

## 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 enclaves of 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 <b>76.15%</b>	4,68,258	4,82,031	2,93,080	6,57,209
Karaikal	157	2,00,222 <b>16.04%</b>	97,809	1,02,413	1,02,120	98,102
Mahe	9	41,816 <b>3.35%</b>	19,143	22,673	--	41,816
Yanam	30	55,626 <b>4.46%</b>	27,301	28,325	--	55,626
<b>Total</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>12,47,953</b>	<b>6,12,511</b>	<b>6,35,442</b>	<b>3,95,200</b>	<b>8,52,753</b>

*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) Nettareppakkam (vi) Thirunallar (vii) Neravy (viii) Nedungadu (ix) Kottoucherry and (x) T.R. Pattinam.

## 1.3 Selected Socio-Economic Indicators as on 31.03.2014

Table -2

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	UT of Puducherry
1	Population density	Per sq. km	2547
2	Decadal growth	%	28.1
3	Birth rate (2013)*	Per '000	15.7
4	Death rate (2013)*	Per '000	7.0
5	Infant Mortality Rate (2013)*	Per '000	17.0
6	Sex ratio	Per '000 males	1037
7	Literacy rate (as per 2011 census)	%	85.80
8	Net area sown under agriculture	Ha.	16,131
9	Gross area irrigated	Ha.	21,504
10	Fish Production – Marine	MT	41140.290
	Fish Production – Inland	MT	4306.800
11	Length of roads	Kms.	710.777
12	Per capita consumption of electricity (2012-13)	Units	2002.88
13	Per capita exp. on Medical and Health Services	in ₹	1869
14	Teacher-Pupil Ratio		
	a) Primary	Ratio	1:15
	b) Middle	Ratio	1:16
	c) Secondary	Ratio	1:22
	d) Higher Secondary	Ratio	1:25
15	Per capita income at 2014-15 current prices (AE)	in ₹	1,75,006
16	HDI (2011)		0.570
17	Tourist Arrival (2013)		
	a) Foreign Tourist	Nos.	45,955
	b) Domestic Tourist	Nos.	10,03,477

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics & SRS bulletin September 2014

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

Table – 3

Year	GSDP in ₹ Crore		Per Capita Income in ₹
	At current prices	At constant Prices	At current prices
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2009-10	12304.37	10175.73	96860
2010-11	13091.61	10806.40	101072
2011-12 (RE)	14661.46	11356.77	103149
2012-13 (P)	16795.34	12717.92	114256
2013-14 (QE)	21077.03	14077.21	143677
2014-15 (AE)	25819.35	15701.41	175006

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics

RE : Revised Estimate;

P : Provisional;

QE : Quick Estimate;

AE : Advance Estimate

Table – 4

## 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)
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)
2011-12 (RE)	423.42 (3.73)	4510.59 (39.72)	6422.76 (56.55)	11356.77 (100.00)
2012-13(P)	510.84 (4.02)	4619.07 (36.32)	7588.01 (59.66)	12717.92 (100.00)
2013-14 (QE)	541.55 (3.85)	4745.65 (33.71)	8790.01 (62.44)	14077.21 (100.00)
2014-15 (AE)	596.95 (3.80)	4879.30 (31.08)	10225.16 (65.12)	15701.41 (100.00)

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics

RE : Revised Estimate;

P : Provisional;

QE : Quick Estimate;

AE : Advance Estimate

## 2. PLAN EXPENDITURE

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

*Table – 5*

(₹ 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
<b>Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) Projected</b>		2055900.00	--
Annual Plan	2012-13	139200.00	127232.16
Annual Plan	2013-14	185500.00	166417.20
Annual Plan	2014-15	229000.00	215899.72*
Annual Plan	2015-16	270000.00	--

(\*) Provisional.

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 – 6

(₹ in lakhs)

Plan Period	Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure	% with reference to Approved Outlay
<b>Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12)</b>	<b>1070500.00</b>	<b>794910.00</b>	<b>676280.62</b>	<b>63.17</b>
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
<b>Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) Projected</b>	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
Annual Plan (2014-15)	240000.00	229000.00	215899.72 *	94.28
Annual Plan (2015-16) (Approved)	270000.00			

\* Provisional

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 and 2014-15, the situation is drastically improved and percentage of Plan expenditure vis-à-vis approved outlay is 83.20% and 94.28% (provisional) respectively indicating very near realistic estimate.

## 2.3 Sector-wise Approved Outlay, R.E &amp; actual for XI Five Year Plan (2007-12)

Table-7

(₹ 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

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	Eleventh Five Year Plan 2007-12		
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
21	Forestry & Wild Life	1016.00	933.00	930.06
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
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1070500.00</b>	<b>794910.00</b>	<b>676280.62</b>

## 2.4 Sector-wise B.E, R.E &amp; actual for past five years (2009-2014)

Table-8

(₹ 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



(₹ 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)
20	Ecology & Environment	357.14	389.47	378.34
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
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1250000.00</b>	<b>835600.00</b>	<b>755188.84</b>

## 2.5 Annual Plan 2014-15

The Annual Plan Outlay for the year 2014-15 was estimated at for ₹ 2400 crore on the basis of the resources available as detailed below :

**Table – 9**

(₹ in crore)

Item	Plan
Revenue Receipts	360.00
Central Assistance	626.00
Open Market Borrowings	470.38
Negotiated Loan	220.00
Small Savings	6.00
Central Road Fund	4.23
ACA for EAP	188.00
Centrally Sponsored Scheme	525.39
<b>Total</b>	<b>2400.00</b>

Subsequently, the Annual Plan Outlay was reduced in R.E. 2014-15 to ₹2290 crore in view of the modification of resources as detailed below:

**Table – 10**

(₹ in Crore)

Item	Plan
Revenue Receipts	530.00
Central Assistance	600.00
Open Market Borrowings	470.00
Negotiated Loan	220.00
Small Savings	6.00
Central Road Fund	24.23
ACA for EAP	188.00
Centrally Sponsored Scheme	251.77
<b>Total</b>	<b>2290.00</b>

The estimated receipt of ₹ 360.00 crore in the B.E. 2014-15 has been drastically increased to ₹ 530.00 crore in the R.E. 2014-15 as efforts taken to mobilize the UT's own additional resources. But, the Central Assistance of ₹ 26.00 crore has been reduced by Government of India in R.E. 2014-15 and a cut in the Centrally Sponsored Scheme Grant by ₹ 273.62 crore out of which ₹ 240.73 crore under JNNURM has been effected. However, an amount of ₹ 20.00 crore has been provided additionally under Central Road Fund. Therefore, the size of the Plan Outlay has been fixed as ₹2290.00 crore in Revised Estimate 2014-15.

## 2.6 The important achievements in the Annual Plan 2014-15

- Ban Relief assistance was extended to 18,933 fishermen families @ ₹4,000/- each.
- 5835 aged fisher-folk were granted with Old Age Pension @ ₹1,150/- per month.
- 203 Nos. of Mechanized boat operators are assisted with reactivation charges @ ₹20,000/- for Wooden Mechanized Boats and @ ₹10,000/- for FRP boats respectively in respect of Karaikal region.
- Under Extension of supply to all categories of consumers and street lights scheme, 7 nos. of HT Industrial Services, 47 nos. of LT Industrial Services, 7360 Nos. of Domestic services, 923 Nos. of commercial services, 26 Nos. of Agricultural services, 2 Nos. of OHOB services and 282 Nos. of street lights were energized.
- Under Conversion of Overhead to Under Ground Cable system scheme, 0.529 Kms of HT UG Cables and 4.95 Kms of LT UG cables were laid and 104 nos. of LT overhead services and 32 Nos. of over head street lights were converted into under ground cable system.
- Under normal development schemes like System improvement and Rural Electrification (BNP), 48 nos. of new distribution transformers of various capacities along with 5.004 Kms of HT lines and 27.56 Kms of LT lines, were energized. Further 15 nos. of distribution transformers were enhanced to higher capacities and 0.5 kms of HT lines and 14.026 Kms of LT lines were also strengthened.
- All the students studying from LKG to XII standard in all Government and Government-aided private schools irrespective of the parental annual income ceiling limit in all regions of the Union Territory of Puducherry are provided with free supply of textbooks, Notebooks and uniforms. About 1,28,023 nos. of students are benefited under the Free Supply Scheme.
- A Committee has been constituted to prepare a Perspective Plan for development of School Education.
- The Scheme of provision of transport facilities at concessional rate of ₹1/- per trip for all students of Government / Government Aided / Private Schools and Colleges in the “Students Special Buses” is implemented to facilitate students to reach schools easily and back home throughout the academic year.

- A Comprehensive Youth Policy has been prepared for development of productive Youth force and provides guidance for all youth related programmes.
- 15 days self defense skill training programme for 9<sup>th</sup> standard girl students was organized in 40 schools. About 3217 students benefited.
- Under the Perunthalaivar Kamarajar Financial Assistance Scheme an amount of ₹21.85 crore has been disbursed to students through the Institutions concerned. The no. of student's beneficiaries during this financial year so far is 5548. (519 students pursuing medical and 5029 students pursuing engineering courses) clearing the backlog for the previous years.
- The GoP has signed MOU with Aravind Eye Hospitals, Puducherry for screening of prematurely born babies for Eye related problems. A MOU in this regard was signed on 08.08.2013 with Aravind Eye Hospitals, Puducherry.
- To extend Speciality and Super Speciality Services for the Govt. General Hospital, Yanam, a Memorandum of Undertaking with Apollo Hospitals, Kakinada has been signed on 13<sup>th</sup> August 2014 for providing better health care for the residents of Yanam region.
- An amount of ₹65.50 lakhs was released to the Pondicherry Medical Relief Society for extending financial assistance to the BPL families for taking Speciality treatment at higher institutions.
- To provide immediate medical care to the neuro patients, a new exclusive Intensive Care Unit (ICU) had been started in the Indira Gandhi Government General Hospital and Post Graduate Institute, Puducherry.
- The Mega cataract surgical Camp has been organized in Yanam which is one of the High priority District from 21<sup>st</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> August 2014 and cataract surgeries has been performed.
- Under Roads & Bridges sector, the work of "Widening and improvements of RC 22 Sedarapet Road from Pathukannu junction to Mailam Road junction at Sedarapet village" was completed.
- 1,19,148 Nos. of Old Peoples are benefitted through the Old Age Pension scheme @ ₹1,100/- per month.
- Under Perunthalaivar Kamaraj Centenary Housing Scheme for Houseless Poor, Financial Assistance of 1<sup>st</sup> installment to 324 beneficiaries @ ₹70,000/- per

beneficiary in Puducherry Region has been released under Phase-VI and Financial Assistance of 2<sup>nd</sup> installment to 209 beneficiaries @ 60,000/- per beneficiary in Puducherry Region has been released under Phase-VI.

- Under Capital Development programme, Preparation of Master Plan for Karaikal region (160.00 Sq.kms) is initiated with the assistance of National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) Hyderabad.
- The tourist arrivals increased to 7.50% till September 2014.
- Tourism Promotional Events were organized namely (1) Music Fest – Pondy Rhythm (ii) Entertainment and Shopping Expo (iii) Food Festival, (iv) Pondy Marathan (v) Kite Festival (vi) Puducherry Carnival.
- Participated in 7 domestic travel and trade fairs under Tourism Promotional activities scheme.
- Under Thirunallar Temple Town Development Project, the sub-work namely formation of inner ring road on northern side of Thirunallar town has completed.
- The Project “Development of Nallambal lake in Karaikal” has been completed.
- Under MGNREGA Scheme, so far 34 works has been completed and 2,30,160 mandays have been generated.
- 30 Nos. of new SHGs were started and 1100 Nos. of Old SHGs were revived / strengthened under National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM).
- Under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) scheme. 1393 Nos. of pregnant mother have been covered so far.
- Under Blindness Control Programme, 7,241 Nos. of school going children have been screened so far.
- Under National Programme on Nutritional Support to Primary Education Scheme (Mid-day Meals Scheme), 1.04 lakhs students were fed.
- 77 additional class rooms were constructed under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and another 13 additional classrooms were constructed under Rasthitriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA).
- 50 Computers were distributed to 11 Govt. Schools under RMSA.

- About 2000 teachers are being trained every year in new innovative methods of teaching under SSA.
- For the development of Polytechnics in the UT of Puducherry, a total financial assistance of ₹180.00 lakhs has been released by MHRD and out of this ₹40.00 lakhs and ₹140.00 lakhs have been released to Karaikal Polytechnic College, Karaikal and Women's Polytechnic College, Puducherry respectively.
- Under "Promotion of mechanized system of Rice intensification" programme (RKVY), Demonstrations were conducted in 160 ha @ 12,500/- ha. Under "Groundnut Development Project (RKVY)" 18 Nos. of demonstrations were completed covered 25 acre @ ₹ 10,000/- acre.
- Under the scheme "The Comprehensive Underground Sewerage Scheme for Puducherry (JNNURM 21 Kms sewer lines have been laid.
- 10 A/c Buses have been procured under "JNNURM UIG Sub-Mission".

### 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.

#### 3.2 CSS Flagship Schemes

##### 3.2.1 Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana(RKVY):

This scheme is in operation from 2007-08. So far ₹ 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 ₹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) launched from April 2005 has been upgraded as National Health Mission from 2013 onwards bringing in National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) also under the overarching control of the Mission. The National Health Mission envisages “Attainment of Universal Access of Affordable, effective Reliable Health Care Quality to all the citizens and in particular to the poorer and vulnerable section of the population under the overarching umbrella of National Health Mission. The Mission effectively focuses improvement in reproductive, Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health along with Adolescent Health against communicable and non-communicable diseases, ensuring health for all and attaining national goals under various health programmes.

### **3.2.5 Indira Awas 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 Awas 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, ₹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.

### **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 **₹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 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 – 11

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)
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 – 12

(₹ 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
	<b>461.3986</b>	<b>335.3852</b>	<b>126.0134</b>	<b>185.0784</b>	<b>129.0764</b>	<b>314.1548</b>

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.

## List of Centrally Sponsored Schemes

### (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  
Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF)
5. (i) District Component
6. (ii) 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)

#### **4. ACTION TAKEN REPORT ON VARIOUS DEVELOPMENTAL INITIATIVES OF GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

Consequent on the establishment of NITI Aayog in lieu of Planning Commission, Government of India has conceived new innovative initiatives on the developmental activities all over the country in co-ordination with the States / UT Governments. After conveying of the first meeting of Governing Council of NITI Aayog, Government of India has been communicating its various types of development initiatives and request the details from States / UTs for further course of action which are prioritized in the UT Administration and also time bound in nature.

The information showing actual position on the physical achievements, approval status and procedure for implementation of the special programmes pertaining to the U.T. of Puducherry are as follows:

##### **1. Swachh Bharat Mission (Clean India)**

Local Administration Department, Govt. of Puducherry is the Nodal Agency for the implementation of Swachh Bharath Mission (Clean India)". Secretary(Local Admn.), Government of Puducherry is the Nodal Officer for the above scheme. A 'State Level Higher Powered Committee (S-HPC)' has been constituted in the U.T. of Puducherry for the smooth implementation of the scheme. Further Local Administration Department is the Mission Directorate for Swachh Bharat Urban in the UT. of Puducherry. Guidelines regarding composition are urgently required for setting up of PMU at the state-level under Swachh Bharath Mission. Further State Snitation strategy is being formulated as per National Urban Sanitation Policy, 2008.

The scheme Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) has been restructured as Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) by the Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation , Govt., of India, New Delhi. With regard to TSC, the scheme was introduced as a Project mode implementation in the place of CRSP from 2000-2001. An amount of ₹2,080/- was given as subsidy for construction of toilets during 2001 whereas, it was reduced to ₹1,500/- in 2008 for the said purpose. Again, from August, 2009 onwards, the Central Subsidy for individual toilet under TSC has been increased to ₹2,500/- which was further enhanced under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) to ₹4,600 from 2012-13 . Because of the high cost of building materials, there was no demand for construction of IHHL from the public. Since inception

of TSC scheme, 2542 individual toilets were constructed in the rural areas of UT of Puducherry. DRDA, Puducherry is the nodal Agency implementing.

In such situation, Govt. of India announced a new restructured scheme called for Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) from 2<sup>th</sup> Oct.2014 onwards. The incentive for construction of individual house hold latrines (IHHLs) was increased to ₹12,000/-. The Scheme envisages Open Defecation Free ( OBF) status for all Gram Panchayat by October 2019.

Based on the new scheme, the Govt. of Puducherry has dovetailed Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) with the State Chief Minister Sanitation Scheme to avoid low performance and to cover 100% coverage of IHHL in rural areas.

Thus, the total quantum of assistance for construction of one toilet is as follows:

i) Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) scheme -	₹12,000/-
ii) Chief Minister Sanitation Scheme -	₹ 8,000/-
Total -	₹20,000/-

#### **(i) Coverage of Individual Toilets under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin)**

As per the guidelines of SBM (Gramin), the base line survey was conducted through the Block level officials (i.e. Grama Sevak, Sevak and Grama Rozgar Sevak) to identify the number of households without toilets in rural areas. Accordingly, **45,403 (37,000 BPL & 8403 APL)** households are identified without toilets in the rural areas and the same are being uploaded in the MIS. Out of the 45,403 identified households, the Project implementation Plan for UT of Puducherry targets 10,000 IHHLs per year to cover 100% households to construct toilets within a period of three years.

#### **(ii) Coverage of School Toilets**

Out of the 459 schools, there are only 193 schools which do not have adequate toilet facilities. These schools are being covered under the MP LAD (Rajya Sabha) scheme.

#### **(iii) Coverage of Anganwadi Toilets**

As of now, 279 Anganwadies were identified without having toilet facilities. All of them will be covered under this scheme by 2019-20.

#### **(iv) Solid & Liquid waste Management (SLWM)**

Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) guidelines emphasize on developing decentralized solid and liquid waste management system. An amount of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been provided under the SLWM component of SBM (Gramin). DRDA, Puducherry has developed a model



giving importance on scientific disposal of waste for all the 97 Grama Panchayats in this UT which is expected to be completed by 2019.

## 2. Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (Save girl child, Educate Girl Child)

Overall Goal and objectives of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) Scheme are:

- a) Celebrate the Girl Child & Enable her Education
- b) Prevent gender biased sex selective elimination
- c) Ensure survival & protection of the girl child

According to 2011 Census Child Sex Ratio (CSR, 0-6 years) in the UT of Puducherry is 0.97 and sex ratio for all ages is 1.03. Gender Parity Index (GPI) which is defined as ratio of number of girl children to number of boy students, in UT of Puducherry for the year 2014-15 at all levels of educations are details below. This is calculated by taking into account the Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER).

	<b>Primary (5 – 9 yrs)</b>	<b>Upper Primary (10 – 12 yrs)</b>	<b>Secondary (13 - 14 yrs)</b>	<b>Higher Secondary (15 – 16 yrs)</b>
GPI	0.98	0.97	1.01	1.19

GPI in UT of Puducherry is appreciably high. The State Government has been showing keen interest on equity in all respect i.e. education, nourishment and employment. Further, the overall goal and objectives of Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao (BBBP) Scheme has already been achieved in UT of Puducherry.

## 2. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinhayee Yojana (PMKSY) :

Not implemented in the UT of Puducherry

## 3. Make in India

The national programme aims at time-bound project clearances through a single online portal. The objective of the mega programme is to ensure that manufacturing sector which contributes around 15% of the country's Gross Domestic Products is to be increased to 25% in next few years.

Government of Puducherry and Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), Puducherry organized an integrative session and live telecast of launch of "Make in India" and Interactive Portal by Prime Minister of India on 25<sup>th</sup> September in Puducherry.

All the concerned departments in Puducherry have been directed to complete the action advised by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, In respect of timeline for issue of clearances for ease of doing business and furnish compliance report. Action has been taken to set up two more Industrial Estates in Puducherry and a Rural Economic Zone (Industrial Estate) in Karaikal.

#### **4. Skill India**

Government of India is currently doing mapping for assessing skilled manpower demand for specific sectors and synchronising between industry and job seekers for ensuring that industry specific skills are imparted.

In order to improve the technological knowledge, a state of art Tool Room cum Technology Development Centre will be set up by the Ministry of MSME, Government of India at Puducherry. The foundation stone was laid on 22.02.2014. The Government of Pondicherry has transferred 10 acres of land to the Ministry of MSME, GOI in October 2014 and handed over the possession of the land on 10.12.2014,

The cost of the project will be about ₹250 crores. The tool room will have state of art infrastructure facilities and business processes including latest machinery and equipment to design and manufacture quality tools, testing facility and for conducting training facilities programmes conforming to international standards. This centre will also impart skill development training to unskilled school dropouts and upto graduate engineers level so as to make them employable. This Centre will impart training to 5000 persons during first year and reach about 25,000 persons per annum within 5 years.

The Govt. of Puducherry has proposed to set up a Multi Skill Development Centre (MSDC) which will act as an umbrella organisation under which several Skill Development Centres would be functioning. The required ground work to set up this Centre is being done. Initially, it is proposed to set up two skill development Centres – one at Bahour, Puducherry and the other at Nedungadu, Karaikal. These centres will be imparting courses under Modular Employable Skills (MES) and subsequently short term and long term courses will be introduced. The total project cost is ₹ 10 crore.

#### **5. Digital India**

A ‘State Committee’ and ‘ State Apex Committee’ had been constituted in 2009 for NeGP implementation. Now, under Digital India programme, orders are being issued for constituting the State Committee under the Chairmanship of Hon’ble Chief Minister and for

constituting the State Apex Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary to Govt. in line with the vision and mission of Digital India Programme.

Present status of various components of Digital India Programme are as follows:

**a. CSC's (Common Services Center)**

- i) The total roll out of CSC's as on date is 56 out of 66.
- ii) 66 CSC's envisaged (44 Rural and 22 Urban)
- iii) 56 CSC's rolled out (39 Rural and 17 Urban)
- iv) Establishment of Permanent Aadhaar Centres in operations – 7

**b. e-District**

- i) Project kick-off meeting on 14 January, 2015, MSA, NDA signed with system integrator (SI)
- ii) Electronic delivery of high volume citizen centric services at district & sub district levels
- iii) Implementation and Rollout of e-District MMP will be across the four regions of UT of Puducherry
- iv) E-District Project Duration – 4 years (2011-12 to 2015-16)
- v) Will automate 78 services across 12 Departments

**c. SWAN (Puducherry SWAN)**

- i) Inaugurated on 16.12.2009
- ii) In Phase-I, prioritised 100 Horizontal Offices are being connected.
- iii) All the POP's are connected via 4 Mbps minimum speed
- iv) Vertical Backbone Network connecting UT Centre with the Block Centers through District Centres comprising 12 PoPs (Point of Presence) was completed.

**d. SDC (Puducherry SDC)**

- i) State Data Centre was inaugurated on 26.2.2011
- ii) Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Phase – from 01.05.2012
- iii) Status as of December 2014
  - a) Maintaining 99.75% uptime as per SLA
  - b) Current application hostel – 12 applications, others are in pipeline
- iv) ISO 27001 Certification obtained

- v) Two ISP's – NKN (Primary) & BSNL (Secondary)
- vi) Ongoing tasks
  - a) Cloud enablement process ongoing
  - b) Disaster recovery – connecting the SDC through NKN MPLS to the National
  - c) Data Center
  - d) Expandability options evaluated for next 5 years
- e. SSDG**
  - i) State Portal inaugurated on 11.2.2013 covering 12 Depts
  - ii) 37 Services were identified among 15 departments. A-S-IS Analysis of these services were circulated to the Departments concerned.
  - iii) 145 e-Forms have been developed cutting across 15 Departments.

National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN): BBNL is executing laying of Optical Fibre Cable (OFC) in Puducherry covering 98 village Panchayats. The work is progressing as per schedule and is expected to be completed by 31.3.2015

## **6. Housing for All**

The Housing for All by 2022 is one of the upcoming Mission of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation with the following broad components:

- Slum Rehabilitation for Slum dwellers.
- Affordable Housing through interest subvention for urban households.
- Rental Housing for migrants and homeless.
- Improvement of infrastructure in slums.

The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has advised the U.T. of Puducherry to formulate a plan for its cities outlining the above basic strategies.

As per the estimates of the Town and Country Planning Department, the housing shortage by 2022 in the U.T. of Puducherry would be around 2 lakh dwelling units which include one lakh dwelling units for the Economically Weaker Sections. The Government of Puducherry is implementing various housing schemes wherein financial assistance is provided to the BPL households for constructing a pucca house who owns a land on their own. Further, infrastructure facilities are being developed in slums through the schemes implemented by the Town and Country Planning Department.

The Puducherry Slum Clearance Board has appointed a consultant for preparation of Slum Free City Plan for Puducherry under the Rajiv Awas Yojana scheme. The Plan, while analyzing the deficiencies in housing and infrastructure in slums in Puducherry, will also chalk out the strategies for development of slums in a scientific manner. Suitable policy measures for redevelopment of slums, providing rental housing for the migrants will also be recommended in the Slum Free City Plan. The Slum Free City Plan is expected to be completed by June 2015.

With regard to interest subvention, the Puducherry Housing Board has been designated as the Nodal Agency for U.T. of Puducherry for the “Rajiv Rinn Yojana” through which interest subsidy of 5% can be availed through the banks for construction of Houses by EWS / LIG category.

With Land Bank under the Government control is minimal and most of the land is being owned by the private individuals and since the cost of acquiring the land for is very high, private sector participation in meeting the housing shortage is necessary. Suitable policy measures have to be taken to encourage private participation and amendments are required to be made in the Town and Country Planning Act for providing cross subsidization for the EWS and increasing the land bank for various housing and infrastructure development.

## 7. Smart City

The “Smart Cities Mission” is the proposed flagship program of the Ministry of Urban Development which aims at creating 100 Smart Cities in India. The Ministry of Urban Development has formulated a draft Concept Note on the Smart City Mission which has been circulated to all the States / UTs for their comments. As per the Concept Note of the Town and Country Planning Organization, New Delhi Smart Cities are those cities which have smart (intelligent) physical, social, institutional and economic infrastructure while ensuring centrality of citizens in a sustainable environment. It is expected that such a Smart City will generate options for all residents to pursue their livelihoods and interests meaningfully and with joy. The Cities for the above Scheme will be short listed amongst the following satisfying the criteria specified in the draft concept note.

- One satellite city of each of the cities with a population of 4 million people or more (9 cities)
- Most of the cities in the population range of 1 – 4 million people (about 35 out of 44 cities).
- All State/UT Capitals, even if they have a population of less than one million (17 cities).
- Cities of tourist, religious and economic importance not included in above (10 cities)
- Cities in the 0.2 to 1.0 million population range ( 25 cities)

Being a UT Capital, tourist & religious importance and have an urban population of about 0.7 Million as per Census 2011, Puducherry City will satisfy the criteria specified in the Concept Note. The Town and Country Planning Department, Puducherry has given its suggestions on the draft “Concept Note on the Smart Cities Programme”. A request has also been made to the Hon’ble Union Minister for Urban Development for inclusion of U.T. of Puducherry in the proposed “Smart City Programme”.

The Hon’ble Union Minister for Urban Development informed that the request of Government of Puducherry for inclusion of Puducherry will be considered once the scheme is finalized.

One of the main pre-condition for Smart Cities programme is the city should have an existing Master Plan or one that is likely to be approved shortly and should have digitized spatial and GIS maps. In respect of Puducherry, a consultant has been appointed for preparation of Master Plan for the entire region. The work is in progress by the consultant using the Satellite images and GIS softwares. The Master Plan for Puducherry is expected to be completed by July 2015 which will outline the requirements in housing, infrastructure, transport system, etc. for the next 20 years.

## **8. Jan Dhan Yojana**

Financial Inclusion is the buzz word in all the fora and UT of Puducherry is the first State where Financial Inclusion project named Nation Pilot Project for Financial Inclusion was implemented in the year 2005. Financial services plan is being implemented in 67 villages of Union Territory. All these villages are being covered with banking services through Branches/Banking Service Centres/Ultra Small Branches/Business Correspondent Agents (BCA) etc.

Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), the National Mission on Financial Inclusion has an ambitious objective of covering all households in the country with banking facilities and having a bank account for each household and this lead an important for including people left-out into the mainstream of the financial system. This scheme was launched by the Hon’ble Chief Minister on 28<sup>th</sup> August 2014 in the U.T of Puducherry. More than 70,000 accounts have been opened in various banks under PMJDY programme. So far, banks have issued 45822 RuPay cards to the account holders under this scheme. The total number of SB account available as on September 2014 is placed at 4,95,765. It is informed that all the households in the UT of Puducherry are having atleast one bank account in the family. Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India has informed in their press release on

2.10.2014 that UT of Puducherry has attained saturation under PMJDY. Hon'ble Prime Minister has also appreciated this UT administration for the tremendous achievement under this programme. As the financial services plan for Financial Inclusion villages already envisages financial literacy, providing credit facilities, micro insurance and micro pension schemes the same is extended to entire Union Territory under PMJDY. Banks are requested to provide more credit facilities to the account holders. All the branches are requested to conduct campaigns in the services area every month as per the guidelines of Reserve bank of India especially in FI villages. As on Sept 2014, there are 229 bank branches are functioning in the UT of Puducherry. Out of which 79 bank branches functioning in the rural areas and 61 and 89 banks branches are functioning in semi-urban and urban areas respectively.

### **Infrastructural Projects.**

Government of Puducherry is implementing Infrastructural projects from the following sources.

- (i) State Budget
- (ii) Negotiated Loan from the lending institutions and Open Market Borrowings received through RBI.
- (iii) The Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Central Sector Schemes from Government of India.

Most of the Infrastructural projects are executed by the Public Works Department of the Government of Puducherry. Besides, other executing Agencies also implement these projects as per the requirement. Many works were executed under the JNNURM scheme which has now been discontinued. We are awaiting details of the new Urban Mission.

Government of Puducherry has also conceptualised a number of Infrastructural projects under the PPP mode. However, in the absence of the power to lease land on long term basis, this Government could not execute these projects. Government of Puducherry has taken up the issue of delegation of powers to lease land with Ministry of Home Affairs in December 2014. However, the proposal was rejected by MHA in January 2015. The matter has again been taken up with MHA. Additionally, in response to a D.O. letter from the Principal Secretary to Prime Minister regarding focus on building infrastructure and to attract investments, we have written to the Prime Minister's Office requesting them to advise MHA to permit Government of Puducherry to enter into PPP contracts for implementing of Infrastructural projects and also to invite investments.

## 5. EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS

### Coastal Disaster Risk Reduction Project (CDRRP)

World Bank approved an Emergency Tsunami Reconstruction Project for Puducherry after Tsunami struck on 26<sup>th</sup> 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 31<sup>st</sup> 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 ₹ 349 crore. An amount of ₹188 crore has been budgeted under Demand No.57 – Transfer to UT Governments in the Union Budget 2014-15.



## STATUS REPORT ON THE PROPOSED ANNUAL PLAN FOR THE CDRRP 2015-16

Name of Work	Status
<b>Vulnerability Reduction : Ongoing Housing</b>	
1. Construction of 300 nos. Of houses with all infrastructure	Work nearing completion and will be completed by April 2 <sup>nd</sup> week of 2015.
2. Insitu – Construction of 1469 Houses	Will be completed by June 2015
<b>MULTI DISASTER RESISTANT HOUSES (IN SITU)</b>	
Component 1: Vulnerability Reduction provision of Multi disaster resistant housing in the vulnerable coastal areas (Insitu – 1000 x 3.5 Lakhs) (Average plinth area 325 Sqft)	Provision has been given for the 500 nos. Of houses for the Financial assistant for the 2015-16
<b>Rehabilitation of Heritage Public Buildings (LAD)</b>	
Restoration of Marie Building Puducherry	DPR is under preparation for the reconstruction of the Mairie Building and work will be commenced by April 2015.
Restoration of Nehru Market at Karaikal	DPR is under preparation for the reconstruction of the Nehru Market and work will be commenced by May 2015.
<b>Strengthening, Rehabilitation and reconstruction of three existing old bridges</b>	
Strengthening and rehabilitation of the existing old bridge in Nonankuppam, Puducherry	Approval of the bid document is pending with WB and will be cleared by end of Feb 2015. Work will be commenced by May 2015
Strengthening and rehabilitation of the existing old Ariyankuppam bridge in Ariyankuppam river, Puducherry	
Reconstruction of the existing old bridge in Cuddalore road near Thavalakuppam, Puducherry	
<b>Reconstruction of two culverts</b>	
Reconstruction of culvert in Vaithkupam road over Karuvadikuppam drain near old distilleries, Puducherry	Approval of the bid document is pending with WB and will be cleared by end of Feb 2015. Work will be commenced by May 2015.
Reconstruction of Culvert in Vaithikuppam Rad near old Maravadi street, Solai Nagar, Puducherry	
<b>Replacement of overhead lines by Underground UG cables (Electrical works)</b>	
HT interlink provision for the newly constructed 110/11 KV substation to part of town (Coastal area of Muthialpet, Soalain Nagar, Vaithikuppam and Kuruchikuppam)	Tender has been called for. Work will be commenced by end of March 2015 and will be completed by October 2015.
Conversion of Low Tension Over head line into U.G. Cable system with service connection and street lights in <b>Ganapathichettikulam, Periyakalpet, Chinnakalpet and Pillaichavady (Kalapet O &amp;M)</b> in Puducherry coastal area (under CDRRP scheme).	DPR under process Tender will be called for May 2015.
Conversion of Low Tension Over head line into U.G. Cable system with service connection and street lights in <b>Muthupillai nagar, Abdoul Kalam Nagar, PWD Quatress and Thengaithittu Main Road (Mudaliarpet O &amp; M)</b> in PUducherry (under CDRRP scheme).	

Name of Work	Status
Conversion of Low Tension Over head line into U.G. Cable system with service connection and street lights in <b>Pudhunagar, Purushothaman Nayakar Street and Mudaliarpet (Mudaliarpet O&amp;M)</b> in Puducherry (under CDRRP Scheme)	
Conversion of Low Tension Over head line into U.G. Cable system with service connection and street lights in <b>Murungapakkam and Nainarmandapam (Murungapakkam O&amp;M)</b> in Puducherry (under CDRRP Scheme)	
Conversion of Low Tension Over head line into U.G. Cable system with service connection and street lights in <b>Ariyankuppam, Bharathi nagar and Toll gate (Ariyankuppam O&amp;M)</b> in Puducherry (under CDRRP Scheme)	DPR under process Tender will be called for Sep 2015.
Conversion of Low Tension Over head line into U.G. Cable system with service connection and street lights in <b>Manaveli (Ariyankuppam O&amp;M)</b> in Puducherry (under CDRRP Scheme)	
Conversion of Low Tension Over head line into U.G. Cable system with service connection and street lights in <b>Veerampattinam and Chinna Veerampattinam (Ariyankuppam O&amp;M)</b> in Puducherry (under CDRRP Scheme)	DPR under process Tender will be called for Sep 2015.
Conversion of Low Tension Over head line into U.G. Cable system with service connection and street lights in <b>Thavalakuppam (Thavalakuppam O&amp;M)</b> in Puducherry (under CDRRP Scheme)	
Conversion of Low Tension Over head line into U.G. Cable system with service connection and street lights in <b>Nallavadu and Andiyarpalayam (Thavalakuppam O&amp;M)</b> in Puducherry (under CDRRP Scheme)	
Conversion of Low Tension Over head line into U.G. Cable system with service connection and street lights in <b>Poornangkuppam (Thavalakuppam O&amp;M)</b> in Puducherry (under CDRRP Scheme)	DPR under process Tender will be called for March 2015.
Conversion of Low Tension Over head line into U.G. Cable system with service connection and street lights in <b>Kirumampakkam and Kattukuppam (Kirumampakkam O&amp;M)</b> in Puducherry (under CDRRP Scheme)	DPR under process Tender will be called for Sep 2015.
Conversion of Low Tension Over head line into U.G. Cable system with service connection and street lights in <b>Narambai, Panithittu and Pillayarkuppam (Kirumampakkam O&amp;M)</b> in Puducherry (under CDRRP Scheme)	DPR under process Tender will be called for March 2015.

Name of Work	Status
Construction of Electricity Emergency control room at head office, Electricity department, Puducherry with ultra modern communication facility to communicate with all O & M section, including cable fault locator, other rescues operation equipment for at the time of disaster	DPR under process Tender will be called for Sep 2015.
<b>Fisheries Infrastructure (Packages)</b>	
Improvements to the existing Fish Markets in Puducherry	Work will be commenced by March 2015 and will be completed by March 2016.
Construction of Modern Hygienic Fish Market in Puducherry	Work almost completed and will be handed over to the Fisheries Department by March 1 <sup>st</sup> Week of 2015.
Construction of Modern and Hygienic Fish Market in <b>Karaikal</b> (Package-4)	Fixing of consultant for the Design and Architect is in progress
Construction of the work shelters in Kanakachettykulam, Periyakalpet and Chinnakalpet fishing villages along the Puducherry Coasts	Work shelters handed over to the Fisheries Department
Construction of the work shelters in Pillaichavady, Soalainagar and Vaithikuppam fishing villages along the Puducherry coasts	
Construction of the work shelters in Periaveerampattinam, Pudukuppam and Nallavadu fishing villages along the Puducherry coasts	
Construction of the work shelters in Narambai, Pannithittu and M.Pudukuppam fishing villages along the Puducherry coasts	Only one shelter in Pannithittu is in progress and will be completed by April 2015.
Construction of the work shelters Mandapathur, Kalikuppam, Akkampettai, Kottucherryedu, Keezhakasakudimedu and Kilinjalmedu fishing villages along the <b>Karaikal</b> coasts (Package -9)	Approval from the WB is awaited. The work will be commenced by June 2015
Construction of the work shelters Karaikalmedu and Pattinacherry fishing villages along the <b>Karaikal</b> coasts (Package -10)	
<b>Maintenance of Dredging works at Ariyankuppam River and at Sea mouth for Puducherry Fishing Harbour</b>	Work completed
Construction of Slipway, Quay, Boat Repair Yard, Power Room and Winch Room for Puducherry Fishing Harbour. (Package -12)	Work will be commenced by March 2015 and will be completely by Feb 2016.
<b>Construction of Chill Plant, Pre-processing unit, NetMending Shed, Mechanized Workshop &amp; Improvements of Existing Auction Halls for Puducherry Fishing Harbour in Puducherry.</b>	Final bill to be settled after commissioning of Chill plant
Designing, Providing, Construction, Erection & Commissioning, startup and performance trail run for 3 months followed by 1 year free O & M of 1 MLD capacity Effluent treatment plant (ETP) based on SBR Technology for Puducherry Fishing Harbour on DBOT basis.(Package -14)	Work will be commenced by March 2015 and will be completed by Dec 2016.

Name of Work	Status
<b>Construction of Administrative Building for Puducherry Fishing harbour</b>	Building handed over to Fisheries department
Construction of Slipway, Power Room, Winch Room and Boat Repair yard for Karaikal Fishing Harbour (Package -16)	Work will be commenced by March 2015 and will be completed by Feb 2016.
Construction of Chill Plant, Fish Processing Unit and Two Sumps for Karaikal Fishing Harbour (Package -17)	Work will be commenced by March 2015 and will be completed by Feb 2016.
Designing, Providing, Construction, Erection & Commissioning, startup and performance trail run for 3 months followed by 1 year free O & M of 1 MLD capacity Effluent treatment plant (ETP) based on SBR Technology for Karaikal Fishing Harbour on DBOT Basis under Emergency Tsunami Reconstruction Project (ETRP) (Package – 18)	Tender will be called for by March 2015 and the work will be commenced by June 2015 and will be completed by May 2016.
<b>FIMSUL</b>	
Implementation of Marine Fisheries Co-Management	FIMSUL – It is in process and will be implemented during this year.
Improve capacities and Knowledge Management	
Fisheries Livelihood support	
Management Support	
<b>Capacity building</b>	
<b>Fire Service</b>	
Purchase of one number of Sky Lift / Aerial ladder platform (1 no.)	Work order issued and the supply will be completed by Aug 2015 and will be handed over to the Fire department
Purchase of Quick Response Vehicle fitted with cutters, Spreaders, Combination Tool, Telescopic ram, Hydraulic IC Engine, Air lifting bags, Water mist system, lighting equipment, Life detectors etc. (4 Nos.)	
<b>Implementation Support</b>	
Consultancy Services for Project Management of CDRRP Components	Selection of consultant is in process
Consultancy Services for Project Management	
Preparation of HTL/LTL Map & Coastal Zone Management Plan for the U.T. of Puducherry	Letter to proceed with the work is issued. 1 <sup>st</sup> instalment of 50% of the project cost is paid.
Engagement of Management Information system (MIS) Consultant for CDRRP	Selection of consultant is in process
Engagement of Audit Consultant to PIA	
Engagement of Statutory Auditor for CDRRP components	Auditor was engaged for the CDRRP components.
Incremental Operation Cost	

## 6. KEY PROJECTS

The Government of Puducherry decided to avail loan to a tune of ₹2435 crores from **JAPAN INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION AGENCY (JICA)**. The details are given below:

i.	Public Works Department	...	₹1510 crores
ii.	Electricity Department	...	₹ 700 crores
iii.	Local Administration Department	...	₹ 225 crores

The Chief Secretary to Govt. of Puducherry addressed the Joint Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India on 27.02.2014. The Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Puducherry has nominated as a Nodal Officer for expediting implementation of the JICA projects in Puducherry. The preliminary Project Report in respect of PWD, Electricity and Solid Waste Management has been appraised to the Ministry of Economic Affairs and the stages of the same are detailed below:

The Government of Puducherry has submitted proposals for availing JICA loan on 23.06.2014 and eight projects of Road Sector has been appraised for ₹609.14 crores and communicated to the Department of Economic Affairs. DPRs for Comprehensive Water Supply for core urban areas of Karaikal for ₹161 crores and Comprehensive Sewerage Scheme for Karaikal ₹140 crores also submitted to Department of Economic Affairs.

### 6.1 PUBLIC WORKS:

#### 6.1.1 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:

Table – 13

Sl. No	Name of Project	Project Cost	Current Status	Project cost as in DPR/PPR
<b>I. SECTOR – SEWERAGE AND SANITATION :</b>				
<b>PUDUCHERRY REGION:</b>				
1	Sewerage project to the urban areas of Kalapet, Kanagachettikulam, Periya Kalapet and surrounding areas	85.00	PPR not submitted	-
2	Sewerage project to the left out urban areas of Puducherry.	120.00	PPR not submitted	-
3	Sewerage project to peri-urban areas of Puducherry between Ariyankuppam river to Chunnambar river in Ariyankuppam Commune Panchayat	145.00	PPR not submitted	-
4	Sewerage project to peri-urban areas of Puducherry between Moolakulam junction to Sankaraparani river in Villianur Commune, Puducherry	200.00	PPR not submitted	-
<b>Karaikal Region</b>				
5	Under Ground Sewerage system at Karaikal town, Karaikal.	125.00	PPR submitted and forwarded to MoUD vide Lr. No.690(1)/PW/CE/ PA/2014, dt.23.6.2014	125.00
<b>Sector Total</b>		<b>675.00</b>		<b>125.00</b>

### 6.1.2 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:

(₹ in crores)

Table – 14

Sl. No	Name of Project	Project Cost	Current Status	Project cost as in DPR/PPR
<b>I.</b>	<b>SECTOR - ROADS AND BRIDGES : PUDUCHERRY REGION:</b>			
1	Formation and construction of bituminous carriageway for the link road by passing the Natesan Nagar – Arumparthapuram segment of NH45A, Puducherry	75.00	PPR recommended by MoRTH to Department of Economic Affairs	48.21
2	Providing road over bridge, Uppanar drain connecting Sakthi nagar, Brindavanam and Kamaraj salai at Balaji theatre, Puducherry.	35.00	- do -	24.00
3	Providing road over bridge, Uppanar drain connecting Maraimalai Adigal salai and Uppalam road in Puducherry.	50.00	PPR recommended by MoRTH to DCA	99.00
4	Formation of 2 <sup>nd</sup> phase ring road including land acquisition for a length of 7 km from Thakkakuttai to Nonankuppam including Road over Bridge in Puducherry.	100.00	- do -	121.22
5	Proposed new corridor for Puducherry – Cuddalore parallel to the new railway line.	100.00	- do -	198.00
6	Formation of new road from Kanniakoil to Sooriankuppam including Land acquisition in Bahour Commune, Puducherry	25.00	- do -	33.87
7	Formation of coastal road from Pannithittu Mugathuvaram to Narambai Pillaiyarkuppam revenue village including Development work in Bahour Commune, Puducherry	25.00	- do -	49.93
	<b>KARAIKAL REGION</b>			
8	Western bye pass road Phase –II including construction of bridge across Noolar, Arasaalar and Mullaiyar in Karaikal.	50.00	- do -	40.91
	<b>Sector Total</b>	<b>460.00</b>		<b>609.14</b>

### 6.1.3 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:

(₹ in crores)

Table – 15

Sl. No	Name of Project	Project Cost	Current Status	Project cost as in DPR/PPR
<b>I.</b>	<b>SECTOR - ROADS AND BRIDGES : PUDUCHERRY REGION:</b>			
1	Modernisation and Standardisation of the urban canals in Puducherry region.	150.00	DPR/PPR not submitted	-
	<b>Karaikal Region</b>			
2	Construction of check dams across Five Major rivers Nandalar, Nattar, Noolar, Vanjar and Mulliyar at Karaikal	75.00	PPR submitted and forwarded to Ministry of Water Resources vide Lr. No.690(2)/PW/CE/ PA/2014, dt.23.6.2014	72.50
	<b>Sector Total</b>	<b>225.00</b>		<b>72.50</b>

### 6.1.4 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 – 16*

Sl. No	Name of Project	Project Cost	Current Status	Project cost as in DPR/PPR
<b>I.</b>	<b>SECTOR - Puducherry Region</b>		<b>WATER</b>	<b>SUPPLY</b>
1	Augmentation of Urban Water Supply from distance resources for Puducherry town.	100.00	PPR not submitted	-
2	Providing distribution grid and pumping main to the Krishna nagar, Puducherry including land acquisition.	50.00	PPR not submitted	-
	<b>Sector Total</b>	<b>150.00</b>		-
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1510.00</b>		

## 6.2 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 ₹ 264.00 Cr which primarily focus on provision of new substations iii) The works for Distribution system strengthening is estimated at ₹ 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 ₹700 crore. The Government of Puducherry has submitted proposal to the Ministry of Power, Govt. of India for ₹743.50 crores on 11.01.2015 with a request to obtain technical appraisal of CEA. The Chairperson, CEA was also communicated with the DPR and technical appraisal is availed.

## 6.3 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 ₹ 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. The proposal in respect of Solid Waste Management for ₹202.61 crores was submitted to Ministry of Urban Development and DPR was also submitted on 20.08.2014.

## **6.4 OTHER PROJECTS**

### **6.4.1 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 ₹203 crore.

### **6.4.2 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 ₹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.

### **6.4.3 Energy efficient street lighting:**

The proposal for retro fitting the existing conventional type street lights into LED lights is under the active consideration of the High Level Committee of the Government. The Committee in its sitting held on 23.01.2015, under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister, have decided to entrust the work to M/s EESL, a Government of India enterprise. Once the decision is communicated by LAD, the department will start processing the proposal.

### **6.4.4 DELP at Puducherry:**

Most of the households used ICL lamps which increases the energy demand for UT of Puducherry. Hence, it was proposed to distribute LED bulbs and collect the incandescent lamps (ICL) for destruction to sustain energy savings at an estimated cost of ₹29 crore. Under

this programme, 6,20,000 LED bulbs were distributed to households in the UT of Puducherry. It is planned to distribute another 10,000 LED bulbs to non-recipient households. It is also proposed to conduct a third party survey for distributed LED bulbs in the project area.

#### **6.4.5 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 ₹6 crore.

#### **6.4.6 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 ₹1510 crore:

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

#### **6.4.7 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 and to bring down the Transmission and Distribution losses from the present level of 12.5% to 9.21%. Detailed Project Report has been prepared to avail Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA) Loan for an amount of ₹743.50 crore as approved by the competent authority and being sent to Ministry of Power for approval and shall be forwarded to Department of Economic Affairs. On implementation of the above scheme, the transmission and distribution system of Puducherry would be adequate enough to meet the power demand for the next 10 to 15 years.

#### **6.4.8 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 ₹ 1317 crore.

#### **6.4.9 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 ₹ 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.

#### **6.4.10 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 ₹ 500 crore.

#### **6.4.11 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

#### **6.4.12 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.**

#### **6.4.13 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 ₹ 25 crore.

#### **6.4.14 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 ₹ 60 crore.

#### **6.4.15 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

#### **6.4.16 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 ₹ 100 crore.

#### **6.4.17 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 ₹10 crore.

#### **6.4.18 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 ₹172 crore.

#### **6.4.19 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 ₹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 Ariyapalayam;
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

#### **6.4.20 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 ₹ 307 crore

#### **6.4.21 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.

#### **6.4.22 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.

#### **6. 4.23 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 ₹ 19 crore.

#### **6.4.24 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

#### **6.4.25 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

#### **6.4.26 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

#### **6.4.27 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

#### **6.4.28 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

#### **6.4.29 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



#### 6.4.30 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 Special Tourism Zone under PPP mode. The component proposed are :

- a) Entertainment Zone (both Family and kids entertainment, Snow Park, Multiplex, Mall, 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

#### 6.4.31 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

#### 6.4.32 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

#### 6.4.33 Master Plan for Puducherry:

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

Estimated Cost (in Crores) : 2.2

Date of Submission : May / June 2015

#### **6.4.34 Development of Arikamedu as a Tourist Destination:**

Arikamedu, the archaeological site of the ancient Roman Trade Centre. The Port Town dates back to 2<sup>nd</sup> 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

## 7. PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP)

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.

In accordance with guidelines of Government of India, the PPP projects proposals need to be referred to Ministry of Home Affairs for leasing of land. Thereafter, the project has to be submitted to Ministry of Finance through line Ministry and In-principle approval has to be obtained from Public Private Partnership Appraisal Committee (PPPAC) of Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India for projects above ₹250 crore. In respect of projects of less than ₹250 crore approval of Standing Finance Committee and Expenditure Finance Committee need to be obtained before inviting RFP. The process envisage delays in launching the project.

The Government of Puducherry has been delegated with powers to implement project upto ₹50 crore. This needs to be enhanced. Wherever viability gap funding is not necessitated from Government of India, the Government of Puducherry may be permitted to clear projects upto ₹250 crore.

Hon'ble Chief Minister has taken this issue to the notice of the MHA and to the Prime Minister's Office to enhance delegation of powers from ₹50 crore to ₹250 crore.

There are some projects worth about ₹ 14,400.00 crore in the pipeline in respect of Information Technology, Tourism, Local Administration and Health departments and others which can be taken up under Public Private Partnership as listed below:

*Table - 17*

Sl. No.	Name of the Projects	Approximate Cost (in crore)
	<b>Information Technology Department</b>	
1.	Wi-Fi City in Puducherry	45.00
2.	IIT College at Karaikal	130.00
	<b>Local Administration Department</b>	
1.	Cycle Sharing in Puducherry	19.00
2.	Multi Level Parking Complex at Old Jail Complex	150.00

Sl. No.	Name of the Projects	Approximate Cost (in crore)
3.	Commercial Complex along with Marriage complex at Thiruvalluvar Bus Stand	25.00
4.	Existing Bus stand Western side Expansion – Commercial Complex	20.00
5.	ECR – Next to Fish Market – Multi Purpose Hall and Mall	75.00
6.	Bus Shelters on the model of Delhi	25.00
7.	Commercial Complex in the Diamond Theatre Area in Karaikal	40.00
	<b>Tourism Department</b>	
1.	Old Distilleries – Four Star Hotel	40.00
2.	Manapet – Special Tourism Zone	80.00
3.	Murungapakkam – Star Resort and Water Park	250.00
4.	Karaikal Water Park	65.00
5.	Beach Road – Tourism Office – Commercial Development into a Heritage Hotel	25.00
6.	Pondicherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam – Providing Adventurous Sports	5.00
7.	Botanical Garden – Pondicherry - Development of LASER show complex and Bird Park	3.00
8.	Pondicherry – Development of recreational Garden	8.00
9.	Pondicherry – Development of Zoo and Nigh Safari	200.00
10.	Airport	3000.00
11.	Island Development in Yanam	75.00
	<b>Electricity Department</b>	
1.	Imported Coal based Power Plant at Karaikal	4600.00
	<b>Port Department</b>	
1.	Port Development, Puducherry	500.00
2.	LNG Terminal at Karaikal Port	4700.00
	<b>Health Department</b>	
1.	Multi-speciality Hospital at Karaikal	300.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14400.00</b>

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
- (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.

## 8. SCHEDULED CASTE SUB-PLAN

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 - 18*

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
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,47,953</b>	<b>1,96,325</b> <i>(15.73%)</i>	<b>1,10,425</b>	<b>85,900</b>

*Source : Census of India – State Primary Census Abstract 2011*

## 9. ANNUAL PLAN 2015-16

### 9.1 Resource Mobilisation 2015-16

The Plan outlay for the year 2015-16 is estimated at Rs 2700 crore on the basis of the available resources detailed hereunder:

*Table – 19*

(₹ in Crore)

<b>Item</b>	<b>Plan</b>
UT's Own Resources	700.00
Normal Central Assistance	744.00
Market Borrowings	450.00
Negotiated Loans	262.00
EAP/JICA/AFD	40.00
CSS (including Central Road Fund (CRF))	350.00
Central Sales Tax	150.00
NSS	4.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>2700.00</b>

An amount of ₹744.00 crore has been approved as Normal Central Assistance and ₹40.00 crore for Coastal Disaster Risk Reduction Project (EAP) / JICA and AFD. As per the approved fiscal road map, the borrowing limit for B.E. 2015-16 is ₹450.00 crore as Open Market Borrowings and ₹262.00 crore for Negotiated loan. Under CSS Grants / Flagships, etc. an amount of ₹350.00 crore is approved including ₹20 crore as Central Road Fund(CRF).

## 9.2. Sectoral Allocation for 2015-16

Table – 20

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	Annual Plan 2014-15		Annual Plan 2015-16 Approved Outlay
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Agriculture	9798.76	8463.38	10810.00
2	Animal Husbandry	2100.00	2125.26	2500.00
3	Dairy Development	400.00	400.00	500.00
4	Fisheries	5490.76	5340.43	4500.00
5	Co-operation	2130.00	3369.33	2977.00
6	Community Developments & Panchayats	4676.67	4461.40	6286.16
7	Land Reforms	421.00	431.00	384.80
8	Minor Irrigation	2890.38	2215.74	2698.14
9	Flood Control	3575.50	3414.13	2802.75
10	Power	6648.00	5356.25	9440.00
11	NCSE	52.00	52.00	60.00
12	REAP	280.00	180.00	220.00
13	Industries	4629.00	8915.50	5000.00
14	Handlooms	1290.00	4077.00	1655.00
15	Port	400.00	898.00	1450.00
16	Roads & Bridges	8439.52	8663.58	11333.34
17	Road Transport	825.00	719.53	1701.77
18	Scientific Research	115.00	70.00	125.00
19	Information Technology & e-governance	1280.00	1080.00	1026.00
20	Ecology & Environment	110.00	110.00	120.00
21	Forestry & Wild Life	290.00	269.97	300.00
22	Secretariat Economic Services	30.00	25.00	2030.00



(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	Annual Plan 2014-15		Annual Plan 2015-16 Approved Outlay
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
23	Tourism	6880.00	5858.35	7110.69
24	Statistics	150.00	150.00	140.00
25	Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs	800.00	636.83	1040.14
26	Weights and Measures	15.00	15.00	15.00
27	Education	27684.48	28905.94	40068.50
28	Medical & Public Health	24692.00	24439.05	35547.00
29	Water Supply & Sanitation	12815.72	13600.71	16134.28
30	Housing	12289.98	9200.59	14386.79
31	Urban Development	30112.45	14175.71	13825.52
32	Information & Publicity	140.00	140.00	150.00
33	Welfare of SCs	8000.00	7218.24	10076.00
34	Labour & Labour Welfare	1330.00	1165.00	1531.41
35	Social Security & Social Welfare	5935.00	6827.62	9046.64
36	Empowerment of Women & Development of Children	16804.50	18901.41	30429.58
37	Nutrition	2982.90	3738.56	3722.44
38	Stationery & Printing	600.00	643.00	743.66
39	Public Works	9558.88	9464.15	11659.39
40	Other Administrative Services	23337.50	23282.34	6453.00
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>240000.00</b>	<b>229000.00</b>	<b>270000.00</b>

### 9.3 Proposed Targets

- MLA Local Area Development Fund ₹54.00 crore will be provided. (₹24.00 for 2014-15 and ₹30.00 crore for 2015-16)
- Restoration of Heritage Buildings

- Extension of Beach Promenade at Puducherry
- Completion of Court Complex at Puducherry
- Construction of Multi-Speciality Hospital at Karaikal
- Establishment of 50 MW Solar Power Plant at karaikal.
- Setting of Rural Economic Zone in Polagam at Karaikal.
- Industrial Estimate at Sedrapet will be operationalized.
- Underground Sewerage Project at Puducherry will be operationalized.
- 3 Nos. of Fire Stations will be opened at Puducherry region.
- Coastal Disaster Risk Reduction Projects works will be completed.
- Inclusion of “Puducherry” as Smart City by requesting Hon’ble Union Minister for Urban Development.
- “Comprehensive Mobility Plan” will be introduced at Puducherry
- Construction of Walk-way (Phase-II) at Mahe will be completed.
- Construction of 4,000 Toilets by DRDA under Swachh Bharat Mission (Clean India)
- 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
- Establishment of Urban Health Centres at Puducherry.
- Establishment of an Electronic Manufacturing Cluster
- Development of Butterfly Conservatory Centre at Botanical Garden
- Completion of Trauma Care Unit at GH, Mahe
- Construction of building for ANM / GNM schools in Mahe ,Yanam and Karaikal
- Construction of Regional Transport Complex at Karaikal
- Formation of Western Bye-Pass road (Phase I) from Keezhakasakudy to Thirunallar

