

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Demographic Profile

The Territory of Puducherry was merged with the Indian Union with effect from 01.11.1954 in accordance with the treaty of cession signed between the Government of India and the Government of France on 21.10.1954. The De-jure transfer took place on 16.08.1962. Thereafter, the Union Territory of Puducherry is administered under the provisions of the Government of Union Territories Act, 1963. This Union Territory consists of four regions, namely, Pondicherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam lying geographically separated from one another. Pondicherry region which is on the east coast is about 162 kms., south of Chennai is the largest of these and consists of 12 scattered areas interspersed with Villupuram and Cuddalore Districts of Tamil Nadu. Karaikal region is about 135 kms. south of Pondicherry and surrounded by Nagapattinam District of Tamil Nadu. Mahe region lies almost parallel to Pondicherry 653 kms. away on the west coast, near Tellicherry in Kerala. Yanam region is located about 840 kms. northeast of Pondicherry, near Kakinada in Andhra Pradesh.

The Union Territory is 490 sq. kms. in area and has a population of 12,47,953 as per 2011 census. The region-wise break-up is as follows:

Table – 1

Region	Area (Sq. kms.)	Population	Male	Female	Rural	Urban
Puducherry	294	9,50,289 76.15%	4,68,258	4,82,031	2,93,080	6,57,209
Karaikal	157	2,00,222 16.04%	97,809	1,02,413	1,02,120	98,102
Mahe	9	41,816 3.35%	19,143	22,673	--	41,816
Yanam	30	55,626 4.46%	27,301	28,325	--	55,626
Total	490	12,47,953	6,12,511	6,35,442	3,95,200	8,52,753

Source : Census of India – State Primary Census Abstract 2011

68.33% of the territory is classified as urban as against the all India level of 31.16%. The male population is placed at 6,12,511 as compared to 6,35,442 female population registering a sex ratio of 1,037 females for every 1,000 males whereas the all India average is 940 females for every 1,000 males. This U.T. has registered decadal growth rate (2001-2010) of 28.10%.

1.2 District and Municipal 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.

1.3 Selected Socio-Economic Indicators as on 31.03.2013

Table -2

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	UT of Puducherry
1	Population density	Per sq. km	2547
2	Decadal growth	%	28.1
3	Birth rate (2012)*	Per '000	15.8
4	Death rate (2012)*	Per '000	7.1
5	Infant Mortality Rate (2010-12)*	Per '000	17
6	Sex ratio	Per '000 males	1037
7	Literacy rate (as per 2011 census)	%	85.80
8	Net area sown under agriculture	Ha.	16131
9	Gross area irrigated	Ha.	21,504
10	Fish Production – Marine	MT	36078.079
	Fish Production – Inland	MT	5263
11	Length of roads	Kms.	726.105
12	Per capita consumption of electricity (2012-13)	Units	2002.88
13	Per capita exp. on Medical and Health Services	in ₹	1016
14	Teacher-Pupil Ratio		
	a) Primary	Ratio	1:16
	b) Middle	Ratio	1:18
	c) Secondary	Ratio	1:28
	d) Higher Secondary	Ratio	1:25
15	Per capita income at 2013-14 current prices (AE)	in ₹	1,61,936
16	HDI (2011)		0.570
17	Tourist Arrival (2012)		
	a) Foreign Tourist	Nos.	22,931
	b) Domestic Tourist	Nos.	9,81,714

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics & SRS bulletin

1.4 Puducherry Economy : A Macro Economic Perspective

Union Territory of Puducherry is one of the small territories of the country contributed 0.20 % of GDP of the country in 2013-14 (at 2004-05 current prices). The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Puducherry was the lowest when compared to the four southern states, Goa and NCT of Delhi, whereas Puducherry had a relatively higher per capita income in 2008-09 (2004-05 current prices) next to Goa, Chandigarh and NCT of Delhi. The per capita income of Puducherry (₹1,22,654) in 2012-13 is higher than the Country's per capita income ₹67,839 and the neighbouring states of Kerala (₹88,527), Tamil Nadu (₹98,550), Andhra Pradesh (₹78,958) and Karnataka (₹77,309). The GSDP of Puducherry increased from ₹ 10050 crore in 2008-09 to ₹21500 crore in 2013-14.

Table – 3

Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) and Per Capita Income (PCI)

Year	GSDP in ₹ Crore		Per Capita Income in ₹
	At current prices	At constant Prices	At current prices
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2008-09	10050.05	8750.74	79306
2009-10	12304.37	10175.73	96860
2010-11 (RE)	13091.60	10806.40	101072
2011-12 (P)	14629.73	11222.42	105472
2012-13 (QE)	17191.67	12925.03	122654
2013-14 (AE)	21500.20	15481.31	152090

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics

RE : Revised Estimate;

P : Provisional;

QE : Quick Estimate;

AE : Advance Estimate

Table – 4**Annual Compound Growth Rate of GDP and PCI of Southern States, Goa and Delhi at Constant Prices during 2008-2013**

States / Union Territories	GSDP	PCI
Andhra Pradesh	7.68	6.50
Karnataka	5.34	3.77
Kerala	7.90	7.14
Tamil Nadu	9.09	8.44
Goa	15.26	14.11
Delhi	8.44	6.61
Pondicherry	9.20	5.55
All India	7.25	5.34

Source : Central Statistical Organization, Government of India, New Delhi

The GSDP of Puducherry increased with an Annual Compound Growth Rate of 9.20% during 2008-13 . The per capita income of Puducherry increased from ₹79,306 (2008-09) to ₹1,52,090 (2013-14). The per capita income increased with an Annual Compound Growth Rate of 5.55% during 2008-13. The growth of GSDP of Puducherry is higher than the All India average.

Table – 5**Sectoral distribution of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) and Per Capita at Constant prices (2008-09 – 2013-14)**

(₹ in Crore)

Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	GSDP
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2008-09	470.69 (5.38)	4093.36 (46.78)	4186.69 (47.84)	8750.74 (100.00)
2009-10	402.77 (3.96)	4723.01 (46.41)	5049.95 (49.63)	10175.73 (100.00)
2010-11	493.41 (4.57)	4432.03 (41.01)	5880.96 (54.42)	10806.40 (100.00)

Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	GSDP
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2011-12	452.04 (4.03)	4588.50 (40.89)	6181.85 (55.08)	11222.42 (100.00)
2012-13	565.52 (4.38)	5349.91 (41.39)	7009.60 (54.23)	12925.03 (100.00)
2013-14	601.09 (3.88)	5891.13 (38.05)	8989.08 (58.07)	15481.31 (100.00)

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics

Note: Figures in parentheses denote percentage to total ACGR – Annual Compound Growth Rate

Agriculture once the mainstay of Puducherry economy in terms of contribution to GSDP is in the declining trend and the economic activity has moved away from primary sector to secondary and tertiary sectors with the growth of economy. Income from primary sector accounted for 5.38 percent of GSDP in 2008-09 decreased to 3.88 percent (2013-14) and during the last six years the contribution of income from primary sector was less than five percent. This decreasing trend is mainly due to the conversion of agriculture lands for non-agricultural purposes and the damages caused to the standing crops, livestock population and fish crafts by severe cyclonic storm ‘Thane’. The contribution of income from secondary sector to GSDP decreased from 46.78 percent (2008-09) to 38.05 percent (2013-14). The contribution of income from tertiary sector increased from 47.84 percent (2008-09) to 58.07 percent (2013-14). This trend in sectoral distribution indicates that the Puducherry economy is more and more tertiary oriented. The infrastructural facilities and amenities provided by the administration under the tourism fold has resulted increase in the tourist arrival both domestic and foreign is mainly the reason for higher income under the tertiary sector.

2. PLAN EXPENDITURE

2.1 Plan Expenditure since 1955-56 in the U.T. of Puducherry

Table – 6

(₹ 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	794910.00	676280.62
Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) Projected		2055900.00	--
Annual Plan	2012-13	139200.00	127232.16
Annual Plan	2013-14	185500.00	166417.20
Annual Plan (Proposed)	2014-15	240000.00	--

From the Eleventh Five Year Plan, the pattern of Plan funding had undergone change after the opening of a separate Public Account for Puducherry by inclusion of new components viz. negotiated loan and market borrowing.

2.2 Plan expenditure vis-à-vis approved outlay

Table – 7

(₹ in lakhs)

Plan Period	Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure	% with reference to Approved Outlay
Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12)	1070500.00	794910.00	676280.62	63.17
Annual Plan (2007-08)	145500.00	109010.00	108672.53	74.69
Annual Plan (2008-09)	175000.00	175000.00	106075.84	60.61
Annual Plan (2009-10)	225000.00	167500.00	144992.80	64.44
Annual Plan (2010-11)	250000.00	177000.00	156249.74	62.50
Annual Plan (2011-12)	275000.00	166400.00	160289.71	58.29
Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) Projected	2055900.00			
Annual Plan (2012-13)	300000.00	139200.00	127232.16	42.41
Annual Plan (2013-14)	200000.00	185500.00	166417.20	83.20

It may be seen from the above table, that the percentage of Plan expenditure vis-à-vis approved outlay in the Eleventh Plan is 63% which is due to reduction of outlay in the revised annual plan of the concerned years. The reduction is due to release of less central assistance, less availing of market borrowings and less/non release of negotiated loan for specified projects from the financial institutions.

In the year 2012-13, the percentage of Plan expenditure vis-à-vis approved outlay is 42.41% only. This was mainly due to the reasons that have been stated earlier. However, in the year 2013-14, the situation is drastically improved and % of Plan expenditure vis-à-vis approved outlay is 83.20% indicating very near realistic estimate.

2.3 Sector-wise Approved Outlay, R.E & actual for XI Five Year Plan (2007-12)**Table-8**

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	Eleventh Five Year Plan 2007-12		
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Agriculture	23215.90	22985.73	22971.64
2	Animal Husbandry	12051.09	9424.96	9332.11
3	Dairy Development	3078.00	2074.20	2064.19
4	Fisheries	12482.00	14859.18	13413.82
5	Co-operation	14031.40	9454.91	8089.61
6	Community Developments & Panchayats	29111.16	29863.72	26715.07
7	Land Reforms	311.75	273.20	263.65
8	Minor Irrigation	16042.71	11422.92	6670.09
9	Flood Control	14181.66	12261.59	11669.63
10	Power	51147.22	29249.68	26541.83
11	NCSE	212.90	260.08	260.00
12	REAP	480.00	485.84	485.82
13	Industries	111343.65	71595.08	34962.32
14	Handlooms	7847.50	7204.50	7180.91
15	Port	1902.00	1900.00	1899.16
16	Roads & Bridges	77588.36	45605.83	40942.15
17	Road Transport	7838.44	3263.24	3246.11
18	Scientific Research	335.00	305.00	304.57
19	Information Technology & e-governance	2165.20	1743.25	1720.28
20	Ecology & Environment	315.00	315.00	312.91
21	Forestry & Wild Life	1016.00	933.00	930.06

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	Eleventh Five Year Plan 2007-12		
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
22	Secretariat Economic Services	8790.44	440.35	439.31
23	Tourism	24304.13	17642.88	17612.75
24	Statistics	141.58	122.00	117.11
25	Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs	6274.26	5940.00	5899.36
26	Weights and Measures	25.00	25.15	25.14
27	Education	120676.18	93510.88	86809.56
28	Medical & Public Health	84019.90	78961.26	76058.62
29	Water Supply & Sanitation	62620.52	37497.68	33718.17
30	Housing	93639.70	79239.15	42596.21
31	Urban Development	75794.58	37226.14	30061.39
32	Information & Publicity	660.00	653.78	627.50
33	Welfare of SCs	33343.08	29950.18	28870.49
34	Labour & Labour Welfare	4154.32	4112.10	4052.36
35	Social Security & Social Welfare	18548.50	19129.73	18510.56
36	Empowerment of Women & Development of Children	48820.86	52992.83	52828.59
37	Nutrition	12256.92	12552.76	12474.65
38	Stationery & Printing	1549.60	1757.62	1754.70
39	Public Works	24035.79	20447.25	20273.69
40	Other Administrative Services	64147.70	27226.35	23574.53
	Grand Total	1070500.00	794910.00	676280.62

2.4 Sector-wise B.E, R.E & actual for past five years (2009-2014)**Table-9**

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	B.E., R.E. & actual for the past Five Years 2009-2014		
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Agriculture	35970.87	29683.98	29412.32
2	Animal Husbandry	13317.35	9833.48	9739.26
3	Dairy Development	2775.00	1232.70	1232.69
4	Fisheries	20108.74	21873.79	18857.83
5	Co-operation	18527.10	10591.99	9216.78
6	Community Developments & Panchayats	31083.69	19762.44	19677.79
7	Land Reforms	333.00	324.06	315.70
8	Minor Irrigation	18301.14	12240.19	7398.51
9	Flood Control	15718.22	11158.60	10493.37
10	Power	60566.67	38662.61	31832.20
11	NCSE	279.90	347.35	347.29
12	REAP	801.02	828.84	793.74
13	Industries	42983.00	34693.53	34574.63
14	Handlooms	8492.50	6867.28	6863.02
15	Port	1974.00	1843.66	1842.73
16	Roads & Bridges	89217.92	51472.85	46573.81
17	Road Transport	10323.71	4385.68	4362.67
18	Scientific Research	560.00	479.00	428.83
19	Information Technology & e-governance	1626.70	1826.68	1791.54
20	Ecology & Environment	357.14	389.47	378.34

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	B.E., R.E. & actual for the past Five Years 2009-2014		
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
21	Forestry & Wild Life	1078.73	918.66	910.29
22	Secretariat Economic Services	10412.60	410.09	408.58
23	Tourism	40013.13	19928.68	19273.35
24	Statistics	257.58	112.02	106.78
25	Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs	7125.26	5890.00	5844.50
26	Weights and Measures	40.20	23.65	23.48
27	Education	149402.37	107794.62	104456.24
28	Medical & Public Health	104739.52	89593.81	86393.07
29	Water Supply & Sanitation	77835.33	50695.21	45418.51
30	Housing	107123.08	66408.13	41206.72
31	Urban Development	74447.40	42846.82	37489.12
32	Information & Publicity	760.00	710.50	690.26
33	Welfare of SCs	38983.32	30400.16	28948.68
34	Labour & Labour Welfare	5048.94	4907.61	4864.08
35	Social Security & Social Welfare	23153.30	22531.81	21624.38
36	Empowerment of Women & Development of Children	63446.73	64869.73	64720.47
37	Nutrition	13449.10	12597.97	12332.96
38	Stationery & Printing	2371.60	2632.62	2630.50
39	Public Works	27013.17	24936.91	24343.10
40	Other Administrative Services	129980.77	28892.82	17370.72
	Grand Total	1250000.00	835600.00	755188.84

2.5 Annual Plan 2013-14

The Annual Plan Outlay for the year 2013-14 was estimated at for ₹ 2000 crore on the basis of the resources available as detailed below :

Table – 10

(₹ in crore)

Item	Plan
Revenue Receipts	475.00
Central Assistance	672.48
Open Market Borrowings	535.00
Negotiated Loan	180.00
Small Savings	26.80
Central Road Fund	10.72
ACA for EAP	100.00
Total	2000.00

Subsequently, the Annual Plan Outlay was reduced in R.E. 2013-14 to ₹ 1855 crore in view of the modification of resources as detailed below:

Table – 11

(₹ in Crore)

Item	Plan
Revenue Receipts	360.00
Central Assistance	653.20
Open Market Borrowings	500.00
Negotiated Loan	175.64
Negotiated Loan – Unspent balance	40.00
Small Savings	15.56
ACA for EAP	100.00
Hydrology / FIMSUL	10.60
Total	1855.00

The estimated receipt of ₹ 475.00 crore could not be achieved as efforts taken to mobilize the additional resources did not materialise. Hence, an amount of ₹ 360 crore could only be provided. The Central Plan Assistance including JNNURM was reduced by ₹ 30.00 crore. Further, as against the approved borrowing limit of ₹ 535 crore under Open Market Borrowing in the B.E. 2013-14, ₹ 500.00 crore was approved by MHA.

The important achievements in the Annual Plan 2013-14

- New Industry Policy released.
- A hygienic fish market opened in Puducherry.
- Energy Education Park completed.
- Replaced the existing Electromechanical meters by Electronic digital meter in the LT services.
- Foundation stone laid for construction of Multi-Speciality Hospital at Karaikal.
- New Building constructed for Sub-centre at Alankuppam.
- Land identified and in principle approval given for establishment of 230/11 KV substation at Karaikal
- State Services Delivery Gateway and State Portal (SSDG&SP) started and 145 e-forms pertaining to twelve departments operationalised.
- Three check posts in Puducherry and one at Karaikal was set up
- ‘Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram’ and ‘Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram’ programmes launched.
- Land acquired for Development of ‘Art & Craft Village’
- Land acquired for the expansion of Community Health Centre at Palloor, Mahe

3. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

3.1 Restructuring of CSS

Government of India restructured the existing Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) into 66 schemes. The Plan assistance under the CSS will be classified as Central Assistance to State Plan. It has also been decided to transfer the Central Assistance through the Consolidated Fund of the State in a phased manner from the Annual Plan 2014-15 onwards. Therefore, the Central Assistance which was hitherto being released from the Central Plan (either through CFS route or direct transfer route) would now flow as Central Assistance to State Plan.

The restructured Centrally Sponsored Schemes has now classified into two categories viz. **i) CSS – Flagship Schemes** - There are 18 flagship programmes of which 13 are implemented and **ii) CSS – Other Schemes** - There are 48 schemes of which 40 are implemented in the U.T.of Puducherry.. The total list of 66 schemes are given below :

(a) CSS -Flagship Schemes

1. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)
2. Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA)
3. National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)
4. National Health Mission
5. Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF) - District Component
6. Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF) - State Component
7. Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)
8. Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashastrikan Yojana (RGPSY)
9. Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)
10. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)
11. National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)
12. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)
13. National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)
14. Mid Day Meal (MDM)
15. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)
16. Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)
17. Integrated Child Development Service (ICDS)
18. Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIDP) & other water resources programmes

(b) CSS - Other Schemes

19. National e-Governance Action Plan (NeGAP)
20. Border Areas Development Programme (BADP)
21. National Food Security Mission
22. National Horticulture Mission
23. National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture
24. National Oilseed and Oil Palm Mission
25. National Mission on Agriculture Extension and Technology
26. National Plan for Dairy Development
27. National Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme
28. National Livestock Management Programme
29. Assistance to States for Infrastructure Development for Exports (ASIDE)
30. National River Conservation Programme (NRCP)
31. National Afforestation Programme (National Mission for a Green India)
32. Conservation of Natural Resources and Ecosystems
33. Integrated Development of Wild life Habitats
34. Project Tiger
35. Human Resource in Health & Medical Education
36. National Mission on Ayush including Mission on Medicinal Plants
37. National AIDS & STD Control Programme
38. National Scheme for Modernization of Police and other forces
39. National Urban Livelihood Mission / SJSRY
40. Rajiv Awas Yojana (MOHPUA)
41. Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)
42. Support for Educational Development including Teachers Training & Adult Education
43. Scheme for setting up of 6000 Model Schools at Block level as Benchmark of Excellence
44. Scheme for providing education to Madrasas, Minorities and Disabled
45. Rashtriya Uchhtar Shiksha Abhiyan
46. Skill Development Mission
47. Social Security for Unorganized Workers including Rashtriya Swasthaya Bima Yojana

48. Development of Infrastructure facilities for judiciary including Gram Nyayalayas
49. Multi Sectoral Development Programme for Minorities
50. National Land Record Management Programme (NLRMP)
51. Scheme for Development of Scheduled Castes
52. Scheme for Development of Other Backward Classes and denotified, nomadic and semi-nomadic Tribes
53. Scheme for development of Economically backward Classes (EBCs)
54. Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY)
55. National Programme for Persons with Disabilities
56. Support for Statistical Strengthening
57. National Handloom Development Programme
58. Catalytic Development Programme under Sericulture
59. Infrastructure Development for Destinations and Circuits
60. Umbrella Scheme for Education of ST students
61. National Mission for Empowerment of Women including Indira Gandhi Matritav Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY)
62. Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)
63. Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (SABLA)
64. Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA)
65. National Mission on Food Processing
66. National Service Scheme (NSS)

3.2 CSS Flagship Schemes

3.2.1 Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana(RKVY):

This scheme is in operation from 2007-08. So far Rs. 16.58 crores has been spent under various projects, which includes projects of Agriculture Extension, Projects of Horticulture, Projects of Agri. Engineering, Project of Veterinary developments and projects of Fisheries development.

3.2.2 Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA):

The Total Sanitation Campaign has been renamed by Government of India as Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) and implemented in this U.T. from 2012-13 onwards by DRDA.

The objective of the programme are as follows:

- Accelerating coverage of rural population by 25%.
- Generating felt need through awareness creation and health education.
- Governing schools in rural areas with sanitation facilities.
- Encouraging suitable cost effective and appropriate technologies
- Consequently bringing about a reduction in the incidence of water and sanitation related diseases

An amount of Rs.4,600 has been given as subsidy for construction of basic low cost unit individual toilet.

3.2.3 National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP):

To provide every rural person with adequate water for drinking, cooking and other domestic basic needs on a sustainable basis, it is proposed to augment Water Supply to Kodathur and Manavelly Village in Mannadipet Commune, Puducherry by sinking two Borewells, laying of Pumping main, Distribution main, Construction of Over Head Tank, Underground Reservoir, Providing Motor and Pumpset etc.. The Scheme got approved by GoI and implemented with 50% central and 50% State Share .

3.2.4 National Health Mission: (NHM)

National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) has been launched from April 2005 which is now renamed as National Health Mission from 2013 onwards GOI with (i) National Urban Health Mission and (ii) National Rural Health Mission as two sub-missions. It envisages, “Attainment of Universal Access of Equitable, Affordable and Quality Health care services, accountable and responsive to people’s needs, with effective inter-sectoral convergent action to address the wider social determinants of health”. NUHM aims to take care of well being of Urban citizens especially the urban poor, to increase the access of quality health care services.

3.2.5 Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)

The main objective of the schemes is to provide houses free of cost to BPL families in the rural areas and also assist in the healthy development of the habitat in these areas. The rural housing programme of Indira Awaas Yojana focuses on provision of financial assistance through cent subsidy to BPL families who own a patta for constructing a houses with building in area of 215 sq.ft. along with provision for sanitary latrines and improved chulhas. Dovetailing of IYA with other State Housing Schemes has been notified that the Central

funds released under IAY is dovetailed with State funds. Accordingly, Rs.70,000/- Central Subsidy is released to Slum Clearance Board by DRDA to the beneficiaries whose name exist in IAY wait list.

3.2.6. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)

The National Rural Employment Guarantee programme aims at enhancing the livelihood security of the households in rural areas country by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year.

3.2.7. National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)

Under NSAP, the Ministry is providing the Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for the three schemes viz. Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS) and Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS) to the beneficiaries as identified by the Ministry of Rural Development and also the ACA granted by the Ministry is not given to all the beneficiaries under the State Old Age Pension Scheme.

The coverage of beneficiaries reported in respect of Puducherry under eligibility criteria prescribed by the Ministry for NSAP for the month of December 2013 are furnished below:

Table – 12

Scheme	No. of beneficiaries for whom ACA is given by the Ministry of Rural Development	Aadhaar payment bridge	Mode of Disbursement				Total No. of beneficiaries covered by the Puducherry region under the eligibility criteria prescribed by the Ministry
			Bank (Core)	Bank Non-core	P.O.	Cash	
IGNOAPS 60-79 yrs	15,204	25,368	5,846	1,349	5,522	1,592	39,677
IGNOAPS 80 yrs & above	2,509	2,989	792	196	1,098	141	5,216
IGNWPS	9,785	17,721	4,689	1,166	2,866	1,514	27,956
IGNDPS	1,259	-	-	-	-	2,850	2,850
TOTAL	28,757	46,078	11,327	2,711	9,486	6,097	75,699

3.2.8 National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)

The earlier programme of Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana has been renamed as National Rural Livelihood Mission and implemented from 2012-13 onwards.

The programme is aimed to bring the assisted poor families (Swarozgaris) above the poverty line by providing them income – generating assets through a mix of Bank Credit and Governmental subsidy. It also aims at establishing a large number of micro enterprises in the rural areas building upon the potential of the rural poor. Women are encouraged in the practice of thrift and credit which enables them to become self reliant. It emphasis skill development through well designed training courses. The programme also helps for the promotion of marketing of goods produced by the swarozgaris.

3.2.9 Mid-Day Meal (MDM)

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. Hence, the dropout ratio in Primary Education is reduced to Nil from 2005-06 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
- **1.04 lakh students** covered
- Midday meals prepared in **13 Central Kitchens and 52 School Canteen Centres**
- Daily Menu - 130/160 grams (not exceed) of cooked Rice, Sambar, Variety Rice, Veg. Kurma, Karakuzhambu and Vegetable Poriyal.
- **75 grams of vegetables** per day per student
- **Boiled Egg** weekly twice
- Per capita expenditure - Highest in the whole of India
- Nutritional value – Highest in the whole of India
- Government of India has allotted **Rs.792.90 lakhs** as Central Assistance for the implementation of Midday Meal Scheme for the year 2013-14.

3.2.10 Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA):

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

- (i) to open new schools in those habitations which do not have schooling facilities
- (ii) strengthen existing school infrastructure through provision of additional class rooms, toilets, drinking water, maintenance grant and school improvement grants.
- (iii) additional teachers provided
- (iv) special focus on girl's education and children with special needs.
- (v) computer education to bridge the digital divide.

3.2.11 Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM):

The JNNURM was formally launched on 3rd December 2005. Under the four Sub-Missions of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) scheme, the following 8 projects have been approved:

Table – 13

Sl. No.	Name of the Sub Mission	Ministry
A.	Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG): 1. Comprehensive Underground Sewerage Scheme for Puducherry. 2. Integrated Solid Waste Management Project for Puducherry Urban area. 3. Purchase of 50 Buses for Urban transport under JNNURM scheme.	Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD)
B.	Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP): 4. Construction of 1136 Dwelling Units at Lambert Saravanan Nagar, Reddiarpalayam, Puducherry. 5. Construction of 168 Dwelling Units at Kuruchikuppam, Puducherry. 6. Construction of 1660 Dwelling Units for SC beneficiaries at various locations at Puducherry.	Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA)

Sl. No.	Name of the Sub Mission	Ministry
Non-Mission Cities : Karaikal, Mahe & Yanam		
C.	Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT): 7. Augmentation of Water Supply Scheme for Yanam.	Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD)
D.	Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP): 8. Construction of 432 Dwelling Units at Karaikovilpathu, Karaikal	Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA)

The total project cost for the above eight projects is ₹ 461.40 Crores, out of which the Central share is ₹ 335.39 Crores and the State share is ₹ 126.01 Crores. The details of amount released under Central and State share are as detailed below:

Table – 14

(₹ in Crores)

Sector	Sanctioned Amount	Committed		Amount released upto May 2014		
		Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Total
Grand Total (Urban)	308.39	246.712	61.678	144.3268	105.5305	249.8573
Grand Total (Housing)	153.0086	88.6732	64.3354	40.7516	23.5459	64.2975
	461.3986	335.3852	126.0134	185.0784	129.0764	314.1548

In addition to the above 8 projects, the Ministry of Urban Development has approved the following 4 projects during the financial year 2013-14:

1. Comprehensive Water Supply scheme in the Peri-urban areas of Puducherry at an estimated cost of ₹ 307.46 Crores.
2. Development of Urban Infrastructure in Puducherry (Phase I) at an estimated cost of ₹145.00 Crores
3. Purchase of buses and construction of Depots by PRTC (Phase – II) at an estimated cost of ₹ 25.56 Crores
4. Comprehensive Water Supply scheme in the Core urban areas of Karaikal District at an estimated cost of ₹ 161.439 Crores

The fund for the above 4 projects are expected to be released during the financial year 2014-15.

3.2.12 Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme

ICDS is the country's most comprehensive and multi dimensional programme for early child care and development, encompassing integrated services for development of children below six years, expectant and nursing mothers and adolescent girls living in the most backward, rural and urban and tribal areas. The service is extended to the beneficiaries via 788 Anganwadi centers located in 5 ICDS Projects.

The objectives of the schemes are to

- Improve nutritional and health status of children below six years.
- Reduce incidence of mortality, morbidity, malnutrition and school dropouts.
- Achieve effective co-ordination of policy and implementation amongst various departments.
- Enhance the capabilities of the mother to look after the normal health and nutritional needs of child through proper nutrition & health education.
- Lay foundation for the proper psychological physical and social development of the child.

During the year 2012-13 the services were rendered to 33,430 Children and 11,122 Mothers. In the year 2013-14, the achievement was 31,574 Children and 11,119 Mothers. For the year, 2014-15 the target is 32,000 Children and 12,000 mothers.

4. EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS

Coastal Disaster Risk Reduction Project (CDRRP)

World Bank approved an Emergency Tsunami Reconstruction Project for Puducherry after Tsunami struck on 26th December, 2004 . A slew of rehabilitation and livelihood projects were taken up to revive the livelihood and promote construction of damaged houses. However, the project was suddenly closed on 31st December,2011 by the World Bank leaving many of the projects unfinished or not taken off. But in view of the commitments and contractual obligations and as advised by World Bank and endorsed by the decision taken at the E-GOM meeting on 23.12.2011, a Disaster Risk Reduction Project was prepared by the Govt. of Puducherry. This included majority of the unfinished ETRP works and other risk reduction/mitigation measures.

The project proposal was submitted to Department of Economic Affairs on 30.3.2012 through Ministry of Home Affairs. After consideration of the designated Screening Committee, the proposal was sent to the World Bank. The World Bank team conducted the first mission and appraisal visits followed by negotiations in May 2013.

The project was re-named as Coastal Disaster Risk Reduction Project of Tamil Nadu and Puducherry (CDRRP-TN&PY). The objective of the project includes reducing the vulnerability of coastal communities to a range of hydro-meteorological and geophysical hazards such as cyclone, storm surges floods, tsunami, etc, through building resilient infrastructure, enhancing livelihood and coastal risk management capacity of stake-holders and improving capacity to respond promptly and effectively to any risk.

The anticipated project cost is Rs. 349 crore. An amount of Rs.188 crore has been budgeted under Demand No.57 – Transfer to UT Governments in the Union Budget 2014-15.

5. KEY PROJECTS

The Public Works, Electricity and Local Administration departments in the UT of Puducherry are implementing the following projects in future with the assistance of **JAPAN INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION AGENCY (JICA)**.

5.1 PUBLIC WORKS:

5.1.1 Sewerage and Sanitation

The Union Territory of Puducherry is having four regions viz., Puducherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam. The Puducherry urban area has already covered partially with underground sewerage scheme. The Karaikal Town area has not been provided with Sewerage system. Due to Geographical nature the Mahe region could not be provided with underground sewerage. The Yanam Town is very small and hence not proposed for underground sewerage. Now that the urban/Town area of Puducherry / Karaikal is expanding fastly, it becomes essentially to address the sanitation problem of the Suburban areas. Hence it is proposed to cover the entire suburban/Town areas of Puducherry / Karaikal with 30 years of projection so that the entire urban will be provided with underground sewerage. The projects to be taken are detailed below:

(Rs. in crores)

Table – 15

Sl. No	Name of Project	Project Cost	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
SECTOR - SEWERAGE AND SANITATION Puducherry Region							
1	Sewerage project to the urban areas of Kalapet, Kanagachettikulam, Periya Kalapet and surrounding areas	85.00	0.00	25.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
2	Sewerage project to the left out urban areas of Puducherry.	120.00	0.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
3	Sewerage project to peri-urban areas of Puducherry between Ariyankuppam river to Chunnambar river in Ariyankuppam Commune Panchayat	145.00	25.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00

Sl. No	Name of Project	Project Cost	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
4	Sewerage project to peri-urban areas of Puducherry between Moolakulam junction to Sankaraparani river in Villianur Commune, Puducherry	200.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
	Karaikal Region						
5	Under Ground Sewerage system at Karaikal town, Karaikal.	125.00	0.00	25.00	25.00	50.00	25.00
	Sector Total	675.00	25.00	160.00	155.00	180.00	155.00

5.1.2 Roads and Bridges

The Union Territory of Puducherry has four regions viz. Puducherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam and has two districts viz., Puducherry and Karaikal. The Puducherry district has three regional viz., Puducherry, Mahe and Yanam. But the major Towns are situated in Puducherry and Karaikal region. The Union Territory of Puducherry has been attracted with Tourism Activities, it becomes essential to improve the road network of arterial roads leading to neighboring State Towns, so as to decongest the traffic volume in specific road. This will also help in larger extent for better traffic regulation. The following works are as follows:

(Rs. in crore)

Table – 16

Sl. No	Name of Project	Project Cost	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	SECTOR - ROADS AND BRIDGES - Puducherry Region						
1	Formation and construction of bituminous carriageway for the link road bye passing the Natesan Nagar – Arumparthapuram segment of NH45A, Puducherry	75.00	50.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Providing road over bridge, Uppanar drain connecting Sakthi nagar, Brindavanam and Kamaraj salai at Balaji theatre, Pondy.	35.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	5.00	0.00

Sl. No	Name of Project	Project Cost	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
3	Providing road over bridge, Uppanar drain connecting Maraimalai Adigal salai and Uppalam road in Puducherry.	50.00	0.00	20.00	20.00	10.00	0.00
4	Formation of 2 nd phase ring road including land acquisition for a length of 7 km from Thakkakuttai to Nonankuppam including Road over Bridge in Puducherry.	100.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
5	Proposed new corridor for Puducherry – Cuddalore parallel to the new railway line.	100.00	0.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
6	Formation of new road from Kanniakoil to Sooriankuppam including Land acquisition in Bahour Commune, Puducherry	25.00	0.00	20.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
7	Formation of coastal road from Pannithittu Mugathuvaram to Narambai Pillaiyarkuppam revenue village including Development work in Bahour Commune, Puducherry	25.00	0.00	10.00	15.00	0.00	0.00
	Karaikal Region						
8	Western bye pass road Phase –II including construction of bridge across Noolar, Arasaalar and Mullaiyar in Karaikal.	50.00	15.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	0.00
	Sector Total	460.00	85.00	145.00	110.00	75.00	45.00

5.1.3 Irrigation

The Puducherry Urban area was well designed with drainage arrangement by the French people. But due to rapid urbanisation and construction activities, the total runoff during the rainy season has gone high as well due to rise in the Sea level, the sill level of all drainage barriers are found to be below Sea level. Hence a need has arise to regrade the entire drainage system looking in the aspects of further rise in Sea level and the increase runoff. In terms of Karaikal Region, the seven tributaries of Cauvery water is experiencing back water

of Sea in to several Kilometer of rivers. This causes saline water intrusion and damaging of ground aquifers. Already barrages/Tail end regulators are constructed to arrest the activity. Now it is proposed to have 5 Bed dams to store good water so as to recharge the ground water potentials as well as to arrest saline water intrusions. The works are as follows:

(Rs. in crores)

Table – 17

Sl. No	Name of Project	Project Cost	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	SECTOR - IRRIGATION Puducherry Region						
1	Modernisation and Standardisation of the urban canals in Puducherry region.	150.00	0.00	25.00	25.00	50.00	50.00
	Karaikal Region						
2	Construction of check dams across Five Major rivers Nandalar, Nattar, Noolar, Vanjiar and Mulliyar at Karaikal	75.00	0.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	15.00
	Sector Total	225.00	0.00	45.00	45.00	70.00	65.00

5.1.4 Water Supply

The Urban water supply is made at the rate of 135 lpcd. The present urban population of Puducherry is 6.51 lakhs as per 2011 census. The population growth rates is 28.73% per decade. The present demand is 104 MLD. The Projected demand in 2041 is 201 MLD. Presence supply capacity is 95 MLD and deficit is 106 MLD. Hence augmentation of water from distance source is essentially required to cater the demand in 2041. Already 70% of urban areas is covered with well established water supply grid and balance are also taken up for providing the water supply through a well established network. Only this pocket of urban area which is fast growing is left out in the earlier schemes since there was no habitual activities in that area.

Table – 18

Sl. No	Name of Project	Project Cost (in Crores)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	SECTOR - WATER SUPPLY Puducherry Region						
1	Augmentation of Urban Water Supply from distance resources for Puducherry town.	100.00	25.00	25.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
2	Providing distribution grid and pumping main to the Krishna nagar, Puducherry including land acquisition.	50.00	0.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	0.00
	Sector Total	150.00	25.00	50.00	75.00	0.00	0.00

5.2 ELECTRICITY:

The main objective of the scheme “Transmission and Distribution system improvement works in the power system of UT of Puducherry” is to provide Quality & reliable power at affordable cost. The major outcomes include i) Improvement in Transmission & Distribution system by Long term planning is essential to meet the growing power demand and to design a system with lesser T & D loss ii) The cost of works in the Transmission system is estimated at Rs. 264.00 Cr which primarily focus on provision of new substations iii) The works for Distribution system strengthening is estimated at Rs. 436 crore. The above improvement works are planned for long term and the works are planned to be executed in 5 year period at a total estimated cost of Rs.700 crore. The proposal sent to Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance on 27.2.2014 and the approval is awaited.

5.3 LOCAL ADMINISTRATION:

Currently, there is no proper facility for collection and disposal of garbage waste and there is need for having a separate processing facility with use of modern technologies for conversion of waste into energy. The cost of the project “Puducherry Solid Waste Management” is Rs. 340 crore and 20 acres of land is available for this purpose. The proposal sent to Department of Economic Affairs on 27.2.2014 and the approval is awaited from Ministry of Urban Development and Department of Economic Affairs.

5.4 KEY PROJECTS (UNDER PROGRESS)

5.4.1 Underground Sewage System:

Urban Puducherry divided into 9 zones and each zone receives a water supply @ 135 litres per capita per day. But only 3 zones have liquid waste disposal facility. In all, Urban Puducherry has only one sewerage treatment plant of 15 MLD capacity at Lawspet and one 2.5 MLD plant at Dubbarayapet. Thus, the current facility has a capacity for treating 17.5 MLD of liquid waste as against a daily water supply of 60 MLD. It includes i) collection and Conveyance system for 7 zones ii) Sewerage Treatment Plants of 17 MLD capacity each in 3 places (Lawspet, Dubbarayapet and Kanaganeri); and iii) 1500 hectares of area covered in this project. The estimated cost of the project is Rs.203 crore.

5.4.2 Water Supply Scheme – Yanam:

The Scheme envisages to pump 3 cusecs of water for drinking purpose to Yanam region from SAC barrage at Dowleswaram in AO which is about 75 kms away at an estimated cost of Rs.145 crore. It includes i) Laying of 350 mm dia pipe for a total length of 64 kms and ii) Construction of pump house, bore well structural work.

5.4.3 Energy efficient street lighting:

Around 40,000 street lights in Puducherry are either installed with MH, MV, TFL or SVL. Utilizing of energy efficient lamps like LED will considerably reduce the amount of energy consumed. Energy saving and thereby reducing the capacity addition. The estimated cost of the project is Rs.120 crore.

5.4.4 DELP at Puducherry:

Households with energy consuming lamps like ICL. Increases the energy demand for the state. The project aims at collection of incandescent lamps (ICL) and destruction to sustain energy savings. It includes Distribution of LED bulbs to households. The estimated cost of the project is Rs.29 crore.

5.4.5 Beautification of Oussudu lake:

Ossudu lake is the biggest lake in Puducherry. The lake is 10 kms. from the town and has good connectivity. The lake is rich in flora and fauna and place of large number of migratory birds during winter. The lake has good potential to develop as a tourist destination.

The lake is declared as “Bird Sanctuary”. The Tourism Department has developed a concept for the lake as Eco Tourism Destination without affecting its environment and eco friendliness. Sufficient land is available and the estimated cost of the project is Rs.6 crore.

5.5 KEY PROJECTS (PROPOSAL SENT)

5.5.1 Puducherry Urban Development Scheme:

Puducherry city is expanding rapidly and it becomes essential to address the growing needs of the people. The major development focus includes in the following areas at an estimated cost of Rs.1510 crore:

Sewerage and sanitation	-	675 cr.
Roads and Bridges	-	460 cr.
Irrigation	-	225 cr.
Water Supply	-	150 cr.

5.5.2 Transmission and Distribution system improvement works in the power system of UT of Puducherry:

The main objective is to provide Quality & reliable power at affordable cost. The major outcomes include i) Improvement in Transmission & Distribution system by Long term planning is essential to meet the growing power demand and to design a system with lesser T & D loss ii) The cost of works in the Transmission system is estimated at Rs. 264.00 Cr which primarily focus on provision of new substations iii) The works for Distribution system strengthening is estimated at Rs. 436 crore.

The above improvement works are planned for long term and to be executed in 5 years period at a total estimated cost of Rs.700 crore.

5.5.3 Climate Change Action Plan:

Pondicherry being the coastal city, is likely to suffer from more intense storm rising and further erosion of coastline due to sea level rise. As per GOI directive, GOP has framed Climate Change Action Plan. The proposal envisages implementation of Adaptation and Mitigation measures in the areas like Solar Mission, Enhanced energy efficiency, Sustainable Habitat, Green Puducherry and Sustainable Agriculture, Water Mission, Strategic Knowledge Mission, and Coastal Disaster Mission. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1317 crore.

5.5.4 Integrated Coastal Zone Management:

For effective conservation and development of Coastal resources and utilising the natural resources of Puducherry for tourism purpose without damaging / polluting the environment the following programmes will be taken up at an estimated cost of Rs. 397 crore.

- (a) Livelihood improvement activities of the coastal communities
- (b) Eco Tourism Activities along the coast.
- (c) Coastal restoration
- (d) Conservation and regeneration of coastal and marine resources.
- (e) Environment and pollution management
- (f) Livelihood improvement activities.

5.5.5 Development of Oceanarium

Around 15 acres of land at Manapet has been earmarked by Tourism Department for development of Oceanarium and Marine Biological Centre by the Ministry of Earth Science, Government of India. The Tourism department has proposed to develop the surrounding area as mega tourism zone as entertainment and relax destination. The Tourism Department along with Forest Department has proposed to develop zoo, Bird park and Nigh Safari at an estimated cost of Rs. 500 crore.

5.5.6. Development of Puducherry Port

To augment the economic demand and towards developing the minor port in Pondicherry into a deep water port with direct ship berthing facilities.

Land availability (acres)	: 150 acres available
Estimated Cost (in Crores)	: 500

5.5.7 1. New BG Railway link between Chennai to Cuddalore via Puducherry.

Proposal for New BG railway link between Chennai to Cuddalore (Via) Mahabalipuram and Puducherry is under progress. As the original alignment between Puducherry and Cuddalore proposed by Railway is found to have a circuitous route, a double link between Puducherry and Cuddalore with a new alignment to serve regular commuters between two towns has been proposed by Government of Puducherry.

2. Introduction of Main Line Electrical Multiple Units (MEMU) service between Puducherry to Villupuram.

3. Introduction of A/C Chair Car facilities in the Express Trains running between Puducherry to Chennai.

5.5.8 Demonstration Project through Multi-purpose Reef:

Demonstration Project through Multi-Purpose Reef with beach nourishment at Puducherry (near Gandhi statue) to restore the beach and support tourism at an estimated cost of Rs. 25 crore.

5.5.9 Berthing facility for research vessels:

Berthing facility for research vessels of the ESSO/MoES to undertake various scientific and technological programmes at an estimated cost of Rs. 60 crore.

5.5.10 Multi skill development centre for vocational skills:

Need to reduce the margin of un-employability by developing confidence among the youth. The project targets 1200 trainees and will be trained during the first year of the project. Subsequent four years a target of 6000 trainees can be trained at the normal velocity.

Land availability (acres) : 5 acres available

Estimated Cost (in Crores) : 10

5.5.11 Tool room and technology development Centre

This is Govt. of India Project. The tool room will have state of art infrastructure facilities and business processes including latest machinery & equipment to design and manufacture quality tools, testing facility and for conducting training facilities programmers confirming to international standards. Land is available (10 acres) and the estimated cost of the project is Rs. 100 crore.

5.5.12 Fragrance and flavour development centre (FFDC)

FFDC is extending facilities for production and processing of flavours and creation of new fragrances, training and consultancy services on flavour and fragrances, analysis of flavour and fragrances for its quality standards etc. The Government of Puducherry has taken up the initiatives to the Ministry of MSME, GOI to allot such centres at Karaikal and Puducherry for which sufficient land is available. The estimated cost of the project is Rs.10 crore.

5.5.13 Comprehensive Water Supply Scheme for the Core Urban Area of Karaikal District

This is a comprehensive scheme for Karaikal region with a plan period upto 2017. The Scheme contemplates laying of around 300 kms of new pipelines, sinking of 12 nos. of additional deep bore wells, 4 OHTs of total capacity 48 lakhs lits, with required gensets pumpsets etc. in four zones. Around 3 lakhs population will be benefitted. The estimated cost of the project is Rs.172 crore.

5.5.14 Urban Infrastructure development:

Urban Puducherry is spread along four major radial roads (Villupuram road, Cuddalore road, ECR and Tindivanam road). Due to rapid urbanization, increase in tourism activities and educational institutions, traffic along these stretches has grown heavily. The road network on the other hand has increased only marginally resulting in severe pressure in the existing road network leading to congestion, delays, etc. The estimated cost of the project is Rs.318 crore. The programme includes:

1. Construction of high level bridge across river Sankarabarani between km. 28/800 and km. 229/200 of NH-45A at Ariyalayam;
2. Construction of grade separator at Indira Gandhi square at the junction of NH-66 and NH45A at CH 37/420;
3. Construction of grade separator at Rajiv Gandhi square at the junction of NH-66 CH. 1/110

5.5.15 Water Supply Scheme Puducherry

Water supply source Augmentation by drawing 20 MLD from Oussudu tank in Puducherry and construction of treatment plant with allied facilities. Water supply system covering the areas of Sudhana Nagar, Ariankuppam, Villianur, Kombakkam, Kanuvapet, Uthiravahinipet, Sulthanpet and Muthirapalayam. Estimated Cost of the project is Rs. 307 crore

5.5.16 Revitalization of Beach Promenade and Govt. Heritage buildings.

To renovate a total of 18 Government buildings which are located in the beach promenade and the Government square. Aims to encourage preservation and restoration of rich cultural heritage buildings in Puducherry and thereby preserving its architectural heritage. The estimated cost of the project is 70 crore.

5.5.17 Central Agricultural University, UT of Puducherry:

There is no Central Agricultural University in South India, the same may be set up in UT of Puducherry. Existing campus of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru College of Agriculture and Research Institute (PAJANCOA) to be upgraded.

5.5.18 Public Cycle Sharing System:

Public Cycle sharing has the potential to improve accessibility in the central Pondicherry and other areas not served by the conventional bus-based public transport system. Cycling is common in central Pondicherry, both on the part of local residents who use their own cycles to reach schools, workplaces, and markets, and tourists who hire cycles from local rental shops or use cycles provided by hotels. Sufficient land is available and estimated cost is Rs. 19 crore.

5.5.19 Comprehensive Mobility Plan:

To overcome traffic congestion, optimised mobility pattern of the people and goods, effective integrated platform for land use and transportation, planning, increased promotion of public transport, NMVs and pedestrians.

Land availability (acres) : Available

Estimated Cost (in Crores) : 50

5.6 KEY PROJECTS (CONCEPT STAGE)

5.6.1 Fertilizer plant at Karaikal:

The plant will manufacture composite fertilizer according to suitability and requirement of soil and crops in Puducherry and nearby areas. Port and land next to Port available.

Land availability (acres) : 600 acres available

Estimated Cost (in Crores) : 120

5.6.2 LNG Terminal at Port:

The terminal is contemplated at the Karaikal Port Proximity to envisaged PCPIR at Cuddalore – Nagapattinam . Investment is expected to feed sectors such as Gas based power plants, Fertilizer plants, Petro –chemical plants, city gas distribution, sugar refineries, ceramic and steel industries. Project is attractive in terms of both availability of users in hinterland, as well as connectivity options to National Grid. Eastern coast of India needs a LNG Terminal here.

Land availability (acres)	: 100 acres available
Estimated Cost (in Crores)	: 4700

5.6.3 Gas based Power Plant through ONGC:

ONGC has assets nearby in Tamilnadu. Govt. of Puducherry has a Gas based Power Plant (PPCL) generating 32 MW. Gas is supplied by ONGC. If ONGC allots more Gas, it can set up a Joint Venture with PPCL for about 500 MW. Pondicherry itself needs over 800 MW of power presently. Karaikal is also connected to National grid for Gas and power.

Land availability (acres)	: 150 acres available in Karaikal
Estimated Cost (in Crores)	: 1800

5.6.4 Grand Canal Reconstruction Project:

The boulevard town of Puducherry is divided by Grand Canal into two sections. There is no water in the canal and the area is unkempt and shabby. Its restoration and beautification will help improve the town immensely.

Estimated Cost (in Crores)	: 40
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5.6.5 Star Category hotel development at the Old Distillery Premises:

The old distillery premises owned by the Tourism Department is proposed for the project. The site is located at the very prime location of the town facing the beach. The component of the project is Star Category Hotel, Fine Dining Restaurant, Food court, Art Gallery and Auditorium, Boutiques / Handicraft shops, viewing Deck/Tower with sufficient parking facility

Land availability (acres)	: Approx. 2 acres available.
Estimated Cost (in Crores)	: 75

5.6.6 Special Tourism Zone at Manapet:

Around 71 acres of land abutting the Bay of Bengal, acquired by the Tourism department, Govt. Of Puducherry at Manapet Revenue Village is proposed for development as Speical Tourism Zone under PPP mode. The component proposed are :

- a) Entertainment Zone (both Family and kids entertainment, Snow Park, Multiplex, Mail, Gaming Zone); Film City; (Studio Floors, Pre & Post Recording facilities, Preview Theatre, Landscaped area and open area)
- b) Resort (50 keys);
- c) Beach development, and

d) Water sports activities

Land availability (acres) : 70

Estimated Cost (in Crores) : 335

5.6.7 Butterfly park at Botanical Garden:

The Botanical Garden in Puducherry is one of the oldest Botanical Gardens in India. Begun in 1826 by a French settler, it remains a precious heritage of Puducherry. The garden has presence of large variety of rare species of herbal plants and old trees. The Botanic Garden is the only lung space available at Puducherry. The area of the existing garden is 20 Hectares covered with dense vegetation.

Land availability (acres) : Available

Estimated Cost (in Crores) :5

5.6.8 Development of Star Resort and Water Park at Murungapakkam:

Around 12 acres of land adjacent to the back water at Murungapakkam owned by the Tourism Department is proposed for development of Star Resort and Water Park. 4 acres for Star Resort and 8 acres for Water Park is proposed.

Land availability (acres) : 12 acres available

Estimated Cost (in Crores) : 60

5.6.9 Electronic manufacturing cluster development (EMC):

EMCs would aid the growth of the Electronics systems Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) sector, held development of entrepreneurial ecosystem, drive innovation and catalyze the economic growth of the region by increasing employment opportunities and tax revenues. Pondicherry is already notified as probable Brownfield EMC by MCIT, GOI during 2013.

Land availability (acres) : 25 acres, available

Estimated Cost (in Crores) : 1000

5.6.10 Master Plan for Puducherry:

For prioritizing and phasing infrastructure requirements for the vision period of 2026

Estimated Cost (in Crores) : 2.2

5.6.11 Development of Arikamedu as a Tourist Destination:

Arikamedu, the archaeological site of the ancient Roman Trade Centre. The Port Town dates back to 2nd century. Now it is proposed to acquire 50 Hectares of lands adjacent to the site. Currently working on the preparation of Master Plan for development of Arikamedu as tourist destination.

Land availability (acres) : 25 acres, available
Estimated Cost (in Crores) : 40

6. PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP)

There are some projects in the pipeline in respect of Tourism, Education and Health departments apart from JNNURM

The Government of Puducherry has approved and notified the Planning and Research department as Nodal Department for the Public Private Partnership Programmes vide G.O.Ms.No.7/2012/ PRD/PF, dt.11.10.2012.

The feasibility report & draft bid documents such as RFQ, RFP and CA for the following three are prepared through the private consultancy organization:

- i) Star Hotel at the Old Distillery Premises in Puducherry.
- ii) Special Tourism Zone at Manapet
- iii) Star Resort and Water Park at Murungapakkam

The following PPP projects are under pipeline by various departments in the U.T. of Puducherry :

- (i) Family Entertainment centre at Puducherry, Karaikal, Mahe
- (ii) Setting up of Multi Specialty Hospital at Karaikal
- (iii) Setting up of Special Economic Zone IT Park at Pondicherry
- (iv) Modern Commercial Complex in the Old Diamond Theatre Site at Karaikal ry
- (v) Garbage Processing
- (vi) Fertiliser Plant at Karaikal
- (vii) LNG Terminal at Port in Karaikal
- (viii) Electronic Manufacturing Cluster Development

The draft Public Private Partnership Policy of Puducherry is nearing completion and it will be published shortly.

7. 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. The region-wise details of SC population as per the 2011 census are furnished in the following table. It may be seen that the percentage of SC population to total population works out to 15.73%.

Table - 19

Region	Total Population	Out of which SC Population		
		Total	Rural	Urban
Puducherry	9,50,289	1,52,406	85,624	66,782
Karaikal	2,00,222	35,348	24,801	10,547
Mahe	41,816	144	--	144
Yanam	55,626	8,427	--	8,427
Total	12,47,953	1,96,325 <i>(15.73%)</i>	1,10,425	85,900

Source : Census of India – State Primary Census Abstract 2011

7.1 SCSP Expenditure 2011-12 to 2013-14

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Department	Expenditure under SCSP		
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1.	Agriculture	358.93	126.71	574.13
2.	Animal Husbandry	157.42	182.91	248.02
3.	Co-operation	378.69	156.67	370.54
4.	Local Administration	1406.00	209.76	932.91
5.	Rural Development	41.56	2.66	22.61
6.	Public Works	2552.13	1296.38	1966.88
7.	Electricity	100.00	79.96	538.45
8.	Industries	84.00	31.91	106.45
9.	Civil Supplies	631.85	506.38	450.00
10.	School Education	874.44	666.30	1067.83
11.	Higher & Technical Education	--	--	600.02
12.	Art & Culture	10.00	2.13	79.36

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Department	Expenditure under SCSP		
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
13.	Health	1554.66	2661.39	4011.11
14.	Town & Country Planning	136.40	23.24	172.08
15.	Adi-draavidar Welfare	9326.97	2297.14	12408.47
16.	Social Welfare	652.03	912.35	923.05
17.	Labour	63.92	29.84	134.29
18.	Women & Child Development	2536.10	2663.09	3080.41
19.	Indian Systems of Medicines	39.85	23.98	23.98
20.	REAP	19.84	--	--
	SCSP Expenditure Total	20924.79	11872.80	27710.59
	Total Plan Expenditure	160290.00	127239.00	166417.00
	% of SCSP	13.05%	9.33%	16.65%

7.2 Physical Achievements for 2013-14

- Agriculture inputs purchased and distributed to the SC people.
- 70 primaries under investment assistance to Diary Co-operative for business expansion, new business activities and better performance.
- Purchased and distributed sports articles to 50 Mahila / Yuvak mandals.
- Five nos. of new distribution transformers of various capacities erected.
- The first phase of work between Bahour and Korkadu , 110/22 KV sub-station completed and energized.
- 104 persons under development coir industry and 146 persons under development handicrafts benefited.
- Widening the road portion including drainage facilities at Ariyur – Ananthapuram at Ariyurpet.
- 31,929 SC students were benefited by way of providing free supply of uniforms, text books and stationeries.
- Purchase of equipments for CT scan for using GH, Puducherry.
- 280 students were benefited by way of purchase of lab articles, library books and other equipments.
- Special coaching classes for SC students in Pondicherry Engineering College.
- 1462 persons were benefited for construction of their own houses.

- 35,046 students for providing financial assistance to SC students studying from H.Sc. to graduate level, reimbursement of tuition and other fee for the deserving bright students from degree to PG and professional courses.
- 3471 persons were benefited for financial assistance for parents of SC brides.
- 90 SC women were trained in embroidery, needle work and doll making.

7.3 Proposed Outlay 2014-15

- Proposed total Plan Outlay : Rs. 2400 crore
- Proposed Outlay excluding CSS & EAP : Rs.1662 crore.
- Proposed SCSP Outlay : Rs. 262 crore
- % of SCSP : 15.74%

7.4 Physical Targets for 2014-15

- 200 units of Goat/Sheep will be given on 75% subsidy
- 500 units of Milch cows will be given on 75% subsidy
- About 32,000 SC students will be provided with free supply of uniforms, textbooks and stationeries
- Free Bus facility to the school students
- Special remedial coaching classes on personality development, soft skill development for SC students and relevant ICT materials will be purchased
- New operation theater at Primary Health Centre at Bahour would be constructed.
- Primary Health Centre(PHC) at Kirumampakkam and Thirukkanur will be upgraded as 24 x 7 Primary Health Centre
- 16% of financial aid will be given to Govt. Medical College, Govt. Dental College and Mother Theresa Institute of Health sciences, Puducherry
- GIA will be given to Pondicherry Medical relief society to help poor SC People to take Super Specialty treatment outside Pondicherry.
- To provide financial assistance to SC students
- Financial assistance to Parents of SC brides
- Self Employment will be given to Educational and un-employed SC youth
- Construction work will be completed for the hostel works.

8. REGIONAL PLANNING

The regional planning concept assumes significance in view of the geographical position of the outlying regions which necessitates to initiate action at the plan formulation stage to ensure that balanced development take place in all the four regions. Major departments implementing plan programmes have their branch offices in the outlying regions. As a part of the development administration, plan funds are allocated region-wise at the time of preparation of budget. While implementation, funds from the outlying regions are not allowed to be diverted to Puducherry region vice versa. The implementations of plan schemes are regularly monitored by the administrative head of the respective regions and ensure that funds are fully spent.

8.1 Region-wise expenditure

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Region	Actuals 2012-13	Actuals 2013-14
1.	Puducherry	1975	3255
2.	Karaikal	408	527
3.	Mahe	104	126
4.	Yanam	70	105
5.	All Regions	1024	1087
	Total	3581	5100

8.2 Physical Achievements 2013-14

8.2.1 Karaikal

- Land identified and in principle approval for establishment of 230/11 KV substation at Karaikal.
- Formation of link road connecting FCI at Kovilpathu with Nedungadu road.
- Construction of Police Station at Thirunallar.
- Foundation for Multi Speciality Hospital.
- Revitalisation of Nalankulam at Thirunallar.
- Construction of Police Barracks cum Playground at Oduthurai.
- Construction of Kalayankatti bridge across river Vanjiar.
- Revitalisation of Ammaiyaar koil tank.
- Commissioning of fishing harbor at Karaikal.
- Completion of indoor stadium at Karaikal.

8.2.2 Mahe

- Drainage cum footpath from Maanavathukkal to Boulevard.
- Improvements to IRQP of NH17.
- 500 KVA Generator set to Indoor Stadium.
- Structural works to new Lower Primary Schools Poolizhira and Choodikkoota.
- Improvements to Tagore Park.
- Riverside walkway (Phase-II).

8.2.3 Yanam

- Retaining wall was constructed in the place of damaged revetment in Sairam Nagar.
- Restoration of damaged Corringa river west bund.
- CC roads in Savithri nagar.
- Improvement to Kanakalapeta GLR.
- Construction of Police outpost at Dariyalathippa.
- Construction of office building for SP, Yanam.

8.3 Proposed Outlay 2014-15

(Rs. in crore)

Region	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Puducherry	1998	2016	4014
Karaikal	229	378	607
Mahe	63	86	149
Yanam	66	40	106
All Regions	44	1180	1224
Grand Total	2400	3700	6100

8.4 Proposed Targets 2014-15

8.4.1 Karaikal

- Development of Nallambal lake.
- Construction of Regional Transport Complex at Karaikal.
- Construction of Central Kitchen at Sethur, Thirunallar and at Anna Nagar, Kottucherry.

- Formation of Western Bye-pass road for Karaikal town.
- Formation of Eastern Bye-pass road for T.R. Pattinam town.
- Comprehensive Water Supply for Karaikal town.

8.4.2 Mahe

- Completion of Fishing Harbour
- Completion of Trauma Care
- Riverside Walkway (Phase III)
- Heritage Precinct
- New Lower Primary School for Palloor West

8.4.3 Yanam

- Completion of Fishing Harbour
- Completion of Dowlaiswaram Project
- Completion of Botanical Garden

9. Draft Annual Plan 2014-15

9.1 Resource Mobilisation 2014-15

The Plan outlay for the year 2014-15 is estimated at Rs 2400 crore on the basis of the available resources detailed hereunder :

Table – 20

(₹ in Crore)

Item	Plan
Revenue Receipts	360.00
Central Assistance	626.00
Open Market Borrowings	450.00
Negotiated Loan	220.00
Small Savings	6.00
CSS Grants / Flagship, etc.	550.00
ACA for EAP	188.00
Total	2400.00

An amount of Rs.626 crore has been provided as Normal Central Assistance and Rs.188 crore for Coastal Disaster Risk Reduction Project (EAP) under Demand No.57 – Transfers to UT Government in the Union Budget 2014-15. As per the approved fiscal road map, the borrowing limit for B.E. 2014-15 is ₹ 450 crore as Open Market Borrowing and ₹ 312.22 crore for Negotiated loan. However, the Negotiated loan is restricted to ₹ 220.00 crore. Under CSS Grants / Flagships, etc. an amount of ₹ 550 crore is proposed.

9.2. Sectoral allocation for 2014-15**Table – 21**

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	Annual Plan 2013-14			Annual Plan 2014-15 Proposed Outlay
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Agriculture	8367.06	7310.33	7130.62	9698.76
2	Animal Husbandry	2150.68	1906.68	1893.43	2100.00
3	Dairy Development	400.00	386.50	386.50	400.00
4	Fisheries	3799.55	5373.48	4372.31	5490.76
5	Co-operation	2270.00	2135.98	2130.13	2130.00
6	Community Developments & Panchayats	2958.72	1534.41	1532.23	4862.49
7	Land Reforms	68.00	68.88	68.40	416.00
8	Minor Irrigation	2262.96	1841.70	1562.83	3018.19
9	Flood Control	1542.04	1812.98	1536.04	3650.00
10	Power	7992.30	9295.51	8692.96	6648.00
11	NCSE	52.00	82.52	82.52	52.00
12	REAP	370.00	333.00	332.90	280.00
13	Industries	4500.00	4052.40	4044.17	4150.00
14	Handlooms	1300.00	1285.52	1284.92	1290.00
15	Port	400.00	360.00	359.84	400.00
16	Roads & Bridges	8835.09	8815.01	7436.09	10434.10
17	Road Transport	1390.00	654.00	652.92	675.00
18	Scientific Research	140.00	139.00	128.45	135.00
19	Information Technology & e-governance	441.50	423.20	416.24	1280.00
20	Ecology & Environment	120.00	95.00	88.17	90.00

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	Annual Plan 2013-14			Annual Plan 2014-15 Proposed Outlay
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
21	Forestry & Wild Life	210.00	189.00	188.23	290.00
22	Secretariat Economic Services	1550.00	27.70	27.20	280.00
23	Tourism	6380.00	4364.84	3830.58	6880.00
24	Statistics	124.00	18.00	17.72	150.00
25	Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs	1117.00	767.00	756.81	800.00
26	Weights and Measures	11.20	0.00	0.00	15.00
27	Education	27716.65	25222.75	24852.91	27689.48
28	Medical & Public Health	20361.62	18982.68	18940.66	24692.00
29	Water Supply & Sanitation	13701.97	13594.89	10104.76	13082.00
30	Housing	14870.62	10884.97	10815.79	11967.03
31	Urban Development	14053.73	12523.15	12504.14	30419.58
32	Information & Publicity	150.00	135.00	133.76	140.00
33	Welfare of SCs	6229.66	6035.60	5959.52	8000.00
34	Labour & Labour Welfare	1270.00	1157.16	1151.72	1300.00
35	Social Security & Social Welfare	5500.00	5408.00	5092.46	5960.00
36	Empowerment of Women & Development of Children	15000.00	15212.76	15204.08	16804.50
37	Nutrition	2451.64	2661.67	2647.72	2982.90
38	Stationery & Printing	650.00	663.00	662.59	600.00
39	Public Works	5267.81	5936.15	5652.98	7409.71
40	Other Administrative Services	14024.20	13809.58	3741.90	23337.50
	Grand Total	200000.00	185500.00	166417.20	240000.00

9.3 Proposed Targets

- Construction of Anicut with High level Bridge across Sankaraparani river connecting Kaikalapet and suthukeny in Mannadipet commune, Puducherry.
- Source Augmentation scheme for Urban Water supply utilising surface water from Oussudu tank at Puducherry
- Construction of Fly over at Indira Gandhi Square (NH45A), Puducherry
- Construction of Road over Bridges at 2 places in Puducherry viz Arumparthapuram & 100 feet road
- Completion and opening of bridge at Marapalam
- Construction of Kalayankatti Bridge across river Vanjiar at Karaikal
- Completion and Commissioning of 110/11 KV sub-station at Venkata Nagar, Puducherry
- Acquisition of land for establishment of 110/22 KV sub-station at Lawspet
- Establishment of 110/ 22 KV sub-station at Thavalakuppam, Puducherry
- Distribution of Energy Efficient Light bulbs
- Completion of Fishing Harbour at Mahe and Yanam
- Establishment of an Electronic Manufacturing Cluster
- Development of Butterfly Conservatory Centre at Botanical Garden
- Riverside Walkway at Mahe (Phase II)
- Water treatment plant at Nalankulam, Thirunallr
- Completion of Trauma Care Unit at GH, Mahe
- Construction of building for ANM / GNM schools in Mahe ,Yanam and Karaikal
- Establishment of an Electronic Manufacturing Cluster
- Development of Butterfly Conservatory Centre at Botanical Garden
- Riverside Walkway at Mahe (Phase II)
- Water treatment plant at Nalankulam, Thirunallar
- Completion of Trauma Care Unit at GH, Mahe
- Construction of building for ANM / GNM schools in Mahe ,Yanam and Karaikal

- Acquisition of land for construction of sub-centres at Madagadipet, Kombakkam and Odiampet
- Construction of Regional transport complex at Karaikal
- Formation of Western Bye-Pass road (Phase I) from Keezhakasakudy to Thirunallar
- Establishment of State Commission for protection of Child Rights
- Implementation of e-District project
- Construction of storage plant at Puducherry