

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 viz. Pondicherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam lying geographically separated from one another. Pondicherry region 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. km. in area and has a population of 12,47,953 as per 2011 census. The region-wise break-up is as follows:

Table – 1

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

Source : Census of India – State Primary Census Abstract 2011

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

1.2 District and Municipal Administration

The Union Territory of Puducherry constitutes two revenue districts, namely, Puducherry and Karaikal consisting of 264 census villages, 129 revenue villages, 6 taluks (4 in Puducherry and 2 in Karaikal) and 2 sub-taluks (Mahe & Yanam). For the purpose of development administration, the territory is divided into six blocks namely (i) Ariankuppam (ii) Oulgaret (iii) Villianur (iv) Karaikal (v) Mahe and (vi) Yanam consisting of 47 circles of village level units. Puducherry Panchayats Act of 1973 & Municipalities Act of 1973 came into force in 1974. There are 5 municipalities, namely (i) Puducherry, (ii) Oulgaret, (iii) Karaikal, (iv) Mahe and (v) Yanam and 10 Commune Panchayats, namely, (i) Villianur (ii) Mannadipet (iii) Ariyankuppam (iv) Bahour (v) Nettapakkam (vi) Thirunallar (vii) Neravy (viii) Nedungadu (ix) Kottoucherry and (x) T.R. Pattinam.

1.3 Selected Socio-Economic Indicators as on 31.03.2015

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.	15,415
9	Gross area irrigated	Ha.	21,135
10	Fish Production – Marine	MT	61671.55
	Fish Production – Inland	MT	5913.25
11	Length of roads	Km	709.69
12	Per capita consumption of electricity (2014-15)	Units	1988
13	Per capita exp. on Medical and Health Services	₹	3354
14	Teacher-Pupil Ratio		
	a) Primary	Ratio	1:21
	b) Middle	Ratio	1:15
	c) Secondary	Ratio	1:12
	d) Higher Secondary	Ratio	1:20
15	Per capita income at 2014-15 current prices (AE)	₹	1,75,006
16	HDI (2011)		0.570
17	Tourist Arrival (2014)		
	a) Foreign Tourist	Nos.	83,291
	b) Domestic Tourist	Nos.	11,88,093

Source : "Puducherry at a Glance-2015" published by Directorate of Economics & Statistics

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

Table – 3

(Base Year 2011-12)

Year	GSDP ₹ in crore		Per Capita Income in ₹
	At current prices	At constant Prices	At current prices
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2011-12	16818.01	16818.01	1,19,649
2012-13	18875.45	17310.43	1,30,548
2013-14	21112.57	18168.50	1,43,045
2014-15	23746.57	20058.88	1,57,219
2015-16	26451.13	21144.97	1,73,449
2016-17	29557.38	23215.44	1,90,334

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics

Table – 4

Sectoral distribution of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) and Per Capita at Current prices
(Base Year 2011-12)

(₹ in crore)

Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	GSDP	Per Capita Income (in Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2011-12	1143.83 (6.80)	7887.47 (46.90)	7786.71 (46.30)	16818.01 (100.00)	1,19,649
2012-13	1455.21 (7.71)	8137.18 (43.11)	9283.06 (49.18)	18875.45 (100.00)	1,30,548
2013-14	1523.96 (7.22)	8814.61 (41.75)	10774.00 (51.03)	21112.57 (100.00)	1,43,045
2014-15	1720.32 (7.24)	9171.60 (38.62)	12854.65 (54.13)	23746.57 (100.00)	1,57,219
2015-16	1956.49 (7.40)	9963.94 (37.67)	14530.70 (54.93)	26451.13 (100.00)	1,73,449
2016-17	2086.58 (7.06%)	10708.42 (36.23%)	16762.38 (56.71%)	29557.38 (100.00%)	1,90,384

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics

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
Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) Projected		2055900.00	--
Annual Plan	2012-13	139200.00	127239.00
Annual Plan	2013-14	185500.00	166417.00
Annual Plan	2014-15	229000.00	215930.15
Annual Plan	2015-16	240000.00	212032.45

After the opening of a separate Public Account for Puducherry, the pattern of Plan funding from the Eleventh Five Year Plan underwent change 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
Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12)	1070500.00	794910.00	676280.62	63.17
Annual Plan (2007-08)	145500.00	109010.00	108672.53	74.69
Annual Plan (2008-09)	175000.00	175000.00	106075.84	60.61
Annual Plan (2009-10)	225000.00	167500.00	144992.80	64.44
Annual Plan (2010-11)	250000.00	177000.00	156249.74	62.50
Annual Plan (2011-12)	275000.00	166400.00	160289.71	58.29
Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) Projected	2055900.00			
Annual Plan (2012-13)	300000.00	139200.00	127239.00	42.41
Annual Plan (2013-14)	200000.00	185500.00	166417.20	83.21
Annual Plan (2014-15)	240000.00	229000.00	215930.15	89.97
Annual Plan (2015-16)	270000.00	240000.00	212112.77	88.38

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, 2014-15 and 2015-16, the situation was drastically improved and percentage of Plan expenditure vis-à-vis approved outlay was 83.20, 89.70% and 78.53% respectively indicating very near realistic estimate.

2.3 Sector-wise B.E, R.E & actual expenditure for past five years (2011-12 to 2015-16)

Table - 7

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	B.E., R.E. & actual expenditure for the past Five Years 2011-12 to 2015-16		
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5
1	Agriculture	46799.03	35623.62	32033.86
2	Animal Husbandry	11801.35	9666.59	9251.12
3	Dairy Development	2125.00	1336.50	1241.50
4	Fisheries	23808.50	26695.07	22681.07
5	Co-operation	15276.10	12269.58	12804.14
6	Community Developments & Panchayats	28081.79	18877.63	16768.41
7	Land Reforms	998.80	1003.01	465.94
8	Minor Irrigation	16053.49	9587.00	8884.97
9	Flood Control	14276.49	11816.05	11116.37
10	Power	48995.67	35866.17	31245.38
11	NCSE	294.00	341.97	341.94
12	REAP	1141.02	862.84	822.74
13	Industries	31765.00	31947.90	31645.59
14	Handlooms	7477.50	9722.28	9660.92
15	Port	3050.00	3154.66	2112.01
16	Roads & Bridges	67747.70	52648.66	48010.11
17	Road Transport	8439.04	4775.49	4648.79
18	Scientific Research	655.00	529.00	462.26
19	Information Technology & e-governance	3199.90	3043.24	2105.56
20	Ecology & Environment	457.14	489.18	467.11
21	Forestry & Wild Life	1326.73	1136.63	989.87
22	Secretariat Economic Services	5367.16	210.89	207.15

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	B.E., R.E. & actual expenditure for the past Five Years 2011-12 to 2015-16		
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5
23	Tourism	43720.69	21483.50	18037.77
24	Statistics	494.00	347.02	251.06
25	Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs	6299.30	4510.85	3890.39
26	Weights and Measures	60.20	33.68	33.50
27	Education	153572.13	127791.24	121704.31
28	Medical & Public Health	132132.64	113269.97	105986.96
29	Water Supply & Sanitation	75491.78	61395.40	54353.56
30	Housing	75623.13	41295.95	38307.27
31	Urban Development	97019.13	51744.54	48097.69
32	Information & Publicity	760.00	724.72	699.38
33	Welfare of SCs	39236.24	31000.07	27306.09
34	Labour & Labour Welfare	6036.41	5394.44	5045.86
35	Social Security & Social Welfare	30781.64	34483.29	32443.25
36	Empowerment of Women & Development of Children	90538.31	94427.22	92992.66
37	Nutrition	14824.86	13778.65	13595.73
38	Stationery & Printing	3043.66	3118.66	3091.02
39	Public Works	35712.70	35817.38	31433.48
40	Other Administrative Services	140516.77	47879.46	36758.86
	Grand Total	1285000.00	960100.00	881995.65

Expenditure as against Approved Outlay – 68.63%

Expenditure as against Revised Outlay – 91.87%

2.4 Annual Plan 2015-16

Ministry of Home Affairs vide letter dated 9th April accorded the approval for RS. 2700 crores under Plan side for B.E. 2015-2016 with the following components:

Table – 8

(₹ in crore)

Item	Plan
UT's Own Resources	700.00
Normal Central Assistance	744.00
CSS/Flagship Programme (including CRF)	350.00
Open Market Borrowings	450.00
Negotiate Loan	262.00
Loans from JICA/AFD	40.00
Small Savings	4.00
CST compensation	150.00
Total	2700.00

An amount of Rs. 530 crore was projected as U.T's own resource mobilization in R.E. 2015-2016 as against the amount of Rs 700 crore in B.E. 2015-2016 leaving a short fall of Rs.170 crore. Further, MHA vide Lr. No.15020/24/2015-plg. Cell, dt. 15.12.2015 has communicated the reduction of Rs.50 crore under NCA. As regards Centrally Sponsored Scheme, Heads of Departments were contacted to assess the anticipated release from GoI. Accordingly, out of Rs. 330 crore under CSS, an amount of Rs.74 crore will not be released from GoI for the financial year 2015-2016. An amount of Rs.9.56 crore has been utilized by PWD under State Budget on reimbursement basis. Till date, no fund is released from GoI under CRF. Based on this, CRF has to be maintained as Rs. 10 crore in the R.E. 2015-2016. Therefore, the total amount of CSS was arrived as Rs.266 crore as against Rs.350 crore in B.E. 2015-2016. As far as the allocation of fund under Open Market Borrowing, Negotiated Loan and Loan from JICA/AFD, the outlays were maintained as it is in B.E. 2015-2016. In view of the above, the Revised Estimate 2015-2016 had arrived at Rs. 2400 crore and the revised pattern of funding is as follows:

Table – 9

(₹ in crore)

Item	B.E. 2015-2016	R.E. 2015-2016	(+)/(-)
UT's Own Resources	700.00	530.00	(-) 170.00
Normal Central Assistance	744.00	694.00	(-) 50.00
CSS/Flagship Programme (including CRF)	350.00	266.00	(-) 84.00
Open Market Borrowings	450.00	450.00	--
Negotiate Loan	262.00	262.00	--
Loans from JICA/AFD	40.00	40.00	--
Small Savings	4.00	8.00	(+) 4.00
CST compensation	150.00	150.00	
Total	2700.00	2400.00	(-) 300.00

- ✓ Higher outlay under NCA has been proposed in R.E. 2015-2016 for the following reasons. Reduction in the CSS grants forces to seek for higher outlay and NCA.
- ✓ As per the fiscal road map, the amount under Open Market Borrowings and Negotiated Loan has been fixed and the U.T. administration cannot go for further increase in loan components.
- ✓ Govt. of Puducherry is already paying interest for the borrowings (Open Market Borrowings/Negotiated Loan). From the year 2016-2017 onwards, a portion of the principal needs to be paid which increases the financial burden of the administration.
- ✓ During the previous years Govt. of India released Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for infrastructure projects in Puducherry. But, this year no fund was allocated under ACA.

2.5 FINANCES AND BUDGETARY DETAILS

The finances of the UT of Puducherry are managed from the following resources:

- 1) UT's own resources (Tax + Non-tax)
- 2) Grants from Government of India
- 3) Borrowings from financial institutions

1) UT's own resources:

UT's own revenue receipts mainly depend upon the Sales Tax (VAT + CST) and State Excise besides Stamps and Registration, Transport, Power, etc. For the last three years, the rate of increase in the revenue receipts was coming down to 4% to 5% which had earlier shown an increase of more than 20% every year. During the year 2015-16, an amount of Rs.3390 crore was realized as against the target of Rs.3630 crore leaving a shortfall of Rs.240 crore.

2) Grants from Government of India:

UT of Puducherry is getting Central Assistance for implementation of Plan schemes and for meeting a portion of the gap in Non-plan expenditure. The Non-plan gap grant given by GoI was static for the past many years except for the year 2015-16 and for the current year (2016-17) which has seen an increase of Rs.43 crore inspite of the fact that the additional implication towards announcement of 2 DAs alone was around Rs.100 crore. Last year, the Central Assistance received from the GoI was Rs.1300 crore and for the year 2016-17 it is fixed at Rs.1390 crore.

3) Borrowings:

The UT of Puducherry is mainly depending upon external borrowings for meeting the expenditure towards infrastructure development. The Public Accounts of the UT of Puducherry have been separated from the Consolidated Fund of India w.e.f 17.12.2007. The outstanding debt as on the date of separation of Public Account (17.12.2007) was Rs.2177 crore for which we have been requesting GoI to waive-off. Due to separation, UTP was granted permission under 48-A of the UT Act to avail loan from other financial institutions. Accordingly, as advised by MHA/MoF, UTP framed its own FRM and is availing loan within the ceiling fixed in the FRM. The outstanding loan as on 31.03.2016 is Rs.6651 crore. Every year, the UTP is paying nearly an amount of Rs.720 crore towards payment of Principal and Interest. But from next year (2017-18) onwards we have to pay an additional amount of Rs.300 to Rs.500 crore every year as the maturity period starts.

Consolidated Fund of Puducherry:

All the funds received from the resources detailed above are brought in to the Consolidated Fund of Puducherry and expenditure incurred through Zero Based Budgeting. However, due to unexpected expenditure towards Thane Cyclone, flood, etc., and non-receipt of grant committed by GoI, the Government of Puducherry was in a position to spend money from its Public Account to meet the excess expenditure over receipts. The UT of Puducherry is struggling hard to match the receipt and expenditure since 2011-12, which has resulted excess expenditure of Rs.311 crore in the year 2015-16 as per preliminary accounts. It is proposed to recoup the excess expenditure over a period of 3 years starting from 2016-17.

Budget Outlay:

The budget outlay for the year 2015-16 and the expenditure incurred is as detailed below:

Table - 10

(Rs. in crore)

Head	BE 2015-16	RE 2015-16	Actual expr. 2015-16 (Pre. Accounts)	% of expr. over RE
Plan+CSS	2700	2450	2122	86.61
Non-plan	3750	3800	3797	99.92
Total	6450	6250	5919	94.70

The tentative estimates worked out for the year 2016-17 is Rs.7100 crore against which VoA for an amount of Rs.3550 crore (Rs.2050 crore for non-plan and Rs.1500 crore for Plan) has been passed by the Legislative Assembly for 6 months.

Reasons for financial crisis :

- Higher rate of increase in salaries and pension due to 6th Central Pay Commission and the subsequent announcement of DAs have not been matched with corresponding increase in Non-Plan grants by GoI.
- Insufficient grant from GoI to support the additional implications arising out of natural calamities like 'Thane cyclone' and recent flood in December 2015.
- Increase in debt burden due to non-waiver of legacy loans.
- Increase in debt burden towards availing fresh loans for meeting the expenditure towards implementation of Plan schemes and for infrastructure development.
- Decrease in UT's own resources.

Steps taken to curtail Revenue Expenditure

- Autonomous bodies, Boards, Societies and Public Sector Undertakings have been asked to increase their resources to curtail Grant-in-Aid.
- Like on previous occasion, austerity measures issued vide Circular dated 14/10/2015 for curtailing expenditure on office expenses, vehicles, fuel expenditure, voucher based employment, etc.
- Purchase of several items have been banned (furniture, copier, etc)
- Proposal for consolidation of Plan and Non-plan loans was sent to GoI and got it approved by them, which reduces interest burden.

Steps taken to increase the UT'S own resources

- Revenue earning departments through tax are instructed to take steps to mobilize additional resources.
- Commercial Taxes Department has taken steps for collection of differential taxes in the case of inter-state taxes wherever statutory forms are not produced by the dealers.
- Fresh assessments have been taken up to collect additional revenues.
- The existing excise duties and the license fees which include distilleries F11 (Wholesale), F12 (bar, restaurant) have been enhanced.
- Steps have been taken for realization of old arrears by Electricity Department, Commercial Taxes, Excise Department, etc. by taking stringent action.
- Transport Department has opened fresh entry points for levying taxes on the transport vehicles.
- The service Departments have been instructed to revise the rates of their utilities.
- The deposits kept by the Public Sector Undertakings / Autonomous bodies in banks were withdrawn and kept in the Public Account. The cash balance in the Public Account is judiciously deposited in the Treasury Bills to fetch higher interest rate. This increases our revenue.

2.6 MAJOR INITIATIVES / ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 2015-16

- Based on new series base year 2011-12, Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) for 2015-16 is Rs.26,415 crore which is 11% more than previous year figure of Rs.23,747 crore. The per capita income of the year 2015-16 is Rs.1,73,449/- which is 10% more than previous year figure of Rs.1,57,219/- (includes estimates of 2016-17).
- Puducherry adjudged best in the country in health care delivery services and primary education.
- First among State & UTs based on the composite index of 13 vital indicators such as Immunization, Infant Mortality Rate, Sex Ratio etc.,

- Comprehensive sewerage scheme for Urban areas of Puducherry at a cost of Rs.280 crore is nearing completion and two numbers of 17 MLD Sewerage Treatment Plant at Lawspet & Dubrayapet commissioned.
- Water supply scheme to Yanam region from the reservoir of Sir Arthur Cotton Barrage at Dowlaiswaram, Andhra Pradesh completed at cost of Rs.48 crore.
- To facilitate the pilgrims during festivals in the Lord Saneeswara Temple at Karaikal, Queue complex constructed at a cost of Rs.6.52 crore.
- Strengthening and development of Indira Gandhi Medical College & Mother Theresa Institute of Health Science – Rs.150 crore.
- Tourism Promotional activities - Rs.90 crore.
- Development of Infrastructure facility by formation of Western Bypass Road in Karaikal- Rs.159 crore.
- Providing shelter for houseless poor – Rs.119 crore.
- Construction of Road over Bridge at 2 places in Pondicherry viz. Arumbarthapuram and 100 feet Road – Rs.89.00 crore.
- Construction of Regional Transport Complex at Karaikal – Rs.10 crore.
- Construction of Uppanar Bridge at Pondicherry – Rs.40 crore.
- 17 standard buses and 7 Mini buses were procured and operationalized under phase – II of the Bus Funding Project.
- 1150 Dwelling Units were handed over to SC beneficiaries – Rs.72 crore.
- Construction of Indoor stadium at Karaikal was completed at a cost of Rs.14.07 crore with gallery capacity of 1500 persons and inaugurated.
- Renovation of Bharathiar Memorial Museum and reconstruction of adjacent building were completed and opened for the public since 05.02.2016.
- The Arts & Craft Village has been inaugurated by the Hon'ble Union Minister for Urban Development and Parliamentary Affairs M. Venkaiah Naidu at Murungapakkam, Pondicherry on 01.02.2016 at a cost of Rs.5.36 crore.
- Multi Slice (128 slice) CT scanner was procured for the Indira Gandhi Government General Hospital and Post Graduate Institute, Pondicherry.
- Ice Plant at Fishing Harbour, Pondicherry has been constructed at a cost of Rs.5.40 crore funded by Project Implementation Agency (PIA).
- Construction of Modern Hygienic Fish Market located on the East Coast Road (ECR) has been completed and functioning.
- Hon'ble Chief Minister launched the Citizen Portal of Crime Tacking Network & Systems (CCTNS).

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 have now classified into two categories viz.

- i) **CSS – Flagship Schemes**
- ii) **CSS – Other Schemes**

3.2 CSS Flagship Schemes

3.2.1 Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana(RKVY):

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

3.2.2 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. .

3.2.3 National Health Mission: (NHM)

National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) launched from April 2005 was 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, Neo-natal 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.

3.2.4 Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)

The main objective of the schemes is to provide houses free of cost to BPL families in the rural areas and also assist in the healthy development of the habitation in these areas. The rural housing programme of Indira Awaas Yojana focuses on provision of financial assistance through cent subsidy to BPL families who own a patta for constructing a houses with building in area of 215 sq.ft. along with provision for sanitary latrines and improved chulhas. Dovetailing of IYA with other State Housing Schemes has been notified that the Central funds released under IAY is dovetailed with State funds. Accordingly, Rs.70,000/- Central Subsidy is released to Slum Clearance Board by DRDA to the beneficiaries whose name exist in IAY wait list.

3.2.5. 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.

3.2.6. 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.

3.2.7 National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)

The earlier programme of Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana was 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.

3.2.8 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 zero percent (2005-06) from 1.97% (2000-01)

Year	Number of students benefitted
2014-15	104000
2015-16	83360
2016-17	83360

The Salient Features of the Mid-Day Meals Scheme are as under:

- 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. kuruma, karakuzhambu and vegetable poriyal.
- **75 grams of vegetables** per day per student
- **Boiled egg** twice a week.
- Per capita expenditure - Highest in the whole of India

- Nutritional value – Highest in the whole of India
- Government of India has allotted **Rs.792.90 lakh** as Central Assistance for the implementation of Midday Meal Scheme for the year 2013-14.

3.2.9 Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA):

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is a 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. During the Annual Plan 2016-17, the following programmes are proposed to be taken up:

- 58 schools are to be benefitted by the Rashtriya Avishkar Abhiyan with a outlay of Rs.2 crore including Teachers in-service Capacity Building Training, School Science and Mathematics Facility, Effective Classroom Transaction and Community etc.
- 3772 Teachers yet to be given Teacher Grants to enhance their professional impact.
- 28 visually challenged students yet to be provided with Braille text books.
- 150 teachers yet to be given 5-day Refresher in-service training under Quality Enhancement Programme.
- Under Computer Aided Education in Upper Primary Schools under Innovation & Rastriya Avishkar Abhiyan, 3772 Teachers are to be provided Teacher grants; 662 schools are to be given School Grants.
- 8201 students yet to be benefitted by Learning Enhancement Programme.
- The individual data of 2,48,683 students yet to be fed in the Nation portal of NUDISE.
- 419 schools yet to be provided with internet facility
- 419 schools yet to be engaged in School Standard Improvement Programme called 'Shaala Siddho'

3.2.10 Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM):

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

Achievements:

During the Annual Plan 2014-2015:

- At Lambert Saravanan Nagar, Puducherry, 240 dwelling units have been completed. Structural works completed for another 416 dwelling units. And works are under progress for remaining 240 dwelling units. Infrastructure works of Community Hall, Shops and library works have been completed
- Water supply work for dwelling units at Ariyur and Pitchaveeranpet have been completed. Works in progress for laying of roads and drains at Ariyur and Pitchaveeranpet.
- At Karaikovilpathu, Karaikal 72 dwelling units have been completed.

Works are in progress for the remaining 144 dwelling units. Infrastructure works of community hall, compound wall, internal roads and culvert have been completed.

During the Annual Plan 2015-2016

- At Lambert Saravanan Nagar, Puducherry, 208 dwelling units have been handed over to the beneficiaries. Another 224 dwelling units have been completed. Structural works completed for 400 dwelling units and finishing works in progress
- At Karaikovilpathu, Karaikal 144 dwelling units have been completed and 9 dwelling units have been allotted. Work under progress for remaining 72 dwelling units.

Proposed Physical Targets for the Annual Plan 2016-2017:

- The two projects viz., Lambert Saravanan Nagar, Puducherry and Karaikovilpathu, Karaikal will be completed and 905 dwelling units will be handed over to the beneficiaries.

3.2.11 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 855 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.

Year Wise Beneficiaries of Supplementary Nutrition Programme and Pre-School Education for 3 years:

Table - 11

Year	Supplementary Nutrition Programme			Pre-School Activities
	Children	Mothers	Total	Children
2013-14	27723	11149	38872	1211
2014-15	27814	9205	37019	2996
2015-16	24662	9938	29600	1277

List of Centrally Sponsored Schemes

Restructured CSS/Central Sector Scheme:

1. Scheme for Development of Scheduled Caste
2. National Horticultural Mission
3. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)
4. National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture
5. National Oil Seed and Oil Palm Mission
6. National Food Security Mission
7. National Mission on Agricultural Extension and Technology (ATMA)
8. National Livestock Management Programme
9. National Livestock Health & Disease Control Programme (LH&DC)
10. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)
11. Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)
12. National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)
13. Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) - Swachh Bharat Mission
14. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)

15. National Prog. Nutritional Support to Primary Education (MDM)
16. Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)
17. Support for Educational Dev.including Teachers Training & Adult Education
18. Scheme for providing education to Madrasas, Minorities and Disabled
19. Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA)
20. National Service Scheme (NSS)
21. Rashtriya Ucchatar Shiksha Abiyan (RUSA)
22. Conservation of Natural Resources and Ecosystems
23. Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats
24. National Afforestation Programme
25. National Health Mission including NRHM
26. Human Resource in Health and Medical Education
27. National AIDS & STD Control Programme
28. National Mission on Ayush including Mission on Medicinal Plants
29. National e-Governance Action Plan (NeGAP)
30. National Mission on Food Processing
31. Assistance to States for Infrastructure Development for Exports (ASIDE)
32. Skill Development Mission
33. Social Security for Unorganized Workers including Rashtriya Swasthaya BimaYojana.
34. Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Yojana (RGPSY)
35. National Urban Livelihood Mission / SJSR
36. National Scheme for Modernization of Police and other forces.
37. National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)
38. Development of Infrastructure facilities for Judiciary including GramNyayalayas.
39. Support for Statistical Strengthening
40. Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP & Other Water Resources Programme)
41. Multi Sectoral Development Programme for Minorities
42. Scheme for Development of Other Backward Classes and denotified, nomadicand Semi-nomadic tribes.
43. National Programme for rehabilitation of persons with disabilities
44. Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)
45. National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) (Social Welfare)

46. National Land Record Management Programme (NLRMP)
47. Infrastructure Development for Destination and Circuits.
48. Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)
49. Urban Infrastructure Gov.&Dev. scheme for Small&Medium Towns (JNNURM)
50. Rajiv Awas Yojana
51. National Mission for Empowerment of Women including Indira Gandhi Matritrav Shayog Yojana.
52. Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (SABLA)
53. National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)
54. Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)

Table - 12

(₹ in lakh)

	Revised Outlay 2015-2016	Opening Balance	Fresh Receipts 2015-2016	Total	Expr. Upto 31.3.2016	Unspent Amount
Restructured CSS schemes Total	23394.56	4605.99	16915.32	21521.31	11375.70	10145.61

Other then Restructured CSS/Central Sector Schemes:

1. Introduction and maintenance of e-governance initiatives
2. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayi Yojana
3. Setting up, Promotion and Strengthening of Regional Museum
4. Strengthening of Price Monitoring Cell
5. Consumer Awareness Programme
6. State Consumer Helpline
7. Targetted Public Distribution System (PDS) – Training
8. End to End Computerisation of Targetted Public Distribution System
9. Information and Communication Technology at Schools
10. Savings-cum-Relief for Marine Fishermen
11. Establishment of Fishing Harbour, Yanam
12. Establishment of Fishing Harbour, Mahe
13. Strengthening of Database and Information Network
14. Development of Coastal Marine Fishing
15. Intensification of Forest Management
16. National Afforestation Programme (Green India Mission & Forest Mgmt.)

17. Upgradation of Database - Collection of Statistics of SSI
18. Survey of 1st Census of Pharmaceutical Units
19. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
20. Inf. & Communication Tech.(ICT) - Infrastructure of Rural Local Bodies
21. Strengthening capacity building and awareness generation for effective implementation of RTI Act 2005
22. Enforcement of PCR Act 1955 & SC/ST (PA) Act 1989
23. Conduct of sample survey on Statistics of Minor Irrigation
24. Smart Cities Mission
25. Swadhar Greh (New Scheme)
26. One Step Centre (OSC)
27. Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Campaign (BBBP) (New scheme)

Table - 13

(₹ in lakh)

	Revised Outlay 2015-2016	Opening Balance	Fresh Receipts 2015-2016	Total	Expr.Upto 31.3.2016	Unspent Amount
Other than Restructured CSS Schemes Total	2205.44	757.81	1464.50	2222.31	1374.60	847.71

4. ACTION TAKEN REPORT ON VARIOUS DEVELOPMENTAL INITIATIVES OF GOVERNMENT OF INDIA BY U.T. OF PUDUCHERRY

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:

Initiatives and Achievements:

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 28th August 2014 in the U.T of Puducherry. With the implementation of the scheme 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

Banks continue to open new accounts to other members of the households for additional accounts under PMJDY. The account holders were provided with Rupay debit cards and OD facility based on the satisfactory operation of the accounts as per the prescribed criteria. 115517 accounts have been opened under PMJDY with total deposit of Rs.25.60 Crores.

Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (PMMY)

- The announcement regarding formation Micro Units Development and Refinance Agency (MUDRA) was made in the Union Budget presented during February 2015.
- Government of India has informed that to provide access to institutional finance to micro/small business units, Micro Units Development & Refinance Agency (MUDRA) Ltd has been set up for development and refinance activities relating to micro units especially under non-farm sector.
- MUDRA was formally launched on 8 April 2015.
- MUDRA will have a initial corpus of Rs.20,000 Crores and a credit guarantee fund of Rs.3000 Crores.
- The bank will initially function as a non-banking financial company and a subsidiary of Small Industries Development Bank of India. Later it will be made into a separate company.
- MUDRA will also serve as a regulator for other micro-finance institutions (MFIs) and provide them refinancing services. It will provide guidelines for MFIs and give them ratings.
- All loans upto Rs.10 lakhs provided to non-farm activities in manufacturing, trading and services are covered under PMMY.
- The OD facility provided to PMJDY account holders is also eligible to be classified under PMMY.
- Under PMMY the loans extended to non-farm activities upto Rs.10 lakhs are further classified into 3 categories based on the amount of loan viz. **“Sishu” – loans upto Rs.50000/-, “Kishore” – loans from Rs.50,001 to Rs. 5.00 lakhs and “Tarun” – loans above Rs.5.00 lakhs and upto Rs.10.00 lakhs.** All the banks were requested to make note of the same and classify the eligible loans accordingly.
- Government of India has also prescribed targets for all public sector banks; the Corporate Offices of the respective banks would be reallocating the targets State-wise and communicating the same to all the respective SLBC for consolidation and review regularly in the SLBC meetings.

- The performance of banks as on 31.03.2016 is as follows :

Table - 14

Mudra	Number of accounts	Disburement (Rs. in crore)
Shishu	19248	52.34
Kishore	7373	120.12
Tarun	960	63.49
Total	27581	235.94

- Banks continue to provide loan under PMMY during the current programme year 2016-17. Upto 17.06.2016, banks have provided 2564 loans amounting to Rs.6.78 Crores under Shishu, 1445 loans amounting to Rs.20.08 Crores under Kishore and Rs. 5.13 Crores to 74 beneficiaries of Tarun category totaling Rs.31.99 Crores to 4083 beneficiaries under PMMY.

Swachh Bharat Mission:

- Local Administration Department , Govt. of Puducherry is the Nodal Agency for the implementation of Swachh Bharath Mission (Clean India). Secretary (Local Amn.), Government of Puducherry is the Nodal Officer for the above scheme. A “State Level Higher Powered Committee (S-HPC)” has been constituted in the UT of Puducherry for the smooth implementation of the scheme
- The Subsidy for individual household Latrine has been increased to 12000.
- After completion of door to door – Base line survey at village punjayat level 45403 beneficiaries data have been made entry in Swatch Bharat Mission

SBM[G]

Financial Status -2015-16

1. Opening Balance	:	89.82
2. Funds Received from GOI	:	312.35
3. Interest / Other receipt	:	7.77
4. Total Funds available	:	409.94
5. Expenditure	:	141.71
6. Balance available as on 31.03.2016	:	268.23

Swachh Bharat Urban:

- As regards Open Defecation, near 100% total Open Defecation Free in urban local bodies have been achieved.
- Door to door collection of garbages from the households has been carried out in Puducherry agglomeration areas comprising of Puducherry and Oulgaret Municipalities.
- Through Public Private Partnership, Puducherry Urban Development Agency (PUDA), Puducherry has entered into an agreement with Swachatha Corporation for door to door collection and transportation of household, commercial and other wastes to the dumpyard at Kurumbapet.
- The Private Contractor has been selected through an elaborate tender process.
- Under Swachh Bharat Mission, it is proposed to establish waste to energy plant with capacity of processing 450 metric tonne waste per day.
- With regard to individual toilets as on October, 2014, 2114 toilets have been completed under State Chief Minister Sanitation Scheme and that was shown as achievement of the UT of Puducherry. Fresh target of 6250 applications have been sanctioned and the first instalment of Rs.2,000/- has been released to the Slum Clearance Board for dovetailing the State Chief Minister Sanitation which is Rs.16,000/-.

Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana Scheme:

- **Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana Scheme** was introduced by Government of India in the Year 2015. Government's PMJBY (Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana) Scheme provides life Insurance Cover to your family in case of any unfortunate death of scheme holder due to any reason. This **PMJBY scheme** provides life insurance cover for only one year which can also be renewable from year to year with low premium.
- The Annual Premium payable by Scheme holder is Rs.330 only which is valid for one year. Under this **PMJBY Govt's scheme** Rs. 2,00,000 is payable to scheme holder's family in case of death due to any reason. **PMJBY life insurance cover** scheme will start from 01 June 2015 to 31 May 2016.
- To carry forward the mission mode objectives of PMJDY, Government of India in April 2015 informed the proposed launch of 3 new schemes which would be implemented through banks. The schemes are Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima

Yojana(PMJJB), Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana(PMSBY), Atal Pension Yojana(APY). All these schemes were operationalized from 1st June. The minimum age of entry is 18 years of age and person who is enrolling in these schemes has to have a bank account with sufficient balance to ensure payment of premium/contribution through “auto debit” facility.

➤ **Main Key Features of Government PMJBY Scheme are as follows**

- One year Renewable group life insurance cover.
- One time Annual premium is payable i.e., Rs.330 per subscriber.
- On death of Scheme holder due to any reason Rs.2 lakhs is payable.
- Premium will be deducted annually from scheme holder’s savings bank account through ‘auto debit’ facility in one installment on or before 31st May every year.
- Under this PMJBY scheme, Bank will be the master policyholder. Individual members will be provided with certificate of Insurance (COI).
- Terms of Risk Coverage: Account holder has to opt for this PMJBY scheme every year. He can also prefer to give a long term option of continuing, in which case his account will be auto-

➤ **Termination of Assurance**

- Scheme holder attains age of 55 years.
- Closure of Bank account or low balance for debiting premium.
- In case of multiple coverage under this PMJBY scheme then the insurance cover will be restricted to Rs.2 lakhs and all other life insurance covers are terminated and the premium shall be forfeited.

PRADHAN MANTRI SURAKSHA BIMA YOJANA

- A large part of the Indian population lives in rural areas and most of them are not covered under any kind of social security scheme. A large section of this population has not even gained the benefits of the banking system and most are still unaware of various governmental schemes that are launched from time to time.
- Today, if an earning member of a family becomes permanently disabled or dies an accidental death, his or her family faces a life in penury and hardship, with no protection or support from any institution or group. By joining the PMSBY scheme and by paying a nominal premium of **Rs. 12/- per person per year**, he or she will get an insurance cover for a sum of **Rs. 2,00,000/-** (two lakh) in case of accidental death

or permanent full disability or a sum of **Rs. 1,00,000/-** (one lakh) in case of partial but permanent disability. The scheme will be valid for a year and it can be renewed every year.

- A lot of government social security schemes have not had a very positive response from people due to lack of financial system infrastructure at a nearby location and moreover, the paperwork involved in opening accounts or making claims was too much for them to handle. Even the leakages in the system resulted in large sections remaining excluded from the benefits of these schemes. This has now been largely addressed by the present government that has made extensive use of technology to augment its social scheme delivery and monitor mechanisms. All the payments will be directly credited to the beneficiary's account with no scope for leakages.
- Banks also continue to enroll the account holders under 3 social security schemes of Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyothi Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) and Atal Pension Yojana (APY). As on 31.05.2016, the enrollment under PMJJBY was 60759, PMSBY was 173196 and APY was 5728 respectively.

ATAL PENSION YOJANA:

- The Government of India is concerned about the old age income security of the working poor and is focused on encouraging and enabling them to save for their retirement. To address the longevity risks among the workers in unorganized sector and to encourage the workers in unorganized sector to voluntarily save for their retirement
- The GoI has therefore announced a new scheme called Atal Pension Yojana (APY) in 2015-16 budget. The APY is focussed on all citizens in the unorganized sector.
- The scheme is administered by the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) through NPS architecture.

HIGHLIGHTS OF ATAL PENSION YOJANA

- Under the APY, there is guaranteed minimum monthly pension for the subscribers ranging between Rs. 1000 and Rs. 5000 per month.
- The benefit of minimum pension would be guaranteed by the GoI.

- GoI will also co-contribute 50% of the subscriber's contribution or Rs. 1000 per annum, whichever is lower. Government co-contribution is available for those who are not covered by any Statutory Social Security Schemes and is not income tax payer.
- GoI will co-contribute to each eligible subscriber, for a period of 5 years who joins the scheme before 31st December, 2015. The benefit of five years of government Co-contribution under APY would not exceed 5 years for all subscribers including migrated Swavalamban beneficiaries.
- All bank account holders may join APY.

Eligibility

- APY is applicable to all citizen of India aged between 18-40 years.
- Aadhaar will be the primary KYC. Aadhar and mobile number are recommended to be obtained from subscribers for the ease of operation of the scheme. If not available at the time of registration, Aadhar details may also be submitted later stage.

Skill Development:

- Government of India is currently doing mapping for assessing skill manpower demand for specific sectors and synchronizing between industry and job seekers for ensuring that industry specific skills are imparted.
- A state of art Tool Room cum Technology Development Centre will be setup by the Ministry of MSME, Government India at Pillaichavady, Kalapet, Puducherry.
- This centre will also impart skill development training to unskilled school dropouts and up to 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.
- A workshop in connection with preparation of DPR on this project with Industrial Associations / Industrialists was conducted on 11/9/2015 by the team of consultancy appointed by Ministry of MSME and officers of Ministry of MSME, Government of India
- A technical team from MSME, New Delhi inspected the site during January 2016 for soil testing.

Digital India:

Present status of various components of Digital India Programme are

- 66 CSC's envisaged (44 Rural and 22 Urban) (Services being offered for Birth Certificate, Death Certificate, Patta and Settlement copies, Filing of Form-K (Commercial Tax Dept.), E-forms for 15 Departments to avail 37 services.
- 56 CSC's rolled out (39 Rural and 17 Urban)
- Establishment of Permanent Aadhaar Centres in Operations 10

e-DISTRICT:

The project envisages electronic delivery of high volume citizen centric services at district & sub district levels to be process completed for 10 Departments out of 11 will automate 74 services across 11 Departments. The Software Requirement Specification (SRS) for all the services have been completed.

SWAN (Puducherry SWAN):

- In Phase – I, prioritised 146 Horizontal Offices are being connected.
- All the Pop's are connected via 4 Mbps minimum speed.

NOFN:

The National Optical Fiber Network (NOFN) is a project initiated in 2011 by Government of India to provide broadband connectivity to over 250,000 Gram Panchayats of India. The project provides internet access using existing optical fiber and extending it to the Gram Panchayats. The project was intended to enable the GoI to provide e-services and e-applications nationally. As on date, 100% work in 93 Gram Panchayats is completed in UT of Puducherry. Communication and connectivity infrastructure policy 2015 notified. Wi-Fi hot spots set up at 3 locations in Pondicherry.

HOUSING FOR ALL BY 2022:

The Government of India launched the Housing for All Mission – Pradhan Manthri Awas Yojana with an objective of providing Housing for All with all basic facilities by 2022. The implementation methodology comprises of 4 verticals vis.:

- 1) In-Situ Redevelopment using land as a resource.
- 2) Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme.
- 3) Affordable Housing in Partnership
- 4) Beneficiary led individual house construction or enhancement

The Government of Puducherry has proposed to take up two components initially viz., credit Linked Interest Subsidy and Beneficiary led individual house construction or enhancement.

Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS):

Under CLSS, EWS/LIG beneficiaries can seek housing loans from Banks/ Housing Finance Companies for acquisition of house, construction of new houses and addition of rooms and they are eligible for interest subsidy at the rate of 6.5% per annum for tenure of 15 years or lower. Interest subdivision is limited for a loan amount up to Rs. 6.00 Lakhs.

The Puducherry Housing Board is the Nodal Department for the component.

Beneficiary led individual house construction or enhancement (BLC):

Under BLC, Assistance will be given to individual eligible families to EWS categories to either construct new houses or enhance existing houses on their own. Central assistance is Rs. 1.5 lakh per house. Beneficiaries, in or outside slums are to approach ULBs with proof of land/house ownership.

The Government of Puducherry has proposed to dovetail the State Schemes of Perunthalaivar Kamarajar Centenary Housing Scheme and Bharat Ratna Rajiv Gandhi Housing Scheme in respect of the urban areas of U.T. of Puducherry.

The financial assistance will be credited to the bank account of the beneficiaries. The Construction of house by the beneficiaries' will be monitored through geo-tagged photographs.

The Town and Country Planning Department has been designed as the Nodal Department for Housing for All. An Online Housing Demand Survey is proposed to be conducted by the Government of Puducherry to assess the demand and beneficiaries will be prioritized based on the criteria specified in the guidelines.

MAKE IN INDIA:

- Under “make in India” as a boost to the manufacturing sector, the Government of Puducherry has taken effective steps towards achieving the objective.
- The policy is also expected to catalyze the business opportunities in manufacturing, especially in the area of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

(MSMEs) in line with the flagship programme of Central Government namely, “Make in India”

- An Industrial Guidance Bureau (IGB) is already functioning as a single window mechanism, to facilitate the entrepreneurs in obtaining clearances from various departments / agencies in a time-bound manner for setting up of industrial establishment
- Ambassador of France, Consul General of France of Pondicherry, Minister Counselor Head of the Regional Economic Service for South Asia, Embassy of France in India, New Delhi and officials of Government of France and industrialists met the Hon’ble Chief Minister, Government of Puducherry and discussed about investment scenario. Hon’ble Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) and Chief Secretary, Government of Puducherry participated in the meeting.

a) Devolution of funds under Central Finance Commission (CFC)

- U.T. of Puducherry (UTP) not included in the Terms of Reference of the Central Finance Commissions (CFCs) which cover only States. Hence, there is no clear formula for devolution of central resources to the UTP under any category recommended by the CFC. Thus, Union Territory of Puducherry (UTP) does not get share in Central Taxes and any financial devolution for the Panchayat Raj Institutions and Local bodies.
- In the absence of any clear formula for devolution of funds, the Union Territory loses over Rs.300 crore per annum. Although the Ministry of Home Affairs supported the Union Territory’s demand to apply the recommendations of XIII Finance Commission for devolution of fund in respect of States, the Ministry of Finance did not agree.
- The present ad-hoc gap financing should end and a clear formula for devolution of funds should be applied. Since, the Union Territory has separate Public Account and separate consolidated fund, it should be atleast funded on the pattern recommended by the Central Finance Commission as in respect of States.
- Ministry of Home Affairs recommended the devolution of funds to UT as per Finance Commission’s recommendations to Committee of Secretaries in 2010. As required by MHA, UTP has submitted a comprehensive proposal to MHA for consideration of Devolution of fund on the lines of 13th CFC vide letter No. 24011/2/2013-14/F1(B) dated 10.10.2014.

- Meanwhile, Ministry of Home Affairs has constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Addl. Secretary & Financial Advisor(Home) to look into the following fiscal issues of UTP vide letter No. 15039/62/2014-Plg.Cell dated 1.8.2014.
- a) Devolution of funds on the lines of 13th Central Finance Commission recommendation
 - b) Waiver of legacy loans
 - c) Delegation of financial powers to clear PPP projects
 - d) Delegation of enhanced financial powers to Administrator of UTP.

The other issues are briefly explained under:

b) Waiver of legacy loan

- For Union Territory of Puducherry, a separate Public Account was created from 17.12.2007 by Ministry of Home Affairs after separating the UT's Public Account from the cash balance of Government of India. In fact, Union Territory of Puducherry is the first and only Union Territory to create a Public Account of its own.
- The loan outstanding as on 17.12.2007 was Rs.2177 crore. The UT of Puducherry has paid Rs.1217 crore as interest on this outstanding loan of Rs.2177 crore as on 31.03.2015. The overall burden due to carrying over the outstanding loan comes to Rs.3394 crore (Rs.2177 crore. + Rs. 1217 crore.) as on 31.03.2015.
- Since the creation of separate Public Account, this administration has been requesting the Government of India to waive off the outstanding loan as on 17.12.2007 as has been done in the case of Goa. The Union Territory of Puducherry has also unanimously passed a resolution in its Legislative Assembly on 27.08.2009. The Lt. Governor and Chief Minister also requested the Government of India but GoI rejected the demand.
- Non-waiver of outstanding debt prior to the opening of Public Account has increased the debt burden enormously resulting in payment of approximately Rs.600 to Rs.700 crore towards debt servicing every year. This has increased the Non-Plan expenditure and considerably reduced the amount to be utilized for developmental activities under plan schemes.

c) Public Private Partnership Policy

- Infrastructure development in the U.T. of Puducherry has been conceived under PPP mode through a number of projects in various sectors.
- As per the guidelines of Govt. of India, PPP projects have to go through a series of approval involving protracted procedures. This process is time consuming one and delays in launching the project. Hence, Govt. of Puducherry requested that it may be permitted to formulate a PPP policy itself with powers for faster clearances of projects while retaining the core policy framework of GoI.
- At present, in principle approval has to be obtained from PPP Appraisal Committee of Planning Commission for projects above Rs. 250 crores and from Standing/Expenditure Finance Committee for projects less than Rs. 250 crores. In this regard, U.T Government may be permitted to clear projects upto Rs. 250 crores wherever viability gap funding is not necessitated from GoI.

d) Delegation of Financial Powers

- The Administrator of the U.T has been delegated with powers of Rs.50 crore for schemes under Plan and Non-Plan. Non-delegation of adequate financial powers limit the elected Government in carrying out the development works. Hence, the delegation of financial powers of Administrator may be made at par with the Govt. of NCT of Delhi in all matters for expeditious clearance of all important projects.
- The U.T. of Puducherry is endowed with a Legislature and Council of Ministers at par with NCT of Delhi, but does not have similar set of delegated financial powers. Therefore, in keeping with the aspirations for efficient discharge of business, the Council of Ministers may be delegated with powers of Rs.100 crore for schemes under Plan and Non-Plan.

e) Flood Relief under National Disaster Risk Reduction Fund

- During the last flood disaster in December 2015, Union Territory of Puducherry was affected very badly and the damage was estimated to Rs. 149 crore and the same was expected from National Disaster Risk Reduction Fund (NDRRF). Whereas, Rs. 50 crore was allotted by the Government of India and the same was reduced from the Normal Central Assistance of Plan funds 2015-2016. Like others States, Union Territory of Puducherry also should be treated and funds may be released separately from the National Disaster Risk Reduction Fund.
- We need to take up these issues in the Union Budget 2016-2017.

SMART CITY:

The Smart Cities Mission covers 100 cities of which the U.T. of Puducherry has been allocated with development of One City.

The process of selection of Smart Cities consists of two stages, the first stage being short-listing of potential cities by the States / UTs as per the allocation and as per the criteria laid out in the guidelines. In second stage inter-city competition, the nominated 100 Smart Cities to prepare the Smart City Proposal, which should contain the strategy of development, for participation in the City Challenge.

The Government of Puducherry constituted the High Powered Steering Committee (HPSC) under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary to Government and in its 1st meeting held on 21.7.2015, the HPSC nominated the “Oulgaret Municipality” for development as Smart City in the U.T. of Puducherry.

In order to prepare the Smart City Proposal for Oulgaret, tenders were called from empanelled consultants of the Ministry of Urban Development. Thereafter, the Government of Puducherry had appointed M/s. Mahindra Consulting Engineers Limited, Chennai as consultant on 6.10.2015 who quoted the lowest rates and satisfied the conditions prescribed by the Ministry.

The consultant, after adopting the procedures for preparation of Smart City Proposal as per the advisories of the Ministry of Urban Development with due citizen engagement, had prepared a Smart City Proposal for Oulgaret. The process of preparation of Smart City Proposal (SCP) and the salient features of SCP for Oulgaret are as below:

- Citizen Engagement through various modes to know the aspirations of the people viz., Constituency wise public consultation, Discussions with the school and college students, Focus Group discussions with Industrial Associations, Builders / Engineers / Architects associations, consultations with Residential Welfare associations & Women Self Help Groups, online & social media such as MyGov, Facebook, twitter, Competitions such as Essay writing, Painting, Photo under various categories, etc.
- Selection of Area Based Development (ABD) and Pan City solution options through polling both online and offline. 43% of the people opted for Green Field Development, 34% for Retrofitting, 22% opted for Redevelopment and the remaining 1% didn't opt for any ABD.

- Decision Support System developed based on various indicators to prioritize the Area Based Development options which also favoured towards the Green Field Development.
- The Pan City Solutions of CCTV Surveillance and Smart Application for Solid Waste Management has been opted by the Public during the public consultations and polling.
- The vision for "the Smart city - Oulgaret" is as below:
"Oulgaret, to emerge as a vibrant, enduring and green economic inclusive growth city with good governance using smart applications"
- A Master plan has been prepared for Green Field Development at Sedarapet and Karasur, for the entire 875 acres owned by the Government of Puducherry. The Smart City development includes Housing including 20% affordable houses for poor, Green industries includes IT and ITES, Multi Speciality Hospital, Stadium, parks, lake front development, etc. with all 21 prescribed smart solutions. 10% of energy requirement will be met through renewable sources.
- The total cost for the proposed Smart City Proposal will be **Rs. 5839.67 Crores** which is exclusive of the Land Cost since the land is under possession of the Government. The Means of finance includes the Grant of the Government of India and Government of Puducherry under the Smart Cities Mission for a total amount of Rs. 984.92 Crores, Rs. 114.88 Crores is through convergence with the other schemes of the Government of India and the balance cost has to be met through French funding, various PPP concessionaries for the vertical development and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives.

The 2nd meeting of the High Powered Steering Committee of the Smart Cities Mission held on 10.12.2015 approved the Smart City Proposal of Oulgaret, Puducherry. The proposal has been submitted to the Ministry of Urban Development on 14.12.2015 for the Stage-II inter-State competition.

Based on the Stage-II competition between the 98 cities, the Ministry of Urban Development is likely to announce 20 potential smart Cities during the month of January 2016 which will be funded during this financial year 2015-16. In stage-II competition, the Puducherry could not get position in 20 cities in the first announcement. The Ministry of Urban Development introduced fast track mode for covering the cities in all over India.

According to the comments observed by the Panels Experts the revised Smart City proposal was prepared by above said consultant. The 3rd meeting of the High Powered Steering Committee of the Smart Cities Mission held on 20.04.2016 approved the Smart City Proposal of Oulgaret, Puducherry. The proposal was submitted to the Ministry of Urban Development on 21.04.2016 for the Stage-II inter-State competition, the proposal was not considered by the Ministry of Urban Development in Round 1 competition and also in the fast track competition.

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT):

The Government of India launched Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), a flagship Mission on 25th June 2015 and celebrated 1st Anniversary of the launch of the Mission on 25th June 2016. The aim of the Mission is to provide basic services (e.g. water supply, sewerage, parks) to households and build amenities in cities which will improve the quality of life of the citizens. Under this mission, Government of India has selected 500 AMRUT Cities in the Country based on the urban population of the State/ UT, in which Puducherry and Oulgaret Municipalities are covered. Recently, Karaikal town has been included under the Mission in June, 2016.

Under this Mission, the Government of India is providing 100% financial assistance to UT of Puducherry. The total allocation for UT of Puducherry is Rs. 64.91 crores over a period of 5 years starting from 2015-16 to 2019-20. Out of which, the annual allocation for the year 2015-16 is Rs. 18.97 crores and the State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) for the year 2015-16 was approved by the Ministry of Urban Development in March, 2016.

The SAAP envisages construction of 3 nos. of Reverse Osmosis Plant (RO plants) at Kattamanikuppam, Rainbow Nagar, Thirukanji to treat the ground water having excess salinity and supply treated water to these areas and providing underground sewerage system at Velrampet and Dr. Radhakrishnan Nagar. It is also proposed to develop some parks in Puducherry and Oulgaret Municipalities. The detailed project reports are under preparation.

The SAAPs for the year 2016-17 and upto 2019-20 for the remaining allocation of Rs.45.94 crores in respect of Puducherry, Oulgaret and Karaikal Municipalities are also under preparation. The Government of Puducherry proposes to augment water supply by constructing water treatment plants and new tube wells in these towns.

5. EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS

Coastal Disaster Risk Reduction Project (CDRRP)

Objective of the Scheme:

Government of Puducherry prepared and submitted a Disaster Risk Reduction Project including projects left un-awarded and unfinished from ETRP and some fresh initiatives.

Reducing the vulnerability of coastal communities to a range of hydro-meteorological and geophysical hazards such as cyclones, storm surges, floods, tsunami etc. ; through building resilient infrastructure, enhancing livelihood and coastal risk management capacity of stake holders and improving the recipient's capacity to respond promptly and effectively to an eligible crisis or emergency.

Components of CDRRP

- Vulnerability reduction
- Sustainable Fisheries

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

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

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

Components of CDRRP

Vulnerability reduction

- About 1148 multi-disaster resistance permanent owner build in-situ houses were constructed.
- 300 group houses with all infrastructures at Nallavadu constructed and handed over.
- Replacement of overhead lines with underground cables for 20 kms. The work started for Rs.90 crore.
- Strengthening of old bridges and culverts at various coastal areas.
- Re-construction of Marie building.

Sustainable Fisheries

- Strengthening of fishing harbours at Puducherry and Karaikal.
- Construction of Chill Plant, Pre-processing unit, net mending shed, mechanized work shop. Improvement of auction hall for Puducherry and Karaikal.
- Construction, erection and commissioning of 1mld capacity effluent treatment plant at fishing harbor.
- Construction of work shelters: 12 nos of work shelters completed and handed over.
- Construction of Modern Hygienic fish market completed and handed over.
- Improvement of 4 existing fish markets completed and handed over.
- Expansion and implementation of Fisheries Management for Sustainable Livelihoods (FIMSUL).

Capacity building under Disaster risk management

- Operational and strengthening SDMA, State Remote Sensing Agency through Anna University, Tamilnadu.
- Purchase of 1 no. Sky lift Aerial Ladder Platform, Quick response vehicle spreaders telescopic ram hydraulic IC engine, life detectors Scuba boat to Fire Department.
- Enhancing communication: (early warning and emergency response system)
- Capacity building in risk management and exploring risk.
- Supporting community level Disaster preparedness and management.

Implementation Support

- This component would finance incremental operating cost as well as the cost of operating the Project Implementation Agency (PIA), Department level project.

Implementation units (PIU) and for external consultancies required for the preparation and supervision of specific activities including training, exposure visits and knowledge exchange programs

- Action initiated for appointment of individual consultant and specialist for various works, Auditor and financial officers are appointed for the management of accounts and supervision.

Works yet to be started during the year 2016-17

Table - 15

Sl. No.	Name of the work	Tend. cost	Amount required to complete the project 2016-17 (in crore)
1	Strengthening and rehabilitation of the existing old bridge in Nonankuppam, Puducherry	-	18.22
2.	Strengthening and rehabilitation of the existing old Ariyankuppam bridge in Ariyankuppam river, Puducherry.	-	6.95
3.	Reconstruction of the existing old bridge in Cuddalore road near Thavalakuppam, Puducherry	-	53.30
4.	Reconstruction of culvert in Vaithkuppam road over Karuvadikuppam drains near old distilleries, Puducherry.	-	1.60
5.	Reconstruction of Culvert in Vaithikuppam Road near old Maravadi Street, Solai Nagar, Puducherry.	-	1.44
6.	Conversion of Low Tension Over head line into U.G. Cable system with service connection and street lights in Kirumampakkam & Kattukuppam (Kirumampakkam O&M) in Puducherry (under CDRRP scheme)	-	8.04
Total			89.95

Works Completed Under CDRRP*Table - 16*

Sl. No.	Project Name	Tend. Cost (Rs. in crore)
1.	Construction of 300 nos. of houses with all infrastructures. (Packages No. 01)	20.05
2.	Construction of Modern Hygienic fish Marker in Puducherry. (Package No.03)	13.42
3.	Construction of the work shelters in kanakachettykulam, Periyakalpet and Chinnakalpet fishing villages along the Puducherry coasts under ETRP. (Package No. 05)	5.25
4.	Construction of work shelters in Pillaichavedy solai Nagar and vaithikuppam fishing villages along the Puducherry coasts under ETRP (Package No.06)	2.84
5.	Construction of the work shelters in Periaveerampattinam, Pudukuppam and Nallavadu fishing villages along the Puducherry coasts (Package No.07)	6.78
6.	Construction of the work shelters in Narambai, Pannithittu and M. Pudukuppam fishing villages along the Puducherry coasts (Package No. 08)	6.24
7.	Construction of Slipway, Quay, Boat Repair Yard, Power Room and Winch Room for Puducherry Fishing Harbour, Puducherry. (Package No. 12)	11.00
8.	Construction of Chill Plant, Pre-Processing unit, Net Mending Shed, Mechanized Workshop & Improvements of Existing Auction Halls for Puducherry Fishing Harbour in Puducherry. (Package No.13)	5.49
9.	Main work: Construction of Chill Plant, Pre-processing Unit, Net Mending Shed, Mechanised Workshop and Improvements to existing auction halls under ETRP. Sub Work: Providing Cold Storage arrangements to the Chill Plant constructed at Thengaithittu Fishing Harbour, Puducherry.	0.42

Sl. No.	Project Name	Tend. Cost (Rs. in crore)
10.	Designing, Providing Construction, Erection & Commissioning, startup and performance trial run for 3 months followed by 1 year free O&M of 1 MLD Capacity Effluent Treatment plant based on SBR Technology for Puducherry Fishing Harbour on DBOT Basis (Package No. 14)	3.26
11.	Construction of Slipway, Power Room, Winch Room and Boat Repair yard for karaikal Fishing Harbour. (Package No. 16)	7.87
12.	Construction of Chill Plant, Fish processing Unit and Two Sumps for Karaikal Fishing Harbopur. (Package No. 17).	6.88
13.	Construction of In-situ houses – 1000 nos.	28.00
14.	Purchase of Aerial ladder and other	12.00

6. KEY PROJECTS

6.1 JAPAN INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION AGENCY

The Government of India, invited proposals under Power, Roads and Bridges, Water supply and Sanitation, Urban Development and Environment and Forest Sectors from State Government/Union Territories vide D.O.letter dt.27.11.2012 for availing Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA) Official Development Assistance (ODA) and again reminded on 17.12.2013 and 02.02.2015

The Chief Secretary to Government of Puducherry has also sent a D.O. Letter to Joint Secretary to Government to India, Department of Economic Affairs on 19.02.2015 for a total Project cost of ₹ 2309.13 Crores for the following proposals:-

- | | | | |
|------|---|---|------------------|
| i) | Public Works Department
(Roads, Sanitation, Water Supply and
Urban Infrastructure). | - | ₹ 1363.03 Crores |
| ii) | Electricity Department
(Transmission and Distribution) | - | ₹ 743.50 Crores |
| iii) | Municipal and solid Waste | - | ₹ 202.60 Crores. |
- A detailed status note is enclosed.

Subsequently the Ministry of Urban development included the following works in the rolling plan of JICA for the year 2015-16 vide No.M-14014/2/ 2015-CCMC, on 20.04.2015.

- i) Comprehensive water supply scheme for the urban and peri-urban areas of Puducherry District, Puducherry.
- ii) Comprehensive water supply scheme for core-urban area of Karaikal District, Puducherry.
- iii) Comprehensive water supply scheme for urban areas in Karaikal District.
- iv) Municipal solid waste disposal through incineration process for Puducherry urban.

But, the work from Sl. No. i to iii had been proposed under AFD by the Department of Economic Affairs.

Therefore, as on date the proposal before the JICA will be

ROADS –	₹	609.14 Crore
ELECTRICITY –	₹	742.50 Crore
MUNICIPAL & SOLID WASTE –	₹	202.60 Crore

Total	₹	1555.24 Crore
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6.2 AGENCE FRANCAISE DE DEVELOPMENT (AFD)'S LOAN ASSISTANCE

The Regional Director for South Asia, AFD vide Ir.No.2014/IND/AF/RJ/No.1093, dt.18.12.14 addressed the Chief Secretary, Puducherry informing their willingness for financing the following projects and called for draft Request For Proposal (RFP) and Terms of Reference (ToR) for appointment of consultant for the projects:

Table - 17

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Work</i>	<i>Amount (₹ .in crore.)</i>
i)	Water Supply Augmentation scheme in Urban areas of Puducherry District	400.00
ii)	Sewerage scheme for the left out urban areas and peri-urban areas of Puducherry	1484.00
iii)	Comprehensive sewerage scheme of urban areas in Karaikal district, Puducherry	140.00
	Total	2024.00

During the 7th DEA-AFD Annual consultation Meeting 2015 on 27.05.15 at New Delhi, the AFD has urged the Government of Puducherry to submit DPR at the earliest so as to consider the loan allocation by AFD.

Subsequently, the Ministry of Urban Development had convened a meeting in New Delhi on 14.07.2015 in respect of availing loan under JICA and during the meeting the Government of Puducherry was appraised to avail loan from AFD instead of JICA. Already the MoUD informed that JICA had included the following three works in their rolling plan for the year 2015.

Table - 18

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Work</i>	<i>Amount (₹ in crore)</i>
i)	Comprehensive water supply scheme for the urban and peri-urban areas of Pondicherry District, Puducherry.	307.46
ii)	Comprehensive Water Supply Scheme for Core-urban area of Karaikal District, Puducherry.	161.43
iii)	Comprehensive sewerage scheme of urban areas in Karaikal district, Puducherry	140.00
	Total	608.89

Necessary DPR for the above projects were forwarded to MoUD on 06.08.2015. On the outcome of the meeting held in New Delhi, the following projects are considered under AFD loan assistance and proposal for obtaining approval of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Puducherry for availing loan assistance from AFD to a tune of ₹ 2595.99 Crore was submitted on 02.11.2015.

Table - 19

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Amount (₹ .in crore.)	Remarks
i)	Water Supply Augmentation scheme in Urban areas of Puducherry District including Surface water Treatment Plant at Thirukanji	480.00	AFD already conveyed their willingness to fund these projects and the DPR will be cleared in Dec.'15 AFD Board meeting.
ii)	Sewerage scheme for the left out urban areas and peri-urban areas of Puducherry	1484.00	
iii)	Comprehensive water supply scheme for the urban and peri-urban areas of Puducherry district, Puducherry	307.46	The projects are cleared by MoUD, DEA shall sent requisition letter to AFD.
iv)	Comprehensive Water Supply and Under ground Sewerage Scheme for Core-Urban area of Karaikal District, Puducherry.	324.53	AFD proposed this schemes under Multi-tranche Facility (MTF) during the year 2016.
	Total	2595.99	

Mr. Jitender Malik, Under Secretary (Europe 4), as addressed the Regional Director (AFD), New Delhi, conveying their approval for initiating the discussion with the appropriate

authorities in GOI (MoUD) and GOP (PWD) on the possibility of external funding for the projects viz.,

- (a) Comprehensive Water Supply and Under ground Sewerage Scheme for Core-Urban area of Karaikal District, Puducherry – Total estimated cost ₹ 359.77 Crore (seeking 90% of the total cost as external assistance)
- (b) Comprehensive Water Supply Scheme for the urban and Peri-urban areas of Puducherry District – Total estimated cost ₹ 307.46 Crore (seeking 80% of the total cost as external assistance)

The Regional Director for South Asia, addressed the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Puducherry vide Lr. No.2015/IND/RKA/RJ No.1478, dated 21.10.2015 forwarding the Aide-Memoire which contains the specific recommendations of AFD and actions planned for an efficient implementation of the Project.(Copy enclosed).

Now, the DPR for Sl. No.(iii) & (iv) are appraised by MoUD & communicated to AFD by Department of Economic Affairs. The DPR for Sl. No.(i) shall have to be submitted early for consideration by AFD in their next meeting.

On 20.11.2015, the Chief Secretary to Government of Puducherry furnished clarifications vide D.O.No.1/CS/PS(AFD)/2015 to the Regional Director (South Asia), AFD, New Delhi that the transfer of AFD funds from the Govt. of India to Govt. of Puducherry will be in the form of “GRANT”.

The Director, PHE Division, MoUD, GoI, New Delhi conveyed the recommendation to the Department of Economic Affairs, New Delhi for consideration under AFD Financial Assistance vide No.M-14014/2/2015-CCMC, dated 20.1.2016 for the ‘Water Supply and Sanitation Project for Puducherry’ at a total estimate cost of ₹ 2651.67 Crores with a loan assistance ₹ 1480 Crores (€ 200 Million).

Hon’ble Chief Minister of Puducherry addressed the Hon’ble Union Minister for Corporate Affairs, Defence, Finance, New Delhi to expedite the signing of MoA with AFD before the announcement of Assembly Election for Puducherry vide D.O. No.137/CM/Secy/2015-16, dated 3.2.2016.

The Regional Director for South Asia, AFD vide No.2016/IND/NF//RKA n⁰90 dt.07.03.16 has forwarded the final draft frame work agreement and project agreement to the Joint Secretary, DEA, MoF, New Delhi for formalization and signature.

The Director (PHE), MouD has addressed the Joint Secretary, DEA vide O.M.No.M.14014/2/2015-CCMC dt.19.4.16 requesting the following clarification.

- i) Who will repay the loan amount of ₹1480.00 Crores with interest to AFD (MHA or UT of Puducherry)
- ii) Who will provide the balance amount of ₹1071.23 Crores required for completion of projects to UT of Puducherry.

For which the Under Secretary to Government of India, DEA has replied to the Director (PHE), MouD vide O.M.No.12/13/214-Europe-4 dt.28.04.16

- Since the project is cleared as Central Sector Scheme, the approval of cabinet was requested by DEA during February 2016. The cabinet proposal has to be submitted to MouD.
- The MHA provided clarification to MouD on the funding pattern on 16.05.16

The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Puducherry addressed the Hon'ble Union Home Minister, New Delhi requesting to direct the officers to issue clarifications to MoUD and DEA vide D.O.No.609/PW/EE(P)/AE(P)2/PHD-AFD/2016-17 dt.17.06.2016.

6.3 KEY SCHEMES

6.3.1 Underground Sewage System:

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

Sewerage Treatment plant at kurumpapet and Lawspet has been commissioned. Lt. Governor Puducherry has visited the sewerage Treatment plant and appreciated the work done by the Department.

6.3.2 Water Supply Scheme – Yanam:

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

As such an amount of 35.85 lakhs was paid on 26.06.2014 for executing the land lease agreement on 10.01.2015 between Irrigation Department, A.P. and P.W.D., Puducherry. After the execution of this agreement final alignment of pipe line from pump house to the downstream of barrage and crossing of left canal was approved by the Chief engineer, Irrigation Department, A.P. on 25th May 2015.

This project was already inaugurated in Yanam at Dowleswaram.

6.3.3 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.

The Committee received for open bid through the investor model specification prepared and sent to Government of India.

6.3.4 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 Rs.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.

6.3.5 Beautification of Oussudu Lake:

Ossudu Lake is the biggest lake in Puducherry. The lake is 10 kms. from the town and has good connectivity. The lake is rich in flora and fauna and place of large number of migratory birds during winter. The lake has good potential to develop as a tourist destination. The lake is declared as “Bird Sanctuary”. The Tourism Department has developed a concept for the lake as Eco Tourism Destination without affecting its environment and eco friendliness. Sufficient land is available and the estimated cost of the project is Rs.6 crore.

6.3.7 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 Rs.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.

6.3.8 Climate Change Action Plan:

Realising this, Government of Puducherry (GoP) had also formulated a Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) under the assistance of World Bank in the ongoing CDRRP project. The same had been approved by GoP and subsequently by GoI. In the said plan, under 7 different missions viz., Solar Mission, Enhanced Energy Mission, Sustainable Habitat Mission, Green Puducherry and Sustainable Agriculture Mission, Water mission, Strategic Knowledge Mission and Coastal Disaster Management Mission. Various activities for implementation had been identified and finalised in consultation with the respective departments / autonomous bodies. A copy of State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC) for the UT of Puducherry.

Each major implementing departments / autonomous bodies especially PWD, Forest, Agriculture, Town & Country Planning, Transport, LAD, DSTE, Revenue, Industries & Commerce, REAP, PPCL, PIPDIC, PPA, Commercial Tax, Health & Family Welfare, Tourism, Electricity, Fisheries, Welfare, Education, etc. have to undertake the identified activities as per the climate change action plan. It has been observed that though individual

departments / autonomous bodies have started implementing some of the activities identified under SAPCC. Many activities stated in SAPCC could not be done apparently for want of budgetary allocation in their respective head.

This department had prepared project proposals in consultation with PWD and Agriculture Departments and submitted proposal for seeking financial assistance under National Adaptation Fund implemented by MoEF&CC through NABARD. **In March 2016, an amount of Rs. 16.76 Crores had been sanctioned for rejuvenation for 20 irrigation tanks and 32 village ponds.**

6.3.9 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 Rs. 397 crore.

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

6.3.10 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 Rs. 500 crore.

6.3.11 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

The “Memorandum of Understanding” (MOU) signed between Government of Puducherry and M/s Kamarajar Port Ltd. (KPL), the 12th Major Port under the Ministry of Shipping, located at Ennore, to facilitate preparation of “Detailed Feasibility cum Techno-Economic Study Report” for the eventual development of Pondicherry port has been withdrawn by M/s Kamarajar Port Ltd.(KPL) due to uncertainty of traffic of clean cargo in the hinterland and integration of Tourism and environmental sensitivities.

Presently the Chennai Port Trust has come forward to treat the Puducherry Port as its Satellite / Hub Port. In continuation to the mutual discussions had with Govt. of Puducherry regarding development of Puducherry Port as the feeder Port for Chennai Port Trust, the Chennai Port Trust (CPT) prepared and forwarded a draft Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the approval of Govt. of Puducherry. After obtaining the approval from the Cabinet the Govt. of Puducherry would sign the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Chennai Port Trust.

6.3.12 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.

6.3.13 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 Rs. 25 crore.

6.3.14 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

6.3.15 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 programmes confirming to international standards. Land is available (10 acres) and the estimated cost of the project is Rs. 250 crore.

The tool room will have state of art infrastructure facilities and business process including latest machinery & equipment to design and manufacturing quality tools, testing facility and for conducting training facilities programmes confirming to international standards. This centre will also impart skill development training to unskilled school dropouts and up to graduate engineer's 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.

6.3.16 Fragrance and flavour development centre (FFDC)

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

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

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

6.3.18 Urban Infrastructure development:

Urban Puducherry is spread along four major radial roads (Villupuram road, Cuddalore road, ECR and Tindivanam road). Due to rapid urbanization, increase in tourism

activities and educational institutions, traffic along these stretches has grown heavily. The road network on the other hand has increased only marginally resulting in severe pressure in the existing road network leading to congestion, delays, etc. The estimated cost of the project is Rs.318 crore. The programme includes:

1. Construction of high level bridge across river Sankarabarani between km. 28/800 and km. 229/200 of NH-45A at 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

6.3.19 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, Arianakuppam, Villianur, Kombakkam, Kanuvapet, Uthiravahinipet, Sulthanpet and Muthirapalayam. Estimated Cost of the project is Rs. 307 crore

6.3.20 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.

7. PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP)

The Government of Puducherry had approved and notified the Planning and Research department as Nodal Department for the Public Private Partnership Programmes.

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 Rs.250 crore. In respect of projects of less than Rs.250 crore approval of Standing Finance Committee and Expenditure Finance Committee need to be obtained before inviting RFP. The process envisages delays in launching the project.

The Government of Puducherry has been delegated with powers to implement project upto Rs.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 Rs.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 Rs.50 crore to Rs.250 crore.

It is noted that 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.

Health Department has informed that Govt. of Puducherry has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) under PPP – Mode for the following purpose.

Table - 20

Purpose	MoU with	Signed on
Providing Medical benefits to the BPL families of Puducherry through Puducherry Medical Relief Society	i) AUM, Hospital	25.05.2016
	ii) Sri Manakula Vinayagar College & Hospital	26.05.2016
	iii) Venkateswara Medical College	26.05.2016

Performing cardiac surgery in Government General Hospital in partnership with Dr. Cherian Heart Foundation Frontier Lifeline of Dr. Cherian. So far 50 cases of cardiac surgeries has been successfully undergone upto July 2016.

Tourism

Puducherry has transformed into a week-end tourist destination and the Tourism Department aims to increasing the average stay of the tourist. The Union Territory of Puducherry is seen an average growth of 8% every year. The tourist arrivals to Puducherry are escalating wherein the tourist expectations are also on the rise. Therefore, mega tourism projects/attractions and entertainments like star category accommodation, entertainment zones, multiplex, shopping mall, film city, golf course etc are required to establish in Puducherry as favourable tourist destination commensurate with the demand in the tourism market. The implementation of the aforesaid projects requires substantial investments, which could not be funded by the government alone. These projects which are of specialized nature require professional expertise to operate, maintain and market across the country. In this regard, the Tourism Department, Puducherry has taken steps to attract private sector investments in the tourism sector. Accordingly, the Tourism Department has framed the guidelines for appraisal, approval and selection of potential private developer for the tourism project proposed under PPP mode.

The Tourism Department has proposed the following three projects under Public Private Partnership mode, since it requires huge investment, intensive marketing and continuous management :-

- (1) Star Category Hotel at the old distillery premises in Puducherry.
- (2) Special Tourism Zone at Manapet in Puducherry.
- (3) Star Category Resort and Water Park at Murungapakkam in Puducherry.

In May 2014, the State-level Empowered Committee of the Department recommended the above three projects to the Council of Ministers for approval to develop under PPP mode by leasing the land. Accordingly, draft Cabinet Note has already been prepared and got vetted by the Law Department and Finance Department.

In the year 2015, approval of the Govt. was obtained to develop Sound & Light Show and Cultural Complex at the old distillery premises and hence, the PPP project proposed at the site (sl.no.1 above) was dropped.

Note for seeking approval of the Council of Ministers for leasing the land for the above project is yet to be submitted to the Cabinet. After the approval of the Cabinet and Hon'ble Lt. Governor, a proposal to be submitted to Govt. of India seeking clearance to lease the land for 30 years to the private developer.

Other details about the project is given below :

(i) Special Tourism Zone at Manapet, Puducherry

Name of the Project	:	Special Tourism Zone.
Mode of Development	:	PPP Mode under Design, Built, Finance, Operate and Transfer basis.
Project Site	:	71 acres at the Manapet Revenue Village in Puducherry.
.Components of the Project	:	Total Entertainment Zone, Film City, Star Resort, Convention Centre, Beach Front Development, Parking and other required supporting infrastructure facilities and Water Sports activities.
Estimated Project Cost	:	Rs.340 crore.
Proposed Concession Period	:	30 years including 2 years of construction period.

II Resort and Water Park At Murungapakkam, Puducherry

Name of the Project	:	Development of Resort and Water Park at Murungapakkam in Puducherry.
Mode of Development	:	PPP Mode under Design, Built, Finance, Operate and Transfer basis.
Project Site	:	12 acres at the Murungapakkam Revenue Village in Puducherry.
Components of the Project	:	Star Category Resort and Water Park
Estimated Project Cost	:	Rs.63 crore.
Proposed Concession Period	:	30 years including 2 years of construction period.

Non-PPP Infrastructure Projects implemented by PWD:**Project Name 1:**

- Comprehensive Sewerage scheme for the urban areas of Puducherry under JNNURM.
- The Project envisages collection and conveyance of waste water system for the urban areas of Puducherry for the Treatment of Sewage is Proposed with decentralized treatment Plants each having a capacity of 17 MLD.
- Total Project cost is 282.16 crores.
- Date of award of Project 04.02.2010. Date of project completion 03.02.2013

Project Name 2:

- Construction of Fishing Harbour at Mahe.
- The Total Project cost is 68.04 crore.

- Date of Award of Project 14.02.2011. Date of Project completion is 23.02.2013

Project Name 3:

- Flood Protection Work at Yanam under Flood Manangement Programme
- The Present proposal is to implement 8 Flood protection projects in the town of Yanam which will flood proof the entire area as follows.
- Between Ferry Point and Tidal Lock
 - Ambedkar Nagar and Seethammampeta.
 - Tidal Lock to Society Lands in Farhampet.
 - Manne Bullaiah Thota to front of Ayhan Nagar.
 - Farampeta to Isuka Kaluva/Ituka Batti.
 - Dommetipeta to Daryala thippa.
 - Dommetipeta to Daryala thippa to Regency Engineering College.
 - Regency Institute of Technology to Guriam peta Junction.
- Total Project Cost is Rs. 132.88 Crore. Revised Cost is Rs. 181.00 Crore.

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 - 21

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

Source : Census of India – State Primary Census Abstract 2011

In the U.T. of Puducherry, the implementation of Scheduled Caste Sub Plan is closely monitored through review meetings held under various levels. As a result of this the percentage of expenditure in the Union Territory is always over 90%. The details of outlay and actual expenditure under SCSP since 2011-2012 is given below:

Table - 22

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Outlay	Expenditure	%
2011 - 2012	21224.00	20896.94	98.46
2012 – 2013	14093.54	11872.80	84.42
2013 – 2014	28664.75	27710.59	96.67
2014 – 2015	25594.38	24959.24	97.52
2015 – 2016	31229.20	29192.46	93.48

The departmental expenditures under SCSP is always incurred with the approval / concurrence of the Nodal department. i.e., Adi Dravidar Welfare Department.

9. Draft Annual Plan 2016-17

9.1 Resource Mobilisation 2016-2017

Table - 23

(in crores)

Item	Proposed B.E. 2016-2017
UT's Own Resources	740.00
Normal Central Assistance	762.00
CSS/Flagship Programme	341.00
CRF	19.00
Open Market Borrowings	400.00
Negotiated Loan	301.00
Small Savings	2.00
Total	2565.00

Now, based on the revised estimated resources, the pattern of funding is modified as follows: Adequate outlays have been provided for the following programs

1. CSS programmes
2. Ongoing Key projects
3. Negotiated Loan

In addition to the above, an amount of Rs. 485 crore towards JICA/AFD/CDRRP projects has been provided for the new projects namely,

1. Sewerage and Sanitation projects to Urban
2. peri-urban areas of Puducherry
3. Underground sewerage system at Karaikal Town
4. Water Supply Projects
5. Irrigation projects
6. Check dams at karaikal
7. Formation of news roads,
8. Providing road over bridges and
9. Western Bye Pass Road Phase II in Karaikal

KEY PROPOSALS / INITIATIVES FOR THE YEAR 2016-17:

- Underground sewerage and sanitation projects to urban, peri-urban areas of Puducherry – Rs.100 Crore.
- Augmentation of Water supply and provision for drinking water facilities in the UT of Puducherry – Rs.50 Crore.
- Commissioning of 25 new of new Power Distribution Transformers at various capacity and enhance the capacity of 20 of existing Distribution Transforms – Rs.50 Crore.
- Providing shelter for houseless poor under Housing – Rs.45 Crore.
- Construction of Indoor Stadium at Pondicherry and formation of separate Directorate of Sports and Youth Services – Rs.25 Crore.
- Establishment of Central Sterile Supply Department for equipments under Health - Rs.25 Crore.
- Setting up of State Resident Data Hub under Information Technology – Rs.10 Crore.
- Karaikal campus of JIPMER with a student capacity of 50 will be started from July 2016
- Treasury Mission Mode Project (MMP) will be operationalised.
- Upgrading the Pondicherry Engineering College into a Technical University - Rs.55 Crore.
- Modernization and Standardization of the Urban Canals in Puducherry Region. - Rs.16.12 Crore.
- Online Service Delivery Services through implementation of e-District Mission Mode Project - Rs.12.06 Crore.

9.2 Sectoral Allocation for 2016-17:

Table - 24

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	Annual Plan 2015-16		Annual Plan 2016-17 Proposed Outlay	Annual Plan 2016-17 Approved Outlay
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture	10810.00	6519.50	12324.00	7227.11
2	Animal Husbandry	2500.00	2177.36	2404.97	2284.98
3	Dairy Development	500.00	500.00	1450.00	500.00
4	Fisheries	4500.00	5154.24	6503.64	5103.64
5	Co-operation	2977.00	3577.00	3158.20	2577.10
6	Community Developments & Panchayats	6286.16	4666.09	8713.45	5438.52
7	Land Reforms	384.80	369.80	320.98	325.00
8	Minor Irrigation	2698.14	2087.11	6050.47	2568.40
9	Flood Control	2802.75	3009.17	9173.32	3449.22
10	Power	9440.00	5290.00	17713.00	9489.94
11	NCSE	60.00	60.00	--	61.26
12	REAP	220.00	20.00	180.00	50.00
13	Industries	5000.00	4639.60	19723.46	4634.90
14	Handlooms	1655.00	1655.00	1655.00	1655.00
15	Port	1450.00	1200.00	2751.19	1068.81
16	Roads & Bridges	11333.34	12168.15	34479.27	10637.90
17	Road Transport	1701.77	1585.20	1851.65	1292.50
18	Scientific Research	125.00	125.00	650.00	125.00
19	Information Technology & e-governance	1026.00	1075.00	2742.00	1032.00
20	Ecology & Environment	120.00	119.71	132.00	525.00
21	Forestry & Wild Life	300.00	290.00	565.55	297.00
22	Secretariat Economic Services	2030.00	38.80	3050.00	1586.00
23	Tourism	7110.69	6063.90	11001.03	6673.38

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	Annual Plan 2015-16		Annual Plan 2016-17 Proposed Outlay	Annual Plan 2016-17 Approved Outlay
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay		
1	2	3	4	5	6
24	Statistics	140.00	140.00	154.00	114.00
25	Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs	1040.14	875.02	1369.94	893.90
26	Weights and Measures	15.00	5.03	20.00	10.00
27	Education	40068.50	34297.59	61591.64	44481.60
28	Medical & Public Health	35547.00	32208.10	58166.34	31221.34
29	Water Supply & Sanitation	16134.28	14843.86	65754.56	13556.84
30	Housing	13411.50	10562.20	23234.49	12586.34
31	Urban Development	14800.81	12586.14	36476.51	10676.00
32	Information & Publicity	150.00	182.00	370.39	220.00
33	Welfare of SCs	10076.00	9860.54	11602.00	9683.62
34	Labour & Labour Welfare	1531.41	1181.41	2396.19	1231.42
35	Social Security & Social Welfare	9046.64	12643.09	15397.80	8427.80
36	Empowerment of Women & Development of Children	30429.58	30638.01	38115.83	33573.70
37	Nutrition	3722.44	3322.44	4900.00	3450.04
38	Stationery & Printing	743.66	643.66	853.40	643.40
39	Public Works	11659.39	8370.52	11075.69	10720.10
40	Other Administrative Services	6453.00	5249.76	11223.62	6407.24
	Grand Total	270000.00	240000.00	489295.58	256500.00
