

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12

I. Introduction

The Union Territory of Puducherry is 480 Sq. Kms. in area and has a population of 9,74,345 as per 2001 census with four distinct regions viz. Pondicherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam lying geographically isolated from one another.

The Union Territory of Puducherry constitutes two revenue districts, namely, Puducherry and Karaikal consisting of 264 census villages, 129 revenue villages, 6 taluks (4 in Puducherry and 2 in Karaikal) and 2 sub-taluks (Mahe & Yanam). For the purpose of development administration, the territory is divided into six blocks namely (i) Ariankuppam (ii) Oulgaret (iii) Villianur (iv) Karaikal (v) Mahe and (vi) Yanam consisting of 47 circles of village level units. Puducherry Panchayats Act of 1973 & Municipalities Act of 1973 came into force in 1974. The entire Mahe and Yanam regions are classified as urban and in total, 66% of the territory is classified as urban.

There are 5 municipalities, namely Puducherry, Oulgaret, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam and 10 Commune Panchayats, namely, (i) Villianur (ii) Mannadipet (iii) Ariyankuppam (iv) Bahour (v) Nettapakkam (vi) Thirunallar (vii) Neravy (viii) Nedungadu (ix) Kottoucherry and (x) T.R. Pattinam. Election to Local Bodies was held in June 2006.

It may be seen from the maps given that the Puducherry region which is on the east coast is about 162 kms south of Chennai and 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 135 kms. south of Puducherry and surrounded by Nagapattinam District of Tamil Nadu. Yanam region is located about 840 kms. northeast of Puducherry, near Kakinada in Andhra Pradesh. Mahe region lies almost parallel to Puducherry, 653 kms. away on the west coast, near Tellicherry in Kerala.

The selected socio-economic indicators and the profile on area in Sq.kms., population with male and female breakup along with literacy rates are given below:

Selected Socio-Economic Indicators

Table - 1

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	UT of Puducherry
1	Area	Sq. km	480
2	Districts	Nos.	2
3	Population (2001)	Lakhs	9.74
4	Decadal growth (1991-2000)	Percentage	20.62
5	Birth rate	Per '000	16.4
6	Death rate	Per '000	7.5
7	Infant Mortality Rate	Per '000	25.0
8	Sex ratio	Per '000 males	1001
9	Population density	Per sq. km	2034
10	Per capita income at 2009-10 current prices (QE)	in ₹	72,917
11	Population below poverty line (2004-05 PC Estimate)	%	21.7
12	Literacy rate (2001)	%	81.24
13	HDI (2001)		0.571

The regional profile is given below:

Table - 2

Region	Area (Sq. Kms.)	Population	%	Male	Female	Literacy Rate (%)
Puducherry	290	7,35,332	75.47	3,69,428	3,65,904	80.70
Karaikal	161	1,70,791	17.53	84,487	86,304	81.90
Mahe	9	36,828	3.78	17,153	19,675	95.70
Yanam	20	31,394	3.22	15,893	15,501	73.70
Total	480	9,74,345	100.00	4,86,961	4,87,384	81.24

II. Gross State Domestic Product from 2004-05 to 2009-10 (New Base Year 2004-05) in the U.T. of Puducherry.

(₹ in Crores)

Table - 3

Sl. No.	Industry	At current prices					
		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 (P)	2009-10 (QE)
1	Primary	304.82	336.12	386.74	407.22	433.63	463.07
	<i>Growth Rate</i>		<i>10.27%</i>	<i>15.06%</i>	<i>5.30%</i>	<i>6.49%</i>	<i>6.79%</i>
2	Secondary	2888.01	4556.67	4252.16	4749.01	5134.18	5565.68
	<i>Growth Rate</i>		<i>57.78%</i>	<i>-6.68%</i>	<i>11.68%</i>	<i>8.11%</i>	<i>8.40%</i>
3	Tertiary	2560.88	3084.43	3696.21	4232.81	4694.94	5226.48
	<i>Growth Rate</i>		<i>20.44%</i>	<i>19.83%</i>	<i>14.52%</i>	<i>10.92%</i>	<i>11.32%</i>
	GSDP	5753.71	7977.22	8335.11	9389.04	10262.75	11255.23
	<i>Growth Rate</i>		<i>38.64%</i>	<i>4.49%</i>	<i>12.64%</i>	<i>9.31%</i>	<i>9.67%</i>

(Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Government of Puducherry)

Note : (P) – Provisional (QE) – Quick Estimates

We may see from the Table-3 that the growth rate of the primary sector varies from a minimum of 5.30% in 2007-08 to a maximum of 15.06% in 2006-07. The contribution of the primary sector has been declining in relative terms vis a vis GSDP in all the years above. In respect of the secondary sector, the growth rate was 57.78% in 2005-06 mainly due to the

change in the base year from 1999-2000 to 2004-05. The growth rate was at a minimum of (-)6.68% in 2006-07 to a maximum of 11.68% in 2007-08. The tertiary sector by and large has recorded double digit growth throughout 2005-06 to 2009-10. The overall GSDP at the current price is varying from a minimum of 4.49% in 2006-07 to a maximum of 12.64% in 2007-08. The reason for lower growth rate of 9.31% & 9.67% recorded in 2008-09 & 2009-10 respectively might be due to the economic meltdown across the globe which had its impact partly in India, getting reflected in the U.T. of Puducherry too.

**GSDP, NSDP and Per Capita Income during 2004-05 to 2009-10
(at current and constant price)**

Table - 4

Sl. No.	Year	₹ in Crores)				(in ₹)	
		GSDP at current prices	GSDP at constant prices	NSDP at current prices	NSDP at constant prices	Per Capita Income at current prices	Per Capita Income at constant prices
1	2004-05	5753.71	5753.71	5061.29	5061.29	48573	48573
2	2005-06	7977.22	7171.94	7154.83	6388.09	67390	60168
	Growth Rate	38.64%	24.65%	41.36%	26.21%	38.74%	23.87%
3	2006-07	8335.11	7426.28	7452.74	6616.01	70196	61157
	Growth Rate	4.49%	3.55%	4.16%	3.57%	4.16%	1.64%
4	2007-08	9389.04	8059.33	8266.64	7071.36	74994	64151
	Growth Rate	12.64%	8.52%	10.92%	6.88%	6.84%	4.90%
5	2008-09 (P)	10262.75	8796.15	8858.54	7535.72	71671	64623
	Growth Rate	9.31%	9.14%	7.16%	6.57%	-4.43%	0.74%
6	2009-10 (QE)	11255.23	9691.4	9471.86	7976.95	72917	68407
	Growth Rate	9.67%	10.18%	6.92%	5.86%	1.74%	5.86%

(Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Government of Puducherry)

Note : (P) – Provisional (QE) – Quick Estimates

The GSDP, NSDP and per capita income during 2004-05 to 2009-10 give an overall trend in the productivity and growth of the UT economy. The annual GSDP growth rate was between a minimum of 4.49% in 2006-07 to a maximum of 12.64% in 2007-08 except the higher growth rate of 38.64% in 2005-06 due to changeover to new base year. The growth rate being a low level of 3.55% in 2006-07 rose to a maximum of 10.18% in 2009-10. The NSDP (*at current prices*) has grown up to a maximum of 10.92% in 2007-08 was low at 4.16% in 2006-07. The NSDP at constant price which is the indicator to measure the actual economic development for the same period was 6.88% and 3.57% respectively. The per capita income which is an average indicator to measure the standard of living of the human population recorded a negative growth rate of -4.43% in 2008-09 at current prices. The growth in per capita income both at constant prices during 2006-2010 never exceeded beyond 5.86%.

III. Expenditure trend during various Five Year Plan / Annual Plan since 1955-56 in the U.T. of Puducherry

The Union Territory of Puducherry was covered by development Planning during the last year of the First Five Year Plan. The outlay and expenditure incurred since then is given below :

Table - 5

(₹ in lakhs)

Plan	Period	Outlay	Expenditure	%
First Five Year Plan	1951-1956	73.96	50.30	68.01
Second Five Year Plan	1956-1961	476.50	339.27	71.20
Third Five Year Plan	1961-1966	692.73	603.27	87.09
Annual Plans	1966-1969	671.73	525.57	78.24
Fourth Five Year Plan	1969-1974	1454.00	1436.04	98.76
Fifth Five Year Plan	1974-1978	2536.09	2465.69	97.22
Annual Plan	1978-1979	1050.00	990.42	94.33

(₹ in lakhs)

Plan	Period	Outlay	Expenditure	%
Annual Plan	1979-1980	1141.24	1085.45	95.95
Sixth Five Year Plan	1980-1985	10078.41	9896.77	98.20
Seventh Five Year 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 Five Year Plan	1992-1997	70918.00	69871.23	98.52
Ninth Five Year Plan	1997-2002	145612.00	144804.90	99.45
Tenth Five Year Plan	2002-2007	346413.00	344630.82	99.49
Eleventh Five Year Plan	2007-2012	1078700.00		
Annual Plan	2007-2008	109010.00	108672.53	99.69
Annual Plan	2008-2009	108314.00	106075.84	97.93
Annual Plan	2009-2010	167500.00	144992.80	86.56
Annual Plan	2010-2011	180000.00		

From the modest beginning of an expenditure of ₹ 0.503 crore during the last year of the First Five Year Plan, the UT Administration has utilized a Plan outlay of ₹ 3.40 crores during the Second Five Year Plan. During the Fourth Five Year Plan, the expenditure was ₹14.36 crores which increased to ₹ 24.66 crores during the Fifth Five Year Plan. During the Sixth Five Year Plan, as against the outlay of ₹100.78 crores, the expenditure was ₹98.97 crores. An amount of ₹232.56 crores was spent during the Seventh Five Year Plan which is almost 2.3 times more the pervious Five Year Plan. The Plan expenditure incurred during Eighth Five Year Plan was ₹698.71 crores which was three times of Seventh Five Year Plan expenditure. During the Ninth and Tenth Five Year Plans, the plan expenditure were in the order of ₹1448.05 crores and ₹3446.31 crores respectively. During 9th and 10th Five Year Plans, the percentage of expenditure was above 99% indicating near full utilisation of Plan funds.

Planning Commission has recommended an outlay of ₹10787 crores during the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12). During the first three years of the Annual Plan (2007-08 to 2009-10), the UT Administration was able to spend ₹ 3597.42 crores. An amount of ₹ 2500 crores is approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 against which the estimated resources availability is reckoned at ₹ 1800 crores. In view of non-availing of negotiated loan to the stipulated level of ₹ 400 crores coupled with reduction in internal resources during 2010-11 has caused lesser resources in 2010-11. During the 11th Five Year Plan, new elements like market borrowing and negotiated loan have emerged as the approved pattern of plan financing due to substantial reduction in Central Assistance and this was the major contributory factor in not meeting the actual size of the Annual Plan during the last three financial years.

IV. Resources

Tax Revenue

Table - 6

(₹ in Crore)

Description	Actuals								B.E. 2010- 11	R.E. 2010- 11	B.E. 2011- 12
	2002- 03	2003- 04	2004- 05	2005- 06	2006- 07	2007- 08	2008- 09	2009- 10			
Stamps & Registration	16.20	20.27	23.53	23.96	31.01	41.91	31.18	50.16	102.00	71.00	85.20
Excise	87.70	105.66	110.29	125.17	143.49	224.02	279.60	329.06	475.00	470.07	517.08
Sales Tax	150.09	203.19	246.48	304.22	364.89	354.98	381.86	453.11	680.78	701.00	841.20
Transport	21.95	23.19	23.87	25.56	29.01	31.60	32.46	34.75	58.00	62.50	71.88
Others	0.44	0.46	0.42	0.49	1.15	0.33	0.25	0.66	1.37	1.43	1.64
Total	276.38	352.77	404.59	479.40	569.55	652.84	725.35	867.74	1317.15	1306.00	1517.00

The tax revenue is the major internal resources partly to support the Plan & Non-Plan expenditure in the Union Territory of Puducherry. The tax resources rose from ₹ 276.38 crore in 2002-03 to ₹ 867.74 crores in 2009-10 showing an increase of 213.97% during this period. The tax revenue shows buoyancy despite the fact that there were no increased taxation through budgetary measures. The increase in tax revenue during these years was mainly attributed to normal increase in collection coupled with rationalisation measures and realisation of past arrears. However the fact is that out of the tax revenue, major contribution

comes first from Sales Tax followed by Excise, Stamps & Registration and Transport sectors need to be tapped to augment further revenue to support other developmental programmes.

Non-Tax Revenue

Table - 7

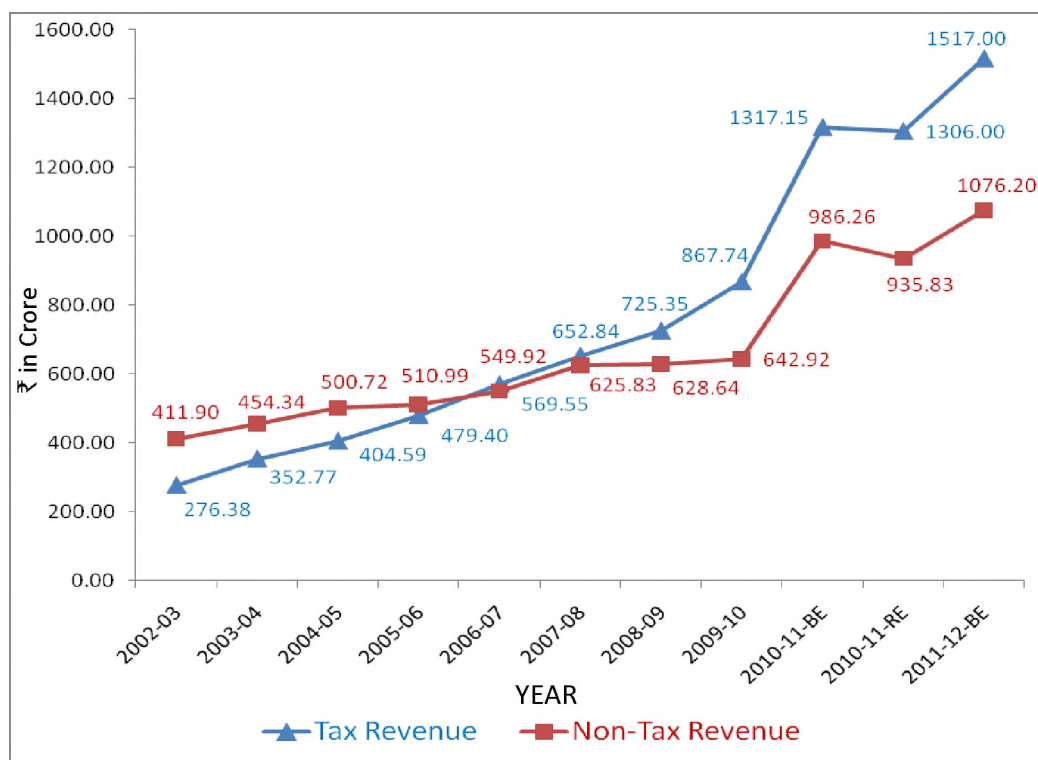
(₹ in Crore)

Description	Actuals								B.E. 2010- 11	R.E. 2010- 11	B.E. 2011- 12
	2002- 03	2003- 04	2004- 05	2005- 06	2006- 07	2007- 08	2008- 09	2009- 10			
Electricity	387.93	430.30	464.48	486.88	508.95	570.36	545.90	549.39	889.61	839.83	965.81
Others	23.97	24.04	36.24	24.11	40.97	55.47	82.74	93.53	96.65	96.00	110.39
Total	411.90	454.34	500.72	510.99	549.92	625.83	628.64	642.92	986.26	935.83	1076.20

The increase in non-tax revenue is not that much commensurate with that of tax revenue as may be seen from the Table above. As against the realisation of ₹ 411.90 crores in 2002-03 it was ₹ 642.92 crores in 2009-10 indicating an increase of 56.09%. The slow progress / shortfall in revenue realisation in Power Sector has brought down the overall performance.

Comparative analysis of Tax and Non-Tax Revenue

Figure - 1



The overall trend indicates that the non-tax revenue which was at ₹ 411.91 crores in 2002-03 has come to the level of ₹ 549.92 in 2006-07. For the same period, the tax revenue has gone up from ₹ 273.38 crores to ₹ 569.55 crores which means that the increase has been doubled in respect of tax revenue whereas the increase has progressed very slowly in respect of non-tax revenue. Hence, Ways and Means should be explored to increase the revenue under Power sector by increasing the Power tariff commensurate with purchase cost plus marginal profit. Since the JERC has been in place in the UT since February, 2010, it is hoped that a turnaround will come in Power sector to raise its revenue to be self-reliant. Also it is proposed to corporatize the Electricity Department in tandem with the trend across India.

V. PLAN FUNDING FROM 2007-08 - 2011-12

(₹ in crore)

Table - 8

Sl. No.	Resources	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2010-11	2011-12
		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Projections (BE)
A	UT's Own Resources	829.24	903.48	1176.41	2269.11	1557.73	2200.00
	1. Net Small Savings from UT	--	--	38.02	--	72.73	25.00
	2. ARM	292.82	450.00	614.96	992.25	600.00	1125.00
	3. Adjustment of Opening Balance	35.00	106.00	--	226.86	--	--
	4. Reimbursement of CST Collection	164.42	--	--	--	--	--
	5. EAP for Tsunami	--	--	--	50.00	--	100.00
	6. Gross Market Borrowings	337.00	347.48	500.00	600.00	600.00	600.00
	7. Negotiated Loan (HUDCO, NABARD, etc.)	--	--	23.43	400.00	285.00	350.00
B	Central Assistance	257.49	156.91	273.52	230.89	242.27	300.00
	1. Grant	76.00	83.46	96.08	105.69	105.69	116.26
	2. Flood Relief (Grant)	--	9.64	--	--	--	--
	3. Tsunami	130.00	40.00	108.00	--	--	--
	4. Others (NSAP, NPAG, NEGAP, RKVY, CRF, JNNURM & Flood Management Programme, Yanam)	51.49	23.81	69.44	75.20	86.58	183.74
	5. One time ACA	--	--	--	50.00	50.00	--
C	Aggregate Plan Expenditure (A+B)	1086.73	1060.39	1449.93	2500.00	1800.00	2500.00
	% of Central Assistance in relation to Aggregate Plan resources	23.69%	14.80%	18.86%	9.24%	13.46%	12.00%

For the Eleventh Plan 2007-12, the Planning Commission has approved an outlay of ₹10787 crores for the Union Territory of Puduchery. The Approved outlay, Revised Outlay and the actual expenditure during 2007-2010 are given below :

Outlay and Expenditure during 2007-2010

Table - 9

(₹ in Crore)

Year	Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure	% of Expenditure to Column (3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2007-08	1455.00	1090.10	1086.73	99.69%
2008-09	1750.00	1083.14	1060.76	97.93%
2009-10	2250.00	1675.00	1449.93	86.56%
Total	5455.00	3848.24	3597.42	93.48%

For the Annual Plan 2011-12, a tentative Plan size of ₹ 2500 crores is proposed. The major reason for nonreaching the approved outlay size during 2007-2011 is mainly due to lack of internal resources and owing to reduction in Central Assistance from the previously adopted pattern of 65% grant 35% loan to 30% grant and 70% loan.

The increased commitment towards salary and on going projects forces the Union Territory Administration to go in for market borrowing through RBI and negotiated loan from HUDCO, NABARD etc. to finance the plan schemes. Because of the increased loan liability, the present interest outflow to the extent of ₹ 400 crores makes the U.T. financially fragile and vulnerable.

VI. Financing Annual Plan

2010-11 (Approved Plan)

Planning Commission approved a Plan size of ₹ 2500 crore for the Annual Plan 2010-11 for the Union Territory of Puducherry as detailed below :

	(₹ in crore)
a) General Programmes	1324.80
b) Market Borrowing & Negotiated Loan	1000.00
c) World Bank Assistance (ETRP) - EAP	50.00
d) JNNURM	57.00
e) Others (NSAP, NEGAP, RKVY and CRF)	18.20
f) One time ACA	50.00
Total (a to f)	2500.00

An amount of ₹ 354.96 crores was allocated for SCSP programmes out of ₹ 2500.00 crores of Approved Plan size.

2010-11 (Revised Plan)

An amount of ₹1800 crore has been estimated for Revised Annual Plan 2010-11 as detailed below :

	(₹ in crore)
a) General Programmes	778.42
b) Market Borrowing & Negotiated Loan	885.00
c) JNNURM	57.00
d) Others (NSAP - ₹ 7.39 cr.; NEGAP - ₹ 1.45 cr.; RKVY - ₹ 4.64 cr.; CRF - ₹ 8.60 cr. & Flood Management Programme in Yanam - ₹ 7.50 cr.)	29.58
e) One time ACA	50.00
Total (a to e)	1800.00

An amount of ₹ 291.83 crores is allocated for SCSP programmes out of ₹ 1800.00 crores estimated resources.

Draft Annual Plan 2011-12 (Proposed)

A plan size of ₹2500 crores for the Annual Plan 2011-12 is proposed to be as follows:

Table - 10

(₹ in crores)

a.	Internal Resources through ARM (anticipated)	1125.00
b.	Open Market Borrowing	600.00
c.	Negotiated Loan	350.00
d.	National Small Savings Loan	25.00
e.	World Bank Loan (ETRP)	100.00
f.	Central Assistance (Proposed)	300.00
	Total	2500.00

An amount of ₹322.58 crores has been allocated by Adi-draavidar Welfare Department towards SCSP out of the above funds in the Annual Plan 2011-12.

VII. Public Debt

The outstanding loan of the Union Territory of Puducherry as on 01.04.2009 was ₹ 2805.93 crores. The borrowals resorted to by Government of Puducherry during 2009-10 are given below:

Borrowals during 2009-10

	(₹ in crores)
Market Loan	500.00
<u>Negotiated Loan</u>	
HUDCO	26.00
NABARD	23.43
NSSF	38.02
<u>Government of India</u>	
Non-Plan	72.00
Total	659.45

The Public Debt as on 01.04.2010 was ₹ 3334.24 crores.

The year-wise loan received by Government of Puducherry during the 10th and 11th Five Year Plans and the repayment of principal and interest are given below :

Receipt of loan & repayment during 10th & 11th Five Year Plan

Table - 11

(₹ in crores)

Sl. No.	Year	Loan Received	Repayment of Loan	Interest Paid
1.	2002 - 03	229.97	61.47	115.59
2.	2003 - 04	268.40	69.33	134.51
3.	2004 - 05	347.54	106.89	152.81
4.	2005 - 06	353.33	86.01	171.39
5.	2006 - 07	443.77	96.31	187.34
6.	2007 - 08	425.04	108.92	211.99
7.	2008 - 09	444.48	122.40	260.69
8.	2009 - 10	659.45	131.14	287.34

The loan amount during 2002-03 to 2009-10 has almost trebled from ₹ 229.97 crores to ₹ 659.45 crores. The outflow of interest is increasing year after year. The increase is more visible after the opening of separate Public Account for the U.T. of Puducherry with effect from 17.12.2007. Opening of a separate Public Account and consolidated fund of Puducherry made the U.T. to rely increasingly on borrowed resources as only a small size of central assistance in relation to the plan size is given by Government of India.

Condition of GOI on Public Debt

Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India communicated vide Letter No.U-11013/1/2002-UTL dt. 10-05-2006 that Government of India have in pursuance of section 48A of the Government of Union Territories Act, 1963 decided that the Lieutenant Governor of the Union Territory of Puducherry shall also exercise the power to borrow upon the security of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Puducherry and to give guarantees subject to the following conditions:

- (a) at the time of plan projection for any one year, the Government of Puducherry will have to exercise diligence that Plan loans + Open market Borrowings + Small

Savings Loans + Negotiated loans less prepayments do not result in a debt stock twice its anticipated level of revenue.

- (b) the consolidated debt of the Government of Puducherry including the outstanding guarantees, should not exceed twenty per cent of GSDP (Gross State Domestic Product) of Puducherry.
- (c) the guarantees shall not be given for financially unviable ventures which may result in a financial loss to the Central Government.
- (d) the total level of the outstanding guarantees shall be in no case exceed the monetary limits as may be specified by the Central Government from time to time as per the recommendations made by the Technical Committee on State Guarantees set up by the Reserve Bank of India, and
- (e) a statement of guarantees will be prepared by the Lt. Governor of the Union Territory of Puducherry and included in the Annual Budget of the Government of the Union Territory of Puducherry.

VIII. Schemes under Additional Central Assistance

The U.T. of Puducherry has been implementing the following programmes under Additional Central Assistance :

i) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)

During 2009-10, an amount of ₹76.00 lakhs has been released under the non-project based mode which will be utilised for the implementation of ongoing programmes such as distribution of inputs, conduct of training programmes, demonstrations and other incentives in the current financial year. For the current year an amount of ₹ 4.64 crores has been sanctioned.

ii) National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)

Government of India is providing Additional Central Assistance (ACA) under National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) for implementation of the following schemes:

- i) Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOPS)
- ii) Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS)
- iii) Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS)
- iv) National Family Benefit Fund Scheme (NFBS)
- v) Annapurna Scheme

Out of this, Government of Puducherry is implementing only the schemes from (i) to (iii) above and NFBS and Annapurna Scheme are transferred and wound up.

Government of India was providing ACA under NSAP initially for the NOAPS, NFBS and Annapurna Schemes and released the Central Assistance combined for all the three schemes. Subsequently the National Old Age Pension scheme was transferred to State Old Age Pension in 2002 and continued to release the Central Assistance however. Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India have expanded the National Old Age Pension Scheme with revised eligibility criteria and renamed the scheme as Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) with effect from 19th November 2007. The financial assistance extended by Govt. of India under these schemes is ₹200 per month.

The details of the grant released and expenditure incurred during 2007-08 to 2009-10 under NSAP are given below :

Table - 12

(₹ in Crore)

Year	Grant released	Expenditure incurred
2007-08	1.15	1.15
2008-09	1.68	1.68
2009-10	2.64	2.64
2010-11	7.39	

In view of expansion of the existing NOAPS under NSAP and introduction of 2 more new schemes for widows and disability, the implementing Departments were directed to identify the beneficiaries under the new schemes as per the eligibility criteria prescribed by it. Accordingly, the Department of Women and Child Development, Government of Puducherry has identified the beneficiaries for the schemes IGNOAPS and IGNWPS. Social Welfare Department is yet to identify the number of beneficiaries under IGNDPS. However, the department has stated that the approximate target would be 2000 beneficiaries. The details of beneficiaries are given against each category :

Table – 13

(₹ in Crore)

Category	Target set by Planning Commission	No. of the beneficiaries	Exp. Incurred annually (₹ 200 x 2)
IGNOAPS	15523	20757	4.982
IGNWPS	6018	16945	4.067
IGNDPS	1765	2000	0.480
Grand Total	23,306	39,702	9.529

However, the target set by the Planning Commission is as follows : (10% over and above the estimated number of beneficiaries under each scheme as per 2004-05 poverty estimates of Planning Commission)

iii) National e-Governance Application Project (NeGAP)

Government of India has formulated the National e-Governance Plan (NeGAP) with the vision of providing all Government services in an integrated manner at the doorstep of the citizen, at an affordable cost. The following e-Governance initiatives have been identified for implementation in the UT of Puducherry under Additional Central Assistance fund :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	E-Governance initiatives	2008-2009		2009-2010		2010-2011		Actual physical achievements during 2009-10	Anticipated physical achievements during 2010-11
		Fund released	Fund utilised	Fund released	Fund utilised	Fund Released	Fund utilised		
1.	Puducherry State Wide Area Network (PSWAN)	--	--	443.00	--	--	--	Connectivity of 12 nos. of PSWAN PoPs was established. 100 Numbers of location/offices will be established.	Another 100 more offices/locations will be established under PSWAN for all Govt. departments in all four outlying regions.
2.	State Data Centre (SDC)	443.00	--	--	--	145.00	-	RFP floated and the System Integrator has been identified for setting up of SDC	Setting up of SDC and hosting the department's database in a centralized manner

Note :

Due to change of site there is a delay in setting up of State Data Centre. The target Date to go live is 27.12.2010 and provision made for this purpose will be spent within this financial year.

IX. Projects under One-time Additional Central Assistance

List of Projects to be funded under Additional Central Assistance

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Total Estimated cost of the Projects	Amount Proposed
1.	Modernisation of Prison	29.00	3.00
2.	Setting up of NIT Karaikal (Land Acquisition)	11.41	11.41
3.	Development of Aricamedu Project (Land Acquisition)	49.00	19.00
4.	Setting up of Convention Centre	21.80	1.00
5.	Setting up of Residential School	30.00	1.00
6.	Construction of Western Bye Pass at Karaikal (Land Acquisition)	34.80	13.59
7.	Sports Infrastructure	1.00	1.00
	Total	177.01	50.00

1. Modernisation of Central Prison

An area of 25 acres has been identified towards setting up of Central Prison and construction is to be taken up in two phases. Under Phase-I, the basic infrastructure such as Convict yard, Under trial yard, Female yard, Administrative yard and Kitchen, Workshop-I were constructed at a cost of ₹ 12.89 crores and the prison was shifted from its existing place in the town to Kalapet.

Our pleas earlier for fund allocation under prison modernisation in Phase I (2002-07) were not favourably considered by Ministry of Home Affairs as the first Phase of modernisation was confined only to States. However, in view of the location of the Central Prison in the heart of the town surrounded by Commercial and Residential buildings and located in an area of 3000 square yards and constructed before 200 years ago by the Ex-

French Regime, there was an urgent necessity to shift the Central Prison to Kalapet under Phase I programme.

Under the Phase II programme, it is proposed to construct new prison yards including high security yard and isolation/segregation yard, prison workshop II, Quarantine yard, Prayer cum meditation hall, Computer Training centre cum Library, Information cum facilitation centre and accommodation facilities for security personnel. These are essentially required as stipulated in the Model Prison Manual.

2. Setting up of NIT, Karaikal

Ministry of Human Resource Development selected this U.T. to start one of its NIT in the Eleventh Plan and requested the administration to identify and transfer land for taking up the construction. This NIT will serve the admission requirement of students of Puducherry and Andaman & Nicobar islands. Collector, Karaikal has been appointed as Nodal Officer, Principal, NIT, Tiruchirapalli as mentor for the newly setup NIT, Karaikal. Admission process has concluded and class commenced from 20.7.2010 in a temporary campus. Foundation stone was laid by Hon'ble Union Minister for Human Resource Development on 12th July 2010.

A total area of 103 Ha has been identified for the new NIT campus out of which 15 Ha are Government poramboke lands and 88 Ha are patta lands. The proposal for transfer of Government land (which lies between the Patta land to be acquired) has been sent to Ministry of Home Affairs for approval by the UT Administration. Meanwhile the proposal for 4(1) notification and 6th Declaration has been put up under urgency provisions for acquiring patta lands. The transfer of Government Poromboke land as well as the patta land acquisition process will go on parallelly and independently. The tentative cost of land as per GLR value of 2010-11 is ₹ 11.41 crores.

3. Development of Aricamedu

Aricamedu, the archaeological site of the ancient Roman Trade Centre, is 6 kms, south of Pondicherry on the banks of Ariyankuppam river. The Port Town dates back to 2nd century and was inhabited by Romans, Cholas and French who left mark on the wonderful

place. The archaeological excavations at the site revealed strong trade links between Pondicherry and ancient Rome. The excavations brought out fascinating evidence of the skills the people had in manufacturing beads, pottery and muslin cloth. The extensive presence of amphora vessels at the site, points to the fusion of Indian and Mediterranean skills in the terracotta industry.

In order to develop archaeological tourism, U.T. Administration has appointed HUDCO as consultant for this project. It is proposed to develop Aricamedu in two phases. Archaeological Survey of India has given In principle approval for the project. The first phase of the project involve acquisition of land to an extent of 44.39 Hectares at a cost of ₹33.00 crores. The second phase comprise of construction of Entrance Plaza, Amphitheatre for Sound & Light show, miniature/sculpture park, Museum/Interpretation centre, Eco park, Boat Deck, Restaurant, Furnished Walkway, Watch Tower, etc along with landscaping, parking and other amenities.

Land has been identified and the proposal submitted to the Land Acquisition Officer, Puducherry and ₹12.00 crores has already been deposited to start the land acquisition under urgency clause. The Land Acquisition Officer is in the process of issuing Notification.

The estimated cost of the total project is ₹50.00 crores.

4. Setting up of Convention Centre

The U.T. Govt. proposes to construct a convention centre at Puducherry. Land has been already identified and a consultant architect has been appointed. The architect has submitted two concept plans, out of which one concept plan was selected and principally accepted by the High Level Departmental Committee under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister. The proposed convention centre will have a floor area of 1565 sq.mts in ground floor and 775 sq.mts in the first floor with balcony arrangements, along with projector room of 202 sq.mts. Based on the approved concept plan, a primary estimate has been prepared for ₹ 21.80 crores. The concept plan will have an Auditorium with the seating capacity of 666 persons, Convention centre with three lecture halls of seating capacity of 140 persons, 6 conference halls, dining and accommodation block with 48 double bed rooms are

envisaged. Already the foundation work in respect of this convention centre is over. The Estimated project cost is ₹ 21.80 crores.

5. Setting up of Residential School

Government of Puducherry proposes to set up a modern residential school with a capacity of 1000 students at Puducherry. The school will have facilities for academic and extra-curricular activities at par with the international standards. The aim of this project is to educate all SC pupil and to promote education among the rural / remote SC students who cannot afford higher education at urban level. The emphasis would not be on rote learning, but on extending all core concepts through hand-on field learning, laboratory experiments and various social and cultural interaction.

The school is proposed to be established in Vambapet village, Kirumbakkam, Puducherry and land to an extent of 11-06-04 Ha has already been acquired for this purpose. The school building and its campus is designed based on the norms of the National Building Organisation and also fulfils the requirement adopted by the Directorate of School Education, Government of Puducherry. The building would be designed using Green Building Concepts. The facilities proposed to be included in the residential school are as follows:

(a) Academic

The design strength of students considered, is initially for 500 with scope of increasing to 1000. Provision would be made for 20 class-rooms, each class-room would be designed for 40 students. Other facilities will include room for Principal / Vice Principal, administrative block, book store, general store, physical education room, sick room, NCC Room and Counselling Room and laboratories for various science subject, staff rooms, toilets, courtyard, garden, space for cycle stand / play-ground.

(b) Recreational / Extra-curricular facilities

Recreational / Extra-curricular facilities will include construction of swimming pool, gymnasium, Courts for Tennis, Volleyball, Badminton, Basket Ball, Auditorium and Open Air Theatre.

(c) Residential

Residential facilities will include hostel for boys and girls with dormitory, dining and kitchen, quarters for Principal and Vice-Principal, quarters for Teachers and Staff.

M/S HUDCO have been appointed as consultant for preparing the Plan for Residential School. The estimated total cost of the project is ₹ 30 crores.

6. Construction of Western Bye Pass at Karaikal

Karaikal which is the second largest region in the Union Territory having an area of 161 sq kms has only one arterial road called Bharathiar Road which runs centre of the town linking Nagapattinam of Tamil Nadu state with other towns/cities around Karaikal. Karaikal is the entry point for important religious centres like Nagapattinam, Velankanni, Chidambaram and Tiruchirapalli. The single arterial road laid long decades ago could not cope up with the ever increasing traffic need. Further, Karaikal area is upgrading commercially by the Oil and Industrial Units of ONGC, SPIC and KOTHARI etc., The arterial road is not able to take the heavy vehicles that pass during the centre of the town which has resulted in an absolute need to have a bye pass to take a diversion of heavy vehicles/containers. The proposed bye pass road has been identified on the western side of Karaikal region. The total extent of land proposed to acquire for the above purpose is 37.26.61 Ha. Out of which the poramboke land is 3 hectares and 83 ares and private land to an extent of 33 hectares and 43 ares. The land is being acquired under Urgency provision. The 4 (1) notification and 6 declaration has already been approved by the Government. The tentative cost of the land as per GLR value of 2010-2011 is ₹ 34.80 crores.

7. Sports Infrastructure

Directorate of School Education which is the implementing department for the Sport Infrastructure schemes, proposes to utilize the one crore of Additional Central Assistance for the synthetic laying of the following courts:

1. Lawn Tennis Synthetic Court

a) Lawn Tennis Synthetic Court at Indira Gandhi Sports Complex, Uppalam Puducherry	-	2 Nos.
b) Lawn Tennis Synthetic Court at Stadium, Karaikal Region	-	2 Nos.
c) Lawn Tennis Synthetic Court at Mahe Region	-	1 No.
d) Lawn Tennis Synthetic Court at Yanam Region	-	1 No.
Total	-	6 Nos.

2. Basketball Synthetic Rubber Court

a) Basketball Synthetic Rubber Court, Puducherry at Indira Gandhi Sports Complex, Uppalam, Puducherry	-	2 Nos.
b) Basketball Synthetic Rubber Court at Karaikal region	-	2 Nos.
c) Basketball Synthetic Rubber Court at Mahe region	-	1 No.
d) Basketball Synthetic Rubber Court at Yanam region	-	1 No.
Total	-	6 Nos.

3. ATHLETIC (TRACK)	-	1 No.
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X. Externally Aided Projects

a) Emergency Tsunami Reconstruction Project (EAP):

Under the EAP, World Bank has approved for the release of ₹185.10 Crores for implementation of Emergency Tsunami Reconstruction Project by an agency specifically constituted for this purpose, namely, the aforesaid Project Implementation Agency (PIA), Puducherry.

Under this programme an amount of ₹75.00 crores was received during the financial year 2005-2006 and the balance amount of about ₹110.10 crores is to be obtained in the ensuing financial years. An amount of ₹ 100.10 crores is proposed for the financial year 2011-12. So far ₹29.28 crores was spent out of ₹75.00 crores released towards ETRP.

b) Hydrology Project, Phase-II funded by the World Bank (IBRD)

Name of the Project	:	Hydrology Project, Phase-II
Loan Number	:	4749 – IN
Date of effectiveness of the project	:	05/04/2006
Project duration	:	6 Years (2006-07 to 2011-2012)
Funding Agency	:	IBRD

Objective:

The World Bank Loan assisted project “Hydrology Project, Phase –II”, is an external aided project meant for bringing all water related data viz, Surface Water, Groundwater, Water Quality, and Climatological data under one roof. Under this project, required infrastructure like establishment of observation stations for surface water and groundwater, water quality lab, hydrometeorology observation stations, and a data centre will be established. The data collected will be computerized in a standardized format and the data will be utilized for creation of a Decision support system for better water resources planning and management of Puducherry in future.

Programs of the Project:

The important programs of the project are as follows:

- i. Construction of 27 numbers of observation tubewells to strengthen the existing ground water level data collection network.
- ii. Establishment of a Full Climatic Station and 3 numbers of Automatic rain gauge stations for strengthening the Weather Monitoring and hydrometeorological data collection.
- iii. Establishment of a Level II + Water testing laboratory with a capacity to analyze 70 to 75 chemical parameters.
- iv. Construction of one State of- the- art Data Centre for housing in the data.
- v. Establishment of flow monitors for monitoring flow of water in the rivers and canals to quantify the run off.
- vi. Training of technical staff in handling of latest equipments and data collection.
- vii. Conduct of a purpose driven study for improvement of recharge potential in the north western parts of Puducherry where the surface is covered with an impervious limestone deposits.

Financial details of the Project:

Date of Commencement of the Project	:	05.-04-2006
Terminal Date	:	June 2012
Total revised cost of the Project	:	14.69 crores
Cumulative expenditure so far	:	2.51 crore
Amount provided in BE 2010-11	:	2.00 crores
RE 2010-11	:	2.00 crores (State Share ₹ 2 crores, Central Share not received)
BE 2011 – 12	:	6.00 crore (State Share ₹ 4 crores and Central Share ₹ 2 crores)

Progress of the Project:

Physical Progress:

The important physical achievements of the project are as follows.

- 5 nos of observation tube wells have been constructed at a cost of ₹ 17 lakhs. Tenders have been floated on 16.11.10 for construction of 10 nos. of observation tubewells at a cost of ₹ 25 lakhs. The balance 12 nos of observation tubewells are to be constructed before end of March, 2011 at a cost of ₹ 30 lakhs.
- The proposed river gauging sites (4 nos.) have been finalized and the estimates have been prepared.
- Tenders floated for establishment of an Automatic Weather Station on 16.11.10 and the work will be completed before January ,2011.
- Establishment of a Wide Area Network through BSNL has been finalized and the work will be completed before February 2011.
- The required infrastructural facilities including vehicles for transportation have been created for the project.
- The construction of Data Centre and Level II+ lab building (2 storeyed) is under progress. The work will be completed before March 2011.
- Arc GIS and geotechnical softwares at a cost of ₹ 25 lakhs have been procured and being utilized for creation of digital layers.
- Tenders towards purchase of water testing equipments, groundwater equipments and surface water equipments were floated during October 2010 and will be procured before December 2010.

Tenders for purchase of technical books for establishing a technical library at a cost of ₹2.50 lakhs have been floated and the Supply order placed on 17.11.10.

The following works are expected to be completed before the end of March, 2011.

Sl. No.	Description of work	Estimated cost (₹ in lakhs)
1.	Construction of observation tubewells	25.00
2.	Establishment of Wide Area Network(WAN)	35.00
3.	Purpose Driven Studies	97.45
4.	Construction of Data Centre and Level II+ lab	180.00
5.	Automatic Weather Station	9.00
6.	GW Equipments	9.00
7.	Level II+ lab equipments	66.00
8.	River Gauging Sites	16.40
Total		437.85

Programs for the Financial Year 2011-12.

Sl. No.	Description of work	Estimated cost (₹ in lakhs)
1.	Provision of infrastructure in the State Data Centre	100.00
2.	Purchase and installation of Level II+ lab equipments	66.00
3.	Office equipments	25.00
4.	Observation tubewells	30.00
5.	Software	60.00
6.	Other items	125.00
7.	Recurring expenditure	80.00
Total		487.00

XI. Outlay for Annual Plan 2010-11 and Draft Annual Plan 2011-12

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No	Major Head / Minor Heads of Development	2009-10 Actual Expenditure	Annual Plan 2010-11		2011-12 Proposed Outlay
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
I	AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES				
1	Crop Husbandry	2097.14	2929.80	1888.03	1987.30
2	Horticulture	416.51	584.50	626.27	627.00
3	Soil & Water Conservation (including control of shifting cultivation)	--	--	--	--
4	Animal Husbandry	2065.74	3100.00	2400.00	2100.00
5	Dairy Development	596.19	1000.00	200.00	600.00
6	Fisheries	2403.33	3500.00	2300.00	3500.00
7	Plantations	--	--	--	--
8	Food, Storage & Warehouse	--	--	--	--
9	Agricultural Research & Education	1205.41	1275.00	1565.00	1275.00
10	Agricultural Financial Institutions	--	--	--	--
11	Co-operation	1360.15	5400.00	3921.00	5900.00
12	Other Agricultural Programmes				
	a) Agriculture marketing	299.70	315.00	315.00	315.00
	b) Others	--	--	--	--
	Total - I	10444.17	18104.30	13215.30	16304.30
II	RURAL DEVELOPMENT				
1	Special Programme for Rural Development				
	d) DRDA Administration	5.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
2	Rural Employment				
	a) Swarnajyanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)	--	49.00	49.00	49.00
	c) National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme(NREGP)	--	1.00	0.01	1.00

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No	Major Head / Minor Heads of Development	2009-10 Actual Expenditure	Annual Plan 2010-11		2011-12 Proposed Outlay
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	d) Total sanitation campaign programme	--	10.00	10.99	10.00
	Sub-Total (Rural Employment)	--	60.00	60.00	60.00
3	Land Reforms	45.40	70.00	70.00	75.00
4	Other Rural Development Programmes				
	a) Community Developments & Panchayats	3645.16	6650.01	4950.01	5880.21
	b) Other Programmes of Rural Development	417.51	419.00	369.00	419.00
	Sub-Total (Rural Development)	4062.67	7069.01	5319.01	6299.21
	Total - II	4113.07	7209.01	5459.01	6444.21
III	SPECIAL AREAS PROGRAMMES	--	--	--	--
IV	IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL				
1	Major & Medium Irrigation	--	--	--	--
2	Minor Irrigation	1384.33	4091.00	2191.00	4515.00
3	Command Area Development	--	--	--	--
4	AIBP	--	--	--	--
5	Flood Control (includes flood protection works)	3328.32	2992.00	2993.00	3000.00
	Total - IV	4712.65	7083.00	5184.00	7515.00
V	ENERGY				
1	Power	5997.99	12800.00	7450.00	12850.00
2	Non-Conventional Sources of Energy	48.37	60.00	60.00	65.00
3	Renewable Energy Programme	60.00	100.00	106.00	100.00
	Total - V	6106.36	12960.00	7616.00	13015.00

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No	Major Head / Minor Heads of Development	2009-10 Actual Expenditure	Annual Plan 2010-11		2011-12 Proposed Outlay
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
VI	INDUSTRY & MINERALS				
1	Village & Small Industries				
	i) Small Scale Industries	887.53	905.00	905.00	1123.98
	ii) Handlooms	1259.87	1200.00	1200.00	1200.00
	Sub-total (VSI)	2147.40	2105.00	2105.00	2323.98
2	Other Industries (other than VSI)	7200.65	9495.00	6495.00	5876.02
	Total - (VI)	9348.05	11600.00	8600.00	8200.00
VII	TRANSPORT				
1	Minor Ports	386.79	400.00	400.00	400.00
2	Civil Aviation	--	--	--	--
3	Roads & Bridges	7188.24	21872.00	10314.50	23900.00
4	Road Transport	784.15	2827.00	1127.00	2927.00
5	Inland Water Transport	--	--	--	--
	Total - (VII)	8359.18	25099.00	11841.50	27227.00
VIII	SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT				
1	Scientific Research	44.85	100.00	100.00	100.00
2	Information Technology & E-Governance	514.24	230.00	235.00	232.40
3	Ecology & Environment	54.89	75.00	75.00	75.00
4	Forestry & Wildlife	140.21	200.00	200.00	290.00
	Total - (VIII)	754.19	605.00	610.00	697.40
IX	GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES				
1	Secretariat Economic Services	59.83	5060.00	6439.00	115.00
2	Tourism	2186.60	6158.00	8141.00	6170.00
3	Census, Survey & Statistics	24.55	30.00	30.00	50.00

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No	Major Head / Minor Heads of Development	2009-10 Actual Expenditure	Annual Plan 2010-11		2011-12 Proposed Outlay
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
4	Civil Supplies	1680.69	1500.00	1200.00	1542.16
5	Other General Economic Services				
	a) Weights & Measures	4.99	5.00	5.00	5.00
	Total - (IX)	3956.66	12753.00	15815.00	7882.16
X	SOCIAL SERVICES				
1	General Education				
	a. Elementary Education & Literacy	4821.14	10488.80	5084.04	9417.95
	b. Literacy/Adult Education	10.00	127.00	27.00	52.00
	c. Secondary Education	5653.63	11574.19	6854.86	10655.70
	d. Higher Education (School)	26.08	25.41	28.39	28.39
	e. Law	96.60	180.00	95.00	100.00
	Sub-total	10607.45	22395.40	12089.29	20254.04
2	Higher & Technical Education	7169.55	10700.00	8271.00	10809.75
3	Sports	625.90	905.84	867.40	1000.00
4	Youth Services	67.83	78.76	88.31	89.79
5	Art & Culture	732.29	800.00	800.00	910.00
	Sub-total (Education)	19203.02	34880.00	22116.00	33063.58
6	Medical & Public Health	16934.53	17926.34	15414.34	16367.50
7	Water Supply & Sanitation	6299.16	18159.00	7859.00	20707.00
8	Housing (incl. Police Housing)	11794.45	30465.87	22193.87	27013.87
9	Urban Development (incl. State Capital Projects & Slum Area Development)	5402.94	13270.98	7652.98	16841.18
10	Information & Publicity	130.43	170.00	170.00	170.00
11	Development of SCs, STs & OBs	9385.81	9413.00	8038.00	9413.00
12	Labour & Employment	1036.89	1000.00	780.00	1005.00
13	Social Security & Social Welfare	3717.67	3980.50	3980.50	4200.00

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No	Major Head / Minor Heads of Development	2009-10 Actual Expenditure	Annual Plan 2010-11		2011-12 Proposed Outlay
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
14	Empowerment of Women & Development of Children	10199.86	10119.50	10169.50	10604.23
	iii) Nutrition	2761.53	2596.00	2596.00	2600.00
	Sub-total	12961.39	12715.50	12765.50	13204.23
	Total - (X)	86866.29	141981.19	100970.19	141985.36
XI	GENERAL SERVICES				
1	Jails	291.63	300.00	600.00	1200.00
2	Stationery & Printing	366.24	400.00	434.00	450.00
3	Public Works	4271.63	4501.00	6213.00	6595.03
4	Other Administrative Services				
	i) Training				
	ii) Others	5402.68	7404.50	3442.00	12484.54
	Total - (XI) (1 to 4)	10332.18	12605.50	10689.00	20729.57
GRAND TOTAL		144992.80	250000.00	180000.00	250000.00

XII. Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP)

SCSP is prepared as an integral part of Five Year Plan/Annual Plan showing sectorwise, schemewise outlays earmarked for Scheduled Castes and corresponding physical targets. Adi Dravidar Welfare Department is the Nodal Department implementing the SCSP programmes in the Union Territory of Puducherry.

XIII. Note on Regional allocation

The Union Territory Administration has been trying to ensure equitable distribution of Plan Outlay to the outlying regions so as to enjoy the fruits of development in an even manner. There is a felt need to take up resource based projects / infrastructure development

so as to make all round development of the region. With this background in view the departments implementing plan schemes are time and again requested by Planning & Research department to earmark adequate outlay to each region and speed the same to have a balanced regional development.

PLAN PRIORITY PLEASE

-2-

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
PLANNING AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

No.60/PRD-2010/PF

Puducherry, dt.3.11.2010

CIRCULAR

Sub: Draft Annual Plan 2011-12 - calling for proposal - Reg.

Planning Commission has initiated the preparation of Draft Annual Plan 2011-12 and communicated the schedule for Annual Plan discussion at New Delhi of all States / UT's. Planning commission require the Draft Annual Plan 2011-12 proposals by 30th November 2010.

2. It is requested that the Heads of Departments may prepare the proposals for the Draft Annual Plan 2011-12 in the prescribed formats which are available in the departmental website <http://pandr.puducherry.gov.in>. The formats may be downloaded and the filled in formats may be sent along with the sectoral write-up to this department (both hard & soft copy) **on or before 17.11.2010**.

3. Since the Annual Plan 2011-12 is the last year of the XI Five Year Plan and also in view of the tight resources position, departments are advised to take note of the following guidelines while preparing the Draft Annual Plan proposal:

- (i) Schemes should be realistically formulated and redundant schemes/schemes with similar objectives may fully be dispensed with.
- (ii) On-going schemes and incomplete programme / projects may be given priority.
- (iii) No new scheme / projects be proposed in the Draft Annual Plan 2011-12 unless justified.
- (iv) No new posts should be included in the proposals without showing corresponding savings in outlay under some other schemes of the sector.
- (v) Regional needs to be taken into account based on the percentage of population while formulating the scheme.
- (vi) Due importance should be given to Women Sub Plan and SCSP.

4. The proposals should have the approval of Administrative Secretary and Minister concerned before sending the same to this department. Heads of Departments are requested to send the details by 17-11-2010 so that our Draft Annual Plan proposals are sent in time to the Planning Commission and to Ministry of Home Affairs.


(Dr.S.Kanagasabai)
Director

To

All Heads of Departments implementing Plan schemes.

Copy to:

1. Secretaries / Special Secretaries to Government.
2. Addl.Secretaries/ Jt Secretaries /Dy.Secretaries /Under Secretaries to Govt.
3. District Collector, Karaikal
4. Regional Administrator Mahe /Yanam
5. Joint Director, PRD, Karaikal - to call for the proposals in accordance with the broad parameters
6. PS to Chief Secretary
7. PA to Principal Secretary
8. PA to Director (Plg.), PRD, Puducherry

..2

The region-wise outlays in the Draft Annual Plan 2011-12 have been indicated for the guidance of the department while implementing Plan schemes:

Region-wise Outlays in the Draft Annual Plan 2011-12

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sector / Department	Puducherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Agriculture				
	Agriculture	3172.99	737.01	158.92	135.38
2	Animal Husbandry				
	Animal Husbandry	1584.87	368.13	79.38	67.62
	<i>Sub-total</i>	<i>1584.87</i>	<i>368.13</i>	<i>79.38</i>	<i>67.62</i>
3	Dairy Development				
	Co-operative	600.00			
4	Fisheries				
	Fisheries	1886.75	438.25	94.50	80.50
	Negotiated Loan	754.70	175.30	37.80	32.20
	<i>Sub-total</i>	<i>2641.45</i>	<i>613.55</i>	<i>132.30</i>	<i>112.70</i>
5	Forestry & Wild Life				
	Forest & Wild Life	218.86	50.84	10.96	9.34
6	Co-operation				
	Co-operative	1433.93	333.07	71.82	61.18
	Negotiated Loan	3018.80	701.20	151.20	128.80
	<i>Sub-total</i>	<i>4452.73</i>	<i>1034.27</i>	<i>223.02</i>	<i>189.98</i>
7	Renewable Energy Programme				
	REAP	100.00			
8	Land Reforms				
	Survey & Land Records	56.60	13.15	2.84	2.42

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sector / Department	Puducherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
9	Community Development				
	Local Administration	4286.85	995.74	214.71	182.90
	Dte. Of Rural Development	345.55	73.45		
	DRDA	52.83	12.27	2.65	2.25
	Negotiated Loan (LA - CD)	150.94	35.06	7.56	6.44
	Sub-total	4836.17	1116.52	224.92	191.60
10	Minor Irrigation				
	Public Works	679.23	157.77	34.02	28.98
	Agriculture	177.31	37.69		
	Hydrology Project (EAP)	400.00			
	Negotiated Loan (PW - MI)	2264.10	525.90	113.40	96.60
	Sub-total	3520.64	721.36	147.42	125.58
11	Flood Control				
	Public Works	1132.05	262.95	56.70	48.30
	Negotiated Loan (PW - FC)	1132.05	262.95	56.70	48.30
	Sub-total	2264.10	525.90	113.40	96.60
12	Power				
	Electricity	3584.83	832.68	179.55	152.95
	Negotiated Loan	6113.07	1419.93	306.18	260.82
	Sub-total	9697.90	2252.61	485.73	413.77
13	NCSE				
	Electricity	65.00			
14	Industries				
	Industries	5282.90	1227.10	264.60	225.40
15	Handlooms				
	Co-operative	944.28	210.36	45.36	
16	Port				
	Port	400.00			

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sector / Department	Puducherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
17	Roads & Bridges				
	Public Works	4226.32	981.68	211.68	180.32
	Local Administration	226.41	52.59	11.34	9.66
	Negotiated Loan (LA - R&B)	4528.20	1051.80	226.80	193.20
	Negotiated Loan (PW - R&B)	9056.40	2103.60	453.60	386.40
	<i>Sub-total</i>	18037.33	4189.67	903.42	769.58
18	Road Transport				
	Govt. Automobile Workshop	22.27	4.73		
	Transport	679.23	157.77	34.02	28.98
	Negotiated Loan (Trans.-RT)	1509.40	350.60	75.60	64.40
	<i>Sub-total</i>	2210.90	513.10	109.62	93.38
19	Scientific Research				
	Science, Tech. & Environment	100.00			
20	Ecology & Environment				
	Science, Tech. & Environment	61.85	13.15		
21	Sectt. Economic Services				
	Planning and Research	94.84	20.16		
22	Tourism				
	Tourism	2264.10	525.90	113.40	96.60
	Govt. House, New Delhi	90.00			
	Govt. House, Chennai	80.00			
	Negotiated Loan (Tourism)	2264.10	525.90	113.40	96.60
	<i>Sub-total</i>	4698.20	1051.80	226.80	193.20
23	Statistics				
	Statistics	37.74	8.77	1.89	1.61

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sector / Department	Puducherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
24	Information Technology & e-governance				
	Information Technology	202.40			
	Chief Secretariat	30.00			
	<i>Sub-total</i>	232.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	Civil Supplies				
	Civil Supplies	1163.87	270.34	58.29	49.66
26	Weights and Measures				
	Legal Metrology	5.00			
27	Education				
	School Education	9995.12	2321.64	500.62	426.45
	Higher & Technical Education	5139.32	1193.75	257.41	219.27
	Art & Culture	686.78	159.52	34.40	29.30
	Law	100.00			
	Negotiated Loan (SE-Edn.)	6037.60	1402.40	302.40	257.60
	Negotiated Loan (H&TE-Edn)	3018.80	701.20	151.20	128.80
	<i>Sub-total</i>	24977.61	5778.52	1246.02	1061.43
28	Medical & Public Health				
	Health	10565.80	2454.20	529.20	450.80
	ISM	277.35	64.42	13.89	11.83
	Negotiated Loan (Health-MPH)	1509.40	350.60	75.60	64.40
	<i>Sub-total</i>	12352.55	2869.22	618.69	527.03
29	Water Supply & Sanitation				
	Public Works	4226.32	981.68	211.68	180.32
	Local Administration	166.03	38.57	8.32	7.08
	Negotiated Loan (LA - W&S)	4528.20	1051.80	226.80	193.20
	Negotiated Loan (PW - W&S)	6707.02	1557.89	335.93	286.16
	<i>Sub-total</i>	15627.57	3629.94	782.72	666.77

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sector / Department	Puducherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

30 Housing

Co-operative	264.15	61.36	13.23	11.27
Town Planning	3320.68	771.32	166.32	141.68
Survey & Land Records	158.50	35.06		6.44
DRDA	57.73	12.27		
Adi Dravidar Welfare	1743.50	385.66		70.84
Police	188.68	43.83	9.45	8.05
Housing (Public Works)	377.35	87.65	18.90	16.10
Negotiated Loan (ADW)	12531.80	2772.02		509.18
JNNURM (SS) - Housing	282.91	65.71	14.17	12.07
JNNURM (CS) - Housing	2155.42	500.66	107.96	91.96
Sub-total	21080.72	4735.53	330.03	867.59

31 Urban Development

Town Planning	2339.57	543.43	117.18	99.82
Local Administration	1393.97	323.79	69.82	59.48
Public Works	412.35	87.65		
JNNURM (CS) - UD	2146.37	498.55	107.50	91.58
JNNURM (SS) - UD	792.53	184.09	39.69	33.81
Negotiated Loan (LA - UD)	1132.05	262.95	56.70	48.30
Negotiated Loan (PW - UD)	4528.20	1051.80	226.80	193.20
Sub-total	12745.04	2952.26	617.70	526.19

32 Information & Publicity

Information	128.30	29.80	6.43	5.47
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33 Welfare of SCs/STs

Adi Dravidar Welfare	9413.00			
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34 Labour & Labour Welfare

Labour	758.47	176.18	37.99	32.36
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35 Social Security & Social Welfare

Social Welfare	3169.74	736.26	158.76	135.24
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(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sector / Department	Puducherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
36	Empowerment of Women & Development of Child				
	Women & Child Welfare	8003.01	1858.92	400.84	341.46
37	Nutrition				
	School Education	1811.28	420.72	90.72	77.28
	Women & Child Welfare	150.94	35.06	7.56	6.44
	<i>Sub-total</i>	1962.22	455.78	98.28	83.72
38	Stationery & Printing				
	Stationery & Printing	354.11	78.89	17.01	
39	Public Works				
	Public Works	3467.87	805.51	173.69	147.96
	Negotiated Loan (PW - PW)	1509.40	350.60	75.60	64.40
	<i>Sub-total</i>	4977.27	1156.11	249.29	212.36
40	Other Administrative Services				
	Fire Services	301.88	70.12	15.12	12.88
	Commercial Taxes	90.00			
	DAT	120.78	28.06	6.05	5.15
	Police	905.64	210.36	45.36	38.64
	Revenue	226.41	52.59	11.34	9.66
	Hindu Religious Institutions	226.00			
	P&AR	5.00			
	Jail	905.64	210.36	45.36	38.64
	Legislative Assembly Secretariat	30.00			
	OCM	33.50			
	Judiciary	30.00			
	Law Department	10.00			
	Tsunami (EAP)	10000.00			
	<i>Sub-total</i>	12884.85	571.49	123.23	104.97
Grand Total		194915.08	39966.66	7875.86	7242.40

XIV. Implementation of Flagship Programmes

The UT of Puducherry has been implementing flagship programmes. As per the instruction of the Cabinet Secretariat a monthly review of the Flagship Programmes is held **under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary on the first Saturday of every month** and the outcome of such review meeting is communicated to the Cabinet Secretariat and to the Planning Commission. This review has enabled the concerned implementing departments to initiate corrective action wherever required so as to ensure effective implementation.

1. Sarva shiksha Abhiyan(SSA)

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is Government of India's flagship programme for achievement of Universalization of Elementary Education (UEE) in a time bound manner, as mandated by 86th amendment to the Constitution of India making free and compulsory Education to the Children of 6-14 years age group, a Fundamental Right.

The other goals of SSA are :

- a) To bridge all gender and social category gaps at primary stage and elementary education level by 2010.
- b) Universal retention by 2010. and
- c) focus on elementary education of satisfactory quality with emphasis on education for life.

The programme seeks to open new schools in those habitations which do not have schooling facilities and strengthen existing school infrastructure through provision of additional class rooms, toilets, drinking water, maintenance grant and school improvement grants.

Existing schools with inadequate teacher strength are provided with additional teachers, while the capacity of existing teachers is being strengthened by extensive training, grants for developing teaching-learning materials and strengthening of the academic support structure at a cluster, block and district level.

SSA has a special focus on girl's education and children with special needs. SSA also seeks to provide computer education to bridge the digital divide.

SSA was launched in Puducherry in 2003. To initiate the community as the owners of education system, Village Education Committee in each school is formed involving members of the community. The VEC is entrusted with the responsibility to monitor and to spend the amount given by Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan to the schools by adhering to the usual procedure and norms.

SSA with its aim to improve the quality of education concentrates on improving the physical environment of school by constructing additional classrooms needed and enhancing the toilet and drinking water facilities. For additional classrooms, an amount of Rs.4.00 lakhs was allotted earlier whereas now Rs.8.60 lakhs per classroom is allocated. To provide toilet and drinking water facilities Rs.85,000 and Rs.25,000 are allocated respectively.

For maintenance of school buildings and to attend to the minor repairs, each school having Primary and Upper Primary sections are being granted annual recurring grants of Rs.7,500-10,000 for its maintenance. At the same time to repair the school equipments, an annual grant of Rs.5,000-7,000 is allocated to each school. A special teaching learning material grant of Rs. 500 per teacher is also allocated.

The Capacities of the teachers are updated by organizing series of training courses to the teachers, most of the teachers are trained around 5 to 7 days per year against the norm of 20 days.

General Indicators 2009-10

i) Enrolment GER and NER (2009-10)

Stages	Enrolment			GER %			NER %		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Primary	58088	54704	112792	99.46	103.56	101.41	90.00	93.57	91.69
Upper Primary	37158	34186	71344	95.71	96.72	96.19	89.79	92.36	91.01

ii) Out of School Children, Dropout rates and PTR

Stages	Dropout rates (%) 2009-10			Out of School Children 2009-10		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Primary	3.12	2.89	3.00	169	99	312
Middle	3.16	2.63	2.90	143	102	201

Funds released for SSA by Government of India and State

Year	GOI Share released (Rs. in lakhs)	State Share released (Rs. in lakhs)
2006-07	0.00	100.00
2007-08	577.07	142.00
2008-09	638.60	277.00
2009-10	669.96	520.00
2010-11	335.38	475.00

2. Mid-day Meal Scheme

National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education (commonly known as Mid-day Meal Scheme) today is the largest school nutritional programme covering nearly 12 crore children in more than 9.5 lakh primary schools / Education Guarantee Scheme (EGS) / Alternative and Innovative Education (AIE) centres. The Scheme provides a hot cooked meal of a minimum 300 calories and 8-12 gms of protein.

This scheme was revised with effect from September, 2004. Dry rations were replaced with a cooked nourishing school meal, funded mainly by the Central Government. Central assistance is provided to States/ UTs for the following components:

- i) 100/150 gms free grains per student studying in primary/upper primary schools.

- ii) Cooking Assistance @ Re.1.58/2.10 per child in primary/upper primary - per child, per school day
- iii) Reimbursement of transportation cost @ Rs.75 per quintal.
- iv) Assistance for Management, Monitoring and Evaluation @ 1.8% of (i) to (iii)

Due to its implementation, the dropout ratio in Primary Education is reduced to Nil in 2005-06 from 1.97% in 2000-01. Similarly the dropout in secondary education is reduced to 13.80% in 2005-06 from 33.73% in 2000-01 as against the all India dropout ratio of 52.79%.

The Ministry again revised the Scheme in September 2006 to provide cooked Mid-day meals with 450 calories and 12 gms of proteins content to all children in primary classes (I – V in the country).

In October 2007, the scheme has been further revised to cover children from upper primary also.

Salient Features

- Implemented both by **Central and State Governments.**
- Students of **Pre-Primary to XII Std.** covered.
- All Government/Government aided schools.
- **1.22 lakh students** covered.
- Midday meal prepared in **12 Central Kitchens and 86 School Canteen Centres.**
- Daily Menu - 130/160 grams of cooked Rice, Sambar with Vegetable Poriyal.
- **75 grams of vegetables** per day per student.
- Double fortified salt used in the meals.
- **Boiled Egg** twice in a week.
- Curd weekly twice proposed shortly.
- Rs.4.80 per student per day on vegetable day from I to V std. excluding free rice.
- Rs.6.80 per student per day on egg day from I to V std. excluding free rice.
- Rs.4.80 per student per day on vegetable day from VI to VIII std. excluding free rice.
- Rs.6.80 per student per day on egg day from VI to VIII std. excluding free rice.
- Rs.7.50 per student per day on Non-egg day from IX to XII Std. and Rs.9.50 on egg day.

- Per capita expenditure - Highest in the whole of India.
- Nutritional value – Highest in the whole of India.

Group	Calories	Protein
Standard I – IV on Vegetable day	553	17 grams
Standard I – IV on Egg day	631	23 grams
Standard V – XII on Vegetable day	657	19 grams
Standard V – XII on Egg day	735	25 grams

Achievement in 2009-10 and likely coverage in 2010-11

Achievement during 2009-10			
	Total	Achievement	Shortfall
Children at primary stage	60485	54630	5855
Children at Upper primary stage	47729	41326	6403
Likely Achievement during 2010-11			
	Total	Achievement	Shortfall
Children at primary stage	61200	55737	5463
Children at upper primary stage.	48300	42375	5925

Norms for Central Assistance

<i>Center State Sharing Pattern</i>			
	Total cost per meal	Centre	State
Primary	Rs.4.80 (Non-egg day)	Rs.2.02	Rs.2.78 (Non egg day)
	Rs.6.80 (Egg day)	Rs.2.02	Rs.4.78 (Egg day)
Upper Primary	Rs.4.80 (Non-egg day)	Rs.3.02	Rs.1.78 (Non egg day)
	Rs.6.80 (Egg day)	Rs.3.02	Rs.3.78 (Egg day)

Cooking cost includes the cost of pulses, vegetables, oil, condiments, fuel and labour and administrative charges.

Responsibility for supply of meal

There are 12 Central Kitchens functioning at present besides 86 School Canteen Centres. 1 Mega Kitchen with a feeding strength of 20,000 students at Lawspet, Puducherry is under construction and likely to be activated in the Annual Plan 2011-12. The Chief Educational Officer, Puducherry, Karaikal, Mahe and the Delegate to the Director of School Education, Yanam are the Nodal officers for the implementation of the scheme in Puducherry.

Role of teachers

- Ensuring regularity and wholesomeness of the meal
- Promoting social and gender equity
- The Head of Institutions appoint teachers for the supervision of meals on rotation basis without affecting their teaching and learning process.
- Before distribution the teaching staff on supervisory duty shall taste the meal to ascertain the quality.
- They should ensure that the students should consume the meals only in the school premises and they should not be allowed to take the meals outside the school premises.
- After distribution they should ensure the cleanliness of the place to avoid infestation of flies and other health hazards.

Management & supervision: School level

- Regularity / wholesomeness of meal; cleanliness in distribution/cooking
- Timeliness in purchase of good quality ingredients, fuel
- Foster social and gender equity.
- The Head of Institution is also bearing the responsibility of manning the kitchens located in the schools as part of their Administrative works as they have to handle classes only for 10 periods per week.
- Guidelines have been issued to implement the scheme in an error free manner.

Sl. No.	Details	
1	Nodal Department for the Scheme	Department of School Education
2	Implementing Agency at the local level	Department of School Education and its officials
3.	State level Nodal Transport Agency for Foodgrains	Puducherry State Co-operative Processing Supply and Marketing Society, Puducherry. In other regions Co-operative Institutions.
4.	Is the State Govt. providing MDM beyond Class-V, with its own resources?	In Puducherry, the Midday Meal Scheme is being implemented from Pre-Primary to XII Std. as detailed below. State / Central Share – I–VIII Std. Only State Share – Pre-Primary & IX-XII Std.
5.	Year since when cooked meal Universalized	In Puducherry, the scheme is being implemented from the year 1930.
6.	No. of children to be covered in 2009-10	1.26 lakhs students studying from Pre-Primary to XII Std.
7.	No. of institutions covered 2009-10	463 – Govt./Govt. Aided Private Schools
8.	No. of School Day to be covered 2010-11	220 Days
9.	Central assistance released for 2010-11 (Primary and Upper Primary) Foodgrains Allocated Cooking cost released (As on 17.12.2008)	Allotted – 2349.16 MTs. Rs.492.88 lakhs
10.	State's contribution towards cooking cost in 2010-11 per child per school day contribution. Provision made in State's own budget.	Primary – Rs.2.78 (Non egg day) Rs.4.78(Egg day) Upper Primary – Rs.1.78 (Non egg day) Rs.3.78(Egg day) (only State share)- Rs.7.50 (Egg day) Outlay - Rs.189.98 lakhs

11.	Calorific Value	Group	Calories	Protein
		<i>Standard I – IV on Vegetable day</i>	553	17 grams
		<i>Standard I – IV on Egg day</i>	631	23 grams
		<i>Standard V – XII on Vegetable day</i>	657	19 grams
		<i>Standard V – XII on Egg day</i>	735	25 grams
12.	Weekly Menus	Rice -130 / 160 grams Sambar – As per diet scale Veg. Poriyal – 75 gms. of Vegetables Boiled egg - Weekly two days		
13.	Constitution of Steering Cum Monitoring Committees for the Scheme at a) State level b) District level c) Block level	The proposal for the constitution of the Steering cum Monitoring Committee is under process.		
14.	Positive features of implementation of the programme in the State.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The dropout ratio in Primary level is reduced. • The dropout ratio in Upper primary level is reduced to 2.90% in the year 2009-10 from 3.00% in the year 2008-09 • The Union Territory of Puducherry is ranking first in the composite Educational Development Index (EDI) for both Primary and Upper Primary. • Gender Parity Index in Enrolment is 0.94 in the year 2009-10 and whereas it is 0.93 in the National level • Gender Parity Index in Enrolment for Upper Primary is 0.92 in the year 2009-10 and whereas it is 0.89 in the National level 		

Suggestions to improve the implementation of the programme

Government of India may also provide assistance for the extension of the Scheme to the students of IX to XII Std. besides the children of Pre-Primary Classes. The quality of rice supplied under Midday Meal Scheme may be improved and it is also suggested that Grade 'A' Rice should be made available instead BPL Rice under Midday Meal Scheme. The

scheme may be implemented in SSA pattern by a separate Society to make accountability in a more effective manner.

3. National Rural Health Mission(NRHM)

The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), launched in April 2005, aims to provide accessible, affordable and accountable quality health services to the rural poor. The objectives of the Mission include reduction in child and maternal mortality, universal access to public health care services, prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases, population stabilisation, revitalisation of local health traditions, mainstreaming AYUSH and promotion of health life style.

Performance of the Mission:

Item No.	Description	Units	Achievements during 2009-10	Likely Achievement for 2010-11	Physical Target proposed for 2011-12
A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Pregnant Mothers)	No. of pregnant mothers	4298	5000	5000
2	Referral Transport (Volunteers)	Target Free Approach	3913	5000	5000
3	ANC Registered	Nos.	55794	55000	55000
4	Institutional Deliveries	Nos.	48201	50000	50000
5	Live Birth	Nos.	47156	46000	46000
6	MTP	Nos.	145	3000	3000
7	Vasectomy	Nos.	23	25	25
8	Tubectomy	Nos.	9359	9700	9700
	Immunisation				
9	BCG	Nos.	33969	45000	45000
10	DPT 3rd Dose	Nos.	13792	15000	15000
11	Fully Immunised	Nos.	15122	15000	15000
12	Village Health Nutrition Days	Nos.	1085	1200	1200
13	Urban Slum Health Nutrition Days	Nos.	812	816	816

4. Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme

The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme is the World's largest Programme aimed at enhancing the health, nutrition and learning opportunities of infants, young children (0-6 years) and their mothers. It is the foremost symbol of India's commitment to its children. India's response to the challenge of providing pre-school education on the one hand and breaking the vicious cycle of mal-nutrition, mortality, and morbidity, on the other other.

The scheme provides an integrated approach for converging basic services through community-based. Anganwadi Workers and Helpers. The services are provided at a centre called the 'Anganwadi' which literally means a courtyard play centre, a childcare centre located within the village itself. The packages of services provided are:

- Supplementary nutrition
- Immunisation
- Health check-up
- Referral services
- Pre-school non-formal education and
- Nutrition and health education

Emphasis has been on integrated and holistic development of children, as far as the two basic elements of human resource development, i.e. health and education, are concerned. As development has several inter-related dimensions – physical, cognitive, social, emotional and psychological, therefore, a synergistic approach to the implementation of the Scheme becomes inevitable.

Details of Integrated Child Development Services Scheme

Particulars	Description
Name of the Scheme	Integrated Child Development Services Scheme
Sponsored by	State Government
Ministry/Department	Women and child development
Description	To promote health and nutritional status of young children from 0-6 years and to provide nutrition for children and women. These services are provided by Anganwadi centers in five ICDS Projects.

Beneficiaries	Women and Children
Benefit Type	Others, Material
Other Benefits	Supplementary Nutrition, Health Checkup, Referral services, Immunization
Details	To promote health and nutritional status of young children from 0-6 years and to provide nutrition for children and women. These services are provided by Anganwadi centers in five ICDS Projects. 688 Anganwadi Centres are run in the following projects. 1) ICDS Project I, Villianur. (141 centres) 2) ICDS Project II, Karaikal. (141 centres) 3) ICDS Project III, Ariankuppam. (122 centres) 4) ICDS Project IV, Muthialpet. (126 centres) 5) ICDS Project V, Sithankudi. (138 centres) Mahe (12 centres) Yanam (8 centres)
Eligibility criteria	Expectant nursing mothers. - Other women between 15 to 45 years. - Children between 0-6 years. - Adolescent Girls.
How to Avail	Contact the concerned Child Development Project Officer at the Anganwadi centers under ICDS Projects.

Performance of the Scheme:

Item No.	Description	Units	Achievements during 2009-10	Likely Achievement for 2010-11	Physical Target proposed for 2011-12
A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Supplementary Nutrition Programme (ICDS)	Nos.	Mothers: 96,233 Children: 2,82,184	Mothers: 1,05,000 Children: 3,00,000	Mothers: 1,05,000 Children: 3,00,000

5. Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission(JNNURM)

The aim of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) is to encourage reforms and fast track planned development of identified cities. Focus is to be on efficiency in urban infrastructure and service delivery mechanisms, community participation, and accountability of Urban Local Bodies / Parastatal agencies towards citizens.

JNNURM was formally launched on 3rd December 2005.

Objectives of the Mission

- Focused attention to integrated development of infrastructure services in cities covered under the mission.
- Establishment of linkages between asset-creation and asset-management through a slew of reforms for long-term project sustainability
- Ensuring adequate funds to meet the deficiencies in urban infrastructure services
- Planned development of identified cities including peri-urban areas, outgrowths and urban corridors leading to dispersed urbanisation
- Scale-up delivery of civic amenities and provision of utilities with emphasis on universal access to the urban poor
- Special focus on urban renewal programme for the old city areas to reduce congestion. Provision of basic services to the urban poor including security of tenure at affordable prices, improved housing, water supply and sanitation and ensuring delivery of other existing universal services of the government for education, health and social security.

Sub Missions :

The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) scheme has the following sub-missions :

S.No.	Name of the Sub Mission	Ministry
1.	Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG)	Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD)
2.	Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP)	Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA)
Non-Mission Cities : Karaikal, Mahe & Yanam		
3.	Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT)	Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD)
4.	Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)	Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA)

Fund Flow :

- Government of India would share 80% of the project cost and 20% should be borne by the U.T. of Puducherry.

a) Funds Released so far (as on November 2010)

(Rs. in Crores)

Sector	Sanctioned Amount	Central Share	State Share	Amount already released so far		
				Central Share	State Share	Total
Grand Total (Urban)	308.39	246.712	61.678	69.512	20.44	89.952
Grand Total (Housing)	153.0086	88.6732	64.3354	24.6359	13.9269	38.5628
	461.3986	335.3852	126.0134	94.1479	34.3669	128.5148

STATUS OF APPROVED PROJECTS UNDER JNNURM SCHEME

Under JNNURM, so far 8 projects have been approved (4 each by MoUD & MoHUPA) and the status of the projects are as follows:

Project	Present Status as on 30.11.2010																
<p><u>Urban Sector: UIG submission</u></p> <p>1. Comprehensive Sewerage System for Puducherry.</p> <p>(Project Executing Agency : Public Works Department, Puducherry)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Rs. In Cr.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Approved</th> <th>Revised</th> <th>1st Installment received</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Project Cost</td> <td>203.40</td> <td>300.65</td> <td>51.0470</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Central share</td> <td>162.72</td> <td>162.72</td> <td>40.68</td> </tr> <tr> <td>State Share</td> <td>40.68</td> <td>137.93</td> <td>10.367</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Amount released to PEA: Rs. 51.047 Crores U.C. Submitted : Rs. 26.15585 Crores</p>		Approved	Revised	1 st Installment received	Project Cost	203.40	300.65	51.0470	Central share	162.72	162.72	40.68	State Share	40.68	137.93	10.367	<p><u>PROJECT DETAILS :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project approved in the 29th Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee meeting of MoUD held on 20.4.07; • Administrative Approval accorded vide G.O. Rt. No. 35, dated 2.12.2008, Chief Secretariat (works), Puducherry; • In order to release the amount to PWD, this SLNA had obtained Administrative Approval & Expenditure Sanction vide G.O. Rt. No. 54/2010-Hg dated 19.3.2010 of the Chief Secretariat (Housing), Puducherry. • The Puducherry Urban Area has been subdivided into 9 zones for providing water supply & sewerage infrastructures. Under Ground sewerage system in zone I & II and part of zone III & IV have already been commissioned through State schemes.
	Approved	Revised	1 st Installment received														
Project Cost	203.40	300.65	51.0470														
Central share	162.72	162.72	40.68														
State Share	40.68	137.93	10.367														

Project	Present Status as on 30.11.2010												
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This project has been approved to execute under ground sewerage system in rest of the zones and for constructing three sequential batch reaction Sewage Treatment plants (STP) and connected appurtenances. • Project completion period : 3 years <p><u>PROJECT STATUS :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The work has been awarded to M/s. Ramky Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. Hyderabad. • Work has commenced in 2 zones viz., Zone III – Mudaliarpet & Zone V – Lawspet area. • 2530 Nos. of Sewer appurtenances constructed and 10800 M stoneware pipes laid in Zone III & Zone V (5%). • Survey work for Zone-IX Reddiarpalayam has been completed. • Basic Engineering Package of STPs approved by IIT, Mumbai and structural drawings is under scrutiny. • Action is being taken to conduct Rapid Environment Impact Assessment for the 3 STPs as decided in the Puducherry Pollution Control Committee Meeting held on 3.8.2010. • The Public Works Department, Puducherry has submitted Utilization Certificate on 7.10.2010 for Rs. 40,07,34,066/-. Claim for II installment will be submitted shortly to the MoUD after obtaining Third Party Inspection Report. 												
<p>2. Integrated Solid Waste Management for urban areas of Puducherry. (Project Executing Agency: Puducherry Urban Development Authority (PUDA). Rs. In Cr.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="188 1733 772 1975"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Approved</th> <th>Revised</th> <th>1st Installment received</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Project Cost</td> <td>49.66</td> <td>-</td> <td>12.415</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Central share</td> <td>39.728</td> <td>-</td> <td>9.932</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Approved	Revised	1 st Installment received	Project Cost	49.66	-	12.415	Central share	39.728	-	9.932	<p><u>PROJECT DETAILS :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project proposal was approved in the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee meeting held on 22.1.2009; • Administrative Approval and Expenditure Sanction accorded vide G.O. Ms. No. 15/2009-Hg dated 22.9.2009, Chief Secretariat (Housing), Puducherry. • The Project proposal includes collection, transportation and disposal of Municipal solid wastes. As per the DPR submitted and approved by the Ministry of Urban
	Approved	Revised	1 st Installment received										
Project Cost	49.66	-	12.415										
Central share	39.728	-	9.932										

Project				Present Status as on 30.11.2010																
State Share	9.932	-	2.483	<p>Development, collection and Transportation were under the purview of ULBs and disposal was proposed under PPP mode. But now, the Local Administration Department proposes to execute the entire project under BOOT basis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project completion period: 18 months. <p><u>PROJECT STATUS :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per the Interim Order of the Hon'ble High Court of Chennai, Work awarded to M/s. Kivar Environ Private Limited, Bangalore on 16.7.2010. A Special Purpose Vehicle viz., "Puducherry Municipal Services Limited" has been formed on 12.8.2010. Concession agreement signed by the Municipalities with the SPV. The collection and disposal plan has been prepared by the Special Purpose Vehicle. The Final verdict in respect of Writ petition filed vide W.P. No. 3121/2010 is yet to be pronounced. Project work will be commenced based on the court verdict. 																
<p>Amount released to PEA: Rs. 6.2075 Crores U.C. Submitted : Nil</p>																				
<p>3. Proposal for replacing / purchasing 50 Buses for urban transport in U.T. of Puducherry</p> <p>(Project Executing Agency: Puducherry Road Transport Corporation Ltd.)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Rs. In Cr.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Approved</th> <th>Revised</th> <th>1st Installment received</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Project Cost</td> <td>16.15</td> <td>8.3131</td> <td>6.46</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Central share</td> <td>12.92</td> <td>6.6505</td> <td>3.23</td> </tr> <tr> <td>State Share</td> <td>3.23</td> <td>1.6626</td> <td>3.23</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Amount released to PEA: Rs. 6.46 Crores U.C. Submitted : Rs. 5.92 Crores</p>					Approved	Revised	1 st Installment received	Project Cost	16.15	8.3131	6.46	Central share	12.92	6.6505	3.23	State Share	3.23	1.6626	3.23	<p><u>PROJECT DETAILS :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project approved in the 73rd Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee meeting held on 29.5.2009. The proposal is to purchase 40 non-A/c Urban buses and 10 A/c Urban buses. Administrative Approval and Expenditure Sanction accorded respectively vide G.O. Ms. No. 2/2010-Hg dated 25.1.2010 and G.O. Ms. No. 90/2010-Hg dated 30.3.2010 Chief Secretariat (Housing), Puducherry. <p><u>PROJECT STATUS :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Puducherry Road Transport Corporation had placed orders to M/s Ashok Leyland, Chennai to supply 40 non- A/c buses. Due to delay in placing order for 10 A/c buses, the same has now been cancelled by Ministry of Urban Development.
	Approved	Revised	1 st Installment received																	
Project Cost	16.15	8.3131	6.46																	
Central share	12.92	6.6505	3.23																	
State Share	3.23	1.6626	3.23																	

Project	Present Status as on 30.11.2010																
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Puducherry Road Transport Corporation has utilized an amount of Rs.6.08 Crores for the purchase of 26 buses and the buses have been operationalized from 7.6.2010 for intra city transport service. The PRTC has submitted Utilization Certificate for an amount of Rs. 592.58 Lakhs towards purchase of 26 buses and the same has been forwarded to Ministry of Urban Development for claiming balance central share (II installment) on 30.9.2010. 																
Urban Infrastructure Development scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) Sub-Mission																	
<p>4. Augmentation of water supply for Yanam Town (Project Executing Agency : Public Works Department, Yanam)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Rs. In Cr.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="188 1294 770 1615"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Approved</th> <th>Revised</th> <th>1st Installment received</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Project Cost</td> <td>39.18</td> <td>49.844</td> <td>19.5342</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Central share</td> <td>31.344</td> <td>31.344</td> <td>15.67</td> </tr> <tr> <td>State Share</td> <td>7.836</td> <td>18.50</td> <td>3.8642</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Amount released to PEA: Rs. 16.4942 Crores U.C. Submitted : Nil</p>		Approved	Revised	1 st Installment received	Project Cost	39.18	49.844	19.5342	Central share	31.344	31.344	15.67	State Share	7.836	18.50	3.8642	<p><u>PROJECT DETAILS :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project has been approved by the MoUD in the meeting held on 26.2.2009. Administrative Approval and Expenditure Sanction accorded vide G.O. Ms. No. 17/2009-Hg dated 18.9.2009 of Chief Secretariat (Housing), Puducherry. The proposal is to convey 3 Cusecs of water through pipe line, for a distance of around 74 Kms from Dowlaiswaram (Sir Arthur Cotton Barrage) in Andhra Pradesh to Yanam region. The project includes construction of intake well, pump house & pumping main. The existing infrastructures at Yanam viz. water treatment plants and distribution networks will be made use of. Project completion period: 18 months <p><u>PROJECT STATUS :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work awarded to M/s. Engineering Projects India Limited, Hyderabad on 3.7.2010. The contractor has placed supply order for D.I. Pipes and the supply of pipes is in progress. The project is proposed to be completed before March' 2011.
	Approved	Revised	1 st Installment received														
Project Cost	39.18	49.844	19.5342														
Central share	31.344	31.344	15.67														
State Share	7.836	18.50	3.8642														
HOUSING SECTOR :Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP) Sub-Mission :																	
<p>5. Construction of 1136 dwelling units (at Lambert Saravanan Nagar, Reddiarpalayam, Puducherry.</p>	<p><u>PROJECT DETAILS :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project approved in the 19th Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee meeting held on 6.10.07. 																

Project				Present Status as on 30.11.2010		
(Project Executing Agency : Puducherry Slum Clearance Board)				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government of Puducherry has accorded Administrative approval vide G.O. Rt. No. 82/Hg-2008, dt. 18.9.2008. Expenditure Sanction accorded vide G.O. Ms. No. 17/2009-Hg, dated 30.10.2009 of Chief Secretariat (Housing), Puducherry. The proposal is to construct 71 Blocks (Each block is 4 storied building with 16 dwelling units). Each dwelling unit is 27.61 Sq.M in area and consists of 2 rooms, kitchen, bath, toilet & balcony. The project proposal includes providing infrastructure facilities such as water supply, sewerage, road, storm-water drain, street lighting, park & open space, community hall, rainwater harvesting, firefighting arrangements, shops, library etc. Project completion period: 15 months. <p><u>PROJECT STATUS :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work has been awarded to M/s. Sintex on 29.6.2009. Work for 272 dwelling units are under progress. Out of 71 blocks (1136 DU), work commenced for 17 blocks (272 DU) A1 – Second Floor completed & A2 – FF completed. 10 blocks (A3 to A8 & A13-A16) reached plinth level. Plinth wall laid for A17 and Plinth work under progress for A18. Raft Slab laid for 3 blocks (A10-A12). 		
Rs. In Cr.						
	Approved	Revised	1 st Installment received			
Project Cost	37.3765	-	12.0209			
Central share	28.0512	-	7.0128			
State Share	9.3253	-	5.0081			
Amount released to PEA: Rs. 4.6719 Crores U.C. Submitted : Nil						
6. Construction of 168 Dwelling units at Kuruchikuppam, Puducherry.				<p><u>PROJECT DETAILS :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project approved in the 33rd Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee meeting held on 7.3.08; Administrative approval accorded vide G.O. Rt. No. 79/Hg- 2008, dt. 14.8.08; Expenditure Sanction accorded G.O. Ms. No. 10/2009-Hg, dated 14.7.2009, G.O. Ms. No. 58/2010-Hg, dated 23.3.2010 and G.O. Ms. No. 95/2010-Hg, dated 31.3.2010 of Chief Secretariat (Housing), Puducherry. Construction of 14 blocks of Multistoried tenements. Each block is three storied with twelve dwelling units in each block. 		
Rs. In Cr.						
	Approved	Revised	1 st Install. received			2 nd Install. received
Project Cost	6.5976	-	3.8079			
Central share	4.2548	-	1.0637	1.0637		
State Share	2.3428	-	0.84025	0.84025		
Amount released to PEA: Rs. 3.52 Crores						

Project	Present Status as on 30.11.2010																								
<p>U.C. Submitted : Rs.1.3296 Crores</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each unit area is 25.14 Sq.M and consists of 2 rooms, kitchen with cooking platform, separate bath & W.C. • The project proposal includes provision of infrastructure facilities like water supply, sewerage, CC road, storm-water drain, street lighting, park & open space, rainwater harvesting, firefighting arrangements, informal sector market, library etc.,) • Project completion period: 15 months. <p>PROJECT STATUS : Work commenced for all the dwelling units and Compound wall for a length of 109 M has been completed. Status of each block is as below :</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="791 824 1457 1391"> <thead> <tr> <th>Blks</th> <th>Status</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A1</td> <td>GF roof laid and First floor upto lintel level</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A2</td> <td>Raft slab and beam for foundation has been</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A3</td> <td>Brickwork upto SF lintel level.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A4</td> <td>GF roof laid and First floor upto lintel level</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A5</td> <td>GF plinth beam laid.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A6</td> <td>Ground floor roof laid.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A 7</td> <td>Plastering and other internal works are progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A 8</td> <td rowspan="2">SF roof laid. Parapet wall under construction</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A 9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A 10</td> <td>SF roof to be laid.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A11</td> <td rowspan="2">Plastering and other internal works are to progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A14</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Compound wall work has been completed.</p>	Blks	Status	A1	GF roof laid and First floor upto lintel level	A2	Raft slab and beam for foundation has been	A3	Brickwork upto SF lintel level.	A4	GF roof laid and First floor upto lintel level	A5	GF plinth beam laid.	A6	Ground floor roof laid.	A 7	Plastering and other internal works are progress	A 8	SF roof laid. Parapet wall under construction	A 9	A 10	SF roof to be laid.	A11	Plastering and other internal works are to progress	A14
Blks	Status																								
A1	GF roof laid and First floor upto lintel level																								
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A 9																									
A 10	SF roof to be laid.																								
A11	Plastering and other internal works are to progress																								
A14																									
<p>7. Construction of 1660 Houses of EWS / LIG category for the Scheduled Caste Community in the Puducherry region (Project Executing Agency : Puducherry Adi-Dravidar Development Corporation Ltd.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Rs. In Cr.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="188 1704 756 1982"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Approved</th> <th>Revised</th> <th>1st Installment received</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Project Cost</td> <td>92.0045</td> <td>-</td> <td>13.9582</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Central share</td> <td>50.8898</td> <td>-</td> <td>12.7225</td> </tr> <tr> <td>State Share</td> <td>41.1147</td> <td>-</td> <td>1.2357</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Approved	Revised	1 st Installment received	Project Cost	92.0045	-	13.9582	Central share	50.8898	-	12.7225	State Share	41.1147	-	1.2357	<p>PROJECT DETAILS :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project approved in the 65th Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee Meeting held on 15.7.2009. • Administrative Approval and Expenditure Sanction accorded G.O. Ms. No. 1/2010 -Hg, dated 5.1.2010 of Chief Secretariat (Housing), Puducherry • The proposal is construction of 1660 Houses of EWS / LIG category for the identified scheduled caste beneficiaries in 17 layouts at 13 different locations in the Puducherry region. 								
	Approved	Revised	1 st Installment received																						
Project Cost	92.0045	-	13.9582																						
Central share	50.8898	-	12.7225																						
State Share	41.1147	-	1.2357																						

Project	Present Status as on 30.11.2010																
<p>Amount released to PEA: Rs. 13.9582 Crores U.C. Submitted : Nil</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each dwelling unit is a single storied building with a plot area of 635 Sq.ft and plinth area of 338 Sq.ft and consists of 2 rooms, kitchen, utility area, bath & WC. • Project completion period : 18 months <p><u>PROJECT STATUS :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work order issued to contractors in two layouts, viz., Ariyur and Pitchaveeranpet on 29.4.2010. • Work commenced for 269 dwelling units at 2 layouts (Ariyur and Pitchaveeranpet) • Ariyur (142): Structural works completed for all 142 houses. Painting works are in progress. • Pitchaveeranpet (127): Foundation completed for 127 DU out of which Roof laid for 89 DU. Lintel laid for another 9 houses and brickwork for superstructure under progress for another 29 houses • Land Acquisition proceedings are underway for the remaining 15 layouts. • Land Acquisition proceedings are underway for the remaining 15 layouts. 																
<p>8. Construction of 432 tenements at Karaikoilpathu, Karaikal under IHSDP (Project Executing Agency : Puducherry Slum Clearance Board)</p> <p>Rs. In Cr.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="188 1429 786 1711"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Approved</th> <th>Revised</th> <th>1st Installment received</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Project Cost</td> <td>17.03</td> <td>-</td> <td>8.7413</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Central share</td> <td>5.4774</td> <td>-</td> <td>2.7387</td> </tr> <tr> <td>State Share</td> <td>11.5526</td> <td>-</td> <td>6.0026</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Amount released to PEA: Rs. 4.6257 Crores U.C. Submitted : Nil</p>		Approved	Revised	1 st Installment received	Project Cost	17.03	-	8.7413	Central share	5.4774	-	2.7387	State Share	11.5526	-	6.0026	<p><u>PROJECT DETAILS :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project approved in the 35th Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee meeting held on 24.3.08; • Administrative approval accorded vide G.O. Rt.No. 78/Hg- 2008, dt. 14.8.2008; • Expenditure Sanction accorded G.O. Rt. No. 27/2010-Hg, dated 24.2.2010. • The proposal is for construction of 432 Dwelling units in 12 blocks- Each block is three storied with 36 dwelling units. • Each unit area is 26.86 Sq.m and consists of 2 rooms, kitchen with cooking platform, separate bath & W.C. , balcony; • The project proposal includes providing infrastructure facilities like water supply, sewerage, digester, road & culvert, storm-water drain, street lighting, park & open space, informal sector market, multipurpose community hall etc.) • Project completion period : 15 months
	Approved	Revised	1 st Installment received														
Project Cost	17.03	-	8.7413														
Central share	5.4774	-	2.7387														
State Share	11.5526	-	6.0026														

Project	Present Status as on 30.11.2010
	<p><u>PROJECT STATUS :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work order issued on 15.9.2009 for 2 out of 12 blocks. • Work for 72 dwelling units (2 blocks) are under progress. • A1 block ground floor roof laid . • A2 block – shuttering for lintel is in progress. • Meanwhile, tenders called for 4 blocks were stalled due to writ petition files before Hon’ble High Court of Chennai. • Tenders will be finalized after disposal of writ petition.

STATUS OF REFORMS

Reform	Present Status as on 30.11.2010
(I) Mandatory Reforms at State Level :	
<p>S(1). Implementation of the Constitution 74th Amendment Act.</p> <p>Time Line Committed: 2008-09</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Three Member Committee Constituted to devolve the functions listed in the 12th Schedule of CAA to Urban Local Bodies has submitted a report. As per the Cabinet decision, the three Member Committee’s report was placed before MLA’s & MP’s for suggestions in the Meeting held on 23.2.2010. Subsequently, the report was again placed before the Council of Ministers on 19.4.2010. The vetted notification received from the Law department has been sent to Local Administration secretariat on 13.10.2010 for approval of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor for issue of necessary notifications to parastatals to become accountable to ULB’s. • The recommendations of the State Finance Commission are under consideration of the Government. • The Puducherry District Planning Committee Act, 1994 has been amended vide Act NO. 3 of 2007 to constitute District Planning Committee. Local Administration Department is taking actions to form the District Planning Committee. • Revised timeline by which the reform would be implemented: 2011-12.
<p>S(2). City Planning Functions.</p> <p>Time Line Committed: 2008-09</p>	<p>--- do ---</p>

Reform	Present Status as on 30.11.2010
<p>S(3). Rent Control.</p> <p>Time Line Committed: 2009-10</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The draft Rent Control Law namely “Puducherry Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Bill, 2009” prepared by Revenue Department has been vetted by Law Department. Copies have been sent to Assembly Secretariat for placing the same in the next Cabinet meeting for approval. • The draft Law, as required under Rule 56 (1) (b) of the Rules of Business of Government of Puducherry, 1963, will be forwarded to Government of India for prior approval for introducing the Bill in the Puducherry Legislative Assembly. Then the Bill will be placed before the Legislative Assembly for legislation. <p>Revised timeline by which the reform would be implemented: 2011-12.</p>
<p>S(4). Rationalization of Stamp Duty</p>	<p>Already adopted</p>
<p>S(5). Repeal of Urban Land ceiling and Regulation Act, 1969</p>	<p>Already repealed.</p>
<p>S(6). Community Participation Law.</p> <p>Time Line Committed: 2008-09</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The draft Community Participation Law has been prepared by LAD and the Law Department has vetted the draft CP Law on 15.2.2010. The Cabinet has in-principle approved the draft amendments in Municipal Act for constitution of Ward Committees / Ward Sabhas in the meeting held on 11.10.2010. The Law dept. has referred the draft bill to Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India for concurrence. Upon receipt of concurrence, the Bill will be placed in the ensuing Assembly Session for approval. • Once the CP Law is enacted, the Ward Committees / Ward Sabhas will be established. • Revised timeline by which the reform would be implemented: 2011-12.
<p>S(7). Public Disclosure Law</p> <p>Time Line Committed: 2007-08</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieved. The draft PD Law has been vetted by the Law Department. The Cabinet has in-principle approved the draft amendments in Municipal Act in the meeting held on 11.10.2010. The Bill was introduced in the winter session of the Legislative Assembly of Puducherry during October 2010 and amendment to the Municipal Act was effected will be notified very shortly. • Revised timeline by which the reform would be implemented: 2010-11.

Reform	Present Status as on 30.11.2010
(II) Mandatory Reforms at Urban Local Bodies Level :	
L(1). E-governance Time Line Committed: 2009-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The activities such as Registration of Births and Deaths, Property tax management, Payment of utility bills and E-procurement are performed through E -Governance. • Based on the toolkit published by the Ministry of Urban Development and recent empanelment of consultants, the State Level Nodal Agency is preparing Request for Proposal for engaging State Implementation Consultant for preparing Detailed Project Report under National Mission Mode Project on e-Governance in Municipalities. • The municipal functions of E-Procurement & monitoring of projects, Licenses, Solid Waste Management, Accounting System, Personnel Information System and Building Plan Approval besides GIS based Property Tax assessment will be taken up under the NMMP. <p>Revised timeline by which the reform would be implemented: 2011-12.</p>
L(2). Municipal Accounting Time Line Committed: 2008-09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Committee has been constituted by the Local Administration Department to prepare the Municipal Accounting Manual and the Committee is preparing the manual. • The State Level Nodal Agency has submitted a proposal to the Ministry of Urban Development on 19.7.2010 seeking approval for issue of RFP to empanelled consultants for appointing Reform Handholding Agency for implementing this reform. • The NIUA, New Delhi has also suggested for appointing a Chartered Accountant Firm for day to day support in implementing the reform. NIUA has forwarded the details of Chartered Accountant firm's profile which has been forwarded to Local Administration Department for taking further action. <p>Revised timeline by which the reform would be implemented: 2011-12.</p>
L(3). Property Tax Time Line Committed: 2008-09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieved: 85% of the properties situated within the Municipal limits have already been assessed. The newly constructed buildings are regularly assessed. Special camps have also been organized for collection of property tax and arrears. • GIS based property tax system will be adopted upon introduction of E-Governance. • The Local Administration Department has submitted a proposal to Government to increase the property tax structure.

Reform	Present Status as on 30.11.2010
<p>L(4). User Charges</p> <p>Time Line Committed: 2010-11</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Govt. of Puducherry has accorded approval for revision of water tariff for Commercial institutions vide G.O. Ms. No. 61, dated 22.1.2010 and order effected from 1.1.2010. • Proposal to revise the tariff for sewerage, collection of solid waste are under consideration of the Government. • The Public Works Department has submitted draft policy document on user charges for approval of the Government. • The Local Administration Department is also preparing a policy document on user charges for solid waste management and the same will submitted to Government for approval. <p>Revised timeline by which the reform would be implemented: 2011-12.</p>
<p>L(5). Internal Earmarking for basic services for Poor</p> <p>Time Line Committed: 2008-09</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieved: The Puducherry Administration has issued necessary order vide G.O.Ms.No. 8/LAS/2008, dated 10-7-2008 directing the Urban Local Bodies to earmark budgetary allocation for provision of Basic Services to the Urban Poor. (i.e) 25% during 2008-09, 27% during 2009-10, 28% during 2010-11 and 30% during 2011-2012. • The ULB's of Puducherry have earmarked 27% of their budget provision during the financial year 2009-10 (Rs.67.50 Lakhs by Puducherry Municipality & Rs.450.00 Lakhs by Oulgaret Municipality) and 28% of their budget provision during the financial year 2010-11 (Rs.84.00 Lakhs by Puducherry Municipality & Rs.123.20 Lakhs by Oulgaret Municipality) for the works related to provision of Basic Services to the Urban Poor. • The fund so allocated are being utilized by the ULBs with respect to provision of basic amenities such as laying of roads; construction of drains; construction and improvements to toilet blocks; providing public water taps, dust bins; etc and social infrastructure facilities such as construction of multipurpose hall & Anganwadi, providing road side park facilities, etc. • The Local Administration Department is preparing the draft amendments to the Municipal Act in line with the State of Haryana Municipal Act with respect to earmarking budgetary provisions for Urban Poor.
<p>L(6). Basic Services to Urban Poor</p> <p>Time Line Committed:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PSCB has awarded the work of Slum and Livelihood survey to M/s. Infrastructure Management and Advisory Service Private Limited, Chennai on 23.4.2010. Pilot Socio-economic Survey has been conducted in Ellaiamman Thoppu slum area and based on the outcome of pilot study, Socio-

Reform	Present Status as on 30.11.2010
2008-09	<p>economic Survey in rest of the slums in Puducherry are in progress.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Household and Livelihood survey is expected to be completed before this financial year. The missing gaps in Infrastructure will be identified. Thereafter, Action Plans for providing all basic features in all the slums in Puducherry will be prepared. <p>Revised timeline by which the reform would be implemented: 2011-12.</p>
(III) Optional Reforms at State / ULB Level :	
<p>O(1). Introduction of property title certification system</p> <p>Time Line Committed: 2009-10</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Survey department is taking actions to Re-survey all properties under National Land Resources Modernization Programme and Computerization of Land records, Integration of records of Registration departments, Taluk and Survey Departments are being initiated under the scheme. Computerization is proposed to be done under NLRMP scheme and Digitization of Index Register is under process. • The model of State of Rajasthan and Haryana in connection with property title certification system is being studied. Based on the above, draft model will be prepared by the Revenue Department and submitted to Govt. for approval. • Issue of Online Encumbrance Certificate, listing of transactions is under study and will be implemented. • The draft Land Titling Bill forwarded by the Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development, GOI is being studied by the Department of Revenue and Disaster Management for bringing in the same in the U.T. of Puducherry. <p>Revised timeline by which the reform would be implemented: 2011-12.</p>
<p>O(2). Revision of Building Byelaws to streamline the approval process</p> <p>Time Line Committed: 2008-09</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The methodology for streamlining the approval process is being worked out by Puducherry Planning Authority. • The Town and Country Planning Department had prepared Comprehensive amendment to the Building Bye-Laws and Zoning Regulations and Consultation meetings with the Stake holders and Expert Committee have been conducted for finalizing the amendments in the Puducherry Building Bye-Laws and Zoning Regulations. • The amendment to the Puducherry Building Bye-laws has been approved by the 43rd Town and Country Planning Board in its meeting held on 25.10.2010. The draft amendments will be

Reform	Present Status as on 30.11.2010
	<p>submitted to the Government for notification after vetting by Law dept.</p> <p>Revised timeline by which the reform would be implemented: 2011-12.</p>
<p>O(3). Revision of building byelaws to make rain water harvesting mandatory</p> <p>Time Line Committed: 2008-09</p>	<p>Achieved. The Puducherry Building Bye-Laws and Zoning Regulations had been amended on 19.3.2010 to make Rain Water Harvesting Mandatory.</p>
<p>O(4). Earmarking of least 20-25% of developed land for urban poor</p> <p>Time Line Committed: 2008-09</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Already, the Housing Board, Housing Co-operative Societies are earmarking 20-25% of developed land for EWS/LIG category. • The Town and Country Planning Department has submitted a proposal for issue of Government Order for earmarking 10-15% of developed land and 20-25% of FAR of group housing schemes for urban poor and the proposal is being processed by the Law Department. <p>Revised timeline by which the reform would be implemented: 2011-12.</p>
<p>O(5). Simplification of procedures for conversion of agricultural lands</p> <p>Time Line Committed: 2008-09</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land use conversions within the Urban Area are being done by the Town and Country Planning Department as per the provisions in Section 34 of the TCP Act, 1969. • However, in order to further simplify the conversion process, the Town and Country Planning Department has proposed to amend the TCP Act to include deemed clause and to reduce the timeline. • The Town and Country Planning Department has prepared comprehensive amendments to the Town and Country Planning Act and submitted to Government on 18.5.2010 for vetting by the Law Department. The Housing Secretariat has returned the proposal on 13.8.2010 to amend the Act as being done in other Union Territories. The Town and Country Planning Department will resubmit the proposal for vetting by the Law Department after collecting particulars from the other Union Territories. <p>Revised timeline by which the reform would be implemented: 2011-12.</p>
<p>O(6). Computerized process of registration of land and property.</p>	<p>Already being implemented</p>

Reform	Present Status as on 30.11.2010
O(7). Byelaws on reuse of recycled water. Time Line Committed: 2010-11	Achieved. The Puducherry Building Bye-Laws and Zoning Regulations had been amended on 19.3.2010 to reuse recycled water mandatory.
O(8). Administrative reforms Time Line Committed: 2008-09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Administration Department has resubmitted proposal for reconstitution of a committee for conducting man power audit in the ULB's, since the earlier committee members have expressed their unwillingness. The Local Administration Department is also taking action to appoint consultants for preparing necessary documents.
O(9). Structural reforms Time Line Committed: 2008-09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State Level Nodal Agency has submitted a proposal to the Ministry of Urban Development on 19.7.2010 seeking approval for issue of RFP to empanelled consultants for appointing Reform Handholding Agency for implementing this reform. <p>Revised timeline by which the reforms would be implemented: 2011-12.</p>
O(10). Encouraging public private partnership Time Line Committed: 2009-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Integrated Solid Waste Management Project approved by the Ministry of Urban Development under UIG submission is proposed to be implemented under Joint Venture mode and a SPV has already been formed for implementation of the project. The Local Administration Department is in the process of preparing a draft policy document for PPP projects for Puducherry. The ULB's have also initiated necessary action to take up projects like Truck Terminal under BOOT basis and Off-street parking facilities under PPP mode. <p>Revised timeline by which the reform would be implemented: 2011-12.</p>

6. National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA)

It is a path-breaking initiative to provide legal guarantee to work and to transform “the geography of poverty”. The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) 2005 envisages securing the livelihood of people in rural areas by guaranteeing 100 days of employment in a financial year to a rural household. The Act provides a social safety net for the vulnerable households and an opportunity to combine growth with equity. In the first phase of implementation, 200 districts are to be covered. This programme was launched on

February 2, 2006. Additional 130 districts were brought under NREGA during 2007-08 in its second phase making a total of 330 districts under the Act. The remaining districts where NREGA will come into force w.e.f. 1st April 2008 have been notified on 28th September 2007. As such the statutory provision of the Act to cover the entire country within five years of its notification has been fulfilled. The main provisions of the Act are:

1. Employment to be given within 15 days of application for work
2. If employment is not provided within 15 days, daily unemployment allowance in cash has to be paid
3. Employment within 5 kms. radius, else extra wages to be paid.
4. At least one-third beneficiaries have to be women.
5. Gram Sabha will recommend works
6. Gram Panchayat to execute at least 50 per cent of works.
7. PRIs have a principal role in planning and implementation
8. Transparency, accountability and social audit would be ensured through institutional mechanism at all levels
9. Grievance redressal mechanism to be put in place for ensuring a responsive implementation

NREGA marks a paradigm shift from all earlier and existing wage employment programmes because it is an Act and not just a scheme. It provides a Legal guarantee to work.

The rural households in the notified districts will have the right to register themselves with the local Gram Panchayat as persons interested in getting employment under the Act. The Gram Panchayat upon verification will register the household and issue a job card which is a legal document entitling a person to ask for work under the Act.

NREGA programme has been launched by the Government of Puducherry to provide employment to unskilled manpower by direct wage employment in the rural areas of Puducherry and Karaikal regions.

Item No.	Description	Achievements during 2009-10	Achivement as on November-2010 (2010-11)	Physical Target proposed for 2011-12
A	B	D	E	F
1	Works Completed	891	678	Demand Based
2	Mandays Generated	9,05,878	10,52,000	Demand Based

7. Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)

The *Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)* a Centrally Sponsored Scheme is also a flagship scheme of the Ministry of Rural Development to provide houses to the poor in the rural areas.

Target Group

The target groups for houses under the IAY are below poverty line households living in the rural areas belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, freed bonded labourers and non-SC/ST BPL rural households, widows and next of-kin to defence personnel/paramilitary forces killed in action residing in rural areas, ex-servicemen and retired member of paramilitary forces fulfilling the other conditions.

Earmarking of Funds for SC/ST Beneficiaries

Funds available under the Scheme in a district are earmarked for various categories as under:

- (i) Atleast 60% of the total IAY allocation during a financial year should be utilized for construction/upgradation of dwelling units for SC/ST BPL households.
- (ii) A maximum 40% for non-SC/ST BPL rural households.
- (iii) 3% of the above categories for physically and mentally challenged persons.

If any particular category is exhausted or not available in a district, allocation can be utilized for other categories as per priorities given in the Guidelines after it has been certified to this effect by the Zilla Parishad/DRDA concerned.

Strategy for the implementation of the Programme

The Programme is implemented through the Zilla Parishads/DRDAs and houses will be constructed by the beneficiaries themselves.

The U.T. of Puducherry has conducted the BPL census - 2002 and the enumeration of households in all the block areas was completed during April 2005. In order to take into account the changes in the economic status of the families in the villages, the draft lists were widely published at each village panchayat office and through the internet. Objections were called for from all the sections of the society and the field enquiry was over. The final IAY

wait list has been prepared and 50% of the Village panchayats has recommended the list of beneficiaries from the final BPL list.

Performance of the Scheme:

Assistance was given for construction of 47 houses during 2009-10. In the Annual Plan 2010-11, assistance so far given only to 42 as against the target of 300. As a state plan scheme with ₹ 2 lakhs assistance is implemented for SC people by Adi-Dravidar Welfare Department, there are no takers for IAY wherein the maximum assistance is ₹ 1.00 lakh only.

XV. Implementation of UID Project in the U.T. of Puducherry

Unique Identification (UID) Project was conceived by the Planning Commission (PC) to provide identification for each resident across the country (starting with population below the poverty line), and also act as a tool for effective monitoring of various programmes and schemes of the Government.

The objective of the Unique ID project is to create a Core Database (CDB) which is regularly updated and is easily accessible and used by all departments for identification of residents in the country for various purposes. The CDB would be used for identification of individuals, enabling better delivery of various Government services and lead to better targeting of poverty alleviation and other social welfare schemes to beneficiaries providing planned services to the entire nation through inclusive banking, etc. A possible way to ensure uniqueness of IDs (so that one resident gets only one ID) is to use biometric technologies. In order to ensure that an individual is uniquely indentified and authenticated in an easy and cost effective manner, it is necessary to ensure that the biometric information which is captured is capable of carrying of the de-duplication at the time of collection of information. One of the key advantages envisaged as an outcome of the project is that the Unique ID will be useful in reducing identity related fraud and allow targeted people to get the benefits they are entitled to from the Government.

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed on June 28, 2010 between the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI), Regional Office, Bangalore and Government of Puducherry for the implementation of the UID Project in the Union Territory of Puducherry. Planning & Research Department is the Nodal Department for the UID Project with Development Commissioner as the UID Commissioner, Director (Civil Supplies

& Consumer Affairs) is designated as the Registrar for UID Project. In order to implement the UID project, a State UID Implementation Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary and an Empowered Committee on UID to oversee and guide the implementation of the UID Project in the U.T. of Puducherry under the Chairmanship of His Excellency the Lt. Governor with Hon'ble Chief Minister as Vice Chairman / Member have been constituted.

Besides a Joint Working Group (JWG) has been constituted to identify the problems/issues arising on the implementation of UID Project in the UT of Puducherry and initiate suitable action to rectify the same then and there for proper implementation of UID Project and complete the Aadhaar enrolment before the scheduled time frame.

XVI. Note on Welfare Schemes

The following welfare oriented schemes are implemented in the U.T. of Puducherry by 11 departments :

Sl. No.	Name of the Department / Scheme
Social Welfare	
1.	Welfare programmes for the disabled persons
2.	Award of scholarship to disabled students
3.	Supply of prosthetic appliances
4.	Payment of financial assistance to disabled persons
5.	Supply of sarees and dhoties for disabled persons
6.	Payment of Transport allowance to disabled persons
7.	Payment of ex-gratia to the kind and kith of the deceased disabled persons to perform the funeral ceremony
8.	Distribution of blankets and chappals to senior citizens
9.	Free distribution of rice to all the disabled persons
10.	Distribution of Nadhaswaram and Thavil to poor artisans
11.	Distribution of Barber kits and press box for poor artisans
12.	Distribution of bi-cycles to 9th std students studying in Govt / Govt. aided schools
Women & Child Welfare	
13.	Old age pension (Including widows) and destitute women
14.	Distribution of free clothing

Sl. No.	Name of the Department / Scheme
Adi-draavidar Welfare	
15.	Financial assistance to the parents of SC brides to perform marriages, SC pregnant and lactating mothers, unemployed SC Graduates and to SC patients suffering from prolonged diseases
16.	Award of Post-metric scholarship to SC students
17.	Award of Pre-metric Scholarship to SC students
18.	Pre-metric scholarship to the children of those who engaged in unclean occupation
19.	Free Distribution of Clothing Items to the SC people
20.	Grant of opportunity cost to the parents of the SC girls students
21.	Reimbursement of tuition and other fees to deserving Degree / P.G / All other Professional courses to SC Students to pursue their future studies
22.	Construction of Low Cost Dwelling units and grant of house construction subsidy
Education	
23.	Free supply of Books, Stationery, Uniforms and Footwear to Poor Children
24.	Award of pre-matric scholarship to OEBC students
25.	Incentive awards to students studying in +2 belonging to poor and weaker section of the society.
26.	Mid day Meals to poor students studying in I-XII Stds in Govt./Govt. aided schools
27.	Provision of Breakfast to poor students studying in Govt./Govt. Aided Schools
Higher and Technical Education	
28.	Financial Assistance to students undergoing professional courses in colleges through CENTAC
Labour	
29.	Puducherry Unorganised Labourers' Welfare Society
30.	Puducherry Building and other construction Workers Welfare Board
Health	
31.	Grant to Medical Relief Society for Puducherry
32.	Community Health Insurance at Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam,
Town and Country Planning	
33.	Shelter for Houseless Poor
34.	Construction of toilet to BPL families
35.	Distribution of free house sites to landless labourers in rural areas and granting of subsidy assistance for construction of Houses

Sl. No.	Name of the Department / Scheme
	DRDA
36	IAY
	Fisheries
37	Welfare scheme for fishermen
	Animal Husbandry
38	Livestock and Poultry Research and Training Centre
39	Distribution of graded bucks / rams to upgrade the local goat / sheep population at free of cost

XVII. Approach towards Annual Plan 2011-12

Promotion of farm mechanization is one of the strategies adopted by Agriculture department to overcome the crisis of labour scarcity. Implementing the schemes of the National Horticulture Commission help in increasing the area under low water consuming horticultural crops. The Agricultural Produce Marketing Act will be amended on the lines of the draft National Act to encourage contract farming and private markets. Ground water recharge through percolation ponds and rainwater recharging and promotion of micro irrigation are some of the measures aimed at conserving / augmenting the ground water resources.

Revamping the agricultural extension, crop diversification, strengthening of marketing infrastructure, building and effective input delivery system and ensuring quality control are some of these initiatives taken.

The Hydrology Project is implemented with loan assistance from the World Bank for bringing all water related data viz Surface Water, Groundwater, Water Quality, and Climatologically data under one roof, is under implementation in Puducherry region , since 2006-07 and the project will be completed by 2012.

Under the Livestock sector the broad objectives are:

- (i) to safeguard the health of all farm animals and to sustain and further improve their productivity to generate income and employment particularly in rural areas.

- (ii) to sustain the livestock health and to protect the genetic potential ultimately aiming to improve the milk production.

Fishery Sector has become a vital sector enriched with a source of livelihood for generating employment to a large extent of the society as well as sharing for national food security and valuable foreign exchange earnings.

It is imperative to modernize the sector with diversified method of fishing with various new components related to exploitation of deep sea oceanic fishery resources, sea safety measures, insuring of fishing fleets etc., to ensure availability of fish in prime condition to the consumers and fishing industry. Sea weed culture, Mud crab fattening is also proposed to be taken up. Introduction of Artificial Reef for improving livelihood security of Fishermen by resource enhancement.

In order to maintain reliable power supply in Puducherry region, it has been envisaged to commission the new 230 KV line I & II between the proposed 400 KV sub-station and the proposed Thondamanatham 230 KV sub-station to facilitate drawal of power from the proposed 400 KV sub-station. To meet the growing power demand of Puducherry region, it is proposed to establish/ commission the 230/110 KV Sub-station at Thondamanatham. To meet the power requirement of Puducherry town areas, it is proposed to establish a new 110/11 KV Sub-station at Vengatta Nagar and laying of 110 KV UG cables from Marapalam EHV Sub-station.

In pursuance of the provisions in the Electricity Act 2003 and the Regulations of the JERC, the Electricity Department, Puducherry, had filed the petition for Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) and determination of tariff for bulk and retail supply of Electricity in UT of Puducherry for the year 2009-10 before JERC.

For the faster industrial growth, investment in the field industrial infrastructure development will be encouraged with the Public Private participation. The major project proposed to be implemented during 2011-12 is setting up of a Multi-product Special Economic Zone by converting Growth Centre, Karaikal and another Multi-Product SEZ in Puducherry. It is also proposed for setting up of an Integrated Textile Park in Puducherry.

PIPDIC has also proposed to start Skill Development Mission in this UT of Puducherry. It has already appointed M/s.IL&FS CDI as the consultant for mapping the skill gaps, identifying the groups to be trained and the training courses. The consultant has

submitted the report and the same has been discussed in the State Level Skill Development Mission at its meeting held on 23.9.2010. The project envisages to impart training to about 20,200 persons in five years period through skill schools by M/s.IL&FS CDI.

Setting up of “Model Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC/ST” in Puducherry U.T for enhancing employability of SC/ST educated registrants of Puducherry U.T. Proposed to conduct a “Mega Vocational and Career Guidance Exhibition” in Puducherry region covering +2 students all rural areas in order to motivate for higher education in the field of Technical /Medical /Engineering /Para Medical Sciences in and around Puducherry and Tamil Nadu for pursuing Professional higher education.

Puducherry’s uniqueness lies in its Indo-French heritage, its spiritual ambience, cuisine, shopping and its unique handicrafts. With the active support of the stakeholders in the hospitality industry, Puducherry has now positioned as a weekend destination. The prime objective is to increase the average stay of the tourist and create various touristic attractions with the active participation of private developers. Our ultimate aim is to develop a Southern Circuit which flavor, all the four regions of this Union Territory. Various projects and programmes are in progress and some are proposed in this year to achieve our goal.

Quality Initiatives taken during the 11th Five Year Plan :

- i. The Activity Based Learning is introduced in all Tamil Medium Schools
- ii. The Active Learning Methodology has been introduced in all Upper Primary classes for the subject Science and Social Studies.
- iii. An innovative model of Computer Aided Learning is being evolved and introduced in 40 schools as a first step. If this model is successful, it will be introduced in all other schools. This model is being implemented along with the convergence of Azim Premji Foundation
- iv. An innovative model of teaching maths through Computer Aided Learning has been introduced in all Upper Primary Sections.

Initiatives taken to complete the school buildings:

256 additional class rooms, 6 BRC rooms and 25 CRC rooms were targeted under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). As on 04.12.2010, 192 class rooms have been completed. and the remaining class rooms are in progress.

State Youth Policy 2010

Government of Puducherry has constituted a committee under the chairmanship of Development Commissioner cum Principal Secretary (Education) to draft the State Youth Policy 2010. The Committee had several sittings and the draft policy was improved to incorporate the ideals of National Youth Policy and also the best from Youth Policies across the Countries and States in Indian Union. The draft committee had a final sitting with the Chief Secretary in his chamber on 08.12.2010 and the final draft is under approval.

Strategies proposed and Policy focus for 2011-12

- To improve the quality and the standard of education and further improvement in literacy rate, it is proposed to strengthen computer education, provision of required infrastructure like additional classrooms, toilet, drinking water supply, benches / desks etc., to create congenial atmosphere. Land will be acquired for construction of pucca building for schools running in rented building.
- For providing educational infrastructure facilities at various schools, loan assistance will be availed under RIDF from NABARD.
- Under Rashtriya Madhamik Shiksha Abhiyan it is proposed to cover 70 High School and 48 Higher Secondary Schools for construction of additional classrooms, laboratory and library rooms.
- Under Information Communication Technology scheme, each school will be provided with 10 computers, printer, scanner, web camera and other peripherals. The pattern of funding for the above scheme will be 75% : 25% .
- The pass percentage in Govt. Schools especially in rural areas will be improved through special coaching for slow learners. Filling up of vacant teaching posts and creation of new posts due to upgradation of schools and opening of additional sections.
- All schools will be provided with Fire Fighting equipments.
- Kamarajar Literacy Mission will be started to cover 99,000 illiterates in the age group 14-35.

The U.T. of Puducherry has been able to achieve the Infant Mortality rate of 24 against national goal of 28 to be achieved during the Eleventh Plan period. Neo-natal death has been considerably reduced from 406 in 2007-08 to 300 in 2008-09.

A new Hospital “Rajiv Gandhi Women and Children Hospital” has been inaugurated on 09.10.2010 to improve the Maternity and Child Health Services. The following weekly Special Clinics are conducted to reduce the IMR:

- Well-Baby Clinic
- Post-Natal Clinic
- High Risk Clinic

The health services for the infants would further be strengthened. The mothers would be informed through SMS or phone about their next health check-up. Para-Medical Staff like ANM, LHVS would be entrusted with the liaison work with the parents of the children.

Initiatives are taken to reduce the Maternal Mortality Rate by training the Health personnel to interact with the pregnant mothers for attending four ante-natal check-ups in the nearest Health Centre. Lady Health Visitors and ANMs would be educated and the pregnant would be motivated for intake of nutritional supplements and consumption of iron folic tablets particularly during first & second trimester. Efforts would be taken in the coming years to start Infertility Clinic and genetic Counselling clinic in other regions of the U.T.

Under Perunthalaivar Kamarajar Centenary Housing Scheme, 8,850 BPL families will be covered in Phase-V (I instalment) and 9,000 BPL families will be covered in Phase-V (III instalment) for conversion of huts into pucca houses. 1200 SC people will be provided with a housing subsidy of ₹ 2 lakh for construction of dwelling units.

Union Territory of Puducherry has become an educational hub in bringing out large number of diploma and degree holders in technical education. Presently, 1,93,000 people have registered their names in the employment exchange upto 2008-09 under skilled and unskilled categories. In view of this position a focussed attention is required to formulate employment oriented schemes during 2011-12 in order to contain the growing unemployment and unrest among the youths.

District Industries Centre plays a vital role in creating employment opportunities to the unskilled youth through various training programmes.

- a) **Inplant Training** - Candidates are sponsored to industrial establishments to have hands-on training in the trades of A/c mechanic, electrician, automechanic, computer operations, floor shop management, etc for a period of one year.
- b) **Vocational Training** – It is an institution oriented training focussed towards increasing the employment opportunities of women. Training is imparted for a period of six months in trades like tailoring, embroidery, beauty parlour etc.,
- c) **Advanced/Hi-skilled Training** - Candidates are sponsored to selected short term trades offered by reputed training institutes in order to get training in advanced skills in the field of study so as to augment employment opportunities.
- d) **Training and Development** - Unemployed youth are given training in the development of handicrafts, coir, silk to take up employment or to go for self employment. They are also given advanced training options to improve their skill and make them competitive.
- e) **Self Employment** - Financial assistance are provided to unemployed youth for taking up self employment ventures. Subsidised loan assistance through banks are provided under PMEGP, MUPSES to take up self employment ventures.

Apart from the above, action is taken to provide quality and professional training in the potential areas like Tourism and Hospitality, Food Processing, Logistics, BPO Call Centres and Medical Transcription, Office Management and Export Import Management etc., with a target of 3000 beneficiaries in the Annual Plan 2011-12 through all these training programmes.

PIPDIC has been identified as a nodal agency for the Skill Development Mission and M/s IL&FS CDI has been appointed as consultant This skill development project envisages to impart training to about 20,200 people for a period of five years.

XVIII. State Development Report

The Puducherry Development Report brought by the Union Planning Commission, takes stock of the resources available in Puducherry and it provides a road map for achieving higher level of growth. The salient suggestions included in the report are given below:

Suggestions in Puducherry Development Report

- In primary sector, increasing shift to horticulture, floriculture inland fisheries and cottage industries should be encouraged. Natural resource-based integrated farming system model with crop diversification and livestock integration need to be promoted.
- In the backdrop of globalization and free trade, India is one of the signatories in Agreement of Agriculture (AoA) under the WTO. In this context, Puducherry agriculture needs to gradually shift to ‘demand driven-market oriented’ production rather than ‘production driven’ agriculture. Decline in area under cultivation, stagnant productivity of the major crops, overexploitation of groundwater resources, intensive use of land and high quantity of chemical fertilizer usage, inadequate extension services etc., are the major issues need to be addressed to improve agriculture growth. It is necessary to gradually reorient from traditional crops to horticulture and floriculture arenas.
- In order to bring sustainable utilization of the natural and human resources at the farm and village level, the ‘bio-village’ concept is proposed. With the increasing water scarcity and changing global trade/ policies, there is need to introduce crop diversification and Integrated Farming System approach.
- The bio-village concept could be integrated with the support of the Department of Agriculture to promote decentralized extension services and horizontal transfer of knowledge. Along with agriculture, allied components like integrated dairy farming and goat farming with maximum forward and backward linkages and scientific management need to be integrated to diversify the income sources and spread the

risk. Since the state has more area under paddy and coconut, it is suggested to develop integrated processing facilities in the rural areas to diversify the value addition activities. In paddy, since it occupies more than 86 per cent of the land area, System of Rice Intensification (SRI) method needs to be promoted further.

- There is a need to promote farm-based rainwater harvesting facilities wherever possible, coupled with the practice of water saving irrigation technologies. Also, it is essential to renovate the common water storage systems to augment the underground water table. It needs to be done at the village level and the annual renovation activity panchayats and involving Uzhavar Udhaviyagams and the groups established in Tank Rehabilitation Programme under a single umbrella.
- As agriculture is moving towards knowledge based management, it is essential to continuously upgrade the knowledge and skills of farmers by providing training on judicious management of water and chemical inputs especially to farm women and agricultural labourers.
- The contribution of primary sector especially agriculture has been dwindling over the years. There is an urgent need to follow the 'knowledge-based farming' with focus on improving the research and extension activities. The secondary and tertiary sectors have been showing increased growth rates and special efforts and support needs to be provided to sustain them in the long run.
- The natural resource base in Puducherry has been quite limited. In all the regions, marine resource is the commonly available natural resource and majority of the population is depending on these resources for their livelihood. The government has recognized the significance of fisheries sector to economic development of the UT through implementing various programmes for the growth of the sector. However, major infrastructure development such as fishing harbour, ice plants for preserving fish and market yards needs to be strengthened significantly to harness the full potential of the sector.
- In secondary sector, continued emphasis on small and medium enterprises and small scale service business enterprises would provide gainful employment to urban youth. Water-intensive, power-intensive and polluting units should be discouraged.

- With steep decline in agriculture / primary sector, all steps to accelerate both industrial and service sectors growth is vital for the economy of Puducherry. Industrial policies should facilitate growth of employment-oriented but non-power and non-water-intensive and non-polluting industries such as computers and IT, engineering and auto items, electronics, etc., so that power availability and ground water are not affected. State should tap public-private partnership mode to provide world-class infrastructure for accelerated growth of industries with increasing slant on exports.
- Taking advantage of the existing state's pro-industry policies, number of integrated post-harvest value addition zones could be identified for the promotion of food processing industries for diverse products.
- In the industrial sector, the governments' priority should be to operationalise the single window clearance system in such a manner that investing in Puducherry is not a cumbersome process. In the Tenth Five Year Plan for industries, the government has rightly stressed the need for simplifying procedures. Even if multiple permissions are required, a nodal agency such as the Industries Department can act as the coordinator so that the entrepreneur obtains clearances smoothly from various departments.
- A single window clearance system can only be effective if the proves itself is computerized in order to facilitate inter-department transactions. Once this is done, it will be possible for industrialists to pursue their applications online and consequently speed up the process. A redressal cell should also be established so that any unnecessary delays can be expeditiously pursued.
- Promotion of low cost decentralized tiny and cottage, small and medium enterprises with the underlying principles of 'technological demystification' and the appropriate linkages with technical institutions and ensuring forward linkages with the marketing agencies would simultaneously address the critical problem of rural unemployment and income enhancement. The opportunity available is the large number of well mobilized SHGs which could manage particularly small business enterprises tiny and cottage industries.

- Puducherry government needs to have a hard look on most of its PSUs functioning. It would do well to set up, similar to Raghavan Committee constituted a decade back in Tamil Nadu, PSU reforms and restructuring committee to pave the way for various options of disinvestments, spinoffs as joint ventures, mergers and phased closed down of PSUs.
- Service sector consists of human related services such as health, education, housing and sanitation, and economic related ones such as transport, financial services, hotels and restaurants, and tourism and IT/ Software/ BPO.
- Besides heritage and cultural tourism, potential for eco, educational and medical facility tourism should be harnessed.

Other Issues

- Puducherry with limited physical resources like land, water, power, and raw materials should focus its attention on providing industrial and social infrastructure. Obviously it needs to significantly improve its accessibility – road, rail, port, airport, etc., and also upgrade its present infrastructure base (industrial estates, power, social infrastructure), in order to attract investments in all sectors.
- State should provide world-class infrastructure for accelerated growth of industries with slant on exports. Tapping public-private partnerships (PPPs) mode for its infrastructure projects should be given top priority.
- The modern ICT supported village level knowledge centres (Uzhavar Udhaviyagams) established have very huge potential to serve the rural community with cost effective manner. They could be promoted to play the role of multipurpose service centres with satellite connectivity.
- Proper guidance and motivation of students and their parents at the doorsteps is very much essential in arresting the problem of school dropouts in Puducherry. Teachers need to be trained accordingly to tackle this problem seriously. Similarly, the children with special needs have to be taken care at the school level.
- The democratization of access to higher education has to be aimed at through selective targeting in the fees and other facilities to the genuinely deserving people.

- Promotion of health care systems in the identified regions with immediate attention to promote intensive, curative, and preventive measures are required to strengthen the existing medical facilities. The provision of Indian system of medicine and homeopathy could be encouraged, by adding the facilities in the dispensaries and PHCs.
- Innovative methods like telemedicine can be strengthened further and could be expanded with the ICT supported Village Knowledge Centres facilitated by government department, NGOs and managed by community based organizations operating in the villages.
- In order to ensure an effective maternal health care, a comprehensive approach with community participation especially with the involvement of local women groups needs to be promoted. To meet the health concerns, further enhancement of skilled training to the village health guides and trained dais need to be provided.
- To enhance the participation of the unorganized labour in the programmes, awareness generation among the poor could be promoted with appropriate methods. Ensuring representation and active participation by the grassroot level SHGs, farmers and labourers' forums would improve the relevance and the quality of the schemes. The programme outreach has to be more vibrant to bring down the families in the BPL list in consonance with the aim of attaining Millennium Development Goals.
- Also, there is a need to target the subsidies only to the BPL families.
- There is a need to provide better social and institutional support to the aged and the disabled people in the UT. In the case of disabled people, the focus should be promotion of skill and capacity building and appropriate entrepreneurial programmes for the target groups, which could help them to become independent in their life over a period of time. It is vital that more than achieving the set target, the quality and the approach of the programme is more important. This can be achieved through establishing partnership with appropriate institutions and experienced NGOs in the local areas, both at the designing and implementation stages.
- SHGs, a proven concept for social mobilization of rural poor can be effectively utilized with the support of the experienced NGOs to mobilize the BPL families and

to enhance the outreach of the social security programmes. The other vital factor is to ensure quality delivery of the programme and continuous human resource development for the staff executing the different programmes. Sufficient representation needs to be ensured for women's contribution at various stages of planning and implementation of various social security programmes.

- In order to promote the tourism industry the government could enter into more public-private initiatives. Further policies need to be framed for attracting more private investments in the tourism sector.
- Lack of good drainage system and drinking water facilities are important causes contributing to water-borne diseases. Regular information, education and communication (IEC) activities addressing these issues and improving the situation with suitable measures could reduce and avert such incidences.
- Corrective steps need to be taken to further improve its credit-deposit ratio significantly to at least 60 per cent, in consultation with all stakeholders – industry, agriculture, service sector, and scheduled banks. Active joint campaign and support by the Government and Scheduled Banks for setting up of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and small scale service and business enterprises (SSSBEs) would not only improve credit-deposit ratio but also provide significant employment opportunities. With dwindling agriculture sector base, emphasis on tiny and cottage sector and micro finance / SHGs would boost rural economy.
- The state should specially focus on partnership with SHGs, civil society organizations and NGOs to improve the efficiency in the implementation of various development programmes aimed at poverty alleviation.
- The decentralized institutions in the Union Territory need to be strengthened by transferring more powers to these bodies. There is also an urgent need to act upon the recommendations of the State Finance Commission for devolving more finances to the rural and urban local bodies. These institutions may also be provided with more functional autonomy.

- Also, there is an urgent need to mobilize more of own tax and non-tax revenues. The transaction cost due to the spread of the regions has to be brought down substantially through more effective e-governance initiatives.
- Taking advantage of the potential growth in GSDP, buoyancy in taxes, lowering of interest rates and tapping of public-private finance initiatives, Puducherry government should follow vigorously prudent medium-term fiscal policy measures. This is imperative as Puducherry is on the anvil of transforming from its current status as Union Territory to a full-fledged state. With the possibility of curtailment of extended loan facilities / borrowings from the Centre, like other states, Puducherry may also have to resort to market borrowings.
- There is a need to prioritise the development strategies for the Union Territory. The positive side of development is reflected in performance of social sectors in Puducherry. A number of measures initiated by the state have resulted in improving the various indicators of health and education in particular.
- There is a need to have an Administrative Reforms Commission to look into the staffing pattern, devolution of more powers to the Collectors and Regional Administrators to make the system more accountable. The state also needs to address the issue of devolution of more functions, functionaries and finances to the newly created panchayati raj institutions.

Since the Puducherry Development Report is found to be very useful, the suggestions/recommendations need to be carried forward for implementation. All the Plan implementing departments have been requested to incorporate the relevant suggestion while formulating schemes in the Draft 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17 to generate its own resources adequately to maintain its committed liability.