

INTRODUCTION

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

The territory of Pondicherry merged with the Indian Union with effect from 01.11.1954 in accordance with the de-facto agreement between the Government of India and the government of France, which was signed on 21.10.1954. De-jure transfer of Pondicherry took place on 16th August, 1962. Thereafter the Union Territory of Pondicherry consisting of the regions of Pondicherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam has been administered under the provisions of Government of Union Territories Act, 1963.

AREA AND POPULATION

The Union Territory of Pondicherry consists of four regions namely Pondicherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam lying geographically isolated from one another. Pondicherry region which is on the east coast, about 162 kms. south of Chennai is the largest of these and consists of 12 scattered areas interspersed with enclaves of Villupuram and Cuddalore Districts of Tamil Nadu. Karaikal region is about 150 kms. south of Pondicherry and it is surrounded by Nagapattinam District of Tamil Nadu. Yanam region is located about 840 kms. northeast of Pondicherry near Kakinada in Andhra Pradesh. Mahe region lies almost parallel to Pondicherry 653 kms. away on the west coast near Tellicherry in Kerala.

The Union Territory of Pondicherry is 480 Sq. kms. in area and has a population of 9,73,829 * according to the 2001 census with 4,86,705 males and 4,87,124 females. The region-wise break-up is as follows:

Region	Area (Sq. Kms.)	Population	Male	Female	Literacy
Pondicherry	290	7,35,004	369318	3,65,686	80.90
Karaikal	161	1,70,640	84365	86,275	82.24
Mahe	9	36,823	17146	19,677	95.78
Yanam	20	31,362	15876	15,486	74.16
Total	480	9,73,829	4,86,705	4,87,124	81.49

* *Provisional*

SEX RATIO

The male population is placed at 4,86,705 as compared to 4,87,124 female population registering a sex ratio of 1,001 females for every 1000 males.

LITERACY

The literacy rate is 81.49% as per 2001 census. Male literacy rate is 88.89% and female literacy rate is 74.13%.

CLIMATE, SOIL AND RAINFALL

Agro-climatically all the four regions although not contiguous fall under East Coast plains and hills with Semiarid climate. Red loam, Coastal deltaic alluvium, Red laterite etc. are the major types of soil of the four regions of UT of Pondicherry.

Major source of rainfall is from North-East monsoon. The average rainfall details of the Union Territory of Pondicherry is tabled hereunder:

Region	Unit	97-98	98-99	99-2K
Pondicherry	MM	2212	1968	1674
Karaikal	„	2005	1523	1306
Mahe	„	4052	3174	2780
Yanam	„	1347	1913	1272

REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

The Union Territory constitutes a single district consisting of 264 census villages, 129 revenue villages two taluks and four sub-taluks.

DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

For the purpose of Development administration the territory is divided into six blocks consisting of 47 circles of village level units. Region wise blocks are as under.

Region	Blocks
Pondicherry	i. Ariankuppam ii. Oulgaret iii. Villianur
Karaikal	iv. Karaikal
Mahe	v. Mahe
Yanam	vi. Yanam

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION

Pondicherry Panchayats Act of 1973 & Municipalities Act of 1973 came into force in 1974. There are 5 municipalities, namely Pondicherry, Oulgaret, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam. There are 10 Commune Panchayats.

Region	Commune Panchayats
Pondicherry	Villianur Mannadipet Ariyankuppam Bahour Nettapakkam
Karaikal	Thirunallar Neravy Nedungadu Kottoucherry T.R. Pattinam

Budget

The budget of the Union Territory includes allocation under Plan, Non-Plan and Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The details are given below:

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	Plan	Non-Plan	CSS	Total
1997-1998	218.00	503.23	8.91	730.14
1998-1999	261.00	600.23	9.32	870.55
1999-2000	300.80	700.80	13.81	1015.41
2000-2001	321.32	770.55	14.29	1106.16
2001-2002	355.00	796.10	0.01	1151.11

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER PLAN SINCE INCEPTION

During the First Plan and Second Plan the Territory was under the transitional stage politically. However the Territory was covered by development Planning in the penultimate year of the First Five Year Plan.

The development expenditure incurred since 1954-55 under plan is given below:

(Rs. lakh)

Plan	Period	Outlay	Expenditure to outlay	% of Expenditure
First Plan	1951-1956	73.96	50.30	68.01
Second Plan	1956-1961	476.50	339.27	71.20
Third Plan	1961-1966	692.73	603.27	87.09
Annual Plans	1966-1969	671.73	525.57	78.24
Fourth Plan	1969-1974	1454.00	1436.04	98.76
Fifth Plan	1974-1978	2536.09	2465.69	97.22
Annual Plan	1978-1979	1050.00	990.42	94.33
Annual Plan	1979-1980	1131.24	1085.45	95.95
Sixth Plan	1980-1985	10078.41	9896.77	98.20
Seventh Plan	1985-1990	23385.00	23255.82	99.45
Annual Plan	1990-1991	6585.00	6567.70	99.74
Annual Plan	1991-1992	8228.00	8179.00	99.41
Eighth Plan	1992-1997	70918.00	69871.23	98.52
Ninth Plan	1997-2002	130000.00	-	-
Annual Plan	1997-1998	21800.00	21371.27	98.03
Annual Plan	1998-1999	26100.00	25932.37	99.36
Annual Plan	1999-2000	30080.00	30012.49	99.78
Annual Plan	2000-2001	32132.00	32112.35	99.94
Annual Plan	2001-2002	35500.00	-	-

NINTH PLAN 1997-2002

Allocation

The Ninth Plan allocation for the Union Territory of Pondicherry as decided at the meeting held on 17.06.97 between the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and the Chief Minister was Rs.1300.00 crore. The scheme of financing was as follows:

(Rs. in crore)

A. U.Ts. Own Resources		572.07
1. Additional Resources Mobilisation	523.42	
2. Share of loan against Small Savings	48.65	
	Total	572.07
B. Central Assistance		727.93
C. Aggregate Resources		1300.00

However, year-wise Pattern of funding for the Ninth Plan was finalized as follows:

(Rs.crore)

Year	ARM	Central Assistance	Total Approved Outlay
1997-98	96.15	121.85	218.00
1998-99	96.39	164.61	261.00
1999-2000	116.14	184.66	300.80
2000-01	145.50	175.82	321.32
2001-02	172.00	183.00	355.00
Total	626.18	829.94	1456.12

Major Heads of Development-wise Approved and Revised Outlays for the Ninth Plan is given below:

Major Head of Development

(Rs.crore)

	NINTH PLAN	
	Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay
1. Agriculture and allied activities	143.19	158.53
2. Rural Development	38.20	45.88
3. Irrigation and Flood Control	39.00	55.07
4. Energy	232.00	160.31
5. Industry and Minerals	185.00	174.41
6. Transport	72.60	96.69
7. Science, Tech. & Environment	1.60	3.06
8. General Economic Services	31.30	49.59
9. Social Services	521.50	658.37
10. General Services	35.61	54.21
Total	1300.00	1456.12

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE FIRST FOUR YEARS AND LIKELY ACHIEVEMENT FOR THE LAST YEAR OF THE NINTH PLAN:

Agriculture

- The Food grain Production was 91,440 MTs.
- The production of Oil Seed was 5,012 MTs.
- The Sugarcane production was 2,32,400 MTs.
- The Cotton production was 2,322 bales.
- Vegetable Production was 60,202 Tonnes and Fruit production was 23,485 Tonnes.
- Total area brought under high yielding varieties was 25,971 Hcts.
- A Group Insurance Scheme for Agricultural labourers was launched and 30,000 labourers were covered.
- An Auction yard was opened in the Regulated Market at Madagadipet.
- Uzhavar Sandhai started in Pondicherry. At present nearly 400 MT of fruits, vegetables and other horticulture produces are brought and sold by the farmers in the Sandhai every month.
- A Tissue Culture Laboratory was established in PKKVK campus with technical collaboration with Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai.
- An extension programme on Crop Water Management has been drawn up to give practical experience to farmers for conservation of water

Animal Husbandry

- 2,35,893 animals were vaccinated against contagious diseases like Foot and Mouth Disease, Hemorrhagic Septicemia and Black quarter.
- Fodder inputs were supplied to the farmers at subsidised cost to encourage them to take up fodder development and 3200 acres were covered.

Dairy Development

- 108.000 Tonnes of milk were produced.
- A pasteurization plant of 10,000 litre capacity per day will be set up at Karaikal.

Fisheries

- Fish Production was 42,840 Tonnes.
- Construction of fish landing jetty in Yanam
- Project report for the construction of Fishing harbour at Karaikal in consultation with Central Institute of Coastal Engineering for Fishery, Bangalore under preparation.

- A Fishing Harbour Management Authority is set up to look after the maintenance of fishing harbour.
- Fishery requisites for an amount of Rs.37.50 lakh are distributed to fishermen at the subsidized cost.
- 5,700 fisher women will be cover under insurance coverage.
- Setting up of Fisheries Co-operative Bank and creation of Fishermen Welfare Fund.

Co-operation

- A Co-operative Textile Processing Society for taking up dyeing and processing activities will be set up at Pondicherry.
- A Committee has been constituted for amending the Pondicherry Co-operative Societies Act on the lines of the model act received from Government of India.
- Modernisation of looms at a cost of Rs.1,000 per loom for 5,000 handloom weavers.

Minor Irrigation and Flood Control

- Under Tank Rehabilitation programme, 3 pilot tanks viz Vadhanur, Kariamanicakam and Keelparikalpet taken up under Inception Plan and completed. In the first Annual Plan, 13 more tanks taken up for rehabilitation. Water users associations formed.
- Kanaganeri and Olandai tanks will be desilted and their bunds strengthened.
- Mini lakes will be formed in Chettikottakam and Nallambal in Karaikal.
- Investigations are being conducted by IIT, Chennai as Consultants for prevention of sea erosion in Pondicherry region in a comprehensive manner.

Power

- A 32.5 MW gas power plant at T.R. Pattinam commissioned. Commercial production commenced w.e.f. 3.1.2000.
- A 132 KV Sub-station was commissioned at Yanam.
- A 230/110 KV Auto Sub-station commissioned at Bahour.
- A MOU signed on 9-11-2001 for a consultancy contract with Central Electricity Authority for setting up of a 100 MW gas power project in Karaikal with a tentative cost of Rs.400 crore.
- A computer based sub-load despatch system under erection in Pondicherry to monitor the power flow on continuous basis.
- Feasibility study undertaken by NTPC by setting up of coal based power plant with a capacity of 500 MW to 1000 MW in Karaikal.

- Preliminary work for setting up of a sub-station at Pillaiteruvasal will be taken up.
- Under PMGY programme for rural electrification it is proposed to provide electrification to SC habitations, upgradation of transformers and strengthening of feeders.

Industries

- 946 Small Scale Industries established.
- An Industry Facilitation Counter for Small Scale Units established.
- Provision of Capital investment subsidy, interest subsidy and connectivity subsidy for new industries in thrust areas like Information Technology, Bio-technology, Electronics and Food processing.
- First phase of construction of Growth Centre at Polagam, Karaikal has commenced.
- SC Women entrepreneurs will be granted Capital Investment subsidy.
- Insurance coverage for 500 artisans.

Tourism

- A MOU was signed between Rajasthan Tourism Development Corporation and PT&TDC for increasing tourism activities between Pondicherry and Rajasthan for mutual benefits.
- A similar arrangement is to be signed with Karnataka Tourism Development Corporation shortly.
- Steps will be taken to convert historically and archeologically important place of Arikamedu into a tourist centre.
- Flood lighting of important buildings and High Mast illumination at Water Sports Complex, Chunnambar, beautification of beach and landscaping the existing gate way near JIPMER will be taken.

Port

- Liquid cargo handling facility has been created to use our port for import/export of cargo like edible oil, molasses etc.
- 1.68 lakh MTs of molasses has been exported.
- 1500 MTs of chemicals imported using our Port facilities.
- An Inland Container Depot (ICD) inaugurated during Feb'2001. The Container Corporation of India Ltd. under a licensing agreement to promote containerization of Cargo and Exim trade. Local industries availing the ICD facilities for moving their cargo.

Roads & Bridges

- Upgradation of 14 high density traffic intensive urban roads of length 43 kms at cost of Rs.9.00 crore. Out of this, 13 kms with rubberized surface.
- A centralized hot mix plant established in Lawspet to supply ready mix bituminous materials.
- Construction of Tail-end regulator at Arasalar river, Karaikal commenced.
- East Coast Road Project - Phase - I 17 kms stretch between Pondicherry & Cuddalore completed
- Improvements to NH 45A Extension – First Reach in Karaikal has been completed.
- Chembra-Chalakkara road and Vayalalam-Pandakkal road in Mahe will be improved at a cost of Rs.40 lakh.
- Cement Concrete roads will be provided to SC villages in Kanakalpet in Yanam.
- Preliminary work regarding construction of Western by-pass at Karaikal under the National Highway scheme has commenced.
- State share of Rs.80 lakh paid to Govt. of Andhra Pradesh for the construction of Yedurlanka bridge across river Gauthami.
- Construction of check dams and regulators across Pambayar and Guduvayar will be taken up for harvesting storm water and recharging ground water.

Information Technology

- Issue of computerised certificates of Births and Deaths was introduced.
- A Software Technology Park has been setup.
- Electronics Park at Thirubuvanai was established.
- CASIT Society started offering Post Graduate degree in Information Technology.
- 30 students were admitted for Post Graduate Programme in Information Technology.
- MOU was signed with Software Technology Park of India to set up an Earth Station in the Union Territory of Pondicherry.
- Video Conferencing facility has been set up in the Chief Secretariat.
- Computerisation of all the departments, linking of outlying regions through Intranet for quicker flow of information.

Education

- Rural college was started at Madagadipet.
- A new Bal Bhavan was started at Nettapakkam.
- Compulsory Elementary Education Bill passed in the Assembly.

- 6 primary schools, 12 middle schools and 6 high schools upgraded to next higher level with additional classes.
- 137 thatched sheds converted into pucca buildings.
- A new Arts & Science College established as society
- 4 multi-storeyed buildings, 182 new class rooms, 43 additional class rooms constructed as a part of infrastructural development.
- A new Polytechnic started in Mahe.
- B.Ed. College in Karaikal started functioning.
- Mid-day meals Programme was extended up to 10th std. in all Government Schools. A total of 1,11,501 poor students benefitted through Mid-day meals programme.
- PIPMATE granted Rs.5.5 crore under strengthening of Technical Education Project for maintaining 3 Polytechnics and modernisation of equipments in ITI Karaikal.
- A MOU signed between Engineering College and Indira Gandhi Atomic Centre at kalpakkam for collaboration in training and research.
- Sound and light programme at Bharathi Park focusing freedom struggle and cultural heritage.
- Steps will be taken to establish Pondicherry as a World Heritage City with the assistance of the UNESCO.

Health

- New Maternity Hospital Block was opened in Karaikal.
- CT Scan was provided in the General Hospital in Karaikal.
- Individual Health Cards were distributed in Mahe and Yanam region.
- The land for the Women and Child Hospital has been acquired at a cost of Rs.7 crores.
- C.T. scan at a cost of Rs.1.91 crores has been procured and installed at the General Hospital, Pondicherry.
- Mahe region declared as leprosy free.
- For the first time in India, school children (1,10,000 students) of 6th to 12th std. of all the 280 schools were screened for eye defects and spectacles were supplied.
- A MRI scan at a cost of Rs.5.37 crore ready for commissioning at General Hospital, Pondicherry.
- The bed strength in General Hospital will be increased from 640 to 760.
- A Trauma care unit will be provided in General Hospital, Mahe at a cost of Rs.78 lakh.
- A new hospital building for General Hospital, Yanam will be constructed at a cost of Rs.1.80 crore.
- Upgradation of the Primary Health Centre at Kanakalpet in Yanam region.

- Panchakarma Therapy will be started at Primary Health Centre, Kosapalayam.

Water Supply & Sanitation

- An agreement has been signed with Water and Power Consultancy Services India Ltd. (WAPCOS) for the technical study on the augmentation of the water supply in the Pondicherry region.
- Zonalising the entire urban area of Pondicherry region into 9 segments for the purpose of augmentation. Out of the 9 segments, 4 completed and 2 nearing completion.
- A 2 mld capacity water treatment plant installed in T.R. Pattinam at a cost of Rs.1.46 crore.
- Installation of surface water treatment plants at Darialatippa and Kanakalapetta in Yanam region.
- Comprehensive Water Supply scheme for Kirumampakkam and nearby areas in Pondicherry at a cost of Rs.1.00 crore commissioned.
- Augmentation of drinking water supply at Bheem Nagar in Yanam will be taken up.
- Neravy Water Supply scheme at a cost of Rs.1.30 crore including a Water Treatment Plant will be completed.

Housing

- Housing subsidy for SCs has been increased from Rs.10,000/- to Rs.20,000/- and 420 SC families benefited.
- 6817 Nos. of house sites allotted under Survey Housing.
- Construction Assistance given to 3,917 beneficiaries.
- Out of 247 beneficiaries for 2000-01, 49 beneficiaries of Narikuravas community assisted by construction subsidy.
- 446 Nos. of Tenements for Slum dwellers constructed.
- Construction subsidy given under Survey Housing has been enhanced from Rs.10000 to Rs.20,000/-

Urban Development

- Door to door collection of garbage introduced in selected places for keeping the city clean.
- Five municipalities assisted through MLA's Local Area Development programme to undertake 884 civic works at a cost of Rs.24.32 crore.

Welfare of Backward Classes

- 1,78,000 students benefited by supply of free books, stationeries and two sets of uniforms.
- 10 Community halls were constructed
- Free distribution of bicycles to 6,294 SC boys and girl students.
- Boys hostel constructed at Abishegapakkam
- Under PADCO, 3634 SC beneficiaries assisted under Loan cum Subsidy and margin money programme. The total loan disbursed 1.8 crore.
- Through NSFDC sponsored Term Loan Assistance programme, 121 beneficiaries availed a total loan amount of 2.43 crore.
- 1680 BC beneficiaries covered by PADCO by way of loan assistance to a tune of Rs.2.71 crore.
- Extension of retention scholarship to non-SC girl students studying in VI to X standard.
- Distribution of cycles free of cost to school going children of OBC's belonging to BPL families.

Social Welfare

- Text books, stationery and uniforms were distributed to 1,39,500 Students.
- Blankets and chappals were given to 30,000 poor senior citizens.
- Old age pension increased from Rs.60/- in the Eighth Plan to Rs.100/- during the 1997-98 and Rs.125/- in 2000-01 in the Ninth Plan.
- 30 Women beneficiaries given assistance 'Micro Credit' Scheme of Women Development Corporation.
- A special cell exclusively for physically handicapped has been opened in employment exchange, Pondicherry.
- A Day Care-cum-Recreation centre for senior citizens has been started by the Pondicherry Society for the care of aged (PONCARE).
- An Anganwadi Welfare Fund will be started.
- 2 Working Women's Hostels opened.
- 60,084 mothers and 82,922 children were benefited under ICDS.
- Sarees and dhoties distributed to 1,25,000 poor and economically backward people.

Police

- A separate "Police Net" for networking of Police Stations was established.
- SIGMA (Security Cell), SIGMA Intelligence Cell, Bomb Disposal Squad, Dog Squad, Marine Police Squad created under Modernisation.
- Construction work of the new buildings for Police Stations at Mettupalayam and Villianur will be taken up.

Public Works

- Construction of office buildings for Revenue, Commercial Taxes and Transport Departments.
- Construction of Civil Stations at Karaikal and Mahe.
- Construction of Treasury Office at Bahour and various offices at Villianur.
- Construction of three storeyed building for Press Club.
- Improvements and special repairs to Govt. Law College and Local Administration Department Building.
- Construction of Additional Floor in the Transport Department will be taken up.
- Formation of Test track-cum-Inspection Yard for Transport Department will be taken up.
- Construction of VAO Buildings at Kuruvinatham, Chettipet, Kalitheerthalkuppam and Koodapakkam in Pondicherry region will be taken up.
- Construction of Office Building (Block - A & B) for Directorate of Education and other offices in Pondicherry.
- Construction of PWD Guest House in Yanam.

TENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 2002-07 AND ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03

The following Twelve working groups were constituted by the Union Territory Administration for making suitable recommendations towards formulation of the Tenth Five Year Plan for this Union Territory.

Sector	Chairman
Agriculture & Allied Activities	Secretary (Agriculture)
Industries and Science & Technology	Secretary (Industries & Commerce)
Health	Principal Secretary (Health)
Housing and Urban Development	Secretary (Housing)
Tourism and Power	Principal Secretary (Power & Tourism)
Social Welfare & Women and Child Welfare Programmes	Secretary (Welfare)
Education	Secretary (Education)
Labour and Transport	Secretary (Labour)
Roads & Bridges and Water Supply	Principal Secretary (Planning & Finance)
Information Technology	Principal Secretary (Planning & Finance)
Adi-Dravidar Welfare	Secretary (Welfare)
Mobilisation of Additional Resources	Principal Secretary (Planning & Finance)

Based on the recommendation of the working groups, the proposals have been included in the Tenth Plan 2002-07 and Annual Plan 2002-03.

A sum of Rs.2620.00 Crore has been proposed for the Tenth Plan 2002-07 and Rs.421.00 Crore for the Annual Plan 2002-03. The major sectorwise breakup is as follows

Major Head of Development

(Rs.crore)

	X Five Year Plan Outlay (2002-07)	Annual Plan Outlay (2002-03)
1. Agriculture and allied activities	271.37	40.75
2. Rural Development	33.55	7.93
3. Irrigation and Flood Control	107.00	18.70
4. Energy	331.00	32.15
5. Industry and Minerals	180.08	44.00
6. Transport	306.10	42.28
7. Science, Tech. & Environment	30.58	0.83
8. General Economic Services	99.25	21.33
9. Social Services	1181.62	196.94
10. General Services	79.45	16.09
Total	2620.00	421.00

Suggested Pattern of Funding :

It has been decided in the State Planning Board Meeting held under the Chairpersonship of the Lt. Governor that Planning Commission may be requested to enhance the percentage of Central Assistance substantially for funding our plan schemes to maintain the present tempo of development during the Tenth Plan as than will be very limited scope for the Union Territory of Pondicherry to raise their own resources in view of implementation of UFR. The pattern of funding of Central Assistance and UTs Own Resources may be fixed in the ratio 65:35 against 56:44 adopted in the Ninth Plan period.

Thrust Areas :

Development of infrastructure facilities such as Roads, Electricity, Port, Transport, Irrigation are the thrust areas in the Tenth Plan. Good Roads and uninterrupted and quality power supply are essential for rapid industrialisation. It would lead to sectoral growth through private initiatives and creation of employment opportunities particularly in the private sector. Focused attention will

be given for development of Tourism, Bio-technology and Information Technology related activities which have abundant potential for creation of employment opportunities. Under Industries labour intensive less power consuming and eco-friendly industries will be encouraged. Enhanced Plan allocation has been proposed for upgradation of rural roads, better water supply, housing, slum upgradation, primary education , primary health, nutrition and public distribution system. Adequate care is also taken for upliftment of less privileged groups like agricultural labourers , handloom workers, fishermen, rural artisans etc. through welfare programmes.

SECTORAL HIGHLIGHTS

Agriculture

Establishment of a separate seed certification agency and Certified seed production and distribution Construction of 3 nos. of modern seed `storage godowns with the capacity of 500 MT with all processing facilities.

It is proposed to achieve the following production targets:

	Area in hect	Production in MT/bales
Rice	24,000	88,800
Pulses	7,000	5,600
Groundnut	2,500	5,000
Gingelly	500	500
Sugarcane	2,500	2,50,000
Cotton	500	2,500

Soil health cards will be issued to owners of all farm holdings through extension centers proposed for each village. It is proposed to purchase and transfer a set of farm machineries to all the legally registered water users associations /co-operatives/NGOs and also PASIC for management and maintenance and for hiring among their member beneficiaries. Under the programme development of Horticulture Crops it is proposed to bring 3,700 hect. under vegetables 2,500 hect under coconut, 900 hect under fruits , 200 hect under flowers and 200 hect under medicinal plants. For B.Sc.(Agri), Farm Youth Training Programmes to be undertaken by KVKs and 6000 farm youths to be trained. Establishment of cold storage units by Pondicherry market committee. Establishment of 2 Nos. of New Rural Market, 2 Nos. of New Uizhavar Sandhai and 2 Nos. of Rural Godowns. Rain water harvesting and recharging of ground water, water conservation and management and construction of rain harvesting of structures like mini-lakes and ponds are proposed to be taken up during the Tenth Plan.

Animal Husbandry

During the Tenth Plan it is proposed to open five key village units and five mobile Artificial Insemination units. Grant -in-aid will be given to Veterinary

college .The college proposes to increase the intake of BVSc. & AH from 35 to 45 and to strengthen the infrastructure facilities by taking up construction of buildings (LPT block, Polyclinic block, Staff Quarters, Student Centre, Guest house, Extn. of existing Hostel, Laying UG cable in various buildings in Teaching Hospital, Zone A and Zone B etc.) and equipping the laboratories and hospital .

Fisheries

During the Tenth Plan it is proposed to assist the Fishermen for the procurement of FRP catamaran . It is proposed to increase the fish production from 43,300 Mt to 57,000 Mt by the end of Tenth Plan. Construction of Fishing harbour at Pondicherry is nearing completion with basic amenities for berthing and mooring large number of fishing vessels. Cold storage and transport facilities will be provided. It is proposed to construct a fishing Harbour at Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam under CSS. A Fishing Harbour Development and Management Authority to look after the maintenance and management of Fishing Harbour projects after their completion at Pondicherry and other regions.

Co-Operation

The Village cooperative agricultural credit societies are to be provided Share capital assistance to women members as well as scheduled caste persons to enable them to enroll themselves as members in PACS/Land Development Bank to avail loan to improve their standard of living by increasing the agricultural production. The Pondicherry Cooperative sugar mills is to be assisted by way of working capital assistance for Modernisation, business expansion, new business activities and better performance .The weaker section cooperatives/Industrial cooperatives are proposed to be assisted by way of working capital assistance. Grant of rebate on sale , managerial subsidy , subsidy for purchase of auto rickshaws and for exhibition expenses.

Industries

The public sector undertakings functioning under Industries sector will be released share capital assistance during the Tenth Plan. The Anglo French Textiles Mills will be assisted for it comprehensive modernisation programme which is to be implemented in four phases spread over a period of three and half years. PIPDIC will be assisted apart from the ongoing programmes the new ventures like Export Processing Zone, Venture capital fund and diversifying Pelecon. Under the Khadi and Village Industries Board, it is proposed to install new machineries for increasing production. Marketing Development area is another vital area for the Board which need additional working capital investment.

Under Development of Handicrafts, it is proposed to set up an Arts and Crafts village in an area of 15 acres at Murungapakkam. This village will provide a place for the artisans to demonstrate, display and sell their products. The food and crafts bazaar will have adequate stalls selling authentic Indian cuisines of

various regions which will provide leisure and recreational facilities for both domestic and international tourists.

Power

The spill over works on the erection of Gas insulated SS in Pondicherry is proposed to be taken up on priority. The erection of SS has become an immediate necessity for increasing the reliability of power supply to Pondicherry town apart from meeting the load growth. The existing Marapalam SS has been loaded fully and there is no way to bring any more new Overhead feeders or Underground cable from this SS to feed Pondicherry town. Hence a suitable land is located in Southern part of Pondicherry Town so that once the sub station is commissioned the feeding of Town can be divided into two which will not only improve the reliability of Power supply to Pondicherry town but also eliminate the low voltage problems in other areas situated in North and South of Pondicherry. It is also proposed to erect another 110/22 KV sub station at the Swadeshi Mill premises to feed the town loads. It is also proposed to establish one 110/22 KV sub station at Thondamanatham and Korkadu in Pondicherry region.

In Karaikal, Sorakudy SS is overloaded and in the evening peak about 6-10 MW of Industrial load is being restricted to safe guard the transformers and to meet other loads. Apart from the above the Power feasibility certificates to the extent of another 7.00 MW to be fed by Sorakudy Sub station have already been issued. To met these anticipated loads it is necessary to erect Pillaiteruvasal SS at Karaikal on priority.

It is proposed to increase the power generating capacity of Gas Power Plant at Karaikal from 32.5 MW to 132.5 MW for which an investment of Rs.400 crore is required. CEA has been engaged as consultant for preparing the project report. Rs.120 crore has been proposed in the Tenth Plan as UTs contribution towards the project.

Port

During the Tenth Plan, both the old and new ports are expected to have busy operation schedule. The new port is expected to continue as a lighterage port while the old port will be provided with direct ship berthing facility by extension of jetty. During the last two years of the Ninth Plan, efforts were taken to re-activate the port and facilities to handle liquid cargo were provided. In order to maintain the existing tempo and also to increase the traffic handling of the port, it is proposed to undertake works like dredging the inner channels, protecting the shoreline from erosion, etc. For speedy and planned development of port, a Port Development Corporation is proposed to be formed during the Tenth Plan.

Tourism

It is proposed to set up 5 tourist Information centers and 9 Wayside amenities in the four regions. There is also a felt need that improvement have to be

made along the beach. It is proposed to participate in various domestic and international fairs. The publicity campaign for Pondicherry will continue with redoubled vigor. A mega recreation facility in Pondicherry is a long felt need for which Department has received many enquiries for setting up of the mega project. It is proposed to acquire land at proper and suitable locations either to start our own venture or to start joint venture with private firms with own land as our equity.

It is proposed to increase the tourist traffic by at least 20% during the 10th Plan period. It is proposed to provide better amenities to tourists by encouraging investors to create accommodation and other recreation facilities. It is proposed to create Tourist Information centers at Pondicherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam and also at Chennai. It is also proposed to establish wayside amenities for the highway tourist at Mahabalipuram and also at Sirkali. More number of water sports equipments will be purchased for the existing water sports complex at Chunnambar, Pondicherry and also at Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam. It is also proposed to setup one Art and Craft Village in co-ordination with Industries Department.

Roads And Bridges

There is a need to upgrade and strengthen the existing roads to IRC standards in a comprehensive manner. An "Integrated Traffic Engineering Study" is proposed to identify existing deficiencies in the road network and to prepare a detailed perspective plan of action addressing areas of concern. Based on such a study, comprehensive project proposals/reports will be prepared.

Upgradation of 200 Kms of State Highways District Roads and Rural roads, Construction/reconstruction of major bridges at Sellipet and Pathukannu (Spill over works of 9th Plan), Construction/Reconstruction of Minor bridges at Marapalam (Thengaithittu drain) and Sembianpalayam (River Guduvaiyar), 60 Nos. of old culverts, Construction of 50 Kms of road side platforms and drains, Misc. road infrastructure such as traffic signs, central medians, road lane markings, boundary stones, lay-byes, road side amenities, green verges and tree plantation on road sides Shifting of public utilities and land acquisition of road widening etc. have been proposed. Apart from this Payment of share of Pondicherry Govt. on interstate projects like East Coast road (Govt. of Tamilnadu), Yedurlanka bridge across river Gowthami (Govt. of Andhrapradesh), Bridge across river Nandalar (Govt. of TN) have been proposed.

The following proposals of National Highway are proposed under 10th Plan :

50 Km of National Highways (NH 45A & NH66) in Union Territory will be converted from the present 2 lane to 4 lane (dual carriageway with central median) including improvements to riding quality. Karaikal town on the NH 45A will be by-passed by a 16 Km long 4 lane highway including construction of 4 major bridges across Nattar, Vanjiar, Arasalar and Thirumalairajanar rivers. A new major bridge will be constructed across Arianakuppam river in NH 45A in Pondicherry in lieu of existing 150 year old bridge. In Pondicherry Town the stretch of NH45 A

from Ellaipillaichavady to Arumpathapuram will be bye-passed by a link road south of Pondicherry - Villupuram Railway line. RC.22 Sedarapet road providing connecting leads to NH 45A & NH 66 will be taken up under CRF Schemes.

Education

Under the primary education programme, L.K.G. and U.K.G classes will be started and 18 new primary schools will be opened. Primary schools will be opened in 29 habitations with a population of 300 and more. 20 primary schools will be upgraded into Middle schools. 328 thatched shed classrooms will be converted into pucca buildings. Land will be acquired and new building will be constructed for GPS, Pangur and Ramanathapuram in Pondicherry.

Under the Secondary education programme, 9 Middle Schools will be upgraded into High schools. 255 thatched sheds will be converted into pucca building. Infrastructural facilities including construction of additional classrooms, water supply and sanitation facilities will be provided to the newly upgraded schools.

Under the Higher secondary education programme, a separate Board of Secondary & Higher secondary will be set up. 6 High schools will be upgraded into Higher secondary schools. 156 thatched sheds will be converted into pucca building. 120 Teaching & non-teaching posts will be created. New groups will be introduced in 6 Hr. Sec. Schools.

Vocational courses will be introduced in 16 Hr. Secondary schools. A new Technical Higher secondary school will be opened in Karaikal under vocational education programme.

Under technical education programme, Diploma in Information Technology and Electronics & instrumentation courses will be started in MNGP. A separate Directorate for Technical and Higher (College) Education will be set up. New courses will be started in Pondicherry Engineering College. In Karaikal Polytechnic which is under the management of PIPMATE, Diploma in Electronics & Communication Engineering and Information technology courses with 40 intake in each course will be started.

Under Sports and youth activities Mini stadium in each commune will be set up after acquisition of required land. Rajiv Gandhi School of Sports complex will be constructed in the Education Department land at Mudaliarpet. Yoga training will be imparted to students. Coaching camps will be conducted. Sports training will be given to students to participate in inter-state and National sports events sports articles will be supplied to all schools. Indira Gandhi Stadium at Uppalam will be developed to conduct more games and sports. Bharath Scouts & guides programme will be extended to all schools where N.C.C. is not existing. N.C.C cadet strength will be raised (JWE-100,SD-100,JD-200).

Health

Under Primary Health Care Programme the following targets are proposed for the Tenth Five Year Plan :

Creation of sufficient manpower to provide laboratory facility, to extend the delivery of Medical Care for 24 hours and to strengthen the grass root level. Establishment of laboratories in majority of PHC and procurement of laboratory equipments, acquisition of land for the construction of building for the Sub-centres (24) which are not having own building, construction of building for the Sub-centres, construction of building for Primary Health Centres and its Staff quarters, improvements and reconstruction of existing Health centre buildings and staff quarters, have been proposed in the Tenth Plan.

Establishment of Urban Primary Health Centre at Karaikal, Construction of Sub-Centre building at Melodu Thurai and acquisition of land for 5 Sub-Centres in Karaikal Region will be taken up. In Yanam Region, it is proposed to establish an urban Primary Health Centre at Kanakalpeta.

Under Indian System of Medicines and Homeopathy it is proposed to establish a Homoeopathy clinics at Villianur (Pondicherry), Karaikal and Mahe. An ISM hospital is proposed to be set up at Pondicherry.

The Immunization programme which was initiated in 1978 as Expanded Programme on Immunization with a target to cover 85% of beneficiaries and subsequently 100% coverage has been extended under Universal Immunization programme. It is proposed to maintain the achievement of Universal Coverage in the coming years.

The Special programmes like Tuberculosis control, Sexually Transmitted Disease Control, Control of Blindness, Leprosy elimination, Malaria eradication, and Filaria Control programmes will be continued in the Tenth Plan with additional Man power and infrastructure.

During the Tenth Plan it is proposed to improve the Blood bank, Casualty, Microbiology, Biochemistry, General Medicine, Cardiology, General Surgery Departments in the General Hospital, Pondicherry. It is proposed to computerize the data in the Hospital Pharmacy Stores and Laboratory. It is proposed to start a Neurology department in the General Hospital Pondicherry.

The following Targets are proposed in the Maternity Hospital, Pondicherry for the Tenth Five Year Plan:

Improving existing New Born Nursery, and strengthening of Pathology Department. It is Proposed to start "INFERTILITY CLINIC" to offer services of "INTRA UTERINE INSEMINATION". Computerisation of Admission and Discharge data. Air-conditioning of Special Ward Labour Room and Eclampsia Room. Opening of a new 600 bedded Women and Children Hospital at Ellapillaichavady, Pondicherry.

The Targets proposed for Tenth Five Year Plan in respect of General Hospital, Karaikal and Yanam are as follows :

It is Planned to have 50 bedded Eye Hospital, to have a separate Drug De-addiction center, start Medical Intensive Care Unit and Neurology, Cancer and Trauma special clinics, to enhance the bed strength in Chest Diseases from 25 to 50, to construct a modern casualty with 8 beds and minor OT and to add necessary equipments in various Departments. In General Hospital Yanam, Special Wards proposed to be added for the inpatients. The existing bed strength is proposed to be increased from 50 to 80 beds. Construction of a multi-storeyed building and Speciality services in Orthopaedics to be started. A medical College will be established under Government Sector.

Water Supply & Sanitation

In Pondicherry Region Tailend Regulators will be constructed in Sankaraparani, Guduvaiyar, Malatar and Pambayar in Pondicherry to create river valley storages. Water Treatment Plants will be erected at Olandai and Kanaganery tanks. All rain-fed irrigation tanks is proposed to desilted and recharge wells will be erected thereon. In Karaikal Region Mini lakes is proposed to be created at Chettikottagam, Nallambal and Andoor. All Municipality/P.W.D. ponds in Karaikal will be desilted and their feeder canals be revived. In Mahe region Ponds will be created in Pandakkal and Palloor for rain water harvesting. More and more dug wells erected wherever feasible. 1800 private household open wells will be linked to roof top water harvesting techniques. Desalination Plants will be set up on BOT basis. In Yanam Region French channel and Adiroplem channel will be desilted. Surface water from the surplus flows of Godavari river is proposed to be utilised for future growth.

Pilot schemes on roof top rain water harvesting will be implemented in Government buildings in the first instance so as to demonstrate its viability and benefits. Subsidies/incentives is to be extended to those households who implement rain water harvesting schemes.

Housing

Housing programme implemented through departments like Town Planning, Co-operative, Police, Fire Service, Survey, Adi-Dravidar Welfare and DRDA, the following Targets are proposed for the Tenth Plan. 750 tenements to be constructed, construction of 971 EWS/LIG houses and development of 118 EWS/LIG plots, setting up of Land Bank creating a satellite Township in Villianur commune, introduction of cost effective and fire proof individuals housing schemes in rural areas (Housing Board). Training will be given for 750 Artisans / Masons at building centers. 6000 house sites to be distributed at free of cost. Assistance will be given to 5000 beneficiaries under the house sites and construction schemes. Grant of subsidy for construction low cost dwelling units for

750 SC beneficiaries. 1000 No. of Below Poverty Line families for providing housing assistance under the GRAMIN AWASS.

Urban Development

Acquisition of land and development of market at Karaikal and improvement of important roads, parks, construction of shopping complex, development of urban forest etc have been proposed in the Tenth Plan. 32500 persons will be covered to improve the environmental condition of the existing slums in Urban areas of this UT. Preparation of Development Plan for Commune Head Quarters. Preparation of Regional Plans for Pondicherry and Karaikal. Laying and Construction of bypass roads, installation of traffic signals are also proposed in the Tenth Plan. Financial Assistance will be given to Municipalities for various construction works. Financial Assistance will be given to Municipalities to carry out works relating to Sanitation and Scientific disposal of solid and liquid waste.

Welfare of Backward Classes

Financial assistance to Backward classes and Minority Development corporation. Opening of four new hostels, Purchase of land and construction of own building for hostels. Free distribution of bicycles to Backward classes students, Payment of retention scholarships to Backward classes girl students, Assistance to PADCO, Award of pre-matric scholarship to SC students, Distribution of sarees and dhothies to 2,75,000 SC males and 2,29,000 SC females, Supply of text books stationeries. Opening of five girls hostels and two boys hostel in Pondicherry region. 1,75,000 SC Students, Construction of 21 hostel buildings, Free distribution of bicycles to 9,300 SC boys and 8,873 SC girls students have been proposed in the Tenth Plan.

Social Welfare

Provision of Vocational training to 300 disabled persons, Supply of spectacles Braille watches, walking stick, hearing aids, tri-cycles to disabled persons, Coverage of insurance scheme for 1250 disabled persons. Supply of sarees and dhothies to 35,000 disabled persons, Margin money assistance to 250 disabled persons, Grant-in-aid to 150 Voluntary organizations, Maintenance of various homes, Free distribution of blankets and chappals to senior citizens, Release of share capital assistance to Women Dev. Corporation for its activities. Payment of Old age pension. Construction of building for anganwadi centers and CDPO Officers have been proposed in the Tenth Plan.

EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS:

A. COMPLETED SCHEMES IN THE NINTH PLAN

(Rs. Crore)

1. East Coast Road Project - Phase I 19.00
17 Km stretching between
Pondicherry & Cuddalore (ADB Assistance)

The East Coast Road-Phase-I extends to a length of 161 kms from Madras to Cuddalore in which a stretch of 16.43 kms of road falls under Pondicherry limit. The project has been formulated and executed by Government of Tamil Nadu as a single agency. The project was funded by Asian Development Bank, Manila. As per the Revised Estimate, the project cost was Rs.51.7 crores and share of Union Territory of Pondicherry was Rs.19.02 crores. As per the agreement, Pondicherry Government has to pay the share to Government of Tamil Nadu.

(Rs. Crore)

2. Strengthening of Technician Education 19.10
with World Bank Assistance

The project aims at quality improvement, efficiency improvement, capacity expansion and also strengthening of Polytechnics (Technician Education) in the UT of Pondicherry. The project was started in December 1992 and the original estimated cost of Rs.1560.00 lakhs. Now the Revised Estimate was Rs.1720.00 lakhs. The pattern of assistance was 16% from the State budget and 84% share through World Bank Assistance. The actual expenditure under this scheme till 31st March '97 was Rs.215 lakh.

(Rs. Crore)

3. World Bank Project of Equipment 0.75
Modernisation in I.T.I. Karaikal

The object of the scheme is to assist States/UTs in replacing obsolete and out-dated equipment and making up shortages in the identified ITI so that proper equipment is made available for trainees to work on.

This project was implemented under the World Bank aid. 50% of the total estimated cost of the machinery procured was reimbursed by the World Bank and 50% of the same was met out from State's resources.

B. ONGOING SCHEMES OF THE NINTH PLAN AND NEW SCHEMES IN THE TENTH PLAN

The Planning Commission (State Plan Division) recommended an outlay of Rs.2 crore for the **Rehabilitation of Tank Improvement Project** in the Annual Plan 2001-02, vide PC(P) 5/5/2000-EAP-Pon, dated 12.12.2000. For this project, a sum of Rs.26.13 crore is proposed for the Tenth Plan 2002-07 and Rs.4.39 crore is proposed for the Annual Plan 2002-03. The status report of the project is given below:

1. Rehabilitation of Tank Improvement Project:

In order to rehabilitate 84 minor irrigation tanks, irrigating an area of 6456 Ha, a scheme costing to Rs.34.73 crore was formulated with financial assistance from the **European Union**. Necessary Financing Agreement with the European Union was concluded on 27th February 1997. Out of the project cost Rs.34.73 crore, the European Union's contribution will be Rs.28.13 crore. Government of Pondicherry contributes Rs.4.40 crore and the Farmers' contribution is Rs.2.20 crore.

Under this Project, it is proposed to stabilize the existing registered ayacut of 6456 Ha with assured irrigation thereby restoring agricultural income from irrigated crop production, diminish reliance on ground water resources and halting the process of saline water intrusion into sweet water aquifers through an institutional frame work with the involvement of farmers in the form of Water Users' Associations.

Based on the **Inception Workplan** approved for the startup year 1999-2000, the European Union released Rs.32.00 lakhs (about 70% of the Inception Workplan) in January'2000. Under the Inception Workplan, office infrastructure has been created and **the total expenditure incurred was Rs.40.00 lakhs** (The excess amount was advanced by the Government of Pondicherry).

The overall Workplan and the **First Annual Workplan** for the project were approved by the European Union in February, 2000 and 80% of European Union's Contribution for First Annual Workplan amounting to about **Rs.173.00 lakhs** was released in July, 2000 by the European Union. During 2000-2001 (under Pilot Phase), rehabilitation works in **3 Pilot Tanks at Vadhanur, Keelparikalpet & Kariamanickam** were taken up and nearly completed. **The expenditure** incurred towards First Annual Workplan was **Rs.130.00 lakhs**.

13 Tanks were identified for Rehabilitation during 2001-02 and necessary Water Users Associations in 12 Tanks have already been formed and registered with the Registrar of Companies under the Societies Registration Act. Physical Works in the 12 tanks have commenced from July, 2001 through respective Tank Associations and are in progress.

The Steering Committee of the Tank Rehabilitation Project, in its 4th Meeting held on 22.02.2001 has identified **27 tanks** for rehabilitation during 2002-03 and approved the **2nd Annual Workplan** for the project. Community Organising in these 27 tanks have just started. The outlay proposed for 2001-2002 (Second Annual Workplan) is Rs.512.00 lakhs, out of which European Union's Contribution will be **Rs.439.00 lakhs**. The 2nd Annual Workplan was endorsed by the European Union in April, 2001. Necessary requisition for release of European Union's Contribution has already been sent through the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance. **The Expenditure** towards Second Annual Workplan as on 31.10.2001 is **Rs.62.00 lakhs**.

As per the Financing Agreement, the Government of Pondicherry has to advance to funds towards the Tank Rehabilitation Project in order to avoid any delay due to release of funds from the European Union. Hence, an amount of Rs.1.50 crore has been allocated in B.E. 2001-2002 under the Head of Account : "4702 - Tank Rehabilitation Project (Plan) ". **Under the project, Rs.26.13 crore is proposed for the Tenth Plan 2002-07 and Rs.4.39 crore for the Annual Plan 2002-03.**

The following new projects are proposed for the Tenth Plan 2002-07 and for the Annual Plan 2002-03:

2. Improvements to Urban and Sub Urban Roads:

At the time of the merger of Pondicherry with the Indian Union in 1954 the total length of road was of the order of 232 Kms. With nearly two-thirds of this road network unsurfaced. Rural villages did not have adequate road links to other places. This Union Territory today has a network of 577 Km. of roads. Due to the increase in population both permanent and floating, rapid industrialisation, there is heavy increase in the movement of vehicles including heavily loaded pneumatic wheeled vehicles carrying Industrial products, machineries, chemicals, etc. This has made it essential to think of urgent improvements to the roads to cope up with the present day traffic growth both in urban and rural areas. A project for Rs.504.00 crore has been prepared taking into consideration all the requirements like widening, strengthening, proper facilities, geometric, construction/reconstruction of bridges and culverts, subways, flyovers, etc. Considering the magnitude of this mega project it is proposed to take up the project in 3 phases. After discussion with the Ministry of Surface Transport, the Phase-I of the Project Report has been submitted. **The Total Cost of the Project (Phase-I) is Rs.150.00 crore. The Donor Agency is yet to be identified.**

3. Improvements to underground drainage system in Pondicherry:

As per 1991 Census, 24.33 Sq. Kms. with a population of 3,36,553 ha for the balance left out portions of the urban area of Pondicherry. With the extension of sewerage scheme, the entire urban population of Pondicherry Municipality and Oulgaret Municipality will be covered. The existing pattern of sewage disposal in the planning zones III, IV, V and VI is that every house is provided with septic tank and disposal of effluent through soak pit and

dispersion trench. In this connection, a comprehensive project proposal prepared by the Public Works Department, Pondicherry for Rs.124.00 crore has been sent to Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment, Government of India for obtaining external financial assistance. **The Total Cost of the Project is Rs. 124.00 crore. The Donor Agency is yet to be identified by the Ministry of Economic Affairs, Government of India.**

4. Improvements to Water Supply Schemes by tapping surplus water from Bahour and Oussudu:

At present water supply to Pondicherry is being supplied mainly through ground water. Due to the over pumping of ground water, there is a threat that sea water may intrude and disturb the water supply schemes at Pondicherry in due course. It is, therefore, proposed that the surface water available in various tanks of the Union Territory of Pondicherry may be utilised so that sea erosion can be stopped to certain extent. A comprehensive Urban Water Supply Scheme utilising the surface water in the Oussudu and Bahour Tank, prepared by the Public Works Department, Pondicherry for Rs.108.00 crore has been sent to Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment, Government of India for getting external financial assistance. **The Total Cost of the Project is Rs.108.00 crore. The Donor Agency is yet to be identified by the Ministry of Economic Affairs, Government of India.**

5. Women and Children Hospital, Pondicherry

It is proposed to construct 600 bedded Women and Children Hospital at Pondicherry at an estimated cost of Rs.53 crore. Details of bed strength are as follows:

450 beds for Maternity Hospital
125 beds for Medical Pediatrics
25 beds for Pediatric Surgery.

It is proposed to approach Government of India for External Assistance.

The sub-group meeting on Externally Aided Projects (EAPs) to estimate its resources for the Tenth Plan (2002-07) and the Annual Plan 2002-03 of this Union Territory was held under the Chairmanship of Smt. Kiran Agarwal, Principal Advisor (SP) on 7.12.2001 at Yojana Bhavan, New Delhi. After detailed discussion the sub-group on Externally Aided Projects recommended Rs.60 crore for the Tenth Plan 2002-07 and Rs.4.79 crore for the Annual Plan 2002-03.

This Scheme-wise details are given below :-

(Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Tenth Plan 2002-07	Annual Plan 2002-03
1.	Rehabilitation of Tank Irrigation Project	26.13	4.39
2.	Improvement to Urban & Sub-urban Road	13.00	0.10
3.	Improvement to underground drainage systems in Pondicherry	10.00	0.10
4.	Improvement to Water supply schemes by tapping surplus water for Bahour and Ossudu	10.00	0.10
5.	Women & Children Hospital, Pondicherry and Eye Hospital, Karaikal	0.87	0.10
TOTAL		60.00	4.79

PRIME MINISTER'S GRAMODAYA YOJANA (PMGY):

In the Annual Plan 2000-2001, the Government of India introduced a new initiative in the form of **Prime Minister's Gramadoya Yojana** (PMGY) in order to achieve the objective of sustainable human development at the village level. The PMGY envisages allocation of Additional Central Assistance to States and Union Territories for selected Basic Minimum Services in order to focus on certain priority arrears of the Government. **PMGY has two components namely (i) rural roads and (ii) other programmes viz., primary health, primary education, shelter, drinking water and nutrition.** The Additional Central Assistance for BMS released earlier, is now replaced by Additional Central Assistance for PMGY to States and Union Territories.

A sum of Rs.4.77 crore was released as Additional Central Assistance under PMGY for the Annual Plan 2000-01 to this Union Territory. Ministry of Rural Development allocated Rs.5.34 crore as Additional Central Assistance to this UT for the year 2001-02.

PRADHAN MANTRI GRAM SADAK YOJANA (PMGSY)

Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India launched a new scheme "PRADHAN MANTRI GRAM SADAK YOJANA" in the Annual Plan 2000-01 with the objective of connecting every village that has a population of

more than 1000 through good All-weather Roads within the next 3 years and every village that has a population of 500 - 1000 by the year 2007. The fund required for the implementation of the programme is released as Additional Central Assistance to States / Union territories.

Under this programme, the project proposal for upgradation of 8.55 Kms. of Rural Roads with an estimated cost of Rs.4.17 crore for 2000-01 was prepared and sent to Government of India for approval. The proposal has been approved and technical clearance was accorded on 10.4.2001. The project is to be completed within a period of 9 months. For this purpose, the project implementation unit has been established in the Local Administration Department. The department has already finalised the tender and work orders have been issued for Rs.3.77 crore. The works will be taken up for execution shortly.

Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India also sanctioned Rs.0.84 crore for completion of spill over works under Rural Roads (erstwhile BMS programme) for the year 2000-01. The entire allocation provided in the Annual Plan 2000-01 was fully spent by Public Works Department and 19.25 Kms. of road work have been covered upto March 2001, against the target of 20 Kms. Planning Commission has allocated a sum of Rs.5.00 crore under this programme for our Union Territory in the Annual Plan 2001-02.

Regional Planning:

The entire Union Territory of Pondicherry is treated as single revenue district. However, for the purpose of Development Planning, each region is treated as separate unit due to peculiar geographical position and schemes have been formulated to ensure balanced development in all four regions. Separate meetings were also held in all three outlying regions and proposals have been included in the Tenth Plan 2002-07. The list of important plan schemes proposed for Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam are as follows.

Important Programmes Proposed for Karaikal Region

Sl.No.	Sector
1.	Construction of a Seed Godown of 500 MT Capacity
2.	Setting up of a Mobile Animal Clinic with all the treatment facilities
3.	A Federation of Karaikal Co-operative Milk Societies may be formed
4.	Setting up of a modern Aquarium at Karaikal Beach
5.	Construction of Rain Water harvesting structures in Rural areas
6.	Creation of Artificial lakes at Nallambal, Agramankudy, Pathakudy, Anthur, Pompetti, Mannampettai, padutharkollai and Thennur
7.	A bed-dam shall be constructed across Vanjiar at Pillaiteruvasal
8.	Desilting of all existing ponds and tanks to increase storage capacity of water

9.	Expansion of Gas Power Plant into 132 MW capacity
10.	Erection of High Mast lights in Beach, Bus stand and other strategic places
11.	Setting up of Industrial Growth Centre at Polagam
12.	Laying of Western bye-pass road under National Highway Project with a wide bridge across Arasalar.
13.	Reconstruction of bridges at Arasalar, Thirumalairajanar and Vanjiar (Lingathadi & Lemaire)
14.	Laying of New link roads from Bus Stand to Western Bye-pass road and from Thirunallar Road to Eastern Bye-pass road.
15.	Laying of Bye-pass road for Thirunallar Town
16.	A Yatri Nivas shall be constructed in Thirunallar and 20 Suits may be constructed in Sallithottam through donors
17.	Setting up a Central Kitchens at Nedungadu, Thirunallar, Neravy and Karaikal
18.	Development of a Playground for all the Higher Secondary School
19.	Conversion of all thatched class rooms into pucca buildings and provision of Modern Toilets to all schools
20.	Construction of own buildings for schools functioning in private buildings
21.	Starting of an Youth Hostel in Karaikal
22.	Establishment of Eye Hospital
23.	Upgradation of PHC's at T.R.Pattinam, Neravy and Kottuchery into 30 Bedded C.H.C
24.	Establishment of an ESI Hospital in T.R.Pattinam
25.	Establishment of Water Treatment Plants at Mela Oduthurai, Karaikal Town, Nandalar and at Agalancannu
26.	Laying of Under-ground Sewerage/drainage system in Karaikal Town
27.	Implementation of Rain Water harvesting programme in public buildings and individual Households
28.	Establishment of Police Parade Complex at Akkarivattam

Important Programmes Proposed for Mahe Region

Sl.No.	Sector
1.	Setting up of an Ornamental Aquarium
2.	Augmentation of additional capacity for the sub-station (20 MVA to 30 MVA) with additional feeders
3.	Construction of new bridge across Mahe river
4.	Beautification of Mahe river bank
5.	Conversion of thatched class room into pucca class rooms and construction of new class rooms for Govt. schools
6.	Improvements to General Hospitals including Indian System of Medicines and Homeopathy, Installation of CT scan at G.H., Mahe,

	Construction of new 50 bedded Maternity Block at G.H., Mahe
7.	Laying of separate water supply pipeline from Anjarakandy to Mahe
8.	Digging of a mini lake at Pandakkal for drinking water purpose
9.	Setting up of bus stand for Mahe
10.	Construction of building for working women's hostel at Mahe
11.	Setting up of industrial estate at Mahe
12.	Construction of mini stadium at Thathakulam and Pandakkal
13.	Setting up of fishing harbour at Mahe
14.	Laying of a bye-pass road for NH 17 at Mahe

Important Programmes Proposed for Yanam Region

Sl.No.	Sector
1.	Setting up of industrial estate by land acquisition
2.	Construction of indoor stadium in the proposed old sub-station of Electricity Department including lighting facility
3.	Development of Polytechnic building
4.	Setting up of open air auditorium for conduct of cultural functions
5.	Development of Eco Tourism at Yanam
6.	Construction of hospital in the place of male medical ward
7.	Provision for purchase of any new sophisticated equipments
8.	Opening of SC Boy's Hostel
9.	Implementation of additional treatment schemes namely clarifloculator, aerator, filter beds, OHT and distribution including forming of GLR
10.	Construction of third floor in Mini Civil Station at Yanam with lift arrangement
11.	Construction of Govt. servant quarters at Yanam including developments
12.	Development of mini fishing harbour at Savithri Nagar on the right side of the village

Special Component Plan:

Special Component Plan has been prepared as an integral part of the overall plan for development of SCs who constitutes 16.25% of the total population as per 1991 census. The details of funds earmarked for SCs in the Tenth Plan 2002-07 and Annual Plan 2002-03 are as follows:

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Total State Plan Outlay	Flow to SCP	%
2002-07	262000.00	35218.19	13.44
2002-03	42100.00	5985.61	14.22

New Schemes proposed for the Tenth Plan 2002-07 are as follows:

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Tenth Plan	Annual Plan
		2002-07 Proposed Outlay	2002 - 03 Proposed Outlay
1.	Promotion of Post harvest Technologies	1000.00	100.00
2.	Training and capacity building to develop human resources	35.00	5.00
3.	Introduction of e-governance	100.00	15.00
4.	Scheme for monitoring and evaluation	35.00	10.00
5.	Soil Resources Management & Inputs Quality Control	250.00	85.00
6.	Preservation, Conservation, Protection and Development of Forests and Wildlife in the U.T. of Pondicherry	100.00	20.00
7.	Forestry extension and implementation of improved technologies	20.00	5.00
8.	Strengthening the Directorate of Forests and Wildlife	80.00	30.00
9.	Financial Assistance to Municipalities/Commune Panchayats for revival of burial/cremation ground	722.00	171.00

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Tenth Plan	Annual Plan
		2002-07 Proposed Outlay	2002-03 Proposed Outlay
10.	Energy Education Park	15.00	0.01
11.	Grant for construction of Village Panchayat Offices	187.00	46.00
12.	Human Resources Development	40.00	8.00
13.	Providing meters for all consumers under cent percent metering programme	500.00	75.00
14.	Establishment of third 230 KV S.S at Pondicherry	2000.00	10.00
15.	Erection of 230 KV lines from Villianur SS to Proposed 230 KV Sub-station	210.00	2.00
16.	Expansion of existing combined cycle gas power plant at Karaikal	12000.00	100.00
17.	Formation of Pondicherry Port Development Corporation	200.00	20.00
18.	Matching Grant to Railways for gauge conversion/laying of new lines	1000.00	1.00
19.	Setting up of a Road Safety Cell	35.00	7.00
20.	Preservation of Heritage	200.00	5.00
21.	Setting up of Government Medical College at Pondicherry	2500.00	1.00
22.	Creation and maintenance of tourism infrastructure	250.00	50.00
23.	Development of Software & Communication Infrastructure and Training	400.00	100.00
24.	Conversion of Thatched huts into semi pucca/pucca houses	145.00	10.00
25.	Strengthening of Municipal Development	61.00	0.50
26.	Financial assistance to Municipalities for the Construction of Municipal Office Building	700.00	70.00

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Tenth Plan	Annual Plan
		2002-07 Proposed Outlay	2002-03 Proposed Outlay
27.	Welfare Programme for Media persons	5.00	1.00
28.	Reimbursement of tuition and other fees to deserving SC students to pursue further studies in professional colleges	10.00	2.00
29.	Grant-in-Aid to the Pondicherry Unorganised Labourer' Welfare Society and The Pondicherry Building & other Construction workers' Welfare Board	50.00	15.00
30.	Formulation of Family Counselling centres	5.00	1.00
31.	Grant of Incentive to the family having one girl child and parents who have undergone family planning	3.00	0.75
32.	State Commission for Children	18.00	3.60
33.	Shelter home for street children/children of sex workers	50.00	10.00
TOTAL		22926.00	979.86

Issues requiring attention during the Tenth Plan:

Migration

Migration is emerging as a socio-economic problem in the Union territory. It poses a grave problem for the balanced development of the territory. The problem of housing, urban unemployment, growth of new slums and urban poverty are the direct corollaries of rural-urban migration. Enhanced allocation is required for creation of infrastructure like hospitals / dispensaries, schools, transport facilities, road facilities, marketing centres, recreation centres etc.

Urbanisation

Urbanisation is taking place at a rate which is unmanageable for small Territory like Pondicherry. According to 2001 Census, 66.57% of the total population are living in the urban areas. Logically, therefore, more resources should be allocated for the development of economic activities in the urban areas. The fast pace of development, better quality of life, favourable industrial climate, etc., have helped in accelerating the urbanisation process. The growing urbanisation process has created enormous problems. It has generated a disequilibrium between demand for and supply of public goods. Such a situation has lowered the quantity and quality of public services available to the urbanites.

Growing urbanisation calls for public health and medical services which include scavenging, street cleaning, hospital amenities and Town planning. The unhygienic conditions, poor housing space between dwellings and the gradual increase in population density have increased the problem of sewerage. With the available land space being limited, many of the agricultural lands are being converted for house construction and other non-agricultural uses. This has reduced the net area sown in the locality adjoining urban centres, further environment and ecological condition are getting degraded in the wake of industrial growth which is taking place near the urban areas. Urbanisation has also resulted in increasing problem of unemployment and poverty in urban areas.

Calamity Fund

Presently there is no natural calamity fund available in the administration. In the absence of a calamity fund immediate relief is arranged only through regular on going schemes pending relief assistance from Government of India after the visit of a special team. The funds allotted for other plan programmes are generally diverted to these needy schemes to meet the immediate requirement funds. Once the calamity relief fund is formed diversion of funds from other programmes can be avoided.

Promotion of Tourism

Since Pondicherry is a location of special interest because of its history and Shri Aurobindo, it is requested that Pondicherry may be given a legitimate share of the Central Sector Schemes for promotion of Tourism. Cultural Tourism is being

promoted through an Annual International Yoga Festival. Pondicherry may also be considered for development of chartered tourism and a fast ferry service between Chennai and Pondicherry. Adequate funds may be released under CSS for promotion of Tourism in the Union Territory of Pondicherry.

Villupuram - Pondicherry Broad-Gauge Line

There is no Broad Gauge Railway line at present connecting Pondicherry with the rest of India which is a major handicap for Tourism and Industrial Development of Pondicherry. There is a 37 kms. Metre Gauge Railway line from Villupuram to Pondicherry. The estimated cost of Gauge conversion is Rs.37.00 crore. The Planning Commission have approved the scheme for conversion of this line into Broad Gauge in 1999-2000. The execution of project may be expedited.

New Railway line connecting Tindivanam-Pondicherry-Cuddalore

There has been a long-standing demand for a Railway line connecting Tindivanam-Pondicherry and Pondicherry-Cuddalore so that Railway journey from Chennai to Pondicherry and further south will be made shorter. The total length of the new Railway line proposed will be 64 Km. and the cost of the project will be about Rs.34.00 crore. The new Rail link will reduce the distance between Pondicherry-Chennai by about 40 Km. and Tindivanam-Cuddalore by about 20 Km. and all stations on the main line beyond the Cuddalore by 20 Km. All Coastal Districts of Tamil Nadu will benefit by this link. There is an urgent need to demarcate the Railway corridor in Pondicherry urban and sub-urban area. If the Final Location Survey (FLS) is not taken up immediately, it will be very difficult to take the permanent way through the fast developing township later. The State Government cannot take any step to freeze and acquire the land required for this corridor till this survey is ordered and completed.

New Railway line between Nagore-Karaikal -Seerkazhi

Railways are going to extend Thanjavur-Nagapattinam-Nagore line during the BG conversion work, upto Karaikal. This line can be extended upto Seerkazhi making use of existing railway line between Karaikal-Thirunallar-Pathakudi and new railway stations can be provided at Nedungadu and Sembanarkoil. This new line will drastically reduce the distance between Seerkazhi and Thirunallar/Karaikal/ Nagore/ Nagapattinam.

Incidentally Railways have removed the MG tracks between Mayiladuthurai and Tharangampadi (via) Sembanarkoil and peralam and Karaikal (via) Thirunallar. The new line will restore the railway facilities which the people of the area have been enjoying for the past many decades and at the same time will provide better connectivity between the District Headquarters and State Headquarters for the people of the Districts of Thanjavur, Nagapattinam of Tamil Nadu and Karaikal region of Union Territory of Pondicherry.

Revival of Air Traffic/activating Pondicherry Airport

The existing runway of airport may be extended by the Airport Authority of India in consultation with the Government of Tamil Nadu so that Pondicherry and the adjoining region can take the benefit of the airlink for economic development and development of tourism. It is requested that a feasibility study for extension and development of the airport may be taken up by the Ministry of Civil Aviation and Airport Authority of India.