

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13

I. Introduction

The Union Territory is 479 sq. kms. in area and has a population of 12,44,464 as per 2011 census. The region-wise break-up is as follows:

Table -1

Region	Area (Sq. Kms.)	Population	Male	Female	Literacy Rate (%)
Puducherry	293	9,46,600	4,66,143	4,80,457	86.13
Karaikal	160	2,00,314	97,796	1,02,518	87.83
Mahe	9	41,934	19,269	22,665	98.35
Yanam	17	55,616	27,277	28,339	80.26
Total	479	12,44,464	6,10,485	6,33,979	86.55

Development Administration

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.

There are 5 municipalities, namely (i) Puducherry, (ii) Oulgaret, (iii) Karaikal, (iv) Mahe and (v) 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.

Selected Socio-Economic Indicators

Table -2

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	UT of Puducherry
1	Area	Sq. km	479
2	Districts	Nos.	2
3	Population (2011)	Lakhs	12.44
4	Decadal growth (2001-2010)	Percentage	27.72
5	Birth rate	Per '000	16.5
6	Death rate	Per '000	7.0
7	Infant Mortality Rate	Per '000	22.0
8	Sex ratio	Per '000 males	1038
9	Population density	Per sq. km	2598
10	Urban Area (as per 2001 census)	%	66
11	Per capita income at 2010-11 current prices (QE)	in ₹	1,10,874
12	Population below poverty line (2004-05 PC Estimate)	%	21.7
13	Literacy rate (as per 2011 census)	%	86.55
14	Rainfall (2009-10)		
	a) Puducherry	Mm	1620
	b) Karaikal	Mm	1445
	c) Mahe	Mm	2794
	d) Yanam	Mm	947
15	Teacher-Pupil Ratio		
	a) Primary Schools	Ratio	1:21
	b) Upper Primary	Ratio	1:18
	c) Secondary Schools	Ratio	1:24
16	Bed Population Ratio	Ratio	1:462

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	UT of Puducherry
17	HDI (2011)		0.571
18	Public Health Institutions 2010-11		
	a) Hospitals	Nos.	9
	b) Primary Health Centres	Nos.	39
	c) Community Health Centres	Nos.	4
19	Tourist Arrival as on 31.12.2010		
	a) Foreign Tourist	Nos.	73,412
	b) Domestic Tourist	Nos.	9,13,853
20	Public Distribution System 2010-11		
	a) No. of Fair Price Shops	Nos.	505
	b) Out of which Ration shops run by Co-operative Institutions	Nos.	420

II. Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) in the UT of Puducherry

Table - 3

(₹ in crores)

Sl. No.	Industry	At current prices		
		2009-10 (P)	2010-11 (QE)	2011-12 (AE)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Primary	560.28	589.81	614.86
	Growth Rate	4.31%	5.27%	4.25%
2	Secondary	5190.82	5641.43	6137.28
	Growth Rate	8.26%	8.68%	8.79%
3	Tertiary	5592.92	6697.82	8109.83
	Growth Rate	18.54%	18.75%	21.08%
	GSDP	11344.02	12929.06	14861.07
	Growth Rate	12.87%	13.97%	14.95%

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	2009-10 (P)	11344.00	9550.82	10088.78	8551.00	99126	83457
	Growth Rate	12.87%	8.61%	13.26%	9.13%	10.78%	6.59%
2	2010-11 (QE)	12929.05	10317.50	11511.60	9251.07	110874	88479
	Growth Rate	13.97%	8.03%	14.10%	8.19%	11.85%	6.02%
3	2011-12 (AE)	14861.94	11448.4	13219.8	10278.97	117793	90738
	Growth Rate	14.95%	10.96%	14.84%	11.11%	6.24%	2.55%

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

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

The preceding two tables reveal that the annual growth rate of GSDP during the last three years (2009-10 - 2011-12) has been on the rise i.e. from 12.87% to 13.97% and to 14.95%. More than 50% of growth was contributed by tertiary sector followed by the secondary and primary sectors. The primary sector has been hovering between 4 and 5% growth rate. The secondary sector growth is in the range of around 8 to 9% whereas the annual growth rate under tertiary sector was between 19 to 21%. Hence, ways and means should be chalked out to activate the industrial growth. As the primary and secondary sectors will have sustainability in the long run, it has become essential to focus on primary and secondary sectors vis-à-vis tertiary sector.

The per capita income indicates the average growth in the income level of each individual. The Per Capita Income at current price has increased from ₹ 99,126/- in 2009-10 to ₹ 1,17,793/- in 2011-12. The per capita income at constant prices for the same period has gone up from ₹ 83,457/- to ₹ 90,738. During 2009-10 – 2011-12, the growth rate in per capita income has come down both at current and constant prices.

III. Internal Resources

a) Tax Revenue

Table - 5

(₹ in crore)

Description	Actuals 2007-08	Actuals 2008-09	Actuals 2009-10	Actuals 2010-11	R.E. 2011-12
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. Commercial Tax	354.98	381.86	453.11	595.00	761.00
2. State Excise	224.02	279.60	329.06	378.65	450.00
3. Stamps and Registration	41.91	31.18	50.16	51.93	83.00
4. Transport	31.60	32.46	34.75	48.27	55.00
5. Others	0.33	0.25	0.66	0.62	1.00
Total	652.84	725.35	867.74	1074.47	1350.00
% of increase	14.62%	11.11%	19.63%	23.82%	25.64%

Major internal resources are from tax. The tax revenue has gone up from ₹ 653 crores in 2007-08 to ₹ 1075 crores in 2010-11. During the current financial year, ₹ 1350 crores is estimated to be realised. The trend during the last five years indicates that the average annual growth rate was exceeds 18%.

b) Non-Tax Revenue

Table - 6

(₹ in crore)

Description	Actuals 2007-08	Actuals 2008-09	Actuals 2009-10	Actuals 2010-11	R.E. 2011-12
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. Electricity	570.36	545.90	549.39	662.71	**
2. Others	55.47	82.74	93.53	80.07	85.00
Total	625.83	628.64	642.92	742.78	85.00

There is no real mobilization of resources from electricity as the purchase cost per unit is more than the selling cost. All tariff related issues are before the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (JERC). UT Administration has provided One Time Revolving Fund of ₹ 180 crores for the future operation of Electricity Department.

IV. Expenditure incurred during Five Year Plans / Annual Plans since 1955-56 in the U.T. of Puducherry

Table - 7

(₹ in lakhs)

Plan	Period	Outlay	Expenditure
Annual Plan	1955-1956	73.96	50.30
Second Five Year Plan	1956-1961	476.50	339.27
Third Five Year Plan	1961-1966	692.73	603.27
Annual Plans	1966-1969	671.73	525.57
Fourth Five Year Plan	1969-1974	1454.00	1436.04
Fifth Five Year Plan	1974-1978	2536.09	2465.69
Annual Plan	1978-1979	1050.00	990.42
Annual Plan	1979-1980	1141.24	1085.45
Sixth Five Year Plan	1980-1985	10078.41	9896.77
Seventh Five Year Plan	1985-1990	23385.00	23255.82
Annual Plan	1990-1991	6585.00	6567.70
Annual Plan	1991-1992	8228.00	8179.00
Eighth Five Year Plan	1992-1997	70918.00	69871.23
Ninth Five Year Plan	1997-2002	145612.00	144804.90
Tenth Five Year Plan	2002-2007	346413.00	344630.82
Eleventh Five Year Plan	2007-2012	1078700.00	682390.91
Annual Plan	2007-2008	109010.00	108672.53
Annual Plan	2008-2009	108314.00	106075.84
Annual Plan	2009-2010	167500.00	144992.80
Annual Plan	2010-2011	177000.00	156249.74
Annual Plan	2011-2012	275000.00	166400.00*

* *Anticipated Expenditure*

The actual expenditure, since the last year of the first year plan (1955-56), has been on the increase. During the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) period, the Plan expenditure vis-à-vis outlay has come down due to less Central Assistance because of change in the pattern of Plan Financing by GOI. During the 11th Five Year Plan, new elements like market borrowing and negotiated loan have become part of plan financing.

V. Pattern of Plan funding during 11th Five Year Plan (2007-2012):

(₹ in crore)

Table - 8

Sl. No.	Resources	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Agreed Outlay
A	UT's Own Resources	829.24	903.48	1176.41	1382.08	2370.23
	1. Net Small Savings from UT	--	--	38.02	105.38	25.00
	2. ARM	292.82	450.00	614.96	600.05	1020.58
	3. Adjustment of Opening Balance	35.00	106.00	--	--	299.65
	4. Reimbursement of CST Collection	164.42	--	--	--	--
	5. EAP for Tsunami	--	--	--	--	100.00
	6. Gross Market Borrowings	337.00	347.48	500.00	600.00	600.00
	7. Negotiated Loan (HUDCO, NABARD, etc.)	--	--	23.43	76.65	325.00
B	Central Assistance	257.49	156.91	273.52	180.42	379.77
	1. Grant	76.00	83.46	96.08	105.69	140.00
	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	24.73	139.77
	5. One time ACA	--	--	--	50.00	100.00
C	Aggregate Plan Expenditure (A+B)	1086.73	1060.39	1449.93	1562.50	2750.00

VI. Financing Annual Plan

2011-12 (Revised Plan)

(₹ in crore)

a) UT's Own Resources	556.23
b) Market Borrowing	533.00
c) Negotiated Loan	170.00
d) Small Savings	25.00
e) Central Assistance	379.77

Total 1664.00

Ministry of Home Affairs vide their letter dt.25.1.2012 have reduced the plan central assistance to ₹ 273.07 crores. This issue was taken up with Home Ministry and Finance Ministry, Government of India by Puducherry Administration for restoring the cut so as to implement the ongoing projects / schemes.

2012-13 (Proposed Outlay)

(₹ in crore)

a) UT's Own Resources	735.72
b) Market Borrowing & Negotiated Loan	780.00
c) Central Assistance	609.28 *
d) One Time ACA requested for Thane relief and other specific infrastructure projects	900.00
Total	3025.00

* Approval letter No.15020/16/2010-Plg.Cell, dated 2nd March, 2012 from Ministry of Home Affairs, GOI, is placed below.

MOST IMMEDIATE/BY FAX
AT ONCE

F.No.15020/16/2010-Plg. Cell
Government of India
Ministry of Home Affairs
.....

North Block, New Delhi,
Dated, the 2nd March, 2012

To

The Finance Secretary,
Government of Puducherry,
PUDUCHERRY.

Subject: Budget Ceiling of Plan (Central Assistance) in BE 2012-13 – Government of Puducherry - Regarding –
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Sir,

I am directed to convey the Plan Ceiling (Central Assistance/Addl. Central Assistance) approved by the Planning Commission for Government of Puducherry for the year 2012-13. The scheme-wise break-up is given below:

2/28/12

(Rs. in crore)		
S.No.	Name of the Project/Scheme	Amount of Central Assistance
1.	Normal Central Assistance	504.10 ✓
2.	NSAP	8.73
3	NEGAP	1.45
4	JNNURM	
	UIG	40.00
	UIDSSMT	10.00
	BSUP	43.00
	IHSDP	0.50
	RAY	1.50
	Sub-total JNNURM	95.00
	Grand Total	609.28

2. It is requested that these figures may please be adopted in the Annual Financial Statement (AFS) for the year 2012-13 for laying in the Legislative Assembly of the Puducherry with prior approval of Government of India.


(S.B. Doval)
Under Secretary (Plg. Cell)

VII. Additional Central Assistance (ACA) schemes / projects

a) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)

The progress made in the implementation of RKVY scheme is as follows:-

Financial position as on 1.12.2011

	(₹ in lakhs)
Govt. of India release (2007-08)	40.00
Govt. of India release (2010-11)	300.00
Bank Interest	5.59

Total	345.59
Less : Amount released to PAJANCOA & RI for the Preparation of DAP of Puducherry & Karaikal district	20.00

Balance as on 1.12.2011	325.59

Preparation of District Agriculture Plan (DAP)

The PAJANCOA & RI, Karaikal has prepared DAP of Puducherry and Karaikal district for which an amount of ₹20 lakhs was released.

Allocation of funds under RKVY for the year 2011-12

The second State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) meeting was convened on 12/10/2011 under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, Puducherry in which the Under Secretary (RKVY), Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India also participated. In the SLSC meeting 25 nos. of project proposals from Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries sectors have been approved to the tune of ₹4056.92 lakhs.

Further, Government of India has also conveyed the administrative approval of the project proposals (approved by the SLSC) and accorded approval for the release of 1st instalment of funds to the tune of ₹11.74 crores vide their letter No.1-30/2011-RKVY dt.18.12.2011.

The Administrative Approval of the Government of Puducherry was also obtained for the execution of projects under RKVY.

b) National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)

The implementation of the following schemes are taken up under NSAP with the assistance of Govt. of India.

- (i) Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS)
- (ii) Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS)
- (iii) Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS)

NSAP envisages the provision of ₹ 200/- each for persons aged 60-79 years and ₹500/- for persons aged 80 years & above belonging to a household of below the poverty line and similarly ₹200/- each for widows aged 40-59 years belonging to household of below the poverty line is prescribed under revised eligibility criteria prescribed by Ministry of Rural Development New Delhi.

c) National e-Governance Application Project (NeGAP)

The MCIT, New Delhi has formulated the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) with its vision of providing all government services in an integrated manner at the doorstep of the citizen, at an affordable cost. To achieve the aim and policy of the NeGP, the Government of Puducherry is implementing various e-Governance projects in the UT of Puducherry. The following are the projects being implemented under Additional Central Assistance(ACA) under the programme “National e-Governance Action Plan(NeGAP):

- i) Puducherry State Wide Area Network (PSWAN)
- ii) State Data Centres (SDC)
- iii) Common Services Centers (CSC)
- iv) State Services Delivery Gateway and State Portal (SSDG&SP)

i) PSWAN: The State Wide Area Network will effectively and efficiently meet the requirements of State Government for voice, video and data communications, with the goal of achieving a single centralized communications infrastructure for the state. At present, 100 prioritized offices have been connected and the remaining has been planned to be connected

in a phased manner. Of which, around 75 offices will be connected to PSWAN within the financial year 2012-13.

ii) State Data Centre(SDC) is an infrastructure, which will house server farm to host all application and store data in a secured way. The SDC would also provide better operation and maintenance control and minimize overall cost of Data Management, IT resource management, deployment and other costs. The SDC has been setup at Technopolis, Kalapet, Puducherry and M/s. TCS is the Data Centre Operator. Almost all infrastructure were installed and Commercial Taxes Application has been hosted on pilot basis and Final Acceptance Test is under progress. The SDC will be operationalized within the Financial Year 2012-13.

iii) Common Services Centres(CSC) project envisioned to provide all government services in an integrated manner at the doorstep of the citizen, at an affordable cost by using the State Wide Area Network, State Data Centre and Common Services Centres (CSC). The CSC scheme would deliver Web-enabled Anytime, Anywhere access to information pertaining to G2C, G2B and G2G services.

The Government of Puducherry has proposed to set up 66 number of CSCs. The scheme is being implemented under PPP model. M./s Tera Software Ltd, Hyderabad has been appointed as Service Centre Agency(SCA) and the Puducherry e-Governance Society(PeGS) is the State Designated Agency(SDA) for the scheme. The SCA has identified 61 VLEs and is in the process of operationalising the CSCs. 66 number of CSCs will be rolled within the financial year 2012-13.

iv) State Services Delivery Gateway and State Portal (SSDG & SP) will provide a single window for submission of forms to access the various presently available Government services by the citizen. As a result of this, a citizen will be able to fill the form online and submit it electronically. The submitted e-form will be routed through State Service Delivery Gateway (SSDG) to the respective field office of the concerned department responsible for providing that particular service. Submitted forms will be acknowledged to the applicant and the status of application can be tracked online by the citizen at any point of time. Under the project, 37 categories of services comprising 148 forms covering 15 Departments have been

taken up. The submitted e-Forms will be downloaded by the Departments and processed manually or through their database integrated with the project application. All the 148 e-Forms will be implemented within this financial year 2012-13

d) Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)

The Ministry of Agriculture have formulated the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme which will provide central assistance to the States for the improvement of existing irrigation structures and ayacut. For the year 2011-12, an amount of ₹30 crores was earmarked to the Union Territory of Puducherry. So far no amount has been released by Government of India.

e) 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.

Funds Released so far (as on January 2012)

Table - 9

(₹ in Crores)

Sector	Sanctioned Project Cost	Committed		Amount released so far		
		Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Total
Grand Total (Urban)	308.39	246.712	61.678	99.5120	27.8890	127.4010
Grand Total (Housing)	153.0086	88.6732	64.3354	25.6651	20.0532	45.7183
	461.3986	335.3852	126.0134	125.1771	47.9422	173.1193

STATUS OF APPROVED PROJECTS UNDER JNNURM SCHEME:

Project	Present Status as on 31.1.2012																																				
<p><u>Urban Sector: UIG submission</u></p> <p>1. Comprehensive Sewerage System for Pondicherry. (Project Executing Agency : Public Works Department, Puducherry) Project commenced on: 10.4.2010.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">₹ in Crore</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Approved</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Revised</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Amount released</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Central share</td> <td style="text-align: center;">162.72</td> <td style="text-align: center;">162.72</td> <td style="text-align: center;">62.57</td> </tr> <tr> <td>State Share</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40.68</td> <td style="text-align: center;">137.93</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10.367</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">203.40</td> <td style="text-align: center;">300.65</td> <td style="text-align: center;">72.937</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Amount released to PEA: ₹ 51.047 Crores Expenditure Made : ₹ 51.047 Crores U.C. Submitted : ₹ 40.0734 Crores.</p>		Approved	Revised	Amount released	Central share	162.72	162.72	62.57	State Share	40.68	137.93	10.367	Total	203.40	300.65	72.937	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work has commenced in four out of 7 zones (Zone III – Mudaliarpet, Zone V – Lawspet, Zone VIII – Moolakulam & Zone IX – Reddiarpalayam area). <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Zone</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Sewer Appurtenances constructed (Nos)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Stoneware pipes laid (M)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Trunk Sewer (M)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">III</td> <td style="text-align: center;">645</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5865</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">V</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3066</td> <td style="text-align: center;">32538</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1710</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">VIII</td> <td style="text-align: center;">706</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5360</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">IX</td> <td style="text-align: center;">934</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9060</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><u>Lawspet STP:</u> Ground floor roof slab laid for Administrative Building, Tool room and transformer room. Chlorine contact tank reached upto Ground Level. Foundation laid for Sludge Chamber and C-Tech basins.</p> <p><u>Dubrayapet STP:</u> Pile Foundation work for Administrative Building and C-Tech Basin in progress. Pile work completed for tool room completed.</p> <p><u>Kanaganeri STP</u> EIA study report received and to be submitted to PPCC.</p> <p>The Ministry of Home Affairs released ₹ 21.89 Crores as II installment Central share out of ₹ 24.40 Crores recommended by Ministry of Urban Development subject to availability of allocation in B.E. 2011-12. Proposal submitted to Government of Puducherry for release of central share of ₹ 21.89 Crores and State share of ₹ 9.973 Crores to Public Works Department. Financial Achievement: ₹51.047 Crores.</p>	Zone	Sewer Appurtenances constructed (Nos)	Stoneware pipes laid (M)	Trunk Sewer (M)	III	645	5865	0	V	3066	32538	1710	VIII	706	5360	0	IX	934	9060	0
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VIII	706	5360	0																																		
IX	934	9060	0																																		
<p>2. Integrated Solid Waste Management for urban areas of Pondicherry. (Project Executing Agency: Pondicherry Urban Development Agency (PUDA). Project commenced on: February 2011.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">₹ in Crore</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Approved</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Amount received</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Central share</td> <td style="text-align: center;">39.728</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9.932</td> </tr> <tr> <td>State Share</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9.932</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9.932</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">49.66</td> <td style="text-align: center;">19.864</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Amount released to PEA: ₹ 19.864 Crores Expenditure Made : ₹ 19.8621 Crores. U.C. submitted to Ministry : Nil</p>		Approved	Amount received	Central share	39.728	9.932	State Share	9.932	9.932	Total	49.66	19.864	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Special Purpose Vehicle viz., “Puducherry Municipal Services Private Limited” has been formed on 12.8.2010. • <u>Collection and Transportation:</u> Commenced in the Urban areas of Puducherry and Oulgaret Municipalities and Arianakuppam and Villianur Commune Panchayats (Total 102 wards). • <u>Processing and Landfill:</u> Preliminary surveys have been completed. P&L activities stalled due to writ petition in the Hon’ble High Court of Chennai. 																								
	Approved	Amount received																																			
Central share	39.728	9.932																																			
State Share	9.932	9.932																																			
Total	49.66	19.864																																			

Project				Present Status as on 31.1.2012																
Funding for Buses:																				
3. Proposal for replacing / purchasing 50 Buses for urban transport in U.T. of Puducherry (Executing Agency : Puducherry Road Transport Corporation) Buses operationalized on: 7.6.2010 <p style="text-align: right;">₹ in Crore</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Approved</th> <th>Revised</th> <th>Amount received</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <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> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>16.15</td> <td>8.3131</td> <td>6.46</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Amount released to PEA: ₹ 6.46 Crores Expenditure Made : ₹ 6.08 Crores U.C. Submitted : ₹ 5.92 Crores					Approved	Revised	Amount received	Central share	12.92	6.6505	3.23	State Share	3.23	1.6626	3.23	Total	16.15	8.3131	6.46	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Puducherry Road Transport Corporation, Puducherry has procured 26 non-A/c buses. The Puducherry Road Transport Corporation has utilized an amount of ₹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 ₹ 592.58 Lakhs towards purchase of 26 buses and the same has been forwarded to Ministry of Urban Development for claiming II installment on 30.9.2010. The Ministry of Urban Development is yet to release the II installment. The Ministry of Urban Development has directed to submit Stage-II DPR in respect of the project in order to release II installment towards purchase of the remaining buses. The Stage-II DPR is yet to be prepared by Puducherry Road Transport Corporation.
	Approved	Revised	Amount received																	
Central share	12.92	6.6505	3.23																	
State Share	3.23	1.6626	3.23																	
Total	16.15	8.3131	6.46																	
Urban Infrastructure Development scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT)																				
Sub-Mission :																				
4. Augmentation of water supply for Yanam Town (Project Executing Agency : Public Works Department, Yanam) Project commenced on: June 2010 <p style="text-align: right;">₹ in Crore</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Approved</th> <th>Revised</th> <th>Amount received</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Central share</td> <td>31.344</td> <td>31.344</td> <td>23.78</td> </tr> <tr> <td>State Share</td> <td>7.836</td> <td>18.50</td> <td>3.8642</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>39.18</td> <td>49.844</td> <td>27.6442</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Amount released to PEA: ₹ 19.5342 Crores Expenditure Made : ₹ 19.5342 Crores U.C. Submitted : ₹ 19.5342 Crores					Approved	Revised	Amount received	Central share	31.344	31.344	23.78	State Share	7.836	18.50	3.8642	Total	39.18	49.844	27.6442	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.I. Pipes of 350 dia for 65.065 KM have been procured. Procurement of 400mm dia pipes and specials are in progress. 30.47 KMS of pipes has been laid so far. Pump house foundation works completed. Column upto 1st bracing completed and design of bracing slab is awaited from Design wing, Public Works Department. The Ministry of Home Affairs released ₹ 8.11 Crores as II installment Central share out of ₹ 15.672 Crores recommended by Ministry of Urban Development subject to availability of allocation in B.E. 2011-12. The Public Works Department has proposed to avail NABARD loan for an amount of ₹18.50 Crores to meet the balance State share and towards cost escalation and the Public Works Secretariat had accordingly issued Expenditure Sanction for the project.
	Approved	Revised	Amount received																	
Central share	31.344	31.344	23.78																	
State Share	7.836	18.50	3.8642																	
Total	39.18	49.844	27.6442																	

Project	Present Status as on 31.1.2012																											
Housing Sector :																												
Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP) Sub-Mission :																												
<p>5. Construction of 1136 dwelling units at Lambert Saravanan Nagar, Puducherry. (Project Executing Agency : Puducherry Slum Clearance Board) Project commenced on: 11.9.2009</p> <p style="text-align: right;">₹ in Crore</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="159 616 746 840"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Approved</th> <th>Amount released</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Project Cost</td> <td>37.3765</td> <td>12.0209</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Central share</td> <td>28.0512</td> <td>7.0128</td> </tr> <tr> <td>State Share</td> <td>9.3253</td> <td>5.0081</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Amount released to PEA: ₹ 9.9259 Crores Expenditure Made : ₹ 6.7462 Crores + Mob. Advance – ₹ 3.00 Crores (Total ₹ 9.7462 Crores) U.C. Submitted : ₹ 9.3438 Crores</p>		Approved	Amount released	Project Cost	37.3765	12.0209	Central share	28.0512	7.0128	State Share	9.3253	5.0081	<p>Structural works completed for 13 blocks (208 DU). Second Floor completed for one block (16 DU) and Ground Floor completed for 1 block (16 DU). Foundation works completed for another 23 blocks (368 DU) and the foundation works are under progress for 4 blocks (64 DU). Thus works in respect of 688 Dwelling units are at various stages.</p> <p>Raft Foundation works completed for Community Hall.</p> <p>Financial Achievement: ₹ 6.7462 Crores + Mob. Advance: 3.00 Crores</p> <p>Utilization Certificate for ₹ 9.3438 Crores has been forwarded to Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation on 27.12.2011 with a request to release II installment central share for the project.</p>															
	Approved	Amount released																										
Project Cost	37.3765	12.0209																										
Central share	28.0512	7.0128																										
State Share	9.3253	5.0081																										
<p>6. Construction of 168 Dwelling units at Vazhaikulam Puducherry. (Project Executing Agency : Puducherry Slum Clearance Board) Project commenced on: 12.2.2009.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">₹ in Crore</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="159 1299 746 1523"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Approved cost</th> <th>Amount received</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Central share</td> <td>4.2548</td> <td>3.1911</td> </tr> <tr> <td>State Share</td> <td>2.3428</td> <td>2.3428</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>6.5976</td> <td>5.5339</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Amount released to PEA: ₹ 4.4702 Crores Expenditure Made : ₹ 8.1674 Crores. U.C. Submitted : ₹ 3.52 Crores</p>		Approved cost	Amount received	Central share	4.2548	3.1911	State Share	2.3428	2.3428	Total	6.5976	5.5339	<table border="1" data-bbox="782 1086 1428 1444"> <thead> <tr> <th>Blks</th> <th>Status</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A1</td> <td>Flooring work in progress.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A2</td> <td>Plastering in progress.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A3</td> <td rowspan="2">Flooring work under progress.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A5</td> <td>Plastering work in progress.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A6</td> <td>Plastering work under progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A7- A14</td> <td>Completed.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 96 Dwelling units have been completed and handed over to beneficiaries on 16.7.2011. • Compound wall, Under Ground sewerage and Water supply has been completed. • Road and drain works are in progress. 	Blks	Status	A1	Flooring work in progress.	A2	Plastering in progress.	A3	Flooring work under progress.	A4	A5	Plastering work in progress.	A6	Plastering work under progress	A7- A14	Completed.
	Approved cost	Amount received																										
Central share	4.2548	3.1911																										
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A5	Plastering work in progress.																											
A6	Plastering work under progress																											
A7- A14	Completed.																											
<p>7. Construction of 1660 dwelling units for scheduled caste beneficiaries in Puducherry. (Project Executing Agency: Puducherry Adi-Dravidar Development Corporation Ltd.) Project commenced on: 29.4.2010.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work commenced for 269 dwelling units at 2 layouts (Ariyur and Pitchaveeranpet) • Ariyur (142): All the 142 houses have been completed. • Pitchaveeranpet (127): Work completed for 120 dwelling units. The balance 7 dwelling units could not be commenced due to encroachment. 																											

Project			Present Status as on 31.1.2012
₹ in Crore			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land Acquisition proceedings are at award stage for 9 layouts and the work will be commenced soon. Land acquisition for remaining 6 layouts is under progress.
	Approved	Amount received	
Central share	50.8898	12.7225	
State Share	41.1147	6.5485	
Total	92.0045	19.2710	
Amount released to PEA: ₹ 19.2710 Crores Expenditure made : ₹ 14.7067 Crores U.C. Submitted : Nil			
Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) Sub-Mission :			
8. Construction of 432 tenements at Karaikovilpathu, Karaikal. (Project Executing Agency : Puducherry Slum Clearance Board) Project commenced on: 30.9.2009.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A1 – Finishing works are nearing completion. A2 - Finishing work in progress. Work order issued for another two blocks (72 DU) and work will be commenced shortly. Tenders called for 2 blocks (72 DU) is yet to be finalized. Infrastructure works of revetment and compound wall are in progress. Financial Achievement: ₹ 3.1953 Crores.
₹ in Crore			
	Approved	Amount received	
Central share	5.4774	2.7387	
State Share	11.5526	6.0026	
Total	17.03	8.7413	
Amount released to PEA: ₹ 4.6257 Crores Expenditure Made : ₹ 3.1953 Crores. U.C. Submitted : Nil			

STATUS OF REFORMS

SUMMARY OF REFORM IMPLEMENTATION IN PUDUCHERRY

REFORMS	Nos.	ACHIEVED	ACTION INITIATED
STATE LEVEL MANDATORY	7	1. Implementation of 74 th CAA. 2. City Planning Functions. 3. Rationalization of Stamp Duty. 4. Repeal of Urban Land ceiling and Regulation Act, 1969. 5. Public Disclosure Law.	1. Rent Control. 2. Community Participation Law.

REFORMS	Nos.	ACHIEVED	ACTION INITIATED
ULB LEVEL MANDATORY	6	1. Property Tax. 2. Internal Earmarking for basic services for Poor.	1. E-governance. 2. Municipal Accounting. 3. User Charges. 4. Basic Services to Urban Poor.
OPTIONAL STATE / ULB LEVEL	10	1. Revision of building byelaws to make rain water harvesting mandatory. 2. Computerized process of registration of land and property. 3. Byelaws on reuse of recycled water.	1. Introduction of property title certification system. 2. Revision of Building Byelaws to streamline the approval process. 3. Earmarking of least 20-25% of developed land for urban poor. 4. Simplification of procedures for conversion of agricultural lands. 5. Encouraging public private partnership. 6. Administrative reforms. 7. Structural reforms.
Total	23	10	13

STATUS OF REFORMS

Reform	Present Status as on 31.1.2012
Mandatory Reforms at State Level	
S(1). Implementation of the Constitution 74 th Amendment Act	<p>Achieved. The Pondicherry Municipalities Act, 1973 has been amended by Act No. 1 of 2007 and all the eighteen functions listed in the 12th Schedule have been brought in to the functions of the ULBs.</p> <p>The functions relating to roads & bridges, solid waste management, sanitation, public health, provision of public facilities such as parks & playgrounds, Burial grounds, cattle pounds, vital statistics, public amenities, regulation of slaughter houses have been devolved to Local Bodies (9 functions). As per the G.O.Ms.No. 40/LAS/2010, dated 31.12.2010, the balance 9 functions dealt by the parastatals such as Planning Authorities, Puducherry Slum Clearance Board (PSCB), Public Works Department, are yet to devise methodologies for being accountable to Urban Local Bodies.</p> <p>The Pondicherry District Planning Committee Act, 1994 has been amended vide Act No. 3 of 2007 and provisions to form District Planning Committees have been included in the Amended Act. Steps are being taken to appoint State Election Commissioner and thereafter District Planning Committee will be constituted.</p>
S(2). City Planning Functions	- do -

Reform	Present Status as on 31.1.2012
S(3). Rent Control	The draft Rent Control Law namely “Puducherry Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Bill, 2010” prepared by Revenue Department has been vetted by Law Department and the draft Bill has been approved by the Cabinet in its meeting held on 14.7.2011. The Law department is taking action to refer the draft bill to the Ministry of Home Affairs for concurrence to place the same in the Legislative Assembly of Puducherry.
S(4). Rationalization of Stamp Duty	Already achieved.
S(5). Repeal of Urban Land ceiling and Regulation Act,1969	Already Achieved
S(6). Community Participation Law	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 draft bill was forwarded to Government of India on 11.2.2011 seeking approval for introduction of Bill in the Assembly Session. The approval is awaited. Once the CP Law is enacted, Ward Committees / Ward Sabhas will be established. Necessary rules will be framed as per the provisions in the Act.
S(7). Public Disclosure Law	Achieved. Amendment to the Municipal Act for enactment of Public Disclosure Law was approved on 21.2.2011 and notified in the Gazette of Puducherry vide No. 11 dated 10.3.2011. Rules for manner of disclosure of information have to be framed as per the Public Disclosure Law, for which the model rule framed by the AndhraPradesh Government has been sent to Local Administration Department for framing similar rule on PDL.
Mandatory Urban Local Body Reforms	
L(1). E-governance	Based on the toolkit published by the MOUD and recent empanelment of consultants, State Level Nodal Agency has prepared a draft RFP to appoint State Implementation Consultant (SIC) for preparation of DPR for implementation of e-Governance in Municipalities. The State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) has forwarded the Request for Proposal on 12.12.2011 with last date for submission of Proposals on 12.1.2012. The State Implementation Consultant will be appointed by the State Level Nodal Agency after evaluating the proposals received and a DPR for State Level Software Solution will be prepared by the State Implementation Consultant.

Reform	Present Status as on 31.1.2012
L(2). Municipal Accounting	For implementing the reform, as approved by the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC) of Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) in its meeting held on 12.11.2010, it has been decided to appoint Reform Handholding Agency for implementing this reform. The State Level Nodal Agency after following the due procedure laid down under the toolkit, selected M/s. CRISIL Limited, Mumbai as Reform Hand Holding Agency (HHA) for U.T. Puducherry. Proposal has been submitted to Government for Administrative Approval on 2.11.2011 so as to enter in to contract with Hand Holding Agency.
L(3). Property Tax	Achieved. All existing buildings have been assessed during 2005 and subsequent assessment of newly constructed buildings is being done. Present coverage is upto 90 %. Self Assessment System of Property Taxation is already in force. Presently assessment of newly developed buildings is in progress. GIS based property tax system will be adopted upon introduction of E-Governance.
L(4). User Charges	The Public Works Department has prepared a policy document on user charges for water supply and sewerage system and the same has been submitted to the Government for approval. The policy document on solid waste management is being prepared by Local Administration Department.
L(5). Internal Earmarking for basic services for Poor	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.
L(6). Basic Services to Urban Poor	The Household and Livelihood survey has been completed by engaging M/S Infrastructure Management Advisory Services (P) Limited, Chennai (Consultant appointed by Puducherry Slum Clearance Board (PSCB), Puducherry) and the report is expected shortly. Based on the report, Action plans will be prepared to provide 7-point charter as per the guidelines of Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA), GOI.
Optional Reforms at State / ULB level:	
O(1). Introduction of property title certification system	The model of State of Rajasthan and Haryana in connection with property title certification system is being studied by the Survey & Land Records Department. Based on the above, draft model will be prepared by the Revenue Department and submitted to Govt. for approval. The Directorate of Survey and Land Records is implementing the Centrally sponsored scheme of National Land Resources Modernization Programme and the objective of this reform will be achieved under the NLRMP scheme. The Department has targeted to complete the scheme by the financial year 2016-17.

Reform	Present Status as on 31.1.2012
O(2). Revision of Building Byelaws to streamline the approval process	<p>Consultation meetings with the Stake holders and Expert Committee had been convened for making amendments in the Puducherry Building Bye-Laws and Zoning Regulations. Opinion of the Town and Country Planning Organization (TCPO), MoUD on the draft amendments has also been obtained.</p> <p>After attending to the remarks raised by the Law Department as well with inclusion of separate clause for “Action against Unauthorized Development / Deviated constructions”, revised proposal has been submitted to the Government for vetting and necessary notification on 13.9.2011. The file being processed by the His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor’s Secretariat. Online approval process is being examined and Request for Proposal will be called shortly for the purchase of necessary softwares.</p>
O(3). Revision of building byelaws to make rain water harvesting mandatory	<p>Achieved.</p> <p>The Puducherry Building Bye-Laws and Zoning Regulations have been amended on 19.3.2010 to make Rain Water Harvesting Mandatory.</p>
O(4). Earmarking at least 20-25% of developed land for urban poor	<p>The Law Department has returned the proposal on 4.4.2011 with a request to furnish any precedence in the matter and also it requires approval of the Council of Ministers as well His Excellency the Lt. Governor, Puducherry.</p> <p>The Town and Country Planning Department is taking action to amend the TCP Act comprehensively in line with the Model Law circulated by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.</p>
O(5). Simplification of procedures for conversion of agricultural lands	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>As suggested by the Housing Secretariat on 13.8.2010, the Town and Country Planning Department, Puducherry has addressed to all Union Territories for their Town and Country Planning Acts, the Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands has responded. The proposal for amendment to Puducherry TCP Act will be resubmitted to Law Department for vetting.</p>
O(6). Computerized process of registration of land and property.	<p>Already being implemented</p>
O(7). Byelaws on reuse of recycled water	<p>Achieved.</p> <p>The Puducherry Building Bye-Laws and Zoning Regulations has been amended on 19.3.2010 for reuse of recycled water Mandatory.</p>

Reform	Present Status as on 31.1.2012
O(8). Administrative reforms	For implementing the reform, as approved by the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC) of Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) in its meeting held on 12.11.2010, it has been decided to appoint Reform Handholding Agency for implementing this reform. The State Level Nodal Agency after following the due procedure laid down under the toolkit, selected M/s. CRISIL Limited, Mumbai as Reform Hand Holding Agency (HHA) for U.T. Puducherry. Proposal has been submitted to Government for Administrative Approval on 2.11.2011 so as to enter in to contract with Hand Holding Agency.
O(9). Structural reforms	
O(10). Encouraging public private partnership	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. A draft policy document for PPP projects for Puducherry will be submitted to the Government for necessary notification. 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.

VIII. Externally Aided Projects

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 titled “Hydrology Project, Phase –II”, an external aided project, is meant for bringing all water related data viz, Surface Water, Groundwater, Water Quality, and Climatologically 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.

Programmes:

The important programmes of the project are as follows:

- Construction of 27 numbers of observation tube wells to strengthen the existing ground water level data collection network.
- Establishment of a Automatic Weather Station and 3 numbers of Automatic rain gauge stations for strengthening the Weather Monitoring and hydrometeorological data collection.
- Establishment of a Level II + Water testing laboratory with a capacity to analyze 70 to 75 chemical parameters.
- Construction of one State of- the- art Data Centre for housing in the data.
- Establishment of flow monitors for monitoring flow of water in the rivers and canals to quantify the run off.
- Training of technical staff in handling of latest equipments and data collection.
- 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:

Table - 10

Year-wise approved outlay of the project

(₹ in Crore)

Year	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	Total
Original outlay	1.02	4.35	3.27	2.20	1.27	1.07	13.18
Outlay as per Mid Term Review II	-	0.1196	0.2459	0.6375	0.63598	12.562	14.21

As per the loan agreement, funds for the project have to be initially spent from the budget of Government of Puducherry which will later on be reimbursed by the World Bank. After completion of the project, the loan will be repaid under Additional Central Assistance

Pattern (70%:30%). Accordingly, funds were provided by the Government of Puducherry as detailed below from Minor Irrigation Sector of Department of Agriculture.

Table - 11

(₹ in Crore)

Financial Year	Allocation	Released funds
2005-06	1.38	1.38
2006-07	1.37	1.37
2007-08	-	-
2008-09	-	-
2009-10	-	-
2010-11	2.00	2.00
2011-12	4.00	3.35 (Proposal for another ₹0.65 crores pending with Government)
Total	8.75	8.10

Progress of the Project:

Physical Progress:

The project became effective on 5th April 2006. But, the required approval of Ministry of Water Resources for the Annual Work Plan 2006-07 and the Procurement Plan were communicated only during the months of September 2006 and February 2007 respectively. Thereafter alone, the implementation could be undertaken. Further, it is pointed out that as per norms of the project, the approval of the Central Agencies viz Central Water Commission, Central Ground Water Board, Indian Meteorology Department and Central Pollution Control Board has to be obtained before taking up any component viz, obtaining approval for the observation sites, finalization of specifications of the equipments to be procured , preparation of tender documents and obtaining approval of the World Bank for the tender documents etc

Physical achievements of the project upto December 2011:

- 18 numbers of observation tubewells, out of the originally contemplated 27 numbers have been constructed and the construction work of the remaining 9 observation tubewells is under progress, which will be completed before June 2012.
- An Automatic Weather Station with telemetric facility to transmit information related to rainfall, humidity, sunshine hours, wind speed etc over satellite directly to the server has been established.
- The construction work of the State Data Centre and Level II+ laboratory buildings has been completed and the inauguration is scheduled during the month of January, 2012.
- A technical library containing domestic and foreign editions of books related to surface water, groundwater, water quality and hydrometeorology has been established.
- As per the requirements of the project, a website titled www.pdywaterinfo.org containing information related to surface water, groundwater levels, water quality and hydrometeorological data has been created and hosted, which has won the “**Best Website**” award from the World Bank and the Ministry of Water Resources.
- The immediate requirement on infrastructural facilities including vehicles for transportation have been created/purchased for the project.
- With a view to take up the project, in a perfect manner, 125 nos. of technical Officials attached to State Ground Water Unit of Department of Agriculture and Irrigation Division of PWD have been trained in different subject matters.
- Keeping in mind the objective of the project, 22 digital layers of information related to Puducherry such as land use land cover pattern, soil characteristics etc have been created .
- The proposed river gauging sites (4 nos) have been finalized and the estimates have been prepared and tender documents are to be floated shortly.
- Establishment of a Wide Area Network through BSNL has been proposed and approved by the World Bank .

Programmes for the year 2011-12:

- Procurement of Level II+ laboratory.
- Procurement of Hardware and Software for the State Data Centre.
- Providing of infrastructure facilities to the Data Centre and Lab buildings viz., Generator, Audio Visual equipments, internal partition, establishment of HT transformer, hardware and software etc.

Programmes for the year 2012-13:

- Additional 12 numbers of observation tubewells to be constructed in Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam Regions together with Digital Water Level Recorders.
- Establishment of river gauging stations in 4 places.
- Establishment of a Wide Area Network.
- Research Study.
- Providing of infrastructure facilities to the Data Centre and Lab buildings viz., Generator, Audio Visual equipments, internal partition, establishment of HT transformer, hardware and software etc.

Financial Progress:

The total project expenditure from 2006-07 to 2010-11 is ₹ 325.49 Lakhs , and the expenditure during the Financial year 2011-12 till February, 2012 is Rs 238.16 lakhs under the project. In all, an amount of ₹ 563.66 lakhs have been expended under the project, out of the total allocation of ₹ 1420.00 lakhs. Taking into account the ongoing works and pending payments, an amount of ₹ 600 lakhs is expected to be booked additionally during the financial year 2011-12.

Fund requirements:

Since the commencement of the project, an amount of ₹ 8.75 Crores has been allocated and ₹ 8.10 Crores released for the implementation of the project. As the project is in the last financial year of its implementation, the entire remaining expenditure has to be done

before June 2012. As such, the balance project allocation of ₹ 6.11 crores may is essentially required for the completion of the project.

Out of the total expenditure of ₹563.66 lakhs upto February 2012, an amount of ₹380.98 Lakhs has been cleared by the Comptroller of Aid, Accounts and Audit for reimbursement by the World Bank for the expenditure incurred till June 2011, to the Ministry of External Affairs from the Loan account.

IX. Flagship Programmes

The UT of Puducherry has been implementing the following flagship programmes apart from RKVY and JNNURM programmes :

- i) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan(SSA)
- ii) Mid-day Meal Scheme
- iii) National Rural Health Mission(NRHM)
- iv) Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme

As per the instruction of the Cabinet Secretariat a monthly review of the Flagship Programmes is held **under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary every month** and the monthly progress report is sent to the Cabinet Secretariat and to the Planning Commission. This review enables the concerned implementing departments to initiate corrective action, wherever required, so as to ensure effective implementation.

i) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, the Universalisation of Elementary Education in a mission mode, was launched in Puducherry in 2003. The scheme aims to provide quality elementary education for all children in the age group 6-14 and to bridge the social, regional and gender gaps.

To initiate the community as the owners of Education system, a Village Education Committee for each school is formed involving members of the community.

The Village Education Committee (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.

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. The 86th Constitution Amendment Act 2002 makes Education a fundamental right for all children in the age group of 6-14 years. To ensure the fundamental right, mainstreaming of out of school children and children with special needs is the main target of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan which is achieved by adopting three strategies, enrolment drive, universalizing physical access and strategies for other out of school children in Puducherry. The steps adopted for enrolling the out of school children are by opening alternative and innovative schools. One such school, which is successful, is the school opened at Narikuravur habitations which has enrolled 53 children, who would otherwise be out of school children. A residential bridge camp started at Yanam enrolling 106 students is also another intervention for tackling the problems of seasonal migrants.

Inclusive education is a developmental approach seeking to address the learning needs of all children. It is a dynamic process to enable, enhance and strengthen the education systems and methodologies to meet the needs of children with disabilities. Through various activities like identification, assessing, providing assistive device, mobilizing resource material, providing home based learning and financing for corrective surgeries this U.T Administration attempt to acknowledge that “Given an opportunity All children can Learn”.

Realizing the importance and impact of Pre Primary Education on Primary Education, the Government of Puducherry started Pre Primary classes in all Government Primary Schools. Puducherry is unique in having Pre Primary classes in all Government Primary Schools where specially trained Pre – Primary teachers are engaged under SSA for handling KG classes. To promote the girls’ enrolment in Puducherry, SSA has implemented vocational skill development programme in schools to empower girl children. Besides, a counseling programme for adolescent girls have been running successfully to overcome their stress and strain encountered in their adolescent period by engaging trained women teachers as counseling assistants.

Quality Initiatives:

- The Activity Based Learning is introduced in all Tamil Medium Schools
- The Active Learning Methodology has been introduced in all Upper Primary classes for the subject Science and Social Studies.
- 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
- An innovative model of teaching maths through Computer Aided Learning has been introduced in all Upper Primary Sections.

ii) Mid-day Meal Scheme

In order to provide food security to the poor children and boosting school attendance, punctuality and attentiveness in the classrooms, eliminating dropouts, classroom hunger and also fostering social equity, the Government of Puducherry is implementing the Midday Meal Scheme covering the students from Pre-Primary to 12th standard in Govt. and Govt. aided schools. Due to the implementation, the dropout ratio in Primary Education is reduced to Nil from 1.97% in 2000-01.

The Salient Features of the Midday Meals scheme are as under:

- Implemented since 1930
- Implemented under **Central Assistance and State Plan**
- Students of **Pre-Primary to XII Std.** covered
- All Government/Government aided schools
- **1.07 lakh students** covered
- Midday meals are prepared in **12 Central Kitchens and 69 School Canteen Centres**
- Government issued guidelines for effective implementation
- Daily Menu - 130/160 grams (not exceed) of cooked Rice, Sambar with Green Leafy Vegetables Poriyal
- **75 grams of vegetables** per day per student
- Double fortified salt used in the meals
- **Boiled Egg** weekly thrice

- 12 grams of Bengal Gram / Beans included in the diet scale on non-egg days
- ₹4.75 per student per day on vegetable day from I to V std. excluding free rice.
- ₹7.00 per student per day on egg day from I to V std. excluding free rice.
- ₹4.40 per student per day on vegetable day from VI to VIII std. excluding free rice.
- ₹6.65 per student per day on egg day from VI to VIII std. excluding free rice.
- ₹7.06 per student per day on Non-egg day from IX to XII Std. and ₹9.31 on egg day.
- Per capita expenditure - Highest in the whole of India
- Nutritional value – Highest in the whole of India
- Government of India has allotted 2314.500 MTs of Rice for Primary and Upper Primary for the year 2011-12.
- Government of India has allotted **₹740.38 lakhs** as Central Assistance for the implementation of Midday Meal Scheme for the year 2011-12.
- Students are provided with the calories and proteins as under:

Table - 12

<i>Group</i>	Calories	Protein
<i>Standard I – IV on Vegetable day</i>	596	19 grams
<i>Standard I – IV on Egg day</i>	631	23 grams
<i>Standard V – XII on Vegetable day</i>	700	21 grams
<i>Standard V – XII on Egg day</i>	735	25 grams

Shri Rajiv Gandhi Breakfast Scheme

In order to eradicate classroom hunger and also to increase enrolment, school attendance, punctuality and attentiveness in the classrooms, eliminating dropouts, the Government of Puducherry is implementing Shri Rajiv Gandhi Breakfast Scheme, which enhance the attentiveness of the students in classrooms. It contributes to gender equality by reducing the gender gap in Education by boosting female attendance in schools.

Salient Features

- Implemented since 14.08.2002
- The first of its kind in the whole of India
- Implemented under State Plan
- Students of Pre-Primary to XII Std. are covered for Breakfast Scheme

- Pre-Primary to X Std. for Evening Milk Scheme
- All Government/Government aided schools (462 Schools)
- 1.52 lakhs students covered (Both Morning and Evening)
- Government issued guidelines for effective implementation
- Daily Menu – 100ml. hot-milk, 35gms. Sweet Biscuits in the Breakfast Scheme
- 100ml. milk only in the Evening Milk Scheme
- From 2002 to 2007 by M/s. Pasic, Puduchery
- From June 2008 to till date by M/s. Ponlait, Puducherry

Diet Scale with Nutritional Value

Table - 13

Name of the item	Quantity	Energy (Kcal)
Hot-milk	100 ml.	87
Sweet Biscuits (Britannia)	35 grams	150

Cost of the Diet Articles 2011-12

Table - 14

(In ₹)

Description	Pondicherry	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
Hot-milk 100 ml. with 5 grams of sugar (inclusive of transportation charges and all taxes)	5.00	4.90	5.10	5.10
Britannia Sweet Glucose Biscuits 35 grams [ISI] (incl. of transportation charges and all taxes)	2.50	2.60	2.70	2.70

iii) 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:

Table - 15

Item No.	Description	Units	Achievements during 2010-11	Likely Achievement for 2011-12	Physical Target proposed for 2012-13
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Pregnant Mothers)	No. of pregnant mothers	4680	5000	5000
2	Referral Transport (Volunteers)	Target Free Approach	5596	6000	6000
3	ANC Registered	Nos.	45174	50000	50000
4	Institutional Deliveries	Nos.	41013	45000	45000
5	Live Birth	Nos.	40239	44000	44000
6	MTP	Nos.	836	3000	3000
7	Vasectomy	Nos.	13	25	25
8	Tubectomy	Nos.	10566	9700	9700
	Immunisation				
9	BCG	Nos.	35636	45000	45000
10	DPT 3rd Dose	Nos.	14593	20000	20000
11	Fully Immunised	Nos.	13902	20000	20000
12	Village Health Nutrition Days	Nos.	1017	1200	1200
13	Urban Slum Health Nutrition Days	Nos.	744	816	816

iv) Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme

The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme is a Flagship Programme aimed at enhancing the health, nutrition and learning opportunities of infants, young children (0-6 years) and their mother. 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.

The scheme provides an integrated approach for converging basic services through community-based. Anganwadi Workers and Helper 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 :

Table - 16

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

Particulars	Description
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 mother - Other women between 15 to 45 year - Children between 0-6 year - Adolescent Girls.

Performance of the Scheme:

Table - 17

Item No.	Description	Units	Achievements during 2010-11	Likely Achievement for 2011-12	Physical Target proposed for 2012-13
1	Supplementary Nutrition Programme (ICDS)	Nos.	Mothers: 9,806 Children: 30,232	Mothers: 10,114 Children: 27,653	Mothers: 10,114 Children: 30,000

v) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)

It is a path-breaking initiative to provide legal guarantee to work and to transform “the geography of poverty”. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) 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 MGNREGA during 2007-08 in its second phase making a total of 330 districts under the Act. The remaining districts where MGNREGA 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

MGNREGA 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.

MGNREGA 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.

Table - 18

Item No.	Description	Achievements during 2010-11	Achievements upto Dec. 2011 (2011-12)
1	Works Completed	711	599
2	Mandays Generated	13,66,301	8,26,725

X. Status report on the implementation of UID

The Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) has been notified as an attached office under the aegis of the Planning Commission through a notification dated 28th January 2009 issued by Government of India, Planning Commission.

It is envisaged that the States / UTs units of UIDAI will work under the direction of the UIDAI. Planning Commission is the nodal agency for UIDAI for providing logistics, planning & budgetary support. States have a very important role to play in the successful implementation as well as in the roll out of UID initiative. Biometrics is used for de-duplication and verification/authentication.

As per the guidelines of UIDAI, the State UID Implementation Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary was constituted on 12.04.2010. The Regional, Deputy Director General of UIDAI, Bangalore is also one of the members of the Committee. Planning and Research Department has been identified as Nodal department with Director(Plg.) as Nodal Officer for coordinating all activities related to the UID project. Director (Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs) will be the Registrar for the UID project in the UT of Puducherry. The functions of State UID implementation Committee is to monitor and resolve issues related to UID implementation in the U.T.

Memorandum of understanding between the UIDAI and the Government of Puducherry for the implementation of the UID project was signed on 28th June 2010 between Deputy Director General, UIDAI, Regional Office, Bangalore and the Principal Secretary (Planning), Government of Puducherry:

As per the MoU, the Government of Puducherry shall;

- a. Co-operate and collaborate with the UIDAI in conducting proof of concept (PoC) studies and pilots to test the working of the technology and process of enrolment into the UID database.*
- b. Identify Registrars for the implementation of the UID project (including PoC and pilots). Ensure that the Registrar shall do all that is necessary and required in order to effectively complete the PoCs and pilots.*

- c. Follow the criteria and process for appointment of Registrars and enrolling agencies prescribed by the UIDAI.*
- d. Put in place an institutional mechanism to effectively oversee and monitor the implementation of the UID project in general and monitor specifically Registrars and enrolling agents appointed by the Registrar.*
- e. Provide required financial and other resources to the Registrars to carry out the enrolment processes as per the phasing decided by the Union territory Government.*
- f. Cooperate and collaborate with and provide all assistance and support to the Deputy Director Generals (DDGs) concerned of the UIDAI and other staff members/consultants/advisors of the UIDAI to effectively implement the UID project in the Union Territory of Puducherry.*
- g. Provide logistics and liaison support to the staff and representatives of UIDAI when they visit the Registrar and Enrolling agencies implementing the UID project.*
- h. Work with the UIDAI to resolve difficulties faced on the ground in the implementation of the UID project.*
- i. Follow the process set out by the UIDAI for resolution of difficulties and conflict regarding matters concerning the UID project.*

In order to reduce the financial burden of enrolment on State Governments, the UIDAI will provide an amount of ₹ 50/- per successful enrolment. The financial assistance will be released to the Registrars. Besides as recommended by XIII Finance Commission and also to incentivize people below poverty line to register for UID, a grant of ₹ 100/- for each successful enrolment of BPL and BPL + category is provided. It is estimated that there are 2.37 lakhs people Below Poverty Line (URP 2004-05) in the U.T. of Puducherry.

The Madras Security Printers Ltd. were selected as the Enrolment Agency to carry out Aadhaar as well as Smart Card enrolment in the U.T. of Puducherry.

The UID (Aadhaar) Programme in the U.T. was inaugurated on 24.02.2011. Pilot project was initiated in the Fair Price Shop (No.363) at Pillaichavady in Puducherry District. As against the tentative target of 12 lakhs Aadhaar enrolment, 8,80,000 Aadhaar enrolments have been generated as on 15.01.2012.

XI. A Bird's eye view on the development under Plan sectors during the last 10 years in the Union Territory of Puducherry

The Union Territory of Puducherry has made phenomenal progress in Plan Sectors during the last 10 years. Various capital assets have been created under different Plan sectors viz. Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Power, Education, Health, Housing, Tourism etc.

Various welfare programmes to ameliorate the betterment of the target groups and other weaker sections have been taken as part of inclusive growth.

The Agricultural College established in the Karaikal region concentrates on research activities besides producing well trained graduates in agriculture science. The Precision Farming has been under implementation, economizing usages of water and other agricultural inputs.

The establishment of Veterinary College takes care of the cattle population through intensive research and also producing veterinary doctors.

U.T. of Puducherry planned to have well developed harbours to facilitate the fishing community to go in for fishing and thereby increase the marine fish production. Apart from harbour at Puducherry, a well developed harbour at Karaikal has recently been commissioned with parking facilities of more than 320 mechanised boats with two auction halls and one administrative building. A fishing harbour in Mahe region under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme has been taken up with Central Assistance of ₹ 22.60 crores. Government of Puducherry would contribute the remaining cost of ₹ 49 crores through HUDCO loan.

The Puducherry Union Territory has been acting as a model State and also as educational hub in the entire South India. There are 9 Engineering Colleges operating in the Union Territory with 2 colleges exclusively functioning under Government of Puducherry. The quality of education is ensured right from primary level to college level. Under Sarva Siksha Abhiyan during the last two years, the UT could able to add 256 classrooms. The children's hunger needs are taken care by extending mid-day meals and breakfast schemes.

These activities are taken up both under State and Central sector plan schemes. Under Higher Education, financial assistance is extended to students pursuing professional courses who are selected through Central Admission process of Govt. of Puducherry.

Sports and Youth activities form an integral part of educational activities. In order to encourage the children and youth, indoor stadiums have come up in the UT of Puducherry. Rajiv Gandhi Sports Stadium was constructed at Puducherry. Indoor Stadiums at international standards have been constructed in Mahe & Yanam regions and the stadium works are in progress in Karaikal region. The youth and children are trained in these indoor stadiums to participate at state/national /international level sports competitions.

National Institute of Technology has been started at Karaikal from the academic year 2010-11. This is an important milestone in the tireless mission to provide quality education at higher level. This will pave way for more access, enrolment in Higher and Technical Education and will give ample opportunities to the students for their better career prospects. The successful outcomers will be absorbed in various industries which will contribute to the overall development of the UT economy.

Under Health sector both preventive and curative aspects are taken care of. The hospitals at the District Headquarters have been providing health services through Community Health Centres, Primary Health Centres and Sub-centres. There are 9 Medical Colleges functioning including one Government Medical College in the Union Territory. There is one Dental College and one health service Institution in the Union Territory of Puducherry.

In order to meet the ever-increasing demand for Medical College and to enable the student, seeking medical profession with easy accessibility a Medical College in the name of Indira Gandhi Medical College and Research Institute, has been started at Kathirkamam, Puducherry with an intake of 150 students every year from the academic year 2010-11 and now the second batch of students are pursuing the medical course. The Institution offers quality education. The college is attached with a special hospital equipped with speciality services and equipments. The Health Institution will add more number of medical professionals to the medical services of the country.

To cope with the increased demand and with the objective to run both women and children health under one umbrella, the construction of Rajiv Gandhi Women & Children Hospital was started in the year 2004 with a provision of 700 beds. The building was inaugurated on 09.10.2010. The hospital started functioning in the new building w.e.f. June 2011 onwards. The Rajiv Gandhi Women & Children Hospital is providing better medical care to the pregnant women and babies. The hospital provides institutional safe deliveries alongwith qualitative pre-natal, neo-natal and post natal child care services.

To cater the load requirement and to maintain the high degree of reliable power supply, a Sub-Station with 230/110 KV taken up at Thondamanatham is nearing completion. Another Sub-Station at Venkata Nagar has been taken up.

In order to take care of shelterless population, a massive scheme Perunthalaivar Kamarajar Housing Scheme is implemented, wherein ₹1 lakh subsidy, now enhanced to ₹2 lakhs, is given to those who are Below Poverty Line for the construction of pucca shelters. This is an epoch making scheme wherein, so far, around 28,000 houses have been added to the housing stock. In order to take care of shelter needs of scheduled caste population, ₹2 lakh per beneficiary, now enhanced to ₹4 lakh, is given to construct pucca house which will go a long way in improving their economic status.

Tourism has gained magnificent dimension and emerging as the largest industry generating employment and a powerful vehicle for economic growth of the U.T. of Puducherry. To strengthen and develop tourism activities in this U.T. various measures such as construction of river view cottage at Chunnambar, development of beach road along the Arasalar river, Karaikal, construction of Yatrivas at Thirunallar, beautification of beach promenade in Puducherry, development of river side walk-way at Mahe, creation of recreational park at Buddha lake in Yanam, development of beach at Karaikal etc. were undertaken. Further, to promote tourism and tourism infrastructure 30 nos. of both star non-star category private Hotels / Resorts and other tourism infrastructures like restaurant, water park etc. have come up. Tourist arrival (both domestic and foreign) has increased from 29,25,347 during 10th Plan to 47,65,941 during 11th Plan.

XII. Guidelines from Planning Commission on the formulation of Draft Annual Plan 2012-13

- An exercise to undertake a detailed review of all the existing programmes to determine whether they should be continued in the XII Plan or not and whether they need to be suitably altered to achieve the new objectives set for them.
- Emphasis needs to be on completion of ongoing schemes and projections as well as upgradation of existing capital assets before starting new projects. The new projects may be taken up only after a certain minimum number partially completed/ongoing projects are brought to completion.
- New Schemes are classified as development Programmes/Projects/Schemes and capital/revenue account that have been cleared for inclusion in the XII Plan in principle or which an investment decision has been taken or is in the process of being taken up by the concerned authority as per the applicable guidelines.
- In order to improve the productivity of the existing capital assets and efficiency of resources used during the XII Plan, selective use of Plan funds normally not exceeding 15% of Plan Outlay support may be used for maintenance, renovation activities on critical repairs.

XIII. Zero Base Budgeting

Zero Base Budgeting is a technique applied to the financial management. It is a method of evaluating the implementation of programmes afresh rather than add on approach. It allows reallocation of resources from low to high priority, from low impact to high impact programmes. Planning Commission has emphasized the need for application of Zero Base Budgeting at the beginning of every Five Year Plan. Accordingly, taking into consideration the ensuing 12th Five Year Plan, an elaborate exercise of Zero Base Budgeting was done in the preparation of scheme-wise details for the Annual Plan 2012-13. Discussion was held with the Administrative Secretaries concerned by Development Commissioner. Under the above process schemes having similar objectives / goals have been merged into single scheme. Obsolete / redundant schemes have been done away with. Schemes have been modified with reference to their objectives. As a result of the exercise the number of Plan schemes for the Annual Plan 2012-13 has been brought down to 226 as against 341 schemes.

XIV. Vision Document for 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17)

A vision document for the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) is under preparation to take the U.T economy forward during the 12th Five Year Plan in tandem with the overall growth projections envisioned in the Approach Document to 12th Five Year Plan as approved by the National Development Council under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister in October, 2011.

The following are the tenets upon which the vision document is proposed :

- i) To identify the key areas under primary, secondary and tertiary sectors.*
- ii) To harness increase in productivity of the identified sectors with special reference to agriculture and allied activities.*
- iii) To improve the skills of the existing manpower through capacity building measures and to provide productive jobs.*
- iv) To improve the infrastructure needs of the Union Territory.*
- v) Measures to improve the internal resource besides tapping resources from Government of India to meet the increasing requirements under Plan*

A core/working group committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Plg.) and the committee had three sittings during the month of November, December 2011 and February 2012.

- | | | |
|--|---|------------------|
| 1. Dr.T.Balasubramanian,
Dean & Director, Faculty of Marine Science,
Centre for Advanced Studies in Marine Biology | - | Member |
| 2. Dr.G.S. Ganesh Prasad, Assistant Professor
Madras Institute of Development Studies | - | Member |
| 3. Chairman, CII, Puducherry Chapter | - | Member |
| 4. Head of the Department, Economic Department
Pondicherry University | - | Member |
| 5. Dr. S. Sambandamurthy, Professor (Retd.)
Tamil Nadu Agricultural University | - | Member |
| 6. Tmt. R.V. Bhavani,
Research Fellow, Madras University | - | Member |
| 7. Director (Planning) | - | Member Secretary |

The draft Vision Document after its preparation will be sent to all the members of the State Planning Board for their valuable comments.

XV. Approach towards Annual Plan 2012-13 & 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17

The Union Territory of Puducherry has been experiencing a significant shift in its economy since the seventies. As the Puducherry economy has grown, economic activity has moved away from agriculture to services and industries. Agriculture now accounts for less than 5 per cent of GSDP in Puducherry as opposed to 30 per cent only three decades ago. In spite of this change, which is indicative of the transition to a more diversified economy, agriculture continues to be a main source of livelihood. A key objective of the future development will be to achieve a balanced and sustainable growth in this sector with a more diversified agricultural base integrated with environmental safeguards. Accordingly attempts will be made to improve the base of agriculture and allied activities and their contribution to State GDP to the level of at least 10 percent by the end of 12th Five Year Plan. Since important resources like land and water are becoming scarce the same will be used intensively and effectively for producing more per unit area / per unit of water. Production of high value crops like vegetables and flowers will be taken up in the place of conventional cereal crops.

All farm families will be encouraged to take up integrated tree-crop-livestock farming so that the income portfolio will get diversified. A bio-village model of development based on sustainable use of available resources should be widely disseminated through Panchayats and Village Knowledge Centres. Given the limited area under crops, thrust will be given to high value crops and promote development of Nursery Villages / Seed villages to get higher returns.

Organic produces market is proposed to be established for collecting and disposing the produce from the organic growers. Products need an exclusive market for procuring and selling. Separate markets for organic produces in vantage locations will be set up.

Precision farming which involves primarily drip irrigation and fertigation in addition to other agronomic practices need to be brought under more acreage to all suitable crops especially horticultural crops. Storage and Marketing will be strengthened by establishing

cold storage houses, more farmers markets (Uzhavar Sandhai) and more retail outlets with a view to prevent post harvest losses and to ease the marketing problems.

The present situation after THANE cyclone warrants definite changes in the priorities. The cyclone has wrecked unprecedented havoc in Puducherry and Karaikal regions. Agriculture has suffered unexplainable losses. Rehabilitation has become the first priority during the Annual Plan 2012-13, being the first year of 12th Plan. The cyclone has put the clock ten years backward in the UT and placed in an unfortunate situation of redoing several programmes at great cost to regain the lost status.

To introduce measures to increase livestock yield and specifically domestic milk production to address the current situation of shortage where two-thirds of the requirement is procured from outside. Development of dairy complexes with sufficient green fodder production. Goat rearing, Poultry rearing and mushroom production in home yards will be taken up.

The significance of fisheries sector to economic development of the UT is immense. 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. Alternate livelihood option is proposed to be provided for the fisherfolk by introducing seaweed culture, ornamental fish culture and to create export market for these products. Sea farming with high value sea weeds; Ornamental fish culture as a home based, women based industry along with production of ornamental water plant production will be encouraged. Introduction of alternative/additional income sources for fishermen families in the light of the growing concern of reduction of fishing in consultation with Centre of Advanced Studies which will provide the required technology. Increasing mangrove coverage in the UT wherever it is possible especially along the estuarine banks of the rivers which would improve fishery production since mangrove cover helps as the best nursery ground for commercially important fishes. Deployment of artificial reefs or any other fish aggregating devices along the coastal line so as to increase the fishing ground.

The growth of Industries 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 will tap Public-Private

Partnership (PPP) mode to provide good infrastructure for accelerated growth of industries with increasing slant on exports. Given the importance of the small scale sector both in terms of contribution and employment generation, there should be special encouragement and support for medium and small scale industries. Special focus will be given to improve the status of the industrial estate which are in a state of neglect to assure new investors the standard of infrastructure to be provided to them. Single window system of clearances and a more user friendly and robust system will be put in place to ensure speedy and transparent method of clearances and implementation of schemes.

Promotion of Job-oriented Vocational Training Courses and tie-up with industry for training and absorption for High School Pass students / Dropouts has to be achieved by strengthening the ITIs and also encouraging Vocational training in Industrial campuses thereby bringing in inclusiveness of industries in the skill training areas. The Vocational Stream in the 10+2 has to be strengthened by certifying all students under that stream under the Modular Employable Scheme of the DGET and providing them with a NCVT certificate which brings them at par with the ITI students and ensures equality in employment and opportunity to employment. A special emphasis has to be given by the State to enroll such students under the employment exchange to provide equitable opportunity into the government and public sector. A conducive labour policy manual in sync with the industrial policy will be framed. An effective Industrial Policy is the need of the hour focusing attention towards providing the required reliefs by which the existing industries should continue to provide employment opportunities and increasing industrial production.

There is no major power Generation in the Union Territory of Puducherry. The power requirement of Union Territory is being met by availing share of power from the Central Generating Stations and purchasing power from neighbouring State Electricity Boards. However, the State owned Pondicherry Power Corporation Limited has established 32.50 MW Combined Cycle Gas Power Plant at Karaikal and power thus generated is being utilized to meet a part of the power demand of Karaikal region. The present power requirement of the UT of Puducherry is 446 Mega watts against the total power allocation of 500 Mega watts, which shows that the UT of Puducherry is enjoying with sufficient quantum of power to meet the growing power demand of this UT at present without resorting to any power cut. It is anticipated that the present power demand may go upto 688 Mega watts by the end of 12th Five Year Plan. It is proposed to expand the existing Gas Power Plant by 100

MW. In order to maintain reliable and stable power supply, it has been proposed to provide improved power distribution network of high reliability with least Transmission and Distribution losses.

As per 2011 census, the literacy rate of Union Territory of Puducherry is 86.55%, of which male literacy is 92.12% and female literacy rate is 81.22%. The task before the Union Territory is to achieve 100% literacy rate. In order to achieve total literacy and to cover 1,00,000 neo-literates in the age group 14-45 in which women constitute major chunk, a new programme called Kamarajar Literacy Mission will be initiated during 2012-13. The vision is to offer quality education aiming an all round development from Primary to Higher Secondary level. In so far as the Union territory of Puducherry is concerned education has been placed at a higher pedestal. All the 437 habitations in the Union Territory are provided with access to Primary schools within 1 km distance. The dropout in Primary is Nil as per National Survey. In Education development Index this U.T ranks second (2006-07) in Primary and Upper Primary schooling. The teacher pupil ratio is 1:25 (National norms 1:32). In this Union Territory every student passing 10th Std is assured of a seat in the Hr. Sec. Classes. Every Higher Secondary school is provided with a lab of 20 computers and an LCD projector. To ensure retention and reduce dropout in secondary and Higher Secondary level, free supply of uniform, text books, note books, footwear, free Mid-day meals and breakfast have been extended upto XII standard in Govt. / Govt – aided schools. To implement the provisions of the Right to Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009, the Puducherry Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules, 2011 has been notified vide G.O. Ms.No. 101 dt.24th October 2011. Special efforts will be made to identify habitations with infrastructure gaps, and for making appropriate allocations to bridge the gaps, namely construction of additional classrooms, strengthening of libraries, purchase of science kits, appointment of teachers, etc.

The vision is to make this journey forward by providing 100% access, enrollment in Higher Education and to give ample opportunities to the students for their better career. Our mission is to empower the youth to choose and lead a life appropriate to his talents by ensuring facilities for Higher Education to all those who pass their School Education. By gradually increasing the quality of education in all institutions, they would be encouraged to seek higher NAAC (National Accreditation and Assessment Council) status and also to get permanent affiliation from the University. Institutions will be encouraged to get more central

assistance through Centrally Sponsored Schemes, UGC, AICTE etc. Higher Education remains a source of huge potential and promise for future. Hence our mission is to empower the youth to choose and lead a life appropriate to their talents by ensuring facilities for Higher Education.

Under Health Sector, the focus would be on the all round development in the Health sector which improves the Health Care Delivery System, Health Management Information System and the Health Infrastructure. The policy of the Government is to achieve the goal of “Better Health Care at low cost” to the general public and “ Better Health Care at no cost to BPL families”. A paradigm shift in the focus of health care from ‘disease control’ to ‘disease prevention’ and from communicable disease management to non-communicable disease management which modify life style practices. In order to afford primary care health services at the Village and hamlet levels, the infrastructure of PHCs and Sub-Centres have to be strengthened. Now efforts have been taken to deliver a quality medical care in all the health institutions. All the CHCs, PHCs & Sub-Centres will be strengthened.

The overall health indicators in Puducherry have been far progressive when compared with the national indicators. The U.T. of Puducherry has been able to achieve the Infant Mortality rate of 22 against national goal of 30 during the Eleventh plan period. Since more than 98 % deliveries are conducted in the health institutions, it has been able to achieve the lowest Maternal Mortality Rate of 36 against the national target of less than 200 / 1 lakh live births. Total Fertility Rate of 1.7 is the lowest in India against national goal of 2.3. Due to the strict implementation of the PNMT Act in the UT and close monitoring of the sex ratio of children, it is possible to achieve SEX RATIO(0-6 years) of 967 (female to male children / 1000) which sufficed the goal set by the Government of India .

Health sector is also extending health care to the BPL families through ‘Pondicherry Medical Relief Society for Poor’, which has been granting financial assistance not exceeding an amount of ₹ 1,50,000/- for taking treatment for the life threatening diseases to the people who were residing in Union Territory of Puducherry for a period not less than 5 years, and who live below poverty line with the annual income not exceeding of ₹ 24,000/-.

Government of Puducherry is endeavoured to make the Union Territory as hutless and slum free Union Territory by implementing various housing schemes. Apropos of making the U.T. as hutless one, the Government of Puducherry has introduced a Scheme "Perunthalaivar

Kamaraj Centenary Housing (Shelter for Houseless Poor) Scheme with a view to provide financial assistance to about 55,000 houseless Below Poverty Line (BPL) families for converting their huts into R.C.C. roofed houses. Under this scheme, upto Phase IV, financial assistance has been extended to 32,500 BPL families. Under Phase V of the scheme, 1st instalment has been extended to 15,000 BPL families and 2nd instalment has been extended to 5,000 BPL families. It is proposed to extend the balance instalments and also to cover the remaining houseless BPL families. Taking into account the cost escalation of all building materials, it is proposed to increase the financial assistance of ₹ 1.00 lakh to ₹ 2.00 lakhs.

The major problem in the U.T. is traffic congestion due to inadequate road network to hold the rapid increase of vehicles. In Order to reduce the traffic congestion a ring road has been proposed connecting Nonankuppam and JIPMER passing through the villages viz. Nonankuppam, Ariyankuppam, Murungapakkam, Kompakkam, Odiampet, Reddiarpalayam, Oulgaret and Thattanchavady. This outer ring road intersects the Puducherry Tindivanam Road (NH-66), Puducherry - Villupuram Road (NH-45A) and Puducherry - Cuddalore Road (NH-45A). Necessary action will be taken to acquire lands and to form the outer ring road within the 12th Five Year Plan. Fly Over has been proposed by the Public Works Department over the 100 ft road from Marapalam to Sivaji Statue at Karuvadikuppam crossing Indira Gandhi & Rajiv Gandhi square to ease traffic system. It is also proposed to construct Over Bridges at the Railway crossings at i) Arumparthapuram, ii) Mudaliarpet and iii) Bonchere Street at Karamanikuppam to avoid traffic congestion along NH45A during train movement. It is also proposed to construct sub-ways wherever necessary.

Scheduled Caste people are adequately taken care under the sector welfare of Scheduled Caste to improve quality of life and to ensure the human dignity of life. In order to give quality education, schemes are implemented for improving the education level, to impart training and self employment to the SC population which are ultimately lead to better socio economic status. In order to uplift the SC population, schemes focusing on overall socio economic development of the SC population are being implemented by the department. Free House site pattas are given to the poor homeless SC people enabling them to construct their own houses.

Inclusive growth aims at equitable and sustainable growth in all sectors and all sections of the society in such a way that no group/area or person is left out from the development process. With the objective of promoting the educational and economic interest of the weaker sections of the people with special care, the schemes under Social Welfare Sector are formulated with emphasize on the welfare of children, aged, disabled, destitute and Senior Citizens. Social service is rendered to the society through various schemes which are mainly oriented towards protection, welfare, rehabilitation and upliftment of the vulnerable sections of the Society, like welfare of handicapped persons, children, Senior Citizens and Correctional services are also undertaken.

Government have been implementing various welfare schemes for the benefit of Children adolescent girls, brides belonging to poor families, daughters of widows, pregnant women, lactating mothers, Widows/Destitute Women. Assistance will be extended to women by promoting formation of Women Self Help Groups, extending them subsidized loans for self employment and conducting job oriented trainings. The Puducherry Women's Commission is a statutory body which enquires and resolves unfair practices and atrocities against women. It also creates awareness about acts and laws among women. 39 welfare oriented Plan schemes have been implemented by 13 line departments. Some schemes have direct bearing on the flow of benefit to the targeted group / individual and some other schemes play an indirect role in the overall growth of socio-economic development of various sections of the people.

The key ingredients of inclusive development paradigm are: Poverty alleviation, establishment of human rights and the participation of civil society in the development process. The concept Human Development which focuses the socio-economic conditions of the people also propagates for inclusive development paradigm. It is in this context that through the implementation of various welfare schemes with both direct and indirect flow of benefit, and irrespective of consumption oriented or production oriented, the ultimate objective under Human Development Index such as Health, Education, Standard of living specially people below the poverty line, the achievement is commendable. Hence, thrust upon the implementation of various welfare schemes during the Annual Plan 2012-13 is a sine-quo-non.

XVI. Approved Outlay for Annual Plan 2011-12, Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 and tentative projections for 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17

Table - 19

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	2011-12 Outlay as approved by Planning Commission	Outlay 2012-13 as proposed by depts.	Outlay for 12 th Five Year Plan 2012-17 as projected by departments
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Agriculture	8933.30	11163.90	45564.50
2	Animal Husbandry	3000.00	3070.98	20234.55
3	Dairy Development	300.00	1000.00	7500.00
4	Fisheries	3600.00	6559.18	26981.74
5	Forestry & Wild Life	290.00	389.25	2624.47
6	Co-operation	3100.00	4165.50	20944.75
7	Renewable Energy Programme	200.00	1256.00	36696.00
8	Land Reforms	75.00	209.25	1567.00
9	Community Developments & Panchayats	6069.21	8599.00	43680.00
10	Minor Irrigation	5015.00	4638.86	31522.14
11	Flood Control	3000.00	4135.06	17508.30
12	Power	15250.00	15850.46	90484.24
13	NCSE	65.00	351.00	1543.00
14	Industries	8636.00	12626.00	84506.00
15	Handlooms	1267.50	1800.00	9000.00
16	Port	400.00	522.00	23420.00
17	Roads & Bridges	24900.00	17178.59	122380.92
18	Road Transport	2927.00	2111.00	24900.00
19	Scientific Research	100.00	300.00	2000.00
20	Ecology & Environment	75.00	200.00	1300.00
21	Secretariat Economic Services	1615.00	2125.00	10625.00

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	2011-12 Outlay as approved by Planning Commission	Outlay 2012-13 as proposed by depts.	Outlay for 12 th Five Year Plan 2012-17 as projected by departments
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
22	Tourism	9270.00	8674.97	42668.18
23	Statistics	50.00	30.00	170.00
24	Information Technology & e-governance	232.40	414.81	9273.30
25	Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs	1742.16	3318.00	19444.00
26	Weights and Measures	5.00	14.00	40.00
27	Education	33676.07	35039.24	246343.27
28	Medical & Public Health	28067.50	34061.54	189053.37
29	Water Supply & Sanitation	20142.00	13752.40	101373.93
30	Housing	20588.01	24779.50	107690.55
31	Urban Development	21854.55	21560.90	212627.50
32	Information & Publicity	170.00	169.37	1129.49
33	Welfare of SCs/STs	8413.00	9177.00	58255.00
34	Labour & Labour Welfare	1005.00	1342.05	9986.57
35	Social Security & Social Welfare	4800.00	15537.00	86228.00
36	Empowerment of Women & Development of Children	13204.23	8693.67	44041.00
37	Nutrition	2600.00	2901.00	19211.17
38	Stationery & Printing	500.00	550.00	3250.00
39	Public Works	6545.03	5044.28	40325.35
40	Other Administrative Services	13317.04	19189.24	77630.27
Grand Total		275000.00	302500.00	1893723.56

XVII. One Time Additional Central Assistance (OTACA)

i) Request for Special Central Assistance for taking up reconstruction / rehabilitation of the infrastructure under socio-economic sectors heavily damaged by “Thane cyclone” (₹500 crores)

The severe cyclonic storm ‘Thane’ hit Puducherry region on 30.12.2011. The gale winds accompanied with heavy rainfall resulted in catastrophic damage to the infrastructure of the region. In order to alleviate the sufferings of the public, the affected families were provided relief assistance of ₹ 2000/- per ration card with a total expenditure of ₹ 5180.20 lakhs. To alleviate the problem of non-supply of electricity, 2 litres of kerosene has been supplied to all Ration cardholders having single LPG connection / no LPG connection at a total cost of ₹ 55.53 lakhs.

Based on the information furnished by the line departments, a memorandum detailing the urgent requirement to the extent of ₹.245080.78 lakhs has already been submitted seeking central assistance for immediate / permanent relief under CRF or out of CRF norms.

Considering the damage caused to various sectors, it will be more helpful if a timely one time Central Assistance to the extent of ₹ 500 crores under Plan is provided in view of interim release of ₹ 125 crore as against the estimated loss of ₹ 2450.80 crores sent to Government of India. Due to non-receipt of adequate assistance from Government of India, temporarily, UT of Puducherry has earmarked ₹112 crores under Plan to take up Thane relief on war footing basis, thereby reducing the already depleted plan allocation.

Under Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, the havoc caused by Thane is formidable. 17,012 ha of paddy, groundnut, sugarcane, tapioca, banana, flowers, casuarinas, and cashew were damaged. 260 domestic animals like cows, buffaloes, heifers/calves and 846 sheep/goat; 66468 poultry birds were dead. Under Fisheries sector, five mechanized boats were missing / sunken. 2100 fishing craft and tackle have been damaged.

Under Power sector, severe damage was caused to distribution transformers, RCC poles, tubular poles, conductors, DP structures, peripheral electrical equipments etc. The NH road, inter village and intra village roads / streets, bridges and culverts have also been

damaged. Under Forestry sector, around 1,50,000 trees have been uprooted by the whirlwind accompanied by heavy rain.

The overall economy of the UT has been greatly affected by Thane. Renovation / repairing and restoration have become urgent requirement to revamp the economy. Hence, one time Central Assistance to the extent of ₹500 crores is a sine-quo-non in the absence of calamity relief fund. In spite of financial constraints, UT Administration has provided ₹112 crores under Plan towards Thane relief.

ii) Establishment of Government Medical College (₹100 crores)

In order to establish Medical College under the Government Sector, a Society under the aegis of Perunthalaivar Kamarajar Medical College Society was formed and land to an extent of 72.32 acres was acquired Kadirkamam in Oulgaret revenue village, Puducherry in order to set up an unitary campus.

The estimates comprise of the required buildings and infrastructural facilities as per Medical Council of India norms, works out to ₹ 345 crores and the construction activities commenced in August 2006. The essential building requirements such as hospital block, college block, animal house, service block and students hostel were taken up in the first phase. Subsequently, in view of the limitation of financial resources, the construction activities could not proceed further and was in slow progress. The works were resumed during December 2009 in order to keep the basic infrastructure ready before the first inspection of MCI. MCI granted its approval in August 2010 to start the first batch of MBBS course during the academic year 2010-2011 with student strength of 150. First renewal was also done by MCI and granted permission for admitting second batch of students for the academic year 2011-12.

All the expenditure to the tune of ₹ 172.36 crores were made available out of UTs' fragile resources so far and an amount of ₹60.38 crores is likely to spent by the UT Administration. Totally the state's share comes to ₹232.74 crores.

Due to delay in completing the civil works and other infrastructure essential for the smooth functioning of Medical College not only there are hurdles in getting timely approval

from MCI for starting admission for 3rd batch during the Academic Year 2012-13 but also result in escalation in cost and cost overrun, which will badly affect the limited financial resources to a great extent. Hence in order to complete the balance civil works with required infrastructure at the earliest, it is requested to release a sum of ₹100.00 crores as an Additional Central Assistance to the Medical College Project by taking into consideration the already incurred expenditure to the extent of ₹172.36 crores plus likely expenditure of ₹60.38 crores as State's Share of 70%. One Time ACA to the extent of ₹100.00 crores has been approved by Planning Commission and sent it to Ministry of Home Affairs / Ministry of Finance for release and out of which ₹50 crores has already been released. The remaining amount may be released at the earliest. During 2012-13 another ₹100 crores is requested to complete the entire work.

iii) Construction of road over bridge, fly-over etc. to overcome traffic congestion in Puducherry (₹200 crores)

As per 2011 census, there are 12.44 lakh population in the U.T of Puducherry. One of the major problems faced by Puducherry is Traffic Congestion due to increase in the vehicle population. At present, there are about Ten lakh vehicles on Puducherry roads which is almost equal to the population of entire UT of Puducherry.

The East Coast Road is a recently developed road in which vehicles pass Puducherry town. There are about 13 cause ways in a stretch of 2.4 Kms road through which the innocent road commuters cross the road abruptly and hit by the speedy vehicles and lose their lives. To overcome the traffic congestion, it is proposed to construct sub-ways at JIPMER, Chain factory junction, Rajiv Gandhi and Indira Gandhi squares, Marapalam, New Bus Stand, Odiansalai, Pattanikkadai and Balaji Theatre.

The pedestrians are crossing the road in their busy schedule without even minding the heavy traffic flow. In every signal points, the pedestrians have to cross the road to reach their destination because of the increase in volume of traffic in all the directions. The narrow roads of Pondicherry prevents the pedestrians to cross the roads. Hence very often the innocent public to cross the road in the heavy traffic are killed and maimed.

Since the pedestrians are put to hardship to cross the road and often minor / major accidents are happening in those traffic points, it is proposed to construct sub-ways and flyovers by availing a minimum of ₹200 crores as One Time ACA. Detailed Project Report (DPR) is under preparation.

iv) Thirunallar Temple Town Development Project (₹100 crores)

The World famous Shri Saneeswara Bhagavan Temple is situated in Thirunallar and about 60 lakhs pilgrims visit the temple every year. There is also a proposal to develop Thirunallar as a Temple Town like Thirupathi and Vaishnadevi Temples and accordingly development works have already been taken up in Thirunallar.

The Thirunallar Temple Town Development Project has been conceived initially at a projected cost of ₹300 crores. In the first phase work at a cost of ₹163 crores has been taken up with the financial assistance of HUDCO.

So far an amount of ₹26.00 crores has been drawn from HUDCO for acquisition of land to an extent of 57.53.87 Ha., renovation and beautification of Nalan kulam, laying of ring road, improvement of local roads and construction of School buildings and now the works are nearing completion. The “Thirunallar Temple Town Development Project Consultation Committee” has been constituted to monitor the execution of the projects vide G.O. Ms. No.87, dated 7.12.2011.

Karaikal district has an excellent development prospects with the following ongoing / upcoming major projects and with the existence of Tourist destinations of National / International importance.

- A major all weather Shipping Port at Vanjore, Karaikal in a 600 acres Coastal site under Private Sector (M/s. MARG Constructions Ltd.) with an investment of ₹2,000-crores and with berthing capacity for 3 ships has commissioned and 6 with berthing capacity of 6 ships are under construction.
- An Hi-tech Fishing Harbour with the capacity to berth 300 mechanized boats has also been constructed in the Arasalar – Mullaiyar Confluence at a cost of ₹50 Crores.

- A Greenfield Merchant Private AIRPORT in Karaikal.
- Port based Special Economic Zone is also under process to be set up opposite to Port area in Polagam.
- 32.5 MW Gas Power Plant functioning with Narimanam Gas at T.R.Pattinam and its Capacity is planned to be increased to 500 MW in future with additional gas expected to be supplied by the Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL).
- Nagore Dargah - 12 kms. away from Karaikal, which is a Pilgrim Centre for Muslims and for all faiths
- Oil and Natural Gas Commission's (O.N.G.C.) Cauvery Basin Headquarters-cum-Central Stock yard is situated in Neravy, Karaikal with their Oil and Gas fields in Narimanam, Kovilkalappai and Adiyakkamangalam.
- Velankanni Church – 29 kms. Away from Karaikal, which is a famous Roman Catholic Church/Pilgrim center for people of all faiths dedicated to Her Holiness the Lady for Good Health and Healing.

The project of the Thirunallar Temple Town Development is a time bound one and has to be completed within a span of 2-3 years.

At present the Union Territory of Puducherry is not in a position to allocate funds for the Thirunallar Temple Town Development Project due to resources constraint. Further, to avail loan from the financial institutions is also not possible by the Government of Puducherry due to accumulated debt to the extent of about ₹4000 crores as on 1.4.2011.

In the light of the above, adequate funds may be arranged to be allotted for the speedy implementation of I & II phase of the project during 2012-15.

There is an urgency to execute and complete the Thirunallar Temple Town Development Project. Hence, an amount of **₹100 crores is required** as ACA to execute the following major components of the first phase works from 2012-13 onwards:

- Renovation and beautification of Saraswathi Theertham, Bramha Theertham & other sacred tanks
- Construction of Cottages and accommodation facilities

- Construction of Waiting Halls
- Development of Queue System
- Development of Parking and Shopping facilities
- Construction of Inter-State Bus Stand
- Laying of ring road around Thirunallar
- Improvement of local roads,
- Shifting and construction of buildings for Govt. Girls Higher Secondary Schools

XVIII. Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP)

SCSP is prepared as an integral part of Five Year Plan / Annual Plan showing sector-wise, scheme-wise 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. As per the guidelines received from Government of India, it is ensured that the allocation of funds under SCSP is proportionate to percentage of SC population to total population. Under various development / welfare schemes being implemented under SCSP the following important objectives are taken into account. Provision of minimum needs including drinking water, electricity, schools, health centres and link roads in SC colonies. Substantial reduction in poverty and unemployment. Creation of productive assets in favour of scheduled castes to sustain the growth likely to accrue through development efforts. Human Resource Development of the Scheduled Caste by providing adequate educational and health services, and provision of physical and financial security against all types of exploitation and oppression. In the UT of Puducherry, Adi-dravidar Welfare Department has been designated as the Nodal department which is earmarking the SC outlay to the concerned departments and monitor the implementation of schemes under SCSP. An amount of ₹412.84 crores has tentatively been earmarked.

XIX. 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 have been requested by Planning & Research department to earmark adequate outlay to each region and spend the same to have a balanced regional development as may be seen vide Planning and Research Department's, Government of Puducherry letter dated 23.12.2011. After finalizing the Plan size for 2012-13 with Planning Commission, Government of Puducherry would earmark the required outlay to each region in proportion to the population and in consultation with departments implementing Plan schemes.

**TIME BOUND
PERSONAL ATTENTION**

- 2 -

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
PLANNING AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

No.70/2011-PRD/PF

Puducherry, the 23.12.2011.

CIRCULAR

Sub: Formulation of Draft Annual Plan 2012-13
- Calling for particulars - Reg.

Planning Commission have called for the Draft Annual Plan 2012-13 proposals in the prescribed set of formats.

2. Heads of Departments may formulate the Draft Annual Plan 2012-13 proposals taking into consideration the Approach paper highlighting the broad objectives, targets and associated challenges which is hosted in the departmental web-site - <http://pandr.puducherry.gov.in>.

3. The Draft Annual Plan 2012-13 may be formulated based on the following broad parameters:

- > Expenditure Management should be the central theme. The Zero Based Budgeting(ZBB) exercise need to be taken up as per the note communicated by Secretary(Planning) vide no.74/PRD-2011/PF, dt.21.11.2011.
- > The regional allocation should be done based on the percentage of population while formulating the scheme.
- > Ongoing projects / incomplete projects should be given priority.
- > The scheme envisaged under Additional Central Assistance may be shown separately under the State Plan Sector.
- > Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan(SCSP) allocation should be made in proportion to the percentage of Scheduled Caste population in each Region / UT as a whole and also in consultation with Adi Dravidar Welfare department being the Nodal department for SCSP.
- > A certificate may be given to the effect that all posts operated under plan created during the earlier Five Year Plan periods including the 11th Five Year Plan have been transferred to Non-plan.

..2/-

4. Heads of departments may furnish the financial requirement of each schemes along with sectoral analysis for the Draft Annual Plan 2012-13 in the enclosed Annexures - I, II & III both in hard and soft copy(MS-Word). The department may project not more than 15% of outlay based on the likely expenditure during the current financial year(2011-12).

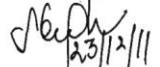
5. In respect of 12th Five Year Plan(2012-17), departments may tentatively project 15% increase in their outlay with reference to their actual expenditure incurred during the 11th Five Year Plan.

6. The Plan proposals should have the approval of Administrative Secretary and Minister concerned before sending the same to this department.

7. The formats(GN statement A, B & C and Annexure-I-IV & VIA to IX) sent by Planning Commission may be downloaded in the departmental web-site - <http://pandr.puducherry.gov.in> and furnish the required particulars to this department both in hard and soft copy(MS-Excel).

8. The required particulars in the stipulated Annexures and Formats may be sent to this department on or before **6th January, 2012** so as to enable us to submit a comprehensive proposal to the State Planning Board for its deliberations and thereafter send the approved proposal to Planning Commission, New Delhi.

9. Heads of Departments are requested to adhere to the time line.


23/12/11
(Dr. S. Kanagasabai)
Director(Plg.)

Encl : As stated.

To

Heads of Departments / Offices / Agencies implementing Plan schemes.

Copy to:

1. Secretaries / Special Secretaries to Government
2. Addl. Secretary / Jt. Secretary / Dy. Secretary / US. Secretary to Govt.
3. District Collector, Karaikal
4. Regional Administrator, Mahe / Yanam
5. Joint Director, PRD, Karaikal - to call for the proposals.
6. Private Secretary to Chief Secretary
7. PA to Secretary (Planning)
8. PA to Director(Plg.), PRD, Puducherry.
9. EDP section.