

INTRODUCTION

Demographic Profile

The Territory of Pondicherry was 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 is administered under the provisions of Government of Union Territories Act, 1963. The Union Territory of Pondicherry consists of four regions namely Pondicherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam lying geographically separated 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 160 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.

Population

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

The percentage of urban population (66.57%) is higher than the rural population (33.43%) and entire regions of Mahe and Yanam have been classified as Urban.

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 as per 2001 census report.

Scheduled Castes

The scheduled Castes population is 1,31,278 as per 1991 census and accounts for 16.25% of the total population.

Scheduled Tribes

There are no Scheduled Tribes in the UT of Pondicherry according to 1991 Census Report.

Climate, Soil and Rainfall

Red loam, Coastal deltaic alluvium, Red laterite etc. are the major types of soil of the four regions of UT of Pondicherry. The Mean Maximum Temperature is 38.2°C and Mean Minimum Temperature is 24 °C.

Major source of rainfall is from North-East monsoon. The average rainfall details of the Union Territory of Pondicherry are tabled here under.

Region	Actual Rainfall in mm (June-May)				
	Normal	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
<i>Pondicherry</i>	1250	1674	864	1094	885
<i>Karaikal</i>	1259	1306	961	1653	1012
<i>Mahe</i>	3377	2780	3261	2709	2805
<i>Yanam</i>	1099	1272	794	1128	847

Rivers

Gingee and Pennaiyar are the major rivers in the Pondicherry region. While Gingee river traverses diagonally from North-West to South-East, Pennaiyar river forms the southern border of the Pondicherry region. A branch of Pennaiyar river called Malattar flows through the Pondicherry region. Cauvery river and its seven tributaries serve Karaikal region. While Godavari is the only major river in the Yanam region, the rivers Mahe and Moolakadavu serve Mahe region.

Minerals

According to the Geological Survey of India, the minerals deposits in the Union Territory of Pondicherry include Lime Stone, Clay, Lignite and Phosphatic rocks, Brick clay, Canker, Garnet Sands, sea shells, laterite and beach sands etc. Yanam Region does not have mineral resources of economic value.

Railways

Pondicherry is connected with Chennai by metre gauge railway line via Villupuram. The conversion of railway line from metre gauge to broad gauge between Villupuram and Pondicherry is in progress and the work will be completed soon. Karaikal has no railway facility. Nearest railway station is Nagore which is located at about 12 kms. from Karaikal. Mahe is on the Broad Gauge line between Kozhikodu and Tellicherry. Yanam has no railway facility but the nearest railway station is Kakinada, which is located at about 26 Kms from Yanam.

Revenue Administration

The Union Territory constitutes a single district consisting of 264 census villages, six taluks (4 in Pondicherry region and 2 in Karaikal region) and two sub-taluks (Mahe & Yanam region).

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
<i>Pondicherry</i>	<i>i. Ariankuppam ii. Oulgaret iii. Villianur</i>
<i>Karaikal</i>	<i>iv. Karaikal</i>
<i>Mahe</i>	<i>v. Mahe</i>
<i>Yanam</i>	<i>vi. Yanam</i>

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
<i>Pondicherry</i>	<i>Villianur Mannadipet Ariyankuppam Bahour Nettapakkam</i>
<i>Karaikal</i>	<i>Thirunallar Neravy Nedungadu Kottoucherry T.R. Pattinam</i>

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
<i>First Plan</i>	<i>1951-1956</i>	<i>73.96</i>	<i>50.30</i>	<i>68.01</i>
<i>Second Plan</i>	<i>1956-1961</i>	<i>476.50</i>	<i>339.27</i>	<i>71.20</i>
<i>Third Plan</i>	<i>1961-1966</i>	<i>692.73</i>	<i>603.27</i>	<i>87.09</i>
<i>Annual Plans</i>	<i>1966-1969</i>	<i>671.73</i>	<i>525.57</i>	<i>78.24</i>
<i>Fourth Plan</i>	<i>1969-1974</i>	<i>1454.00</i>	<i>1436.04</i>	<i>98.76</i>
<i>Fifth Plan</i>	<i>1974-1978</i>	<i>2536.09</i>	<i>2465.69</i>	<i>97.22</i>
<i>Annual Plan</i>	<i>1978-1979</i>	<i>1050.00</i>	<i>990.42</i>	<i>94.33</i>
<i>Annual Plan</i>	<i>1979-1980</i>	<i>1141.24</i>	<i>1085.45</i>	<i>95.95</i>
<i>Sixth Plan</i>	<i>1980-1985</i>	<i>10078.41</i>	<i>9896.77</i>	<i>98.20</i>
<i>Seventh Plan</i>	<i>1985-1990</i>	<i>23385.00</i>	<i>23255.82</i>	<i>99.45</i>
<i>Annual Plan</i>	<i>1990-1991</i>	<i>6585.00</i>	<i>6567.70</i>	<i>99.74</i>
<i>Annual Plan</i>	<i>1991-1992</i>	<i>8228.00</i>	<i>8179.00</i>	<i>99.41</i>
<i>Eighth Plan</i>	<i>1992-1997</i>	<i>70918.00</i>	<i>69871.23</i>	<i>98.52</i>
<i>Ninth Plan</i>	<i>1997-2002</i>	<i>145612.00</i>	<i>144804.90</i>	<i>99.45</i>
<i>Annual Plan</i>	<i>1997-1998</i>	<i>21800.00</i>	<i>21371.27</i>	<i>98.03</i>
<i>Annual Plan</i>	<i>1998-1999</i>	<i>26100.00</i>	<i>25932.37</i>	<i>99.36</i>
<i>Annual Plan</i>	<i>1999-2000</i>	<i>30080.00</i>	<i>30012.49</i>	<i>99.78</i>
<i>Annual Plan</i>	<i>2000-2001</i>	<i>32132.00</i>	<i>32112.35</i>	<i>99.94</i>
<i>Annual Plan</i>	<i>2001-2002</i>	<i>35500.00</i>	<i>35348.06</i>	<i>99.57</i>
<i>Tenth Plan</i>	<i>2002-2007</i>	<i>190649.00</i>		
<i>Annual Plan</i>	<i>2002-2003</i>	<i>41205.00</i>	<i>41155.13</i>	<i>99.88</i>
<i>Annual Plan</i>	<i>2003-2004</i>	<i>45277.00 *</i>		

* approved

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	925.65	17.46	1298.11
2002-2003	412.05	957.61	15.34	1385.00
2003-2004	452.77 *	971.00	1.00	1424.77

* Budgeted only for Rs.400.00 crore in Budget Estimate 2003-04.

Tenth Five Year Plan 2002-07

The Planning Commission approved an outlay of Rs.1906.49 crore for the Tenth Plan. The major Head of Development wise break up is as follows :-

(Rs. crore)

Sl. No.	Major Head of Development	X Five Year Plan Outlay (2002-07)	% for Tenth Plan
1.	Agriculture and allied activities	195.80	10.27
2.	Rural Development	31.52	1.65
3.	Irrigation and Flood Control	73.70	3.87
4.	Energy	165.60	8.69
5.	Industry and Minerals	173.00	9.07
6.	Transport	180.26	9.46
7.	Science, Tech. & Environment	3.16	0.16
8.	General Economic Services	81.75	4.29
9.	Social Services	924.40	48.49
10.	General Services	77.30	4.05
	Total	1906.49	100.00

The pattern of funding is as follows :-

(Rs. crore)

		Tenth Plan
A.	UT's own Resources	900.00
	1. Balance from current Receipts	-
	2. Loans against Small Savings	200.00
	3. Additional Resources Mobilisation	700.00
B.	Central Assistance	1006.49
	4. Normal Central Assistance	847.60
	5. Assistance for EAP	17.54
	6. Others	141.35
C.	Aggregate Plan Resources	1906.49
D.	Plan Outlay (2002-07)	1906.49

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 industrialization. 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. Required funds will be allocated for upgradation of rural roads, better water supply, housing, slum upgradation, primary education, primary health, nutrition and public distribution system. Adequate care will be taken for upliftment of disadvantaged groups like agricultural labourers, handloom labourers, fishermen, rural artisans etc., through welfare programmes.

The Annual Sectoral Growth rates achieved in the terminal year of the Ninth Plan, anticipated in 2003-04 and projected for 2004-05 are as follows :-

Period	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in %			
	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Total
2001-02 (P)	3.43	3.56	9.26	6.02
2002-03 (QE)	4.05	4.47	8.94	6.44
2003-04 (AE)	5.94	4.53	9.42	6.85
2004-05 (PROJ)	5.90	4.74	9.65	7.11

(P) - Proposed; (QE) - Quick Estimate; (AE) - Advance Estimate; (PROJ) - Projected

II. ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03

Planning Commission agreed for a plan size of Rs.400.00 crore for the Annual Plan 2002-03 and subsequently enhanced to Rs.412.05 crore in the Revised Annual Plan. The scheme of financing was as follows :-

(Rs. crore)

A. UT's own Resources	
1. Additional Resources Mobilisation	147.68
2. Loans against Small Savings	63.05
Total	210.73
B. Central Assistance	
3. Normal Central Assistance	176.00
4. Assistance for EAP	4.79
5. Others	20.53 @
Total	201.32
C. Aggregate Plan Resources	412.05
D. Approved Plan Outlay	412.05

@ Includes Rs.1.00 crore for Slum Development, Rs.5.34 crore for PMGY (excluding rural roads), Rs.2.19 crore for roads & bridges, Rs.12.00 crore as one time ACA of which Rs.3.70 crore for contribution to Govt. of Andhra Pradesh for construction of Yedurlanka bridge over Gauthami river in Yanam region. Rs.3.00 crore for under ground sewerage facilities to Nellithope zone, Rs.1.00 crore for setting up Duckweed sewage treatment plant and Rs.4.30 crore for provision of sports infrastructure facilities.

The major sector / head of development wise break up of outlays & expenditure and achievements are furnished below:

(Rs. crore)

Sl. No.	Major head of development	Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Expenditure
1.	Agricultural and allied activities	38.95	40.39	40.12
2.	Rural Development	8.38	8.97	8.95
3.	Irrigation and Flood Control	18.43	26.11	26.11
4.	Energy	27.68	25.09	25.02
5.	Industry and Minerals	43.00	27.77	27.76
6.	Transport	37.82	33.46	33.12
7.	Science, Tech. & Environment	0.79	0.79	0.79
8.	General Economic Services	17.91	11.85	12.28
9.	Social Services	187.89	212.85	212.64
10.	General Services	19.16	24.78	24.76
	Total	400.00	412.05	411.55

The actual expenditure during 2002-03 was Rs.411.55 crore which works out to 99.88 %.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Agriculture

- *The Food grains production was 72.734 MT as against the target of 90.500 MT.*
- *The production of oil seeds and cotton were in the order of 4803 MT, 1792 Bales against the target of 4900 MT and 2500 bales respectively.*
- *Sugarcane production was 2,09,160 MT as against the target of 26,000 MT.*
- *Against the target of 67,500 MT under vegetables and tubers, the achievement was 58,475 MT.*
- *In respect of fruits against the target of 24,000 MT, the achievement was 16,320 MT.*
- *Under Certified Seeds Distribution Programme against the target of 850 MT, the achievement was 1,172 MT.*
- *Six Uzhavar Udhaviyagam were opened to provide all services to farmers for Modern Agricultural practices.*
- *Constructions of four top rainwater-harvesting structures have been completed in Government buildings.*

Animal Husbandry

- *About 71.42% of the white cattle are now cross bred with an average milk production of 5.37 Kg. per day as against 2.24 from the non-descript cows.*
- *The breeding services are provided through a network of 63 key village units functioning in strategic villages.*
- *Under Animal Husbandry programme, 3,62,110 cases were treated and 3,42,274 birds and animals were vaccinated.*
- *162 deworming camps were conducted and 22,149 specimens were examined.*
- *Under special Livestock Breeding Programme 1836 farmers were assisted for rearing crossbreed heifer calf.*

Dairy Development

- *Milk from crossbred cows alone account for 93% of the total milk production amounting to 15,263 MTs.*
- *The Milk Dairy Plant functioning under the Pondicherry Co-operative Milk Producers Union Ltd. has a capacity to handle about 50,000 litres per day.*

Fisheries

- *Input subsidy @ Rs.3,000/- per acre was granted to 107 aquaculturists covering 102 acres.*

- Construction and input subsidy was given to 3 Fishermen Co-operative Societies in Karaikal and Yanam for development of 24.5 hectares of brackish water prawn farms.
- Formation of one new Fish Farmers Development Agency at Pondicherry.
- 50% subsidy was given to two mechanized boat operators towards purchase of Integrated Fish Finder and Navigational Guidance System.
- 40% subsidy was granted towards procurement of one 32' - 46' fishing boat.
- Reimbursement of Sales Tax on HSD oil was granted to 67 mechanised boat operators towards procurement of 2,50,000 litres of diesel.
- 172 small scale fishermen were granted with 50% subsidy towards procurement of FRP crafts and tackles. Besides, 502 (475 marine & 32 inland) fishermen were granted with loan and subsidy.
- Eight Fisherwomen Co-operative Societies were formed and financial assistance extended to them.
- An amount of Rs.13.50 lakh was spent towards supply of Rs.58 lakh worth of fishery requisites to fishermen with 25% subsidy.
- 23,736 fishermen were assisted under "Savings cum Relief Scheme".
- 15,000 fishermen families were assisted with 5 kgs of free rice and clothing during natural calamities besides various welfare measures.
- 7596 fisherwomen were insured under "Jana Shree Bima Yojana" Scheme.

Forests and Wild Life

- 55 hectares covered under Afforestation Programme.
- 1,88,605 seedlings distributed for taking up tree planting in private, public lands.

Co-operation

- There are 492 Co-operative Societies in the Union Territory of Pondicherry as on 31.03.2003, of which 134 are under Credit Sector and 357 are under Non-Credit Sector.
- The Share Capital of Pondicherry State Co-operative Bank Limited (PSCB) as on 31.03.2003 stood at Rs.558.36 lakh.
- The total Deposits and total amount of loans and advances were Rs.14,952.14 lakh and Rs.9541.29 lakh respectively. The Bank has 20 branches.
- The Pondicherry Co-operative Urban Bank Limited provides all banking services to the public and depositors. It runs with four branches and 20,416 members.
- The total deposit and loans advanced by the Bank were Rs.5633.71 lakh and Rs.5094.01 lakh respectively.
- The Pondicherry Co-operative Central Land Development Bank is catering to the long-term investment needs of the Agriculturist / Artisans for the development of Agriculture and Allied activities in the rural areas.

- *There are two Central Co-operative Processing, Supply and Marketing Societies, one in Pondicherry region and other in Karaikal region.*
- *The Pondicherry Marketing Society has sold 2850 Metric tons of Rice worth about Rs.178.31 lakh.*
- *The Society has a godown having a storage capacity of 3000 MT.*
- *The Karaikal Central Co-operative Processing Supply and Marketing Society has procured paddy from the farmers directly in an around the Karaikal region and through Village Co-operative Agricultural Credit Societies / Primary Agricultural Co-op. Bank under credit linked with marketing so as to avoid distress sale by the farmers.*
- *The total purchases and sales of the society during 2002-03 was Rs.119.11 lakh and Rs.150.84 lakh respectively.*
- *The Pondicherry Co-operative Wholesale Stores opened one self-service section (cost price shop) at Muthialpet. Besides all the 8 branches have been converted as cost price shops during the said period.*

Land Reforms

- *Town survey data entry work in respect of Pondicherry taluk town survey revenue villages have been taken up.*
- *NIC, Pondicherry State Unit has developed data entry module under Windows environment for capturing town survey settlement registers data. By using this, out of 16 wards comprising in 6 revenue villages, 12 wards comprising 4 revenue villages data entry work has been completed.*
- *To provide information related to land such as survey number / area / ownership details instantaneously to the public information kiosk has been procured and the application software is being developed by NIC.*

Community Development

- *Under MLA's Local Area Development scheme, 205 works have been taken up against the target of 175 works.*
- *Under composite scheme, Commune Panchayats have taken up 25 works against the target of 19 works.*
- *10 Commune Panchayats were assisted under the scheme 'Grant to meet the Operational Cost of Water Supply System and Rural Electrification Facilities'.*
- *Under the new scheme 'Grant for construction of Village Panchayat Offices', 10 Commune Panchayats were assisted for construction of Village Panchayat Office.*
- *Against the target of 20 works, 26 works were taken up under 'Revival of Burial/Cremation ground'.*
- *Compound wall was constructed in 2 ANP gardens.*
- *Six Naturopathy camps were conducted.*
- *Grant-in-aid was given to 245 Mahila/Yuvak mandals.*
- *Incentive Awards were given to 145 Mahila/Yuvak mandals.*
- *492 Women in the self-help groups were given incentives.*

Minor Irrigation

- *Desilting work for 8 ponds have been completed under Minor Irrigation programme.*
- *The net irrigation potential created was 21,606 Hectares and gross area irrigated was 34,146 Hectares.*
- *Desilting of Kanakaneri tank work was completed at a cost of Rs.89 lakh.*
- *Rehabilitation work has been completed in 31 tanks under tank rehabilitation programme.*
- *River and feeder channel to a length of 6 km. were desilted.*
- *Two bed dams were constructed across river Pambayar for ground water re-charge.*
- *Roof top rain harvesting structure has been completed in 160 water pumping stations / over head tank sites.*
- *Recharged bore wells has been constructed along the surplus courses.*
- *Forming of mini lakes at Nallathur in Kurumbagaram village and Chettikoottagam in Thennangudy village and protecting the banks of Sippi voikal have been under taken in Karaikal region.*
- *Protecting the left bank of Adivipolam channel have been under taken in Yanam region.*

Power

- *In order to maintain reliable Power supply in Karaikal region, the work of establishment of a new 110/11 KV Sub Station at Pillaitheruvasal and augmentation of existing Surakudy Sub Station are in progress.*
- *In Pondicherry region, additional Power transformers have been commissioned at the Thethampakkam and Bahour 110/22 KV sub stations and it has been proposed to erect capacitor banks at various Sub Stations so as to improve the voltage profile and to meet the load growth.*
- *A feasibility study has been completed by the Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd., for establishment of 110/11 KV gas insulated Sub station in Pondicherry town area and the final project report is awaited.*
- *The land to an extent of 01-14-30 HA had been acquired for establishment of 110/22 KV Sub Station at Korkadu village and the Sub Station erection work has been entrusted to the Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd., at an estimated cost of Rs.9.49 crore.*
- *The provisional value of power purchased and sold during 2002-03 is 2006.93 million units and 1756.06 million units respectively.*
- *The Transmission and Distribution losses of the Union Territory provisionally works out to 12.50%.*
- *72 numbers of distribution transformers of various capacities, 17.067 Kilometers of HT lines. 84,649 Kilometers of LT lines were energized and also 57 numbers of distribution transformers of various capacitors were enhanced.*
- *10.425 Kms. of HT lines and 33.174 Kms. of LT lines were strengthened to connect 7947 numbers of Domestic services,1206 numbers of commercial*

services, 56 numbers of Agricultural services, 887 numbers of OHOB services and 1449 numbers of street lights.

- 290 numbers of OHOB services were given to SC people and 254 numbers of street lights were provided in SC colonies.
- 1.788 Kms. of HT UG cables, 23.50 Kms. of LT UG cables were energized to convert 709 numbers of OH services into UG cable system.

Industries

- 9 LSI, 7 MSI and 292 Small Scale Industries were set up providing employment to 3611 persons with an investment of Rs.126.43 crore.
- High Level Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary meets regularly to ensure faster clearances for industries and to review policy measures to be taken for the growth of industries.
- 3rd All India Census of SSI was completed in this Union Territory.
- An open house meeting was conducted with the exporters to know their problems and take remedial action.
- An interactive session for industrial development was conducted in association with CII.
- Preparation of an Industrial Master Plan aiming at sustained growth of Industries in this Union Territory is on the anvil. The firm M/s ICRA has been selected as consultant.
- Steps have been taken to establish a Technology Transfer Cell in the Directorate of Industries which would act as a store house of information on the availability of appropriate technology.
- The Earth Station was inaugurated in the Software Technology Park, Kalapet. This will add nearly 35 MB capacity in addition to the existing 2 MB capacity connectively already provided by the VSNL.
- An Integrated Infrastructure Development(IID) project is on the anvil in an area of 100 acres.
- A Growth Centre is coming up at Polagam in Karaikal region at an estimated project cost of Rs.31 crore in an area of 597 acres with the approval of Ministry of Industry, Govt. of India. 200 acres of land has already been development and ready for allotment
- The stretch of East Coast Road starting from Siddhanandasamy Temple Junction to Ariyankuppam is declared as an IT Corridor.
- Draft Hardware Policy has been prepared and the same is under examination of the Govt.
- The Empowered Committee for Export Promotion was constituted for monitoring the export performance. The Committee will scrutinize and approve specific projects and oversee the implementation under the ASIDE(Assistance to States for Infrastructure Development for Export and Allied Activities) Scheme of Government of India Rs.300 lakh has been received from Govt. of India.
- Goods worth of Rs.320.35 crore have been exported in this Territory through 66 industrial units.

- An amount of Rs.1628 lakh has been released to PTC as share capital for modernisation, working capital and VRS.
- An Industry facilitation council has been constituted to enable the small industries to realise the payments for the supplies made by them from their buyer.
- To promote Handicrafts / Cottage industries, Gurukulam type training is imparted along with payment of stipend on monthly basis.

Port

- The Pondicherry Port received sixteen ships, which includes three Indian Naval Warships, which visited the port as part of Navy Week Celebrations. This apart eight smaller vessels like barges and tugs also berthed in New Port for undergoing repairs.
- Many private parties used to slipway facility available at this port for drydocking and repairs purposes which increased the occupancy rate of the slipway during the year.
- The maintenance dredging of the Ariyankuppam river channel facilitated free movement of fishing crafts, barges, port crafts, tugs and other vessels. The dredging of the channel, enabled commencement of commercial activity in New Port and for the first time in the history of port, bagged cement cargo was exported to Srilanka through New Port and Flurospar imported from China. Styrene monomer was the other cargo handled at this port.
- The dredged navigable channel also enabled M/s. Goodwill Engineering Works, Ltd., a private company engaged in ship building and repair activity in sailing out two passenger ships for delivery to Andaman and Nicobar Administration.
- The company also sailed out two tugs built by them to Chennai for delivery to Chennai Port Trust.
- Action initiated for Development of Port through Private sector participation and Investment by publishing an advertisement calling for Expression Interest (EOI) in leading newspapers.

Roads and Bridges

- 61 km. of urban roads in Pondicherry were improved at a cost of Rs.9 crore with modified bitumen surface over a length of 15 kms.
- 95 kms. sub-urban and rural roads were upgraded at a cost of Rs.12.2 crore.
- ECR link road between Sithanandha Samy temple and state border in Karuvadikuppam has been completed at a cost of Rs.58 lakh.
- Improvements to East Coast road has been completed at a cost of Rs.2.40 crore and also improvements to the riding quality of Sedarapet - Thondamanatham road upto Mylam road junction at a cost of RS.1.60 crore has been taken up.
- High Mast lights at thirteen places were installed.
- Bridge across river Coringa in Yanam is completed at a cost of Rs.2.00 crore.

- *To improve the traffic scenario in the congested urban and sub-urban limits of Pondicherry professional services of experts in the Traffic & Management field will be employed and tender has already been floated and it is under finalization.*
- *61 road works in rural areas and 91 road works in urban areas which includes laying of cement roads were taken up by Commune Panchayats and Municipalities.*

Scientific Research

- *Strengthening of Pondicherry Council for Science & Technology was done.*
- *Rural Knowledge Centres with Internet facilities were established in three villages of Pondicherry Region of this Territory in collaboration with M/s M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation, Chennai..*
- *Grant-in-aid to a tune of Rs.5.32 lakh was released to 8 research projects on identified S&T application area.*
- *20 Science Clubs were established in Govt./Private Schools of this Territory.*
- *State/Regional level toppers in the Higher Secondary, Secondary and Matriculation Examinations were presented with "Best Science Students Awards".*

Ecology & Environment

- *Scrutiny of industrial applications, monitoring and evaluation of their performance under air, water & environment (Protection) Acts.*
- *Laboratory equipments and chemicals/books were purchased.*
- *World Environment Day, World Ozone Day, National Environment Month and various awareness activities involving public and students were organized in befitting manner.*

Secretariat Economic Services

- *"Vision 2020" document was prepared and released by Hon'ble Chief Minister.*
- *Four Training Programmes were conducted.*
- *2 Evaluation Studies were completed.*
- *World Thrift Day and Women's Savings day were celebrated.*
- *NSS Draw was conducted and distribution of prizes were made.*

Tourism

- *Shopping Festival, International Yoga Festival, Goan Food Festival were celebrated.*
- *Tourist facilities and Public Convenience at Thirunallar has been completed and the same entrusted to Commune Pondicherry for maintenance.*

- Construction of way side amenities at Tidal Lock and RCC Jelly at Yanam have been completed and the PT&TDC is operating the project.
- Three years' Diploma courses have been introduced in the Institute of Hospitality and Crafts.
- Massive advertisement campaign has been launched through Professional Advertisement Agencies in most of the leading newspapers and travel and trade related magazines as per a media plan.
- Two numbers of Touch Screen Kiosk system were purchased.
- Wayside Park and other amenities have been provided in Ossudu lake area.
- In association with Hotel Pondicherry Ashok Tibetan Food Festival and a Yoga Workshop were organised.
- In collaboration with South Zone Culture Centre, Thanjavur Lalit Kala Academy, Regional Centre, Chennai and Aurodhan Art Gallery, Pondicherry, the first Artma Kala Art Festival was celebrated.
- PT&TDC also conducted a Sand Image Programme on the beach near Chunambar in association with the sculptor students of Bharathiar Palkalai Koodam.
- 19,944 foreign tourists and 4,78,708 domestic tourists visited Pondicherry.

Information Technology

- A separate Directorate of Information Technology has been started.
- To bring total e-governance M/s IBM Consultancy Services, Bangalore has been appointed as Consultant to draw a Master Plan.
- Office of the Council of Ministers is provided with computers.
- Agriculture, Law and Stationery & Printing departments, Budget Section and EDP Centre of Chief Secretariat were provided with computers.
- 392 nos. of officials were given training under Office Automation programme.

Education

- Two High Schools viz Kasthuribai Gandhi Govt., Girls High School at Bahour and Govt. High School at Sedarapet were upgraded into Hr. Sec. Schools. Action has already taken for up gradation of 3 Middle school in to High School, out of which one Govt. Middle School, Thirukanoor to be upgradated as High School.
- Post Graduate, M.Tech courses in computer Science and Electrical & Electronics Engineering in Pondicherry Engineering College were started.
- The breakfast scheme providing bread and milk to the students studying from 1 to VIII standard was launched.
- Foundation stones for construction of building for Karaikal College of education at Karaikal and construction of new building in respect of Perunthalaivar Kamarajar Govt. Arts College at Madagadipet were laid.

- *Award for excellence in schools for implementation of computer literacy, instituted by Ministry of Information Technology, Govt., of India was awarded to Jeevanadam Govt., Hr, Sec., School, Pondicherry.*
- *Regional Level Science Exhibition was held at Kalaignar Karunanithi Govt., Higher Secondary School, Madagadipet.*
- *State Level Science Exhibition was held at Mahe.*
- *8467 students were benefited under various scholarship/incentive schemes.*
- *Works involving a sum of Rs.15.67 crore for conversion of thatched sheds in to pucca buildings in respect of 101 schools has been approved by H.L.C. on building programmes.*
- *1,06,300 No. of students were benefited under free supply of text books, stationery and uniforms.*
- *Free supply of uniforms extended to the poor students numbering 18,433 studying in IX and Xth Standard.*
- *Yoga programme was implemented in 27 schools in Pondicherry region and 2 schools in Karaikal region.*
- *44 classrooms run thatched sheds in various schools have been accommodated in the newly built pucca building and works in respect of 76 thatched shed class rooms are in progress.*
- *Foundation stone for Jawahar Bal Bhavan at AFT ground, Uppalam was laid by Hon'ble Union Minister for Human Resources Development. Besides benefits under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan was released on the same day by Hon'ble Union Minister.*
- *"Perunthalaivar Kamarajar Centenary Educational Complex" at Anna Nagar was declared open by Tmt. Sonia Gandhi, M.P. and Leader of Opposition in the Lok Sabha.*
- *National Award for dance was presented to Selvi P.Revathy of Jawahar Bal Bhavan, Pondicherry. The State Best Creative Children Awards were distributed to 16 children. Two students of Thiruvalluvar Government Girls Higher Secondary School, Pondicherry won NCERT Award for best practice in vocational Education in Higher Secondary Education.*
- *One time grant of Rs.10000/- to the meritorious poor students securing top rank in the concerned group in Higher Secondary examination will be given.*
- *Insurance coverage to players participating in SGFI games will be provided.*
- *The XXVIII National Sports Festival for Women (Group II) was conducted at Pondicherry under the aegis of Sports Authority of India from 4th to 7th January 2003. 20 States were participated of which 983 women participants were participated in the Festival. Hon'ble Union Minister for Youth Affairs and Sports was the Chief Guest of the festival.*
- *Administrative Order was issued to standardize the Elementary Education and reducing the burden of school bag. As announced by Hon'ble Education Minister the policy of "No detention up to IV Std." has been implemented in all Government /Private Schools.*

- To honour Tamil writers, various awards such as Tamil Mamani Award, Puduvai Kalai Mamani Award, Nehru Children's Literary Award, Tholkappier Award, Kamban Pugazh literary awards were presented.
- Various vizhas were conducted in commemoration of great Tamil poets and also local Tamil poets viz., Bharathiar, Bharathidasan, Vanidhasan, Pudhuvai Sivam, Thamizh Oli and Sankaradass Swamigal.
- Grant-in-aid was given to 53 voluntary cultural organizations and 40 individuals.
- With a view to revive the old traditional art forms such as Therukoothu, Karagam, Puppetry, etc. which are in dying stage, financial assistance were given for open air cultural activities.
- The Pondicherry Museum was renovated.

Health

- For the second year in succession our Union Territory has achieved the distinction of being the best amongst all the States / UTs in performing maximum number of 7,536 per 10,000 unsterilized couples. (all India average 940, Tamil Nadu 2,862 & Kerala 2,798). The number of Sterlizations have been increased by 12.6%.
- The UT of Pondicherry has also achieved the distinction of performing 100% immunization against TB, Tetanus, Polio, Diphtheria and Pertusis.
- The Intensive Leprosy Control Measures have enabled us to reduce the Leprosy prevalence rate from 2.7 per 10,000 populations in 2001-02 to 1.41 per 10,000 populations as on 31/01/2003.
- Health Cards were issued in Mahe & Yanam regions.
- In response to the felt needs of the public the functioning of PHCs, Mettupalayam, Bahour and Kosapalayam have been extended till 8.00 PM.
- New buildings have been provided for the Health Centres at Nettapakkam, Murungapakkam, Sultanpet and Akkaravattam.
- An ESI Dispensary was established on the eve of Gandhi Jayanthi Day to provide medical facilities in the near vicinity for the industrial workers of Sedarapet.
- 133 patients were given financial assistance of Rs.87.33 lakh from the Medical Relief Society's fund so as to enable them to avail treatment in hospitals in other states.
- A weekly Diabetic Clinics were started at General Hospitals Mahe and Yanam. A new weekly special clinic for liver disorders especially for alcoholics was started at General Hospital, Pondicherry.
- Cardiac Camp was organised at Mahe with Cardiologists of General Hospital, Pondicherry and JIPMER.

Water Supply and Sanitation

- A rural water supply water treatment plant has been established in Neravy at a cost of Rs.1.20 crore under PMGY programme.

- *In Mahe, the proposal of Kerala water Authority has been approved in principle at a cost of Rs.11.65 crore to augment water supply to Mahe town, and the payment was proposed in three equal installment. 1st installment Rs.3.00 crore has been paid to the Kerala Water Authority.*
- *In Pondicherry, augmentation of water supply to Thattanchavady and surrounding areas is being implemented at a cost of Rs.5.00 crore.*
- *In the rural water supply sector the thrust is towards replacement of quality affected sources and augmentation of per capita supply in the partially covered villages.*
- *40 quality affected villages and 90 partially covered villages have been identified. Water supply in 11 villages was improved at a cost of Rs.1.1 crore.*

Housing

- *Construction of Police Outpost at Madukarai along with Type II quarters, Police Station buildings at Kirumambakkam and Villianur, quarters at Ariyankuppam, Shanmugapuram and Pandakkal were completed.*
- *Construction of OP buildings at Mangalam and Ambagarathur, Karaikal are in progress.*
- *575 free sites distributed to landless labourers in rural areas. 806 beneficiaries were given hut construction assistance. 511 beneficiaries were given financial assistance for converting thatched huts into semi pucca houses.*
- *Construction of 88 tenements at Boomianpet, 96 tenements at KannDoctor Thottam, 128 tenements at Kumaragurupallam, Pondicherry and 20 tenements at Anbu Nagar, Karaikal are in progress.*
- *189 Nos. of houses have been constructed and allotted to the fire affected victims at Natarajan Nagar, Arumbarthapuram, Villianur.*
- *Training to 113 Nos. of skilled and 80 Nos of Unskilled labourers has been imparted.*
- *For commissioning Fire Stations at Thirubuvanai, Sedarapet and Nedungadu, 54 technical posts have been created.*
- *Established Wireless Communication System connecting all seven Fire Stations in Pondicherry region.*
- *Land acquired at Nedungadu for the construction of Fire Stations and Staff Quarters.*
- *The construction work of Thirubhuvanai, Sedarapet Fire Stations are completed.*

Urban Development

- *Installation of additional signal hoods at Indira Gandhi Square, Pondicherry for pedestrian crossing facilities installed.*
- *Funds were released to Commune Panchayats towards construction of market complexes at Commune headquarters.*

- 14 Nos. of shops have been constructed and inaugurated in the Market complex at Ariankuppam and 10 Nos. of shops have been constructed and inaugurated at R.K.nagar, Ariankuppam.
- The Karaikal Municipality has developed a site at a cost of Rs.20 lakh, for construction of Santhai Market.
- Under SJSRY (Swarna Jayanthi Shahari Rozgar Yojana) scheme and USEP (Urban Self Employment Programme) 333 beneficiaries under various trades were assisted and forming of 21 DWCUA (Development of Women and Child Urban Areas) and forming of 44 TCs (Thrift and Credit Societies) were done.
- Under UWEP (Urban Wage Employment Programme) has been spent towards generation of 23799 Mandays for laying of cement concrete lane in Urban slums etc.
- It is proposed to set up a Solid Waste management process unit for dumping garbages of Pondicherry/Oulgaret Municipalities and Ariankuppam & Villanur Commune Panchayats. For this purpose, land to an extent of 15H22A 00 ca has been acquired.

Welfare of Backward Classes

- 46,549 students were benefited by the supply of textbooks, stationery and two sets of uniform dresses.
- About 11,977 students were benefited by pre-matric scholarship and about 6599 girl students were awarded Opportunity Cost.
- About 5,918 SC girls students in Primary school were given retention scholarship.
- 100 free house site pattas were allotted to homeless SC people.
- Financial assistance at the rate of Rs.10,000/- was released to 440 brides and baby kit worth Rs.1000/- were also given to 436 pregnant and lactating women.
- Under the scheme, Grant-in-aid to local bodies for provision of water borne latrines and civic amenities, grants were released for 13 works to various commune panchayats. 1,29,766 nos. of SC people were benefited under the scheme of free distribution of dhotis and sarees.
- Post-matric scholarship was given to 3694 SC students studying from XI std to College level.
- 2343 bicycles were distributed free of cost to students of IX std and above, under the scheme "Free supply of Cycle to SC students".
- House construction subsidy was distributed to 335 beneficiaries.
- Awards were given to 24 inter-caste married couples.

Labour and Labour Welfare

- In order to ensure harmonious relationship between the Labourers and managements a "Good Industrial Award" has been instituted.
- 283 conciliation cases were disposed.
- Three one day training programme on Industrial Harmony were conducted.

- 12,575 Shops & Establishments were inspected.
- "The Pondicherry Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Board" was constituted. The state building and other construction Workers Advisory Committee was also constituted.
- Under the "Jana Shree Bhima Yojana" insurance scheme 1472 workers have been enrolled.
- 2909 workers were medically examined and 3800 workers were given safety training.
- 329 women folk were trained in handicrafts and 431 children in the age group of 3-5 were provided nutritious noon-meals and pre-school education.
- During the year 5 one day seminar on Vocational & Career guidance to the +2 students were held in which 2,433 students got benefited.
- Further 10 camps were held in rural areas schools in which 1,877 rural students got benefited.
- Under the Apprenticeship Training scheme 1301 training places were located in 280 establishments in which 578 trainees were engaged.

Social Welfare

- 10,400 disabled persons were given financial assistance at an enhanced rate of Rs.400/- per month and 10 Kgs. of free rice per month is also given to them.
- For imparting Vocational training in new trades like computer, electronics mechanism etc. for the benefit of the 120 disabled persons through the Pondicherry Corporation for the Development of Women and Physically Handicapped grant was released.
- 70,139 old age persons and widows were given pension at an enhanced rate of Rs.150/- and Rs.175/- respectively.
- 199 widows were distributed marriage allowances of Rs.5000/-each for performing their daughter's marriage and 3 widows were given assistance of Rs.7000/- each for their Re-marriage.
- 780 Women under Kulavilakku scheme and 1187 women under Aravanaippu scheme were benefited at Rs.500/- each.
- The Female literacy rate has increased from 65.63% in 1991 to 74.13% in 2001.
- The percentage of women to the total employees in the organized sector has increased from 17.98% in 1996 to 19.07% in 1999-2000.

Nutrition

- Sri Rajiv Gandhi Breakfast scheme has been launched with effect from 14.8.2002 in all the Govt./Govt. aided schools for the students from I to VIII standard.
- Under Supplementary nutrition programme, 45,245 beneficiaries were covered.

III. Annual Plan 2003-04

Planning Commission approved a plan size of Rs.452.77 crore for the Annual Plan 2003-04. It is proposed to enhance the size of the Plan to Rs.475.28 crore in the Revised Annual Plan 2003-04. The pattern of financing will be as follows:

(Rs. crore)

	<u>Approved Outlay</u>	<u>Revised Outlay</u>
A. UT's own Resources		
1. Additional Resources Mobilisation	156.55	156.55
2. Loans against Small Savings	85.40	107.91
Total	241.95	264.46
B. Central Assistance		
3. Normal Central Assistance	186.00	186.00
4. Assistance for EAP	5.22	5.22
5. Others @	19.60	19.60
Total	210.82	210.82
C. Aggregate Plan Resources	452.77	475.28
D. Approved Plan Outlay	452.77	475.28

@ Includes Rs.4.65 crore for PMGY, Rs.1.00 crore for Slum development, Rs.0.54 for National Social Assistance Programme, Rs.1.15 crore towards Initiative for Strengthening of Urban Infrastructure, Rs.0.26 crore for Nutrition Programme for Adolescent girls and Rs.12.00 crore as one time Additional Central Assistance of which Rs.4.00 crore for Anjarakandy Water Supply Programme, Rs.2.00 crore for construction of building for Law College, Rs.0.50 crore for construction of Central Prison complex, Rs.4.50 crore towards construction of approach roads to Railway Over Bridges and Rs.1.00 crore as grant-in-aid to Pondicherry Institute of Hotel Management.

The major head of development-wise outlays for the Annual Plan 2003-04 are as follows :-

(Rs. crore)

Sl. No.	Major head of development	Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay
1.	<i>Agricultural and allied activities</i>	48.35	51.13
2.	<i>Rural Development</i>	11.42	11.59
3.	<i>Irrigation and Flood Control</i>	25.22	25.42
4.	<i>Energy</i>	27.15	27.15
5.	<i>Industry and Minerals</i>	37.20	34.51
6.	<i>Transport</i>	36.78	37.63
7.	<i>Science, Tech. & Environment</i>	0.80	0.79
8.	<i>General Economic Services</i>	19.94	15.92
9.	<i>Social Services</i>	228.45	254.48
10.	<i>General Services</i>	17.46	16.66
	Total	452.77	475.28

Programme envisaged :

It is targeted to produce 90,500 MTs of food grains, 4,900 MTs of oil seeds, 2,250 bales of cotton, 2,60,000 MTs sugarcane, 67,500 MTs of vegetables and 24,000 MTs of fruits. Establishment of 10 more Uzhavar Udhaviyagams in Pondicherry and Karaikal regions. Cultivation of vegetables through organic farming will be encouraged. 2,30,00 cases will be treated and 3,70,000 vaccinations for animals / birds against contagious disease will be given. 1,09,000 doses of frozen semen will be purchased for increasing productivity of cross bred cows. 44 infertility camps will be conducted covering 2,000 animals. 173 acres of inland water bodies will be encouraged for development of fresh water aquaculture. Construction of Fishing Harbour at Pondicherry has been completed and is now operational which is proposed to be inaugurated shortly. 8500 active fisherwomen will be insured under 'Jana Shree Bima Yojana' scheme. 25 hect. of area will be covered under afforestation and 103.56 hect. of area will be maintained. Construction of 7 farm ponds, desilting / reconstruction of 10 percolation ponds / channels / water bodies in Government prompoko for Rainwater harvesting. 10 recharge tube wells will be constructed and 10 roof top rainwater harvesting structures in Govt. buildings and in 10 private buildings through PASIC will be constructed.

Establishment of 110/11 KV Gas insulated sub-station and 110 KV sub-station at Thondamanatham at Pondicherry. 110/11 KV sub-station at Polagam in Karaikal and to establish a 33 KV sub-transmission system at Yanam. It is planned to energise 62 nos. of distribution transformers. Under cent percent metering programme, Electronic Meters for all I.T. Industries with more than 100 HP load will be provided and also to chalk out a programme for metering for all the category of consumers. Share Capital Assistance will be provided to PIPDIC for setting up of Venture Capital Fund, Information Technology Park and Earth Station at Kalapet. It is expected that 2 large scale, 12 medium scale 300 small scale industries will be setup giving employment to 1600 persons. A Technology Transfer cell will be established. In order to provide marketing support to industrial units especially small scale sectors it is proposed to create a Marketing Agency. It is proposed to release subsidy for technology upgradation of exporting units and special incentives to IT industries. The existing railway siding at the old port will be converted into broad gauge and a new broad gauge siding is to be provided to the new port for transportation. It is proposed to handle 3 lakh metric tonnes of cargo through the Pondicherry port. An "Integrated Traffic Engineering Study" is proposed to be entrusted on a consultancy to identify existing deficiencies in the road network and to prepare a detailed perspective plan of action. Approach roads for the proposed Railway Over Bridges due to conversion of the metre gauge into broad gauge line will be laid. It is proposed to set up a Yatch Marina and Art and Crafts Village. It is also proposed to develop Eco Tourism in Yanam. Kanakaneri and Pudukuppam will be developed as picnic spots and pleasure boating will be introduced. Preparation of e-governance Master Plan to inter-connect 16 departments in the Pondicherry region.

Starting of LKG classes in pre-primary schools and upgradation of two primary schools into middle schools are contemplated under the primary education programme. 100 thatched sheds will be converted into pucca class rooms and acquisition of land for construction of 6 primary school buildings. 1,11,600 students will benefit under free supply of text books, uniforms and dictionaries. Construction of 8 central kitchens. 4 middle schools and 2 high schools will upgraded into next standards. Steps will be taken to increase the computer literacy level of school students from 6th standard and above. Construction of building for Law College at Kalapet (Phase-II). Grant will be released to Bharathiar Palkalai Koodam towards construction of academic buildings. Construction of Women & Children Hospital at Pondicherry, Eye Hospital at Karaikal. Strengthening the newly formed Directorate of Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy. An ayurveda hospital with 10 beds at Mahe will be started. Opening of additional centres for ayurveda, siddha and new centres for homeopathy. The second instalment of Rs.4.00 crore will be paid to Kerala Water Authority for the Anjarakandy water supply project. Acquisition of land at Kanakalapeta, Yanam for increasing the storage capacity of ground level reservoirs. Construction of 50 residential quarters, two Police station buildings and one Police Outpost are proposed under Police housing programme. Development of 200 EWS plots, construction of 128 tenements and completion of 428 tenements are proposed under Town Planning housing. Setting up of a land bank and construction of temporary fire proof sheds as a rehabilitation measures in areas affected by natural calamities. A new programme namely shelter upgradation will be implemented through Slum Clearance Board. Enhancement of construction assistance from Rs.20,000/- to Rs.40,000/-. 1,200 beneficiaries will be given free house sites and 1,000 beneficiaries will be given construction assistance under Survey

housing. 200 SC beneficiaries and 100 BPL beneficiaries will be given construction subsidy. 3,750 slum dwellers will benefit through the environmental improvement in urban slums programme. Heritage Development plan for Pondicherry Boulevard area.

1200 bi-cycles are proposed to be distributed to SC boys and girls. 40,000 SC students will be supplied text books, stationeries and uniforms. 58,400 male and 52,000 female beneficiaries will be distributed clothing items. A backward class students hostel will be opened at Mahe and 6,000 OBC students will be distributed bi-cycles. Acquisition / purchase of land for construction of own buildings for the various homes. A short stay home is to be started by an NGO with an inmate strength of 100. 1,32,000 persons will be covered under the programme free supply of clothing. 1,00,000 students will benefit through break fast and 1,35,000 students benefit through mid-day meals programme. Construction of a new Central Prison at Kalapet in a phased manner. Setting up of a coastal security wing.

IV. Annual Plan 2004-05

A plan size of Rs. 873.00 crore has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2004-05. The major head of development wise proposed outlay is as follows: -

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Major head of development	Proposed Outlay
1.	<i>Agricultural and allied activities</i>	63.58
2.	<i>Rural Development</i>	16.43
3.	<i>Irrigation and Flood Control</i>	39.81
4.	<i>Energy</i>	32.06
5.	<i>Industry and Minerals</i>	62.57
6.	<i>Transport</i>	98.94
7.	<i>Science, Tech. & Environment</i>	1.88
8.	<i>General Economic Services</i>	41.54
9.	<i>Social Services</i>	482.44
10.	<i>General Services</i>	33.75
	<i>Total</i>	873.00

a) Programme proposed :

During the Annual Plan 2004-05, it is targeted to produce 96,600 MTs of goodgrains, 6500 MTs of oil seeds, 2,00,000 MTs of sugarcane, 2500 bales of cotton, 68,000 Mts vegetables and tubers and 24500 MTs of fruits. It is proposed to open 10 more Farmers Help Centres (FACs) and 4000 farmers will be issued soil health cards. It is proposed to construct 250 MT modern seed godown at Madagadipet seed processing unit. A new Uzhavar Sandhai, rural godowns and rural market will be established. 10

number of Uzhavar Udaviyagams will be connected to Agri-net. It is proposed to do 3,70,000 preventive vaccinations to animals / birds. It is proposed to purchase 1,09,000 Frozen Semen doses for Artificial Insemination to increase productivity of cross bred cows. 1,000 Elite Milch Animals will be selected for building up stock and 5620 awards are proposed. It is proposed to purchase 825 bucks for distribution as assistance to women of economically backward sections for better meat production. It is proposed to induct 2000 female calves to be assisted and 623 heifer calves to be distributed to widow beneficiaries on free of cost. Under the scheme Livestock and Poultry Research & Extension Centre, 13,000 Giriraja Chicks, 24,000 Girirani Chicks and 3000 Turkeys Poults and 10,000 commercial chicks to be purchased and distributed. 1000 farmers to be distributed 20 weeks pullets each 10 birds on free of cost. In order to attract eco tourism, it is proposed to setup Deer park, wildlife animal rescue centre. It is proposed to set up Crocodile Farm in the sea coast near Chunnambar. During the 2004-05, it is proposed to assist the Pondicherry Cooperative Milk Producers Union for setting up of 5 chilling centre. It is also proposed for the expansion of the existing cattle feed unit of The Pondicherry Cooperative Milk Producers Union. It is proposed to increase the fish production from 47,500 MTs to 50,500 MTs. Input subsidy is proposed to be increased from Rs.3,000 to Rs.5,000 per acre for fresh water aquaculture. It is proposed to assist the fishermen for the procurement of FRP cattamaran. FRP vallam and marine plywood canoes. It is proposed to contract ice plant and cold storage / processing unit at the Fishing harbour. It is proposed to construct fishing harbours at Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam. Various welfare schemes for fishermen such as assistance during fishing ban period, old age insurance coverage and pension for fishermen will be implemented through Pondicherry fishermen welfare and distress relief society.

In the Annual Plan 2004-2005, it is proposed to take up 200 works under MLA's LAD Scheme, 10 works under composite scheme, 10 village Panchayat office building works, 6 works under Integrated Development of Villages of Religious importance, 25 improvement of burial/cremation ground works. 10 Commune Panchayats will be assisted to clear their current consumption charges bills by way of releasing grant to them. During 2004-05 it is proposed to install 42 colour TV set for the benefit of 52,500 rural mass, engagement of 356 TV caretakers, distribution of 523 sports articles to Mahila/Yuvak Mandals, Grants will be released to 215 Mahila / Yuvak mandals, incentive awards to 1500 SHG women members and 3950 members will be covered under Janashree Bima Yojana. Desilting of Olandai and Murungapakkam tank and forming beach in Vambakeerapalayam. Desilting Oussudu tank and forming Tourist Island. 600 ponds available in Pondicherry will be desilted for Rain Water Harvesting in a phased manner. Recharge tube wells will be constructed in all these ponds as Rain Water Harvesting Structures to increase artificial recharge of the sub-surface aquifers. The number of Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting Structures proposed to be constructed in Government buildings and in residential buildings during 2004-2005 will be increased by two fold. Focussed attention will be given to upgrade and strengthen the existing roads to IRC standards including widening, standardising the road pavements, construction / reconstruction of bridges, culverts, subways. An integrated traffic engineering study is proposed to be entrusted to a consultancy. It is proposed to continue the dredging operator at the channels repair / dry docking of dredgers, improvement and maintenance of light houses at Karaikal, Mahe, upkeep and maintenance of existing assets etc. Laying of BT approach roads in new port area, provision of navigational aids in the channel, providing lighting arrangements to the

transit sheds and other programmes proposed under port. It is proposed to purchase surplus cargo loading equipments from Tuticorin Port Trust.

In order to maintain reliable Power supply in Pondicherry region, it is proposed to establish a 110/22 KV Sub-Station at Thondamatham Village and to establish a 110/11 KV Gas Insulated Sub-Station in Pondicherry town area the above works are entrusted to Power Grid Corporation of India Limited and the work of establishment of 110/22 KV Sub-Station at Korkadu Village has also been awarded to M/S Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) and the work is to be commenced. It is also proposed to augment the existing capacity of 110/22 KV Sub-Stations at Sedarapet and Marapalam. To improve the voltage situation the work of erection of 11KV/22 KV capacitor banks is under progress at various Sub-Stations in Pondicherry region. Under normal development schemes it is planned to energise 60 nos. of Distribution transformers of various capacities, to enhance 54 nos. of Distribution transformers of various capacities and to erect 18.00 Kmts. of HT lines and 55.00 Kmts. of LT lines and also to strengthen 4.00 Kmts. of HT lines 26.0 Kmts. of LT lines to connect 8000 nos. of Domestic services, 1200 nos. of commercial services, 35 nos. of Agricultural services, 10 nos. of HT Industrial services, 110 nos. of LT Industrial Services. 725 nos. of OHOB services and 1140 nos. of Street lights. And also it is proposed to energise 5.7 Kmts. of HT cables and 33.000 Kmts. of LT cables to convert 1800 nos. of OH services and to convert 150nos. of OH street light into U.G. cable system. It is proposed to introduce computerized spot billing system in Mahe and Yanam regions, etc. During 2004-05, It is expected that 2 large scale, 12 medium scale and 300 small scale industries will be set up by giving employment to 1600 persons. A Technology Transfer cell will be established. In order to provide marketing support to the industrial units of Pondicherry, an Industrial Guidance Bureau will be established to help the entrepreneurs to set up their units. The Pondicherry Textile Corporation is proposed to implement a comprehensive modernisation programme over a period of 3 ½ years. Focussed attention will be given for development of IT related industries. Establishment of IT backbone and establishment of data centre, development of core and common software applications are some of the e-governance initiatives proposed under IT sector.

To attract more number of tourists from abroad as well as from other parts of India, it is proposed to implement Publicity campaign, Beautification of Beach and park, Tourist complex at Chunnambar and Heritage Tourism. Construction of Flyovers at Indira Gandhi and Rajiv Gandhi Circles, formation of road bridge above Uppanar drain at Pondicherry, beautification of Grand canal, formation of new Beach, Improvements to Aayi kulam, Construction of approach roads to Railway over bridges are some of the important programmes under roads and bridges sector.

100 nos. thatched sheds class rooms will be converted into pucca building. Land will be acquired for construction of government schools which are running in rented building. Additional block / class rooms will be constructed. Drinking water supply and sanitary facilities will be provided in Govt. schools. State share in respect of SSA Scheme will be released. A separate Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary education will be setup for the union territory of Pondicherry. Land will be acquired for setting up of play grounds in government schools, Construction of Cricket stadium / swimming pool for development of sports. Conduct of Rural games and Women Sports Festival in Pondicherry. New courses namely, corporate secretary-ship, business

administration, mass communication, micro biology will be introduced in the UG level, computer application, bio-technology and electronics in post graduate level will be started. Under technical education new courses in business administration and environmental engineering will be started. A center for advanced studies in disaster management and energy technology will be started in the Govt. Engineering college.

It is envisaged to provide the required drugs, surgical materials, equipments for the General Hospitals, Maternity Hospitals, ESI Hospital, Govt. Hospital for Chest Diseases and Health Centres. It is proposed to purchase and supply ambulances to the needy Health Institutions. For construction of buildings for Women & Children Hospital, Eye block at General Hospital, Karaikal, additional buildings in General Hospital, Yanam, for PHCs and Sub-Centres which are functioning in rented buildings outlays have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2004-05. Grant will be released to Mother Teresa Institute of Health Sciences (Society) and Mahatma Gandhi Dental College and Hospital. It is proposed to set up naturopathy and yoga unit at Pondicherry under Indian System of Medicines.

Under water supply programme the remaining two zones out of nine zones apart from the left out areas of Pondicherry town in other zones, augmentation of water supply at a cost of Rs.16.00 crores will be taken up. It is proposed to augment water supply by using surface water from Ossudu tank at an estimated cost of Rs.23.00 crores through external assistance. Creation of a Water Supply and Drainage Board to look after the augmentation of water supply arrangements is proposed during 2004-05. Under housing programme, financial assistance at an enhanced rate of 40,000 per beneficiary will be given as construction assistance. During 2004-05, under capital development programme it is proposed to take up improvements to important roads, construction of swimming pool, extension of urban amenities to the town and sub-urban areas, environmental improvement in urban slums and release of state share to Asia urbs programme. Through the programmes implemented by Local Administration department, it is proposed to assist municipalities for construction of kalayana mandapams, motels and guest houses. Apart from water sanitation committees grass-root level voluntary beneficiaries, local artisans and field level departmental functionaries will be trained to tackle water supply programme.

Under the Public Works Housing, it is proposed to construct Chief Minister's Bungalow and Ministers' Quarters, Quarters for Secretaries (2 Nos.). Under Fire Service housing, acquisition of land, construction of fire station building with quarters will be taken up. Acquisition of land for the construction of Directorate is also contemplated. Under Police housing scheme, constructing quarters for IPS officers and other police personnel, construction of police stations at various places and acquisition of land for construction of police stations have been proposed. Under Co-operative housing, it is proposed to provide financial assistance to the Housing Federation, Building Centre and Primary Co-operative Housing Societies. Under Town and Country Planning, a new housing namely 'Shelter for Houseless Poor' was introduced. Under this scheme, it is proposed to give financial assistance to 7500 houseless poor families every year for the construction of houses at the rate of Rs.40,000/- per house. Under survey housing 1200 beneficiaries will be covered under distribution of free house sites to landless labourers and 1000 beneficiaries will be given construction assistance at the rate of Rs.40,000/- per beneficiary. It is also proposed to enhance financial assistance to 1500

beneficiaries for conversion of thatched house into semi/pucca house. Under the AD Welfare housing programme construction subsidy at the rate of Rs.40,000/- will be given to 550 homeless SC people. A new scheme 'State share of IAY' an amount of Rs.40,000/- will be implemented.

It is proposed to supply text books, stationeries and two sets of uniforms to 48,000 SC students, 4 more hostels will be started. 6797 SC girls students will be benefited through opportunity cost and 1912 SC students through award of post-matric scholarship. Local bodies will be released grant-in-aid to undertake 80 works in SC colonies. Under the welfare of backward classes programmes implemented by the social welfare department, free supply of bi-cycles will be distributed to 9th standard students of BPL families. Setting up of "Overseas Man power Export Cell" so that to have a centralized source of Technical and Professional manpower available in the U.T. and to explore the scope and promote for their opportunities of employment in foreign countries. It is proposed to set up "Fishermen Training Centre" with Modern Fishing and Mechanic Marine Engine courses at Govt. I.T.I. (Men), Pondicherry. Under Social welfare programme it is proposed to provide scholarship to 375 disabled students and supply of sarees and dhotis to 10,000 disabled persons and to distribute 34 state awards to the best employer/employees/ self-employee. It is also proposed to pay marriage incentive to 25 couples and to provide training to 800 persons of Teachers and Anganwadi Workers. Grant-in-aid to 30 Voluntary Organisations will be released. It is proposed to purchase chappals and blankets to poor senior citizens. Free Distribution of 10 Kg. of rice every month to 15,000 Disabled Persons.

b) New programmes envisaged :

- Scheme for welfare board for agricultural labourers under Agriculture.
- Setting up of naturopathy and yoga unit under Health.
- Setting up of water supply and drainage board under Water supply.
- State share to Valmiki Ambedkar Awaas Yojana (VAMBAY) under Housing.
- State share of Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) under Housing.
- Setting up of overseas man power cell in the Union Territory of Pondicherry under Labour.
- National family benefit scheme to BPL families under Social welfare.
- Scheme of disaster management under other Administrative Services.
- Raising of Reserve battalion under police modernisation under other Administrative services.

c) New component / Change in pattern of assistance :

- Transport subsidy to PASIC on the actual fare incurred for the compost transported to Mahe and Yanam region.
- Transport subsidy to the farmers who undertake tank silt application to improve their degraded land.
- Input subsidy for fresh water acquaculturists will be enhanced from Rs.3,000/- to Rs.5,000/- per acre.
- Supply of aquarium tanks and its accessories at subsidised cost.

- 25% Brackish water aquaculture subsidy @Rs.45,000/- toward construction and Rs,15,000/- towards input per hectare.
- Grant-in-aid to aquaculture society proposed to be set up with world bank assistance.
- Grant of subsidy on the annual insurance premium paid by boat / craft owners.
- Grant of subsidy for procurement of life saving appliances and insulated ice box for fitting in the mechanised boats.
- 50% subsidy for procurement of marine plywood canoes.
- Subsidy for purchase of mopeds with insulated ice box.
- Subsidy for purchase of engine spares for mechanised boat owners.
- Subsidy for setting up ice plants and processing units under private / co-operative sectors.
- Grant to fisherwomen co-operatives to meet establishment charges of canteen at fishing harbour.
- Grant of subsidy to fishermen co-operatives to establish hygienic fish retail kiosk.
- To release grant to fishermen co-operative federation to implement NCDC project.

d) Regional programmes :

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 the 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 Draft Annual Plan 2004-05. The regional approved and revised outlay for the Annual Plan 2003-04 and the outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 2004-05 are furnished below:

(Rs. lakhs)

Region	2003-04				2004-05	
	Approved Outlay	%	Revised Outlay	%	Proposed Outlay	%
Pondicherry	36080.92	79.7	38045.38	80.0	72054.18	82.6
Karaikal	6163.54	13.6	6412.09	13.5	11028.57	12.6
Mahe	1715.24	3.8	1615.19	3.4	1927.93	2.2
Yanam	1317.30	2.9	1455.34	3.1	2289.32	2.6
Total	45277.00	100.0	47528.00	100.0	87300.00	100.00

e) 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 Annual Plan 2004-05 are as follows:

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Total State Plan Outlay	Flow to SCP	%
2004-05	87300.00	10698.95	12.26

f) Centrally Sponsored Scheme:

A total number of 97 schemes through 21 sectors are implemented under Centrally Sponsored Schemes. For the Annual Plan 2002-03 an amount of Rs.11.05 crore has been spent under central share and Rs.5.53 crore under state share for various programmes. For the Annual Plan 2004-05 an amount of Rs.42.07 crore under central share and Rs.3.93 crore under state share has been proposed.

g) Externally Aided Projects :

(i) On Going Project:

Tank Rehabilitation Project

In Pondicherry Region, there are 84 minor irrigation tanks, having a total ayacut of 6456 Ha. Excepting routine maintenance works, no major improvement works were undertaken in these tanks for decades. With the result, most of the tanks have become defunct. Due to over exploitation of groundwater for agriculture for all the three crops, the groundwater level has lowered considerably resulting intrusion of saline water.

In order to rehabilitate the irrigation tanks mentioned above, a scheme costing to Rs.34.73 crores 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 of Rs.34.73 crores, the European Union's contribution will be Rs.28.13 crores. Government of Pondicherry contributes Rs.4.40 crores and the Farmers contribution is Rs.2.20 crores.

Under this project, it was proposed to stabilise the existing registered ayacut of 6456 Ha. with assured irrigation thereby restoring agricultural income from irrigated crop production, diminish reliance on underground 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 formulated for Rs.47.70 lakhs for the startup year 1999-2000, the European Union released Rs.32.10 lakhs in January'2000. Under the Inception workplan, office infrastructure was created and the total expenditure incurred was Rs.40.00 lakhs.

The overall workplan and the First Annual Workplan (for PILOR WORKS) were approved by the European Union in February 2000. European Union released Rs.173 lakhs towards the First Annual Workplan in July, 2000. Under First Annual Workplan, rehabilitation works in 3 Pilot Tanks at Vadhanur, Kieelparikalpet & Kariamanickam were taken up by the Respective Tank Associations and completed in all aspects. The actual expenditure incurred towards the First Annual Workplan was Rs.130.00 lakhs.

13 Tanks were identified as First Batch for Rehabilitation during 2001-02 and necessary Water Users Associations in 12 Tanks were formed and registered with the Registrar of Companies under the Societies Registration Act. (Tank Association could not be formed in one tank due to conflict between 2 groups in the village). The physical works in these 12 tanks, have been completed through respective Tank Associations.

The Steering Committee in its 4th Meeting held on 22.02.2001, identified 27 tanks as Second Batch for rehabilitation during 2002-03 and finalised the 2nd Annual Workplan for Rs.512 lakhs (for 1 Batch Tanks). Tank Associations have already been formed and registered for all these 27 tanks. Physical works in these tanks have commenced from May' 2002 and at present 80% works have been completed. Further works are in progress. (The delay is mainly due to stagnation of water in some tanks and eviction of encroachments). The European Union approved the 2nd Annual Workplan in April, 2001 and released of Rs.346 lakhs in June, 2002. The actual expenditure towards Second Annual Workplan was Rs.123 lakhs.

In the Fifth Meeting held on 27.2.2002, the Steering Committee identified 25 Tanks as Third Batch for rehabilitation during for 2003-04 and finalised the Third Annual Workplan for Rs.758 lakhs (for II Batch Tanks). The European Union approved the Third Annual Workplan in June, 2002 and released Rs.215 lakhs in December, 2002. Community Organising and investigation in the Third Batch Tanks have started from January, 2003. Physical works in these tanks have commenced from May, 2003. The expenditure towards the Third Annual Workplan is Rs.192 lakhs.

The Steering Committee, in its VI Meeting held on 24.02.2002, identified 17 tanks for rehabilitation during 2004-05 as last Batch and finalised the Fourth Annual Workplan for Rs.620.00 lakhs (for III Batch Tanks). Approval for Fourth Annual Workplan was received from the European Union Delegation in New Delhi in May, 2003. European Union is yet to release its contribution for IV Annual Workplan. But works have already been started utilizing the amount advanced by GoP.

The Project also provides for Tree-plantation programme. Tree-plantation is proposed on the tank bunds and in water spread area. The Tank Associations are given training for planning of plantations, establishing nurseries and maintenance. This programme is carried out in close co-ordination with the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Forests & Wildlife. So far about 15,000 saplings have been planted under the Project.

The Project also provides for Training in and stimulation for Tank Associations to take up fish cultivation in the various tanks rehabilitated under the Project. Under this programme, an amount of Rs.10,000/- is given as subsidy to each tank to buy fingerlings and fish food. Necessary advise and training in fish cultivation to the Tank

Associations is imparted through Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Pondicherry. So far, an amount of Rs.4.30 lakhs was given as subsidy towards fish culture.

(ii) New projects :

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 by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Comprehensive urban water supply scheme utilizing surface water from Oussudu tank and augmentation of water supply to the left out urban areas of Pondicherry region

Pondicherry town a part of erstwhile French colony has been depending on ground water for meeting all the water requirements. The estimated ground water drawal is around 154.6MCM to meet the water demand and the replenishment is 152MCM per annum. This indicates maximum utilization of ground water has been reached. In order to meet the demand in a phased manner and to ensure protected water supply at 140 lpcd, for the entire urban areas utilization of surface water is proposed from Oussudu tank.

The augmentation of water supply scheme is being implemented in a phased manner. For this purpose the urban area of Pondicherry has been identified under nine zones. Out of these nine zones, water supply to three of the zones covering Thattanchavady, Muthirapalayam and Pavazhakaranchavady in Zone-IV, VII & VIII are to be taken up. The ultimate projected population that would benefit under this scheme in would be 1.57 lakhs. The estimate cost would be Rs.16.00 crores.

Present extraction of the existing ground water sources for the Urban Area of Pondicherry has been estimated and also the demand for each of the nine zones has been computed for the design horizon of year 2031 and intermediate periods of 2011 and 2021 based on the projected population for these years.

The hydrology of the two surface sources namely Bahour tank and Oussudu tank, proposed to be utilized for domestic supplies has been worked out. The contribution for the storage due to rainfall run off for these two tanks is found to be not significant. The storage in these two tanks mostly depend on the supply channels feeding these two tanks.

No surplus storage is available at Bahour tank after meeting the irrigation requirements. It is estimated that about 33 MLD can be drawn from Oussudu tank after meeting the current irrigation requirements for a period of about 5 months in a year till 2011, beyond which the agricultural demand is expected to cease due to urbanization. A quantity of about 32 MLD can be drawn throughout the year after 2011. Proposals have been formulated for drawing about 32 MLD from Oussudu tank treat and supply about 30 MLD to some parts of Pondicherry and reduce ground water extraction from the respective areas to that extent up to the year 2011.

Raw water from Oussudu tank will be drawn through an intake tower and pumped to a distance of about 3.6 km through a 700 mm dia DI main laid along the road margin to the treatment plant proposed to be located at a site adjoining existing Muthrapalayam head works. Land to an extent of about 7 ha., is proposed to be acquired for the treatment plant.

The treatment plant is not likely to be operated for about 7 months in a year till about 2011. Considering the idle period in a year and the inherent advantages, a slow sand filter plant is preferred to a conventional rapid gravity filter. Appropriate clear water transmission mains to the Zones-I, II and III from the treatment plant have been provided so that water from Oussudu source can be supplied mainly to these zones.

The capital cost of the project has been arrived at as Rs.23.18 crores. The cost estimates are based on the Pondicherry Schedule of rates for the year 1998-1999, market rates & DGS&D rates etc., as appropriate. Price & physical contingencies @ 5% each and Project Management Cost @ 5% each have been included besides the provision of Rs.200 lakhs towards land acquisition. The total cost of the project would be **Rs.39.18 crores**. The donor agency is yet to be identified.

Sewerage scheme for the urban area of Pondicherry

The Union Territory of Pondicherry Comprises of four enclaves Viz. Pondicherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam. Pondicherry, the headquarters of the Union Territory with an area of 293 Sq.km is located on the Eastern Coast about 160 Km south of Chennai.

The Urban area of Pondicherry has an area of 24.33 sq.km. and a population 7,35,004 as per 2001 census. Govt. of Pondicherry has recognized that a comprehensive sewerage scheme is essential to ensure better environment for the general population and also to prevent outbreak of epidemics. To facilitate preparation of a comprehensive scheme, the urban area has been divided into 6 Zones according to land use and density of population. Comprehensive underground sewerage scheme for Zone-I was completed during 1980 at a cost of Rs.210.50 lakhs and Zone II was commissioned during 1997 at a cost of Rs.222 lakhs. The sewage from these systems are treated in oxidation ponds located 8 Km away from the town. The present proposal at an estimate cost of Rs.124 crores is for a sewerage scheme for the remaining four

Zones having a population of 6,55,900. The cost of the scheme includes sewers, pumping facilities, and sewage treatment plant and land acquisition.

The sewerage system in this proposal is designed to serve the projected population over the next 30 years. Per capita rate of water supply considered for design is 140 litres/day. In addition, a ground water infiltration rate of 20,000 litres per day per hectare. has been adopted in the design of sewer system.

Salt glazed stoneware pipes and specials of grade AA conforming to IS 651/1971 will be used. In case of C.I. pipes for trunk sewer the pipe will be of class LA as per IS 1536/1976. For suction and delivery lines which are exposed C.I. pipe with flanged end of class "B" conforming to IS 7181/74 will be used. C.I. manhole cover will be used for manholes and flushing tanks C.I. pipes conforming to IS No. 5455/69 will be used for sewer appurtenances. Pig lead conforming to IS 872 will be used for joining C.I. pipes and specials. The work would be carried out in accordance with IS 783. The C.I. pipe will be joined according to IS 782 and laid according to IS 3114. Testing of pipe shall be done according to IS 4127/1967

In each Zone, there will be one main pumping station and one sub pumping station. Each pumping station will have screen well cum grit well and a collection well. The main pumping station will have 3 Nos. of 180 HP motor pump set and the sub pumping station will have 2 Nos. of 75 HP motor and generator set facilities.

The sewage collected from the various zones in oxidation ponds at various locations would be treated. The effluent is proposed to be utilized for raising fodder crops and fruit bearing trees. The oxidation pond will be designed for a per capita rate of sewage flow of 140 litres with an infiltration rate of 20,000 litres / hectare with a detention period of 5 days, adopting a liquid depth of 1.20 m. It is proposed to acquire 200 Hectares of land for construction of pond and form at a distance of 7 KM from the urban limit. 1.2 Hectares of land will have to be acquired for setting up of main and sub pumping stations within the urban limit. The total cost of the project is **Rs.124 crore** and the donor agency is yet to be identified.

Women and Children Hospital, Pondicherry

It is proposed to construct 600 bedded Women and Children Hospital at Pondicherry. Details of bed strength are as follows:

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

Land for the above project has been acquired and compound wall has been provided. The hospital will have an Outpatient department, Well baby clinic, Labour, Antenatal and Postnatal wards, Operation theatre and post operative wards, It will also comprises of Administrative block, Library. The pediatric department will consist of 150 beds with respiratory acute gastro enteritis, general, special and post operative wards. The total area proposed for the construction of hospital is 45,000 sq.mt. which is inclusive of the basement and services area. The total cost of the project is **Rs.53 crore** and the donor agency

is yet to be identified. Land to an extent of 3H 51 A 32 Ca has been acquired at a cost of Rs.9.40 crores for the above project.

Asia Urbs Programme

Under the Asia Urbs Programme which is an initiative for the European Commission to assist Asian Cities in improving the urban environment in partnership with European cities. Pondicherry is the heritage city with cultural diversity and the Boulevard town of Pondicherry has inherited a significant architectural heritage of Franco-Tamil identity. The Asia Urbs Programme aims at upgrading the local urban economy and environment through heritage preservation. The project implementation strategy includes creating better awareness among stakeholders, advising specific target groups and stimulating the major players by initiating street restoration, creating heritage cell and heritage fund and introducing environmental friendly transport. It also aims at proposing legislations on heritage preservation and disseminating the outcome of the project through exhibitions, conferences and publications.

The Asia Urbs Programme is undertaken by the Pondicherry Municipality in partnership with City of Urbino, Italy and city of Villeneuve-sur-Lot, France. Under the programme, facades of about 20 heritage houses will be restored at a cost of 50,000 Euros. Restoration work comprises of repairs, paintings as well as improvement of general municipal services. The restored model streets will be easily accessible to visitors and tourists. A guided tour along the interesting street stretches of the town will be organized to create better awareness. A heritage walk, guide book with map and introductory video on the vernacular architecture will be prepared. Preliminary work has been undertaken and INTACH is the NGO involved in the programme. The total cost of the project is **Rs.2.00 crore**. Funds will be released by the European Partners to INTACH, New Delhi which in turn will channelise the assistance to Pondicherry Municipality through INTACH, Pondicherry.

h) Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY)

The Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana(PMGY) was introduced in 2000-01 in the place of Basic Minimum Services in order to achieve the objective of sustainable human development at 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 areas of the Government. PMGY has six components namely (i) Primary Education (ii) Primary Health (iii) Safe Drinking Water (iv) Rural Shelter (v) Nutrition and (vi) Rural Electrification. The Additional Central Assistance for BMS released earlier is now replaced by Additional Central Assistance for PMGY to States and Union Territories.

For the Annual Plan 2003-04, an outlay of Rs.20.35 crore is allotted for the various components of PMGY out of which Rs.4.65 crore has been earmarked as Additional Central Assistance. The minimum mandatory provision for PMGY in the Annual Plan 2003-04 is Rs.16.69 crore. For the Annual Plan 2004-05, an amount of Rs.35.02 crore has been proposed.