- Muthialpet (Southern Part)

24 x7 Water Supply with SCADA in Puducherry region.

- Ariyankuppam, Puducherry
- Velrampet, Puducherry

Source Augmentation

- Source (potable water) augmentation for Puducherry urban area with an external fund assistance from Agence Francais Development (AFD) - Pumping main from Thirukanji

pumping station to 51 OHT locations in Puducherry

- Source (potable water) augmentation for Karaikal Urban area. - Laying conveyance main from tubewell location to Karaikal South Zone.

2027-2028- Sanitation (Under Ground Sewerage System)

- Providing Sewerage Facilities to Murungapakkam and surrounding areas with allied Componentes (STP and Collection System)
- Providing Sewerage Facilities to Villianur and surrounding areas with allied Componentes (STP and Collection System)

Providing Sewerage House Service Connections at Urban Areas.

- 3000 Connections, Puducherry
- 3000 Connections, Karaikal.

Use of Tertiary Treated Water

- Reuse for Treated Sewage for Agricultural purpose (Laying of pipelines to other feasible areas)

2027-2028 - Irrigation / Storm Water Drains

- Strengthening of bunds of PillaiyakuppamAuthuvoikal from Villainur to Murungapakkam Tank in Puducherry.
- Construction of bed Dam across Pennaiyar river in at Soriyankuppam village, Bahour Commune in Puducherry.
- Rejuvenation and Deepening of Irrigation Tank in Nettapakkam&Mannadipet Commune, Puducherry

2027-2028- Buildings

- Construction of comprehensive Health Centre at Bahour
- Construction of Indoor stadium at Maducarai
- Construction of 12 blocks of Type-II, Government Servant Quarters after demolishing the old damaged dilapidated quarters at Lawspet, Puducherry.

2028-2029 - Domestic Water Supply

Upgradation / Replacing Distribution System

- Mudaliarpeta (Southern Part)

24 x7 Water Supply with SCADA in Puducherry region.

- Periakalpet, Alankuppam, Puducherry
- South zone of Karaikal
- Entire Yanam

Source Augmentation

- Source (potable water) augmentation for T.R.Pattinam Urban area. - Tubewell execution to T.R.Pattinam Zone.

2028-2029- Sanitation (Under Ground Sewerage System)

- Sewage Collection System for left out areas of Muthirapalayam
- Sewage Collection System for left out areas of Iyyankuttipalayam
- Sewage Collection System for Eastern Part of Yanam

Providing Sewerage House Service Connections at Urban Areas.

- All Left Out Connections, Puducherry
- All Left Out Connections, Karaikal.

Use of Tertiary Treated Water

- Reuse for Treated Sewage for Agricultural purpose (Laying of pipelines to other feasible areas)

2028-2029- Irrigation / Storm Water Drains

- Strengthening the bunds of Suthukennyfeeder channels to Ossudu Tanks from Suthukenny Regulator to Kartterikuppam Bridge in Puducherry.
- Providing protection work to the left bank of Arasalar river above Tail End Regulator in Melaoduthurai village in Karaikkal
- Providing protection work to the right bank of Nadalar river above Tail end Regulator in Kazhugumedu village in Karaikkal
- Improvements for Murungapakkam tank Irrigation Channels in Puducherry.

2028-2029 Buildings

- Construction of Planetarium at Thirunallar in Karaikal District

- Construction of New Academic Block for PerunthalaivarKamarajar College of Engineering & Technology, Karaikal.
- Construction of New Office Building for Joint Director, Animal Husbandry & Animal Welfare Department, Karaikal.

2029-2030 - Domestic Water Supply

Upgradation / Replacing Distribution System

- Mudaliarpet (Northern Part)

24 x7 Water Supply with SCADA inPuducherry region.

- Uthirvanhinipet, Kanuvapet, Puducherry
- Sulthanpet, Puducherry
- Manavelly, Thattanchavady, Puducherry
- North zone of Karaikal

Source Augmentation

- Source (potable water) augmentation for T.R.Pattinam Urban area. - Laying conveyance main from tubewell location to T.R.Pattinam Zone.

2029-2030- Sanitation (Under Ground Sewerage System)

- Sewage Collection System for South Zone of Karaikal.
- Sewage Collection System for North Zone of Karaikal.
- Sewage Collection System for T.R.Pattinam Zone of Karaikal.

Providing Sewerage House Service Connections at Urban Areas.

- All Left Out Connections, Puducherry
- All Left Out Connections, Karaikal.

Use of Tertiary Treated Water

- Reuse for Treated Sewage for Agricultural purpose (Laying of pipelines to other feasible areas)

2029-2030- Irrigation / Storm Water Drains

- Strengthening right and left bank of Sankaraparani river from Thirukanji Bridge to Ariyalayam Bridge

- Providing protection work to the right bank of Nadalar river above Tail end regulator in Kazhugumedu village in Karaikal
- Shore protection work around Island No.E5, in Yanam
- Construction of drain in Chinnaveerampattinam starting at Tsunami quarters in Puducherry.

2029-2030- Buildings

- Construction of 50 bedded Ayush Hospital Building at Thomas Arul Street, Karaikal.
- Construction of Government Medical College at Karaikal.
- Construction of District Jail Building at Akkaraivattam, Karaikal.

2030-2047-Domestic Water Supply

- Source Augmentation Projects for Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam Regions.
- Improvements to the existing water supply through AMRUT, Negotiated Loan from HUDCO, NABARD and State fund in Karaikal Region.
- Extension of Water Supply to newly developed suburbs with 100% House Service Connection.
- Extension of Water Supply to newly developed layouts in rural areas with 100% House Service Connection.
- For Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam source augmentation projects.
- Extension of Water Supply to newly developed suburbs with 100% House Service Connection.
- Extension of Water Supply to newly developed layouts in rural areas with 100% House Service Connection.
- Source Augmentation Projects for Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam Regions..
- Extension of Water Supply to newly developed suburbs with 100% House Service Connection.
- Extension of Water Supply to newly developed layouts in rural areas with 100% House Service Connection.
- Source Augmentation Projects for Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam Regions.

2030-2047-Sanitation (Under Ground Sewerage System)

- For recycling (circularity) for reuse of treated water, pipes to be laid from STP locations to parks and other stake holder (Mainly agriculture).
- Pipeline to be laid from STP locations to industrial areas viz. Mettupalayam, Thattanchavady and Sedarapet for encouraging use of recycled water in Puducherry.
- Implementation of sewerage system for the left out urban areas of Puducherry.
- Implementation of Under Ground Sewerage in Mahe&Yanam region.
- Under Ground Sewerage System to all rural areas Puducherry and Karaikal.

2030-2047-Irrigation / Storm Water Drains

- Lining all urban drains with concrete walls. .
- Constructing additionally 2 Nos. of check dams to in Then Pennaiyar River at Sooriankuppam and Manamedu.
- All feeder canals are to be desilted and maintained to good condition
- Proposed to take up Flood Bank Protection works in the river banks of Sankarabarani, Then Pennaiyar, in Puducherry region and Arasalar, ThirumalaiRajananar and Pravidayanarrivers at Karaikal region.
- Flood Protection Works to rivers in U.T. of Puducherry.
- Long Term Coast Line protection measures to a length of 9kms. at various locations of Puducherry through Central Govt. Assistance.

2030-2047-Roads Sector

- Construction of new grade separator for railway crossing in Cuddalore road near AFT Ground in Puducherry.
- Periodical Renewals of all roads at an interval of 5 years.
- Construction of new ROB from Marapalam to Thavalakuppam in Puducherry.
- Disabled Accessible Platform and Parking in all roads and Govt. Buildings.
- Improving connectivity by forming a new coastal road.
- By-pass road formation from Villianur of Sellipet along the bank of Sakarabarani River – 2nd reach.
- Ducting along major roads in Puducherry region to carry all utilities (Water supply lines, telephone line, gas line & electricity line).

- Ducting along major roads in Karaikal region to carry all utilities (Water supply lines, telephone line, gas line & electricity line)
- Rope Car along Boulevard, KamarajSalaiCuddalore Road from VengatasubbaReddiyar Statue upto Rajiv Gandhi Status to Marapalam, Marapalam to Nellithope to Bus Stand to VengataSubbaReddiyar Statue in Puducherry.
- Rope Car from Nellithope to Moolakulam in Puducherry.
- Metro Rail connectivity from Puducherry to Madagadipattu to Madukarai to Karaiyambuthur to Mullodai.
- Metro Rail connectivity from Polagam to Poovam in Karaikal region.
- Rope Car from Rajiv Gandhi Statue to Iyyankuttipalayam in Puducherry.
- Metro Rail connectivity from Karaikal to Ambagarathur viz. Thirunallar in Karaikal.
- Metro Rail connectivity from Thirunallar to Nedungadu in Karaikal.

2030-2047-Buildings

- Construction of LIG Housing projects and eradication of Slum dwellers.
- Construction of other Government Buildings on green concept on the request of various departments.

THEME: HEALTH AND NUTRITION

HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE SERVICES

Introduction

Puducherry can also be referred as Health Hub of India. Slogan of Puducherry Health Department

"Reaching the last Mile"

Changing the attitude, base, encouraging quality health assurance, ultimately making every individual understand that his health is his responsibility, his cooperation benefits the community at large and environmental protection has tell tale effects on the health of the community.

Understanding the gaps and finding solutions for traversing the gaps for a better health outcome.

Convergence of all Line departments and marching towards **“UTMOST HEALTHCARE FOR ALL”**

Vision Statement

“To make Union Territory of Puducherry as a Health Hub of India with Utmost care to all”

Objectives

- To achieve universal health coverage, following objectives were framed
- Digital transformation in health institutions using unique health ID
- Maximum investment of money to reduce disease-burden.
- Cost care and efforts at Finance Protection.
- Creation of teaching faculty and technical man-power.
- Periodic upgradation of Primary Health Care.
- Making Health Service as a fundamental right as that of getting Education as a fundamental right.
- Development of Skilled Human Resources.
- Ethical issue of low-awareness of Health Services among the general-public.
- Integrated Health System – Coordination of Public & Private Sector
- Additional funds for Research Works.

- Research Unit, Drug Testing Lab, and Control of Medicine, diagnostic facilities should be established under Nation Ayush Mission.
- Research for YOGA & AYUSH by faculty of JIPMER and Publication of research thesis.
- Patient centered care in infrastructure & health care.
- Decentralization of health organization.
- Strengthening of District Hospitals & Medical Colleges.
- Strengthening of para-medical staff like nurses, lab-technicians etc.
- Involvement of IT-Technology.
- High Concentration of Health Care in NCD
- Documentation of health-records in Websites.
- Robust Transportation between PHC, District Hospitals & Medical Colleges
- Integration health-records by establishing a Hub
- Stringent supervision of executive staff like Paramedicals& Technical Staff
- Since 60% of the population have diabetes, involvement of community participation to eradicate diabetes.
- Establishments of research units in all the medical colleges.
- Measures to be taken to eradicate almost all the diseases.
- Strengthening of regulations for Food Safety & Drugs.
- Strict Implementation of Clinical Registration Act.
- Strict Regulation of Bio-Medical Waste Management.
- Improvement not on the basis of expertise but on the basis of logistics.
- Mandatory requirement of getting data through computerization of health institutions.

Generalised Action Plan on Priority Areas

I. Food and Nutrition Security

- Promoting of Eat Right movement from the nursery schools.
- Snacks must be provided at the school levels including Private and Public.
- Calorie meter campaign.
- Calorie value mandatory mentioning at all restaurant menu.
- Mid-day meals scheme through education department. Incorporate Breakfast scheme.

II. Converging line departments in preventional aspect

III. Hygiene

- Providing sanitary pads for all women. Sanitary pad corners will be at all health facilities.
- Submitting reports on Open defecation at any household level if identified through our health workers survey to the concerned department.
- Water testing will be periodically done on a weekly basis through the public health laboratory.

IV. Reproductive, Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health

Reproductive and Maternal Health

- Anemia, Nutrition and fitness will be primary focus.
- Robust software for follow up of cases once entered into eligible couple registry.
- Anomaly scanning done at all women and child hospitals.
- Training for MBBS doctors to do ANC scanning and screening will be done at all PHC level.
- Ultrasound machines at PHC level.
- Ensuring 100% institutional deliveries.
- Promoting Yoga, naturopathy among antenatal women. Fitness rooms for promoting natural birth at Women and Child Hospital.
- Importance of Family planning.

Child and Adolescent Health

- Teachers of every school will be the health Ambassador for whom training will be given on using of Hemoglobinometer
- Setting up of Hemo corner at all Schools, aiming to reduce the anemia among the school going children.
- A centrally monitored IT platform will be set up for overweight kids through RBSK.
- Exclusive women gym at few places of Puducherry.
- Awareness on women health from the school level.
- Free sanitary Napkins at all schools.
- Periodic and robust health screening through the RBSK team and referring to the District early intervention centre
- Free Human papilloma Virus vaccination for preventing cervical cancer to all women

Awareness on Sexual Harrassment

- Specific girls counselling cell will be centrally organised and periodic visit to schools and college on creating awareness and if any complaints will be forwarded through proper channel.

Transgenders

- Awareness about transgender among all childrens will be done.
- Making the children's understand the third gender as another normal gender.
- Counselling for the parents at an early stage.

V. Mental Healthcare in UT of Puducherry

- Preventing suicide is the most important target. Working parallel with education department and ensuring motivational classes and appointing child psychologist at all schools.
- Substance abuse plays a key focus for the next ten years. Importance of de addiction and awareness on the substance abuse will be worked in parallel with the Education Department, Police Department, women and child welfare.
- Setting up of exclusive De-addiction centre . 200 bedded hospitals will be set up for focusing on mental health thereby reducing the suicide rates.
- Professional Psychiatrist appointed at CHC level with rotational basis to PHCs.
- Stress among women at work place is higher nowadays, activities such as kids zone at places where more than 50 women work, teaching de addiction techniques at house hold level, setting up of gyms at all work place where more than 100-150 employee works.

VI. Geriatric Care in UT of Puducherry.

- With Puducherry aiming to reduce the out of pocket expenditure and increase the life expectancy, expecting the increase in the geriatric cases atleast 10 percent.
- An exclusive Geriatric care wellness centre will be established.
- Promotion of Yoga and meditation for geriatric cases.
- Door to door supply of medicines using volunteers.
- Strengthening of Elderly health care program at all facility.

VII. Palliative Care in UT of Puducherry.

- Pain clinic and Palliative care unit at Puducherry District Hospitals.
- Home based care team will be constituted following up of all palliative care cases.
- Unique digital register for Palliative care cases with PHC being a focus point.
- Skill development and training courses for palliative care.

VIII. General Health Care

- Screening of all ages above 18 years of age periodically for all Non communicable Diseases .
- More awareness on cancer especially breast cancer and cervical cancer

IX. Chemical Pesticides and Human Health

- More researches on Human health vs pesticides.
- Promoting organic farming
- Promoting Natural pesticides and agriculture.

X. Health of Children with Special Need

- Home based care and continuous monitoring of Disabled.
- Ensuring 100% anomaly screening is done at all women and child hospitals.

XI. Technology

- Adapting to any advancement in the IT sector. Incorporating AI in the field of medicine. Initiate with Eye care and followed with all possible solutions.
- AI in the field of diagnosis and interpretation.

Year Wise Action Plan to achieve the Objectives

FY	Action Plan
22-23	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Initiation of Cancer care Unit at IGMC RI2. Exclusive teleICU 10 bedded at Pondy/ Karaikal/ Mahe and Yanam3. Establishment of Nursing Council4. E- Hospital implementation at district hospitals and Medical colleges.5. Using UWIN Application successfully. Zero dose registration at delivery point.6. ARI Surveillance for Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALY) rate attributable to air pollution (per 1,00,000 population)

23-24	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Exclusive Nephro care at Karaikal/ Mahe/ Yanam 2. Exclusive Trauma Care unit at Pondy 3. Improvising ambulance service. Increasing ALS ambulances. Reaching Sites within 5-10 minutes and monitoring cell using technology 4. Setting up of new Infectious Disease Hospital 5. Exclusive Deaddiction hospital at Pondy 6. 100% Aadhar linked ABHA ID 7. E- Hospital at CHC/ HWC PHC/HWC SC 8. DNB seats increase at IGGGH 9. CentralisedSuicide Prevention cell. 10. Digitalised end to end helpline service. 11. Opening of Full fledged cancer care centre. 12. Rate Fixation at Private Institutions. 13. Exclusive Pharma Park at Puducherry. 14. Happy life campaign among school kids. 15. Exclusive Pediatric counselling set up at HWCs. 16. Establishing registries for diseases of Public Health Importance. 17. Ensuring TDS on water is uniformly supplied at all rural and urban places. 18. Opening of 50 bedded Ayush Hospital at Villianur, Puducherry. 19. Starting Ayurvedha, Siddha Drugs manufacturing unit at Gorimedu, Puducherry. 20. Starting D.pharm (Siddha) course in Mother Theresa Post Graduate & Research Institute of Health Sciences, Puducherry. 21. Renovation of DISM&H office building to extend the OPD and External therapy to the public under the Smart City Scheme. 22. Opening of 50 bedded Hospital at Yanam
-------	--

24-25	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Setting of Hb corner at all schools. Training teachers and physical educators on Hb meter. Ensuring periodic screening at school level. 2. Usage of Artificial Intelligence in the field of Ophthalmology and Cancer detection 3. Frequent Screening once registered in the eligible couple register. Digital IEC. Reminders for supplements through IVRS. 4. Establishment of Puducherry Medical University under State. Separate Medical Council and Paramedical council. 5. Advance Genomic Sequencing lab for cancer 6. Full fledged Telemedicine set up at all IPD/OPD services. 7. Organ Transplantation block at all District Hospitals. 8. All third party insurance at all hospitals. 9. Establishing Federated integrated health information architecture, health Information exchanges and National Health information network. 10. Pharma Control Cell. 11. Construction of separate building for 12 Ayush sub centre in all four regions, under Ayushman Bharath. 12. Opening of new Siddha centres at Mahe, Yanam, Gorimedu, Lawspet, Sedarapet, Ariyankuppam. 13. Opening of new Homoeopathy centre at Sedarapet, Karayamputhur, Kirumampakkam, Katterikuppam. 14. Opening of new Ayurveda centre at Karayamputhur, Thirukkanur, Karikalampakkam, Gorimedu. 15. New 50 bedded Hospital at Karaikal. 16. Starting new Siddha and Homoeopathy Medical College. 17. Centre for Geriatric Health Care and Rehabilitation through Ayush Systems. 18. Starting of M.Sc (Yoga Therapy) in Mother Theresa Post Graduate & Research Institute of Health Sciences, Puducherry to create Yoga for all. 19. Centre for Herbal Research at Puducherry University. 20. Ayush Drugs Clinical Trial Centre. 21. Drugs Testing Laboratory. 22. Telemedicine for Ayush Systems
-------	---

25-26	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.State sponsored medical college at Karaikal. 2.Possible solutions through Artificial Intelligence on diagnosis and easement on medical care. 3.Exclusive Superspeciality block at State Medical college. 4.Clinical PG courses at State Medical college. 5.Exclusive Burns ward. 6.Strengthening of FSSAI unit 7.Exclusive NeuroSurgery Unit. 8.Palliative care unit. 9.Hub and Spoke Lab Services. 10. Using Solar energy at all institutions. 11. Promoting World Medical Tourism 12. Centre for Integrative Medicine Research. 13. Setting up Herbal Raw Drugs Market Centre. 14. OTC Products for Ayurveda, Siddha Drugs Sales Centre. 15. B.Pharm (Siddha) course in Mother Theresa Post Graduate & Research Institute of Health Sciences, Puducherry. 16. Upgradation of Primary Health Centre, Thavalakuppam, Muthialpet, Odiyansalai, Gorimedu, Lawspet, Panthakkal, TRPattinam, Neravy
26-27	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Starting new courses / Training centre/ Skill development centre at Puducherry District Hospital and State Medical College. 2.Modernisation of Drug testing lab. 3.Oil recycling vehicle under State through foods and drug control. 4.Exclusive Cosmetic Surgery Unit. 5.Seperate Elderly health care unit. 6.Setting up Palliative Care centre through Ayush System. 7.Purchase of External Therapy equipment for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani. 8.Establishment of central Drugs purchase store

27-28	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Manufacturing of own drugs at Government Pharmacy. 2.Bariatric Surgeries and Minimal Invasive procedure unit at State Medical College. 3.Biomedical waste Management unit by the state.. 4.Purchase of new Vehicle for transport the Medicine from Store to other centres. 5.Skill training to the Doctors and Paramedical Staff. 6.B.Pharm (Homoeopathy), B.Pharm (Ayurveda) course in Homoeopathy College and Ayurveda Medical College
28-29	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Restructuring of IGGGH. Revamping of all entire structures. 2.Restructuring of all HWCs. 3.Setting up of gyms at all HWCs. 4.Advanced Dental Implantation unit at Government Dental college- Introducing all advanced technology. 5.Opening of Robotic Surgeries 6.Setting up of training institutions on all categories 7.Self sustainable institutions. Generating income through insurance/ Medicines supply. 8.Starting Ayush Health Tourism in Puducherry to increase a sustainable income to the Government. 9.Starting Ayush OPD's in ESI Hospitals in Puducherry
29-30	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Supply of nutritious food for Non communicable Disease patients. 2.Opening of Institute of Cardiac Surgeries. 3.Opening of Institute of Advanced Radiology. 4.Opening of Institute of Neurology and Neurosurgery. 5.Opening of institute for Mental Health. 6.Upgradation of Panchakarma Centre in Puducherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam. 7.Establish a Herbal Garden in Botanical Garden inPuducherry to increase a sustainable income to the Government.

From FY 2030- 47

The Department is aiming to achieve the following.

- Universal health coverage for all the citizens of Puducherry.
- Digital tracking of all health records.
- Ensuring Nil out of pocket expenditure
- Increasing life expectancy
- Aiming to zero premature death.
- Advance research and up gradation of all scientific techniques and best practices adopted elsewhere in the world.
- Starting Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy Drugs Manufacturing Units at Karaikal
- Upgradation of 50 Bedded Ayush Hospital in Puducherry, Karaikal and Yanam with NABH accreditation.
- Starting a Unani Medical College at Karaikal.
- Starting a Yoga Naturopathy Research institute at Puducherry.
- Starting a Paramedical courses for Ayush system in Ayush Colleges.
- Starting Mental Health Rehabilitation Centre through Ayush system in Puducherry.
- Purchase of Ambulance.
- Create separate Administrative post in district level.

Expected Outcomes

- Reduce IMR to less than 10 by 2022, less than 5 by 2025 and less than 1 by 2030.
- Maintain Elimination status of Kala azar, Lymphatic Filariasis.
- Maintaining 77.20 as Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10,000 population
- Decrease Out of Pocket Expenditure from 8.33 to less than 5 once Universal Health Coverage is implemented.
- Increase utilisation of Public health facilities to 80%
- Increase Life Expectancy at birth from 71 yr for female against 66.years with quality of life.
- Reduction of TFR to 1.5
- Under 5 Mortality less than 1 from 3.9.

- Reduce Neo Mortality From 2.3 to <1 and still birth rate to single digit.
- Achieve global target 100:100:90 for HIV/Aids.
- Achieve elimination of Leprosy.
- Maintain a cure rate of >90% in new sputum positive patients for TB and reduce incidence of new cases.
- Reduce Premature Mortality rate by 30% from 80% by 2030 and to 10% by 2035
- Increase of Health expenditure by Government as a percentage of GDP from 9% to 11 %
- 80-90% of known Diabetes and Hypertension individuals to maintain controlled disease status
- TB elimination in the state by 2025.

ISM&H

Year	Development plan / program
2023-2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Opening of 50 bedded Ayush Hospital at Villianur, Puducherry.• Starting Ayurvedha, Siddha Drugs manufacturing unit at Gorimedu, Puducherry.• Starting D.pharm (Siddha) course in Mother Theresa Post Graduate & Research Institute of Health Sciences, Puducherry.• Renovation of DISM&H office building to extend the OPD and External therapy to the public under the Smart City Scheme.• Opening of 50 bedded Hospital at Yanam.
2024 -2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Construction of separate building for 12 Ayush sub centre in all four regions, under AyushmanBharath.• Opening of new Siddha centres at Mahe, Yanam, Gorimedu, Lawspet, Sedarapet, Ariyankuppam.• Opening of new Homoeopathy centre at Sedarapet, Karayamputhur, Kirumampakkam, Katterikuppam.• Opening of new Ayurveda centre at Karayamputhur, Thirukkanur, Karikalampakkam, Gorimedu.• New 50 bedded Hospital at Karaikal.• Starting new Siddha and Homoeopathy Medical College.• Centre for Geriatric Health Care and Rehabilitation through Ayush Systems.• Starting of M.Sc (Yoga Therapy) in Mother Theresa Post Graduate & Research Institute of Health Sciences, Puducherry to create Yoga for all.• Centre for Herbal Research at Puducherry University.• Ayush Drugs Clinical Trial Centre.• Drugs Testing Laboratory.• Telemedicine for Ayush Systems.
2025-2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Centre for Integrative Medicine Research.• Setting up Herbal Raw Drugs Market Centre.• OTC Products for Ayurveda, Siddha Drugs Sales Centre.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B.Pharm (Siddha) course in Mother Theresa Post Graduate & Research Institute of Health Sciences, Puducherry. • Upgradation of Primary Health Centre, Thavalakuppam, Muthialpet, Odiyansalai, Gorimedu, Lawspet, Panthakkal, TRPattinam, Neravy.
2026-2027	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting up Palliative Care centre through Ayush System. • Purchase of External Therapy equipment for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani. • Establishment of central Drugs purchase store.
2027-2028	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase of new Vehicle for transport the Medicine from Store to other centres. • Skill training to the Doctors and Paramedical Staff. • B.Pharm (Homoeopathy), B.Pharm (Ayurveda) course in Homoeopathy College and Ayurveda Medical College.
2028-2029	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Starting Ayush Health Tourism in Puducherry to increase a sustainable income to the Government. • Starting Ayush OPD's in ESI Hospitals in Puducherry.
2029-2030	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgradation of Panchakarma Centre in Puducherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam. • Establish a Herbal Garden in Botanical Garden in Puducherry to increase a sustainable income to the Government.
	<p>The expected beneficiaries till 2030 = 2,50,000</p> <p><u>Male and Female sex ratio:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. 47% Male ii. 53% Female
2030-2047	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Starting Male and Female infertility treatment centre through Ayush system at Puducherry. • Herbal based nutritional supplements to the school children to enhance the memory and general wellbeing in Government Schools. • Setting up State level Herbal Garden in Puducherry for the Public and the Educational Institutions.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Starting Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy Drugs Manufacturing Units at Karaikal.• Upgradation of 50 Bedded Hospital in Puducherry, Karaikal and Yanam with NABH accreditation.• Starting a Unani Medical College at Karaikal.• Starting a Yoga Naturopathy Research institute at Puducherry.• Starting a Paramedical courses for Ayush system in Ayush Colleges.• Starting Mental Health Rehabilitation Centre through Ayush system in Puducherry.• Purchase of Ambulance.• Create separate Administrative post in district level.
--	--

**THEME: CLIMATE CHANGE, GREEN ENERGY, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND
ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION**

Introduction:

The year 2047 marks a significant milestone for our nation – the commemoration of 100th year of Indian Independence. The year is perceived to be a global honour to the world’s largest democracy, considering how a nation had shaken itself off from all the shackles of pre-independence and would have gone to pull out landmark achievements in all grounds. India, by 2047, is expected to relish the highest demographic dividend with a largest working-age population. At the same time, the U.T. of Puducherry is projected to be having about 2.7 million population by the year 2047 based on decadal growth rate. This presents a momentous opportunity to the country and the U.T. to leverage its human capital and drive economic growth. As we look towards this horizon, it is crucial that we have a clear and ambitious vision for the role that science, technology and environment could play in shaping our nation and our territory. In this context, this vision document is scripted as a roadmap of effectively harnessing the power of science, technology and environment in creating a better and sustainable future for all. This document sets out ambitions for the future, outlining the key areas where the key sectors of national building viz., science, technology, and the environment can make a transformative impact, especially pertaining to the U.T. of Puducherry.

Over the next two decades, the world is expected to face a multitude of challenges, from climate change to disease outbreaks to economic inequality. However, a lot lies at stake with respect to the advancements forecasted in the field of science and technology and the steadfast commitments that governances of national and sub-national levels are envisaging in order to create a future that is more equitable, resilient, and sustainable. As a matter of realizing these results, well defined visions specifically defined to respective timeline of the future, along with a brief action plan in executing the near term visions are comprehensively laid out in this document.

Contextually, climate change, green energy, science and technology, and environment protection and conservation encompasses the interrelated and composite issues that pose significant challenges for our planet and the scientific hopes that we entrust on for a promisingly sustainable future. In recent years, there has been growing concern about the impacts of climate change, including rising temperatures, sea levels, and more

frequent natural disasters. At the same time, our energy consumption and production practices are driving this change, making it essential that we transition to cleaner, greener, and more sustainable energy sources.

Transformative governance backed by the scientific community that establishes unprecedented transitions in the field of disruptive science and technology will aid in idealizing technologies, solutions and futuristic policy insights needed to address the impacts of climate change, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and support the transition to green energy. Disruptive science is looked upon as the *scientific saviour* in combating the existential threat posed on the mankind and the planet as a whole, in the near future. The quantum of multi-sectoral challenges beholds to be deep and hence disruptive technologies with innovative and paradigm shifting scientific advancements are looked upon as the promises with the potential to fundamentally change the way we live and interact with the world. For example, technical advances in renewable energy fields such as solar, wind, hydrogen fuel cells, bioenergy, etc. have made it possible to generate clean energy at an unprecedentedly large scale. In addition, new energy storage solutions and energy management systems are essential for integrating renewable energy into the power grid and ensuring a stable and reliable energy supply.

In the next two decades, bringing out radical changes in various sectors like energy, waste, food production, water, forests, disaster management, etc. is critical. Hence, this document focuses on multi-sectoral approach for addressing the environmental and climatological challenges effectively.

The reduction in the quantum of emissions associated with *energy* sector has been prioritised and the idea is mainstreamed cross-sectorally. This is based on an ultimate goal of achieving ‘*near-zero*’ emissions around the target year of 2047 in line with the national target of achieving Net Zero by 2070. Near zero requirements and targets at the regional level aim to reduce emissions and create a sustainable future through a combination of policy, technology, and behavioural changes, which this document categorically delineates with time bound goals and targets. The shift towards clean and renewable energy sources, such as solar or the purchase of wind power for the U.T. of Puducherry invariable requires significant investment in renewable energy infrastructure and technology. These scientific and financial investments are required in a timely manner to harvest the complete and timely social benefits. Thus, this document lists the time dependent targets to be accomplished in the energy sector in the likes of development of smart grids, energy storage systems, and the integration of renewable energy into the existing power grid. This vision of *near zero* is also aimed to be inculcated with the transport sector with the development of sustainable transportation systems, including

public transportation and non-fossil modes of transport, which will be crucial in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and improving air quality. Visionary ideas to be implemented at phased manner in decarbonizing the industrial sector in addition to greening the energy requirements of industrial and residential sectors are also proposed. In addition, the ‘*LiFEMovement*’ on the idea of promoting an environmentally conscious lifestyle that focuses on ‘*mindful and deliberate utilisation*’ is also recommended as a matter of bringing behavioural changes among the masses.

The goals and targets set out as Vision 2047 are postulated in favour of the Sustainable Development Goals targeted for the year 2030. Ideas such as adoption of renewables, e-governance, smart cities, and innovative agriculture technologies and scientific approach of pollution monitoring and abatement help in marching towards achieving a cluster of SDGs on the ‘*people*’ and ‘*ecological*’ themes viz., the Affordable and Clean Energy, Industry Innovation and Infrastructure, Sustainable Cities and Communities etc. The ideas on environmental conservation and protection and climate adaptation, mitigation and low carbon pathways proposed in the vision document showcases the stride of the U.T. towards achieving the Good Health and Well-Being, Clean Water and Sanitation, Climate Action, Life on Land, Life Below Water Goals of the SDGs.

Beyond the 2030 goals of SDGs, the vision document for 2047 has been compiled as a regional level guiding document prepared in line to the national level guiding principles that sets out visions, goals and target from diverse fronts in the likes of the National Action Plan on Climate Change, the National Electric Mobility Mission Plan, Long-Term Low-Carbon Development Strategy etc.

Ultimately, this vision document is a call to collective action of government, businesses, and individuals, scripted with the idea of co-creating a state that is more sustainable, equitable, and resilient, and one that provides a prosperous living environment and brighter future by leveraging disruptive science and technology innovations, low carbon transitions and climate resilient pathways.

Overall Vision

Achieving sustainable socio-economic development, healthy living environment and climate change resilience by 2047 by leveraging disruptive and exponential science, technology and innovation.

Sub-theme 1: Climate Change

All the four regions of Puducherry Union Territory are predominantly low lying coastal areas and are most vulnerable to climate change hazards like sea level rise, increase in temperature and extreme rainfall events, inundation of low-lying areas, coastal erosion and increase in frequency and intensity of tropical cyclones. The impacts of the extreme climate events may cause large scale destruction of coastal infrastructures and livelihood of coastal communities. With an economy closely linked to its coastal resources base and climate sensitive sectors such as agriculture, fisheries and tourism, climate change poses a potential future threat to the U.T. of Puducherry and requires paramount attention and intervention of the Government.

India has been at the forefront for taking actions for combating climate change while meeting its development goals and aspirations. Building upon Hon'ble Prime Minister Panchamrit (five nectar elements) pledges at the 26th Conference of Parties (COP26) of the UNFCCC in Glasgow, including the target of net-zero emissions by 2070, India updated its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) in August 2022 as follows:

- i) To put forward and further propagate a healthy and sustainable way of living based on traditions and values of conservation and moderation, including through a mass movement for 'LIFE' – 'Lifestyle for Environment' as a key to combating climate change.
- ii) To adopt a climate friendly and a cleaner path than the one followed hitherto by others at corresponding level of economic development.
- iii) To reduce Emissions Intensity of its GDP by 45 percent by 2030, from 2005 level.
- iv) To achieve about 50 percent cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources by 2030, with the help of transfer of technology and low-cost international finance including from Green Climate Fund (GCF).
- v) To create an additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of CO₂ equivalent through additional forest and tree cover by 2030.
- vi) To better adapt to climate change by enhancing investments in development programmes in sectors vulnerable to climate change, particularly agriculture, water resources, Himalayan region, coastal regions, health and disaster management.
- vii) To mobilize domestic and new & additional funds from developed countries to implement the above mitigation and adaptation actions in view of the resource required and the resource gap.

- viii) To build capacities, create domestic framework and international architecture for quick diffusion of cutting edge climate technology in India and for joint collaborative R&D for such future technologies.

To achieve the targets committed by the Nation for combating climate change, substantial actions need to be taken up by governments at subnational level. As far as Puducherry is concerned, robust policies and action plans aligned with the SDGs and NDC are needed to be framed and implemented for making the U.T. climate resilient over the next two decades. This plan is an initiative towards achieving SDG NDC targets by 2030 and for making the U.T. climate resilient by 2047.

Vision

To reduce the vulnerabilities and risks posed by climate change on the communities, infrastructures and ecosystems of the U.T. of Puducherry by adopting to climate resilient and low carbon development pathways.

Goals

- i) Integrating climate change into developmental policies and programs of the government.
- ii) Reducing total projected carbon emissions by 25% from now to 2030.
- iii) Meeting 50 per cent of energy requirements from renewable energy by 2030.
- iv) Strengthening resilience and adaptive capacity towards climate related disasters.
- v) Enhancing carbon sinks through greening of urban areas and biodiversity conservation.
- vi) Building Knowledge and Capacity for climate change.

Annual Action Plan for 2023 – 2030:

Year	Action Points
2023–24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Strengthening the Puducherry Climate Change Project Cell in DSTE through DST, GoI NMSKCC Scheme and carrying out various activities related to climate change strategic knowledge management and capacity building during five year project period. ii) Finalisation and publication of Revised State Action Plan on

	<p>Climate Change (SAPCC 2.0) prepared in consultation with all the stakeholder departments.</p> <p>iii) Identify the green component of the state budget through 'Green Budgeting' for the U.T.</p> <p>iv) Carrying out Comprehensive Climate Change Risk Assessment Studies in collaboration with expert agencies and developing an online tool for the U.T.</p> <p>v) Preparation of shoreline management plan for enhancing disaster resilience in coastal areas.</p> <p>vi) Developing and implementing Work Integrated Training Program on Climate Change for government officials for mainstreaming climate change in sectoral policies and plans.</p> <p>vii) Commencing continuous awareness programs for school students on 'Climate Change & LiFE' in all the schools by 2025, through TOT mode, for inculcating climate change stewardship in young minds.</p> <p>viii) Action plan preparation and implementation for achieving 50% share of total grid electricity through renewables by 2030 (NDC & SDG 13.2) – Electricity Dept. & REAP.</p> <p>ix) Formulation and implementation of action plan for achieving 2 mlnTons of CO₂ reduction / annum by 2030, by switching over to LED bulbs (SDG 13.2)- Electricity Dept.</p> <p>x) Notifying Green Energy Cess Policy on diesel for financing and promotion of E-mobility schemes.</p> <p>xi) Developing the framework and conducting Annual GHG inventory for the U.T.</p> <p>xii) Fixing GHG Emission reduction targets for the U.T. of Puducherry in consultation with stakeholders.</p> <p>xiii) Implementation and monitoring of Perform, Achieve and Trade Scheme in Industries for GHG reduction – REAP</p> <p>xiv) Master Plan preparation and implementation for Greening of Urban Areas - identification of land parcels for greening and</p>
--	--

	<p>action plan for greening of urban areas with more gardens and parks with thick tree cover, greening of vertical walls and roof tops in buildings, increasing green belt in industrial estates and conservation of existing bio-diversity to support the national target of achieving additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of CO₂ equivalent in the country through additional forest and tree cover by 2030 (NDC) – Forest Dept., Local Bodies and Industries Dept.</p> <p>xv) Action Plan preparation and implementation for rejuvenation and conservation of Mangroves of Puducherry, Karaikal and Yanam Region under MISHTI Scheme of MoEFCC for enhancing carbon sink– Forest and Revenue Dept.</p> <p>xvi) Evolving policy on compulsory 33% allocation of land for green cover in new residential layouts – T&CPD.</p> <p>xvii) Enhancing Disaster Risk Reduction policies and strategies to maintain zero lives lost due to extreme weather events and achieve a Disaster Risk Preparedness Score of 50 as per the Disaster Risk Resilience Index (SDG 13.1) – Dept. of Revenue & Disaster Management.</p> <p>xviii) Target of Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALY) rate attributable to air pollution (per 1,00,000 population) set as 1442 by GoI to be achieved by 2030 (SDG 13.2) – Health Dept. to collect and report DALY data and PPCC to take measures for reducing air pollution.</p>
2024–25	<p>i) Developing online portal for tracking the implementation of SAPCC 2.0 action points.</p> <p>ii) Framing of Risk Based Adaptation Strategies for enhancing climate resilient measures in key sectors of the U.T. such as coastal, urban, tourism, health, agriculture, and water - continuation of previous year project on developing Comprehensive Risk Assessment Tool.</p> <p>iii) Enhancing disaster resilience of coastal areas by implementation</p>

	<p>scientific / nature-based shoreline protection measures.</p> <p>iv) Commencing scientific study on long term changes in the past and present coast line and assessing future changes due to climate change induced sea level rise, in association with NIT-Puducherry.</p> <p>v) Organising National Conference on Strategic Knowledge for Climate Actions.</p> <p>vi) Project formulation and implementing climate smart village programs along the coastal areas with at least one net zero emission village.</p>
2025–26	<p>i) Commencing study on Low Carbon Pathway / Net Zero Emission Pathway for the U.T. in collaboration with expert institutions.</p> <p>ii) Capacity Building of industry / business sector on carbon footprint assessment and reduction and promoting voluntary carbon reduction.</p> <p>iii) Framing policies for property tax rebates for houses having renewable energy installations and green vertical walls / rooftops – Local Bodies</p> <p>iv) Framing policies to de-carbonize energy intensive sectors to reduce GHG emissions.</p> <p>v) Implementation of Master Plan for enhancing green cover in urban and peri-urban areas - to reduce urban heat island effect.</p> <p>vi) Developing participatory biodiversity register at ward level with active community involvement and monitoring biodiversity degradation.</p>
2026–27	<p>i) Establishing separate Climate Change Division in the DSTE with fund allocation from U.T. Budget for fostering enhanced and sustained strategic actions on climate change adaptation and mitigation.</p> <p>ii) Mid-term review and revision of the State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC 2.0).</p> <p>iii) Mass awareness campaigns on energy efficient materials and</p>

	<p>products and clean fuels.</p> <p>iv) Promoting carbon credits projects in various sectoral agencies of the government.</p>
2027-28	<p>i) Achieving 25% share of total grid electricity through renewables by 2027 (NDC & SDG 13.2) – Electricity Dept. & REAP to review existing plans and prepare and implement action plan.</p> <p>ii) 100% conversion of streetlights to LED (55,000 Nos.) in 2027 and taking measures for maximising propagation of LED lights in building sector for achieving 1 mln Tons of CO₂ reduction / annum by 2030(SDG 13.2) - Electricity Dept.</p> <p>iii) Reviewing the progress and planning forward to maximise the Green Cover in Puducherry to support the national target of achieving additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of CO₂ equivalent in the country through additional forest and tree cover by 2030.</p>
2028-2029	<p>i) Preparation of action plan and implementation for upgrading all government buildings by adoption of 100% energy-efficient technologies, renewable energy and water-efficient technologies over next 10 years – PWD, Electricity Dept. and REAP.</p> <p>ii) Promoting low carbon buildings with passive design strategies to make them climate resilient.</p> <p>iii) Preparing and Implementing Climate Resilient - Net Zero Emission plan in atleast one village in each region of the U.T. viz. Puducherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam, by 2030.</p>
2029-2030	<p>i) Achieving Disaster Risk Reduction target of maintaining zero lives lost due to extreme weather events and Disaster Risk Preparedness Score of 50 as per the Disaster Risk Resilience Index (SDG 13.1) – Dept. of Revenue & Disaster Management.</p> <p>ii) Achieving 50% share of total grid electricity through renewables by 2027 (NDC & SDG 13.2) – Electricity Dept. & REAP to review existing plans and prepare and implement action plan.</p> <p>iii) Achieving 2mln Tons of CO₂ reduction / annum by 2030, by</p>

	<p>switching over to LED bulbs (SDG 13.2) - Electricity Dept.</p> <p>iv) Maximising the Green Cover in Puducherry to support the national target of achieving additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of CO2 equivalent in the country through additional forest and tree cover by 2030 (NDC).</p> <p>v) Target of Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALY) rate attributable to air pollution (per 1,00,000 population) set as 1442 by GoI to be achieved by 2030 (SDG 13.2) – Health Department to monitor and produce required data.</p> <p>vi) Achieving atleast one Climate Resilient - Net Zero Emission village in each region of the U.T. viz. Puducherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam.</p>
--	---

Action Plan for 2030 to 2047:

Post 2030, the climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies of the U.T. government needs to be further strengthened considering the projected growth of about 27 lakhs population and 6.77 lakh households by 2047 in the U.T., which is going to cause tremendous pressure on the limited land, water and other resources, infrastructure needs, incremental pollution load and GHG emissions. Stringent emission reduction measures and vigorous adaptation strategies are required to ensure a secure future. Keeping in view of the above, and the commitment of the nation to achieve Net Zero status by 2070, we need to set our strategies based on following goals:

- i) Enhancing Climate Resilience of the Union Territory through evidence based practises and solutions.**
- ii) Transformative action for Near Zero Carbon Emission Union Territory by 2047.**

The Climate Change Division of DSTE will strive towards strengthening the policies and actions of the government by preparing science-based adaptation and mitigation plans for a climate safe future and will play a significant advisory role in shaping the sectoral plans of other agencies. The following strategic actions are proposed to enhance the climate resilience of U.T. by 2047:

- i) The Climate Change Division of DSTE will be strengthened with senior level multisectoral experts / professionals and climate scientists and supporting staffs and advanced laboratory for climate studies and modelling will be established.

- ii) The Climate Change Division of DSTE will strengthen its climate change knowledge repository with advanced research findings, technologies and tools to integrate the right solution with the right projects or plans and will work with other departments to identify needs and challenges and connect the right solutions.
- iii) Decarbonising U.T.'s energy mix in the power sector in phased manner by developing and implementing a roadmap for increasing the share of renewable energy purchase and maximising solar energy generation potential, as stated below:

Sl. No.	2023-2027	2028-2032	2032-2037	2037-2042	2042-2047
% of Renewable energy in power sector	25%	50%	60%	75 %	75%
% of Renewables in Industrial Sector	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%
% of Renewables in Govt. Sector buildings.	50%	100%	-	-	-
Solarization of households	15% (1,01,550 Nos.)	30% (2,03,100 Nos.)	60% (4,06,200 Nos.)	80% (5,41,600 Nos.)	100% (6,77,000 Nos.)

- iv) Retrofitting all government buildings with 100% energy-efficient technologies, renewable energy and water-efficient technologies by 2037 – PWD, Electricity Dept. and REAP.
- v) Preparation and implementation of Action Plans for Mahe and Yanam regions as making Climate Resilient - Net Zero Emission regions by 2032, followed by Action plans to make the entire UT Climate Resilient and Near Net Zero by 2047.
- vi) Promoting low carbon mobility solutions with focus on non-motorised transport within the urban areas, development of walking corridors and cycling tracks.
- vii) Transition to E-mobility in Transport sector – 45% by 2032, 60% by 2037, 75% by 2042 and 100% by 2047.
- viii) Promoting advanced Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) technologies in industries for carbon sequestration.

- ix) Enhancing energy efficiency in cooling systems and transition from individual building cooling system to centralised cooling systems at city level where chilled water generation is centralised and piped to buildings for air conditioning.
- x) Enhance the system for climate resilience in the U.T. to new heights through Risk Assessment, Hazard Maps, Impact Assessment and Spatial Analysis studies considering the scientific advancement and technologies available then, Climate response and resilience training programs, Emergency Response Centres with advanced communication and early warning systems.
- xi) Reforming the urban design for reducing heat islands, enhancing urban parks, avenue plantation, public drinking water facilities for reducing heat stress.
- xii) Drastic improvements in the stormwater drainage systems permeable pavements, flood barriers, flood resilient buildings, flood proof electricity and transport infrastructure will be needed to handle increasing number of extreme rainfall events expected in the future.
- xiii) New water management policies, enhancement of surface and ground water resources, rainwater harvesting and tapping advanced technologies for water conservation is required for reducing water stress.
- xiv) Hybrid solutions for shoreline management and coastal protection to be implemented to address risks imposed by raising sea levels.

Sub-theme 2: Green Energy

Energy sector plays a vital role in the economic growth of Puducherry Union Territory. However, the current energy requirement of the Union Territory is heavily dependent upon fossil fuels such as coal and petroleum. Energy sector is the highest contributor of GHG emissions in the Union Territory with 9.34 lakh tCO₂e which is about 76% of total emissions of 12.34 lakh tCO₂e in 2019. The GHG contributors of energy sector are resulted due to fuel combustion associated with electricity generation and consumption, transport, industries, agriculture, commercial and residential categories. The transport sector (road transport) was the major contributor in 2019 with share of 65% in the total energy sector emissions. The stringent environmental laws imposed on industries and transport to mitigate the use of high polluting fuels resulted in a marginal decline from industry sector from 2010.

Excessive and indiscriminate use of fossil resources over centuries for the generation of electricity is causing irreparable damages to the Earth Eco system. Particularly, the CO₂ emission due to burning of coal

and use of petroleum products has gravely contributed to the Global warming and the world is presently at the threshold of facing the evil effects of Global warming in the form of unpredictable weather, severe weather, cyclonic storms, draughts and sea level raise. The world is mulling action to stop these ill effects by various means before they are going out of hand. One of the actions is to encourage the use of Renewable energy resources for the generation of the Electricity. Accordingly, the solar power, wind energy, Tidal power and green Hydrogen stands out the promising way of generation of electricity.

The Paris Agreement which entered into force in 2016 has for the first time established a binding global objective of limiting global warming to well below 2 °C, preferably to 1.5 °C by the end of this century, compared to pre-industrial levels. India has committed to achieve about 50 percent cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel based energy resources by 2030 and become Net Zero Nation by 2070.

Power Sector

According to the 20th Power Survey Report of CEA, GOI and subsequent projections extrapolated upto 2047, it is expected that the power demand of UT of Puducherry will be around 875MW during 2047. The projected Energy requirement & Power demand upto 2047 are detailed below:-

Year	Energy requirement in MU	Peak Demand in MW	Year	Energy requirement in MU	Peak Demand in MW
2022-23	3048	502	2028-32	3947	652
2023-24	3136	517	2033-37	4507	746
2024-25	3234	533	2038-42	5117	849
2025-26	3332	549	2043-47	5727	875
2026-27	3456	567			

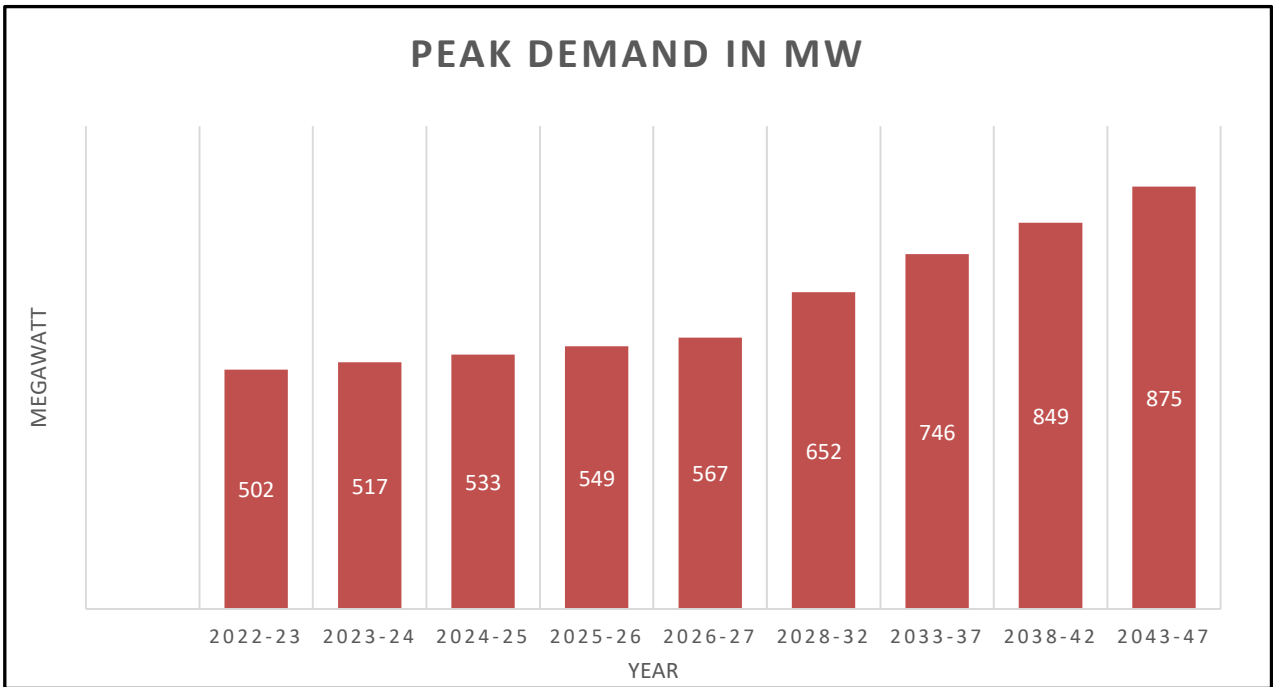
In order to effectively address global warming and combat climate change, it is proposed to increase the use of various forms of renewable energy resources from present level of 19% in 2023 to 75% by 2047 in the total Electricity consumption. Action is also been proposed to ensure the Renewable power contribution to 50% in the total power consumption by 2030 itself.

Due to limitation in Geography and limited resources, the scope of power generation, whether it is conventional or renewable energy, is very much less in U.T. of Puducherry. Therefore, the entire power

requirement is met from the allocations from Central Generating Stations and a 32 MW State owned generation through the combined cycle gas power plant of the Puducherry Power Corporation Limited situated at Karaikal. The Electricity Department shall encourage the purchase of renewable energy power, due to above said limitations, in order to increase the targeted 75% of RE-Power by 2047.

It is proposed to increase the RE-power usages from 19% to 50 % by 2030 by means of solar power,

Wi
nd
po
wer
and
sol
ar
roo
f
top
s in
nea
r

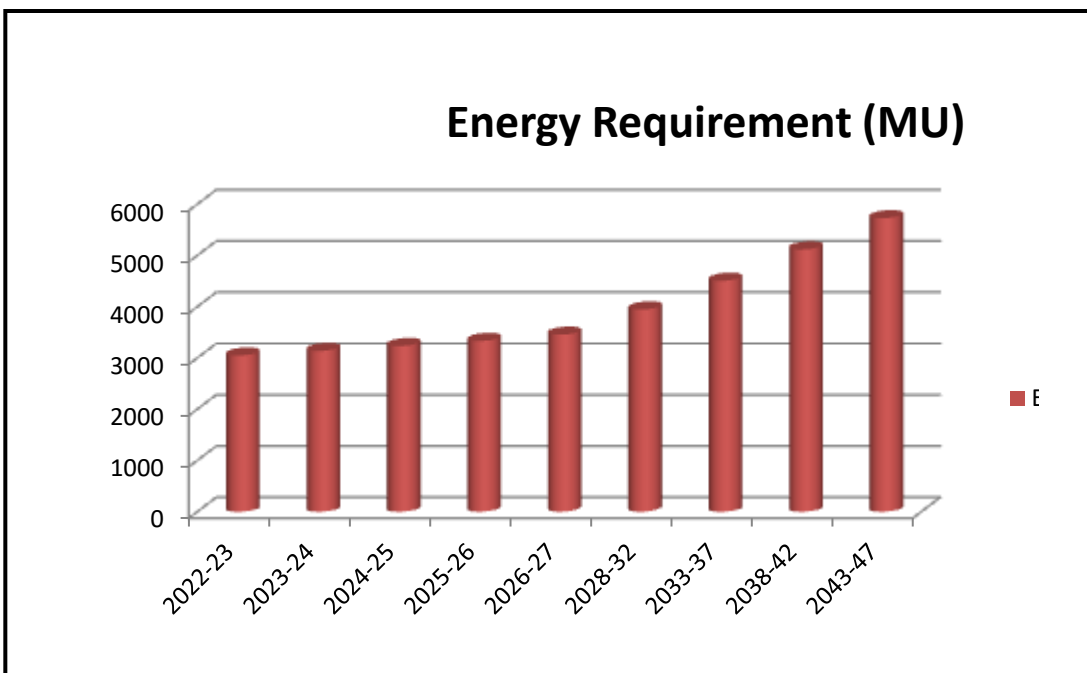
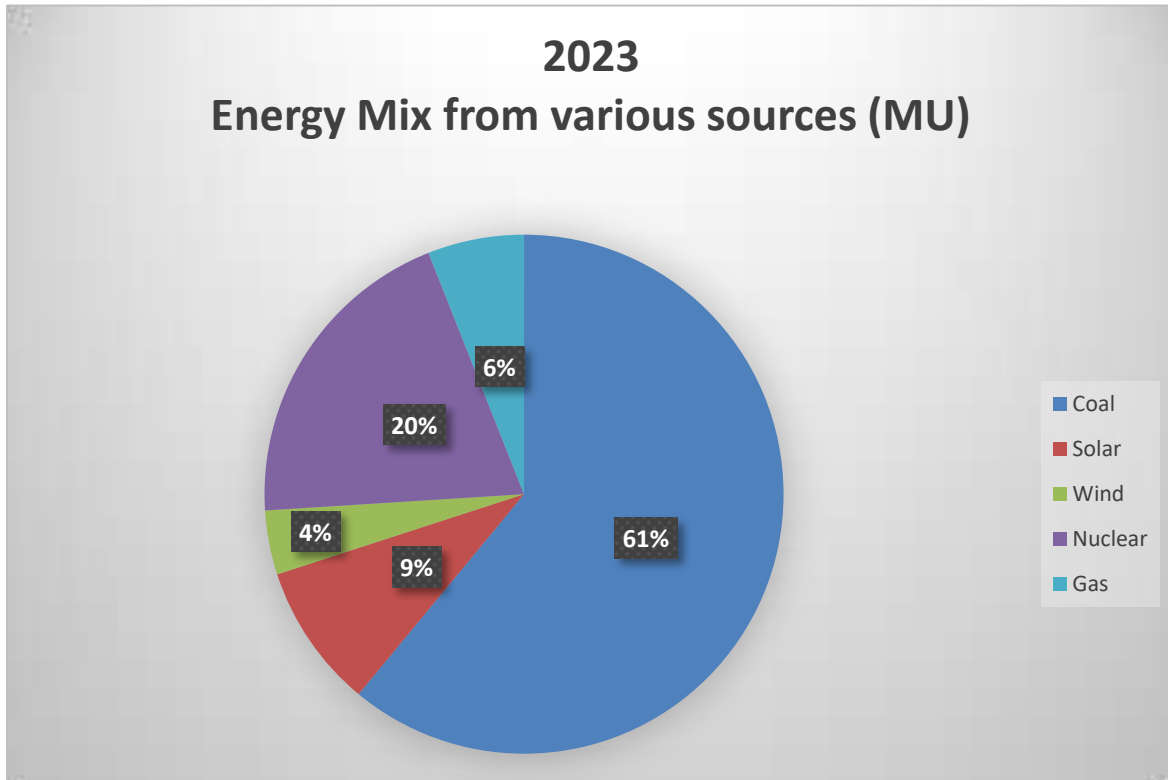


terms and by Tidal and Green Hydrogen power in the long terms. During this period, it is also proposed to install solar PV panels in the River bunds, Lakes, Ponds. In addition, the floating solar power generation is also been proposed to be installed.

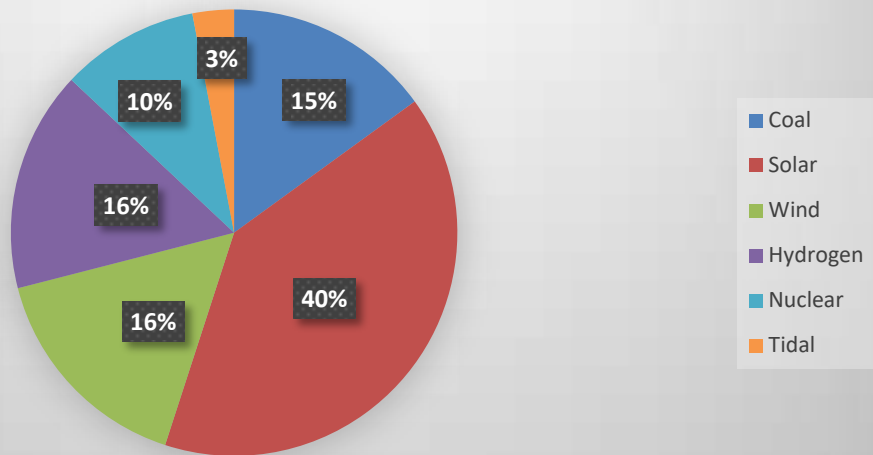
From 2031 onwards, it is proposed to have the Solar, Wind, Tidal and Green Hydrogen power in the energy mix. By the year 2047, the RE power contribution in the total energy consumption will be increased to 75% and the total fossil fuel used Electricity will be reduced to 25%.

The projected electricity demand for Puducherry Union Territory till 2047 is given in the following figures.

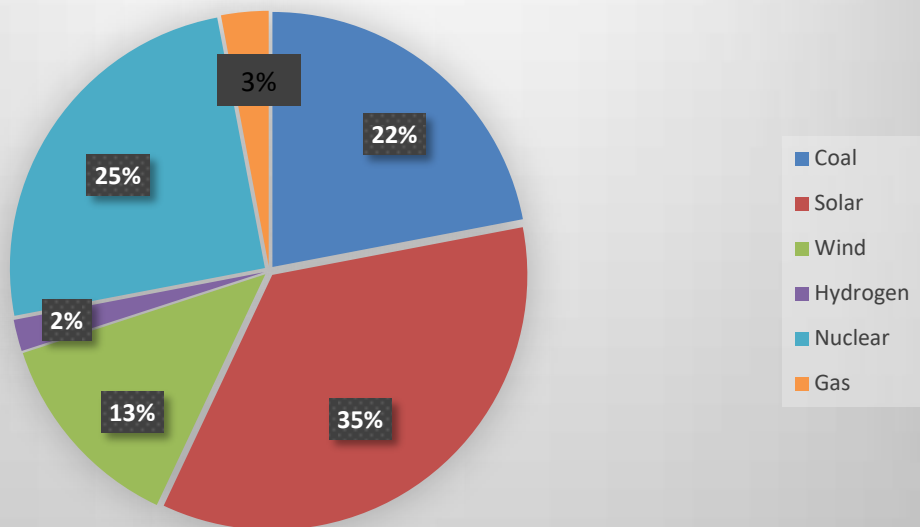
The following figures shows the current RE - Energy mix scenario and the target to be achieved by 2047.



2047 Energy Mix from various sources (MU)



2030 Energy Mix from various sources (MU)



Transport Sector Scenario of U.T. of Puducherry

The UT of Puducherry is well connected to parts of the country and the globe by road, air and rail network. The city is visited by many local, national and global tourists all year round and hence needs to have an efficient public transport system to ease movement for the tourists. The current public transport in the city has Puducherry Road Transport Corporation (PRTC) inter-state and intra-city bus service, privately operated bus services. The taxi cabs and auto-rickshaws are important intermediate para-transit modes in the city. The vehicular density of Puducherry is one of the highest in the country and the vehicular population is rapidly growing. The transport sector (road transport) was the major contributor of GHG emissions with share of about 65% in the total energy sector emissions.

The Transport Department will continue to push public transport systems, which has the lowest emissions per passenger journey, to be the preferred transport mode. Emphasis will be on the shift of demand from road transport to public and rail transport, improving the accessibility and coverage, ensuring the road safety and protecting the environment by adapting the strategies of equitable public spending, encouraging private partnership, improving human resources, leveraging the potentials of valuable lands and adopting modern technologies. The Department also plans for rapid expansion of e-mobility to achieve 100% e-vehicles in road transport by 2047. Also, there is a felt need to strengthen coordination between land use planning and transport infrastructure planning and prioritizing active mobility through inclusive, climate-resilient, accessible and safe pedestrian and cycling infrastructure.

Vision:

1. Promoting Clean and Green Sources of Energy, enhancing energy efficiency to derive maximum advantage to ensure environmentally sustainable growth in all sectors.
2. Strengthening relationship with various national & international institutions /organizations in the Renewable Energy field for active cooperation in development of Energy Efficiency & Energy Conservation.

3. Provide Energy Security and affordable access to reliable and quality source of renewable energy based on efficient and user oriented delivery of services through an optimum mix of environmentally sustainable technologies.
4. Shape a modern, efficient, economical and safe transportation systems that balance the needs of the economy, society and the environment and to meet the mobility need of all sectors of the people by 2047.

Goals:

Power Sector

1. Enhancing the growth of Renewable Energy projects and Energy Conservation in various sector of consumers like Residential, Institutional, Social, commercial, Industries, Agriculture and Government.
2. Implementing Virtual Net-Metering concepts for the installation of Solar power plants for Government buildings which are not having enough space to accommodate the plant and to achieve Net-Zero building and Zero carbon emission.
3. Implementing wind energy projects subject to outcome of feasibility study on Wind Energy.
4. Implementing food waste-based Biogas cooking under community center/Marriage Hall under Government sector and to make commercially profit.
5. Implementing Concentrated Solar Technology (CST) based cooking in the U.T of Puducherry.
6. Implementing Energy conservation on Street Lights, Agricultural pumps, Industries, Municipal & water pumping sector.
7. Conducting Energy Audit inspection for Government Department buildings to modernize from conventional electrical equipment to Energy Efficient mode.
8. Creation of awareness for e-mobility on surface transportation for alternation of fuel-based vehicles.
9. Skill development on Renewable Energy & Energy conservation concepts among the young technical education proficiency through Energy Clubs in Technical Education Institutes.

Transport Sector

1. To promote 15 minutes neighborhood concept by way of walking, cycling and micro-mobility through better pathways, cycle ways and connections.

2. To encourage electric vehicle based goods and passenger mobility and achieve 100 % e-mobility with respect to passengers and a minimum of 25% by 2047.
3. To achieve no vehicular air pollution by 2030 and thereby reduce the Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALY) and increase the healthy way of life for long years.
4. The focus will be moving vehicles to moving people desisting collection of desperate modes into one integrated and multi-model system.
5. To increase urban and rural mobility through increased share of public transport (from the existing 20% to 50%). The target is to reduce the two-wheeler population over a period of time.
6. To identify suitable locations for charging infrastructure in the public lands under the control of local bodies and PWD; implementation by Electricity Department.
7. Providing neighborhood amenities like local markets, parking spaces, parks, etc., to restrict unnecessary mobility of people with two wheelers.
8. To achieve a highly reliable passenger mobility through all modes of transport connecting bus port/rail terminal/airport using improved I.T. infrastructure (like common mobility card) and modern urban bus fleet with Passenger Information System. (PIS).
9. To facilitate Seamless transportation of goods with integrated comprehensive and IT network-based services.
10. To increase the share of inter-state and city transport buses.
11. To increase the share of railways in inter-state and city transport.

Annual Action Plan for 2023-2030:

Year	Action Points
2023–24	<p>Electricity Dept.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Long-term purchase of Solar power – 199 MW ii) Roof top solar & Local solar power generation – 42 MW iii) Purchase of wind power -150 MW iv) Additional EV Charging stations – 10 nos. <p>REAP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) REAP will support installation of solar power plant capacity of 20 MW in 14507 Nos. of Households.

- ii) Solarization of Government Buildings will be carried out by with plan of achieving 50% Solarization in Government buildings sector by 2027, 75% by 2030 and 100% by 2032.
- iii) Detailed Project Proposal preparation for solarizing Agricultural pumps under PMKUSUM scheme (implementation by Agriculture Department) – 1000 Nos / 8 MW
- iv) Preparation and implementation of conversion of 35000 street lights into LED by 2030 to achieve 100% energy efficient street lighting, through Electricity Dept.
- v) Implementing 50 M³ capacity of food waste-based biogas plant in Puducherry region.
- vi) Preparation of DPR and sanction for project on Concentrated Solar Technology (CST) based cooking for the patients in Government Hospitals.
- vii) Detail Plan preparation for achieving 50% energy savings in all sectors like buildings, industries, agriculture, streetlighting, water and sewerage pumping, etc. by 2030.
- viii) Skill development program for youths on renewable energy and energy conservation – 1500 cadres/year.

Transport

- i) Introduction of 180 e-buses for urban mobility under PPP mode and encourage private operators to switch over electric buses.
- ii) Introduction of 60 Nos. of e-Rickshaws in Smart City area to facilitate tourist mobility and improve Inter-mediate Public Transport (IPT).
- iii) Notification of EV Policy and promotion of electric two, three and four wheelers through incentives out of green corpus fund proposed to be raised through cess on diesel and petrol.
- iv) Retrofitting of fuel based autos to electric/CNG autos.
- v) Notification scrapping policy in tune with Government of India guidelines and scrapping of Government vehicles aged above 15 years.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> vi) Introduction of electric vehicles for Government officials in lieu of scrapped vehicles after 15 years. vii) Permission to establish CNG fuel station. viii) Start of Phasing out of old vehicles and adoption of electric two wheelers, autos, taxis and public transport buses. ix) A simultaneous reduction of use of fuel based two wheelers and three wheelers and increase in numbers of electric buses for public transport in urban and intra/inter-state routes. x) Target to reduce 10,000 Nos. of fuel based two wheelers and adding 5000 Nos. of electric two wheelers. xi) Addition of 50 electric autos for Intermediary Public Transport (IPT). xii) Conversion of minimum 50 Nos. of fuel based taxis into electric vehicle taxis. xiii) The above conversions will be supported by subsidies proposed under electric vehicle policy.
2024–25	<p>Electricity Dept.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Long-term purchase of Solar power – 245 MW ii) Roof top solar & Local solar power generation – 55 MW iii) Purchase of wind power -170 MW iv) Additional EV Charging stations – 15 nos. <p>REAP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) REAP will support installation of solar power plant capacity of 50 MW in 14507 Nos. of Households. ii) Solarization of Government buildings. iii) Detailed Project Proposal preparation for solarizing Agricultural pumps under PMKUSUM scheme (implementation by Agriculture Department) – 1500 Nos / 12 MW iv) Implementing 50 M³ capacity of food waste-based biogas plant in Puducherry region. v) Implementation of project on Concentrated Solar Technology (CST) based cooking for the patients in Government Hospitals.

	<p>vi) 10% of Annual Energy Savings through Annual Energy Saving Plan and Energy Audits.</p> <p>vii) Skill development program for youths on renewable energy and energy conservation – 1500 cadres/year.</p> <p>Transport</p> <p>i) Introduction of 180 e-buses for inter-city operations under PPP mode.</p> <p>ii) To target less registration by 20,000 Nos. of fuel based two wheelers and adding 4000 Nos. of electric two wheelers.</p> <p>iii) Adding 50 Nos. of electric autos for IPT.</p> <p>iv) Conversion of minimum 400 Nos. of fuel based taxis into electric vehicle taxis.</p> <p>v) 20% of Govt. vehicles will be electric vehicles.</p>
2025–26	<p>Electricity Dept.</p> <p>i) Long-term purchase of Solar power – 257 MW</p> <p>ii) Roof top solar & Local solar power generation – 97 MW (inclusive of solarization of 14507 Nos. of Households and installation Capacity of Solar power plant 20 MW through REAP)</p> <p>iii) Purchase of wind power -200 MW</p> <p>iv) Additional EV Charging stations – 15 nos.</p> <p>REAP</p> <p>i) REAP will support installation of solar power plant capacity of 100 MW in 14507 Nos. of Households.</p> <p>ii) Solarization of Government buildings.</p> <p>iii) Detailed Project Proposal preparation for solarizing Agricultural pumps under PMKUSUM scheme (implementation by Agriculture Department) – 2500 Nos / 20 MW</p> <p>iv) Implementing 100 M³ capacity of food waste-based biogas plant in Puducherry region.</p> <p>v) Expanding CST based cooking for the patients in Government</p>

	<p>Hospitals in other regions and centralized school kitchens.</p> <p>vi) 15% of Annual Energy Savings through Annual Energy Saving Plan and Energy Audits.</p> <p>vii) Skill development program for youths on renewable energy and energy conservation – 1500 cadres/year</p> <p>Transport</p> <p>i) Addition of 180 e-buses for inter-city operations under PPP mode.</p> <p>ii) To further reduce the registration of fuel based two wheelers by 20,000 Nos and adding 4000 Nos. of electric two wheelers.</p> <p>iii) Adding 50 Nos. of electric autos for IPT.</p> <p>iv) Conversion of minimum 400 Nos. of fuel based taxis into electric vehicle taxis.</p> <p>v) 30% of Govt. vehicles will be electric vehicles.</p>
2026–27	<p>Electricity Dept.</p> <p>i) Long-term purchase of Solar power – 291 MW</p> <p>ii) Local solar power generation, roof top and provision of Solar PVs in river bunds, lake and ponds– 139 MW</p> <p>iii) Purchase of wind power -212 MW</p> <p>iv) Additional EV Charging stations – 15 nos.</p> <p>REAP</p> <p>i) REAP will support installation of solar power plant capacity of 150 MW in 14507 Nos. of Households.</p> <p>ii) Solarization of Government buildings.</p> <p>iii) Detailed Project Proposal preparation for solarizing Agricultural pumps under PMKUSUM scheme (implementation by Agriculture Department) – 3500 Nos / 25 MW</p> <p>iv) Implementing 100 M³ capacity of food waste-based biogas plant in Puducherry region.</p> <p>v) Expanding CST based cooking for the patients in Government</p>

	<p>Hospitals in other regions and centralized school kitchens.</p> <p>vi) 20% of Annual Energy Savings through Annual Energy Saving Plan and Energy Audits.</p> <p>vii) Skill development program for youths on renewable energy and energy conservation – 1500 cadres/year</p> <p>Transport</p> <p>i) Addition of 180 e-buses for inter-city operations under PPP mode.</p> <p>ii) Target to reduce registration of fuel based two wheelers by 20,000 Nos. and adding 4000 Nos. of electric two wheelers.</p> <p>iii) Adding 50 Nos. of electric autos for IPT.</p> <p>iv) Conversion of minimum 400 Nos. of fuel based taxis into electric vehicle taxis.</p> <p>v) 40% of Govt. vehicles will be electric vehicles.</p>
2027-28	<p>Electricity Dept.</p> <p>i) Long-term purchase of Solar power – 328 MW</p> <p>ii) Local solar power generation, roof top and provision of Solar PVs in river bunds, lake and ponds – 183 MW</p> <p>iii) Purchase of wind power -224 MW</p> <p>iv) Additional EV Charging stations – 15 nos.</p> <p>REAP</p> <p>i) REAP will support installation of solar power plant capacity of 250 MW in 14507 Nos. of Households.</p> <p>ii) Solarization of Government buildings.</p> <p>iii) Detailed Project Proposal preparation for solarizing Agricultural pumps under PMKUSUM scheme (implementation by Agriculture Department) – 4500 Nos / 35 MW</p> <p>iv) Implementing 100 M³ capacity of food waste-based biogas plant in Puducherry region.</p> <p>v) Expanding CST based cooking for the patients in Government</p>

	<p>Hospitals in other regions and centralized school kitchens.</p> <p>vi) 30% of Annual Energy Savings through Annual Energy Saving Plan and Energy Audits.</p> <p>vii) Skill development program for youths on renewable energy and energy conservation – 1500 cadres/year</p> <p>Transport</p> <p>i) To achieve 25% electric mobility</p> <p>ii) To promote private operators/PRTC to run 180 e-buses.</p> <p>iii) To target less registration by 20,000 Nos. of fuel based two wheelers and adding 40,000 Nos. of electric two wheelers.</p> <p>iv) Adding 100 Nos. of electric autos for IPT.</p> <p>v) Conversion of minimum 400 Nos. of fuel based taxis into electric vehicle taxis.</p> <p>vi) 50% of Govt. vehicles will be electric vehicles.</p>
2028-2029	<p>Electricity Dept.</p> <p>i) Long-term purchase of Solar power – 369 MW</p> <p>ii) Local solar power generation, roof top and provision of Solar PVs in river bunds, lake and ponds – 229 MW</p> <p>iii) Purchase of wind power -236 MW</p> <p>iv) Additional EV Charging stations – 15 nos.</p> <p>REAP</p> <p>i) REAP will support installation of solar power plant capacity of 300 MW in 14507 Nos. of Households.</p> <p>ii) Solarization of Government buildings.</p> <p>iii) Detailed Project Proposal preparation for solarizing Agricultural pumps under PMKUSUM scheme (implementation by Agriculture Department) – 5000 Nos / 405 MW.</p> <p>iv) Implementing 100 M³ capacity of food waste-based biogas plant in Puducherry region.</p> <p>v) Expanding CST based cooking for the patients in Government</p>

	<p>Hospitals in other regions and centralized school kitchens.</p> <p>vi) 40% of Annual Energy Savings through Annual Energy Saving Plan and Energy Audits.</p> <p>vii) Skill development program for youths on renewable energy and energy conservation – 1500 cadres/year.</p> <p>Transport</p> <p>i) To achieve 40% electric mobility</p> <p>ii) 75% of Govt. vehicles will be electric vehicles.</p> <p>iii) To promote private operators to run minimum 100 e-buses.</p> <p>iv) To target less registration by 25,000 Nos. of fuel based two wheelers and adding 10,000 Nos. of electric two wheelers.</p> <p>v) Adding 200 Nos. of electric autos for IPT.</p> <p>vi) Conversion of minimum 100 Nos. of fuel based taxis into electric vehicle taxis.</p>
2029-2030	<p>Electricity Dept.</p> <p>i) Long-term purchase of Solar power – 390 MW</p> <p>ii) Local solar power generation, roof top and provision of Solar PVs in river bunds, lake and ponds – 278 MW</p> <p>iii) Purchase of wind power -248 MW</p> <p>iv) Green Hydrogen Power generation - 20 MW</p> <p>v) Additional EV Charging stations – 15 nos.</p> <p>vi) By 2030, 50% of power requirement will be met from renewable energy sources.</p> <p>REAP</p> <p>i) REAP will support installation of solar power plant capacity of 500 MW in 14507 Nos. of Households.</p> <p>ii) Achieving the target of 100% energy efficient street lighting with LED lights, through Electricity Dept.</p> <p>iii) Detailed Project Proposal preparation for solarizing Agricultural pumps under PMKUSUM scheme (implementation by</p>

	<p>Agriculture Department) – 5000 Nos / 405 MW.</p> <p>iv) Implementing 100 M³ capacity of food waste-based biogas plant in Puducherry region.</p> <p>v) Expanding CST based cooking for the patients in Government Hospitals in other regions and centralized school kitchens.</p> <p>vi) 50% of Annual Energy Savings through Annual Energy Saving Plan and Energy Audits.</p> <p>viii) Skill development program for youths on renewable energy and energy conservation – 1500 cadres/year.</p> <p>Transport</p> <p>i) To achieve 50% electric mobility.</p> <p>ii) Almost 100% of Govt. vehicles to be electric vehicles.</p> <p>iii) Private operators to add further 200 e-buses.</p> <p>iv) To target less registration by 25,000 Nos. of fuel based two wheelers and adding 10,000 Nos. of electric two wheelers.</p> <p>v) Adding 200 Nos. of electric autos for IPT.</p> <p>vi) Conversion of minimum 100 Nos. of fuel based taxis into electric vehicle taxis.</p> <p>vii) To achieve about 50% reduction in air pollution.</p>
--	--

Action Plan for 2030-2047

Vision

1. To meet the power demand through renewable energy sources.
2. To Provide Reliable, affordable and clean Energy.
3. To achieve the share of renewables in energy mix with target of 53% by 2037, 64% by 2042 and 75% by 2047.
4. Achieving 50% of energy demand in industrial sector through renewable energy by 2047.
5. Achieving 100% of energy demand in domestic sector through renewable energy by 2047.
6. Achieving 100% of energy demand in government buildings through renewable energy by 2032.

7. 100% sustainable green energy based transportation of people and goods using Block-chain Technology with an integration of IoT, AI and high speed data connectivity thereby achieving a highly reliable, dependable, cost effective and secured mobility eco-system. This eco-system would provide a better managed supply chain and logistics-bridging the gap in supply and demand in goods; removing all sorts of difficulties in the travel industry boosting the tourism sector; an efficient road traffic management; smart vehicles with high level of safety and security.

Strategies

The target of 75% share of renewables in the energy mix will be gradually achieved in phased manner by 2047 through following strategies.

1. Long-term purchase of solar power – 370 MW
2. Roof top solar & local solar power generation – 670 MW
3. Purchase of wind power - 690 MW
4. Tidal Power Generation – 100 MW
5. Green Hydrogen Power Generation – 500 MW
6. Additional EV Charging stations – 30 nos.

The growth of Renewable Energy projects and Energy Conservation in various sector of consumers like Residential, Institutional, Social, commercial, Industries, Agriculture and Government through following strategies:

1. Demand aggregation of rooftop spaces for implementing Solar power plant projects. (rooftop/ground mounted) in all sectors.
2. Solarizing 100% household beneficiaries in the U.T.
3. 100% Solarization of Agriculture sector.
4. 30% Energy demand out of 100% energy demand of Government buildings will be met out from Virtual Net-Metering concepts.
5. 5% out of total energy consumption of U.T will be determined by Wind Energy Potential study and Wind power generation so as to contribute for State Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO).
6. The installation capacity of Biogas plant in the U.T of Puducherry will be augmented to achieve 2000 M³ and the power generated will be used for rural electrification and street lights.

7. Maximizing Centralized CST based heating system in Industries for 100% saving on fuel cost and reducing carbon emission.
8. Identifying and promoting advanced Energy conservation technologies in all the sectors – Buildings, Street Lights, Agricultural pumps, Industries, Municipal & water pumping sector.
9. Continuing skill development programs for youths on advanced technologies in renewable energy and energy conservation available at that point of time and to achieve overall target of 36,000 nos. of skilled entrepreneurs / employees by 2047.

In transport sector, transformation to low carbon solutions, e-mobility, cleaner fuels and policy innovations are critical to address climate change and global warming issues. Following strategic actions are proposed for the next decade to achieve the target of 100% sustainable mobility using conventional energy sources likes solar energy and hydrogen fuel cell by 2047:

1. To reduce the fuel based two wheelers, autos into one third of the present level despite the projected growth in population and transport (The one third will be of electric vehicles) and to increase two-fold the number of public transport electric buses connecting every settlement of Puducherry.
2. Reduction of 50% of GHG emissions in transport sector through adoption of electric mobility and increased mass public transportation, by 2050 and target for 100% reduction by 2047.
3. 75% of public transport will be converted to electric mobility by 2035 and 100% by 2040.
4. 100% of Govt. vehicles will be electric vehicles and this will be on shared mobility basis by 2035
5. Electric cars hired for official use will be 100% e-vehicles by 2035.
6. 100% electric vehicles run on solar energy system for charging by 2040.
7. All public taxis will be electric vehicle taxis by 2040.
8. Fleet conversion: By 2035, 450 Nos. of e-buses for PRTC and 75 Nos. of e-buses under private operations. This will be further enhanced with addition of 450 e-buses by 2040 and 100% conversion of buses into e-buses for both PRTC and private operations with increased no. of fleets of around 3000 for both urban and intra and inter-state routes.
9. Scrapping of old autos and addition of 750 electric autos. = 700
10. To target increasing the number of electric two wheelers to 4 lakh numbers by 2040 in phased manner and simultaneously to target for less registration of fuel based two wheelers.
11. The idea is to reduce the fuel based two wheelers, autos into one third of the present level (The one third will be of electric vehicles) and to increase two-fold nos. of public transport electric buses connecting every settlement of Puducherry.

Sub-theme3: Environment Protection and Conservation

Inspiring Nature through Conservation - Nature is mother of all in the Universe. What we visualize, inhale and consume are the components of the Nature. Air, water, land and bio-diversity are the four main components of the nature. Interaction and inter relationship of these elements make the completion of hydrogen cycle, nutrition cycle and food cycle which keep this planet in livable condition. Many folds increased in population, urbanization and modernization lead to over exploitation of natural resources which in turn cause impact on fragile ecosystem and imbalance in nature cycle. It is need of the hour to have holistic approach and change in LiFE style to ensure protect of these elements inorder to maintain equilibrium in fragile ecosystem.

Vision

- i) Fresh Air forever
- ii) Potable water for all
- iii) No waste on land
- iv) To protect, conserve and manage the forest and wildlife in the U.T.

Goals

1. Air - Maintaining in good quality

Air is one of the Common Property Resource (CPR), utilized uniformly irrespective of rich- poor, bureaucrats-common man. It is mostly used components not only by human being but also other flora and fauna. Deterioration in the air quality directly has impact on human well beings. Maintaining good air quality is paramount important and responsibility of the Government.

2. Water Secured State

Sustained availability of water determines development of the State. Unlike air, water is not an indefinite resource. Maintaining water balance is essential for secured water supply of the State. Quantity as well as quality of supplied water for the people need to be ensured. Ground water quality shall meet drinking water standards and Surface water shall meet bathing standards.

3. Integrated Waste Management

Waste is a misused resource. By adopting circular economy concept, major portion of waste can be utilized for productivity in turn it reduce impact on environment while disposing it besides conserving resources.

4. Enhancement of green cover, marine conservation and eco-forestry activities

The Forest and Wildlife Department is responsible for maintenance of green cover and taking measures to increase the area under forest and tree cover since only 13 sqkms of the territory has natural forests. The National Forest Policy has advocated bringing of 33% of geographical area of the country under green cover. Social forestry by supplementing the efforts of conventional forestry activities in forest areas therefore aims at enhancement of green cover. The action points are focussed on following areas to fulfil the SDG Goal 15: Life on Land targets viz. Percentage of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographic area and Number of cases under Wildlife (Protection) Act,1972 per million hectares of protected area.

The action plan focusses on following areas:

- a) **Green cover enhancement:** The Union territory of Puducherry does not have forest resources in abundance. As per India State of Forest Report, 2021,the green cover has been reported to be 76.30 sq km which is 15.50% of its geographical area. To strategically improve green cover by initiating innovative measures of plantation such as establishing permanent green spaces, improve urban biodiversity, Temperature reduction to be achieved by mass afforestation along the roads and vacant land, pond, lakes, streams and other water bodies.
- b) **Marine Conservation:** It is the protection and preservation of ecosystems in seas through planned management in order to prevent the over-exploitation of these marine resources and build for a sustainable future.
- c) **Eco-tourism:** This is a sector of sustainable tourism and is rapidly growing into a profitable market which takes into account the environmental conservation by reducing environmental impacts and promoting local communities interests. Puducherry has huge potential for Eco-tourism.
- d) **Women led initiatives in protection:** Women centric and Women led initiatives are key to success of any programs and the same stands true for Forestry. Focus is planned to be shifted to women led conservation measures especially in the wildlife Sanctuary and wetland management.

- e) **Green Skill development:** Initiative to fill up the skill gaps by imparting training to skill the youth in Environment, Forest and Wildlife sectors and enabling them to be gainfully employed or self-employed. Intensive promotion of Agro forestry and farm forestry under this will increase financial avenues of youth, create local timber supply market and improve carbon sequestration.
- f) **Access Benefit Sharing:** Operationalization of biodiversity Management Committees to empower local villagers to protect, promote and utilize biodiversity resources and to implement Access Benefit Sharing.
- g) **Enhance legal protection:** To declare and scientifically manage Biodiversity Heritage Sites, Community reserves, Conservation reserves and Ramsar sites making Puducherry a leader in conservation.

Annual Action Plan for 2023 – 2030:

Year	Action Points
Goal 1: Air - Maintaining in Good quality	
2023-24	<p>Preparation of Action Plan to maintain Good air quality: Air quality of U.T. of Puducherry mostly falls in “Good” category as per the CPCB categorization 2022 year Air Quality Index indicate that 50% of ambient air quality in Puducherry is in Good category 45% satisfactory and 5% in moderately polluted. Improving air quality needs multidisciplinary approaches with the involvement of other Departments like Transport, Industry, Public Works Department, Local Administration Department and Town and Country Planning.</p>
	<p>Improving air quality from 50% to 60% in Good Category:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Enforcement of fuel policy of Government of Puducherry to prohibit usage of coal and petcoke as industrial fuel. ii) Retrofitting of emission control device to all the DG sets of above 500 KVA and in industrial sector. iii) Installation of Continuous Emission Monitoring System in Red category units (133 Nos.). iv) Upgrading laboratory to monitor PM_{2.5}

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> v) Identification of Noise Hotspots and mapping vi) Evolving scraping policy for end of life vehicle. vii) Target of Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALY) rate attributable to air pollution (per 1,00,000 population) set as 1442 by GoI to be achieved by 2030 (SDG 13.2) – Health Dept. to collect and report DALY data and PPCC to take measures for reducing air pollution.
2024-25	<p>Improving air quality from 60% to 70% in good category:</p> <p>Vehicular emission attributes 70% of urban air pollution. Unlike rural area, urban is having limited air pollution dilution factors. Hence addressing automobile is very important.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Conventional fuels like petrol and diesel used in vehicles are major sources for air pollution by emission of Particulate Matter, Hydro carbons, VOC, NOx, CO and heavy metals etc. Hence it is proposed to promote cleaner fuel like CNG/renewable energy source in transport sector. ii) Providing pipelined supply of PNG, LNG to domestic and industrial sector respectively. iii) Popularizing Community bio-gas kitchen centre and installation in one centre as pilot scale. iv) Installation of Online Continuous Monitoring in medium scale orange category unit. v) Establish Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring (CAAQMS) station in Kariakal. vi) Establishing Continuous Noise Monitoring Station in Puducherry vii) Transition of 3 wheeler to E-vehicles / clean fuel (CNG/LNG) vehicles
2025 - 26	<p>Improving air quality from 70% to 80% in good category</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Shifting of three wheels to E-vehicle under Smart Public Transport System. ii) Installation of second CAAQMS in Puducherry.

	iii) Installation of Online Monitoring System in Small scale Orange Category unit.
2026 - 27	Improving air quality from 80% to 90% in good category i) Phasing out of 15 years old commercial vehicles and 20 years old personal vehicles. ii) Promoting buy back scheme for older vehicles.
2027 - 28	Improving air quality from 90% to 100% in good category i) Shifting of all Large scale industry to LNG ii) Promotion of refuse derived fuels and biogas.
2028 - 29	i) Policy to ban diesel vehicles in city limits. ii) Preparation of action plan and implementation for maximizing e-vehicles in transport sector iii) Strengthening air quality monitoring with advanced mobile monitoring and testing facilities.
2029 - 30	i) Total ban on usage of solid fuel and furnace oil ii) Urban area shall be provided with city gas service so that all the Households /commercial centers shall be provided with piped gas supply. iii) Target of Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALY) rate attributable to air pollution (per 1,00,000 population) set as 1442 by GoI to be achieved by 2030 (SDG 13.2) – Health Department to monitor and produce required data.
GOAL 2: Water Secured State	
2023 - 24	i) Ensuring 100% compliance of standards for waste water discharge on land / surface water bodies / marine by industries and other discharges – SDG 6.3 ii) Identification of drains carrying sewage and mix in water bodies iii) Providing decentralized sewage treatment plants for the drain which reaches water body. iv) Installing Online Monitoring System in Red category industries. v) Upgradation of Lab to monitored all the water quality parameters.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> vi) Utilization of 25% of treated sewage. vii) Exploring possibility of utilization of surface water bodies for drinking water supply. viii) Conducting feasibility study for installation of De-Salination plant.
2024 - 25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Shifting to ZLD by the Red Category units. ii) Installation of Online Monitoring System in Medium scale orange category units iii) Providing 100% sewage treatment plants in Puducherry, Kariakal and Yanam Regions. iv) Rejuvenation of Irrigation Tanks and village ponds for augmenting ground water v) Restoration of Chunnambar and Arasallar from the category of polluted river. vi) Utilization of 40% of treated sewage.
2025 - 26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Shifting to ZLD by Orange category units ii) Ensuring all the surface water bodies to meet the bathing standards. iii) Utilization of 60% treated sewage. iv) Installation of Online Water quality monitoring system in a Chunnambar and Arasallar Rivers.
2026 - 27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Installation of 5 MLD De-Salination plant. ii) Ensuring all surface water bodies to meet bathing standards. iii) Providing grey water treatment system in all Local Bodies. iv) Utilization of 80% treated sewage.
2027 - 28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) GIS based mapping of Ground Water and Surface water quality ii) Ensuring no treated sewage reach the water bodies iii) Utilization of 100% treated sewage. iv) Judicial utilization of water resource 50% of Ground water, 25% surface water, 15% of Desalination, and 10% of treated sewage. v) DPR preparation and sanction for real time ground water quality monitoring network in surface and groundwater hot spot areas.

2029 - 30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Implementation of real time ground water quality monitoring network in surface and groundwater hot spot areas. ii) Sustain 100% compliance to waste water discharge norms by industries – SDG 6.3
GOAL3: Integrated Waste Management	
2023 - 24	<p>Solid Waste Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) 100% processing of Municipal Solid Waste ii) Development of Insitue composting plant by the bulk waste generators. iii) Installation of bio-methanization plant by Star category Hotels. iv) Setting up of RDF plant in Puducherry Region. v) Disposal of legacy waste in Kurumbapet, Puducherry
	<p>Plastic Waste Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Utilization of all the seized SUP materials for road making ii) Setting up of Resource Recovery Parks in all Local Bodies iii) 100% closing of SUP manufacturing unit iv) Creation of awareness among the people about the ill effect of usage of SUP
	<p>C&D Waste Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Setting up of C&D waste collection centers in all the Municipalities ii) Imposing fine on road side C&D waste disposer
	<p>Bio-medical Waste Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Adaptation of bar code in all Health Care Facilities (HCFs) ii) To maintain 100% treatment of Biomedical wastes generated SDG 12.5
	<p>E- Waste Management</p> <p>Unlike other waste, e-waste contain very harmful heavy metals like Mercury, Zinc and Chromium. Improper disposal of e-waste cause contamination air, water and land and affect human nervous system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Setting up of e-waste collection centre in all Local Bodies ii) Ensuring proper collection of domestic e-waste by the trained

	<p>municipality worker.</p> <p>iii) Creation of awareness for proper disposal of e-waste.</p> <p>Hazardous Waste Management</p> <p>i) Inventorisation of Hazardous Waste generating units</p> <p>ii) Framing & implementing strategies to reduce hazardous waste generation to 4.04 Tons / annum / 1000 Population by 2030, by substantially reducing waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse – SDG 12.5</p> <p>iii) Framing & implementing strategies to ensure 100% recycling / utilisation of hazardous waste generated – SDG 12.5</p>
2024 - 25	<p>Solid Waste Management</p> <p>i) Source segregation of Solid waste in Local Bodies</p> <p>ii) Setting up of Bio-methanisation plant by all major Hotels/Restaurants</p> <p>iii) Setting up of RDF plant in Karaikal and Yanam Regions.</p> <p>iv) Disposal of legacy waste in Karaikal and Yanam Regions.</p> <p>Plastic Waste Management</p> <p>i) Setting up of RRP in all Local Bodies</p> <p>ii) Setting up of Solai, a stall for alternates in all Local Bodies.</p> <p>iii) Setting up of unit Furnace oil from waste plastic</p> <p>iv) Reduce Plastic waste generation to 4.78 Tons / annum /1000 population and framing strategies for achieving 1.27 Tons / annum /1000 population by 2030 – SDG 12.5</p> <p>Other Wastes</p> <p>i) Setting up of e-waste dismantling facility</p> <p>ii) Establishment of GPS based Hazardous Waste tracking system</p>
2025 - 26	<p>Solid Waste Management</p> <p>i) Declaring Puducherry as “Dustbin free city”</p> <p>ii) Reducing 10% of solid waste reaching disposal site through RRR principals</p> <p>Plastic Waste Management</p> <p>i) Ensuring 80% of Plastic waste for recycling</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii) Declaring of all tourist places as Litter Free Zone
	<p>Other Wastes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Ensuring 100% E-waste recycling ii) Setting up of TSDF for Hazardous Wastes
2026 - 27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Setting up of Waste to Energy Plants for MSW in Puducherry ii) Setting up of plant to produce Furnace Oil from waste plastics in Karaikal iii) Setting up of e-waste dismantling unit in Karaikal Municipality iv) Setting up of TSDF for Hazardous Waste in Karaikal
2027 - 28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Setting up of decentralised composting plant in all local bodies ii) Setting up of Waste to Energy plant in Karaikal and Yanam iii) Setting up of waste plastic pyrolysis plant in Yanam iv) Usage of 10% of waste plastics for road making in all the regions v) Setting up of E-waste collection centre in Yanam vi) 100% utilisation / recycling of non-landfillable Hazardous Wastes
2028 - 29	Strengthening the monitoring of waste collection, transport and disposal mechanism through IOT based technologies
2029 - 30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Achieving hazardous waste generation reduction target of 4.04 Tons / annum / 1000 Population by 2030, by substantially reducing waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse – SDG 12.5 ii) Ensuring 100% recycling / utilisation of hazardous waste generated – SDG 12.5. iii) Achieving Plastic waste generation reduction target of 1.27 Tons / annum /1000 population by 2030 – SDG 12.5
Goal 4: Enhancement of green cover, marine conservation and eco-forestry activities	
2023 - 24	1. Forestry
	Agroforestry

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Distribution of Tall Timber plants to the farmers of Union Territory of Puducherry. ii) Popularization of High income generating Agro-forestry model (Tree + Pepper) on demonstration basis through Institute of Forest Genetics and Tree Breeding (IFGTB). iii) Promotion of Agro-forestry by planting of 50000 teak and timber species of the farmers choice in agriculture farms.
	<p>Afforestation - Raising of 2.5 lakh seedlings (timber) in Department nursery for planting in Government lands, Private lands, Ponds, Roads, Temple land, etc.</p>
	<p>Mangrove Restoration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Weed cleaning - <i>Prosopisjuliflora</i> removal from mangroves and re-foresting the area with naturally occurring tidal species is planned. ii) Assisted Natural restoration iii) New plantations in available spaces.
	<p>Green cover</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) To increase the green cover. ii) Protection of Forest and coastal eco system through mangrove and coastal shelterbelt plantation in 1 ha.
	<p>Promoting wood based industries in the Union Territory of Puducherry -Increasing awareness about the Puducherry Wood based Industries Rules, 2021, to the entrepreneurs in order to promote new wood based industries in Puducherry.</p>
	<p>2. Strengthening of Department:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Promotion of Eco-tourism in Oussudu Wildlife Sanctuary by shifting to ecofriendly boat operations, appointing nature guides and creation of mounds to attract more birds. ii) Establishment of 2nos of Van Vigyan Kendra (VVK) one each in Puducherry and Karaikal.
	<p>3. Wildlife conservation and Protection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Training programmes will be conducted in areas of Wildlife

	<p>Rescue, Anti-Poaching, Snake Handling, Sea-Turtle Conservation, Tree Plantation, etc.</p> <p>ii) Olive Ridley Sea Turtle conservation programme to protect the eggs laid by the female turtle and 5 nos of hatcheries are maintained by the Department for incubation and further release of the hatched young ones into the sea. Target 25,000 eggs collection.</p> <p>iii) Maintenance of rescue and rehabilitation centre for wildlife and rescue of wildlife from residential areas on 24x7 basis.</p> <p>iv) Preparation of brief documents on 115 wetlands in Puducherry in order to notify them as “wetland” by SACON.</p> <p>v) To establish Biodiversity Management Committee (BMCs) in remaining 6 local bodies of Puducherry region.</p>
2024 - 25	<p>1. Forestry</p>
	<p>Agroforestry</p> <p>i) Distribution of Tall Timber plants to the farmers of Union Territory of Puducherry.</p> <p>ii) Implementation of High income generating Agro-forestry model (Tree + Pepper) on demonstration basis through Institute of Forest Genetics and Tree Breeding (IFGTB) in the farmers field (5 Nos).</p> <p>iii) Promotion of Agro-forestry by planting of 50000 teak and timber species of the farmers choice in agriculture farms.</p>
	<p>Afforestation – Raising of 2.5 lakh seedlings (timber) in Department nursery for planting in Government lands, Private lands, Ponds, Roads, Temple land, etc.</p>
	<p>Mangrove Restoration</p> <p>i) Assisted Natural restoration</p> <p>ii) Establishment of nursery.</p>
	<p>Green cover</p> <p>iii) To increase the green cover.</p> <p>Protection of Forest and coastal eco system through mangrove and</p>

	<p>coastal shelterbelt plantation in 1 ha.</p> <p>Promoting wood based industries in the Union Territory of Puducherry -Increasing awareness about the Puducherry Wood based Industries Rules, 2021, to the entrepreneurs in order to promote new wood based industries in Puducherry.</p> <p>2. Strengthening of Department:</p> <p>Promotion of Eco-tourism in Manapet forests including components of adventure hiking, cycling, rock climbing, tented accommodation, ecofriendly cafeteria and night walks</p> <p>3. Wildlife conservation and Protection:</p> <p>i) Training programmes will be conducted in areas of Wildlife Rescue, Anti-Poaching, Snake Handling, Sea-Turtle Conservation, Tree Plantation, etc.</p> <p>ii) Olive Ridley Sea Turtle conservation programme is operated to protect the eggs laid by the female turtle and 5 nos of hatcheries are maintained by the Department for incubation and further release of the hatched young ones into the sea. Target 25,000 eggs collection.</p> <p>iii) Notification of 115 water bodies as <i>wetlands</i> under Wetland Management Rules 2017, by Puducherry Union Territory Wetland Authority (PUTWA).</p> <p>iv) To establish Biodiversity Management Committee (BMCs) in 3 Municipalities of outlying region.</p>
2025 - 26	<p>1. Forestry</p> <p>Agroforestry</p> <p>i) Distribution of Tall Timber plants to the farmers of Union Territory of Puducherry.</p> <p>ii) Implementation of High income generating Agro-forestry model.</p> <p>iii) Promotion of Agro-forestry by planting of 50000 teak and timber species of the farmers choice in agriculture farms.</p> <p>Afforestation – Raising of 2.5 lakh seedlings (timber) in Department</p>

	<p>nursery for planting in Government lands, Private lands, Ponds, Roads, Temple land, etc.</p>
	<p>Mangrove Restoration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Assisted Natural restoration ii) Establishing conservation reserve.
	<p>2. Strengthening of Department:</p> <p>Promotion of Eco-tourism through turtle walks at night involving tourists along the coasts of Bay of Bengal.</p>
	<p>3. Wildlife conservation and Protection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Training programmes will be conducted in areas of Wildlife Rescue, Anti-Poaching, Snake Handling, Sea-Turtle Conservation, Tree Plantation, etc. ii) Olive Ridley Sea Turtle conservation programme is operated to protect the eggs laid by the female turtle and 5 nos of hatcheries are maintained by the Department for incubation and further release of the hatched young ones into the sea. Women led conservation plan to be implemented. iii) Maintenance of rescue and rehabilitation centre for wildlife. iv) Rescue of wildlife from residential areas on 24x7 basis. v) To establish Biodiversity Management Committee (BMCs) in 5 panchayats of Karaikal region.
<p>2026 - 27</p>	<p>1. Forestry</p> <p>Agroforestry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Distribution of Tall Timber plants to the farmers of Union Territory of Puducherry. ii) Implementation of High income generating Agro-forestry model. iii) Promotion of Agro-forestry by planting of 50000 teak and timber species of the farmers choice in agriculture farms. <p>Afforestation – Raising of 2.5 lakh seedlings (timber) in Department nursery for planting in Government lands, Private lands, Ponds, Roads, Temple land, etc.</p>

	<p>Mangrove Restoration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Assisted Natural restoration ii) Establishing conservation reserve. <p>2. Strengthening of Department:</p> <p>Creating newEco-tourism by promoting catamarans and house boats in mangrove ecosystem along the river course in Puducherry and Karaikal with focus on inter-tidal flora and fauna.</p> <p>3. Wildlife conservation and Protection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Training programmes will be conducted in areas of Wildlife Rescue, Anti-Poaching, Snake Handling, Sea-Turtle Conservation, Tree Plantation, etc. ii) Olive Ridley Sea Turtle conservation programme is operated to protect the eggs laid by the female turtle and 5 nos of hatcheries are maintained by the Department for incubation and further release of the hatched young ones into the sea. Women led conservation plan to be implemented. iii) To prepare People’s Biodiversity Register in 7BMCs of Puducherry region.
2027 - 28	<p>1. Forestry</p> <p>Agroforestry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Promotion of High income generating Agro-forestry and farm forestry models. ii) Protection of existing plantation through student led and women led volunteer movements. <p>Mangrove Restoration - To establish Mangrove conservation sites and nature interpretation centre.</p> <p>2. Strengthening of Department:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Complete the establishment of Forest Check posts so as to monitor movement of Forest and Wildlife between borders. ii) To create all weather path with added attractions such as bridges, walk ways, sit outs, rope walk, canopy walk, bat / butterfly / bird watching at the urban forest trail at Directorate campus.

	<p>3. Wildlife conservation and Protection:</p> <p>i) Scientific approach to understanding Olive Ridley Sea Turtle migration by satellite tagging studies.</p> <p>ii) Establishment of forest museum.</p> <p>iii) Rescue and rehabilitation of conflict wildlife.</p> <p>iv) To prepare People’s Biodiversity Register in BMCs of 3 Municipalities of outlying region.</p>
2028- 29	<p>Forestry - Maintenance of Green cover</p> <p>i) Promotion of High income generating Agro-forestry and farm forestry models.</p> <p>ii) Protection of existing plantation through student led and women led volunteer movements</p>
	<p>Strengthening of Forests Department</p> <p>i) To have established an independent forest Department setup across the four regions and increase the cadre strength accordingly.</p> <p>ii) All Eco-tourism sites to be managed by women led groups so as to bring the benefit back to the society.</p>
	<p>Wildlife conservation and Protection</p> <p>i) Training programmes will be conducted in areas of Wildlife Rescue, Anti-Poaching, Snake Handling, Sea-Turtle Conservation, Tree Plantation, etc.</p> <p>ii) Olive Ridley Sea Turtle conservation programme by establishing 5 nos of seasonal hatcheries to continue. Women led conservation plan to be implemented.</p> <p>iii) Rescue and rehabilitation of conflict wildlife. An interpretation centre on Sea turtle conservation to be established.</p> <p>iv) To prepare People’s Biodiversity Register in BMCs of 5 panchayats of Karaikal region.</p>
2029 - 30	<p>Forestry - Agro forestry and Afforestation</p> <p>i) Sustainable and well establish systematic Agro and Farm</p>

	forestry models on rotation basis to meet local timber demands. ii) Complete afforestation of all vacant spaces
	Strengthening of Forests Department Establishing cactus garden, butterfly garden and bird parks.
	Wildlife conservation and Protection Training programmes will be conducted in areas of Wildlife Rescue, Anti-Poaching, Snake Handling, Sea-Turtle Conservation, Tree Plantation, etc. Olive Ridley Sea Turtle conservation programme by establishing 5 nos of seasonal hatcheries to continue. Women led conservation plan to be implemented. Rescue and rehabilitation of conflict wildlife. Scientific method of wildlife management to be implemented across genera.

Action Plan for 2030 to 2047:

Goals:

1. Clean air for good health and wellbeing.
2. Ensure availability of clean water and sanitation for all and zero pollution of waterbodies.
3. Scientific waste management – Achieving 100% processing of solid wastes and advancing towards zero-waste society.
4. Enhancing green cover to 33% of land area.
5. Protecting and conserving Biodiversity.

Strategies:

Environment Protection and Conservation.

1. Expanding the ambient air quality monitoring network at block level in phased manner to cover all the blocks by 2047.
2. Enhancing air pollution monitoring networks in all four regions with advanced real time monitoring and forecasting technologies based on earth observation science.
3. Framing and implementing stringent site-specific air pollution control norms to ensure clean air all times.

4. Converting transport sector into 100% e-mobility by 2047 through effective policy reforms, incentives and infrastructure creation in collaboration with Transport Department and Local Bodies.
5. Urban area shall be provided with city gas service to ensure piped supply of clean fuel to Households /commercial centers.
6. Switching over to solar / electric cooking systems for reducing air emissions.
7. Implementing advanced air and water pollution control technologies to ensure compliance to more stringent standards.
8. Expanding the network of real time surface and ground water quality monitoring networks to ensure zero pollution of water bodies.
9. Strengthening the pollution monitoring and enforcement mechanisms with Zero tolerance to pollution in any form.
10. Stringent policies for conjunctive use of water – surface water, ground water, rain water harvesting, desalinisation of sea water and reuse of treated water.
11. Use of advanced IOT based technologies to monitor the collection, transport and disposal of all forms of solid wastes.
12. Advancing towards zero waste society by developing and implementing appropriate circular economy models.
13. Monitoring and controlling Micro – Plastic pollution.
14. Expanding the e-waste collection and recycling infrastructure to cater to the needs of emerging e-wastes.

Forest & Wildlife

1. To commercialize high income generating Agro Forestry and farm forestry.
2. To meet all timber demands locally and also export.
3. To conduct scientific studies and frame action plan for conservation of terrestrial and marine wildlife and natural resource management.
4. To establish conservation and protection spaces and protect fragile ecosystems.
5. To initiate ex-situ conservation.
6. To create new Eco tourism sites.
7. To set up forest museum, interpretation centres and nature knowledge centres.
8. To manage the Green cover in scientific manner.
9. To establish new initiatives in greening such as vertical gardens, green buildings, biowalls, etc.

10. To bring stringent enforcement of Forests and Wildlife laws to completely stop illegal activities.
11. To establish knowledge promotion / green skill development centres.
12. Community based Forests and Wildlife protection.
13. Enhance carbon sequestration and establish carbon credits.
14. Establishing Centenary Forest Gardens commemorating 100 years of Independence.

Sub-theme 4: Science, Technology and Innovation For Sustainable Development

Science, Technology and Innovation is the major driving force for shaping the growth of society, economy, environment and good governance of a region. Growth of technology is happening at much faster pace than expected. Technology diffusion and obsolescence is also happening at faster and fast pace respectively. For building an aspiring and prosperous future for our next generation, we must unlock the power of emerging new technologies for solving existing issues like water scarcity, waste management, affordable health solution, food and nutrition crisis, clean energy needs in power and transport, cost effective infrastructure, etc.

With the resources steadily depleting and growing environmental challenges that threatens the mankind, the importance of Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) being able to find affordable solution has become even more necessity now. Almost all countries are now using advanced Science and Technology Innovations to find answers towards achieving a sustainable future. Research and Development in the field of STI has progressed by leaps and bounds in all fields. Countries around the world are building models of sustainable growth based on the assumption that STI can help them create new or alternate sources to the resources that are depleting and help us to find ways to reuse the remaining resources in an efficient way.

Development is crucial for the growth of a country but, it is vital to align the growth on the path of ‘Sustainable Development’ which aims to meet our needs without compromising, the needs of our future generation. The goal of sustainable development can be achieved by shifting towards greener technologies and reduced ecological footprints to take care of Our – Mother Earth, People and Resources for progressing towards prosperity.

Today, U.T. of Puducherry has become an inspirational destination for the visitors from all over the globe for tourism, spirituality, medicine and education which strengthens the socio-economy of the region. To

achieve the status of highly developed and prosperous economy with a secure and liveable environment for future generation by 2047 we must unleash the power of disruptive technologies and transfer it to the community. The traditional knowledge and culture of the communities which is born out of years of experience is also needed to be preserved and transmitted to the next generation through advanced application of science and technology. This document will serve as a road map for strengthening the Science, Technology and Innovation facilitation mechanism in the Union Territory and to conserve and promote the scientific wisdom of traditional communities to the next generation.

Vision:

Strengthening the Science, Technology and Innovation ecosystem for sustainable socio-economic and cultural development of Puducherry Union Territory by harnessing disruptive technologies and traditional knowledge.

Goals:

1. Retrospection and identification of Technology needs.
2. Policy framework to ensure sustainability.
3. Research and Development for societal needs.
4. Implementation of Emerging / Alternate / Disruptive / Exponential Technology / Materials / Innovation for technological development.
5. Science as a tool for communication.
6. Forging partnerships through network of knowledge institutions.
7. Preserving and transmitting traditional knowledge and practices to future generation.

Action Plan for 2023 - 2030:

Year	Action Plan
2023 - 2024	<p>Identification of S&T Needs: Mapping of Science and Technology needs as per the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Index for the U.T. of Puducherry and its implementation for SDG – 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure) and SDG – 17 (Partnership for the Goals).</p>
	<p>Policy Framework: Framing Science, Technology and Innovation Policy for the U.T. of Puducherry and its implementation till 2032.</p>
	<p>R&D Needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research on thrust areas of regional issues through Academia / knowledge Institutions. • Scrutinization and implementation of project proposals / schemes for grant from GoI as State Nodal Agency. • Establishment of Patent Information Centre for up-scaling research and innovation.
	<p>Implementation for Technological Development: Inculcating scientific temper and innovative ideas through Innovation Hub, Atal Incubation Centre, Atal Tinkering Labs etc., on emerging / alternate / disruptive / exponential technology and materials.</p>
	<p>Science as a tool for Communication:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness on Science and Technology activities to students and citizens viz., Periodical Sky Watching Programs and on days of Celestial importance ; Science Publications to Schools and Colleges ; Financial assistance for S&T Publications ; Science Camps, Tours and Exhibitions to School Students ; Promoting and sanction of financial assistance for MoEF&CC, GoI Schemes viz., NGC-Eco-clubs, SAP ; Celebration and Expert Lecture(s) on days of Scientific, Technological, Environmental and Cultural importance and Anniversaries of

	<p>Scientists / Philosophers etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citizen awareness campaign on LiFE - Lifestyle for Environment for sustainable future.
	<p>Forging Partnerships through Institutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborating with academia / institutions for the conduct of Conference / Workshop / Seminar / Symposium of National and International Standards by extending financial assistance to strengthen institutional technical caliber. • Travel grant for participation and presentation of Research Papers at Conference / Workshop / Seminar / Symposium of International Level to strengthen individual technical caliber.
2024 - 2025	<p>Implementation for Technological Development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encouraging grass root level innovators on emerging / alternate / disruptive / exponential technology and materials for better innovation and career opportunities through skill development / Technopreneurship programmes.
	<p>Preserving and Transmitting Traditional Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying and Mapping Geographical Indicator (GI) Tags, documenting traditional knowledge and practices adopted by native communities across various sectors in U.T. of Puducherry. • Organizing Science and Culture Fair to promote traditional knowledge.
2025 - 2026	<p>Implementation for Technological Development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organizing Technocrats, Entrepreneurs, Start-ups, Think Tanks and Innovators meet.
2026 - 2027	<p>Forging Partnerships through Institutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forging partnership through network of institutions / academia / industries for sharing of knowledge and high end Research.
2027 - 2028	<p>R&D Needs:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify ways and means for revenue resources from Innovators / Start-ups and Think Tanks through royalty for IPR.
2028 - 2029	<p>R&D Needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encouraging academia / institutes for establishing Centre of Excellence for conducting R&D on specific subjects.
2029 - 2030	<p>Preserving and Transmitting Traditional Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting traditional knowledge based start-up eco-system for better livelihood opportunities. <p>Forging Partnerships through Institutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connecting State-Centre STI eco-system to develop closer linkages.

Action Plan for 2030 – 2047

As new science and technology developments continue to emerge economic and social development needs to be geared up to embrace the latest technology for advancement of the society. DSTE will serve as a catalyst for transferring the emerging and disruptive technologies to the society in the field of Education, Medical Sciences and Healthcare, Agriculture, Environment, Infrastructure and Industries.

Strategies:

- i) Retrospection and Mapping of Science and Technology needs for the U.T. of Puducherry and its implementation beyond SDG -2030.
- ii) Up-scaling STI eco-system to bridge the gap between R&D and Industry.
- iii) To be self-reliant to promote intramural and extramural research, Capacity Building Programmes for Institutes, Departments, Agencies and Industries on subject related matters.
- iv) Strengthening traditional knowledge-based start-up program for better livelihood opportunities.
- v) Framing revised STI policy based on societal needs for the U.T. of Puducherry and its implementation.
- vi) Developing Data repositories to facilitate free flow of scientific and technological information and data on STI eco-system by building a robust linkage among academia/institutions/industries.

Sub-theme 5: Infrastructure development and Reforms

The field of Science and Technology emerge globally as one of the major drivers of socio-economic development and has to play a major role in achieving the desired goals. The country offers a unique opportunity in the form of the large demographic dividend and a huge talent pool for national development through its excellence, relevance and performance. In the fast-growing Indian economy, there is an increasing demand for scientific inputs for problems in a variety of socio-economic, industrial and strategic sectors. It is high time that India, as a fast-growing nation, converts those challenges into opportunities. A strong infrastructure development with reforms is required to achieve such desired goals. A good infrastructure will result in increased productivity, peace and tranquility, transparent, better environment to work hard thereby decreasing psychological barriers and work stress.

Reforms and Transparency act as the core principles of good governance. It promotes accountability and provides free access to information for citizens about what their Government is doing. Information, however, must be timely, relevant, accurate and complete for it to be used effectively.

Vision

Infrastructure development and barrier free reforms

Goals

1. Infrastructure development for increased productivity.
2. Reforms for transparency.
3. Capacity building programmes for development of Human Resource.

Annual Action Plan 2023-2030:

Year	Action Plan
2023-2024	<p>Infrastructure development for increased productivity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Innovation Hub for guiding the innovative ideas of students for better research. • Providing basic infrastructure amenities for establishing Space Exposition Centre, Digital Planetarium and Innovation Hub at Karaikal.
	<p>Reforms for transparency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addressing public complaints on environment and pollution issues through Public Grievance Redressal Portal (Mobile and Web Applications). • Up-scaling OCMMS portal for EoDB compliance.
	<p>Capacity building programmes for development of Human Resource:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of projects and schemes with grant from GoI in emerging fields of Science, Technology, Environment, Climate Change, Green Energy, Waste to Wealth etc.
2024 -2025	<p>Infrastructure development for increased productivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Space Exposition Centre, Digital Planetarium and Innovation Hub at Karaikal. • Construction of State of the art Office with Laboratory on Green Building concept and ECBC norms. <p>Reforms for transparency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E-Office implementation and practice.
2025-2026	<p>Infrastructure development for increased productivity.</p> <p>Work study group to study the existing organizational chart and suggests suitable measures to strengthen the manpower component for establishing new division / cell for better work culture.</p>
2026-2027	<p>Capacity building programmes for development of Human Resource:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Regular Capacity Building Programmes for existing and new employees through expert agencies / institutes.
2027-2028	<p>Reforms for transparency.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GIS based decision support system for monitoring and enforcement of environmental regulations for industry and commercial establishments.
2028-2029	<p>Infrastructure development for increased productivity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of additional galleries at Science Centre & Planetarium, Puducherry.
2029-2030	<p>Infrastructure development for increased productivity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilities to conduct high end test and research using sophisticated instruments and equipment in the Laboratory.

Action Plan for 2030 – 2047

- i) Vertical expansion of Office building for new divisions / cells.
- ii) Constant upgradation of the laboratory with emerging technologies, advanced analytical instruments and modelling systems.
- iii) Strengthening manpower with addition of highly trained professionals and scientists for delivering the desired output.
- iv) Creating a conducive STI environment for attracting talented people and discouraging brain drain.

THEME: INCLUSIVE SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

INTRODUCTION

Development is about creating an environment in which people can develop their full potential and lead productive, creative lives in accord with their needs and interests. Inclusive social development is the process that enables equal opportunities everyone regardless of background. It is not confined to economic opportunities only and transcends to all aspects of human life to ensure individuals can realize the full potentials of their life. This is particularly important for vulnerable groups and weaker sections of the society. It is important to identify the groups and data for unemployed youth, disabled, older people , SC/ST, unorganized workers, minorities et and groups in country context (like disadvantaged castes, ethnic minorities etc and Government should target this group to come out of this inequality.

Eradicating poverty and reducing inequality are at the core of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The SDG document is having inclusive 41 references to the term 'inclusive growth' and inclusive society. Inclusive Social Development is a roadmap to transform our realities and build fairer societies. Government of Puducherry is having following departments which is specifically working for this targeted population.

- Department of AdiDravidar and Schedule Tribe Welfare
- Woman and Child Welfare Department
- Labour Welfare Department
- Backward class and Minority welfare Department
- Social Welfare Department

The focus of these department in the Vision 2047 is:

- Survey and Creation of Digital Data: The survey and status of marginalised community
- Social Security and Protection support
- Bridge the Gap in Education between marginalized and the other section
- Social Mobility
- Entrepreneurship and capital support
- Strengthening the institution through technology

LABOUR DEPARTMENT - VISION 2047

VISION	YEAR	ACTION PLAN
<p align="center">EASE OF DOING BUSINESS/SERVICE DELIVERY THROUGH ONLINE</p>	<p align="center">2022-2023</p>	<p>Registration/ License/Renewal/Approval under labour laws for Factories, Shops and Establishments etc., have been made online with minimum human interface.</p>
	<p align="center">2023-2024</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of Web portal for registration of unorganised workers/Construction workers. • Completion of action on Delivery of all Business and Citizen centric services through online.
	<p align="center">2024-2025</p>	<p>One Registration One Register One Return for each establishment (RRR) under labour laws.</p>
	<p align="center">2027-2032</p>	<p>Automation of registration/license/ renewal/ approval under labour laws without human intervention and zero footfalls to the Office.</p>
	<p align="center">2032-2047</p>	<p>Extensive use of technologies like artificial intelligence machine learning in service delivery.</p>
<p align="center">SOCIAL SECURITY</p>	<p align="center">2022-2023</p>	<p>Data Sanitising - Sharing of data of Unorganised/ Construction workers with UDH for effective delivery of services to the genuine beneficiaries and the needy after due de-duplication and cross referencing.</p>
	<p align="center">2023-2024</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct of survey to identify/mapping Unorganised/ Construction workers. • Work towards unique identity number and issue of Smart cards for Unorganised/ Construction workers

		facilitating hands free digital access to welfare benefits extended.
	2024-2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evolving State specific Social Security Schemes for unorganized workers. • Extension of Social Security benefits through single window viz., eshram portal. • Extension of social security benefits such as Medical care, Maternity benefits, Oldage pension, Unemployment Insurance, Education benefits etc. to all the Unorganised/ Construction/ migrant workers. • Reaching the last mile by harnessing digital technology.
	2025-2026	Housing Scheme for all Unorganised/ Construction workers
	2026-2027	Tenements for migrant workers
	2027-2047	Bringing on board for real time tracking of the socio economic progress of social status of workers covered under social security benefits.
SAFETY	2023-2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Declaration of Safety Policy to prepare Puducherry as a Model for Safe Working Culture and show case as a safe haven to work. • Ensuring constitution of safety committee as per labour laws. • Create data base of workers (Gender/Occupation/Factory wise). • Ensure that women workers are allowed to work in the factories 24x7 in all occupations in order to enhance women participation in work force. • Regular interaction with Industries to provide behaviour based safety.
	2024-2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training programmes to be conducted for the factory workers/supervisors/management to increase the competency in the field of occupational safety at work place. • Conduct of regular third party safety audits in factories & Building and other Construction Establishments.

	2025-2026	Ensure that safety and health policy is formulated by the applicable factories.
	2026-2027	Ensure that all the applicable factories conduct periodical Third Party Safety Audit to prevent the circumstances leading to accidents and implement the recommendations.
	2027-2032	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building of the occupiers / Factory managers and workers to minimize, if not eliminate, accidents as far as practicable. • Labour to be made active participants with the Management in the efforts to preserve, promote and protect assets and to minimise, if not eliminate death, injuries and diseases arising out of occupational hazards. • Encouraging occupiers of factories to put in place occupational safety and health management systems for ensuring zero risk and scale up the safety measures at the work places. • Comprehensive review and analysis of existing safety measures in place in factories.
	2032-2037	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self certification for compliance under the factories act by the occupiers of factories to be encouraged for achieving better safe and healthy working conditions.
	2037-2042	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of artificial intelligence for scrutiny of factory plant & machinery layout. Zero human interface for verification of correctness of data through use of artificial intelligence and data analytics.
	2042-2047	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To achieve the target of zero accidents at work place
HEALTH	2023-2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Declaration of Health Policy – Framing of an occupational health programme to promote and maintain the highest standards of hygiene and health at work place. • Mapping of occupational diseases. • Ensure that annual medical check up is conducted by the factories to all

		<p>workers who attain the age of 45 and above.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular screening of the workers, working in a hazardous environment. • Scaling up the existing sanitary and basic amenities/ facilities to the working class to ensure hygiene at work place. • Gender sensitivity will be ensured by allocating exclusive and adequate washroom facilities for female workers. • Regular updation of the migrant workers data and sharing of the information to the Health Department for health surveillance and public health program implementation. • Adapting WHO PEN strategy at ESI Dispensary level for reducing burden over the health care system. • Data Logistics – Creating Google sheets for universal data accessibility.
	<p>2024-2025</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occupational Health Training and manpower development in factories with main emphasis on providing professional training material, training courses and training centres. • Ensuring 100% universal immunization coverage for migrant kids in co-ordination with health Department. • To link ESI pharmacy with Government of India postal service to deliver essential/regular medicines from pharmacies to home/place of work of IP. Essential Medicines for TB, CAD, Stroke patients would be part of home delivery. • Quarterly counselling sessions – at places of work regarding the ill effects of tobacco and alcohol abuse, importance of mental health and occupational hazards and diseases to reduce the overall morbidity and mortality.

	2025-2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digital Dispensary – To provide complete primary healthcare solution such as Tele consultation, confirmatory tests, and medicines from a single point. • Adapting new technologies as per Anemia Mukta Bharat Program (AMBP). • Disaster Preparedness: Conducting mock drills for workers at vulnerable factories for their workers. Educate them for Rapid response and medical management. • Rebalancing and enhancing the coordination of research.
	2026-2027	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harnessing new technologies and the digital revolution. • Developing trans disciplinary research capacity. • Able to engage with research, evaluate and use evidence. • Relevant training to the health care professionals. • Strengthen the mechanism of improving health care under digital system. • Communicating health messages that are appropriate to the values, culture and norms of different sectors of society.
	2027-2032	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring the achievement and reviewing the short falls with an ambitious aim of 100% achievement in co-ordination with the Health agencies. • Ensuring regular maternal and child health services to the families of all labourer through the ESI services. • Aligning perspectives and approaches. • Better equipped with an understanding of the public and the relevance in the practice.
	2032-2037	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring of the health status of the Labourers and focus on 100% public Health program. • Ensuring the availability of the incinerator for used napkins wherever

		<p>> 20 ladies are employed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring 100% delivery of the MCH Services to the families of the labour. • 40 year (+) labour population to be screened for malignancy – 30% population to be covered.
	2037-2042	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating of data base of health records for all factory workers. • Identify risk prone factories with respect to health of the factory workers employed therein. • Use of Artificial Intelligence system to identify symptoms and offer timely treatment of factory workers. • Monitoring for 100% implementation of the public health program among Labour population. • Easy accessibility of the public Health services and emergency services to the labourer on site. • 40 year (+) labour population to be screened for malignancy – 70% of the total population to be covered.
	2042-2047	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 year (+) labour population to be screened for malignancy – 100% population to the covered. • Ensuring the 100% delivery of the MCH Services to the families of the labour. • Ensuring the ZERO DROPOUT in immunization among migrant kids in coordination with Health Department. • Ensuring the objective of zero occupational diseases.

CHILD LABOUR & BONDED LABOUR	2023-2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating awareness programmes at school level regarding eradication of child labour. • Having tie-up with schools to have a watch on school dropouts. • Work with NGOs towards complete eradication of child labour and bonded labour.
	2024-2025	Continuous follow up to eliminate the evil

		of child labour and bonded labour
	2025-2026	Continuous follow up to eliminate the evil of child labour and bonded labour
	2026-2027	To make Puducherry Child Labour Free Zone.
	2027-2047	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make Puducherry Bonded Labour Free Zone. • To have an enlightened society where there is no scope for child labour and bonded labour.
WOMEN EMPOWERMENT	2023-2024	<p>Declaration of Women Empowerment Policy.</p> <p>Constitution of Women Employees Cell to periodically monitor the implementation of various welfare provisions under the labour laws and to attend to their grievances.</p> <p>To ensure safe environment for women at workplace.</p> <p>Labour Welfare Centres to aid employees in submission of grievance.</p>
	2024-2025	Encourage more participation of women in managerial positions including women in board of directors(SDG – 41)
	2025-2026	Policy for women reservation in recruitment of Labour Inspectors
	2026-2027	<p>Achieving the target for ensuring equal pay for equal work through periodical inspection (SDG – 37)</p> <p>Achieving the target for increased participation of women work force and transgender in factories and other</p>

		establishments through grant of incentives (SDG – 40& 74)
	2027-2047	Continuous achievement of gender equality, safe working environment and increase participation of women at work including managerial positions .
e-QUASI JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS	2022-2027	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online tracking system for claims / cases under labour laws before the quasi judicial authorities. • Conduct of enquiry on claims/cases under labour laws before the quasi judicial authorities through video conferencing without any physical appearance. The entire process from filing of application, examination/cross examination of the witness and issue of orders will be through online.
LABOUR WELFARE	2022-2023	Extending welfare benefits to all Inter-State Migrant workers.
	2023-2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct of periodical awareness programmes for employers and employees on compliance of labour laws. • Development of Pudu Labour App for complete data base of organized and unorganized employees including migrant employees and for redressal of grievances. <p><u>INDUSTRIAL HARMONY</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constitution of Tripartite Committee

		<p>at State Level to advise the Government on labour matters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encouraging constitution of Grievances Redressal Committee in all factories and industrial establishments irrespective of number of employees for resolution of disputes through dialogue. • Conduct of Industrial Harmony Training programmes for Employers / Trade Unions/ Employees and institution of Good Industrial Relations Award for fair Labour practices
	2024-2025	<p>Encouraging physical exercises and yoga at work place to combat fatigue and monotony.</p> <p>Encouraging conduct of annual sports events to re energize the workers and develop team spirits.</p>
	2025-2026	Setting up of crèches in unorganized work predominant areas such as markets
	2026-2027	Tenements for migrant workers
	2027-2032	Housing for unorganized sector
	2032-2037	Fixation of fair wages
	2037-2042	Setting up of Labour Institute at Puducherry for training and research in labour matters so as to fine tune the labour administration
	2042-2047	Fixation of living wages.
INSPECTION	2022-2027	Operation of Central Inspection System; Randomized allocation of inspector for

		inspections and Uploading of inspection report for ensuring transparency.
	2027-2032	Scrutiny of compliances on inspection report to be done through the use of artificial intelligence and data analytics.
	2032-2047	To have inspections online through real-time analysis.
GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL	2022-2027	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of robust redressal mechanism/Chatbots for submission and tracking of grievance application and enquiry if any will be through video conferencing without any physical appearance. • 24 x 7 Labour helpline • Labour Welfare Centres to aid employees in submission of grievance

ADI DRAVIDAR WELFARE AND SCHEDULED TRIBE WELFARE

<u>Year</u>	<u>Action Plan</u>
2023-24	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Unique ID for SC/ST family and individuals - No certificate• Complete Household survey of SC/ST linked with SDG indicators and their socio economic status creation of Database• Health Profiling of the SC/ST people - Special Focus to address the• CCTV camera for all the Hostels• Development of Hostel Management Application• Backend subsidy for women SC/ST for purchase e-auto• Special Housing scheme for those SC/ST people residing in hut but land owned by the Temple
2024-25	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• NEET Coaching for potential SC/ST students• Soft Skill development programme for all the Hostel students• Solar Panel for all the Hostel Building• Centralised Modern Kitchen for all the Hostel
2025- 26	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• New Hostel Building with modern facilities for Thattanchavadi Hostel• Bank linked subsidy for SC entrepreneurs• Creation of Creche for the Sanitary Workers kids• Career guidance programme
2026-27	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identification of sports talent of the SC/ST students and sponsor for their development• Providing single platform for connecting small service providers like carpenter, electrician, domestic servants• providing civic amenities to the Free House Site Patta already given but unoccupied

2027-28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of Dr. Ambedkar Study Centre - A residential Institute for providing coaching for all the competitive exams for Government jobs. • Digitization of all the Free House site issued since 1983 • Exposure visit for the hostel students • Special Scheme for the children of the Inter caste married couple
----------------	--

2028-32 Fulfilment of the Basic Needs

After achieving all the SDG indicators relates to inequality, the focus would be on fulfilment of basic needs of SC/ST beneficiaries individually as well as their habitats. The priority would be on housing, link road, and street lights in the SC/ST hamlets and providing social security to the target population

- Identification of basic civic amenities in the SC/ST hamlet
- Special scheme for developing the free house site given without basic amenities and unoccupied
- Scheme to provide assets such as those related to sectors like agriculture, animal husbandry, dairy development, fisheries, and Agriculture/allied sectors
- Support for the children of inter-caste marriage couple
- Subsistence Support to the SC/ST agricultural labourers /unorganised workers who are incapacitated
- Special Scheme for people in caste based profession like Parai musician, vetti etc

2033-37 Five year Plan - Bridge the GAP

Though the SDG indicators related to SC/ST people would be achieved, the focus of the Department for the next five years would be on "***Bridge the Gap between SCs as compared to the advanced sections of the society.***" Though UT of Puducherry has the highest education GER in Higher education for the SC/ST students in the country i.e. 31, it is 41 for the other sections of the society. Hence, the focus would be on identification of all the gap in different professional courses, and other educational related indicators and to provide scheme to make the SC/ST community on level with them.

- Automatic Data identification of drop out details after Higher secondary and provide him the necessary orientation and support
- AIM for AIIMS - Scheme to support potential students of SC/ST community to get admission into AIIMS and other Business schools

- Beyond Puducherry: Encourage students to prepare for IIT, CLAT , TOEFL and other professional course exams and providing them coaching .
- Diversification of Higher studies and to other professional course
- Make welfare Hostel a Place of evening learning with all the facility. Hostel must be redesigned in such a way the SC/ST students will be staying with dignity.

2038-42 Entrepreneurship

The focus would be on increase the number of entrepreneurs from SC/ST community. Entrepreneurship is a risky affair for everyone it discommodes SC/ST more. The paucity of societal support and resources and lower class label make its highly troublesome for SC/ST to cross the threshold of entrepreneurship and stay therein. As many of the SC/ST are devoid of land which is an important capital, it is difficult for them to start the business. So education is the only capital with them. In 2042 more number of SC/ST students would come out from big business schools and there would be more job givers from SC/ST than job seekers.

- Detailed survey of SC/ST entrepreneurs size and fix target to increase the number and improvement of existitng businesses based on the survey.
- Unlocking the value of free hosue site land given since 1975. it will empowers the SC/ST with some minimum capital base.
- Modern IT technologies are throwing unlimited entrepreneurial opportunities to all the youth.
- sharing economy. Under sharing economy one can become an entrepreneur without much investment and infrastructure. One needs to have only professional skills or expertise to become an entrepreneur. This trend is more favourable for SC/ST entrepreneurs
- Interest-free finance emphasizes the sharing of both profit and loss. Indirectly the interest-free finance supports the equity model of business capital in small and micro enterprises.
- mentoring budding entrepreneurs from the SC/ST community
- Providing consultancy service to the existing entrepreneurs to improve their business

2042-47 Vision: Upskilling & Social Protection

In 2047, digitilization and exponential technologies like the internet, big data, block chain, artificial intelligence, 3D printing machine learning and robotic will disrupts the way we work. While this will provide new opportunities for those ambitious to learn and engage while those engaged on routine tasks will suffer.

The entire Puducherry UT would be urbanised and landless agricultural labourer from would require more Government support. Further increase in the old age population require more medical support and home care. The poor among the SC/ST community will suffer with this problem. Hence, the focus would be more on this aspect.

- Massive effort for up-skilling of the existing SC/ST workforce
- New kind of job discovery for those un- and semi skilled workforce
- Social security structures that support those excluded from opportunities

WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

<p>SOCIAL MOBILITY OR REDUCED INEQUALITIES (INCLUDING DIFFERENTLY ABLED WOMEN)</p>	<p>2023-24</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensuring education to all girl children residing in Bahour&Nettapakkam Commune Panchayats by conducting awareness rallies, seminar and human chain programmes etc. ➤ Setting up of VidyaSamiksha Kendra (to keep track of enrolled students, dropouts etc. apart from other objectives) ➤ Village level committees formed in the villages of Villiyanur, Bahour and Mannadipet communes to ensure zero percentage of drop outs in secondary education. ➤ Ending gender based sex selective elimination by organising 10 training programmes to the parents of Mannadipet and Nettapakkam commune panchayats. ➤ Formation of Welfare Board for Transgender persons ➤ Setting up of shelter homes for transgenders ➤ Address the issues of domestic violence, bring in significant reduction in incidents with increased reporting of the same through Gender Resource Centres and Gender Nodal person for all three blocks. ➤ Dedicated emphasis on organization of all transgender population into economically active federation. ➤ Formation of 4 Internal Compliance Committees(1 at state level and 3 at block level)
---	-----------------------	--

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ All school children in rural areas to be sensitized about gender and sex and gender equality and equity.
	2024-25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ No children in Pondicherry district will be deprived of care and protection and institutional care CCL will be ensured. ➤ Sanitary napkin vending machines for easy access to the adolescents/women ➤ 10% reduction in violence against women. ➤ Normalisation of the third gender, toilet facilities at public places ➤ Reservation in job for transgenders, orphaned and abandoned children from Child Care Institutions
	2025-26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Form community watch groups for identifying the illegal practice of sex selection and training. ➤ Awareness programme for removing the social stigma of transgenders among public
	2026-27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ School level / Public level/ village level / parent's level and other stakeholder level awareness to be generated to eradicate the School dropout children in the Puducherry district. ➤ Career guidance for children, women and transgenders in coordination with the Labour Department.
	2027-28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Declared as zero percentage on sex selective elimination ➤ UT of Puducherry becomes the child marriage free ➤ Career guidance for children, women and transgenders in coordination with the Labour Department
	2028-33	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Crime/violence/atrocity /trafficking/against women, transgenders in public places in the UTP will be decreased from the existing rate.
	2033-38	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Zero percentage in domestic violence through awareness camps, trainings, seminar

		➤ Special opportunities for transgenders at work place
	2038-43	➤ Ensure zero violence against women
	2043-47	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Strict enforcement on the rights of women, transgenders and children will be ensured . ➤ Emerging violence free more model villages, more no.of women have accessed resources and control over it. Women work is more visible by involving in economic activities.
SOCIAL INCLUSIVENESS	2023-24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensuring education to all girl children residing in 2 Commune Panchayats(Bahour&Nettapakkam) by conducting awareness rallies, seminar and human chain programmes etc. ➤ Setting up of Vidya Samiksha Kendra (to keep track of enrolled students, dropouts etc. apart from other objectives) ➤ Village Level Committees to be formed the villages of Villiyanur Taluk to ensure zero drop outs in secondary education. ➤ Ending gender based sex selective elimination by organising 10 training programmes to the parents of Mannadipet and Nettapakkam commune panchayats. ➤ Formation of Welfare Board for Transgender persons ➤ Setting up of shelter homes for transgender in Pondicherry. ➤ Address the issues of domestic violence, bring in significant reduction in incidents with increased reporting of the same through Gender Resource Centres and Gender Nodal person for all three blocks. ➤ Dedicated emphasis on organization of all transgender population numbering 63 into economically active federation. ➤ Formation of 4 Internal compliance Committees(1 at

		<p>state level and 3 at block level)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ All school children in rural areas to be sensitized about gender and sex and gender equality and equity.
	2024-25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensuring education to all girl children residing in 2 Commune Panchayats (Villiyannur&Mannadipet) by conducting awareness rallies, seminar and human chain programmes etc. ➤ Village Level Committees to be formed in the villages of BahourTaluk to ensure zero drop outs in secondary education. ➤ Ending gender based sex selective elimination by organising 10 training programmes to the parents of Villiyannur&Ariyankuppam commune panchayats. ➤ Setting up of shelter homes for transgender in Karaikal. ➤ No children in Pondicherry district will be deprived of care and protection and institutional care CCL will be ensured. ➤ 10% reduction in violence against women. ➤ Normalisation of the third gender, toilet facilities at public places ➤ Reservation in job for transgenders, orphaned and abandoned children from Child Care Institutions
	2025-26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensuring education to all girl children residing in 2 Commune Panchayats (Thiruanllar&T.R.Pattinam) by conducting awareness rallies, seminar and human chain programmes etc. ➤ Village Level Committees to be formed in the villages of 2 Commune Panchayats (T.R.Pattinam&Niravi)to ensure zero drop outs in secondary education. ➤ Ensuring participation of women in decision making at Grama sabha and other policy making forums. ➤ Ending gender based sex selective elimination by

		<p>organising 10 training programmes to the parents of Bahour&T.R.Pattinam commune panchayats.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Setting up of shelter homes for transgender in Mahe/Yanam. ➤ Form community watch groups for identifying the illegal practice of sex selection and training. ➤ Ensuring mainstreaming of women transgender lesbian and other members of queer community into societies mainframe work. ➤ Career guidance for children women and transgender in co-ordination with labour department.
	2026-27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ School level / Public level/ village level / parent's level and other stakeholder level awareness to be generated to eradicate the School dropout children in the Puducherry district. ➤ Ensuring education to all girl children residing in Mahe&Yanam Regions of Puducherry by conducting awareness rallies, seminar and human chain programmes etc. ➤ Village Level Committees to be formed in the villages of 2 Commune Panchayats (Nedunkadu&T.R.Pattinam)to ensure zero drop outs in secondary education. ➤ Ending gender based sex selective elimination by organising 10 training programmes to the parents of Kottucherry and Niravi commune panchayats. ➤ Extensive community engagement and participation for improved social status. ➤ Career guidance for children, women and transgenders in coordination with the Labour Department
	2027-28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Declared as zero percentage on sex selective elimination ➤ UT of Puducherrybecomesthe child marriage free ➤ Career guidance for children, women and transgenders in

		<p>coordination with the Labour Department</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Village Level Committees to be formed in the villages of Kottucherry Commune Panchayats to ensure zero drop outs in secondary education. ➤ Career guidance for children, women and transgenders in coordination with the Labour Department
	2028-33	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Crime/violence/atrocity /trafficking/against women, transgender in public places in the UTP will be decreased from the existing rate. ➤ Career guidance for children, women and transgenders in coordination with the Labour Department
	2033-38	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Zero percentage in domestic violence through awareness camps, trainings, seminar ➤ Special opportunities for transgenders at work place ➤ Career guidance for children, women and transgenders in coordination with the Labour Department
	2038-43	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensure zero violence against women ➤ Career guidance for children, women and transgenders in coordination with the Labour Department
	2043-47	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Strict enforcement on the rights of women, transgenders and children will be ensured . ➤ Emerging violence free more model villages, more no.of women have accessed resources and control over it. Women work is more visible by involving in economic activities. ➤ Career guidance for children, women and transgenders in coordination with the Labour Department

DIRECTORATE FOR WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES AND MINORITIES

Year	Development Plan/Programme
2023-24	Grant of education loan for BC/Minorities students through PBC&MDC
	Providing loan to the BC entrepreneurs through PBC&MDC
2024-25	Provision of CCTV cameras in Hostel to perfect monitoring
	Provision of coaching classes to BC/Minority students for Civil Service Examinations
2025-26	NEET/JEE Coaching for potential BC/Minorities students
	Soft Skill development programme for eligible BC students
2026-27	Solar Panel for all the Hostel Buildings
	Centralised Modern Kitchen for all the Hostel
2027-28	New Hostel Buildings with modern facilities
	Providing coaching for various professional courses for the eligible and willing students and encourage them the entrepreneurial spirit among them.
2028-29	All schemes to be digitized and made online so that beneficiaries can apply and avail all services online without approaching office
	Increase of Cash award to the Meritorious OBC/Minority Students in Public Examination.
2029-30	Single app for providing all service in a single platform
	Motivational and Carrier guidance programme at Hostel
2030-31	Special Health focus on the kids of BC and Minorities with Malnutrition
	Constitution of Legal Aid centres for provision of legal guidance to BC /Minority women
2031-32	Periodical Health check up and high class treatment to the inmates of the BC hostels.
	Setting up of vocational training institutes for BC/Minorties community.
2032-33	One Stop Centre to provide support BC/Minority Women violence in private and public spaces
	Scholarship to Foreign Education
2033-34	Provision of services in medical support to the needy BC/Minority Women
	Fellowship for students from backward classes who are engaged in Ph.D full time study

2034-35	Providing Loan to Backward Class Farmers.
	Stipend to Backward Class Law Graduates
2035-36	Payment of stipend to the OBC/Minority Trainees in vocational institutes.
	Providing lap tops to the BC hostel students for study purpose with Wifi facility
Year	Development Plan/Programme
2036-37 to 2046-47	Salary Compensation for the three months for the Pregnant OBC/Minority women working in the unorganised sectors
	Helpdesk for Senior OBC/Minority Citizens
	Provision of online coaching classes to BC/Minority students of rural areas for competitive Examinations
	Arrangement for loan to the BC entrepreneurs through tie up with Nationalised banks
	Digital ID card to all BC and Minority students
	Financial assistance to the victims of atrocities caused to BC/Minorities.
	Meritorious award to the Minority students in Public examinations
	Provision of psychological counseling support to the needy BC/Minority Women
	Award for Communal harmony for BC and Minorities
	Provision of services in Legal support to the needy BC/Minority Women
	Modernization of curriculum in the existing Computer courses
	Incentives/Financial assistance to the National and International winners in sports
Psychological counseling and moral support to the needy BC/Minority students	

THEME: URBAN GOVERNANCE

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION

Introduction:

In India, urbanisation has become an inevitability. The population burden on cities has increased as the services industry has grown. Rapid urbanisation has negative effects on cities, including overpopulation, a severe lack of housing and basic necessities, environmental degradation, unemployment, and social instability. Unplanned development is a component of the paradigm for creating a developed city, which merely serves to reinforce the rich-poor divide already present.

Municipal governments must raise income from current sources as well as develop new revenue streams in order to fulfil increased demands for service delivery while operating within limited budgets. According to our observations, governments that adopt a viable strategy for income development can take up to 50% of additional revenues. This may be done by taking actions that won't negatively impact public perception or a city's ability to compete for businesses and economic growth for the near future.

The Government of India has also termed the coming 25 years of India as the “Azadi ka Amrit Kaal”. These coming 25 years have been seen by the Government as well as the citizens of our country as the game-changing era for our country. The Government of India has come up with multiple policies that will change the face of our country globally in the coming years. These policies will surely make India a developed and most importantly a nation which is independent with respect to all needs in the year 2047. In the recent UT Conference held on 29th December 2022, the Hon'ble Union Home Minister advised the UT Governments to prepare their Vision for 2047. The urban and rural local bodies are the growth engines of the nation in contributing the GDP as well in generation of employment opportunity. The local bodies have the potential to contribute, directly or indirectly to all the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and it has been included as targets in Goals 6 and 11 on Clean Water and Sanitation and Sustainable Cities and Communities - Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM(U) respectively.

UT of Puducherry in general and local bodies in particular are facing serious financial

hardships for the last 10 years. Government of Puducherry has taken several steps to strengthen the local bodies to meet the demand raised on infrastructure development due to rapid urbanization and to augment the revenue generation. However, the revenue generation has not been able to match up the pace of development and requirement of funds for functioning of the local bodies. Therefore, it requires a different approach in increasing the source of revenue and on enhancing the existing state intermediary finance pool system or establishing the state intermediary finance pool for tapping the supplementary fund from Private partners through PPP mode or by tapping financial model.

The modalities of introducing incentives to encourage the public for the payment of various taxes / user charges need to be explored. Simultaneously LAD is taking advantage of technology, digitizing tax systems and tax administration functions to reinforce tax reform initiatives. Exploring the automation of data sharing amongst tax authorities, taxpayers and financial institutions to continue the increase of revenue generation to improving compliance and reducing loss of tax revenue. Though there is very fewer devolution of funds and functions within the local administration department it is highly dependent on other departments / implementing agency which in turn leads to delay in decision making process.

Vision Statement:

In the Chief secretaries conference, the Honorable Prime Minister also quoted the Need for generating competition amongst municipal bodies in the matter of finances. The local bodies to focus more on raising revenues. Keeping this in mind the Department of Local Administration Department, Government of Puducherry has framed its overall vision for 2047,

“Sparkling Self Sustainable Puducherry with inclusive development and participatory approach for making a local body a self-reliant and ease of living for citizens”

This Vision for a more self-reliant future of local bodies includes improving the financial resources but also developing the required public infrastructure on their own.

Vision Objectives:

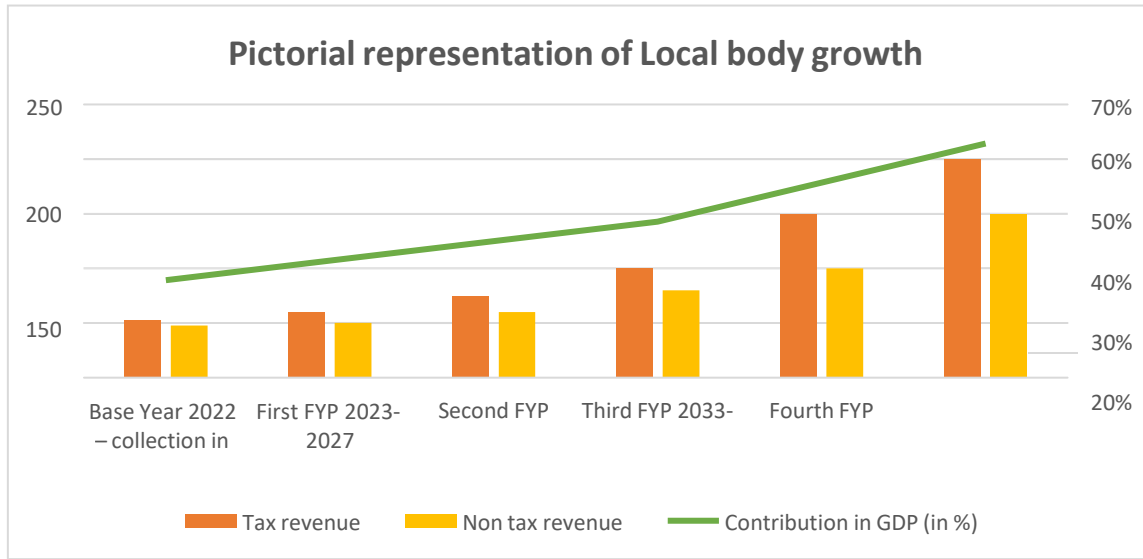
1. Development of state of art infrastructure by local bodies for inclusive growth to lift qualitylife in UT of Puducherry.
2. To increase the contribution of (Gross Domestic Product) GDP from local body andgenerating competition amongst municipal bodies in the improvement of finances.
3. To create and develop revenue generating assets in all the local bodies through PPP mode.
4. To access technology for the continuous upgradation of online assessment of all the services provided by local administration department ensuring no household left.

Vision Strategy/Goals:

1. Devolving functions, funds and functionaries to local bodies to enable them to implementthe activities to be developed.
2. Participatory approach in preparing the district planning through bottom-up approach toimprove the economic development.
3. Integrating the geographical information system of all the properties in the local bodies tobring into the assessment and to deliver efficient services.
4. Trust will be promoted to ensure the fastest delivery of online certificate services.

Expected Outcome of the Vision:

Key Performance Indicators (KPI) of revenue generation in local bodies	Base Year 2022 – collection inCrores	First FYP 2023-2027	Second FYP 2028-2032	Third FYP 2033-2037	Fourth FYP 2038-2042	Fifth FYP 2043-2047
Tax revenue	52.62	60	75	100	150	200
Non tax revenue	47.71	50	60	80	100	150
Contribution in GDP (in %)	25%	30%	35%	40%	50%	60%



Proposed Action Plan to achieve the Vision Goals:

The local bodies have the potential to contribute, directly and indirectly to all the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and it has been included as targets in Goals 6 and 11 on Clean Water and Sanitation and Sustainable Cities and Communities.

Goals for the 1st FYP (2023-2027)

Focussing on implementation of the National Municipal accounts framework in all the local bodies forces the double entry accounting system. Application of the Blockchain Technology in a phased manner in Birth and Death records and property management. Improving rankings in Swachh Survekshan Index in a phased manner from current 258(Pondicherry Municipality) to top 100s and top 50s. Focussing on reducing slum areas in urban areas and providing Homes to slum dwellers. Increasing the property rentals of Municipality lands to current practise of 12% of GLR uniformly across all properties. Increasing the compliance of rules and implementing proper fines for violation. Betterment of levies of taxes like Vacant Land, Advertisement tax etc. Connecting all villages to Urban Puducherry through internal and state highways. Building of Parking facilities to ease burden on tourist places like French Boulevard etc.

Goals for the 2nd FYP (2028-2032)

To gain the revenue generation from taxes and user charges covering 80% to 90% through the technological interventions and focussing on inclusion of new development also in the assessment. To ensure the land bank details are digitised to monitor the monetisation of land and protection of properties from encroachments. Improving the finances of Urban bodies by Asset Monetization by building shopping complexes, multi-level parking, commercial spaces etc. Implementation of Advanced usage of Blockchain Technology in Property Management systems. Implementation and adoption of emergent technologies like Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning etc. Focussing on Solid waste management in rural areas too and sustaining proper Solid Waste Management in Urban areas. Adoption of Automated Contract execution and Dispute Resolution using Blockchain Technology.

Goals for the 3rd FYP 2033-2037

Focussing more on green bonds on sanitation and water security to make the city liveable and high in the happiness index.

Issue Municipal Bonds by local government entities to raise money for infrastructure development. They typically provide tax-free returns and are sold to investors through open auctions. In Puducherry, municipal bonds can be floated to raise money for initiatives like water delivery, waste management, and internal road building.

Goals for the 4th FYP 2038-2042

During this phase the fine tuning of digital services in LAD can be enhanced further. Also, through advanced block chain technology with geotagged base data, digitization of all the services on Trust & Verify method with the processing time of a day period / or an hour to the general public may be provided. To make Puducherry a Zero Carbon Footprint Urban Agglomeration in 2030s and 2040s by installing green projects and encouraging the use of renewable energy sources, such as solar or wind etc.

Puducherry's public spaces may be improved by the use of smart city technologies, urban planning, participation from the local community, public art, technology-assisted maintenance, sustainable development, and accessibility. These initiatives will improve living conditions and encourage the usage of public areas. To achieve the steady business in generating its own

revenue more so as to attain the service efficiency both qualitative and quantitatively to meet out the Investment and its Operating & Maintenance cost of all the department projects / activities to uphold its sustainability forever even beyond 2047.

Goals for the 5th FYP 2042-47

Smart Transportation measures should include encouragement of the usage of electric and hybrid cars to cut down carbon emissions. Promoting cycling as a sustainable source of transportation using bike lanes and public bike sharing schemes. Intelligent transportation systems: Putting in place clever traffic control measures to cut emissions and congestion.

Sl.No	Proposed Action Plan
	FY 2023-2024
1. Municipal Finance	
a)	To ensure the collection efficiency to 100% of on-line property tax it is proposed to sign the MOU with NIUA and NIC by interfacing GIS & Bhuvan Portal to bring live dashboard on property tax.
b)	To enable the higher property tax collection it would be revised and notified for every Quinquennial period to augment the revenue till reach 1% of GDP of UT of Puducherry
c)	To rationalize the expenditure of Urban Local Bodies and to improve the financial soundness, the Financial Discipline code (FDC) will be put in place.
d)	Implementation of National Municipal accounts framework in all the local bodies
e)	Notification of Parking policy to levy parking charges in the identified places.
f)	Identification of new collection of taxes such as setup box tax, advertisement charges
g)	The proposal will be placed to notify the policy decision to rationalise user charges of solid waste to 3-4% of GDP
2. Urban Governance to Citizen Centric Governance	
a)	Proposal will be initiated to devolve 18 core functions and functionaries to ULBs and to devolve power of approval of projects/proposals to ULBs

b)	Commencement of door to door and Segregation of solid waste at source through Unique QR code system in all the local bodies at phase wise to reach 100% by 2024-25.
c)	Preparation of framework to issue the online birth, death, marriage certificates in trust but verify method.
d)	Upgradation of online grievance redressal in such a way that any public can view the status on every level of their grievance submission.
e)	Empanelment of necessary Service Provider to Bulk waste generator for providing solid waste management services and promoting onsite processing of waste
f)	To onboard on-street parking management to facilitate the parking users to get real-time data on parking availability and pricing. They can collect and communicate the information through an online channel
3. Asset / Infrastructure creations and major functions	
a)	RFP will be floated for the Selection of concessionaire for Construction, development, operation, maintenance and management of commercial complex / mall/entertainment zone in Karaikal municipality to generate the revenue from monetisation of Urban lands
b)	RFP will be floated for the Selection of concessionaire for Construction, development, operation, maintenance and management of commercial complex / mall/entertainment zone in Karuvadikuppam, Oulgaret municipality to generate the revenue from monetisation of Urban lands
c)	Identification of Public-private partnership (PPP) in solid waste, used water, quality water supply and monetisation of lands etc.
d)	Establishment of a material recovery facility capable of performing 20 TPD at the Resource Recovery Park, Kurumbapet (or) the Truck Terminal, Mettupalayam
e)	Commencement and completion of Setting up of integrated solid waste processing plant of 350 TPD at Kurumbapet for Pondicherry and Oulgaret municipalities.
f)	The integrated solid waste management Processing set up in Karaikal and Yanam Municipalities will be completed and also in commune panchayats of Pondicherry and Karaikal .

Sl.No	Proposed Action Plan
	FY 2023-2024
g)	Commencement and completion of Material recovery facility (20 TPD) in Kurumbapet.
h)	Completion of clearance of legacy waste in the entire UT will be cleared
i)	RFP will be floated for the Selection of concessionaire for Construction, development, operation, maintenance and management of commercial complex / mall/entertainment zone in pichaveeranpet in oulgaret by pondicherry municipality to generate the revenue from monetisation of Urban lands
j)	Setting up of additional STP in Pondicherry, Villianur and Karaikal focussing to meet the 20% of water demand for industries through treated used water
k)	To ensure the safe and adequate drinking water the sensor-based pipeline with IOT devices are proposed to monitor the real time quality and quantity of water.
l)	To ensure there is no loss of water and to ensure the same quality of water from source totill FHTC, water supply distribution networkwill be replaced
m)	Commencement of 24x7 piped water supply for 1000 HH as pilot project in eastern side of boulevard area
n)	Declaration of ODF and ODF Plus of urban local bodies
o)	Commencement and completion of rejuvenation fo water bodies
p)	Proposed to cover the remining connectivity by laying new road length of (In Km) 49.00 in rural areas
q)	Proposed to improve the existing rural roads (In Km) of 61.12
r)	Proposed construction of drain in rural areas (In Km) 63
s)	Proposed to lay the water supply pipelines for about 15 km.
t)	Proposed to connect number of new Household water supply connect
u)	Proposed to Set up of 9 playground and parks in rural villages
v)	Proposed to set up the 4 DEWATS system for liquid wate management focussing reuse of waste water in rural areas.
w)	Extension of beach promenade by 1.7 km
x)	Improvement of Streetscapes in the Heritage Area
y)	Urban Entertainment Village at old port phase I
z)	Cultural complex with art Digital Museum at Old Distillery site

aa)	Improvement of Botanical Garden
bb)	Eco Tourism within the urban forest area in Swadeshi Mill - Refurbishment of existing built space
cc)	Tourist amenities - Signage, Information Kiosks, Heritage Audio guided tour etc.
dd)	Grand Canal Development - 3 km Stretch Rehabilitation and beautification, pedestrian pathways, iconic cycle tracks and street furnitures, F B etc 350m as taken as first phase
ee)	Providing sewerage house service connections at urban areas with 1000 connections at puducherry
Sl.No	Proposed Action Plan
	FY 2023-2024
4.Transport sector	
a)	Introduction of 25 e-buses for urban mobility under PPP mode
b)	Introduction of 60 nos of e- Rickshaws in smart city area to facilitate tourist mobility and improve intermediate Public transport (IPT)
c)	Establishment of 20 nos of Smart Bus stops in urban areas of Puducherry and modern bus shelters in minimum 50 locations.
d)	Development of interstate bus terminal near hygienic fish market , ECR road , Puducherry
e)	25% of local garbage disposal with electric garbage locked rickshaw
f)	Introduction of road side parking fee for 4 wheelers in town areas in broader roads and imposition of penalty for haphazard and obstructing parking's
g)	To identify suitable locations for establishing public and private charging stations in all municipalities and commune panchayats
h)	Disable friendly Pedestrianization footpath - along raods > 7m width within 130 km road network under SCP
i)	Public Transportation E-Bus Stops at 9 locations and 9 Smart Buses under SCP
j)	Feeder System - E-Rickshaws - 70 nos. under SCP
k)	Iconic Cycle Track - 10.3 km under SCP
l)	On Street Parking Management
m)	Cycle Sharing

n)	Intelligent Traffic Management System
5. Urban Planning and Housing	
a)	Master Plan for Puducherry notified in 2019 and Master Plans for Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam will be notified.
b)	Listing & Notification of other private buildings in French town of Puducherry Boulevardarea will be completed.
c)	Slum Free city Plan for Puducherry will be revised including the conurbation areas of Puducherry identified in the Master Plan.
d)	Amendment to TCP Act to provide for enabling provisions relating to Town Planning Schemes & Transferable Development Rights.
e)	Comprehensive Amendments to Puducherry Building Bye-Laws.
Sl.No	Proposed Action Plan
FY 2024-2025	
1. Municipal Finance	
a)	Commencement of online live dash board for payment of online property tax.
b)	Auditing and publication of double entry accounting system
c)	Levy of property tax on private educational institutions
d)	Enhancement of fee for Trade Licence and its renewal
e)	Development charges for the regularization of unapproved plots, road cutting charges for providing water connection
g)	Average annual Incremental increase on lease amount and rent for the land and buildings belonging to local bodies
h)	Imposing betterment levy around the area of newly developed public infrastructure
i)	Request for Proposal will be prepared for setting up carbon credit framework and to identify buyers.
j)	Tapping the compensation grant from MHA in lieu of Finance commission grant.

2. Urban Governance to Citizen Centric Governance	
a)	To avoid inordinate delay in getting building permission and to monitor the unauthorised construction the function of individual building permission will be assigned to Urban Local Bodies as devolution of functions
b)	Devolution of Primary health, Primary education, street lights and roads to LADAs Phase I
c)	Testing and monitoring of water quality check for every 3 months on rotation basis to ensure the continuous checking of good quality of water.
d)	Based on guidelines issued by Ministry of Panchayat Raj Institution, formation of District planning committee will be formed to prepare a plan through bottom-up approach
e)	Putting in place online monitoring and tracking of Solid waste collection vehicles to the public.
f)	Integrating the unique QR code of SWM of each household to solid waste user charges and property tax to increase the revenue based on the built-up area.
g)	The solid waste dust bins are implanted with IoT to indicate the overflow of dustbins and tracking of the same till the clearance.
h)	To identify and promote the Swachh Wards
i)	To implement the SWM facilities for obtaining 3-star rating in Garbage Free Cities.
j)	To Ensure the registration of all Private Desludging Operators plying and the publication of SOP to streamline the system to prevent the death.
k)	Single Use Plastics Ban: The Plastic seized should be weighed and handed over to Science and Technology for them to use the same for laying of roads.
l)	Through ICCC the intelligent traffic management system will be on board to provide Monitoring system to rely on real-time data from connected road infrastructure and to improve safety of urban roads through adaptive controls and analytics
3. Asset / Infrastructure creations and major functions	
a)	Setting up of STP in Mahe and Yanam focussing to meet the 20% of water demand for industries through treated used water

Sl.No	Proposed Action Plan
FY 2024-2025	
b)	Setting up of water quality checking lab by the user in all the local bodies.
c)	Commencement of 5 MLD Water treatment plant in Yanam.
d)	Commencement of 15 MLD STP in Pondicherry and 11 MLD STP in Karaikal.
e)	Proposed to cover the remaining connectivity by laying new road length of (In Km) 47.00 in rural areas
f)	Proposed to improve the existing rural roads (In Km) of 56.50
g)	Proposed construction of drain in rural areas (In Km) 66.5
h)	Proposed to lay the water supply pipelines for about 18km.
i)	Proposed to connect number of new Household water supply connections for about 658 nos
j)	Proposed to Set up of 15 playground and parks in rural villages
k)	Proposed to set up the 7 DEWATS system for liquid waste management focussing reuse of waste water in rural areas.
l)	Proposed 2 no of number of Commune level water quality testing lab
m)	Rehabilitation of water distribution system for achieving 24X7 Water Supply - 12 DMA Zone Creation-Network Remodelling in and around boulevard area
n)	a Pressure meter b Water Quality Meters, c BULK flowmeter, d Replacement of house connections with GI Pipes
j)	Conditional assessment and remodeling of Under-Ground Sewerage system in boulevard area
k)	Augmentation of Existing Pump Station in Kuruchikuppam Lalbahadur Sasthri Street
l)	Recycled Water Network- Transmission and pumping for public spaces Industries
m)	Smart Integrated Bus Terminus 4.5 acres with 25000 sqft commercial space
n)	Intra City Bus Terminus along with Multi-level Parking Commercial Space Development at Thiruvalluvar Bus Stand and Old Bus Stand

4.Transport sector	
a)	To provide 200 modern bus shelters in urban and intra routes
b)	Demand driven operation of urban buses with increased number of mini/ medium buses
5.Urban Planning and Housing	
a)	Detailed Development Plans for identified growth centre of Madagadipet, Nettapakkam & Bahour will be commenced.
b)	Preparation of Draft Heritage Conservation Plan for Puducherry Region
c)	Slum Free city Plan for Karaikal will be prepared.
d)	Works will be taken up in the slums identified in the Slum Free City Plan of Puducherry under Slum Upgradation programmes schemes.
e)	To complete balance approved houses under Pradhan Mantri Awas YojanaScheme 5000 houses.
g)	New State Sponsored Beneficiary Lead house Construction Scheme will be introduced and implemented in U.T. of Puducherry to meet the housing demandfor EWS people (Target will be 1000 beneficiaries per year).
h)	Bringing in Rules for implementation of Town Planning Schemes.
Sl.No	Proposed Action Plan
FY 2025-26	
1. Municipal Finance	
a)	Proposal to link the Property tax with electricity utility bills to prevent tax evasion
b)	Assessment of credit worthiness rating
c)	Automatic mutation for change of title in the property tax records of the local municipal body for the concerned property by integrating revenue department through block chain technology.
d)	Identification of non salaried employees through labour dept to levy professional tax on Advocates, Chartered Accountants, Private Engineers, Architects, etc. and on the employees working in shops and establishments, textile shops, grocery shops, jewellery shops, vegetable shops, bakeries, medical shops, private labs, etc.

e)	The Online Professional Tax would be interlinked with the Labour department data to ensure coverage all the employees of both Government and Private sector
2. Urban Governance to Citizen Centric Governance	
a)	Devolution of functions of water supply and sewerage to LAD as Phase II
c)	To ensure the timely delivery of services, a common application software and mobile app will be installed at Urban local body level.
d)	To ensure banquet / marriage halls to adopt the 3R (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) initiatives to reduce the generation of waste in all functions.
e)	Through the city level application and smart dash board to provide summary of a city can be visualized in a single view and it can assist citizen to track and analyze the current state in city.
3. Asset / Infrastructure creations and major functions	
a)	Completion of 5 MLD Water treatment plant in Yanam.
b)	Completion of 15 MLD STP in Pondicherry and 11 MLD STP in Karaikal.
c)	Completion of 24x7 piped water supply for 1000 HH as pilot project in eastern side of boulevard area
d)	Completion of STP in Mahe and Yanam focussing to meet the 20% of water demand for industries through treated used water
e)	Proposal for Beautification of cities may be invited through the competition-based approach at the ward level among the local bodies.
f)	Preparation of water aquifer Management plan to ensure water secure cities
g)	Proposed to cover the remaining connectivity by laying new road length of (In Km) 55.00 in rural areas
h)	Proposed to improve the existing rural roads (In Km) of 60.50
i)	Proposed construction of drain in rural areas (In Km) 89
j)	Proposed to lay the water supply pipelines for about 21.50 km.
k)	Proposed to connect number of new Household water supply connections for about 902 nos
l)	Proposed to Set up of 13 playground and parks in rural villages

m)	Proposed to set up the 10 DEWATS system for liquid waste management focussing reuse of waste water in rural areas.
Sl.No	Proposed Action Plan
FY 2025-26	
n)	Proposed 6 no of number of Commune level water quality testing lab
o)	Setting up of waste to wonder parks in all wards to create awareness among general public to adopt the 3R principles to protect from climate change.
p)	130 smart poles CCTV, Wifi, Air Quality Monitoring
r)	City Branding Improvements to parks and public spaces
4. Transport sectors	
a)	To develop minimum 20 neighbourhood settlements with walkways
b)	75% of local garbage disposal with electric garbage loaded rickshaw.
5. Urban Planning and Housing	
a)	The Master Plan for Puducherry-2036 notified in 2019 will be reviewed.
b)	Preparation and Implementation of Town Planning Schemes.
c)	The Comprehensive Mobility Plan for Puducherry prepared during 2016 will be reviewed.
d)	Preparation of project report for “Road to UNESCO”
e)	Preparation of Housing Policy for U.T. of Puducherry.
	Implementation of State Sponsored Housing Scheme (Target will be 1000 beneficiaries per year). .
f)	Declaring Mahe as “Slum Free Region”.
g)	Parking Policy will be framed for Puducherry Region.
Sl.No	Proposed Action Plan
FY 2026-27	
1. Municipal Finance	
a)	Reassessment of credit worthiness rating to verify the stability of local bodies before floating the bonds.

b)	Imposing betterment levy around the area of newly developed public infrastructure
----	---

2. Urban Governance to Citizen Centric Governance

a)	Preparation of digital asset registration assigning unique property ids and periodically reclassify the property to update the property values and associated tax slabs to improve the billing and collection efficiency
----	--

b)	Data inventory of bulk waste generators in all local bodies to monitor the progress on insitu composting.
----	---

c)	To spot and locate Safety and surveillance of the city through real time monitoring, emergency response and operations planning on 24X7 basis through Command & Control centre.
----	---

d)	Proposal to have smart kiosks in public places to provide residents, visitors and tourists with essential information and services such as Information about local businesses & restaurants, emergency helpline details, details about community events, updates on weather, real-time status of public transportation, payment options etc
----	---

e)	To install smart poles to integrate with CCTV, Audio Speakers, EV Charger, LCD , Wifi access points , Air quality monitoring etc
----	--

3. Asset / Infrastructure creations and major functions

a)	Declaration of Water plus cities of urban local bodies
----	--

b)	Completion of water aquifer Management plan to ensure water secure cities
----	---

c)	Proposed to cover the remaining connectivity by laying new road length of (In Km) 54.00 in rural areas
----	--

d)	Proposed to improve the existing rural roads (In Km) of 56.20
----	---

e)	Proposed construction of drain in rural areas (In Km) 79
----	--

f)	Proposed to lay the water supply pipelines for about 26.50 km.
----	--

g)	Proposed to connect number of new Household water supply connections for about 1085 nos
----	---

h)	Proposed to Set up of 14 playground and parks in rural villages
----	---

i)	Proposed to set up the 8 DEWATS system for liquid waste management focussing reuse of waste water in rural areas.
4. Transport sectors	
a)	To develop minimum 30 neighbourhood settlements
b)	100% local garbage disposal using electric goods vehicle
c)	To provide parking area in markets located in villianur and Bahour area
5. Urban Planning and Housing	
a)	Detailed Development Plans for identified growth centre in Karaikal Master Plan.
b)	The Comprehensive Mobility Plan for Karaikal will be prepared.
Sl.No	
Proposed Action Plan	
FY 2026-27	
c)	Implementation of State Sponsored Housing Scheme (Target will be 1000 beneficiaries per year).
d)	Declaring Yanam as “Slum Free Region”.
	Implementation of Slum Upgradation programmes in Puducherry & Karaikal.
e)	Parking Policy will be framed for Karaikal Region.
Sl.No	
Proposed Action Plan	
FY 2027-28	
1. Municipal Finance	
a)	Identification of infrastructure projects to float the municipal bond / green bonds
b)	Revising the property tax after 5 years
2. Urban Governance to Citizen Centric Governance	
a)	Commencement of New revenue source from 3 sites of PM, OM and KM though monetisation of Municipal land.
b)	Designing the framework for local bodies to establish the model service level benchmarks to track the status of service delivery.
c)	Additional revenue by Selling carbon credit due to the commencement of solid

	waste Processing
d)	Merger of Pondicherry Municipality and Oulgaret Municipality and conversion into a corporation.
e)	Conversion of Ariyankuppam CP and Villianur CP into Municipalities.
3. Asset / Infrastructure creations and major functions	
a)	Proposed to cover the remaining connectivity by laying new road length of (In Km) 54.00 in rural areas
b)	Proposed to improve the existing rural roads (In Km) of 62.50
c)	Proposed to construct of drain in rural areas of 79 Km
d)	Proposed to lay the water supply pipelines for about 29.50 km.
e)	Proposed to connect number of new Household water supply connections for about 1219 nos
f)	Proposed to Set up of 12 playground and parks in rural villages
g)	Proposed to set up the 8 DEWATS system for liquid waste management focussing reuse of waste water in rural areas.
4. Transport sector	
a)	Construction of new bus stand at Villainur and Bahour to meet the growing urbanisation and people's mobility demand.
b)	To develop minimum 40 neighbourhood settlements
c)	To develop markets in commune panchayats to reduce the traffic on roads
5. Urban Planning and Housing	
a)	Preparation and Implementation of Town Planning Schemes.
b)	The Comprehensive Mobility Plan for Mahe and Yanam will be prepared.
c)	Implementation of State Sponsored Housing Scheme. Target will be 1000 beneficiaries per year.
d)	Implementation of Slum Upgradation programmes in Puducherry & Karaikal.
e)	Parking Policy will be framed for Mahe and Yanam Region

Sl.No	Proposed Action Plan
FY 2028-29	
1. Municipal Finance	
a)	On streamlining the taxes, proposal may be initiated to shift from tax payer to user pay model
2. Urban Governance to Citizen Centric Governance	
a)	Online Monitoring and reporting of inhouse composting by bulk waste generators
3. Asset / Infrastructure creations and major functions	
a)	Online Dash board monitoring system will be created to monitor water quality bythe officials
4. Transport sectors	
a)	To achieve entire settlements in Puducherry to attain 15 minutes neighbourhood concept with highly improved local infrastructures
b)	Modern parking facilities in small, medium, and big markets in Puducherry
5. Urban Planning and Housing	
a)	Review of Master Plan for Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam.
b)	Housing Scheme, Slum Upgradation Programmes.
c)	Detailed Development Plan for Growth Centres.
d)	Preparation of Town Planning Schemes.
e)	Implementation of State Sponsored
Sl.No	Proposed Action Plan
FY 2029-2030	
1. Municipal Finance	
a)	Engagement of third-party performance audit after completion of capital projects by LAD or by PPP to ensure the predicted service delivery
2. Urban Governance to Citizen Centric Governance	
a)	Department level municipal service regulatory authorities will be established to monitor, service standards and tariffs.

3. Asset / Infrastructure creations and major functions	
a)	Utilizing PM Gati Shakti model for identification of feasible land for urban development.
a)	Adopting PM Gati Shakti ensuring the projects do not get stuck due to poor inter-agency coordination

FY 2030-2040

To reach the goal of a highly personalized, digitally enabled, customer-centric service model, there are critical milestones that local authorities will continue the process by establishing a robust and trusted identity management ecosystem, ensures secure data management. The use of blockchain technology would be provide data security within a secure and trusted platform through which the local government exchanges information with citizens.

We will strive for a smart, efficient and seamless transportation system for the UT of Puducherry. Electric/hybrid vehicles: Encouraging the use of electric and hybrid vehicles to reduce carbon emissions. Bike lanes and public bike sharing programs: Promoting cycling as a sustainable mode of transportation. Intelligent transportation systems: Implementing smart traffic management systems to reduce congestion and emissions. Public transportation improvements: Improving public transportation networks to make them faster, more convenient, and accessible to all.

FY 2041-2047

During this phase the local body will be leveraged to provide a seamless digital experience for all users, ranging from government officials relying on data and analytics to make decisions, through customer and end users who value the seamless user experience of integrated services. Local authorities will be in position in utilizing ground-breaking technologies as they become available to the market, including leveraging AI, robotics and integration tools that help enable the delivery of personalized and seamless customer experiences. — Adopting a ‘local government as a platform’ model is a way forward to connect government with every customer and stakeholder hereafter to see India as a superpower in 2047.

SURVEY AND LAND RECORDS

1. INTRODUCTION:

1.1 A good land records system is a necessity for any harmonious and progressive society. Over the years, significance of error free, tamper proof and effortlessly accessible land records has been the focus in India. It is estimated that about 30 million cases are pending across the various courts and astoundingly 80 percent of them are civil cases and greater part of these civil cases are in some way or the other related land disputes.

1.2 Puducherry under the French Regime had well maintained and updated Cadastral Survey, Land Registration Deed Records. The origin of Revenue Administration set-up in Puducherry dates back to the year 1826, when a Royal Ordinance was issued by the French Monarchy, regularizing the enjoyment of landed properties, conferring ownership to the enjoyers and imposition of land tax and enunciating the collection of land tax procedures. During the erstwhile French regime, the Department was known as Bureau De Contributions (Contributions Department) and was responsible for assessment land collection of taxes and control over the treasury till the year 1968. The land records which were prepared after 1887 and the field maps (Plan parcellaire), Matrice Cadastrale, Tableau Synoptique etc., were in vogue till the resurvey operations were completed in the year 1977 under the provisions of the Pondicherry Survey and Boundaries Act, 1967. After the De-jure transfer, the Revenue District Administration was re-organized in the year 1969.

1.3 Under the re-organized pattern, the four regions of the Union Territory of Puducherry i.e, Puducherry, Karaikal, Mahe & Yanam regions were formed, each under a Revenue Sub-Division. The villages were regrouped into viable units to suit the changed administrative set-up. The Revenue District Administrative was organized on the Tamil Nadu pattern, but is unique in nature as it is a blend of erstwhile French and British administrative set-up and procedures.

2. PRESENT STATUS OF THE LAND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN U.T. OF PUDUCHERRY:

Presently, U.T. of Puducherry has achieved the following milestones:-

- Completion of digitization of land records in UT of Puducherry, except the two small regions of Mahe & Yanam in NILAMAGAL software and all such records are available in public domain. This has ensured for the general public to view as well as to obtain the official copies of Patta, Settlement and FMB through online on e-payment basis;
- 100% computerization of registration deeds process through e-pathiram software in UT of Puducherry;
- :Computerization of all Taluks and Sub-Taluks, Sub-Divisions, District, Sub-Registries, and Registry;
- Integration of registration and land records;
- Setting-up of Modern Record Rooms in all 8 Taluks.
- Training and Capacity Building to the Revenue & Survey officials in a phased manner in various National Institutes;

3. VISION STATEMENT:

This Administration, as a focus on extending and ensuring digitized Land Management System has framed its overall Vision for 2047:

“Developing a Citizen Centric, Comprehensive Land Information Management System to ensure hassle-free property transactions”.

4. VISION OBJECTIVES:

- i. Improve real-time information on land;
- ii. Optimize use of land resources;
- iii. Benefit both landowners and prospectors;
- iv. Assist in policy & planning;
- v. Reduce land disputes;
- vi. Check fraudulent/ benami transactions;
- vii. Obviate need of physical visits to revenue and registration offices;
- viii. Enable sharing of information with various organizations/agencies.

5. VISION STRATEGY/GOALS:

Target of the Department is to usher in a Citizen Centric, Comprehensive Land Information Management System leading towards the ultimate goal of Sustainable Development and the proposed Five Year Goals to achieve the same is as follows:

Goals for the 1st FYP (2023-24 to 2027-28)

Digitization of land records using the latest Drone Survey / Resurvey and updating of the survey & settlement records, Generation of ULPIN, Transliteration of Land Records, Implementation of NGDRS, Integration of Sub-Registries with the Taluk offices to facilitate the automatic mutation of the land records immediately after the registration process.

Goals for the 2nd FYP (2028-29 to 2032-33)

Integration of all land/property related records of ownership (Data of land transaction deeds for the last 20 years at all Sub-Registrar offices, updated RoR, Cadastral maps, Property Tax, Revenue court case data, Civil court case data, Banks, Electricity, Water) in one single online portal with the co-ordination of Directorate of Information Technology under e-Governance.

Goals for the 3rd FYP (2033-34 to 2037-38)

Setting up of Modernized Survey Training Institute in Puducherry as Survey Officials of Puducherry have to undergo Survey Training in a Survey Institute in Tamil Nadu, since Puducherry does not have such Institute. It has been just and necessary to bifurcate the revenue villages on account of increase in population and as well as increase in land parcel holdings. Major bifurcation of revenue villages were carried out only in the year 1970 after resurvey operations.

Goals for the 4th FYP(2038-39 to 2042-43)

During this phase, fine tuning of digital services in the Department will be enhanced further. Also with the advanced block chain technology with geo-tagged land record database, digitization of all the services on Trust and Verify method with the processing time of one day or less will be provided to the general public.

Goals for the 5th FYP(2043-44 to 2047-48)

To achieve a Citizen Centric, Comprehensive Land Information Management System to ensure hassle free property transaction.

DIRECTORATE OF SURVEY AND LAND RECORDS – VISION 2047
ACTION PLAN

YEAR	Sl.No.	PROPOSED ACTION PLAN
2023-24	1.	GEO-REFERENCED LARGE SCALE MAPPING
	a)	Publication of Notifications, Survey Plan and Publicity
	b)	Identifying the State Boundary stones in a phased manner for Puducherry region
	c)	Generation of Ortho-photos using Drone Fly in Puducherry region
	2.	UNIQUE LAND PARCEL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (ULPIN)
	a)	Completion of ULPIN in the Manalipet Pilot Village, which is the only fully geo-referenced Revenue village under SVAMITVA
	3.	IMPLEMENTATION OF AGRISTACK
	a)	Linking of PM-KISAN Data with Land records data
	b)	Geo-referencing of Agricultural land parcels based on the NRSC Satellite Imageries
	4.	DIGITIZATION OF LAND RECORDS
	a)	Completion of digitization of Land Records of Mahe & Yanam regions and rolling out in public domain.
	5.	NATIONAL GENERIC DOCUMENT REGISTRATION SYSTEM

		(NGDRS)
	a)	Rolling-out NGDRS in the Pilot Sub-Registry - Bahour Sub-Registry
	6.	AUTOMATIC MUTATION
	a)	Automatic Mutation of land parcels of fuller extent only
	7.	TRANSLITERATION OF LAND RECORDS IN ALL 22 OFFICIAL INDIAN LANGUAGES
	a)	Rolling out of transliteration of land records of UT of Puducherry
	8.	INTRODUCTION OF AADHAAR IN THE SUB REGISTRIES
	a)	Introduction of AADHAAR based biometric authentication for the parties of registration
	9.	INTRODUCTION OF PAN AUTHENTICATION IN THE SUB REGISTRIES
	a)	Introduction of PAN Number authentication using NSDL portal

YEAR	Sl.No.	PROPOSED ACTION PLAN
2023-24	10.	ONLINE REGISTRATION
	a)	Rolling-out of online registration facilitating registration of documents without physical appearance
	11.	ONLINE FEES PAYMENT IN THE SUB REGISTRIES
	a)	Online fees payment for Stamp Duty and Registration Fees to enable cashless Sub-Registry
2024-25	1.	CONTINUATION OF GEO-REFERENCED LARGE SCALE MAPPING

	a)	Identifying the State Boundary stones in a phased manner in Karaikal, Mahe & Yanam regions
	b)	Generation of Ortho-photos using Drone Fly in Karaikal, Mahe & Yanam regions
	c)	Preparation for ground truthing for Puducherry region
	d)	Participatory ground truthing of land parcels for Puducherry region
2.		UNIQUE LAND PARCEL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (ULPIN)
	a)	Implementation of ULPIN in the Geo-referenced Revenue Villages of Puducherry region
3.		DIGITIZATION OF LEGACY LAND RECORDS
	a)	Implementation of digitization of Legacy Land Records
4.		DIGITIZATION OF REGISTERED OLD DEEDS (1969 to 2006)
	a)	Digitization of registered old deeds in Puducherry region
5.		INTEGRATION OF AADHAAR WITH LAND RECORDS
	a)	Pilot implementation of AADHAAR seeding of Registered Holders of Land Records in UT of Puducherry
6.		NATIONAL GENERIC DOCUMENT REGISTRATION SYSTEM (NGDRS)
	a)	Rolling-out NGDRS in all Sub-Registries in U.T. of Puducherry
7.		AUTOMATIC MUTATION
	a)	Automatic Mutation of deeds involving Sub-Division of land parcels

YEAR	Sl.No.	PROPOSED ACTION PLAN
2024-25	8.	INTRODUCTION OF AADHAAR IN THE SUB REGISTRIES
	a)	Completion of AADHAAR based biometric authentication for the parties of registration
	9.	COMPUTERIZATION OF REVENUE COURTS: ESTABLISHMENT OF AN EFFICIENT CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
	a)	Development of portal with all required modules through NIC, Puducherry for filing of cases, generation of case no., generation of notices, hearing of cases, disposal, restoration and appeal and availability of judgment.
	10.	MODERN RECORD ROOMS
a)	Digitized indexing of all the land records in the modern record rooms to the extant French Records from 1914 will be initiated and preservation of such records in scientific manner.	
2025-26	1.	CONTINUATION OF GEO-REFERENCED LARGE SCALE MAPPING
	a)	Preparation for ground truthing for Karaikal, Mahe & Yanam regions
	b)	Participatory ground truthing of land parcels for Karaikal, Mahe & Yanam regions
	2.	UNIQUE LAND PARCEL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (ULPIN)
	a)	Completion and rolling out of ULPIN in UT of Puducherry
	3.	DIGITIZATION OF LEGACY LAND RECORDS
	a)	Digitization Of Legacy Land Records in Puducherry region
4.	DIGITIZATION OF REGISTERED OLD DEEDS (1969 to 2006)	
a)	Completion and rolling out digitized registered old deeds in Puducherry region	

	5.	INTEGRATION OF AADHAAR WITH LAND RECORDS
	a)	Continuation of AADHAAR seeding of Registered Holders of Land Records in UT of Puducherry
	6.	COMPUTERIZATION OF REVENUE COURTS: ESTABLISHMENT OF AN EFFICIENT CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
	a)	Development of portal with all required modules through NIC, Puducherry for filing of cases, generation of case no., generation of notices, hearing of cases, disposal, restoration and appeal and availability of judgment.

YEAR	Sl.No.	PROPOSED ACTION PLAN
2026-27	1.	CONTINUATION OF GEO-REFERENCED LARGE SCALE MAPPING
	a)	Acknowledgement, Responsibilities and Quality control for UT of Puducherry
	b)	Creation of Digital Topographic Database for UT of Puducherry
	2.	DIGITIZATION OF LEGACY LAND RECORDS
	a)	Digitization, completion and rolling out of Legacy Land Records in Karaikal District
	3.	DIGITIZATION OF REGISTERED OLD DEEDS (1969 to 2006)
	a)	Digitization and completion of registered old deeds in Karaikal District
	4.	INTEGRATION OF AADHAAR WITH LAND RECORDS
	a)	Completion of AADHAAR Seeding of Registered Holders in Land Records in UT of Puducherry
	5.	MODERN RECORD ROOMS
a)	Digitized indexing of all the land records in the modern record rooms to the extant French Records from 1914 will be initiated and preservation of such records in scientific manner	

	6.	INTEGRATION OF ALL LAND/PROPERTY RELATED RECORDS ON A SINGLE ONLINE PORTAL
	a)	Integration of all land/property related records of ownership (Data of land transaction deeds for the last 20 years at all Sub-registrar offices, updated RoR, Cadastral maps, Property Tax, Revenue court case data, Civil court case data, Banks, Electricity, Water) in one single online portal with the co-ordination of IT dept under e-Governance.

YEAR	Sl.No.	PROPOSED ACTION PLAN
2027-28	1.	CONTINUATION OF GEO-REFERENCED LARGE SCALE MAPPING
	a)	Recording Objections for resettlement
	b)	Objection redressal/ adjudication for resettlement
	c)	Survey Completion Report for settlement
	d)	Promulgation of Survey
	e)	Rolling out of Geo-referenced Large Scale Mapping
	2.	DIGITIZATION OF LEGACY LAND RECORDS
	a)	Digitization, completion and rolling out of Legacy Land Records in Mahe and Yanam regions
	3.	DIGITIZATION OF REGISTERED OLD DEEDS (1969 to 2006)
	a)	Digitization, completion and rolling out registered old deeds in Mahe and Yanam region
2028-29	1.	ADVANCED DIGITIZATION OF LAND RECORDS
TO	a)	Integration of all land/property related records of ownership (Data of land transaction deeds for the last 20 years at all Sub-registrar offices, updated RoR, Cadastral maps, Property Tax, Revenue court case data, Civil court case data, Banks, Electricity, Water) in one single online portal with the co-ordination of IT dept under e-Governance.
2031-32		

2030-35	1.	UPGRADATION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN LAND RECORDS
	a)	Setting up of Modernized Survey Training Institute in Puducherry as Survey Officials of Puducherry have to undergo Survey Training in a Survey Institute in Tamil Nadu, since Puducherry does not have such Institute.
	2.	BIFURCATION OF REVENUE VILLAGES
	a)	It has been just and necessary to bifurcate the revenue villages on account of increase in population and as well as increase in land parcel holdings. Major bifurcation of revenue villages were carried out only in the year 1970 after resurvey operations.

YEAR	Sl.No.	PROPOSED ACTION PLAN
2031-35	1.	ISSUE OF PATTAs TO ALL THE REGISTERED HOLDERS
	a)	After completion of all backlogs in digitization of land records, patta copy with all the features such as details of the registered holder, bird's eye view of the field, settlement records details, geo-referenced FMB, AADHAAR detail, ULPIN No. of the field etc., to all the registered holders will be issued.
2035-40	1.	During this period, all the Land Records will be converted as Geodetic Data to give more accuracy in land parcels. This will enable to improve the efficiency in leveraging opportunity by evolving Information Technology in Land Information Management System.
2040-47	1.	The focus will be towards achieving the ISO-INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION Certification for Land Information Management System, which provides the concepts and detailed structure in International Standard in Land Administration Domain.

THEME: GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS

DP&AR

“To create a transparent system, efficient process and smooth governance to make development all-round and all-inclusive. The Government is committed to strengthening good governance, that is pro-people, and pro-active governance. Guided by the ‘citizen first’ approach, we remain untiring in our efforts to further deepen the outreach of our service delivery mechanisms and make them more effective” - **Prime Minister Narendra Modi**

A well organized and efficient administrative system is essential for the proper working of Government in any modern state. Any system however satisfactory cannot hold good for all time. It is increasingly being felt that there is a need to shift from mere Personnel Administration to Human Resource Management in order to meet the emerging needs in the public service. At the same time, the growth of technology will force the administration to change and evolve in tandem with the changing conditions. Digitization and exponential technologies like the internet, big data, block chain, AI, 3D printing, machine learning and robotics not only disrupt the way we design products and services at a fast pace but also the way we will work in the future.

Technology can give voice to the people and make it easier to participate in decision-making processes. It can allow for a greater transparency of government actions and service delivery – undermining, for example, the ability of corrupt officials to withhold from citizens information about their rights and to demand discretionary payments. It can flatten hierarchical structures, making it easier for citizens to hold governments accountable. Yet while technology can strengthen good government, the digital era also brings challenges. Keeping pace with changing tools and technologies can be complex and expensive. Security and protection of data becomes a critical risk to be managed. The more essential government services are delivered electronically, the greater the risk that citizens who do not have access to technology, or are not comfortable with it, will be left behind. Hence, Government should also plan for this.

The focus of the Government would be on the following aspects for ensuring efficient, effective, accountable, responsive and transparent governance.

- Recruitment of the most suitable Human Resource
- Training and capacity building
- Nurture excellence and incentivise excellence.

- Strengthen Vigilance administration and monitoring
- Use of Technology to bring Transparency and accountability.

To ensure the above objectives, the following department are coming up with their vision documents.

- Administrative Reform Wing
- Department of Personnel
- Information Technology
- Economics and Statistics

Administrative Reform Wing

Vision: To brand the image of the Government as citizen friendly through provide orientation to the human resources of Government, using technology and adopting good governance practices. The department shall undertake Talent management, and impart training in cooperation with professional institutions and online learning platforms.

Action Plan for 2023 - 2030:

Training and Capacity Building:

- Establishment of Administrative Training Institute -At present, the new recruitment to the Government is being given very limited training by the retired government staff. There is no separate training
- MoU with other institutions for providing customized course required for the departments and governance.
- Make completion of certain job relevant courses available in the iGOTKarmayogi and other online platform and make it mandatory to complete the online certificate courses for promotion
- Talent mapping and education profiling - posting according to the capacity
- Develop domain expertise among the subordinate service people also
- At least 1% of the salary for training purpose
- Scheme for lecture series/webinar about best practices and Visit to other state to see the best practices
- Develop a HRIS for all the Services/Cadres

Incentives and rewards:

- restructure of the CM Award - Encourage more participation
- APAR performance oriented

- Award for replication of best practices and sustainability
- Recognise specified percentage of outstanding officers/employees every year and reward them through specially designed incentive schemes.

Strengthen Vigilance Administration and Monitoring:

- A feedback call centre has been operationalized to seek the feedback from the Citizens on disposed grievances.
- Use of latest digital technology through AI / ML informed quality of grievance redressal.
- A Grievance Redressal Index to rank Departments on the quality of Grievance Redressal on regular basis.
- Identification of list of officers to expertise on departmental inquiry
- Separate Internal Audit wing for regular internal auditing/ inspection of departments

Use of Information Technology in Governance

SI NO	Period	Vision
1	2023-24	Roll out of 56 mandatory e-services as per MMP under NeGP
		Completion of Unified Data Hub UDH Phase II and benefit distribution only after cross referencing through UDH
		Adoption of Block chain Technology for Birth and Death Certificate, School Education Transfer Certificate and Mark sheets, Property Management system(land registration and encumbrance) and Ration cards
		Introduction of- office automation tools E-office(10000 users)
		Introduction of eHRMS for Group A and Group B Gazzeted officers
		Integration of 30 services with Digilocker and UMANG
		Bringing 25% of govt Offices/Socities/Education instituions under Bharatnet
		Adoption of Anti Bribery Management System of BIS in 50% of the office

		Adoption of BIS standards on procurement of IT and IT related equipment
2	2024-25	Roll out 200 Services of various departments through online
		UDH Phase III completion
		Integration of 50 document/Certificate related services with Digilocker and UMANG
		Introduction of eHRMS for Group B non-Gazetted and Group C officials
		Bringing 50% of govt Offices/Societies/Education institutions under Bharatnet
		Adoption of Anti Bribery Management System of BIS in 100% of the office
		Adoption of BIS standards in School grounds, Mid day meals
		Getting ISO 37001 certificate for all the office
3	2025-26	Roll out all Services of all departments through online
		25% adoption of emerging technologies into all G2C,G2G and G2B e-services
		Integration of all document/Certificate related services with Digilocker and UMANG
		Bringing 100% of govt Offices/Societies/Education institutions under Bharatnet
4	2026-27	Revision of Information Technology Policy 2017
		40% adoption of emerging technologies into all G2C,G2G and G2B e-services
		Upgradation of UDH portal to cope up with Technological Changes
5	2027-28	60% adoption of emerging technologies into all G2C,G2G and G2B e-services
		Renewal and upgradation of eOffice and eHRMS

THEME: AGRO ECONOMY

Due to the competing demands on land and water resources of the Union Territory of Puducherry the Agriculture Sector warrants increasing farm productivity on a sustainable manner adopting crops and agronomic practices resilient to Climate Change integrating agriculture and allied sector for overall economic development.

The contribution of the primary Sector to the present GSDP of Puducherry is projected as 1786.2 crores at current prices. This economic development is projected to reach \$ 50 billion by 2046-47 whereby the contribution of primary sector would be 12,037 Crores of total GSDP. This growth will be helpful to attain the Sustainable Development Goal targets by 2030 and to accelerate the growth of Puducherry on par with the national growth by 2047.

Transformation of agriculture and allied sectors, led by innovation, for improved nutrition and income of farmers, through sustainable as well as inclusive growth is our Vision. Agroecology based diversified farming system which integrates crops, trees and livestock with functional biodiversity for increased income and reducing reliance on externally purchased inputs.

The **Gross value added by economic activity under Primary Sector** at current prices is targeted as **3318.67 crore by 2030 and 12603.36 crore by 2047** will be achieved through diversification of crops, promotion of value addition in Agriculture, promotion of agricultural Mechanization and Small- scale integrated farming systems focusing more on livestock, poultry and fisheries, improving the genetic stock of Livestock, ensuring better health and Animal hygiene, increased productivity of milk and other of animal products and value chain development , Recirculatory Aquaculture System, Bio floc system, Ornamental fish rearing, fresh water aquaculture and Promoting Logistic support system for Cold chain linkages and processing plants for value addition, strategic intervention in promoting Agro-forestry in farm lands through Diversification, cultivation of medicinal plants and trees, establishing permanent green spaces, improve urban biodiversity.

Diversification with climate resilient crops and varieties such as Nutri-cereals (Millets) also protects farmer income through reducing the risks associated with variable yields due to climate change.

The rising demand for organic products and the premiums paid for them are cited as a major reason for a shift towards Organic or Natural Farming. The Participatory Guarantee Scheme (PGS) for certification could be leveraged here. Since organic products command a premium in markets, owing to their associated health benefits, farmer income increase owing to higher prices received as well.

AGRICULTURE – VISION @2047

Transformation of agriculture and allied sectors, led by innovation, for improved nutrition and income of farmers, through sustainable as well as inclusive growth is our Vision. Agroecology based diversified farming system which integrates crops, trees and livestock with functional biodiversity for increased income and reducing reliance on externally purchased inputs.

Due to competing demands on inelastic land resources due to urbanization, industries and other socio-economic activities, there has been a constant decline in the net area cultivated. The net cultivated area which stood at **32,266 ha** in the year 1976-77 has steeply come down to **15037 ha** in the year 2015-16. In spite of the decrease in cultivable area the UT administration has always been optimistic in carrying forward the task of increasing the productivity of crops with the available resources and appropriate technological interventions based on the location specific needs.

As a result of the consistent efforts of the UT administration, the net sown area which stood as 15037 ha in 2015-16 has increased to 15,405 ha in 2020-21. Similarly, the Gross cropped Area has also shown an increase to **26,759 ha in 2020-21** as against **25,623 ha** in 2015-16.

Focus on achieving the sustainable Development Goal (SDG -2) target for Zero Hunger to increase the Rice produced annually per unit area (Kg/Ha) from the present level of 4148 Kg/ha in 2021-22 to 5322.08 Kg/ha by 2030 by Promotion of System of Rice Intensification, Promotion of high yielding varieties, Soil Health Management through Organic farming, Balance use of fertilizers and better post-harvest management practices.

Focus on achieving the sustainable Development Goal (SDG -2) target for Zero Hunger to increase the Gross Value added (Constant prices) in agriculture per worker i(in lakhs/worker) from the present level of 1.10 in 2021-22 to 1.22 by 2030 through diversification of crops, promotion of value addition in Agriculture ,promotion of agricultural Mechanization and Small-scale integrated farming systems focusing more on livestock, poultry and fisheries needs to be promoted involving women to revitalize rural areas and their economies.

Focus on achieving the sustainable Development Goal (SDG -12) target for reducing the percentage use of Nitrogenous fertilizers from the present level of 62.32% to 57 % by 2030 as the ratio considered for balanced and sustainable use of fertilizers (N, P and K) is 4:2:1, this implying that the use of nitrogenous fertilizers out of the total mix should not exceed 57% by promotion of Bio fertilizers and use of green manure, green leaf manure and organic manures, promotion of balanced use of fertilizers, Soil test based nutrient management, promotion of new generation fertilizers such as nano urea, nano DAP and better management practices for fertilizer application using Drone Technology.

Other measures:

- Deployment of drones for Crop Estimation Survey.
- Focusing on production of Ethanol from Agricultural resources.
- Promotion of micro enterprise with CFTRI & IIFPT as technology partners.
- Private sectors will be incentivized to set up clusters for commercial crops.
- Focus on saturation of all schemes and doorstep delivery of services by setting up “VillageLevel Secretariat” system.
- Re-orient the Research and Development activities in tandem with Crop Diversification needs and climate resilient varieties as well as the technological needs to increased productivity through livestock, poultry and fisheries.

SECTOR: AGRICULTURE

SUB SECTOR: FOOD & NUTRITION SECURITY

Year	Vision @ 2047	
2023-24	Sustaining the Productivity through Organic farming	Area to be brought under Organic farming (Firstyear conversion) – 600 Ha PGS Green Certification- 600 ha
	Sustainable Use of Water Resources	Popularization of System of Rice Intensification(SRI) in 1000 ha and Sustainable Sugarcane Initiative (SSI) in 50 ha
		Promotion of Precision Farming Technologies in Horticultural and Plantation Crops. - 100 ha
	Achieving Self Sufficiency in Pulses, Oilseeds, Millets through Crop Diversification	<p>Area under Summer Paddy to be diversified withless water consuming Crops- 500 ha</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Enhancement of Production & Productivity of Millets ➤ Strengthening quality seed chain: Participatory approach of seed productionthrough seed villages. ➤ Frontline technology demonstrations/ cluster demonstrations. ➤ Crop Diversification focus in favour of millets 150 ha; vegetables 150 ha ➤ Identification of village clusters for cultivation of millets, vegetables in Puducherry and Karaikal District under Organic farming. ➤ Demand creation through awareness and increase in consumption. ➤ Identification of FPO’s for production, linking of producers and consumers. ➤ Trainings for Crop Production, use of machineries, processing and valueaddition and marketing. ➤ Extension of support to the farmers for scaling up the value chain on millets ➤ Multi-stakeholder approach through outreach/advocacy programmes to makemillets popular healthy food
ICT leveraged Extension and Financial Services for Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Operation of AGRISTACK - a three layered registry - Farmers Database with linking of land records ; geo-referenced village maps and real time crop survey system 	

Year	Vision @ 2047	
2024-25	Sustaining the Productivity through Organic farming	<p>Area to be brought under Organic farming(Second year conversion) – 600 Ha)</p> <p>Addl. area to be brought under Organic farming (First year conversion) – 400 Ha</p> <p>PGS Green Certification -1000 ha</p>
		<p>Establishment of State of Art Bio-fertilizers/Organic Inputs Production Unit -</p>
	Sustainable Use of Water Resources	<p>Popularization of System of Rice Intensification (SRI) in 1500 ha and Sustainable Sugarcane Initiative (SSI) in 100 ha</p>
		<p>Promotion of Precision Farming Technologies in Horticultural and Plantation Crops -100 ha</p>
	Achieving Self Sufficiency in Pulses, Oilseeds, Millets through Crop Diversification	<p>Doubling of Area under Pulses, Oilseeds and Millets.</p> <p>Pulses- 3000 ha (20% of Net Area Sown) and 3600 MT</p> <p>Oilseeds- 800 ha (5.33% of Net area sown) and 2100 MT</p> <p>Millets – 300 ha ((2% of Net Area Sown)) and 900 MT by 2025</p> <p>Vegetables – 1645 ha (10.96% of Net Area Sown) and 30919 MT by 2025</p>
		<p>Area under Summer Paddy to be diversified with less water consuming Crops- 850 ha.</p>
	ICT leveraged Extension and Financial Services for Agriculture	<p>Operation of Intelligent Agricultural Advisory System - Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning based Extension Advisory Services</p>

2025-26	Sustaining the Productivity through Organic farming	Area to be brought under Organic farming(Third year conversion) – 600 Ha
		PGS Organic Certification - 600 Ha PGS Green Certification – 800 Ha
		Area to be brought under Organic farming(Second year conversion) – 400 Ha
		Addl. area to be brought under Organic farming (First year conversion) – 400 Ha
	Sustainable use of Water Resources	Popularization of System of Rice Intensification (SRI) in 2500 ha and Sustainable Sugarcane Initiative (SSI) in 100 ha
		Promotion of Precision Farming Technologies in Horticultural and Plantation Crops- 100 ha
	Achieving Self Sufficiency in Pulses, Oilseeds, Millets through Crop Diversification	Area under Summer Paddy to be diversified with less water consuming Crops- 1000 ha
ICT leveraged Extension and Financial Services for Agriculture	Operation of Remote Irrigation Management System - IoT Based System	

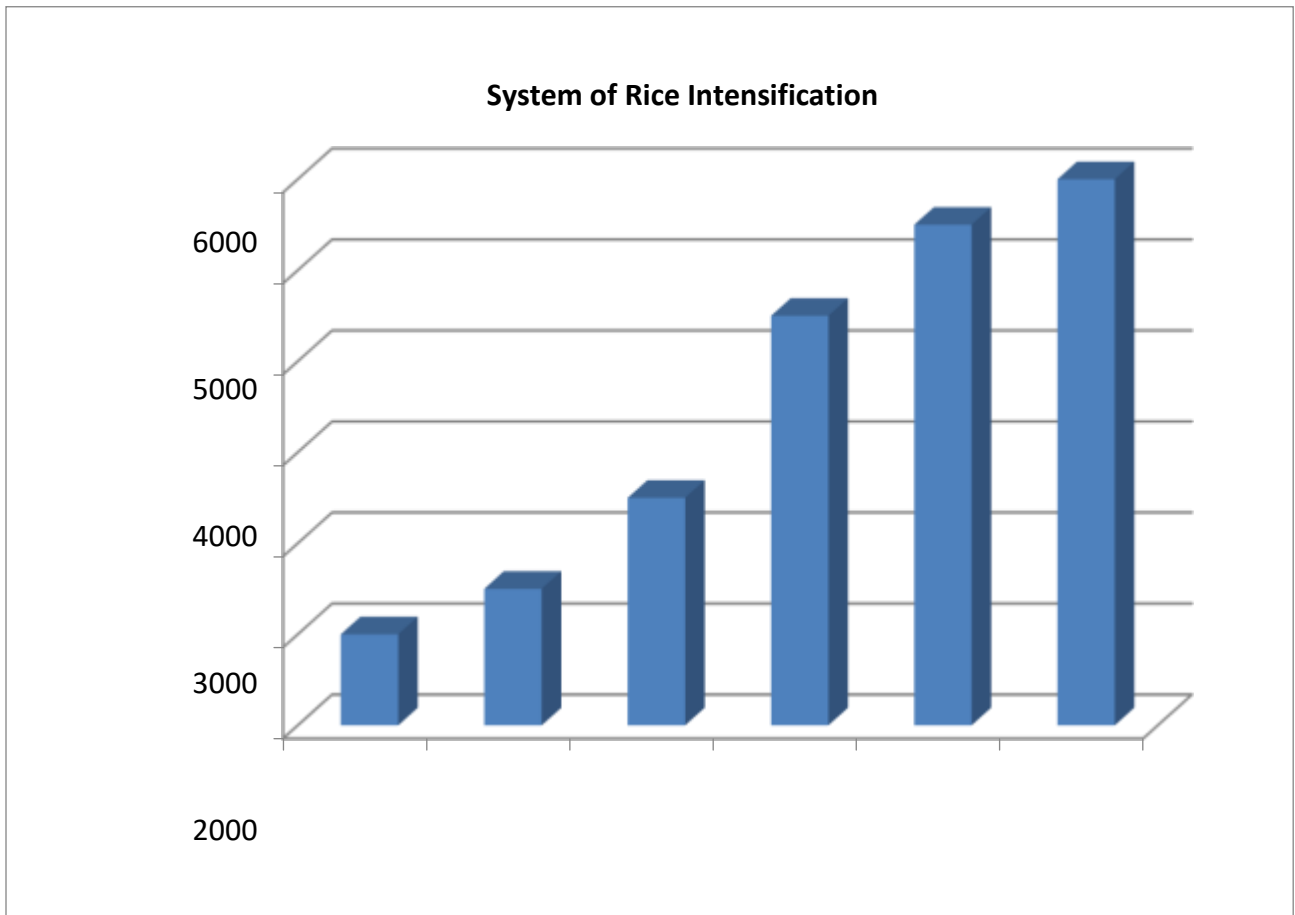
Year	Vision @ 2047	
2026-27	Sustaining the Productivity through Organic farming	Creation of branding and exclusive e marketplace for better returns.
		Formation of Farmers Producer Organization for Organic Produces- 3 Nos.
		Area to be brought under Organic farming (Third year conversion) – 400 Ha
		Area to be brought under Organic farming (Second year conversion) – 400 Ha
		Addl. area to be brought under Organic farming (First year conversion) – 400 Ha
		PGS Organic Certification - 1000 Ha PGS Green Certification – 800 Ha
	Sustainable Use of Water Resources	Popularisation of System of Rice Intensification (SRI) in 4500 ha and Sustainable Sugarcane Initiative (SSI) in 300 ha
		Promotion of Precision Farming Technologies in Horticultural and Plantation Crops- 150 ha
	Achieving Self Sufficiency in Pulses, Oilseeds, Millets through Crop Diversification	Area under Summer Paddy to be diversified with less water consuming Crops- 1000 ha
	ICT leveraged Extension and Financial Services for Agriculture	Drones in Agriculture to tide over from labour shortage and conduct of Crop Estimation Survey

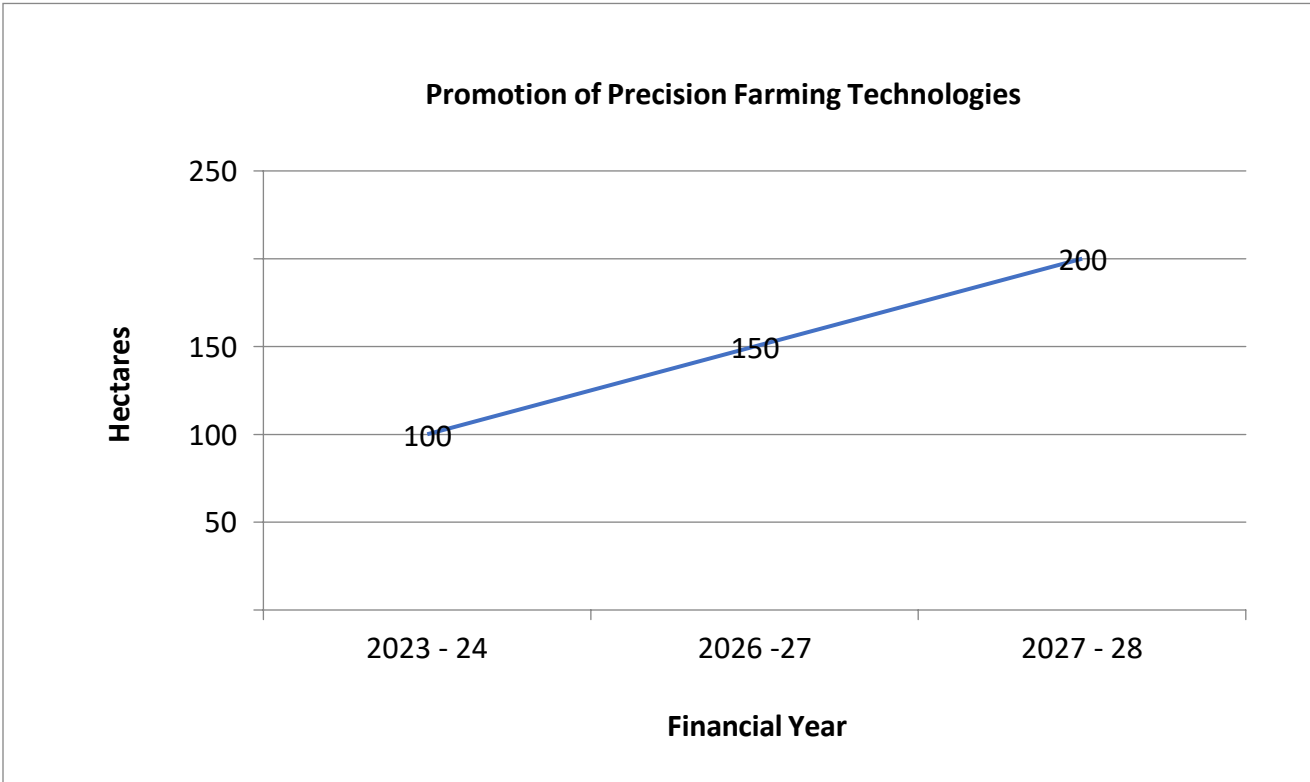
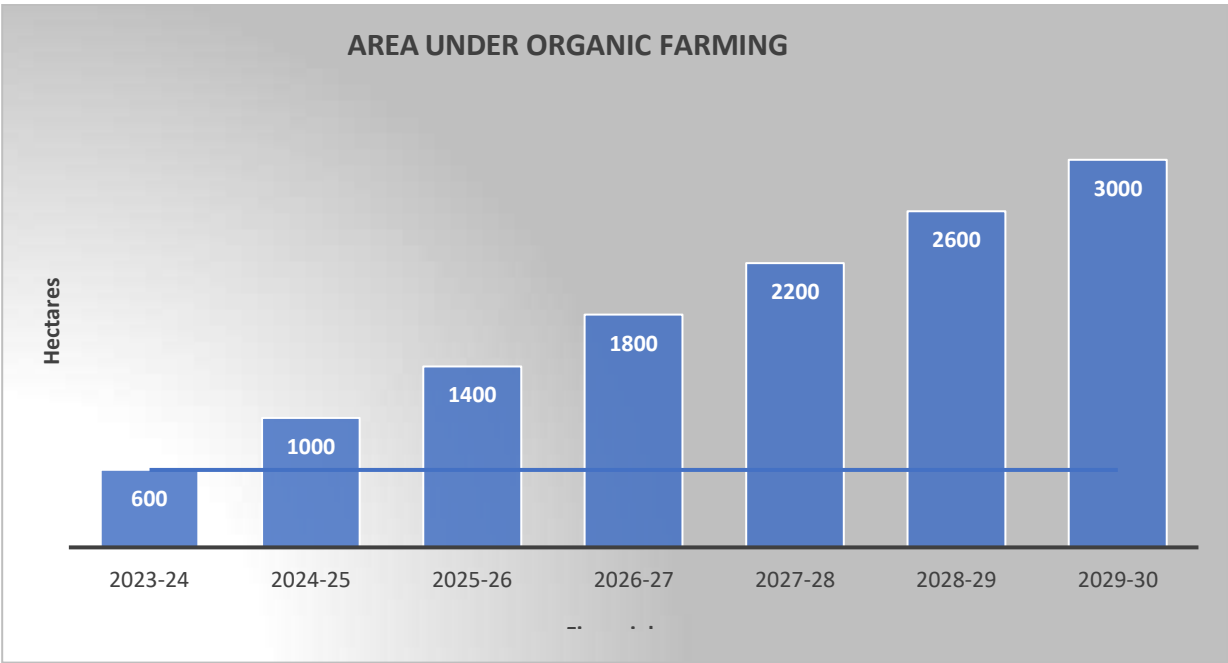
Year	Vision @ 2047	
2027-28	Sustaining the Productivity through Organic farming	Additional area to be brought under Organic farming - 850 ha
		Area to be brought under Organic farming(Third year conversion) – 400 Ha
		Area to be brought under Organic farming(Second year conversion) – 400 Ha
		Area to be brought under Organic farming (First year conversion) – 400 Ha
		Third party Certification for export promotion
		PGS Organic Certification - 1400 Ha PGS Green Certification – 800 Ha
	Sustainable Use of Water Resources	Popularisation of System of Rice Intensification (SRI) in 5500 ha and Sustainable Sugarcane Initiative (SSI) in 300 ha
		Promotion of Precision Farming Technologies in Horticultural and Plantation Crops- 200 ha
	Achieving Self Sufficiency in Pulses, Oilseeds, Millets through Crop Diversification	Area under Summer Paddy to be diversified with less water consuming Crops- 300 ha
	ICT leveraged Extension and Financial Services for Agriculture	Operation of Intelligent Agricultural Advisory System - Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning based Extension Advisory Services

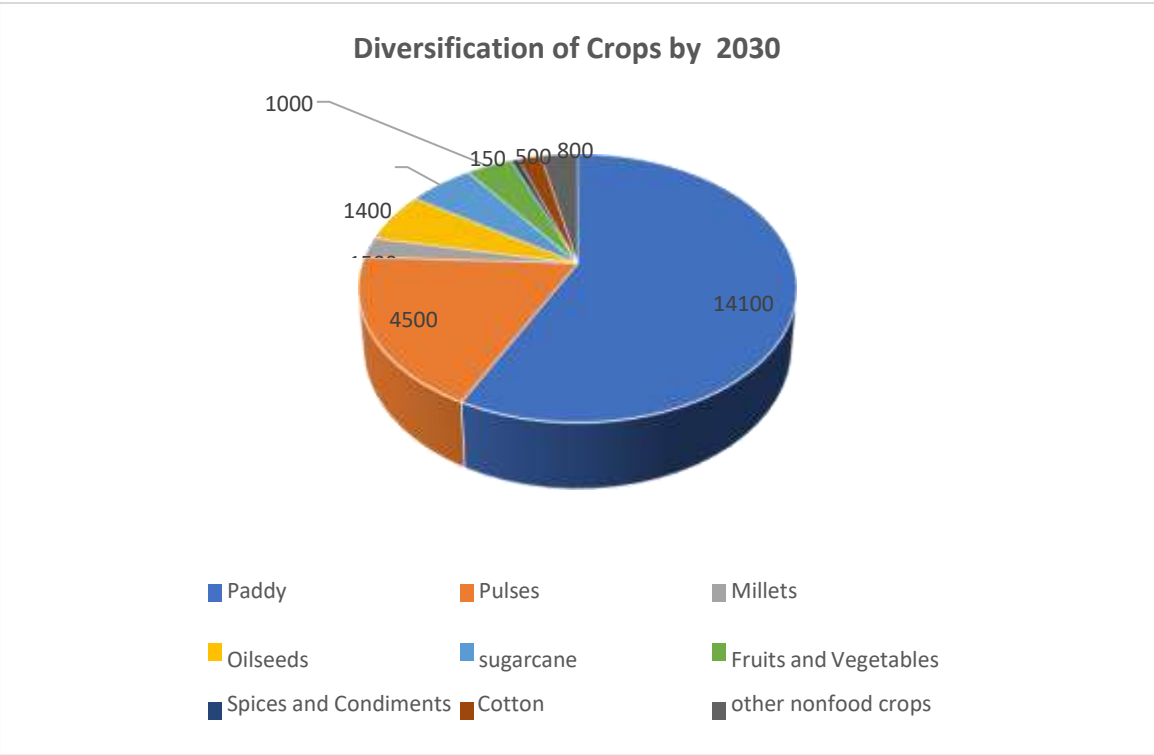
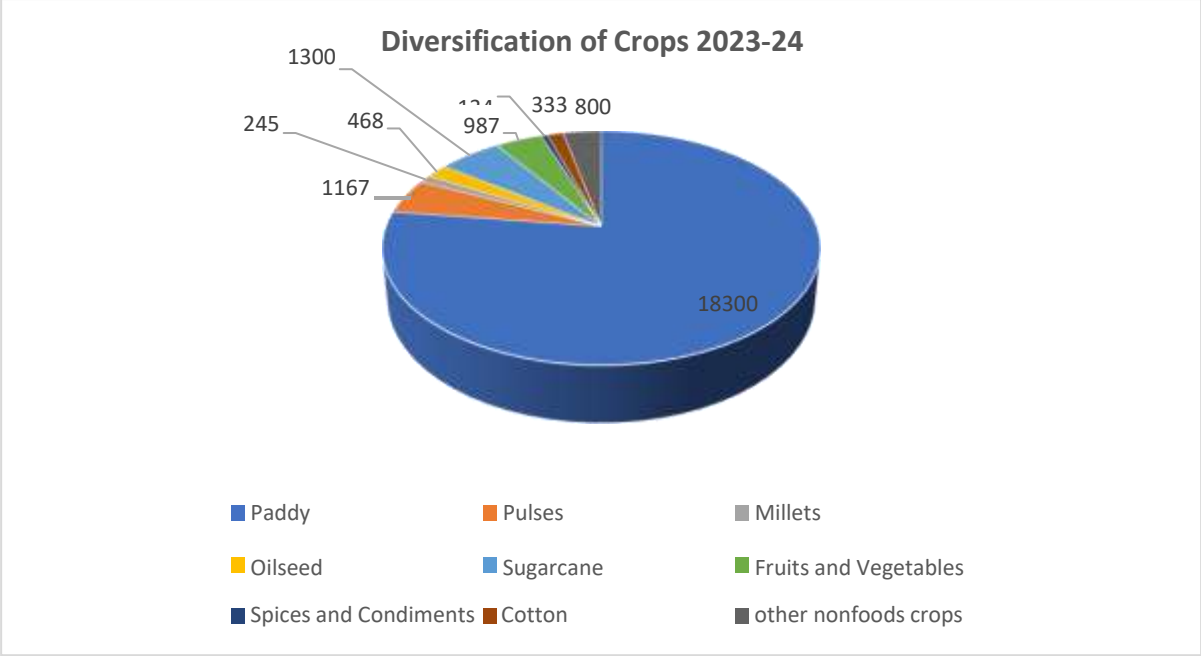
2028-29	Sustaining the Productivity through Organic farming	Additional area to be brought under Organic farming -1000 ha
		Third party Certification for export promotion
	Sustainable Use of Water Resources	Popularisation of System of Rice Intensification (SRI) in 6000 ha and Sustainable Sugarcane Initiative (SSI) in 400 ha
	Achieving Self Sufficiency in Pulses, Oilseeds, Millets through Crop Diversification	Area under Summer Paddy to be diversified with less water consuming Crops 268 ha

2029-30	Sustaining the Productivity through Organic farming	Additional area to be brought under Organic farming -1000 ha
		Third party Certification for export promotion
	Sustainable Use of Water Resources	Popularisation of System of Rice Intensification (SRI) in 6500 ha and Sustainable Sugarcane Initiative (SSI) in 500 ha
		Productivity of levels of Rice to be achieved – 5500 Kg/ha
	Achieving Self Sufficiency in Pulses, Oilseeds, Millets	Sustaining the area under Pulses and Oilseeds by FPO/Agro processing and Value

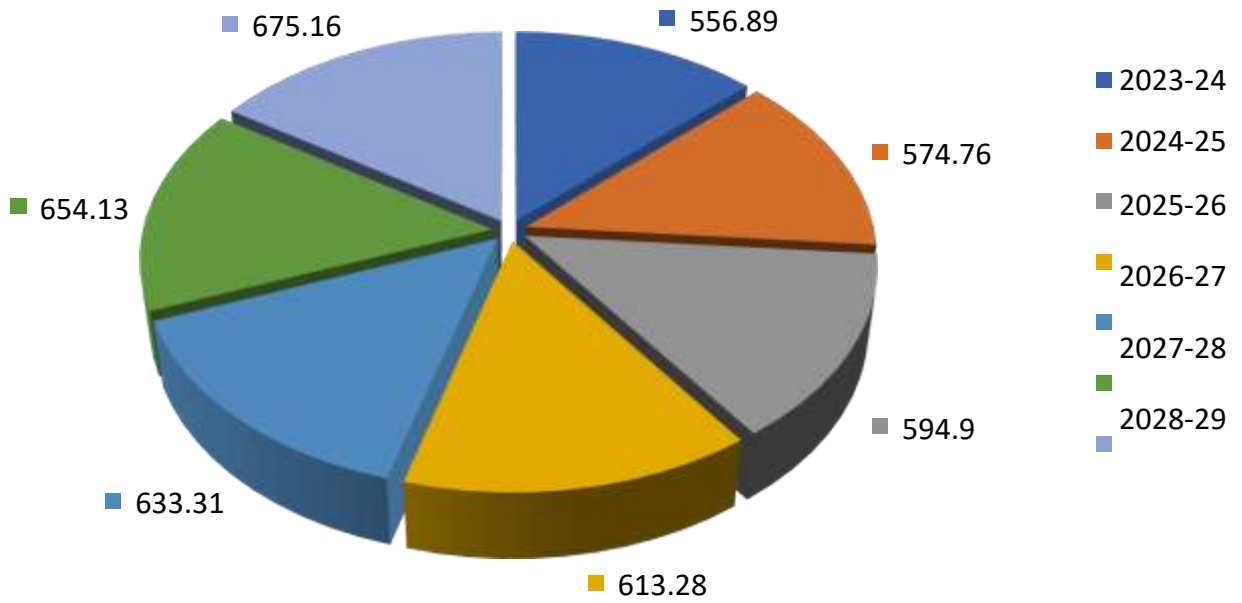
	through Crop Diversification	addition Units
		<p>Additional area to be brought under diversification.</p> <p>Pulses- 4500 ha (30% of the Net Area sown) (5400 MT)</p> <p>Oilseeds –1200 ha (8% of the Net Area Sown) (2930 MT)</p> <p>Millets - 600 ha (4% of the Net Area Sown) and 1800 MT by 2030</p>



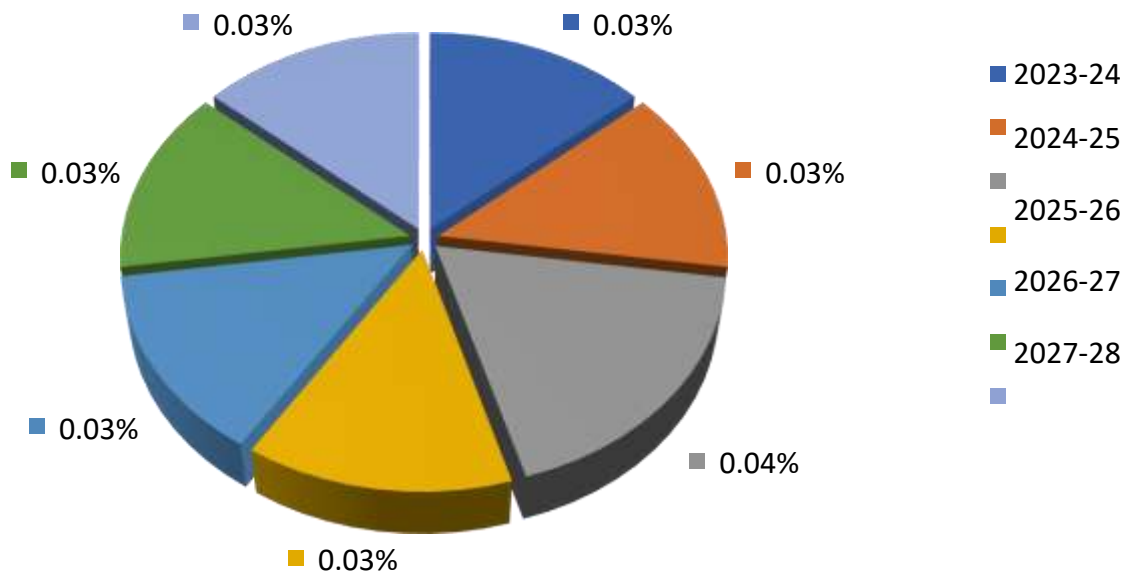




Agriculture - Gross State Value (Crores)



Agriculture - Gross State Value Rate of Growth (%)



Vision for 2031-47

Under the Agriculture Sector of the UT of Puducherry, quadrupling area to be brought under Organic Farming and declaring Puducherry as an Organic State, tripling of area under less water consuming crops such as pulses, oilseeds and Nutri cereals through diversification and sustaining the area under Pulses ,Oilseeds and Millets , promotion of Agro processing and value addition units through Farmers Producer Organization. are contemplated under the Sub Sector of Food and Nutrition Security. Further Creation of Surface water storage structures for rain water harvesting ,creation of Water audit and Water Circular Agri--Economy and encouraging farmers to utilize Ground water as a last resort is planned. 100% supply of recycled water for Agriculture besides Achieving high level of water use efficiency in Agriculture is also contemplated. Online monitoring of withdrawal of groundwater by industries and other commercial enterprises shall be made.

Under Sub sector - **Digital Agriculture**, Creation of a separate vertical in the Department to focus on Digital Agriculture will be executed., Artificial Intelligence Based Agricultural Extension Services will be extended. Remote Sensing Technology for accurate predictions will be implemented and Declaring Union Territory as fully ICT enabled Agriculture State.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND ANIMAL WELFARE

Introduction:

Animal Husbandry and Dairying activities, along with agriculture, continue to be an integral part of human life since the process of civilization started. These activities have contributed not only to the food basket and draught animal power but also by maintaining ecological balance. They play a significant role in generating gainful employment in the rural sector, particularly among the landless, small and marginal farmers and women, besides providing cheap and nutritious food to millions of people. Animal Husbandry & Veterinary services play a vital role in the Indian Rural Agro-Economy Development, as Animal Husbandry constitutes nearly 4% of Indian GDP and 25% of the Agricultural GDP.

Vision

- Sustainable Growth of Livestock & Poultry for Nutritional Security & Economic Prosperity.

o Strategies

- Imparting training on skill development and capacity building for self help group, 100 nos. of unemployed youth entrepreneurs, and to impart entrepreneurship oriented skill development programs to the farmers to engage Animal Husbandry occupation.
- To Protect, Strengthen, and Improve animal health services 100% Health coverage and FMD vaccination covering 75,000 cattle, 3 Mobile Veterinary units to provide farmers' door step 24x7 veterinary services, setting up of 2 nos. of call centres in Puducherry and Karaikal region.
- To Increase Production and Productivity of Livestock & Poultry, delivery of breeding services to the farmers' door step on demand through RGM Artificial insemination with sex sorted semen targeting at assured pregnancies of 9000 female calves, distribution of 30,000 dual purpose Giriraja chicks and 12,000 nos. of Turkey poults to enhance backyard egg production, distribution of subsidized cattle feed (5850 MT) to 6500 milch animals to enhance milk production, distribution of subsidized calf feed (2250 MT) to 2500 female calves.
- To Increase Farmer's Income.
- Prevention and Control of Livestock & Poultry Diseases, strategies for control of stray dogs- 2500 ABC operations and 100% annual Anti Rabies vaccination to pet dogs..
- Genetic up-gradation of Livestock & Poultry.

- Increase Milk, Meat & Egg production, establishment of Dairy incubation centre, strengthening of co-operative societies by periodic conduct of elections and annual auditing of the societies, infrastructure development of milk collection centres, incentives for milk pouring members based on their milk pouring capacity, increasing the milk procurement capacity.
- Promotion of Feed & Fodder technologies
- To promote entrepreneurship on livestock enterprises.

Department of Animal Husbandry and Animal Welfare covers the following departments as follows.

- i. Animal Husbandry Department
- ii. Veterinary College (RIVER)
- iii. Dairy Development (Cooperation)
- iv. Rural Development (DRDA)
- v. Local Administration (Slaughterhouse, Food Safety & Rabies control)
- vi. Health Department (One Health)
- vii. Forest & Wildlife (Wildlife conservation, Zoo / Park & Zoonotic Disease).

Strategies/Interventions for Vision India @ 2047

Financial Year	Vision	Action Plan
2023-24	Animal Health & Disease Control Programme	Health coverage – 100 % FMD vaccination covering 75,000 cattles.
	Cattle Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhancement in milk production of 1.5 lakhs litres of milk per day through distribution of 1500nos of subsidized milch cows. 2. Distribution of subsidized cattle feed (5850 MT) to 6500 milch animals to enhance milk production. 3. Distribution of subsidized calf feed (2250 MT) to 2500 female calves to bring forth the breedable bovine population earliest.
	Poultry Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distribution of 30,000 dual purpose (both meat and egg type) Giriraja birds and 12,000 nos. of Turkey poults to enhance backyard egg production and meat production.
	Livestock Production	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Delivery of breeding services to the farmers door step on demand through Rashtriya Gokul Mission, Artificial Insemination with Sexsorted Semen targeting at 10,000 assured pregnancies (9000 female calves).
	One Health	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strategies for control of stray dogs – 2500Animal birth control operations and 100 % Annual Anti Rabies Vaccination to pet dogs.
	Infrastructure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mobile Veterinary Units to provide farmers doorstep 24x7 veterinary Services. 2. Setting up of 2 nos. of call centres in Puducherry and Karaikal to provide 24x7 services through Mobile Veterinary Unit. 3. Introduction of New PG course at RIVER
	Fodder	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction of 100 units of Hydroponic fodder unit with capacity 50 Kg / days

	Training and Research	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Imparting training on skill development and capacity building for self-help group / unemployed youth entrepreneur 100 nos
	Dairy Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establishment of Dairy Incubation Centre. 2. Strengthening of Cooperative Societies by periodic conduction of election and Annual Auditing of the Societies. 3. Infra Structure development of Milk Collection centres (120 PMCS) 4. Distribution of elite dairy cows at subsidy rate to dairy farmers. 5. Incentives for milk pouring members based on their milk pouring capacity. 6. Increasing the Milk procurement capacity.

Financial Year	Vision	Action Plan
2024-25	Animal Health & Disease Control Programme	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Health coverage – 100 % Brucellosis and FMD vaccination
	Cattle Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhancement in milk production of 2.0 lakhs litres of milk through distribution of 2000 nos of subsidized milch cows. 2. Distribution of subsidized cattle feed (6885 MT) to 7650 milch animals to enhance milk production. 3. Distribution of subsidized calf feed (3600 MT) to 4000 female calves to bringforth the breedable bovine population earliest. 4. Establishment of 10 Goat farming (100+5) under NLM
	Poultry Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distribution of 35,000 dual purpose (both meat and egg type) Giriraja birds and 15,000 nos. of Turkey poults to enhance backyard egg production and meat production.

	Livestock Production	1. Delivery of breeding services to the farmers doorstep on demand through RashtriyaGokul Mission with 200 Invitro Fertilization Embryos
	Precision Farming	1. Implantation of RFID microchips covering 25 % of cattles for systemic monitoring
	One Health	1. Strategies for control of stray dogs – 2500 Animal birth control operations and 100 % Annual Anti Rabies Vaccination to pet dogs
	Fodder	1. Introduction of 200 units of Hydroponic fodder unit with capacity 100 Kg / days
	Training and Research	1. Imparting training on skill development and capacity building for self help group / unemployed youth entrepreneur 100 nos.

Financial Year	Vision	Action Plan
2025-26	Animal Health & Disease Control Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Health coverage – 100 % FMD vaccination ▶ Vaccination against PPR, CSF and Brucellosis diseases under NADCP – CS.
	Cattle Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhancement of milk production of 2.5 lakhs litres of milk through distribution of 2500 nos of subsidized milch cows. 2. Distribution of subsidized cattle feed (8221 MT) to 9135 milch animals to enhance milk production. 3. Distribution of subsidized calf feed (11000 MT) to 12240 female calves to bring forth the breedable bovine population earliest. 4. Providing subsidized calf feed 6480 MT to 9000 female calves
	Poultry Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distribution of 38,000 dual purpose (both meat and egg type) Giriraja birds and 17,000 nos. of Turkey poult to enhance backyard egg production and meat production.

	Livestock Production	1. Monitoring of female calves born out of sex sorted semen & IVF calves
	Precision Farming	1. Implantation of RFID microchips covering 100 % of cattles for systemic monitoring
	Fodder	1. Introduction of 300 units of Hydroponic fodder unit with capacity 150 Kg / days. 2. Azolla cultivation scheme can be implemented in all villages.
	Dairy Development	1. Supply of Milking Machines to farmers. 2. Strengthening of Central Cooperative Unions by installation of more Bulk Milk Coolers (BMC) 3. Improvement of Infra- structure development of Milk By-products unit.

Financial Year	Vision	Action Plan
2026-27	Animal Health & Disease Control Programme	1. Establishing 2 Nos. of recognised diagnostic laboratory centre (BSL-2) for disease diagnosis in Puducherry and Karaikal region. 2. Monitoring of movement of animals in border areas by strengthening check posts.
	Cattle Development	1. Enhancement of milk production of 3.0 lakhs litres of milk through distribution of 3000 nos of subsidized milch cows. 2. Distribution of subsidized cattle feed (9829 MT) to 10922 milch animals to enhance milk production. 3. Distribution of subsidized calf feed (16866 MT) to 18740 female calves to bring forth the breedable bovine population earliest.
	Poultry Development	1. Distribution of 40,000 dual purpose (both meat and egg type) Giriraja birds and 20,000 nos. of Turkey poult to enhance

		backyard egg production and meat production.
	Livestock Production	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identifying and introducing breed which performs well in the local agro-climatic condition. 2. Regular and periodical intervention to identify infertile cows.
	Infrastructure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Infrastructure upgradation of 5 Veterinary Dispensary & 10 KVCs
	One Health	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proposal of Modernization of Slaughter House
	Fodder	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction of 400 units of Hydroponic fodder unit with capacity 200 Kg / days.
	Dairy Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fair margin to producers to Improve the Socio- economic to the Dairy farmers. 2. Establishment of Milking Parlours

Financial Year	Vision	Action Plan
2027-28	Animal Health & Disease Control Programme	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Digitalization of veterinary records and Procurement of computers and accessories to 17 Veterinary Dispensaries. 2. Small operation theatres in all veterinary dispensaries.
	Cattle Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhancement of milk production of 3.5 lakhs litres of milk per day through distribution of 3500 nos of subsidized milch cows. 2. Distribution of subsidized cattle feed (11700 MT) to 13000 milch animals to enhance milk production. 3. Distribution of subsidized calf feed (20250 MT) to 22500 female calves to bring forth the breedable bovine population earliest.
	Poultry Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distribution of 42,000 dual purpose (both meat and egg type) Giriraja birds and 22,000 nos. of Turkey poult to enhance backyard egg production and meat production.

	Livestock Production	1. Evolve mechanism to monitor the livestock population and at the event of decreasing of livestock population, replenish population by free distribution of livestock and poultry utilising the state / central govt. Fund.
	One Health	1. Eradicating FMD, PPR, CSF, Brucellosis by 2030
	Fodder	1. Introduction of 500 units of Hydroponic fodder unit with capacity 250 Kg / days.
	Infrastructure	1. Establishment of two incinerators for scientific disposal of carcass after postmortem in U.T. of Puducherry and Karaikal region. 2. Infrastructure upgradation of 5 Veterinary Dispensary & 15 KVCs

Financial Year	Vision	Action Plan
2028-29	Cattle Development	1. Enhancement of milk production of 3.75 lakhs litres of milk per day through distribution of 3,750 nos. of subsidized milch cows.
	Poultry Development	1. Distribution of 43,000 dual purpose (both meat and egg type) Giriraja birds and 23,000 nos. of Turkey poults to enhance backyard egg production and meat production.
	Livestock Production	1. Evolve mechanism to monitor the livestock population and at the event of decreasing of livestock population, replenish population by free distribution of livestock and poultry utilising the state / central govt. Fund.
	Fodder	1. Introduction of 750 units of Hydroponic fodder unit with capacity 375 Kg / days.

Financial Year	Vision	Action Plan
----------------	--------	-------------

2029-30	Cattle Development	1. Enhancement of milk production of 4 lakhs litres of milk per day through distribution of 4,000 nos. of subsidized milch cows.
	Poultry Development	1. Distribution of 44,000 dual purpose (both meat and egg type) Giriraja birds and 24,000 nos. of Turkey poult to enhance backyard egg production and meat production.
	Livestock Production	1. Evolve mechanism to monitor the livestock population and at the event of decreasing of livestock population, replenish population by free distribution of livestock and poultry utilising the state / central govt. Fund.
	Fodder	1. Introduction of 750 units of Hydroponic fodder unit with capacity 375 Kg / days.

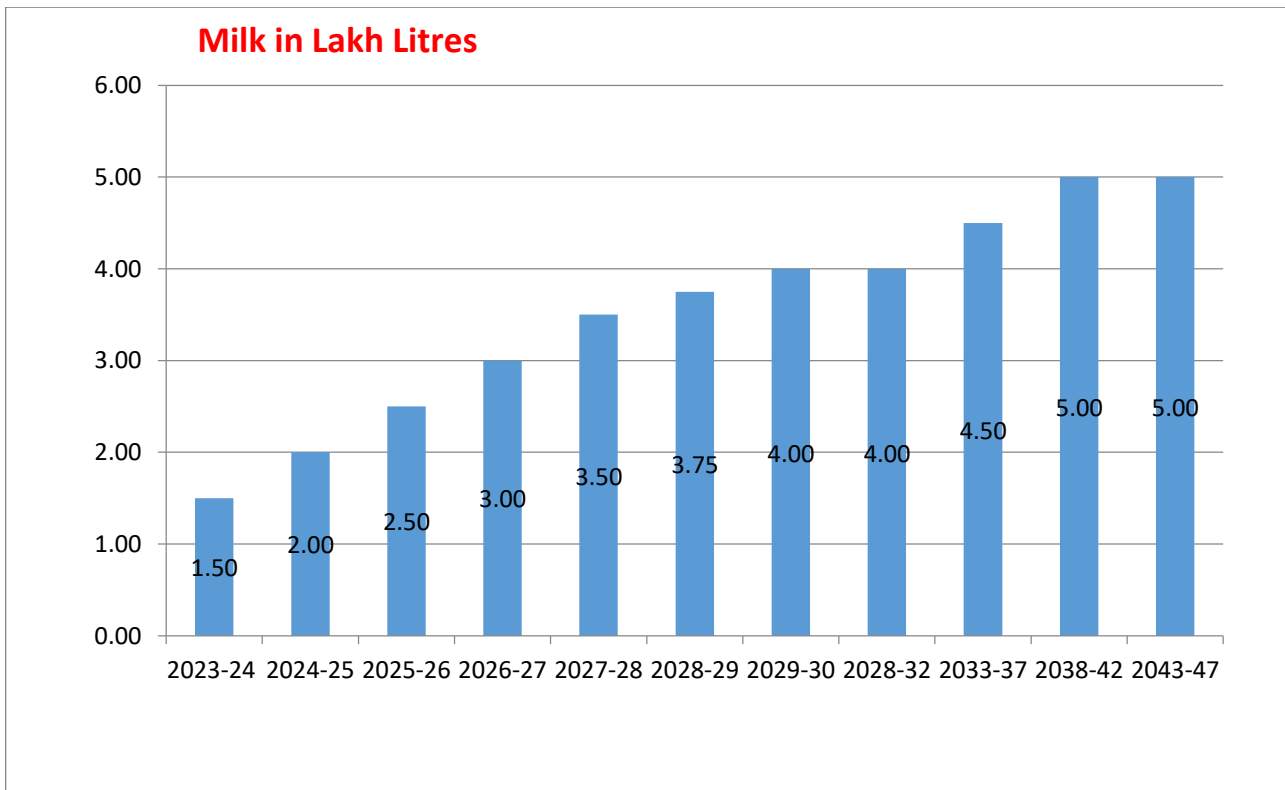
ACTION PLAN FOR 2031-47

Under **Animal Health & Disease control**, it is proposed to carry out effective Vaccination against FMD, PPR, CSF and Brucellosis diseases under NADCP –CS and eradication of major economically important diseases. Online consultation for Pets, Digitalization of veterinary records, Effective monitoring of Check- posts, Up gradation of clinical lab at Puducherry & Karaikal, establishment of Vaccine Production Unit. Regarding **Livestock Production**, it is proposed to introduce of Video- Aided AI technique at all Key Village Units, Introduction of 300 IVF embryo implantation in 2031 and to reach 1000 IVF embryos Implantation in 2047, establishment of 100+5 stall feed goat farms. It is proposed to distribute 4000 no of milch cows at subsidized rate to increase milk production to 4 lakh litres and providing subsidized cattle feed to 4000 milch cows in 2031, increased gradually to distribution of 5000 nos. of Milch cows / year, to increase the production to 5 Lakh litres in 2047, distribution of 500 units of 10 + 1 goat to increase meat production, establishing farmers producers organisation by facilitating e-marketing, encouraging Piggery units, establishment of 100+5 stall feed goat farms. Introduction of 1000 Units of Hydroponic Units of fodder in 2031 gradually increased to 5000 units in 2047. Establishment of Environment Controlled Broiler Poultry farms with capacity of 10000/batch, establishment of 100 units of Quail farm with capacity of 500 birds. As far as **Precision Farming** is concerned, it is proposed to introduce RFID (Radio Frequency Identification) in cattle, upgrading the existing farms on Precision farming. Under **One Health Programme**, it is proposed to

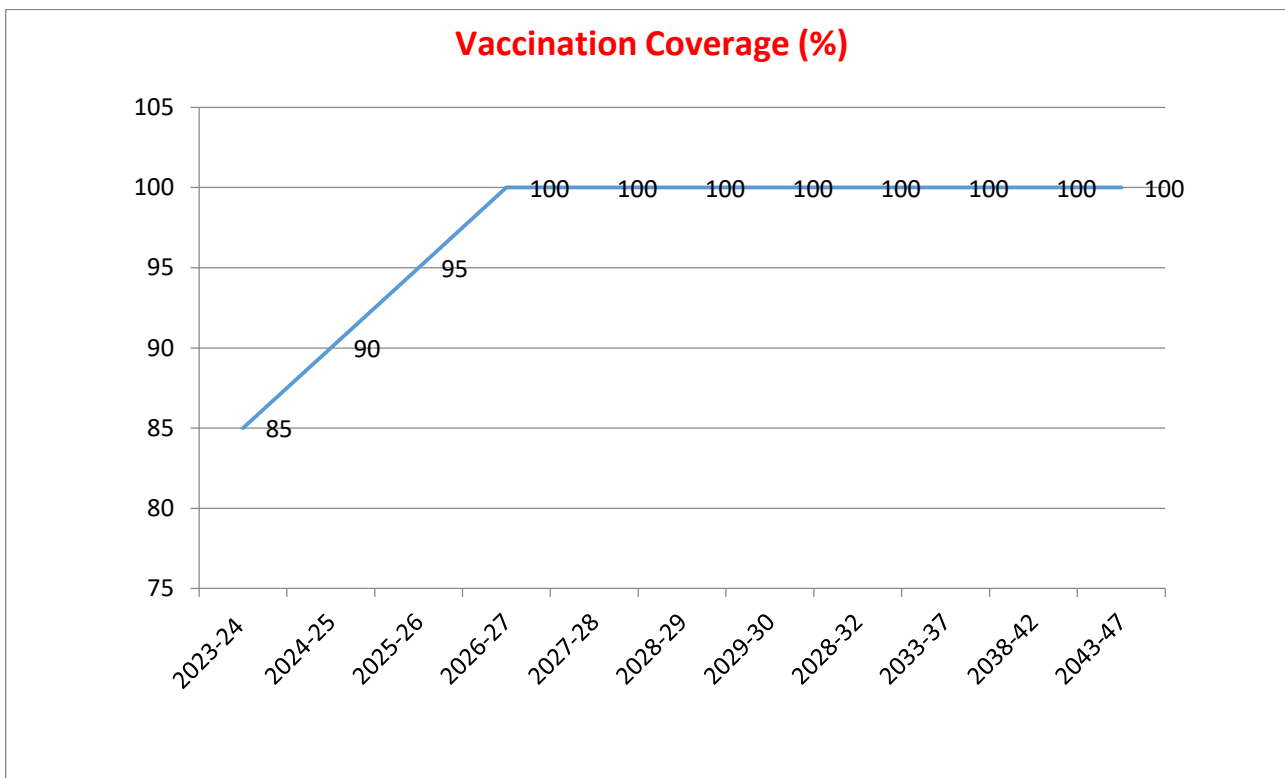
Establish Modern Slaughterhouse for Small & Large animals, Animal Birth Control Operation for 3000 Stray dogs / year, 100% ARV and licensing to all Pet dogs, 100% ARV coverage to all the stray dogs of the U.T. of Puducherry, complete ban on roadside slaughtering, complete monitoring of all Zoonotic diseases monitoring , Incinerator for Bio-medical waste and slaughter house waste, strict monitoring food security, certification of Food Products. Under Trainings & Research,full utilization of the Dairy Incubation Centre RIVER, New Techniques & Research activities, Field oriented welfare trainings, RIVER- International Collaboration.Regarding the **Infrastructure**, upgradation of Villanur Vet. Dispensary to Veterinary Hospital, up gradation of 5 VDs & 20 Key Village Centre, upgradation of 1 Vet. Dispensary to Veterinary Hospital at Karaikal, up gradation of 5 VDs & 30 Key Village Centres, up gradation of 1 Vet. Dispensary to Veterinary Hospital at Karaikal, upgradation of 5 VDs & 30 Key Village Centres, establishment of Multi- Speciality Hospitals

With regard to the **Dairy Cooperative Sector**, 5% Incentives to milk pouring members (Rs.1.85/Litre x 75 TLPD x 5years = Rs. 28 crores) to increase the milk procurement to 5 lakh litres., improve the Infra- structure development of 70 PMCS (Rs.7 crores) and manufacturing of Milk by-products units (Rs.15 crores)- Kkl, commencement of commercial BIS cattle production. (Rs.10 crores), procurement of 3 refrigerated van with capacity of 15 KL (Rs.35 L x 3 = Rs.1.05 crores), providing 100% pasteurized milk to the public of Puducherry, modernization of Central Union Dairy Plant. (Rs.200 crores), venturing for export of Milk By-products. (Rs.5 crores), establishment of Automatic vending machines. (Rs.50 L x 10 = Rs.5 crores), introduction of more value products (Rs.10 crores), Introduction of tetra- Pack milk to improve the keeping quality of milk.Introduction of dietary Milk & Milk products.(Rs.5 crores), self-sustaining & expansion (Rs.5 crores), diversification of business activity for the benefit & Self-sustaining of primary Milk cooperative Societies.

Milk Production



VACCINATION COVERAGE



The above said plan is intended to remove the hunger by producing the food grains sufficient to the needs of the people in particular women, children, indigenous people and other vulnerable sections. The growth of primary sector will also facilitate both the farm and non-farm employment and will double the income to the farmers. The farmers would be encouraged to adopt mechanized cultivation and genetic diversity of seeds and integrated farming activities for facilitating the agriculture as a profitable income activity. This is enumerated in the target of 1st, 2nd and 13th goals of SDG.

FISHERIES & FISHERMEN WELFARE,

IMPLEMENTATION OF VARIOUS SCHEMES ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE AGRO ECONOMY: -

FY 2023-24	Fresh water fish farming	100 Ha including existing farms	Promoting Socially backward category and women to take up freshwater fish farming so as to achieve fish production and thereby ensure protein supplement to the public.
	Backyard Ornamental fish farming	15 units	Promoting ornamental fish farming in the backyard particularly in rural regions by involving women/Fisherwomen Co-Operatives Societies. Since, it involves few simple techniques and investments so as to supplement their income, ensure rural development and women empowerment.
FY 2024-25	Fresh water fish farming	110 Ha. including existing farms	Promoting Socially backward category and women to take up freshwater fish farming so as to achieve fish production and thereby ensure protein supplement to the public.
	Backyard Ornamental fish farming	25 units	Promoting ornamental fish farming in the backyard particularly in rural regions by involving women/Fisherwomen Co-Operatives Societies. Since, it involves few simple techniques and investments so as to supplement their income, ensure rural development and women empowerment.
	Promoting Referral labs for quality testing and traceability	1 Unit for Puducherry District	It is proposed to establish referral lab for aquatic animal health to undertake physical, chemical and biological quality of water, soil, feed and disease diagnosis. Conducting awareness programme on disease diagnosis, water and soil quality and better management practices in aquaculture

FY 2025-26	Fresh water fish farming	115 Ha including existing farms	Promoting Socially backward category and women to take up freshwater fish farming so as to achieve fish production and thereby ensure protein supplement to the public.
	Backyard Ornamentalfish farming	50 Units including existing	Promoting ornamental fish farming in the backyard particularly in rural regions by involving women/Fisherwomen Co-Operatives Societies. Since, it involves few simple techniques and investments so as to supplement their income, ensure rural development and women empowerment.
	Promoting Referral labsfor quality testing and traceability	1 unit for Karaikal District	It is proposed to establish referral lab for aquatic animal health to undertake physical, chemical and biological quality of water, soil, feed and disease diagnosis. Conducting awareness programme on disease diagnosis, water and soil quality and better management practices in aquaculture
FY 2026-27	Fresh water fish farming	120 Ha including existing farms	Promoting Socially backward category and women to take up freshwater fish farming so as to achieve fish production and thereby ensure protein supplement to the public.

	Backyard Ornamental fish farming	75 Units including existing	Promoting ornamental fish farming in the backyard particularly in rural regions by involving women/Fisherwomen Co-Operatives Societies. Since, it involves few simple techniques and investments so as to supplement their income, ensure rural development and women empowerment.
	Promoting Logistic support system for Cold chain linkages and processing plants for value addition	1 Chilling unit and 1 processing plant for Puducherry	Proposed to develop quick transport facilities along with integrated cold chain and preservation of infrastructural facilities, without any break from the fish landing to the consumer. It covers creation of infrastructural facilities along the entire supply chain viz., precooling, weighing, sorting, grading, packing and distribution hub and reefer van, mobile cooling units for distribution of fish products. The establishment of integrated cold chain project can be set up by partnership/proprietorship firms, companies, corporations, co-operatives, self-help groups, farmers producer organizations, central / state PSUs etc.
FY 2027-28	Fresh water fish farming	150 Ha including existing farms	Promoting Socially backward category and women to take up freshwater fish farming so as to achieve fish production and thereby ensure protein supplement to the public.

	Backyard Ornamental fish farming	75 Units including existing	Promoting ornamental fish farming in the backyard particularly in rural regions by involving women/Fisherwomen Co-Operatives Societies. Since, it involves few simple techniques and investments so as to supplement their income, ensure rural development and women empowerment.
	Promoting Re-circulatory Aquaculture System (RAS)	5Nos	Re-circulatory Aquaculture System (RAS) is recent technologies where water is recycled and reused after mechanical and biological filtration and removal of suspended matters and metabolites. RAS is an intensive high density fish cultures where fish are typically reared in indoor and outdoor water tanks in a controlled environment. It is proposed to encourage small scale fish farmers and entrepreneurs and also to facilitate fish production in urban and semi urban areas where land and water are scarce and thereby increasing the fish production.
	Promoting Logistic support system for Cold chain linkages and processing plants for value addition	1 Chilling unit and 1 processing plant for Karaikal	Proposed to develop quick transport facilities along with integrated cold chain and preservation of infrastructural facilities, without any break from the fish landing to the consumer. It covers creation of infrastructural facilities along the entire supply chain viz., precooling, weighing, sorting, grading, packing and distribution hub and reefer van, mobile cooling units for distribution of fish products. The establishment of integrated cold chain project can be set up by partnership/proprietorship firms, companies, corporations, co-operatives, self-help groups, farmers producer organizations, central / state PSUs etc.

FY 2028-29	Fresh water fish farming	160 Ha including existing farms	Promoting Socially backward category and women to take up freshwater fish farming so as to achieve fish production and thereby ensure protein supplement to the public.
	Backyard Ornamentalfish farming	75 Units including existing	Promoting ornamental fish farming in the backyard particularly in rural regions by involving women/Fisherwomen Co-Operatives Societies. Since, it involves few simple techniques and investments so as to supplement their income, ensure rural development and women empowerment.
	Promoting Re-circulatory AquacultureSystem (RAS)	2 Nos	Re-circulatory Aquaculture System (RAS) is recent technologies where water is recycled and reused after mechanical and biological filtration and removal of suspended matters and metabolites. RAS is an intensive high density fish cultures where fish are typically reared in indoor and outdoor water tanks in a controlled environment. It is proposed to encourage small scale fish farmers and entrepreneurs and also to facilitate fish production in urban and semi urban areas where land and water are scarce and thereby increasing the fish production.
	Promoting Logistic support system for Coldchain linkages and processing plants for value addition	1 Chilling unit and 1 processing plants for karaikal	Proposed to develop quick transport facilities along with integrated cold chain and preservation of infrastructural facilities, without any break from the fish landing to the consumer. It covers creation of infrastructural facilities along the entire supply chain viz., precooling, weighing, sorting, grading, packing and distribution hub and reefer van, mobile cooling units for distribution of fish products. The establishment of integrated cold chain project can be set up by partnership/proprietorship firms, companies, corporations, co-operatives, self-help groups, farmers producer

			organizations, central / state PSUs etc.
Year 2029-30	Fresh water fish farming	170 Ha including existing farms	Promoting freshwater fish farming of indigenous/native fish species in order to ensure ecological balance, thereby increasing fish production and income to Socially backward category fishers and women.
	Backyard Ornamental fish farming	80 Units including existing	Promoting ornamental fish farming in the backyard particularly in rural regions by involving women/Fisherwomen Co-Operatives Societies. Since, it involves few simple techniques and investments so as to supplement their income, ensure rural development and women empowerment.
	Promoting Re-circulatory Aquaculture System (RAS)	2 Nos	Re-circulatory Aquaculture System (RAS) is recent technologies where water is recycled and reused after mechanical and biological filtration and removal of suspended matters and metabolites. RAS is an intensive high density fish culture where fish are typically reared in indoor and outdoor water tanks in a controlled environment. It is proposed to encourage small scale fish farmers and entrepreneurs and also to facilitate fish production in urban and semi urban areas where land and water are scarce and thereby increasing the fish production.

Action Plan for 2031-47

Bio-floc fish farming, an environment friendly aqua culture technique based on in-situ microorganism production that recycles waste nutrient as fish food through introduction of specifically cultured microorganism which are introduced into water to form microbial protein from toxic fish waste and other organic matter in the water that helps to maintain water quality as well as lowering of cost will be promoted.

Thrust on Freshwater fish farming of indigenous/native fish species in order to ensure ecological balance, thereby increasing fish production and income to Socially backward category fishers and women will be promoted.

Ornamental fish farming in the backyard particularly in rural regions by involving women/Fisherwomen Co- Operatives Societies so as to supplement their income, ensure rural development and women empowerment will be promoted.

Re-circulatory Aquaculture System (RAS), an intensive high density fish cultures where fish are typically reared in indoor and outdoor water tanks in a controlled environment will be promoted. It is proposed to encourage small scale fish farmers and entrepreneurs and also, to facilitate fish production in urban and semi urban areas where land and water are scarce and thereby increasing the fish production.

Aquaponics that couples aquaculture with hydroponics whereby nutrient rich aquaculture water is fed hydroponically grown plants will be promoted.

FORESTS AND WILDLIFE

OVERALL VISION 2047

The main mandate of the department is maintenance of green cover and taking measures to increase the area under forest and tree cover since only 13 sq kms of the territory has natural forests. The National Forest Policy has advocated bringing of 33% of geographical area of the country under green cover. Social forestry by supplementing the efforts of conventional forestry activities in forest areas therefore aims at enhancement of green cover.

Major milestones envisioned for the Department:

- a) **Green cover enhancement:** The Union territory of Puducherry does not have forest resources in abundance. As per India State of Forest Report, 2021, the green cover has been reported to be 76.30 sq km which is 15.50% of its geographical area. To strategically improve green cover by initiating innovative measures of plantation such as establishing permanent green spaces, improve urban biodiversity, Temperature reduction to be achieved by mass afforestation along the roads and vacant land, pond, lakes, streams and other water bodies.
- b) **Marine Conservation:** It is the protection and preservation of ecosystems in seas through planned management in order to prevent the over-exploitation of these marine resources and build for a sustainable future.
- c) **Eco-tourism:** This is a sector of sustainable tourism and is rapidly growing into a profitable market which takes into account the environmental conservation by reducing environmental impacts and promoting local communities interests. Puducherry has huge potential for Eco-tourism.
- d) **Women led initiatives in protection:** Women centric and Women led initiatives are key to success of any programs and the same stands true for Forestry. Focus is planned to be shifted to women led conservation measures especially in the wildlife Sanctuary and wetland management.
- e) **Green Skill development:** Initiative to fill up the skill gaps by imparting training to skill the youth in Environment, Forest and Wildlife sectors and enabling them to be gainfully employed or self-employed. Intensive promotion of Agro forestry and farm

forestry under this will increase financial avenues of youth, create local timber supply market and improve carbon sequestration.

- f) **Access Benefit Sharing:** Operationalization of biodiversity Management Committees to empower local villagers to protect, promote and utilize biodiversity resources and to implement Access Benefit Sharing.
- g) **Enhance legal protection:** To declare and scientifically manage Biodiversity Heritage Sites, Community reserves, Conservation reserves and Ramsar sites making Puducherry a leader in conservation.

A. VISION 2023 -2028

Annual Action Plan 2023-24

I. Forestry

1. Agro forestry

Popularization of High income generating Agro-forestry model (Tree + Pepper) on demonstration basis through Institute of Forest Genetics and Tree Breeding (IFGTB).

2. Afforestation

Raising of 2.5 lakh seedlings (timber) in Department nursery for planting in Government lands, Private lands, Ponds, Roads, Temple land, etc.,

3. Mangrove Restoration

i) Weed cleaning - *Prosopis juliflora* removal from mangroves and re-foresting the area with naturally occurring tidal species is planned.

ii) Assisted Natural restoration

iii) New plantations in available spaces.

4. Green cover

iv) To increase the green cover.

v) Protection of Forest and coastal eco system through mangrove and coastal shelterbelt plantation in 1 ha.

vi) Establishment of 2nos of Van Vigyan Kendra (VVK) one each in Puducherry and Karaikal.

5. Promoting wood-based industries in the Union Territory of Puducherry.

Increasing awareness about the Puducherry Wood based Industries Rules, 2021, to the entrepreneurs in order to promote new wood-based industries in Puducherry.

II. Eco-tourism:

Promotion of Eco-tourism in Oussudu Wildlife Sanctuary by shifting to ecofriendly boat operations, appointing nature guides and creation of mounds to attract more birds.

III. Wildlife conservation and Protection:

1. Training programmes will be conducted in areas of Wildlife Rescue, Anti-Poaching, Snake Handling, Sea-Turtle Conservation, Tree Plantation, etc.
2. Olive Ridley Sea Turtle conservation programme to protect the eggs laid by the female turtle and 5 nos of hatcheries are maintained by the Department for incubation and further release of the hatched young ones into the sea. Target 25,000 eggs collection.
3. Maintenance of rescue and rehabilitation centre for wildlife and rescue of wildlife from residential areas on 24x7 basis.
4. Preparation of brief documents on 115 wetlands in Puducherry in order to notify them as “wetland” by SACON.
5. To establish Biodiversity Management Committee (BMCs) in remaining 6 local bodies of Puducherry region.

Annual Action Plan 2024-25

I. Forestry

1. Agro forestry

Promotion of Agro-forestry by planting of 50000 teak and timber species of the farmers choice in agriculture farms.

2. Afforestation

Distribution of 2 – 3 years old Tall Timber plants to the farmers of Union Territory of Puducherry, to enhance fast afforestation.

3. Mangrove Restoration

- iii) Assisted Natural restoration
- iv) Establishment of nursery for Mangrove.
- v) Mangrove conservation for Mangrove varietal collection in Karaikal.

II. Eco-tourism:

Promotion of Eco-tourism in Manapet forests including components of adventure hiking, cycling, rock climbing, tented accommodation, ecofriendly cafeteria and night walks

III. Wildlife conservation and Protection:

1. Training programmes will be conducted in areas of Wildlife Rescue, Anti-Poaching, Snake Handling, Sea-Turtle Conservation, Tree Plantation, etc. for rural youth
2. Olive Ridley Sea Turtle conservation programme is operated to protect the eggs laid by the female turtle and 5 nos of hatcheries are maintained by the Department for incubation and further release of the hatched young ones into the sea. Target 25,000 eggs collection.
3. Notification of 115 water bodies as *wetlands* under Wetland Management Rules 2017, by Puducherry Union Territory Wetland Authority (PUTWA).
4. To establish Biodiversity Management Committee (BMCs) in 3 Municipalities of outlying region

Annual Action Plan 2025-26

I. Forestry

1. Agro forestry

- i) Implementation of High income generating Agro-forestry model with African Mahogany

2. Afforestation

- i) Raising of 2.5 lakh seedlings (timber) in Department nursery for planting in Government lands, Private lands, Ponds, Roads, Temple land, etc.,

3. Mangrove Restoration

- i) Assisted Natural restoration through NGO
- ii) Establishing conservation reserve.

II. Eco-tourism:

1. Promotion of Eco-tourism through turtle walks at night involving tourists along the coasts of Bay of Bengal.

III. Wildlife conservation and Protection:

1. Training programmes will be conducted in areas of Wildlife Rescue, Anti-Poaching, Snake Handling, Sea-Turtle Conservation, Tree Plantation, etc.

2. Olive Ridley Sea Turtle conservation programme is operated to protect the eggs laid by the female turtle and 5 nos of hatcheries are maintained by the Department for incubation and further release of the hatched young ones into the sea. Women led conservation plan to be implemented.
3. Maintenance of rescue and rehabilitation centre for wildlife.
4. Rescue of wildlife from residential areas on 24x7 basis.
5. To establish Biodiversity Management Committee (BMCs) in 5 panchayats of Karaikal region.
6. Alternative livelihood programme for tribal settlement in Puducherry to stop poaching of wild life in Puducherry.

Annual Action Plan 2026-27

I. Forestry

1. Agro forestry

- iv) Distribution of Tall Timber plants to the farmers of Union Territory of Puducherry.
- v) Implementation of High income generating Agro-forestry model/Food Forest Model

2. Afforestation

- i) Involvement of all stake holders for mass afforestation in Puducherry

3. Mangrove Restoration

- i) Assisted Natural restoration
- ii) Establishing conservation reserve.

II. Eco-tourism:

1. Creating new Eco-tourism by promoting catamarans and house boats in mangrove ecosystem along the river course in Puducherry and Karaikal with focus on inter-tidal flora and fauna.

III. Wildlife conservation and Protection:

1. Training programmes will be conducted in areas of Wildlife Rescue, Anti-Poaching, Snake Handling, Sea-Turtle Conservation, Tree Plantation, etc.
2. Olive Ridley Sea Turtle conservation programme is operated to protect the eggs laid by the female turtle and 5 nos of hatcheries are maintained by the Department for incubation and further release of the hatched young ones into the sea. Women led conservation plan to be implemented.

3. To prepare People's Biodiversity Register in 7BMCs of Puducherry region.

Annual Action Plan 2027-28

I. Forestry

1. Maintenance of Green cover

- iii) Promotion of High income generating Agro-forestry and farm forestry models.
- iv) Protection of existing plantation through student led and women led volunteer movements.

2. Mangrove Restoration

- i) To establish Mangrove conservation sites and nature interpretation centre.

II. Eco-Tourism:

- i) To create all weather path with added attractions such as bridges, walk ways, sit outs, rope walk, canopy walk, bat / butterfly / bird watching at the urban forest trail at Directorate campus.

III. Wildlife conservation and Protection:

1. Scientific approach to understanding Olive Ridley Sea Turtle migration by satellite tagging studies.
2. Establishment of forest museum.
3. Rescue and rehabilitation of conflict wildlife.
4. To prepare People's Biodiversity Register in BMCs of 3 Municipalities of outlying region.

Annual Action Plan 2028-29

I. Forestry

Maintenance of Green cover

- i) Promotion of High income generating Agro-forestry and farm forestry models.
- ii) Bringing agricultural lands under Food Forest (7 layer) Model to increase Green cover, produce more food and more income.

II. Eco-tourism

1. All Eco-tourism sites to be managed by women led groups so as to bring the benefit back to the society.

III. Wildlife conservation and Protection:

1. Training programmes will be conducted in areas of Wildlife Rescue, Anti-Poaching, Snake Handling, Sea-Turtle Conservation, Tree Plantation, etc.
2. Olive Ridley Sea Turtle conservation programme by establishing 5 nos of seasonal hatcheries to continue. Women led conservation plan to be implemented.

3. Rescue and rehabilitation of conflict wildlife. An interpretation centre on Sea turtle conservation to be established.
4. To prepare People's Biodiversity Register in BMCs of 5 panchayats of Karaikal region.

Annual Action Plan 2029-30

I. Forestry

1. Agro forestry

- i) Sustainable and systematic Agro and Farm forestry models on rotation basis to meet local timber demands.

2. Afforestation

- i) Complete afforestation of all vacant spaces

II. Eco-tourism:

Establishment of cactus garden, butterfly garden and bird parks.

III. Wildlife conservation and Protection:

1. Training programmes will be conducted in areas of Wildlife Rescue, Anti-Poaching, Snake Handling, Sea-Turtle Conservation, Tree Plantation, etc.
2. Olive Ridley Sea Turtle conservation programme by establishing 5 nos of seasonal hatcheries to continue. Women led conservation plan to be implemented.
3. Rescue and rehabilitation of conflict wildlife.
4. Scientific method of wildlife management to be implemented across genera.

Plan for 2031 to 2047

The main focus is to increase the green cover in Puducherry to the maximum achievable limit by following all possible methods such as taking up plantation in Government land, private land, farm land, in water bodies, etc. involving all the stakeholders. Commercial Agro forestry will be taken up scientifically through Van Vigyan Kendra's to meet the local demand of timber in Puducherry thus ensuring proper implementation of Puducherry Wood based industries Rules 2021 and also new wood-based industries will be established.

New Eco tourism sites will be created and forest museum, interpretation centers and nature knowledge Centre's will be set up and new initiatives in greening such as vertical gardens, green buildings, bio walls etc. will also be initiated. Department of Forest and

wildlife, Puducherry will have adequate skilled and trained manpower and infra structural facility to conserve the green resources and to serve the people. Community and women based Forests and Wildlife protection and conservation models to Enhance carbon sequestration and establish carbon credits by Scientific research and management of natural resources with a view to Completely stop illegal activities with respect to Forest and Wildlife.

THEME: BLUE ECONOMY

TOWARD NATIONAL FOOD NUTRITIONAL SECURITY IN A SUSTAINABLE AND RESPONSIBLE MANNER

The **Blue Economy** encompasses all economic pursuits that are **related to, occur in, or come from our seas, coasts, and oceans**. This encompasses traditional sectors such as fishing, tourism, and aquaculture, as well as newer areas such as ocean energy, biotechnology, and desalination. Similar to the Green Economy, it strives to enhance human well-being and social equality while significantly reducing environmental hazards and preserving resources.

The international community recognizes the Blue Economy as encompassing three forms of economic activity:

- 1) Developing the **Marine Economy**.
- 2) Addressing the **Global Water Crisis**,
- 3) Fostering **Innovative Development**,

RELEVANCE OF THE BLUE ECONOMY:

- 1) Strong **Return on Investment**: A study conducted by the High-Level Panel for a Sustainable Ocean Economy found that every Rupee invested in crucial ocean activities yields a return of five times or more.
- 2) Alignment with **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**: The Blue Economy supports all United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, particularly **SDG14 (Aims to protect and ensure the sustainable use of Oceans)**, which focuses on Marine Life.
- 3) Renewable **Energy Sources**: Offshore regions hold significant potential for renewable energy through offshore wind, waves, ocean currents, tidal currents, and thermal energy, helping to meet the growing demand for sustainable energy.

SIGNIFICANT ELEMENTS OF THE BLUE ECONOMY

In India, the exclusive Economic Zone is of 2 million sq. km with 7500 km long coastline and with over 1300 islands and islets. It is pertinent to highlight that 18 % of the total population is Coastal in population. India has **12 major ports and**

187 non-major ports, handling **1400 million ton** of cargo annually and has **7 major fishing harbours 23 minor fishing harbours and 95 fish-landing centers** designated to provide landing and berthing facilities to fishing craft handling **3.05 million tons** of marine fish annually. The Oceanic Economic zone of India contributes about **46% recoverable reserves of oil and 61% recoverable reserves of natural gas**, (exploration of Offshore Petroleum and Natural Gas has been under way in the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal, both believed to hold large Reserves); all this constitute important element

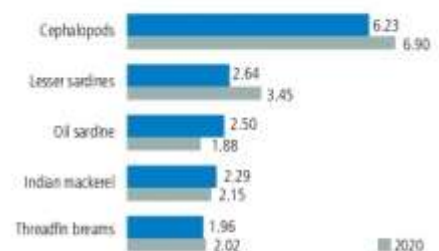
of India's Blue Economy



Puducherry

Estimated Landings: **0.38** lakh tonnes

- The estimated marine fish landings of Puducherry was 0.38 lakh tonnes during the year, with an increase of 13% when compared to the previous year with a contribution of 1.3 % to the national total.
- The Oil sardine, Indian mackerel, Lizard fishes and Silverbellies landings considerably increased in the year 2021 when compared to the year 2020, whereas a reduction was observed in the case of Cephalopods and Lesser sardines.
- Fishing days were lost due to three cyclones, of which two major ones lashed out the area during the peak fishing season of September to December, apart from COVID-19 lockdown.



Major Landings (in '000 tonnes)



A MAJOR CONTRIBUTOR TO THE GDP

India's Blue Economy accounts for roughly 4% of the GDP and is estimated to increase once the mechanism is improved. Ocean resources, physical infrastructure for maritime economic development, marine amenities, and coastal management services are all part of the plan to ensure economic growth and sustainability, as well as national security.

It is stressed that the Fisheries and minerals are the two most viable components of the blue economy in India. The coastal economy sustains over 4 million fishermen and coastal towns. India is the second largest fish producing nation in the world and has a fleet of 2, 50,000 fishing boats.

India comprises 200 ports of which 12 are major ports that handled 541.76 million tonnes in FY21, the highest being Mormugao Port, located in Goa, which handled 62.6% of the total traffic. Shipbuilding and shipping are also important aspects of the blue economy in India. The modal share of coastal shipping has the potential to increase to 33% by 2035, up from roughly 6% presently. Most of the country's oil and gas is supplied by sea, leading to the Indian Ocean region being critical to India's economic growth. This reliance is expected to increase dramatically by 2025.

The Indian Ocean's Blue Economy has become a global economic corridor and it is the world's third-largest body of water, covering 68.5 million square kms and rich in oil and mineral resources, and countries around the ocean's periphery are home to about one-third of humanity. Lastly, the reach and exposure of the blue economy is further being increased due to the rapid developments of the country's inland waterways that cover 14,500 km of India, and the first containerized freight has already passed through the India-Bangladesh Protocol.

Valuation of fish landings across states

The estimate of the value of marine fish landings during 2021 at landing centre level was ₹53648 crores, (14.24% increase over 2020) and at retail centre was ₹76640 crores (14.06 % increase over 2020). The unit price per kg of fish at landing centre was ₹176.04 (2.19 % increase over 2020) and at retail centre was ₹251.48 (2.03 % increase). The marketing efficiency was 70%.

State	Valuation (₹crores)					
	Landing Centre			Retail Centre		
	2020	2021	Share (%)	2020	2021	Share (%)
West Bengal	4,723	2,336	4.35	6,176	2,934	3.83
Odisha	2,784	3,084	5.75	4,560	4,274	5.58
Andhra Pradesh	2,675	2,808	5.23	4,345	4,048	5.28
Tamil Nadu	7,492	7,908	14.74	12,667	15,179	19.81
Puduchery	786	594	1.11	1,104	815	1.06
Kerala	7,714	11,639	21.70	10,215	14,304	18.66
Karnataka	5,547	10,253	19.11	7,171	12,685	16.55
Goa	1,162	1,139	2.12	1,471	1,301	1.70
Maharashtra	4,164	2,625	4.89	5,428	3,317	4.33
Gujarat	9,285	10,138	18.90	13,159	16,138	21.06
Daman Diu	630	1,124	2.10	897	1644.6	2.15
Total	46,962	53,648	100.00	67,194	76,640	100.00

MAJOR SECTORS COVERED UNDER THE BLUE ECONOMY



DRAFT NATIONAL POLICY FOR INDIA'S BLUE ECONOMY-2021.

- The Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) being the nodal Ministry, has rolled out the draft National Policy for India's Blue Economy-2021.
- The policy document aims to enhance the contribution of the Blue Economy to increase India's GDP, **improve the lives of coastal communities, preserve marine biodiversity**, and maintain the national security of marine areas and resources.
- The draft policy framework emphasizes policies across several key sectors including **Fisheries to achieve holistic growth of India's economy** and key recommendations on National Accounting Framework for Blue Economy and Ocean Governance, **Coastal Marine Spatial Planning** and Tourism Priority, Marine Fisheries, Aquaculture, and Fish Processing, Manufacturing, Emerging Industries, Trade, Technology, Services and Skill Development, Logistics, Infrastructure and Shipping, Coastal and Deep-Sea Mining and Offshore Energy and Security, Strategic Dimensions, and International Engagement.

VISION STATEMENT

“Ecologically healthy, economically viable and socially inclusive fisheries sector that contributes towards economic prosperity and well-being of fishers, and fish farmers and other stakeholders, food and nutritional security of the country in a sustainable and responsible manner”

The Goal of the Government of Puducherry is to ensure the well-being of fishermen and the long-term health of the industry, while also promoting sustainable development and utilization of ocean resources. This vision has taken into account the challenges facing the sector, such as overfishing, climate change, and economic insecurity. The Administration is focusing on effulgent ideas on sustainability and improvement in livelihoods, and community development, the fishing sector can be made more resilient and sustainable for the future and contribute to the growth of the blue economy.

In the 2030 agenda for Sustainable Development, the members of the United Nations committed to achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions- Economic, Social and Environmental- in a balanced and integrated manner and announced 17 integrated and indivisible Sustainable Development Goals. One of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)- 14 reflected on *“Life below Water”* that is to **Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources**. It is to stress that none of the Goals, including Sustainable Development Goal 14, can be achieved in isolation from the others, and progress towards the achievement of one Goal entails progress towards the achievement of the others. Goal 14 is linked in various ways to all other Goals and It is critical to take these linkages into account when focusing on **action taken to achieve Goal 14**.



The Government of Puducherry while addressing interlink ages between Sustainable Development Goal 14 and other Goals in implementation has thronged opportunities to secure the sustainable long-term development of the ocean and consequently raise the prominence of ocean issues. Incorporating ocean issues into scientific and policy dialogues and policies related to sustainable development, including those focused on poverty reduction, food security, social justice, gender equality, public health, urban basic services and climate change, can assist not only in achieving these aims but also in promoting actions towards sustainably restoring and maintaining ocean health.

The Union Territory of Puducherry comprises of four regions namely, Puducherry,

Karaikal, Mahe & Yanam with a total coastal line of 45 kms, 1000 sq.km of continental shelves enriched with marine fisheries potential. It has a fishermen population of about 1,50,000 of which 28,600 nos. of fishermen are actively engaged in fishing from 27 marine fishing villages and 23 inland fishing villages/hamlets scattered in and around Union Territory of Puducherry. This Union Territory is also endowed with 2052 Ha of fresh water area in the form of Ponds and Tanks suitable for both capture and culture fishery. 1030 Ha of Brackish water area are available for undertaking brackish water fish and prawn culture.

Fisheries and aquaculture plays an important role in development programs due to its vital contribution to employment, food & nutritional security, foreign exchange earnings and income for millions, especially the rural populations. The sector provides livelihood to fishers and fish farmers at the primary level and twice the number along the value chain. Fish being an affordable and rich source of animal protein, is one of the healthiest options to mitigate hunger and nutrient deficiency. The sector has immense potential to enhance incomes and usher in economic prosperity to fishers, fish farmers, fish vendors and other stakeholders involved in fishing and fisheries related allied activities. Almost the entire fishery are to be considered as small scale fisheries, which not only contributes to nutrition, food security, poverty alleviation and trade but also closely associated with the sustainable livelihood of the fishers and fish workers through generations and presently small scale fisheries provide work to 90 percent of the people employed in capture fisheries.

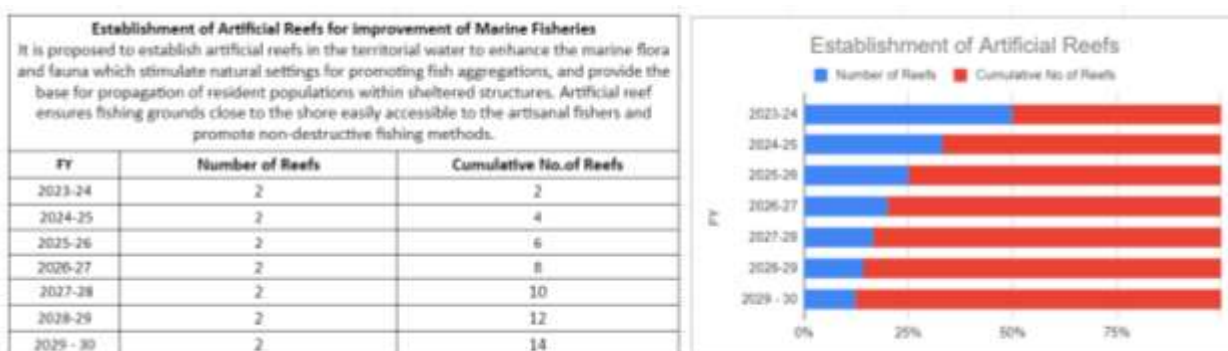
Fish plays a pivotal role as a source of animal protein for approximately 10 lakhs of people in the UT of Puducherry and for the livelihood of approximately 1.5 lakhs of people. The total quantity of capture production in marine waters was 0.38 lakhs tonnes in 2021, an increase of 13% over the previous year.

“These trends take place against the backdrop of climate change. Warming oceans are changing the behavior of fish stocks, generally pushing them toward the poles and to deeper water, and are also changing the metabolic rates, range and productivity of some species. Sea level rise endangers mangroves and sea-grasses that protect coastal fisheries, and coral bleaching and other climate change-induced natural phenomena threaten the fish stocks that depend on reefs for survival.”

ENHANCEMENT OF PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTIVITY

With an objective to increase **Marine Fish Production**, various subsidies / financial assistance(@ 50% subsidy) are being extended to the fishermen viz., for procurement of steel/ hulled mechanized boats, Fibre non-motorized catamaran/ Wooden nava, Financial grant for reactivation of registered mechanized boat, Spot subsidy of Sales Tax on High Speed Diesel oil used by the registered mechanized boat operators and Reimbursement of 75% Annual premium for Insurance coverage for such boats paid by the registered mechanized boat operators.

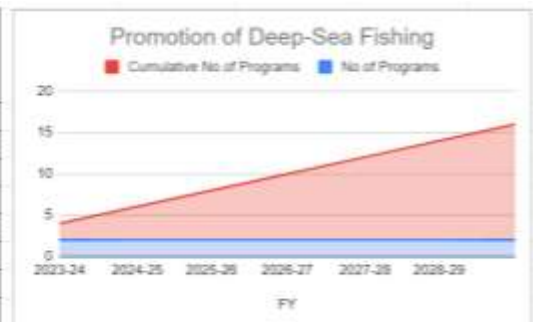
Approval of the Government of India has been obtained to establish artificial reefs to enhance the marine flora and fauna and thereby increase the Marine Fish production from 0.38 lakh tonne per annum to 1 lakh tonne per annum.



Estimated production of fish	
FY	Production of Fish (MT)
2023-24	38000
2024-25	45000
2025-26	60000
2026-27	70000
2027-28	80000
2028-29	90000
2029-30	100000

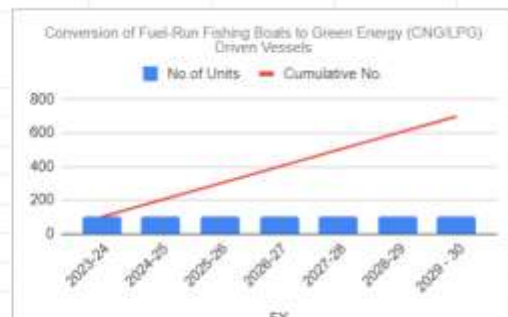
Given the low level of harnessing of deep- sea fisheries resources in EEZ and high seas, support is being extended to traditional fishermen for acquiring deep-sea fishing vessels and also to resort to alternative fuel than to the traditional resources of Diesel.

Promotion of Deep-Sea Fishing		
Skill development of fishers youth for Deep sea fishing so as to tap the untapped marine deep sea resources and thereby increasing the fish production. Extending of financial assistance for procurement of Deep sea vessels to fishers.		
FY	No. of Programs	Cumulative No. of Programs
2023-24	2	2
2024-25	2	4
2025-26	2	6
2026-27	2	8
2027-28	2	10
2028-29	2	12
2029 - 30	2	14



In order to regulate the fishing efforts and to conserve the fishery resources, this Directorate is regularizing the fishing crafts operated in the Union Territory by adopting Uniform online registration, Colour coding, compliance of marine risk insurance for safety of fishermen and fishing crafts. It is pertinent to mention

Motorization of Engines replacing the traditional crafts to Green Energy		
Cost-Saving and Eco-Friendly Conversion of Fuel-Run Fishing Boats to Green Energy (CNG/LPG) Driven Vessels for the Benefit of the Fishing Community		
FY	No. of Units	Cumulative No.
2023-24	100	100
2024-25	100	200
2025-26	100	300
2026-27	100	400
2027-28	100	500
2028-29	100	600
2029 - 30	100	700



that Transponders used for **detecting, identifying and locating objects**, have been tested and the Directorate is working closely with ISRO over Bandwidth allocation and establishment of command center. It is undertaken that all the fishing fleets will be installed by 2025-2026 (it is proposed that in the first phase all the mechanized vessels will be installed with Transponders by 2024-25, subsequent installations will involve other fleet of Boats and will be integrated with INCOS data on risk mitigation).

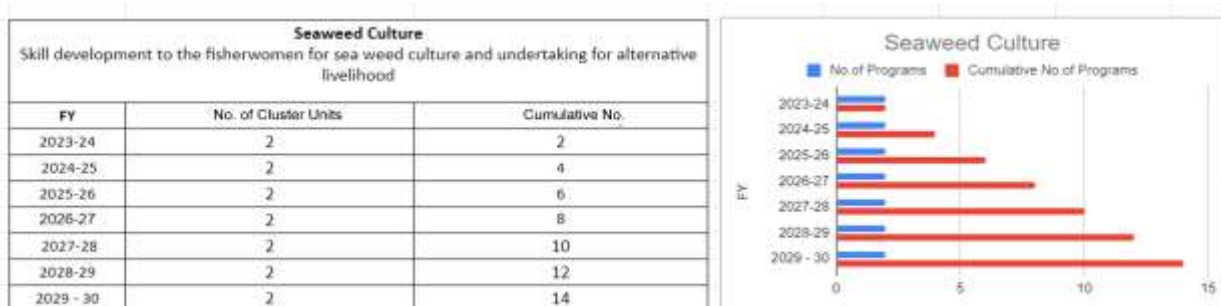
Seaweed farming is widely considered to be a profitable source of income and lucrative livelihood for the coastal communities as an income enhancer and to substantiate the regular income from marine fisheries. It is evident that seaweed farming could offer continuous income and economic livelihood to coastal households and that Seaweed farming would require low costs and minimum technology. From a production perspective, the farming has provided significant occupational opportunities for thousands of households and its contribution boosts income growth and national exports.

The Government of Puducherry has taken measures to promote Sea-weed farming in a mission mode through Central Institutes and supported under PMMSY to ensure income and welfare gains to small fisher population especially women and fisherwomen headed households. Exposure visits have been conducted to

“**Marine Algal Research Station**” at Mandapam for technical inputs and an detailed study on the “techno-Economic feasibility have been conducted in the UT of Puducherry by **Central Salt and**

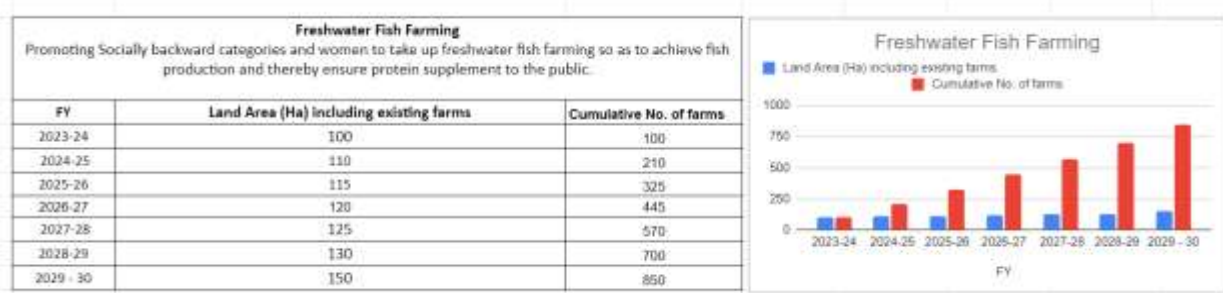


Marine Chemicals Research Institute is a constituent laboratory of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, India based on which, this Directorate wishes to attain an annual production of 20000 MT by 2030.

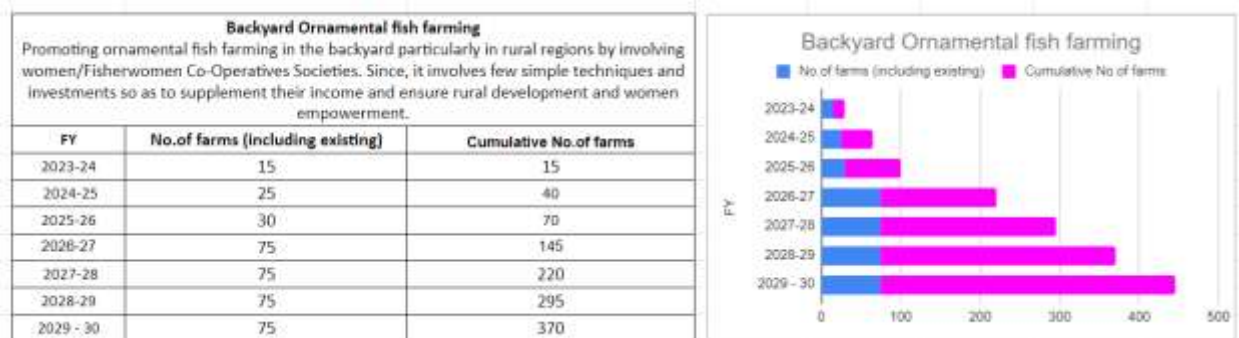


Efforts have taken to involve the Cooperative institutions in the production and sale of Seaweed cultivation, and its involvement in conserving the ecology of the marine ecosystem.

The UT of Puducherry was one of the earliest administrations to form “**Fish Farmers Development Agency**”. It is to note that the fish production from capture fisheries (0.39MT) is almost stagnant but the demand is raising significantly due to the awareness about the health benefits of fish consumption and hence, the additional demand for fish consumption must be achieved only through aquaculture. **Fresh water (pond/tanks)** has huge potential for development through both expansion and intensification. By expanding the total area for aquaculture and promotion of technology based intensification, the total fish production from fresh water aquaculture can be increased many folds. Hence these activities (for new construction of ponds for Aquaculture and Bio-floc etc.,) are being supported and this Directorate is extending financial subsidies for Inputs @Rs.7500/- per acre for fresh water fish farming

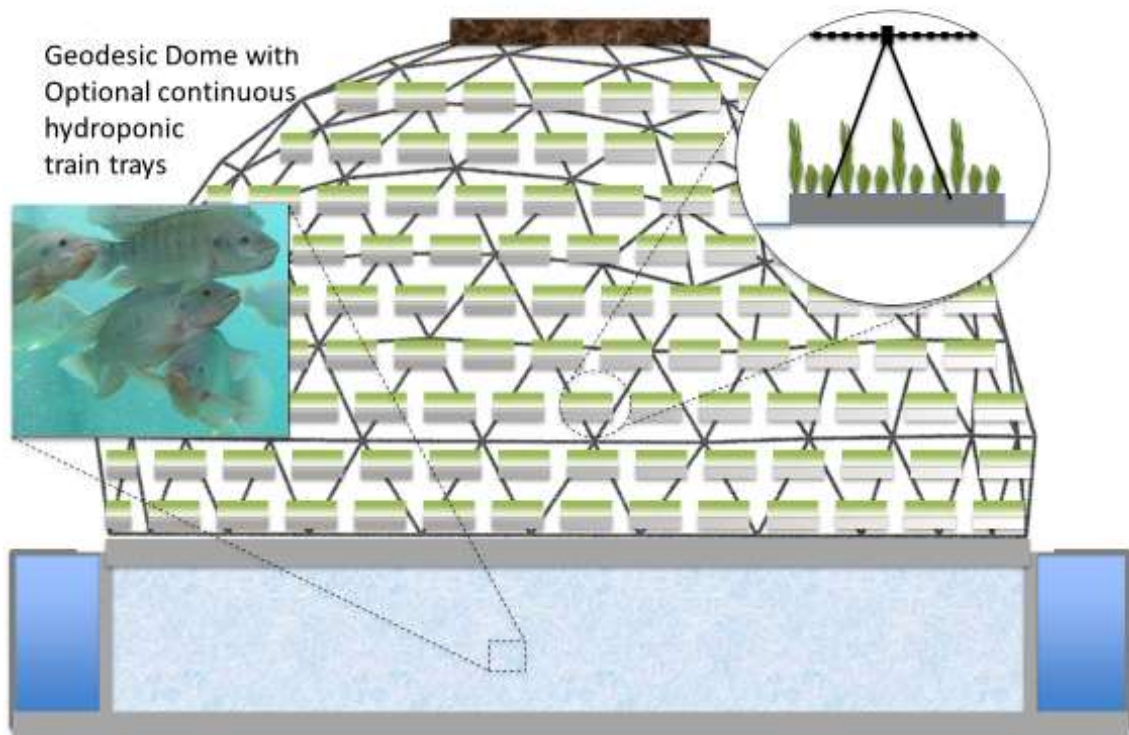
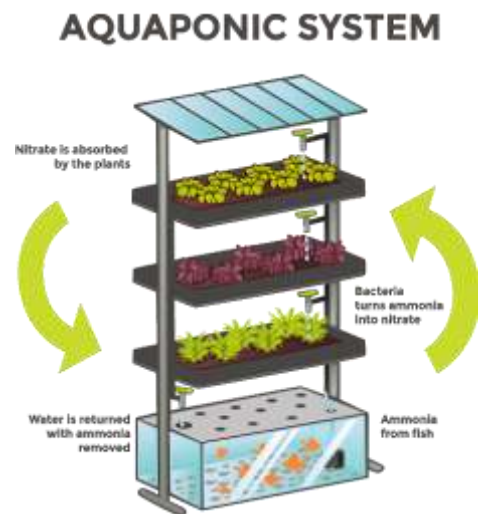


and also subsidies are also extend for establishment of Backyard Ornamental fish rearing units in view of growing domestic and export market demand, wherein again the Cooperative institutions are being roped for aching this targets.



The Centre for Marine Living Resources & Ecology (CMLRE), Kochi has envisaged for implementing various societal development program as part of its ongoing research program on Marine Living Resources. CMLRE has been supporting research and development activities with regard to hatchery technology for ornamental fishes, pearl oyster and selected shell fishes with the aim of transferring them to fishermen community to improve their livelihood. The Directorate will sign MoU for Collaboration.

Aquaponics is a combination of aquaculture, which is growing fish and other aquatic animals, and hydroponics which is growing plants without soil. Aquaponics uses these two in a symbiotic combination in which plants are fed the aquatic animals' discharge or waste. The overall goal of this "Aquaponics Project" is to build on the early Aquaponics and/or agro solar endeavors by achieving dramatic increases in both the volume and quality of agricultural output while also producing solar energy on that same site, but also firming that power and enabling its on-demand delivery. The Puducherry "Aquaponics Project" revolves around the unique, fully integrated and flexibly deployed 3-Dome Aquaponics, Agro Solar and Pneumatic Greenhouse systems. **A pilot demonstration farm will be completed by December 2026 to an area extending to 4.50 Ha** and at an estimated cost of Rs. 6 Crore, the proposed Aquaponics Unit on pictographic Model.



Mariculture, a sub-component of aquaculture production, (which includes freshwater Aqua farm), involves **the cultivation of marine organisms for food or stock enhancement and other products** (such as fish meal, nutrient agar, and cosmetics), reared in either seawater enclosures or tanks. Mariculture in particular is the farming of marine



organisms for food and other products such as pharmaceuticals, food additives, jewelry (e.g., cultured pearls), nutraceuticals, and cosmetics, either in the natural marine environment, or in land- or sea-based enclosures, such as cages, ponds, or raceways. This Directorate is in process of establishing a Mariculture on Sea using Sea cages (involves **growing fishes in the sea while being enclosed in a net cage**

which allows free flow of water) for culture of specific marine fish species in wild environment, and supply seasonal fish throughout the year. The project is being collaborated with NIOT, Chennai and a Demonstration model to be completed by December 2027.

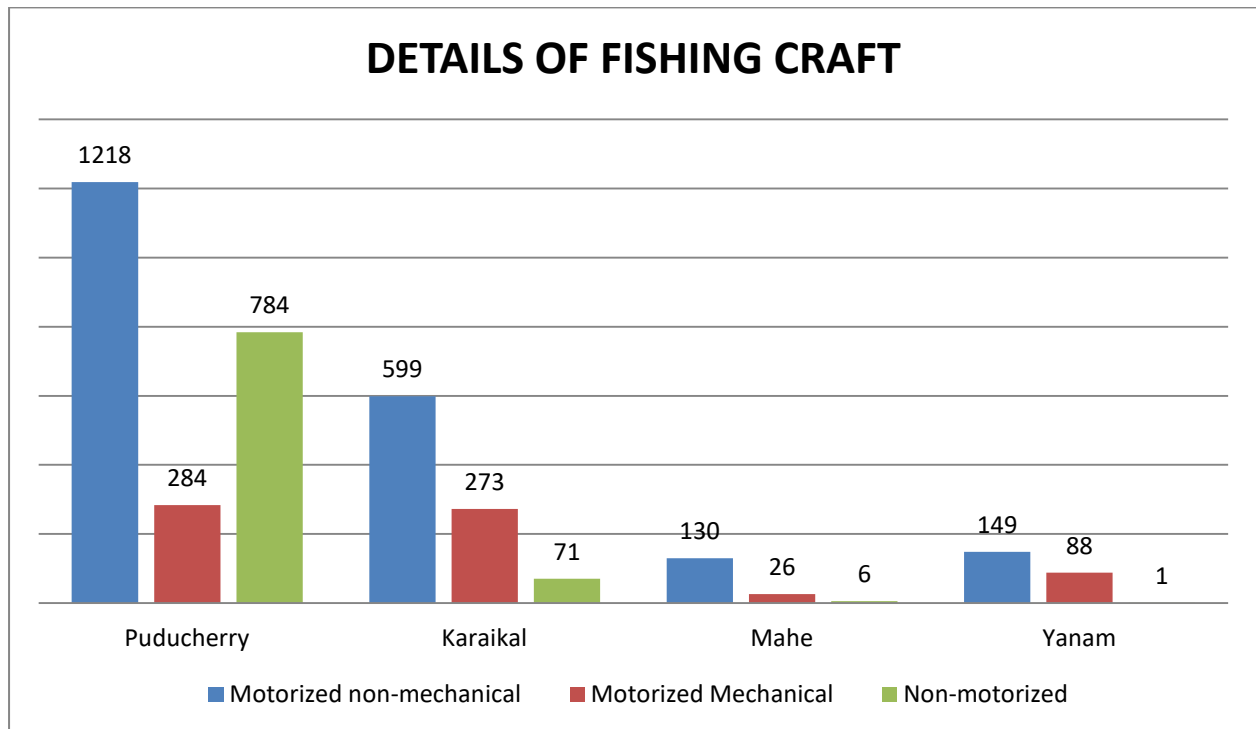
Bioflock is an environment friendly aquaculture technique based on in-situ microorganism production. Biofloc is the suspended growth in ponds/tanks which is the aggregates of living and dead particulate organic matter, phytoplankton, bacteria and grazers of the bacteria. Biofloc technology allows high-density culture and offers the possibility to maintain good water quality with no or minimal water exchange by recycling of nutrient, in particular, nitrogenous waste into



microbial biomass that can be utilized in situ by the cultured animals. Currently, the Cost of **Bioflock** being low, makes the installation less cumbersome in terms of Cost and area. This Directorate has identified 20 Nos. of beneficiaries and it is anticipated that by 2030 this will be one of major contributors of revenue to the household women and cooperative Societies. In toto, this Directorate has signed MoU with CIFA for technology transfer and skill training. Support is also extended for quality brackish water shrimp farming to ensure sustained income transfers to the marginalized small farmers and fuel growth of exports.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND POST-HARVEST MANAGEMENT

The UT of Puducherry, with a view to provide better living condition to fisher-folk and also to enhance their livelihood earnings, various infrastructural / shore based facilities viz., work shelters, Fish landing centers, Fish auction hall, Fish drying platform, Fish yard, Ice plant and Odd storage facilities, Community hall etc., have already been created and being maintained by this Directorate. As on date the fishing vessels/crafts are being berthed in 3 Major Harbours at Puducherry, Karaikal and Yanam.



The fishing harbours and landing centers are the **initial centers of fish handling** and due to poor sanitary and hygienic conditions as well as temperature prevailing at these centers, there is substantial reduction in quality of the fish landed. In the present scenario, the Govt. of India had sanctioned Rs. 1563 lakhs for the up-gradation of Puducherry Fishing Harbour infrastructure aiming at making the harbor self-sufficient in running the facility economically on day to day basis and also generating revenue to meet minor repairs/maintenance as and when required. Work is under progress. It is also proposed to modernize/upgrade the existing fishing harbours as phase-II program at Karaikal and Yanam to suit the present and future needs. In respect of Mahe fishing harbour, as per the guidance of Department of Fisheries, Government of India, DPR is under preparation by Kerala Harbour Engineering Division to carry the balance works for early commencement of fishing operations in Mahe.

In order to handle the fish harvest/produce in a hygienic manner, the apex Committee on fishing infrastructure of Government of India (under PMMSY) has approved

for the Fish landing centres at PeriaKalapet, Thengaithittu near Veerampattinam and Nallavadu.

SL.No.	Projects	Amount	Status
1	Establishment of Fish Landing Centre at Nallavadu.	Rs.17,92,00,000/-	Apex Committee has concurred, awaiting Administrative and Expenditure sanction from Government of India. Construction to commence by April 2023 and to be completed within a period of 18 months.
2	Establishment of Fish Landing Centre at Periyakalapet.	Rs.17,16,81,000/-	
3	Expansion of Fishing harbor, Puducherry - Veerampattinam side.	Rs.53,00,26,000 /-	

As per the request of this Directorate, the Government of India as per “Techno-economic feasibility studies” of CICEF, Bangalore has approved of the Upgradation/Extension of existing fish landing facilities/Horbour at Moorthikuppam–Pudukuppam fishing village and Karaikal. The enlisting of the projects in the financial year (2023-24) is awaited.

1.	Provision of retaining walls and land side facilities to the FLC constructed at Moorthikuppam-Pudukuppam	Rs.17,16,81,000/-	FLC was constructed by Public Works Department, Puducherry under Financial Assistance of World Bank. To Complete study by this Financial year of 2022-23 and to call for funds for de-silting the river mouth to resume operations
2.	Extension of existing fishing harbour at Karaikal	Rs. 70,13,00,000	Techno Economic Feasibility Study conducted by CICEF, Bangalore and submitted TEF. Government of India Approval is Awaited. To be started by January 2024 and completed in 18 Months.

Similarly, under ICZM (Integrated Coastal Zone Management) Project it is proposed to undertake the works viz., Reconstruction of fish auction hall at Pillaichavady and Chinnakalapet, Construction of fish auction hall at Pudukuppam and Pannithittu and Construction of work shelter at Periyaveerampattinam through Department of Science, Technology and Environment, Puducherry. DPRs for the same was prepared by NCSCM and submitted to Government of India.

Similarly, the Floating jetty (platform or ramp supported by pontoons and it is usually joined to the shore with a gangway have been proposed for marginal/artisanal fishermen using traditional/motorized-Non-mechanical Boats with basic land side facilities.

1	Creation of berthing facilities at Pondicherry Fishing harbour (Ariyankuppam river)	Rs. 87.58 Cr	Apex Committee has concurred, awaiting Administrative and Expenditure sanction from Government of India. Work to commence from January 2024 and to be completed in 18 months.
2	Creation of berthing facilities at Vambakeerapalayam fish landing point, Puducherry	Rs. 19.82 Cr	
3	Creation of berthing facilities at Arasalar Karaikal	Rs. 81.82 Cr	
4	Floating Jetty at Yanam Ferry	Rs.9,34,00,000/-	Preparation of DPR by National Technology Centre Ports Water Ways and Coast (NTCPWC) – IITM, Chennai, under process
5	Floating Jetty at Pattinacherry, Karaikal	Rs.5,83,00,000/-	Preparation of DPR by National Technology Centre Ports Water Ways and Coast (NTCPWC) – IITM, Chennai, under process.

Post-harvest infrastructure including cold chain for reduction of post-harvest losses are being developed and strengthened. And under beneficiaries oriented components of PMMSY, support is being extended and Ice plants(10 ton capacity), Refrigerated vehicle, Insulated vehicle, Motorcycle with Ice-Box, Live fish vending centers, Construction of Fish-Kiosk and fish value add Enterprises units are being provided.

Coastal erosion is the process by which local sea level rise, strong wave action, and coastal flooding wear down or carry away rocks, soils, and/or sands along the coast, as per the studies conducted by NCCR on Coastal erosion. Coastal Fishing Villages can be classified into 3 categories in the UT of Puducherry and as pilot the Puducherry region has been taken and classified as Wide Space for fishing activities (Kalapet, Kanagachettykulam, Periyaveeranpattinam, Pudukuppam, Nallavadu, Panithittu, Narambai and Moorthykuppam), Wide Space for fishing activities but under threat (Pillaichavady, Murthikuppam), Low Space for Fishing activities (Solar Nagar, Vaithikuppam)



1	Bait Curve at Vaithikukppam-Nagar shore Solai	Awaiting study report	Consent letter from IITM, Chennai received to take up TEFR & EIA related studies, accordingly IITM, Chennai is conducting inspection of the proposed site and to have preliminary discussion.
2	Provision of groins for Northern fishing villages (Periyakalpet, Chinnakalpet, Pillaichavady and Kanagachettikulam)	Awaiting study report as it is PILOT project.	Letter addressed to Department of Fisheries, Govt. of India, requesting permission to conduct feasibility studies for installation of Geo-tubes as breakwaters in Pillaichavady region for controlling erosion.

“Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) is a public process of analyzing and allocating the spatial and temporal distribution of human activities in marine areas to achieve ecological, economic and social objectives that have been specified through a political process”.

Government of Puducherry has envisaged a futuristic “Marine Spatial planning” for enhanced fisheries and aquaculture, NCCR an institute of repute has been roped in for conduct of Marine Spatial Planning, a first of its kind in India, With the essential attributes:

- **Multi-Objective:** Balance ecological, social, economic, and governance objectives.
- **Spatially Focused:** Manageable Ocean area to be defined, ideally at the ecosystem level.
- **Integrated:** Address the interrelationships and interdependence of each component

Skill development and training helps instill emotional maturity in people and is an important driver to develop gainful employment opportunities for the rural youth. It will address poverty reduction by improving employability, productivity and helps to sustainable enterprise development and inclusive growth. In order to create a number of Skill sets among general public, this Directorate has been conducting Skill development courses on Soft and Hard skills.



Financial Year	Training on Inland Fishermen Sector			Training on Skill Development Program			Training on Technical aspects on fishing methodologies		
	No. of program proposed	No. of persons trained/to be trained	No. of training conducted	No. of program proposed	No. of persons trained/to be trained	No. of training conducted	No. of program proposed	No. of persons trained/to be trained	No. of training conducted
2022-23	6	100	4	6	100	6	6	160	4
2023-24	8	120	-	8	120	-	8	190	-
2024-25	10	150	-	10	150	-	10	220	-
2025-26	12	170	-	12	170	-	12	250	-
2026-27	12	185	-	12	185	-	12	300	-
2027-28	15	200	-	15	200	-	15	350	-
2028-29	15	220	-	15	220	-	15	400	-
2029-30	20	225	-	20	225	-	20	450	-

Financial Year	Training on value added fishing products		
	No. of program proposed	No. of persons trained/to be trained	No. of training conducted
2022-23	6	100	6
2023-24	8	120	-
2024-25	10	150	-
2025-26	12	170	-
2026-27	12	185	-
2027-28	15	200	-
2028-29	15	220	-
2029-30	20	225	-



The Directorate of Fisheries has partnered with Gol viz, CIFNET, RGCA, CIFA and CIBA for imparting Hard Skills and with NABARD center for soft skills among woman fishers.

WELFARE MEASURES

The Directorate is extending various welfare measures through the State (U.T.) schemes like Old Age Pension to 8159 nos. of fishermen in three different age groups viz., Rs.2000/- to age group 50-59, Rs.3000/- to age group 60-79 and Rs.4000/- to age group above 80 years, financial assistance during (Regulatory framework) Uniform fishing ban @ Rs.5500/- per family as well as during Lean season @ Rs.2500/- per family to 17567 fishermen families, financial assistance @ Rs.1,50,000/- and Rs.2,00,000/- to the families of Missing fishermen and deceased fishermen respectively, while fishing. Financial assistance will also be extended to loss of life, missing of fishermen, damage of boats and fishing implements through Pondicherry Fishermen Welfare and Distress Relief Society.

Welfare Measures to support fishers (No. of people benefitted)					
FY	Grant of Old Age Pension to fishers	Ban Relief assistance to fishers	Lean Relief assistance to fishers	Insurance to fishers	Livelihood and Nutritional support to fishers
2023-28	9,500	20,000	20,000	35,000	24,000
2028-32	12000	22000	22000	40000	28000

Many people find a source of income and livelihood in the fisheries and aquaculture sector and these trends take place against the backdrop of climate change. The warming oceans are changing the behavior of fish stocks, generally pushing them toward the poles and to deeper water, and also are changing the metabolic rates, range and productivity of some species. The rise in Sea level endangers mangroves and sea-grasses that protect coastal fisheries, and coral bleaching and other climate change-induced natural phenomena threaten the fish stocks that depend on reefs for survival.

Recognizing the urgency of the situation, States are working to restore fisheries, taking the precautionary approach and are developing conservation and management measures to reduce overfishing through science-based management plans and harvest regulation, and through regulations, policies and destructive fishing practices. The success of sustained fishery activity depends on the involvement of Societies in an effective manner so that the fisher folks are exposed to alternative source of income and the community as a whole develops.

The role of the Fishermen Cooperative Societies aims to provide goods and services, eliminate the unnecessary profits of middlemen in trade and commerce, prevent the exploitation of the weaker members of society and protect the rights of people both as producers and consumers. IT is pertinent to mention that the Fishermen Cooperative Societies have played a major role in the fishery requisites to the fisher folks. The Apex Fishermen Cooperative Societies at Puducherry and Karaikal have been engaged in the supply of subsidized High Speed Diesel to the fleet of fishing vessels, it is to record that the apex bodies have been doing a Good job and have recorded Profits. The Welfare measure of the Directorate is routed through the Fishermen Cooperative Societies. In toto, under the “Livelihood and Nutritional support for traditional and socio-economically backward” the primary Co-operative Bodies in village level are doing excellent work and support to eligible active marine and inland fishermen 24000 families during the fishing ban period for conservation of fisheries resources. It is to highlight that the 2 Apex bodies (Pondicherry State Fishermen Co-op federation and Karaikal Fishermen Co-operative Marketing Union) have been catering to the needs of the fisher folks and the Karaikal Fishermen Co-operative Marketing Union recorded an profit of Rs. 1.5 Crore.

	Details of Cooperative bodies in the UT of PUDUCHERRY				
	Apex	General	Women	Inland	Total
Pondicherry	1	18	4	12	35
Karaikal	1	10	6	2	19
Yanam	0	4	10	0	14
Mahe	0	1	1	0	2
Total	2	33	21	14	70

The Apex bodies are involved in the supply of fishery requisites to fisher folks and the Fishermen Primary Societies in the villages are basically societal bodies involved in the welfare and improving the social indexing of the individuals. Presently, the Directorate has partnered with “M.S. Swaminathan Foundation” for assessing the social indicators and to scale the life style of the fisher folks.



As on date, the Directorate has established 7 Nos. of Fishermen Information Center in Puducherry region and 5 Nos. of Fishermen Information Center in Karaikal region. The Fishermen Information Center is being manned by an official from the Directorate and by a

Sagar Mitras, one from the Primary Societies so as to instill confidence and for co-operation from the local fisher folks. IT is recorded that the Fishermen Information Center will be established in the other remaining 18 Villages by March 2025. The Fishermen Information Center is equipped with the latest gadgets and is to act as bridge between the directorate and fishermen. The Fishermen Primary Societies have been entrusted with the duty of safe Beaches for the general Public and

towards that direction the Fishermen Primary Societies are allowed to depute “Life Guards” (to which necessary training are imparted by the Directorate along with CIFNET team).

The Primary Co-operative Societies have been instrumental in identifying the fisher folks in need of socio-economic safety and under the **Group Accident Insurance Scheme (GAIS)**, a component of PMMSY; Primary Co-operative Societies have insured nearly **34000 numbers** of fishers in the U.T. Puducherry.

Towards creating alternative livelihood and **Co-management of the facilities**, the basic infrastructure in the Villages (Fish Drying Platform, Fish Auction Halls, Fish Curing Yards, Work shelters, Fish Landing Jetties, Fish Landing Centers, Bait curve, Cold storage unit, Net Mending shed, Solar Fish Drying unit, hygienic Retail fish market) have been handed over for maintenance and operations to the Primary Cooperative Societies and discussions are underway for allotting **Shacks** to the Fishermen Primary Societies in the Beach areas of the Village and in fact on along scale, **Sea Weed cultivation is being promoted and developed** leading to the operations by the Fishermen Primary Societies.

As an **E-Market initiative**, the Directorate has joined the “Fish Market Price Information System”(FMPIS)-Developed by NFDB, as a flagship project for analyzing fish price information at fish markets from major cities and towns through a mobile based software application (both Android and iOS) by collecting the prices of commercially important inland and marine fish species. The fish price of these commercially important fish species are analyzed for the trend and demand. The analyzed fish price information are available on FMPIS website on a real time basis and FMPIS acts as a decision support system regarding price of fish species, price trends, availability and variability of fish across wholesale/retail fish markets, fishing harbours and fish landing centers throughout the Country. It also enables different stakeholders mainly fishers in identifying affordable fish markets /prices and facilitate better marketing efficiency for traders of fish commodity throughout the Country. The further initiative of the Directorate is to bring Primary Cooperative Societies in to the ambit of pricing and support the incidental rise in prices.

Aqua tourism helps to safeguard the aquatic diversity, richness, the potential of aqua species in a particular area and the effective management and utilization of them for sustainable tour. In consonance to the policy of involving the Primary Cooperatives Societies, the Directorate is preparing 2 Aqua Tourism spots (one in Puducherry Region- Kirumampakkam and Karaikal Region- Nallambal Lake- each at a Cost of Rs. 4 Crore) wherein the operations and maintenance will be taken by the Society. The Project DPR is being prepared by RGCA, Sirkali and is expected to be submitted by June 2023 to Government of India.

Retail Fish value added Kiosk well insulated fish chilled storage-cum-display unit, hand-operated de scaling machine, fish dressing deck with wash basin and provision for collection of solid and liquid waste. The transparent polycarbonate sheet provides the consumers with a chance to see fish directly. In the two kiosks have been established in Puducherry and are being operated successfully by the Primary Cooperatives Societies. Sensing the success of the Kiosk, the Directorate had proposed “Retail Fish value added Kiosk” to each of the Primary Cooperatives Societies (25 Nos.) and the saturation in commission of such units has been targeted as **December 2025**. The Kiosks not only provides for processed fish/shrimp but also caters to the value addition of the components.



Deep Ocean mission (DOM) is an initiative to undertake the deep ocean exploration focused on India's exclusive economic zones and continental shelf. One of the primary aims of the mission is to explore and extract poly-metallic nodules, which are composed of minerals like manganese, nickel, cobalt, copper and iron hydroxide. The metals can be used in the manufacturing of electronic devices, smartphones, batteries and solar panels.

The Deep Ocean Mission consists of the following six major components.

- a. Development of Technologies for Deep Sea Mining, and Manned Submersible
- b. Development of Ocean Climate Change Advisory Services
- c. Create awareness amongst the public, students, academicians and user communities
- d. Technological innovations for exploration and conservation of deep-sea biodiversity
- e. Deep Ocean Survey and Exploration
- f. Energy and freshwater from the Ocean
- g. Advanced Marine Station for Ocean Biology

The **Centre for Marine Living Resources & Ecology (CMLRE), Kochi** earlier known as Department of Ocean Development, is an attached office of the Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES), Govt. of India, has envisaged for implementing various societal development programs as part of its ongoing research program on Marine Living Resources (as part of Deep Ocean mission). Over the years CMLRE has been supporting research and development activities with regard to hatchery technology for ornamental fishes, pearl oyster and selected shell fishes with the aim of transferring them to the fishermen community to improve their livelihood. To achieve these objectives CMLRE has established a hatchery at

Agatti, Lakshadweep for breeding and rearing of marine ornamental fishes, it has proposed to shift part of the facility to Puducherry.



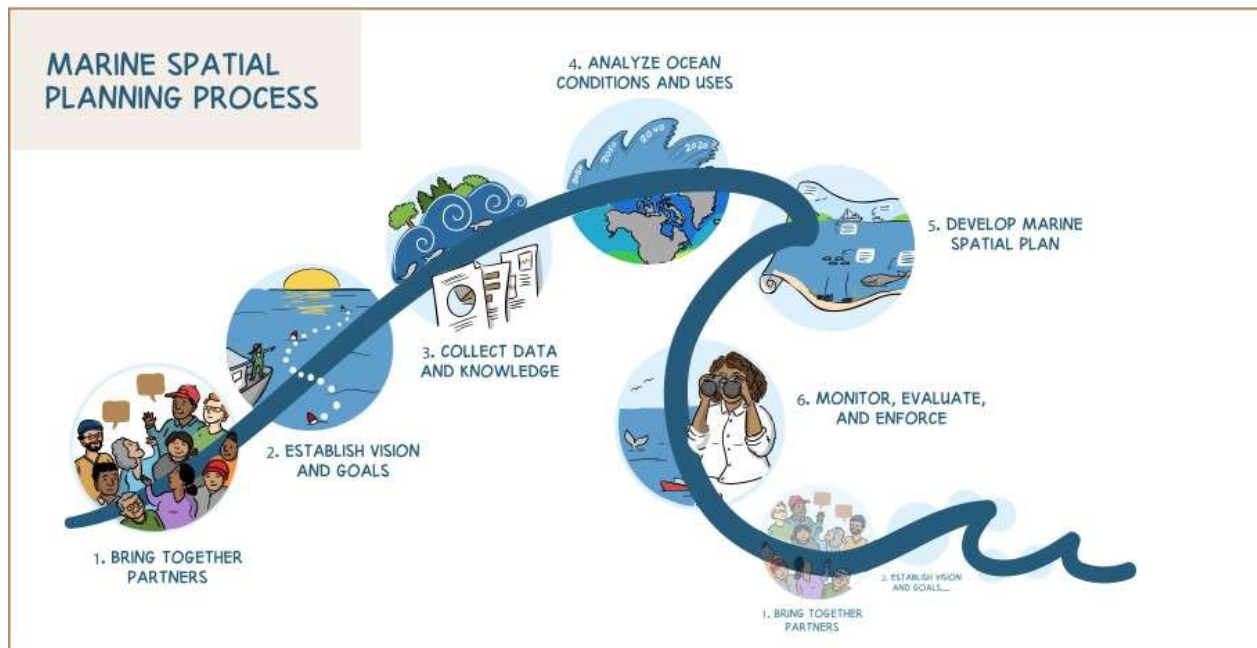
The Government of Puducherry has requested for establishing two components of DOM, one detailing for establishment of **“Science to Society Center”** wherein ornamental fish hatchery and its allied services will be commissioned, this would result in backyard ornamental fish culture in and around UT of Puducherry and the other is for Commissioning of an **Oceanarium** (a large-scale aquarium) in order to support conservation efforts and In addition to being one of the major contributor of the Coastal Cleanup. In this regard the land **at Narambai, Puducherry region** to an extent of 40 acres has been identified for transfer and establishment of the facility (the

land transfer expected by June 2023).

It is to highlight that the Department of Science, Technology and Environment of the Government of Puducherry has joined hands with National Center for Coastal Research (NCCR), Government of India and have piloted for the Marine Spatial Plan of the UT of Puducherry (Beta Version) with technical assistance from the Government of Norway. It gives immense pride to Government of Puducherry for project first of its kind in India. The Phase of the partnership envisages for the

- Preparation of the Marine Spatial Plan/ Shore line Management Plan
- Implementation of Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMP)
- Preparation of Coastal Pollution Action Plan
- Conduct of Green Skill Development Program (GSDP)
- Conduct of awareness
- Marine litter management
 - Study on Micro Plastic Monitoring in Coastal waters, Back waters.

Perspective ideas during 2030-2047 which the Government of Puducherry highlights along with National policy being: Renewable marine off shore energy/Extraction and use of marine nonliving resources (non-renewable)/Commerce and trade in and around the oceans/ Climate change and managing carbon budgets /Coastal Pollution.



CHARTING A COURSE FOR A THRIVING BLUE ECONOMY AND SUSTAINABLE FISHING:
 A VISION ACTION PLAN FOR THE FISHER FOLKS FOR 2031 TO 2047

The goal is to ensure the well-being of fisher folks and the long-term health of the industry, while also promoting sustainable development and utilization of ocean resources. This vision has taken into account the challenges facing the Sector, such as overfishing, climate change, and economic insecurity.

By focusing on sustainability, improvement of livelihoods, and community development, the fishing sector can be made more resilient and sustainable for the future and contribute to the growth of the blue economy.

The idea is to develop “Smart Fisheries Villages” in the U.T. of Puducherry with overall Development of Fisheries village Vide Community Based Feasibility Analysis Study. The Status is to achieve for all Fisheries Village in the UT of Puducherry with primary concentration on

- Total Sanitation | Anemia Free | Clean & Green | Pollution Free | Bio-friendly |
- Solar Energy | Digital Connectivity

The first step towards Initiation of SMART Fisheries Village is to setup Village Knowledge Centers which serve as information dissemination centre providing instant access to fisher folks to latest information/ knowledge available and also to inform policy-

makers in a transparent, tailored and concise manner about the status and findings of the latest scientific evidence.

The Knowledge Centers leading to the Accessibility, which in turn refers to, the right to participate in the creation, distribution, and acquisition of raw information, secondary analyses of data, and knowledge-embedded tools and services.

The idea is to evolve for convergence of all the activities like Education and Awareness, Solid waste management cell, Financial Assistance, Health Care Through Telemedicine, Eco – Practices , Digital connectivity, Community-Based Barrier-Free Accessible environment, Coastal Management program resulting in Economic and social upliftment by holistic development

“ECOLOGICALLY HEALTHY, ECONOMICALLY VIABLE, SOCIALLY INCLUSIVE FISHERIES SECTOR WITH ECONOMIC PROSPERITY AND WELL-BEING OF FISHERS, FISH FARMERS – STAKEHOLDERS WITH SUSTAINABLE FOOD - NUTRITIONAL SECURITY”

“This Directorate envisages a scenario wherein a layman instigates a fish product using AI technology resulting in action of drone which flies down& catches species fish on sea cultured in wild environment by sea cage and delivering to the layman by drone after due processing at a designated center”.

THEME: SECURED AND SAFE SOCIETY

INTRODUCTION

India will achieve 100 years of Independence from the British in the year 2047. The next 25 years will play a significant role in the success of India globally. The Government of India has also termed the forthcoming 25 years of India as the “AzadikaAmritKaal”.

The Government of India has come up with multiple policy decisions that will change the face of our country globally in the coming years. In the recent Independence Day speech on 15th August 2022, the Hon’ble Prime Minister stated that “...This AmritKaal is providing us a golden opportunity to fulfill the dreams and goals of an aspirational society and Gender equality is the first condition for unity...”

In total, 4809 criminal cases were reported in the year 2022 in the UT of Puducherry, out of which 223 cases were for crimes against women. It is a known fact that women visitors to this UT feel much safer than in many other parts of India. This is of paramount importance to Puducherry Police department. And we shall strive to make it even more attractive to tourists, especially solo women travellers.

It is worth mentioning that as per “Crime in India” report of NCRB, Puducherry has a charge-sheeting rate of 93% under IPC crimes, which is second to only Gujarat in all over India. We shall strive to maintain this feat.

There has also been no acid attack in this UT till date.

Also, due to the high tourist influx, substantial coastal area which is close to a neighbouring nation et al, Puducherry Police has to focus on multitude of fronts. Hence, the vision document for the Puducherry Police has been sub-categorized into the following heads

- Urban and Rural Policing
- Traffic regulations
- Vulnerable Sections
- Digital Security
- Effective Disaster preparedness
- Safe and secure coastal area
- Capacity Building

VISION

To contribute to the broader perspective of the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Police Department, Government of Puducherry has framed its overall vision for 2047:

“To make the Union Territory of Puducherry crime free, especially against women. And not only be the best maintained Law and Order among all UTs, but also among all states and UTs combined as we celebrate our 100th Independence Day in 2047”.

This vision for strengthening the Puducherry Police would be enabled by future technology, with special focus on crimes against women, cybercrimes and coastal security.

VISION STRATEGY/GOAL:

1. Nil crimes against women by 2030
2. Nil crimes against SC/ST by 2030
3. Minimal deaths due to road accidents by 2030
4. Safe and secure Puducherry for children
5. Continue to be numero uno in anti-human trafficking in all over India
6. Effective security along the Coast from external threat

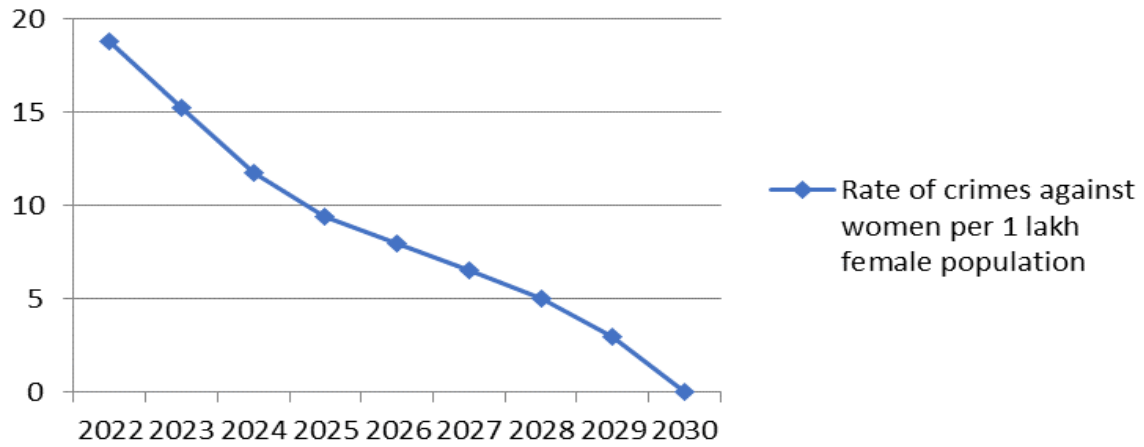
VISION OBJECTIVES

1. More confidence in citizens to approach police
2. More confidence among women for their safety
3. More cyber-aware citizens
4. More technologically-enabled police force
5. Better traffic regulation
6. Safe coastal borders

Expected Outcome of the Vision :

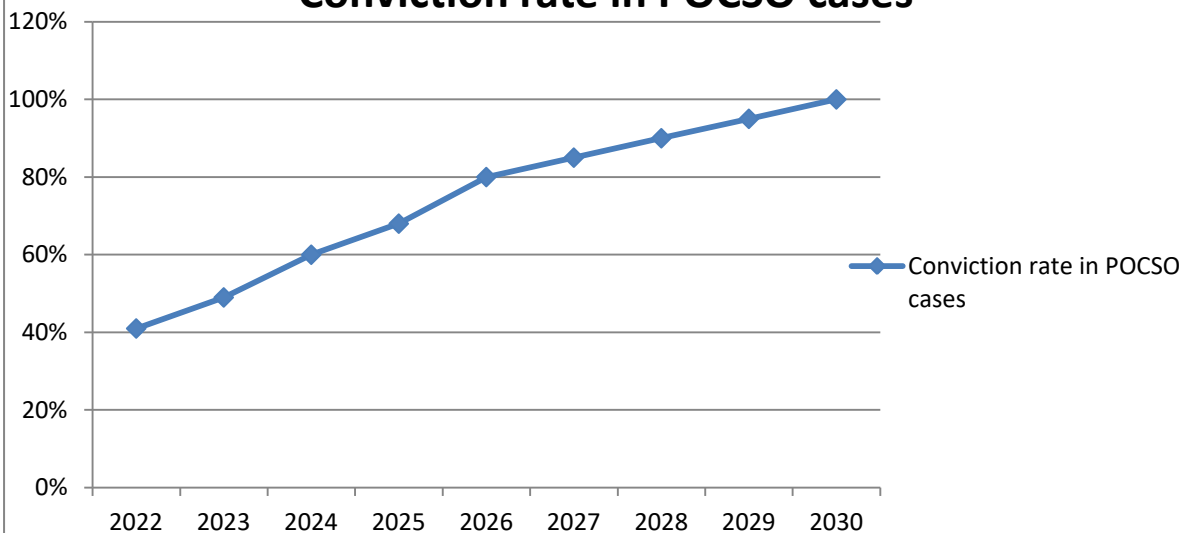
Key Performance	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Rate of crimes against women per 1 lakh female population	18.76	15.25	11.75	9.38	8.00	6.50	5	3	0

Rate of crimes against women per 1 lakh female population



Key Performance	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Conviction rate in POCSO cases	41%	49%	60%	68%	80%	85%	90%	95%	100%

Conviction rate in POCSO cases



Annual plan towards Vision 2047

2023-24

Urban and Rural Policing

1. Reduction of twenty percentage points in Crime against SCs/STs, number of Human trafficking victims.
2. Reduction of ten percentage points in NDPS Act cases
3. Night Vision Binoculars
4. DMR wireless hand-held set
5. Filling of vacancies in SI and all other ranks
6. Body-worn Camera to all police personnel on field duty
7. Tourist Police Unit will be formed for safety and guidance of tourists.
8. Effort will be made to reduce 50% of murders by controlling gang rivalries.
9. Modern and latest riot control equipment can be provided to all police stations
10. Effective disposal of seized drugs by Drug disposal committee.
11. Implementation of vehicle modernization programme / vehicle scrapping policy

Traffic

1. Achieving five percentage point reduction of fatal accidents
2. Keeping pendency of UI Cases below 5%
3. Effective and continuing education in proper driving habits
4. Stringent enforcement of MV Laws
5. e-Challan for MV cases
6. Breath alcohol analyzer& Body worn camera

2023-24

Vulnerable Sections

1. Reduction of twenty percentage points in Crime against women, cases of physical violence by husband or his relatives, cognizable crimes against children and number of missing children
2. Improving response of Police to incidents of domestic violence
3. Functioning Women Help Desk in all 54 Police Stations in Puducherry.

4. Establishing “Mahila Police Volunteers” in every Police Station.
5. Popularize the Puducherry Police App. With details of safe places, restaurant, cab etc., particularly for tourists woman / children

Digital Security

1. Prompt and scientific response to Cyber Crimes
2. Increased awareness in society on safe and effective use of cyber space
3. Effective social media monitoring to gauge the public perception, fake news etc
4. All police personnel to obtain basic certification on Cytrain training portal
5. District Cyber Police station to be established in all districts.
6. Integrated information system about crimes, e-prisons, e-forensic lab and e- court.
7. Liaisoning with other State Cyber Task Force regularly.

Effective Disaster preparedness

1. All Police personnel should be trained to handle all types of disasters.
2. Collaboration with NDRF for better understanding
3. Better use of AapdaMitra App, CDF and stakeholders during disaster management
4. Latest communications and equipment to be used by the Police for better rescue and relief during disaster
5. Establishing DDRF at the district level

Safe and secure coastal area

1. Vacancy in all four coastal Police Stations to be filled up
2. Both the patrolling boats to be repaired and make it sea-worthy
3. Regular joint coastal patrolling with the Indian Coastal Guard.

2023-24

Capacity Building

1. Man Power - Increase sanctioned strength.
2. Construction of additional barracks separately for men and women RPCs.
3. Modernized Mess kitchen and Dining Hall.
4. Separate Armoury / Arsenal for Police training school.

5. Construction of Auditorium with 1000 seating capacity facilitates latest with AV equipment, PA system, Acoustic Walls, Overhead LED Projectors along with dropping screen from roof with separate Generator.
6. Install CCTV Cameras around PTS complex, Barracks, classes, dinning, kitchen with backup.
7. A separate ground for PTS covering 200 acres with indoor and outdoor sports stadium and public gallery and Training ground.
8. Computer Lab equipped with 50 Desktop computers including all accessories.
9. Aquatic Training Centre – construction of Swimming Pool.
10. Separate Gymnasium with all latest equipment adjoin to the swimming pool.
11. Construction of Shooting range for PTS.
12. Transportation
13. a. Troop Carrier vehicle, b. Open truck and c. Four-wheeler for faculties.
14. Driving School for recruits
15. Separation of PTS premises without free ingress of public, Compound wall.

2024-25

Urban and Rural Policing

1. Reduction of twenty percentage points in Crime against SCs/STs, number of Human trafficking victims.
2. Upgradation two Out posts as Police Stations
3. Reduction of ten percentage points in NDPS Act cases
4. Purchasing of drones for every Sub- Division to effective crowd control and Traffic management.
5. For effective beat management, the E-Beat Book will be implemented at every Police Station.
6. Mobile Application i.e. PATHIK-app for tourist Policing
7. Creating of second IRBn Battalion
8. 5 Nos. of Out Posts to be increased
9. Increasing the strength of sanctioned posts in every Police Station.
10. Effective functioning of prosecution supporting unit including legal advisors to be exclusively appointed for Police.

11. Providing neat and clean toilet facility in every Police stations / Units, especially for women

Traffic

1. Further five percentage point reduction of fatal accidents
2. Setting up of Traffic Education Parks
3. Installation of Traffic surveillance cameras
4. Monitoring the behaviour and fitness of drivers of school vehicles
5. GPS band monitoring of NH patrolling of patrol cars
6. Making white town area as zero tolerance of Motor Vehicle violations.

2024-25

Vulnerable Sections

1. Reduction of twenty percentage points in Crime against women, cases of physical violence by husband or his relatives, cognizable crimes against children and number of missing children
2. Counselling centres in all Police Stations.
3. Every Police Station to maintain a comprehensive list of Senior Citizens for their grievances and remedy.

Digital Security

1. Setting up of cyber-forensic capabilities in all PS
2. Setting up of District Cyber Cells.
3. Cyber cell to have latest equipment & Tools
4. Social Media surveillance through advanced tools like Hoot Suite, Nexalogy, Tweepers Map, etc.

Effective Disaster preparedness

1. Promptness and efficiency in response, relief and rescue.
2. More holistic communication mechanism for continuous communication during disaster

Safe and secure coastal area

1. Recruitment of Coastal Home Guards for Coastal Police Stations.

2. Purchase of high resolution drones for coastal vigilance and rescue of drowning persons
3. Strengthening of Fisherman watch group for effective intelligence gathering.
4. Entire list of fisherman boats will be taken and the transponder will fixed in all boats.

Capacity Building

1. 50 Acres Land to be procured for setting up of various obstacles for above said training.
2. Nearby Forest Area to be identified for Jungle Training
3. Well Trained Commando instructors identified and will be trained
4. Separate barracks have to be constructed for trainees.
5. Separate Firing Range.
6. Improving infrastructure of PTS

2025-26

Urban and Rural Policing

1. Reduction of twenty percentage points in Crime against SCs/STs, number of Human trafficking victims.
2. Creating self sustained QRTs with modern equipment and weapons i.e. rubber pellets
3. Facility shall be given to general public to report under e-FIR
4. Mobile Forensic Lab in all districts.
5. Reduction of five percentage points in NDPS Act cases

Traffic

1. Automatic number-plate recognition (ANPR) Cameras at important spots
2. Speed reduction Check System
3. CCTV Cameras covering all areas of Puducherry
4. Making Boulevard area as zero tolerance of Motor Vehicle violations.

Vulnerable Sections

1. Reduction of twenty percentage points in Crime against women, cases of physical violence by husband or his relatives, cognizable crimes against children and number of missing children

2. Identification of women harassment Black Spots and enhancing steps to reduce crime against elderly & disabled.
3. Mobile sanitation facility for Women Police personnel during police arrangements
4. Construction of ramp in all police stations in order to facilitate the disabled persons.

Digital Security

1. Setting up of State Cyber Task Force with latest equipment & applications
2. Every Police having cyber desk integrated with Cyber Crime Police Station.

Effective Disaster Preparedness

1. Reduction of injuries and fatalities during disaster
2. Procurement of basic disaster preparedness items like hand gloves, helmet etc

2025-26

Safe and secure coastal area

1. Complete compendium of data on fishing vessels and fishermen
2. Creation of State Industrial Security Force for maintaining Ports in Karaikal&Puducherry.

Capacity Building

1. Smart class rooms and laptop for each students and e- learning system to be framed through this lecturers from any state of our nation and foreign nation can take classes for police personnel at PTS

2026-27

Urban and Rural Policing

1. Reduction of ten percentage points in Crime against SCs/STs, number of Human trafficking victims.
2. Mini Control room 24x7 will functioning in all Police Station, integrated with modernized central control room
3. Effective Riot Control Vehicle
4. Construction of SSP(L&O) Office with well equipped modern conference hall

5. Upgrade the Forensic Lab for analysis of DNA, Fingerprints, Synthetic Narcotics and questioned documents.
6. Reduction of five percentage points in NDPS Act cases

Traffic

1. Further five percentage point reduction of fatal accidents.
2. Black spot wise specific enforcement.
3. Making entire Puducherry as zero tolerance of Motor Vehicle violations

Vulnerable Sections

1. Reduction of ten percentage points in Crime against women, cases of physical violence by husband or his relatives, cognizable crimes against children and number of missing children
2. Making child-friendly rooms in all police stations

2026-27

Digital Security

1. Improving conviction rates for cyber and economic offences by scientific collection of evidences
2. Bridging digital divide and making everyone cyber Jagrook

Effective Disaster Preparedness

Creation of specialized civil defence cadres under supervision of SP (HG) whose services will be utilized during any kind of disaster.

Safe and secure coastal area

Obtaining Un-manned Rescue Boats to save lives

Capacity Building

1. Setting up of Police Training College
2. Full Training for SIs to DSPs and Local Language Learning and Local Acts and Practical Training for all IPS Officers who are joining in the Puducherry Police.

2027-28

Urban and Rural Policing

1. Reduction of ten percentage points in Crime against SCs/STs, number of Human trafficking victims.
2. Construction of modernized Police Complex at Traffic Police Complex, Nehru street, Puducherry.
3. Systemic maintenance (Malakana) of case property.
4. State of art interview room unit facility with video and audio recording and sound proofing.
5. Establishing of Anti-Drug Police Station
6. Establishment of Tourist Police Booths at important tourist spots.
7. Reduction of ten percentage points in NDPS Act cases

2027-28

Traffic

1. Further five percentage point reduction of fatal accidents.
2. Automatic signals in all important junctions.
3. Awareness of Parking management system

Vulnerable Sections

1. Reduction of ten percentage points in Crime against women, cases of physical violence by husband or his relatives, cognizable crimes against children and number of missing children
2. Senior citizen app for regular checking by police

Digital Security

1. Modernized Cyber Forensic Lab
2. Lab to have advanced equipment tools& applications e.g. Cellebrite, XRY, Disk tools

Effective Disaster Preparedness

1. Nil injuries and fatalities during disaster

Safe and secure coastal area

1. To break Narcotics supply chain through waterway and fishing vessels

Capacity Building

1. Trained and dedicated manpower for cyber cell
2. Training to all Police Personnel to handle all latest weapons
3. Formation of Cyber Wing in each Police Station, Cyber Police Station in Each Sub-Division under the control of Cyber District SP.
4. Procurement of Weapons and Ammunitions to PTS for training purpose and Separate Team of Armourers for training to Recruits in the latest weapons

2028-29

Urban and Rural Policing

1. Reduction of ten percentage points in Crime against SCs/STs, number of Human trafficking victims.
2. Enhancing the conviction rate at least 10%
3. Complete elimination of revenge murders
4. Effort will be made to reduce further 50% of murders by controlling gang rivalries.
5. Reduction of ten percentage points in NDPS Act cases

Traffic

1. Further five percentage point reduction of fatal accidents.
2. Smart Traffic Signals at all important junctions
3. Automated challan via message
4. Setting up of integrated Traffic management system

Vulnerable Sections

1. Reduction of ten percentage points in Crime against women, cases of physical violence by husband or his relatives, cognizable crimes against children and number of missing children
2. Transformation enhancing capacity BharosaCentres - One Stop support centre for women and children who were victims of all forms of crimes

Digital Security

Setting up of State & District Cyber Task Force with latest know how to deal with cyber related issues.

Effective Disaster Preparedness

Equipping Police with sufficient disaster management tools for effective disaster rescue and relief

Safe and secure coastal area

Training of new recruits in coastal policing at NACP Gujarat

2028-29

Capacity Building

1. To improve the attitude and behaviour of police personnel to make them citizen friendly, service-oriented and develop a positive and helping attitude in them.
2. To make the police personnel aware about the nuances of their own attitudes and behaviour and changes required in them.
3. To improve the inter-personal relations amongst the police personnel.
4. To reduce the stress level of police personnel.
5. To improve the role perception and role effectiveness of the police personnel.
6. To encourage police personnel to adopt a problem solving approach.
7. To develop positive attitude and social skills.
8. To improve the emotional intelligence of police personnel.
9. To improve the motivational levels.
10. To improve the communication skills.
11. 11. Focus on soft skill development for Police personnel in Training

2029-30

Urban and Rural Policing

1. Reduction of ten percentage points in Crime against SCs/STs, number of Human trafficking victims and to reduce it to nil.
2. Procurement of Jammer Vehicle.
3. Digitalization of Police Records as per (eHRMS)
4. Modernized Conference Hall / Auditorium.
5. Effective Monitoring of crypto currencies and dark web
6. Reduction of ten percentage points in NDPS Act cases

Traffic

1. Further three percentage point reduction of fatal accidents.
2. Effective and continuing education in proper driving habits.
3. AI band tools for ANPR, CCTV & Facial recognition
4. 100% compliance of Traffic rules at all Junctions / signals
5. To have interim database on driver based and vehicle based violation.

Vulnerable Sections

Reduction of ten percentage points in Crime against women, cases of physical violence by husband or his relatives, cognizable crimes against children and number of missing children and reduce it to nil

Digital Security

1. Capacity building to trace dark web and Metaverse
2. Monitoring Dark-Web Transactions to check Criminal Activities.

Effective Disaster Preparedness

Establishing SDRF at the UT level

Safe and secure coastal area

1. Obtaining Modern Boats for Coastal Security
2. Satellite based surveillance on movement of ships / boats with specific emphasis on high seas illegal trade / exchange of goods
3. Obtaining sufficient number of Fast Interceptor Boats

Capacity Building

1. Village wise beat officers to be given training to perform their duties according to the needs and requirements of the concerned village
2. e-beat system for each village
3. Database of all the police station of Puducherry.
4. To have a consultation during investigation and change sheets and follow up the cases during trial and appeals
5. Training curriculum to be regularly updated as per the changing trends in crime

1. Robotic bomb disposal equipment

This would help in disposing bomb without any human intervention.

2. Robotic rescue system

This rescue system would be guided by robots. This would be of immense help during any post-disaster phase.

3. AI-based predictive policing software

This software would help in predicting any crime after analyzing the data. This would aid the Police department in planning force mobilization.

4. Complete electronic surveillance & monitoring of traffic violations

This smart system would reduce the human intervention required in the Traffic department. This would also provide a sense of 24X7 police surveillance among the citizens.

5. Use of dark web monitoring tools to check criminal activities

Dark web is the most used platform for illegal trades and activities. This is used for trading narcotics, hiring killers etc. Monitoring this secured place is needed for getting a headway against the criminals.

6. Use of AI tools to predict, analyze and prevent cyber offences

Artificial Intelligence tools and software would be used in future to predict the forthcoming cyber attack. The cyber attack may be in the form of ransomware or Denial-of-Service attack

7. Effective tackling of "deep-fakes" and other emerging cyber problems

Deep-fake technology is being used to morph audio/video and mainly to circulate fake news. This is going to be a major challenge in the future.

8. Automated Facial Recognition System Software to check entry of previous criminals, suspects, traffic violators etc.

This system would provide an alert to the police whenever a known criminal is captured in the cameras.

9. New Technology weapons & Ammunitions by replacing current Weapons

The forthcoming generation of weapons is the need of the hour for the police department.

10. Near zero occurrence of fatal accidents

Fatal accidents would be curbed with a mixture of road engineering, awareness and stringent enforcement of the traffic laws.

11. Make cyber world a secure place

This is a holistic idea to prepare for the future cyber criminals and threats.

12. To nullify Narcotics trade and smuggling through high seas

A huge portion of the narcotics and psychotropic substance trafficking happens through the high seas. Coastal police – equipped with the interceptor boats etc.,– along with the Indian Coast Guard, shall play a major role to curb this menace.

13. Establishment of Institutional Training and research centre

International quality Training Academy will have research facility which will cater the speedy and systematic study of the Police problem and its resolution

THEME: CULTURE AND SOCIETY

VISION 2022– 2023

Impetus / Encouraging Artists/Scholars

To encourage the artists and scholars, awards such as Kalaimamani Tamil mamani, Telugu Ratna, MalayalaRatna etc., will be awarded. To foster and nourish the artists community of the Union Territory of Puducherry by opening up avenues for conduct of various cultural events and paving way for sustainable livelihood to the local artists.

VISION 2023– 2024

New Tagore Cultural Complex

- Tagore Cultural Complex, under construction will be expedited and completed in the ensuing year.
- The Cultural complex, will serve as a center of excellence for all forms of art and culture. The Cultural complex will be an avenue for the creative talents in the varied fields of music, drama, dance, literature, fine arts, etc. to showcase and exhibit their creativity. It will promote the cultural diversity of the country and intended to foster a multi-dimensional interest in creativity and cultural expressions.

Promotion of “Life and Works of Sri Aurobindo

- Establishment of Centre of Excellence for Sri Aurobindo at Pondicherry University to mainstream research on his life, design course and curriculum for his philosophy,
- To set up Empowered Committee for implementation of ideas of promotion of Sri Aurobindo life and works and a high level committee for monitoring of works done by CoE and EC. These committees to have representation from central and UT Government.
- Conduct literary festivals celebrating his literature
- Conducting Research competitions across various universities in the country.

VISION 2024– 2025

Improvement of Museum

- Renovation and digitization of existing Puducherry Museum with Government of India assistance, for which proposal has been mooted out.
- Cataloguing the Museum's articles to serve as an important research source for scholars.

VISION 2025– 2026

National mission on libraries

- In order to revamp the Public Library System & Services, and to provide digital content based services to the citizens at large, the Ministry of Culture has launched the scheme of National Mission on Libraries(NML). Raja Ram Mohan Roy Library Foundation was declared as the nodal agency for the National Mission on Libraries for administrative, logistic, planning and budgeting purposes.
- This Department has the vision of developing 81 libraries in the Union Territory of Puducherry by availing assistance from the National Mission on Libraries, Puducherry under various matching and non-matching schemes.

VISION 2026– 2027

Construction of Pudumai building for Cultural space.

It will serve as a center of excellence for all forms of art and culture. The Cultural complex will be an avenue for the creative talents in the varied fields of music, drama, dance, literature, fine arts, etc. to showcase and exhibit their creativity. It will promote the cultural diversity of the country and intended to foster a multi-dimensional interest in creativity and cultural expressions.

ARCHAEOLOGY, MODERNISM, MODERNITY

3 Big Future ideas of modern Archaeology

The discipline of archaeology became firmly established in the 19th century when three great advances, namely **the acceptance of the antiquity of humankind, the concept of evolution, and the development of the Three Age System**, offered a framework for studying and asking intelligent questions about the past.

Hence the steps will be taken for Modernism of Archaeology in co-ordination with the Archaeology Department, NewDelhi.

VISION 2027– 2028

Improving Educational activities of BPK and PILC

- BPK and PILC apart from being promoters of Arts and Literature are also imparting education. The educational wings of these Institutions to be brought under the purview of Higher Education for better support from UGC etc.,

Improving Bharathiar Mani Mandabam

Efforts will be taken to improve Barathiar mani mandabam by providing Library Books related with Barathiar for Research work, digital Photograph with its history, landscape in Barathiar Mani Mandabam for highlighting its face value, modern amenities will rprovided and Lioght Show will be conducted to portray Barathiar Life History

VISION 2028– 2029

Tamil Language / Heritage

- Digitization of the rare publications in Tamil of Puducherry Institute of Linguistics and Research.

Strengthening Tamil Research and Development. Developing a robust Website in co-option with NIC for dissemination of research articles and bringing together the Tamil Scholars cutting across borders for contributing to the enrichment of research activities

Promoting Traditional Arts

- Identifying the performers of traditional arts such karagattam, oilattam, poikaalkudhiraiaattam, nadhaswaram, parai etc., Special emphasis will be made to promote the artists in indigent circumstances in co-ollaboration with South Zone Cultural centre.
- Providing more opportunities to the Artists of Puducherry to exhibit their creative talents at various forums in collaboration with South Zone Cutlural Centre.
- The Puducherry House at Delhi to invite our traditional artists to perform at the Capital during important Government sponsored events held in pragathimaidan etc.

VISION 2029– 2030

Improving Bharathiar memorial Museum

- Installation of Bharathiar Statue, commencement of Light and Sound Show, audio rendition, interactive programs for students etc.
- Improve infrastructure, information displays and collection of all the works of the Poet.
- “KuilThoppu“ to be developed as an iconic memorial of the Revolutionary Poet.

Improving Bharathidasan memorial Museum

- Similar steps will be taken for improving Bharathidasan Memorial Museum with Light and Sound Show, audio rendition, interactive programs for students etc and having a compilation of collection of all works of the poet.
- Also to serve as a Research Centre in co-ordination with research scholars of PILC and Pondicherry University.

VISION 2030– 2047

Hologram Show

- 7D is an interactive movie, the audience can participate in the story to go into the History of Pondicherry movie, the real “man in the middle reaches of the play,” but thanks to a series of these devices with high-tech movie 7D, it is take it appear to be normal dynamic seat, compared to the 5D cinema is not only visual technology upgrade, the upgrade is more comprehensive sense from the audience, with 6 degrees of freedom to control, 12 position, 36 combinations, 72 an action.
- The plot can be made according to a computer-controlled fall, rise, swing, shake, spray air, water, and other special effects action leg sweep. Let the audience in the auditory, visual, tactile and dynamic aspects fully experience the shock of the movie experience.

Changing Exhibition Hall (Gallery)

- The Temporary Exhibition Room has been designed to engage regular museum visitors in new and recent exhibits. These exhibits will be changed regularly based on the response from the visitors, collections available and guidance from the museum curator. This room could also be outsourced to individuals keen on displaying their research or work, related to the ancient culture of Pondicherry.
- This room will accommodate exhibitions of a diverse nature and hence should be able to adapt, with ease, to each of these exhibitions. Lighting, ventilation, sound, circulation, demountable panels and furniture etc. should be designed with maximum adaptability and control enabling the exhibitor and the visitor to receive a fulfilling learning experience.

Travelling Exhibition

- A travelling exhibition is an exhibition which is available for circulation to one or more venues in addition to the premises of the museum and to allow the widest possible audience regionally, nationally and internationally.
- The exhibition can be designed to share information on one particular subject or on a range of subjects, based on the artefacts and research available. Designing a travelling exhibition is almost the same as designing a gallery of a museum.

Digitization of Libraries

- To digitize the reading resources available at libraries and other academic, non-academic literary works using applications of various technologies.

THEME: WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

VISION:

Women play a vital role in building a healthy and wealthy nation with her continued passion, dedication and perseverance. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru once famously said that “if you educate a man you educate an individual, however, if you educate a woman you educate a whole family. So educating woman does not stop at her level develops manifold and encompasses the entire community and society at large. In-order to ensure continued intervention for women development and to provide safe, secured and women friendly environment without gender discrimination/inequality and gender based violence to all women in the Union Territory of Puducherry, the Department of Women and Child has proposed a vision @47 document aiming towards achieving the holistic development of women in all endeavours. This vision @ 47 envisages to evolve attitudinal change in the mindset of the male chauvinist society to see women as assets and not as liabilities.

HEALTH PLAN

- ✓ Anemia ,Nutrition and fitness will be primary focus.
- ✓ " Ending malnutrition and anemia among women.
- ✓ Promoting of “EAT RIGHT” movement from this school level.
- ✓ Reduction in child and mother mortality rate.
- ✓ Puducherry to be declared as Centre of excellence for women mental health.
- ✓ Establishment of Women Wellness centres in the UT of Puducherry
- ✓ De-addiction centres for women.

SOCIAL INCLUSIVE (GENDER INEQUALITY)

- ✓ Ending Gender biased sex selective elimination.
- ✓ Ending gender discrimination.
- ✓ Ensure survival and protection of girl children.
- ✓ Ending Child Marriage, Dowry death/harassment on women,
- ✓ Ending all men centric rituals, works and bring change in the mindset of people.
- ✓ Providing Free education to women in higher studies.
- ✓ Compulsory education scheme up to 8th STD shall be made up to 12th STD.,
- ✓ Ensuring education to all girl children.
- ✓ Setting up of exclusive rehabilitation centre for women.

- ✓ Establishing Cultural promotion centres at state level.
- ✓ Social auditing of all welfare schemes for ensuring people centric approach.
- ✓ Ensure that all public utility spaces and buildings are accessible to the differently abled

SAFETY AND SECURITY

- ✓ 24X7 CCTV Surveillance Management for women
- ✓ Strengthening the complaint redressal system of women .
- ✓ Exclusive Smart police booth for women.
- ✓ Establishing Shakti Sadan and SakhiNiwas homes for women
- ✓ Cyber security and artificial intelligence centre for women,

ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

- ✓ Encumbrance free assets for women
- ✓ Vocational Education and Skill development trainings.
- ✓ Reservation to women in all categories of job/employment
- ✓ Equal employment opportunities.
- ✓ Creation of Women Trade promotion centres,
- ✓ Establishment of Start -up Hubs for women entrepreneur,

LEGAL EMPOWERMENT

- ✓ Strict enforcement of Acts/Rules of women.
- ✓ Reduction in the violence against women and children.
- ✓ Women leadership in trade unions.

GENDER BUDGETING

- ✓ Gender Responsive Budget.
- ✓ Gender Budget Cell.
- ✓ Inter Departmental Committees for Gender Responsive Budget.
- ✓ Capacity Building.

ANNUAL PLAN:

<p>HEALTH AND NUTRITION PHYSICAL, MENTAL, INTELLECTUAL, SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING.</p>	<p>2023-24</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mid-day meals and breakfast scheme to continue. ➤ Snacks must be provided at the school level including Private and Public. ➤ Millets under POSHAN Abhiyan ➤ Food festivals on usage of millets every year ➤ Calorie meter campaigned. ➤ Calorie value mandatorily mentioning at all restaurant menu. ➤ Door to door administration of IFA and Vitamin A tablet in 5 ICDS projects ensured. ➤ Promote awareness on millet consumption through special cafes run by SHG ➤ Setting up of Hemo corner at all Schools, aiming to reduce the anemia among the school going children. ➤ Cent percent supplementary nutrition to the beneficiaries of Project - I achieved. ➤ Compulsory breast feeding to all the children of 0-6 months in project - I will be carried out. ➤ Ensuring TDS on water is uniformly supplied at all rural and urban places. ➤ 100 % enrolment of children in Anganwadi Centres of Project -I ➤ Teachers of every school will be the health Ambassador for whom training will be given on using of Hemoglobinometer ➤ Sanitary napkin vending machines will be set up in Bus Stand, Railway Station for easy access to the adolescents/women ➤ Sanitary napkin vending machines will be placed in AWCDs of Project - I ➤ Separate rest rooms to take rest for women in each
---	----------------	--

		<p>working places.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Awareness programme against drug abuse to parents every month. ➤ To Setting up De-addiction centre at various place in coordination with various NGOs ➤ Counselling for Parents of children affected by drug usage. ➤ Ensuring Nil out of pocket expenditure ➤ Combined awareness among the Teachers and Parents by forming an association. ➤ Social awareness for the Parents/teachers under “Save my Child” campaign. ➤ Compulsory crèches in the industrial areas of Mettupalayam. ➤ Sanctioning of Child Care leave without hesitation. ➤ Happy life campaign among school kids through Education Dept. ➤ Skill development and training courses for palliative care. ➤ Screening of all ages above 18 years of age periodically for all Non communicable Diseases . ➤ More awareness on cancer especially breast cancer and cervical cancer ➤ Centrally monitored I.T. platform will be setup for overweight kids. ➤ Awareness among the public to take care of transkids / adults.
<p>HEALTH AND NUTRITION PHYSICAL, MENTAL, INTELLECTUAL, SOCIAL AND</p>	<p>2024-25</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 100 % enrolment of children in Anganwadi Centres of Project -II ➤ Door to door administration of IFA and Vitamin A tablet in 2 ICDS projects ensured ➤ Cent percent supplementary nutrition to the beneficiaries of Project - II achieved.

<p>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Setting of Hb corner at all schools. Training teachers and physical educators on Hb meter. Ensuring periodic screening at school level. ➤ Early detection of disabilities among children in Anganwadi Centres and inclusion of them in Anganwadi centres. ➤ Emphasis on menstrual hygiene and provision of safe and secured ecosystem for women ➤ Sanitary napkin vending machines will be set up in PHCs. ➤ Infrastructure for mobile toilets for vulnerable communities ➤ Conduct of awareness camps on Drug Abuse Prevention to schools in the UT of Puducherry. ➤ Opening of counselling centres for Drug abuse at the grass root level. ➤ The campaign focusing on young school children and college students exposed to the usage of dangerous illicit drugs – Awareness, Drug demand reduction and vigilant centric programs to be formulated with Stakeholders. ➤ Robust software for follow up of cases once entered into eligible couple registry. ➤ Child Counsellors in 50 Govt. Hr.Schools (Girls) made available for addressing the psychological issues of Children. ➤ Anomaly scanning done at all women and child hospitals. ➤ Training for MBBS doctors to do ANC scanning and screening will be done at all PHC level. ➤ Out of 855 AWCs, 255 AWCs will be shifted to Govt. own building ➤ 5 Nos. of cancer screening camp for women will be organized in Puducherry Taluk. ➤ Yoga centres for children, women and senior citizens.
--	--

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Setting up of libraries and multipurpose recreation clubs in all old age homes.
<p>HEALTH AND NUTRITION PHYSICAL, MENTAL, INTELLECTUAL, SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING.</p>	2025-26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Cent percent supplementary nutrition to the beneficiaries of Project - III achieved. ➤ Awareness on women health from the school level ➤ Achievement of zero MAM and SAM in Project-I of Puducherry. ➤ Health of children with special needs : home based care and continuous monitoring of disabled. ➤ Cent percent supplementary nutrition to the beneficiaries of 3 projects achieved. ➤ Compulsory breast feeding to all the children of 0-6 months in Project – II & III will be carried out. ➤ Sanitary napkin vending machine in all AW of Project - I ➤ A centrally monitored IT platform will be set up for overweight kids through RBSK. ➤ Exclusive women gym at few places of Puducherry. ➤ Free Human papilloma Virus vaccination for preventing cervical cancer to all women ➤ 10 Smart AWs promoted in ICDS Project – I ➤ 100 % enrolment of children in Anganwadi Centres of Project -III ➤ Child Counsellors in 100 Govt. Hr.Schools (Girls) made available for addressing the psychological issues of Children. ➤ Ensuring 100% institutional deliveries. ➤ Promoting Yoga, naturopathy among antenatalwomen. Fitness rooms for promoting natural birth at Women and Child Hospital. ➤ Frequent Screening once registered in the eligible couple register. Digital IEC. Reminders for supplements through IVRS. ➤ 5 Nos. of cancer screening camp for women will be

		<p>organized in Oulgaret Taluk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Substance abuse plays a key focus for the next ten years. Importance of de addiction and awareness on the substance abuse will be worked in parallel with the Education Department, Police Department, women and child welfare. ➤ Unique digital register for Palliative care cases with PHC being a focus point. ➤ Awareness generation on drug abuse through cultural events in Rural / Urban slum areas ➤ Construction of Old Age Home with Physiotherapy facilities in urban areas. ➤ 24 x7 Counselling for women will be made online/over phone. ➤ Child protection and skilling for the child will be introduced in 50 govt/ govt. ➤ Sustain status of Open Defecation Free for all the villages ➤ Declare all villages as ODF+ (Model) Villages ➤ Complete retrofitting of 2500 single pit toilets into twinpit toilets ➤ Provide Community soak pits for grey water management of atleast 70 Gram Panchayats ➤ Water testing will be periodically done on weekly basis through the Public Health Laboratory. ➤ School Students (Govt. and Private) and College Students / University Students ➤ Ultrasound machines at PHC level. ➤ Preventing suicide is the most important target. Working parallel with education department and ensuring motivational classes and appointing child psychologist at all schools.
--	--	--

<p style="text-align: center;">HEALTH AND NUTRITION PHYSICAL, MENTAL, INTELLECTUAL, SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</p>	<p>2026-27</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Achievement of zero MAM and SAM in Project-II of Puducherry. ➤ Door to door administration of IFA and Vitamin A tablet in all 5 ICDS projects ensured. ➤ Cent percent supplementary nutrition to the beneficiaries of Project - IV achieved. ➤ Fitness monitoring cell- Centralized- Monitoring of Overweight children ➤ Cent percent of deliveries institutionalised. ➤ Compulsory breast feeding to all the children of 0-6 months in Project – IV & V will be carried out. ➤ Sanitary napkin vending machine in all AW of Project - II ➤ Women de-addiction centres. ➤ Quick and affordable health care facility to all women will be ensured in coordination with health Dept. ➤ 10 Smart AWs promoted in ICDS Project - II ➤ 5 Nos. of cancer screening camp for women will be organized in VillianurTaluk. ➤ 100 % enrolment of children in Anganwadi Centres of Project -IV ➤ With Puducherry aiming to reduce the out of pocket expenditure and increase the life expectancy, expecting the increase in the geriatric cases atleast 10 percent. ➤ An exclusive Geriatric care wellness centre will be established. ➤ Counselling for the parents at an early stage. ➤ Professional Psychiatrist appointed at CHC level with rotational basis to PHCs. ➤ Stress among women at work place is higher nowadays, activities such as kids zone at places where more than 50 women work, teaching de addiction techniques at house hold level, setting up of gyms at all work place where
--	----------------	---

		<p>more than 100-150 employee works.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Strengthening of Elderly health care program at all facility. ➤ Specific girls counselling cell will be centrally organised and periodic visit to schools and college on creating awareness and if any complaints will be forwarded through proper channel. ➤ Awareness about transgender among all childrens will be done. ➤ Making the children's understand the third gender as another normal gender. ➤ Ban of Plastic bags campaign and the instant waste removal or recycling mechanism ➤ Capacity Building to Transgender
	2027-28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Cent percent supplementary nutrition to the beneficiaries of Project -V achieved. ➤ Achievement of zero MAM and SAM in Project-III of Puducherry. ➤ Providing healthy snacks for working women compulsorily in each private and Government Organisation. ➤ Zero still births and neonatal births. ➤ 2-6 years old children covered under ECCE issued certificate for enrolment in Primary Education in Schools. ➤ Continue to maintain 100 % institutional deliveries with adequate awareness camps. ➤ 10 Smart AWs promoted in ICDS Project - III ➤ Sanitary napkin vending machine in all AW of Project - III ➤ Setting up of exclusive De-addiction centre . 200 bedded hospitals will be set up for focusing on mental health thereby reducing the suicide rates.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 5 Nos. of cancer screening camp for women will be organized in BahourTaluk.Pain clinic and Palliative care unit at Puducherry District Hospitals. ➤ Home based care team will be constituted following up of all palliative care cases.
	2028-30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Achievement of zero MAM and SAM in Project – IV & V ➤ 100 % enrolment of children in Anganwadi Centres of Project -V ➤ All 855 AWCs will be Smart AWCs. ➤ Sanitary napkin vending machine in all AW of Project – IV& V ➤ Inclusion of subject on “Drug abuse” in the school curriculum. ➤ 2. Drug Vigil App for complaints and sales spots on illegal drug supply/sales (reward included). ➤ Exclusive yoga centre for senior citizens. ➤ Smart classes for ECCE education in Anganwadi Centres. ➤ 5 Nos. of cancer screening camp for women will be organized in KaraikalTaluk.

	2030-47	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Increasing life expectancy ➤ Aiming to zero premature death. ➤ Sanitary napkin vending machine in all AW of Project – V ➤ Psychological treatment and medicines to the Drug addicts at grass root level. ➤ Construction of old age homes with physiotherapy facilities at rural places ➤ Advance research and up gradation of all scientific techniques and best practices adopted elsewhere in the world. ➤ Universal health coverage for all the citizens of Puducherry ➤ “Save my Child” option in the Drug Vigil App – Parents may confidentially report the Police/Volunteers over their drug addicted child and the child may be watched undercover to protect them and to find the drug supply chain stealthy. ➤ “Save my Child” option in the Drug Vigil App – School Teachers/Management may confidentially report the Police/Volunteers over their drug addicted child and the child may be watched undercover to protect them and to find the drug supply chain stealthy.
--	---------	--

SOCIAL INLUSIVENESS REDUCED INEQUALITIES (INCLUDING DIFFERENTLY ABLED WOMEN)	2023-24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ All school children in rural areas of Pudukkottai to be sensitized about gender and sex and gender equality and equity. ➤ Ending gender based sex selective elimination by organising 10 training programmes to the parents of Mannadipet and Nettapakkam commune panchayats. ➤ Address the issues of domestic violence, bring in significant reduction in incidents with increased reporting of the same through Gender Resource Centres and Gender Nodal person for all three blocks. ➤ Formation of 4 Internal compliance Committees to address the issues of gender discrimination/violence(1 at state level and 3 at block level) ➤ Setting up of VidyaSamiksha Kendra (to keep track of enrolled students, dropouts etc. apart from other objectives) ➤ Village Level Committees to be formed the villages of VillianurTaluk to ensure zero drop outs in secondary education. ➤ Ensuring education to all girl children residing in 2 Commune Panchayats(Bahour&Nettapakkam) by conducting awareness rallies, seminar and human chain programmes etc. ➤ AWCs in project-I to be a model pre-school promoting excellence in cognitive, emotional and Social Development. ➤ Social auditing on child centric schemes.
	2024-25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ All school children in rural areas of Karaikal to be sensitized about gender and sex and gender equality and equity. ➤ Ending gender based sex selective elimination by organising 10 training programmes to the parents of

		<p>Villiyannur&Ariyankuppam commune panchayats.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensuring education to all girl children residing in 2 Commune Panchayats (Villiyannur&Mannadipet) by conducting awareness rallies, seminar and human chain programmes etc. ➤ AWCs in project-II to be a model pre-school promoting excellence in cognitive, emotional and Social Development. ➤ 10% reduction in violence against women. ➤ Mahe region declared as child marriage free ➤ Village Level Committees to be formed in the villages of BahourTaluk to ensure zero drop outs in secondary education. ➤ No children in Pondicherry district will be deprived of care and protection and institutional care CCL will be ensured. ➤ Normalisation of the third gender, toilet facilities at public places ➤ Setting up of shelter homes for transgender in Karaikal. ➤ Reservation in job for transgenders, orphaned and abandoned children from Child Care Institutions ➤ Making all govt buildings accessible.
	2025-26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ending gender based sex selective elimination by organising 10 training programmes to the parents of Bahour&T.R.Pattinam commune panchayats. ➤ Form community watch groups for identifying the illegal practice of sex selection and training. ➤ All school children in Yanam to be sensitized about gender and sex and gender equality and equity. ➤ Yanam region declared as child marriage free ➤ Encouraging reversal of boy/son centric rituals, Awareness on gender equality, SHGs, Religious leaders, CBOs and aspiring mothers.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Village Level Committees to be formed in the villages of 2 Commune Panchayats (T.R.Pattinam&Niravi)to ensure zero drop outs in secondary education. ➤ AWCs in project-III to be a model pre-school promoting excellence in cognitive, emotional and Social Development. ➤ Ensuring participation of women in decision making at Grama sabha and other policy making forums. ➤ Ensuring education to all girl children residing in 2 Commune Panchayats (Thiruanllar&T.R.Pattinam) by conducting awareness rallies, seminar and human chain programmes etc. ➤ Setting up of shelter homes for transgender in Mahe/Yanam. ➤ Ensuring mainstreaming of women transgender lesbian and other members of queer community into societies mainframe work. ➤ Carrier guidance for children women and transgender in co-ordination with labour department. ➤ Social auditing of women centric schemes.
	2026-27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ All school children in Maheto be sensitized about gender and sex and gender equality and equity. ➤ Ending gender based sex selective elimination by organising 10 training programmes to the parents of Kottucherry and Niravi commune panchayats. ➤ Karaikal district declared as child marriage free ➤ School level / Public level/ village level / parent’s level and other stakeholder level awareness to be generated to eradicate the School dropout children in the Puducherry district. ➤ Ensuring education to all girl children residing in Mahe&Yanam Regions of Puducherry by conducting awareness rallies, seminar and human chain programmes

		<p>etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Village Level Committees to be formed in the villages of 2 Commune Panchayats (Nedunkadu&T.R.Pattinam)to ensure zero drop outs in secondary education. ➤ Extensive community engagement and participation for improved social status. ➤ Career guidance for children, women and transgendersin coordination with the Labour Department
	2027-28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Declared as zero percentage on sex selective elimination ➤ Pondicherry district declared as child marriage free ➤ Village Level Committees to be formed in the villages of Kottucherry Commune Panchayats to ensure zero drop outs in secondary education. ➤ Career guidance for children, women and transgenders in coordination with the Labour Department
	2028-30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Crime/violence/atrocity /trafficking/against women, transgender in public places in the UTP will be decreased from the existing rate. ➤ Career guidance for children, women and transgenders in coordination with the Labour Department

	2030-47	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Zero percentage in domestic violence through awareness camps, trainings, seminar ➤ Special opportunities for transgenders at work place ➤ Career guidance for children, women and transgenders in coordination with the Labour Department ➤ Ensure zero violence against women ➤ Career guidance for children, women and transgenders in coordination with the Labour Department ➤ Strict enforcement on the rights of women, transgenders and children will be ensured. ➤ Emerging violence free more model villages, more no.of women have accessed resources and control over it. Women work is more visible by involving in economic activities. ➤ Career guidance for children, women and transgenders in coordination with the Labour Department
SAFETY AND SECURITY	2023-24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 24X7 CCTV surveillances in vulnerable places identified by police collaboration with Police Dept will be ensured. ➤ Improve response of police to incidents of domestic violence ➤ Women Help line No. 181 will be made functional in Puducherry. ➤ The functions and utilisation of One Stop Centre (OSC) in Pondicherry strengthened ➤ 10 Pink buses and 20 Pink Auto exclusively for women safety in Pondicherry. ➤ Pink buses /auto at Night hours to Pick and drop ladies from 10 p.m. to 5 a.m. in Puducherry. ➤ The properties of “PM Cares” Children are guarded by govt. ➤ 2 Nos. of All women Police Station in Pondicherry districts. ➤ 100 percent safety for women in the work spots of all

		<p>private concerns/institutions in Pondicherry District</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Good and affordable 2 nos. of Sakhiniwas(Pondicherry & Karaikal) will be established in the UT of Puducherry for working women. ➤ 2 Shakti Sadan established by Govt. to take care the needs of trafficking as well as distressed women in Pondicherry. ➤ Functioning women help desks in all 54 police stations in Puducherry ➤ Capacity building of police personnel for crimes against women ➤ SOS mobile app for women in emergency.
	2024-25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 24 x7 CCTV cameras in vulnerable places in Karaikal. ➤ The functions and utilisation of One Stop Centre (OSC) in Karaikal strengthened ➤ 24 X7 Counselling for women will be made online/over phone. ➤ 5 Pink buses and 10 Pink Auto exclusively for women safety in Karaika. ➤ 2 Nos. of All women Police Station in Karaikal district ➤ 5 Women police booths in most vulnerable locations in consultation with the Police Dept. ➤ Strict enforcement on the rights of women and children will be ensured in UTP. ➤ Shakti Sadan established by Govt. to take care the needs of trafficking as well as distressed women in Karaikal. ➤ 10% reduction in violence against women. ➤ 100 percent safety for women in the work spots of all private concerns/institutions in Karaikal District ➤ Follow up of CCL made mandatory in order of reducing the CCL children. ➤ Tourist-centric women safety app

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ “After Care” for women / girls continued till the age 25 yrs/ marriage. ➤ More Child friendly CWC and JJBs promoted to attend exclusive out reachprograme for children in 50 Govt./Private Schools.
	2025-26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 24 x 7 CCTV surveillance camera in Mahe and Yanam. ➤ 2 Nos. of All women Police Station in Mahe and Yanam. ➤ 2 Pink buses and 5 Pink Auto exclusively for women safety in Yanam. ➤ Child protection and skilling for the child will be introduced in 50 govt/ govt. ➤ Identification of women harassment and eve-teasing black spots ➤ 100 percent safety for women in the work spots of all private concerns/institutions in Yanam&Mahe Regions. ➤ 24 X7 Counselling for women will be made online/over phone. ➤ Good and affordable 2 nos. of SakhiNiwas (Pondicherry & Karaikal) will be established in the UT of Puducherry for working women. ➤ Shakti Sadan established by Govt.to take care the needs of trafficking as well as distressed women in Yanam. ➤ 5 Women police booths in most vulnerable locations in consultation with the Police Dept. ➤ Child Counsellors in 50 Govt. Hr.Schools (Girls) made available for addressing the psychological issues of Children. ➤ AWCs in project - III to be a model pre-school promoting excellence in cognitive, emotional and Social Development. ➤
	2026-27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Pink bus and 5 Pink Auto exclusively for women safety in Mahe.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Making all police stations women-friendly ➤ ‘Women Safe Zone’ in each Police Station in Mahe&, Yanam identified. ➤ Increase percentage of women in police force from 14% to 20% ➤ Court Cases relating to women centric issues disposed of in 5 years. ➤ 5 Pink buses and 10 Pink Auto exclusively for women safety in Karaikal District introduced. ➤ Shakti Sadan established by Govt.to take care the needs of trafficking as well as distressed women in Mahe. ➤ 100 percent entries/Registration of all violence/crimes against women achieved through trainings and awareness. ➤ AWCs in project - IV to be a model pre-school promoting excellence in cognitive, emotional and Social Development.
	2027-28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Crime/violence/atrocity /trafficking/against women in public places in the UTP will be decreased from the existing rate by 25% ➤ POCSO case registration decreases based on the conviction rate. ➤ Exclusive school awareness programmes for adolescents through seminars, rallies, talk shows, short films. ➤ Good and affordable 2 nos. of Sakhiniwas (Mahe&Yanam) will be established in the UT of Puducherry for working women. ➤ 2 Pink buses and 5 Pink Auto exclusively for women safety in Yanam regions. ➤ Shakti Sadan established in high risk areas to provide safety and security to women.
	2028-30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Crime/violence/atrocity /trafficking/against women in public places in the UTP will be decreased from the existing rate by 50%

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Quick response system to women and children issues within hour of receiving the complaint. ➤ Integrated child care institution with a capacity of 500 children established near pillaiyarkuppam in Bahour. ➤ Follow-up CCL children made mandatory in order of reducing the CCL children ➤ Child Adoption encouraged both inter and intra country.
	2030-47	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Zero percentage in domestic violence through awareness camps, trainings, seminar ➤ Special opportunities for transgenders at work place ➤ Ensure zero violence against women ➤ “முத்தோர்பயணஇல்லம்” (Home for Senior Citizen Journey) for 80+ introduced in Govt. in Puducherry ➤ Strict enforcement on rights of women, transgender and children will be ensured. ➤ “முதிர்குழந்தைகள்இல்லம்” introduced in UTP

VISION	YEAR	ACTION PLAN
ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT	2023-24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Vocational Education will be implemented in all schools. ➤ Integration of Vocational Education with industry internships ➤ 20 High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools will be provided with Vocational Education(Total 44 Schools) (33% of Eligible school) ➤ Integrating Education with skill development and Introducing Pre-Vocational Education (VI-VIII) in all the Govt. Schools ➤ 15 High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools will be provided with Vocational Education (44% of Eligible schools)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Creation of employment opportunities for all educated women in 2 Commune Panchayats(Bahour&Nettapakkam) of by organising mega job fair camps. ➤ On-board the economically active SHGs on the e-commerce and digital marketplaces. ➤ Special Public transport at night for women ➤ Sanctioning of Child Care leave without hesitation. ➤ Introduce and implement special project on empowerment of single women, covering 6000 women. ➤ Preparation of 750vulnerable reduction plans for 25 new PLFs for addressing food insecurity, health emergency and gender related issues. ➤ Establish Nutritional enterprise (moringa value added products) for promotion of nutrition as well as value addition in schemes ➤ Setting up of 3 wash related enterprises (natural soap production) in partnership with NGO from Auroville
	2025-26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Creation of employment opportunities for all educated women in Ariyankuppam Commune Panchayat by organising mega job fair camps. ➤ SakhiNiwas homes with creche facilities near the industries/companies. ➤ Adequate women representation in recruitment of Govt. Jobs be ensured. ➤ Establish and promote a brand with focus on marketing, advertising and effective forward linkage of the products produced by SHG enterprises. ➤ Focus on developing skills relevant to emerging I.T. sector for job opportunities even for remote areas. ➤ Another 15 High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools will be provided with Vocational Education (Total 99 Schools) (75% of Eligible school)

	2026-27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Another 20 High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools will be provided with Vocational Education (Total 119 Schools) (90% of Eligible school)Creation of employment opportunities for all educated women in Karaikal district by organising mega job fair camps. ➤ Organising career counselling and job fair for women ➤ Emphasis on women owned assets (either in their name or joint with husbands) in atleast 60% of rural household ➤ Enabling all the SHGs to become economically productive and viable enterprises and compete professionally with the market players. ➤ Convergence with Various line departments to ensure entitlements. ➤ Enable and equipping all the SHGs to leverage digital economy to sell their products for more competitive prices
	2026-27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Another 20 High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools will be provided with Vocational Education (Total 119 Schools) (90% of Eligible school) ➤ Training on conducting baseline survey for mobilizing and inclusion of single women into the forums and information management system of the project. Preparing questionnaire for baseline survey ➤ Creation of employment opportunities for all educated women in Karaikal district by organising mega job fair camps. ➤ Organising career counselling and job fair for women ➤ Emphasis on women owned assets (either in their name or joint with husbands) in atleast 60% of rural household ➤ Ensure equal opportunities for women in areas of STEM education and employment. ➤ Enabling all the SHGs to become economically productive and viable enterprises and compete

		<p>professionally with the market players.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Enable and equipping all the SHGs to leverage digital economy to sell their products for more competitive prices ➤
	2027-28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Another 13 High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools will be provided with Vocational Education (Total 132 Schools) (100% of Eligible school) ➤ Creation of employment opportunities for all educated women in Mahe&Yanam Regions by organising mega job fair camps. ➤ 33% reservation for women in all private establishments in Mahe&Yanam Regions will be ensured ➤ To enhance prominence of women entrepreneurs ➤ Emphasis on women owned assets (either in their name or joint with husbands) in atleast 60% of rural household ➤ Ensure equal opportunities for women in areas of STEM education and employment. ➤ Training on conducting baseline survey for mobilizing and inclusion of single women into the forums and information management system of the project. Preparing questionnaire for baseline survey ➤ Economical status of women will be improved and zero percent dependency on men. ➤ Augment R&D in agro practices driven by the women as part of community driven initiatives with emphasis on organic farming. ➤ Leverage advanced technology for market intelligence for the SHGs for demand driven production and profitable business.

	2028-30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensure equal opportunities for women in areas of STEM education and employment. ➤ Training on conducting baseline survey for mobilizing and inclusion of single women into the forums and information management system of the project. Preparing questionnaire for baseline survey ➤ Women Child care rooms as integrated with Crèche facilities to be ensured in work places including Govt. Offices to reduce attrition post child birth. ➤ To build an understanding of the burden of work faced by women and the impact of gendered roles on the health and nutritional outcomes (like access of services, adoption of appropriate behaviours. ➤ Enhance capacity building for staff of all concerned departments to enhance the sensitivity, access to improved technology. ➤ Data driven and evidence based policy initiatives to target zero percent wage gap between men and women in all commercial establishments. ➤ Improving access to all forms of advanced technologies such as AI block chain robotics etc., to all women
	2030-2047	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 10000 single women access ration cards (PDS), Adhaar Cards, Job CARDS, and Voter ID. ➤ All eligible single women are ensured housing under PMAY, access toilet for all families, LPGs. ➤ 34000 single women access Health cards for accessing health facilities. ➤ 99% of beneficiary's access widow pension, Old age pension, pension for Differently abled, pension for unmarried who are above 35years and pension for transgender. ➤ 80% of single women's children to be accessed education under integrated child protection scheme (ICPS-DWCD)

		<p>and support of VRF.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ On the basis of the base line, single women digital profile card and preparation of dash board to reflecting consolidated data. ➤ CRPs will be engaged in collecting and facilitating the process of filling the applications and submitting to the relevant departments in order to ensure the entitlements. ➤ Capacitating OBs of single women in the village level forums for better understanding of their rights & entitlements. ➤ Capacity building of OBs in the Village level forum to understand their roles and responsibilities and function independently. ➤ Monitoring the access to entitlements and rights. ➤ Uniform policies for wages to be strictly enforced/ implemented. ➤ All aspects of budget should specially incorporate gender budgeting. ➤ Facilitation of women led ‘start up’ will all allied support. ➤ Capacity building on village level forums for all the field workers in the advanced technologies to ensure upward social and economic mobility of women in rural areas. ➤ Training on accessibility of Nutri-Gardens, micro-canteen Pharmacy for medical access, providing inputs and needs for the consumption from Poshan Garden, etc. preference given for vulnerable pregnant and lactating single women mothers. ➤ Women to not only act as equal contributor to house hold income but also bring significant increase in their absolute income ➤ Enhance No. of jobs created in areas of advance technologies for women at high price. ➤ Leverage the potential of women community led
--	--	--

		<p>initiatives such as SHGs and their entrepreneurial capacities for developing globally recognised brands.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensure last mile reach and access of overall increase in economic dividend to all the women of UT.
--	--	--

LEGAL EMPOWERMENT	2023-24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development. ➤ Strict enforcement on the rights of women and children will be ensured in Pondicherry taluk of UTP. ➤ Act / law enforcement committees activated in all establishments in Puducherry. ➤ 5 Awareness seminars on various Laws /Rules on women conducted in Bahour Commune in collaboration with UTPLSA. ➤ Child Adoption encouraged both inter and intra Country more CWCs and JJBs promoted to attend exclusive outreach programme for children. ➤ Correctional Home in Ariyankuppam functions with required facilities and adequate staff. ➤ 10% reduction in violence against women. ➤ Maintain zero dowry death/harassment. ➤ Zero percentage in domestic violence through awareness camps, trainings, seminar in 2 Commune Panchayats. ➤ Women lead labour unions in small and medium level industries.
	2024-25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ UT of Puducherry becomes the child marriage free district. ➤ Act / law enforcement committees activated in all establishments in Karaikal. ➤ Strict enforcement on the rights of women and children will be ensured in Bahour Taluk of UTP. ➤ 5 Awareness seminars on various Laws /Rules on women conducted in Nettapakkam Commune Panchayat in collaboration with UTPLSA.

	2025-26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Continue to maintain zero violence against women ➤ Strict enforcement on the rights of women and children will be ensured VilliyanurTaluk of UTP. ➤ Act / law enforcement committees activated in all establishments in Mahe & Yanam. ➤ 5 Awareness seminars on various Laws /Rules on women conducted in Mannadipet Commune Panchayat in collaboration with UTPLSA.
	2026-27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Significantly reduced all forms of violence and violence related death rate. ➤ Strict enforcement on the rights of women and children will be ensured in KaraikalTaluk&OulgaretTaluk ➤ 5 Awareness seminars on various Laws /Rules on women conducted in Villiyanur Commune in collaboration with UTPLSA.
	2027-28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and others violence and torture of Women and Children. ➤ Strict enforcement on the rights of women and children will be ensured Mahe region of UTP. ➤ 5 Awareness seminars on various Laws /Rules on women conducted in Niravi&T.R.Pattinam Commune in collaboration with UTPLSA.
	2028-30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Strict enforcement on the rights of women and children will be ensured in Yanam region of UTP. ➤ 5 Awareness seminars on various Laws /Rules on women conducted in Kottucherry&Thirunallar commune panchayats in collaboration with UTPLSA.

	2030-47	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Providing legal identity for all, including birth registration. ➤ 5 Awareness seminars on various Laws /Rules on women conducted in Mahe region collaboration with UTPLSA. ➤ 5 Awareness seminars on various Laws /Rules on women conducted in Yanam region in collaboration with UTPLSA. ➤ Women lead labour unions in small and medium level industries ➤ Child Adoption encouraged both inter and intra Country more CWCs and JJBs promoted to attend exclusive outreach programme for children.
--	---------	---

	2023-24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Nominating a nodal person in each department for Gender Budget Cell. ➤ Formation of Inter Departmental Committee in all Department Puducherry Districts for gender responsive budgeting with Finance Secretary as Chairman ➤ Constitution of Gender Budget Cell in 10 Departments. ➤ Sensitisation and capacity building on Gender Budgeting for the officials of Planning, Finance, Education & Health Department. ➤ Gender responsive budgeting as a part in regular budget preparation
	2024-25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Formation of Inter Departmental Committee in all Department Karaikal Districts for gender responsive budgeting with Finance Secretary as Chairman ➤ Constitution of Gender Budget Cell in 20 Departments. ➤ Sensitisation and capacity building on Gender Budgeting for the officials of Economics & Statistics, Agriculture Department. ➤ Gender responsive budgeting as a part in regular budget

GENDER BUDGETING		preparation. ➤
	2025-26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Formation of Inter Departmental Committee in all Department Mahe&Yanam Districts for gender responsive budgeting with Finance Secretary as Chairman ➤ Constitution of Gender Budget Cell in 30 Departments. ➤ Sensitisation and capacity building on Gender Budgeting to the officials of forest, Art & Culture, LAD Department. ➤ Gender responsive budgeting as a part in regular budget preparation. ➤ Compulsory formation of Gender Budget Cell in 13 Department. ➤ Sensitisation and capacity building on Gender Budgeting for the officials of Welfare Department
	2026-27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ State Planning Departments may be instructed to include the need for gender budgeting as a part of their annual plan circulars. ➤ Sensitisation and capacity building on Gender Budgeting to the officials of Revenue, Civil Supplies, Registration, Departments. ➤ Compulsory formation of Gender Budget Cell in 10 Department.
	2027-28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sensitisation and capacity building on Gender Budgeting to the officials of Finance, DAT, Education Departments. ➤ Budget documents reflect Gender Budgeting with 100% women specific schemes and 30 % or more for women in other schemes such as agriculture, fisheries etc.
	2028-30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sensitisation and capacity building on Gender Budgeting for the officials of Corporations, Autonomous bodies, commissions.

	2030-47	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Gender responsive budgeting as a part in regular budget preparation.➤ Sensitisation and capacity building on Gender Budgeting for the officials of information, quasi govt.Department➤ Gender responsive budgeting as a part in regular budget preparation
--	---------	--

THEME: REVENUE AND DISASTER RESILIENT SOCIETY

1.1 A good land records system is a necessity for any harmonious and progressive society. Over the years, significance of error free, tamper proof and effortlessly accessible land records has been the focus in India. It is estimated that about 30 million cases are pending across the various courts and astoundingly 80 percent of them are civil cases and greater part of these civil cases are in some way or the other related land disputes.

1.2 Puducherry under the French Regime had well maintained and updated Cadastral Survey, Land Registration Deed Records. The origin of Revenue Administration set-up in Puducherry dates back to the year 1826, when a Royal Ordinance was issued by the French Monarchy, regularizing the enjoyment of landed properties, conferring ownership to the enjoyers and imposition of land tax and enunciating the collection of land tax procedures. During the erstwhile French regime, the Department was known as Bureau De Contributions (Contributions Department) and was responsible for assessment land collection of taxes and control over the treasury till the year 1968. The land records which were prepared after 1887 and the field maps (Plan parcellaire), MatriceCadastrale, Tableau Synoptique etc., were in vogue till the resurvey operations were completed in the year 1977 under the provisions of the Pondicherry Survey and Boundaries Act, 1967. After the De-jure transfer, the Revenue District Administration was re-organized in the year 1969.

1.3 Under the re-organized pattern, the four regions of the Union Territory of Puducherry i.e, Puducherry, Karaikal, Mahe&Yanam regions were formed, each under a Revenue Sub-Division. The villages were regrouped into viable units to suit the changed administrative set-up. The Revenue District Administrative was organized on the Tamil Nadu pattern, but is unique in nature as it is a blend of erstwhile French and British administrative set-up and procedures.

2. PRESENT STATUS OF THE LAND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN U.T. OF PUDUCHERRY:

Presently, U.T. of Puducherry has achieved the following milestones:-

- (a) Completion of digitization of land records in UT of Puducherry, except the two small regions of Mahe&Yanam in NILAMAGAL software and all such records are available in public domain. This has ensured for the general public to view as well as to obtain the

official copies of Patta, Settlement and FMB through online on e-payment basis;

- (b) 100% computerization of registration deeds process through e-pathiram software in UT of Puducherry;
- (c) Computerization of all Taluks and Sub-Taluks, Sub-Divisions, District, Sub-Registries, and Registry;
- (d) Integration of registration and land records;
- (e) Setting-up of Modern Record Rooms in all 8 Taluks.
- (f) Training and Capacity Building to the Revenue & Survey officials in a phased manner in various National Institutes;

3. VISION STATEMENT:

This Administration, as a focus on extending and ensuring digitized Land Management System has framed its overall Vision for 2047:

“Developing a Citizen Centric, Comprehensive Land Information Management System to ensure hassle-free property transactions”.

4. VISION OBJECTIVES:

- (i) improve real-time information on land;
- (ii) optimize use of land resources;
- (iii) benefit both landowners and prospectors;
- (iv) assist in policy & planning;
- (v) reduce land disputes;
- (vi) check fraudulent/ benami transactions;
- (vii) obviate need of physical visits to Revenue and Registration offices;
- (viii) enable sharing of information with various organizations/agencies.

VISION 2047 ACTION PLAN

YEAR	Sl.No.	PROPOSED ACTION PLAN
2023-24	1.	GEO-REFERENCED LARGE SCALE MAPPING
	a)	Publication of Notifications, Survey Plan and Publicity
	b)	Identifying the State Boundary stones in a phased manner for Puducherry region
	c)	Generation of Ortho-photos using Drone Fly in Puducherry region
	2.	UNIQUE LAND PARCEL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (ULPIN)
	a)	Completion of ULPIN in the Manalipet Pilot Village, which is the only fully geo-referenced Revenue village under SVAMITVA
	3.	IMPLEMENTATION OF AGRISTACK
	a)	Linking of PM-KISAN Data with Land records data
	b)	Geo-referencing of Agricultural land parcels based on the NRSC Satellite Imageries
	4.	DIGITIZATION OF LAND RECORDS
	a)	Completion of digitization of Land Records of Mahe&Yanam regions and rolling out in public domain.
	5.	NATIONAL GENERIC DOCUMENT REGISTRATION SYSTEM (NGDRS)
	a)	Rolling-out NGDRS in the Pilot Sub-Registry - Bahour Sub-Registry
	6.	AUTOMATIC MUTATION
	a)	Automatic Mutation of land parcels of fuller extent only
	7.	TRANSLITERATION OF LAND RECORDS IN ALL 22 OFFICIAL INDIAN LANGUAGES
	a)	Rolling out of transliteration of land records of UT of Puducherry
	8.	INTRODUCTION OF AADHAAR IN THE SUB REGISTRIES

	a)	Introduction of AADHAAR based biometric authentication for the parties of registration
	9.	INTRODUCTION OF PAN AUTHENTICATION IN THE SUB REGISTRIES
	a)	Introduction of PAN Number authentication using NSDL portal

YEAR	Sl.No.	PROPOSED ACTION PLAN
2023-24	10.	ONLINE REGISTRATION
	a)	Rolling-out of online registration facilitating registration of documents without physical appearance
	11.	ONLINE FEES PAYMENT IN THE SUB REGISTRIES
	a)	Online fees payment for Stamp Duty and Registration Fees to enable cashless Sub-Registry
2024-25	1.	CONTINUATION OF GEO-REFERENCED LARGE SCALE MAPPING
	a)	Identifying the State Boundary stones in a phased manner in Karaikal, Mahe & Yanam regions
	b)	Generation of Ortho-photos using Drone Fly in Karaikal, Mahe & Yanam regions
	c)	Preparation for ground truthing for Puducherry region
	d)	Participatory ground truthing of land parcels for Puducherry region
	2.	UNIQUE LAND PARCEL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (ULPIN)
	a)	Implementation of ULPIN in the Geo-referenced Revenue Villages of Puducherry region
	3.	DIGITIZATION OF LEGACY LAND RECORDS
	a)	Implementation of digitization of Legacy Land Records
4.	DIGITIZATION OF REGISTERED OLD DEEDS(1969 to 2006)	
a)	Digitization of registered old deeds in Puducherry region	

5.		INTEGRATION OF AADHAAR WITH LAND RECORDS
a)		Pilot implementation of AADHAAR seeding of Registered Holders of Land Records in UT of Puducherry
6.		NATIONAL GENERIC DOCUMENT REGISTRATION SYSTEM (NGDRS)
a)		Rolling-out NGDRS in all Sub-Registries in U.T. of Puducherry
7.		AUTOMATIC MUTATION
a)		Automatic Mutation of deeds involving Sub-Division of land parcels

YEAR	Sl.No.	PROPOSED ACTION PLAN
2024-25	8.	INTRODUCTION OF AADHAAR IN THE SUB REGISTRIES
	a)	Completion of AADHAAR based biometric authentication for the parties of registration
	9.	COMPUTERIZATION OF REVENUE COURTS: ESTABLISHMENT OF AN EFFICIENT CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
	a)	Development of portal with all required modules through NIC, Puducherry for filing of cases, generation of case no., generation of notices, hearing of cases, disposal, restoration and appeal and availability of judgment.
	10.	MODERN RECORD ROOMS
	a)	Digitized indexing of all the land records in the modern record rooms to the extant French Records from 1914 will be initiated and preservation of such records in scientific manner.
2025-26	1.	CONTINUATION OF GEO-REFERENCED LARGE SCALE MAPPING
	a)	Preparation for ground truthing for Karaikal, Mahe&Yanam regions
	b)	Participatory ground truthing of land parcels for Karaikal, Mahe&Yanam regions
	2.	UNIQUE LAND PARCEL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (ULPIN)

	a)	Completion and rolling out of ULPIN in UT of Puducherry
	3.	DIGITIZATION OF LEGACY LAND RECORDS
	a)	Digitization Of Legacy Land Records in Puducherry region
	4.	DIGITIZATION OF REGISTERED OLD DEEDS(1969 to 2006)
	a)	Completion and rolling out digitized registered old deeds in Puducherry region
	5.	INTEGRATION OF AADHAAR WITH LAND RECORDS
	a)	Continuation of AADHAAR seeding of Registered Holders of Land Records in UT of Puducherry
	6.	COMPUTERIZATION OF REVENUE COURTS: ESTABLISHMENT OF AN EFFICIENT CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
	a)	Development of portal with all required modules through NIC, Puducherry for filing of cases, generation of case no., generation of notices, hearing of cases, disposal, restoration and appeal and availability of judgment.

YEAR	Sl.No.	PROPOSED ACTION PLAN
2026-27	1.	CONTINUATION OF GEO-REFERENCED LARGE SCALE MAPPING
	a)	Acknowledgement, Responsibilities and Quality control for UT of Puducherry
	b)	Creation of Digital Topographic Database for UT of Puducherry
	2.	DIGITIZATION OF LEGACY LAND RECORDS
	a)	Digitization, completion and rolling out of Legacy Land Records in Karaikal District
	3.	DIGITIZATION OF REGISTERED OLD DEEDS(1969 to 2006)
	a)	Digitization and completion of registered old deeds in Karaikal District

	4.	INTEGRATION OF AADHAAR WITH LAND RECORDS
	a)	Completion of AADHAAR Seeding of Registered Holders in Land Records in UT of Puducherry
	5.	MODERN RECORD ROOMS
	a)	Digitized indexing of all the land records in the modern record rooms to the extant French Records from 1914 will be initiated and preservation of such records in scientific manner
	6.	INTEGRATION OF ALL LAND/PROPERTY RELATED RECORDS ON A SINGLE ONLINE PORTAL
	a)	Integration of all land/property related records of ownership (Data of land transaction deeds for the last 20 years at all Sub-registrar offices, updated RoR, Cadastral maps, Property Tax, Revenue court case data, Civil court case data, Banks, Electricity, Water) in one single online portal with the co-ordination of IT dept under e - Governance.

YEAR	Sl.No.	PROPOSED ACTION PLAN
2027-28	1.	CONTINUATION OF GEO-REFERENCED LARGE SCALE MAPPING
	a)	Recording Objections for resettlement
	b)	Objection redressal/ adjudication for resettlement
	c)	Survey Completion Report for settlement
	d)	Promulgation of Survey
	e)	Rolling out of Geo-referenced Large Scale Mapping
	2.	DIGITIZATION OF LEGACY LAND RECORDS
	a)	Digitization, completion and rolling out of Legacy Land Records in Mahe and Yanam regions
	3.	DIGITIZATION OF REGISTERED OLD DEEDS(1969 to 2006)
	a)	Digitization, completion and rolling out registered old deeds in Mahe and Yanam region

2028-29	1.	ADVANCED DIGITIZATION OF LAND RECORDS
	a)	Integration of all land/property related records of ownership (Data of land transaction deeds for the last 20 years at all Sub-registrar offices, updated RoR, Cadastral maps, Property Tax, Revenue court case data, Civil court case data, Banks, Electricity, Water) in one single online portal with the co-ordination of IT dept under e-Governance.
2029-30	1.	UPGRADATION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN LAND RECORDS
	a)	Setting up of Modernized Survey Training Institute in Puducherry as Survey Officials of Puducherry have to undergo Survey Training in a Survey Institute in Tamil Nadu, since Puducherry does not have such Institute.
	2.	BIFURCATION OF REVENUE VILLAGES
	a)	It has been just and necessary to bifurcate the revenue villages on account of increase in population and as well as increase in land parcel holdings. Major bifurcation of revenue villages were carried out only in the year 1970 after resurvey operations.

YEAR	Sl.No.	PROPOSED ACTION PLAN
2030-47	1.	ISSUE OF PATTA TO ALL THE REGISTERED HOLDERS
	a)	After completion of all backlogs in digitization of land records, patta copy with all the features such as details of the registered holder, bird's eye view of the field, settlement records details, geo-referenced FMB, AADHAAR detail, ULPIN No. of the field etc., to all the registered holders will be issued.
	b)	During this period, all the Land Records will be converted as Geodetic Data to give more accuracy in land parcels. This will enable to improve the efficiency in leveraging opportunity by evolving Information Technology in Land Information Management System.
	c)	The focus will be towards achieving the ISO-INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION Certification for Land Information Management System, which provides the concepts and detailed structure in International Standard in Land Administration Domain.
