AGRICULTURE

In the last four and half decades since its independence, the Union Territory of Pondicherry has made significant strides in the field of agriculture by increasing the land productivity, achieving crop diversification, exploiting irrigation potential, building infrastructure, creating a well-knit input and marketing net work etc., but the progress has also brought in problems like dwindling land availability, depleting water table, fragmentation of land holdings etc. Due to competing demands on inelastic land resources by urbanisation, industries and other socio economic activities, there has been a constant decline in the net area cultivated. The net cultivated area which stood at 32,266 hectares in the year 1976-77 had steeply come down to 24,863 hectares in the year 1996-97. This area is further expected to drop to the level of 23,300 hectares by 2010. Optimistically, the Union Territory has to face the challenges of sustaining the level of production, if not increasing it appreciably, by sparing no effort to intensify the crop production strategies for achieving a higher rate of productivity.

The ground water management studies carried out have revealed fast decline of water level and intrusion of sea water along the coast. Generally it is estimated that Pondicherry region has a resource potential of 152 MCM (Million Cubic Meters) of water which is annually replenish able to the aquifer system. The abstraction levels have touched a record of approximate 185 MCM, per year causing decline in water levels in aquifer systems. The scenario is common to both Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry which involves inter-state river disputes engaging the attention of the highest The farmers of Karaikal region are languishing for a better deal in this regard. The highly intensive irrigated agricultural activities carried out in this Union Territory has already depleted the soil fertility besides causing acute stress on inherent humus content. The situation has further been aggravated by defective soil management inevitably caused by non-farm sector activities due to impeded drainage, untreated industrial effluents etc., resulting in soil degradation and deficiencies in Macro and Micro Nutrient status in soil. Due to conversion of land for housing and industries and other social requirements the agricultural labourers are moving to other sectors in view of the higher wages available. This problem to some extent could be solved by partial mechanisation and by diversion to less labour intensive crops.

The implementation of the plan schemes for seed production, use of organic manuring, popularisation of IPM (Integrated Pest Management), Crop production Technology, Farmers Training programmes, Farm mechanisation and Horticulture development programmes have resulted in the increased usage of certified seeds, large scale application of enriched compost by the farmers and adoption of IPM techniques, a beginning in diversification of area to Horticultural crops and usage of Improved Agricultural Implements. The infrastructure development, made to the Regulated Markets had resulted in large scale arrivals of the agricultural commodities to the Regulated Markets. The thrust given for popularisation of micro irrigation systems, and water harvesting programmes like farm ponds and percolation ponds is beginning to yield fruitful results.

Water is going to be a major constraint in future for sustaining overall economic development. Presently, the Water requirements for all purposes in Pondicherry region are being fully met by Ground Water Resources and the abstraction has crossed the average annual replenishment and the water level in the aquifers had declined to depths ranging from 15 to 25 metres which has resulted in sea water intrusion along the coast. Hence, to meet the increased demand of water for various purposes, special attention will be given towards harvesting rain water and recharging ground water. The water conservation programmes will also be given due importance. A substantial outlay had been proposed for these programmes.

Though tangible achievements had been made in the usage of agricultural inputs, farm mechanisation and in other spheres, the average per hectare yield of rice is stagnating at the level of 3.00 M.T. Though the farmers are able to achieve a per hectare yield of 3.6 M.T. and more in respect of rice cultivated in non-monsoon seasons, the yield of rice cultivated in 60 % of the area in monsoon seasons (samba crop) is stagnating at the level of 3.00 M.T and below and hence our focus in this sphere should be to identify varieties that should give a yield of 4.00 M.T of rice and more in the monsoon season. The insufficient number of paddy seedlings planted per hectare as against minimum number of seedlings to be planted, post harvest losses and nutrient deficiencies are some of the other factors which are responsible for the low field per hectare. All the problems for the low yield had to be identified and suitable technologies advocated to increase the per unit yield.

In respect of sugarcane, the productivity which was 100 M.T. per hectare during 1989 - 90 had decreased to 80 M.T. per hectare which was mainly due to the crop being affected by Red Rot disease. At present, the scenario is changing and farmers are opting in for cultivation of Red Rot resistant varieties, with a medium sucrose content. With regard to Horticulture crops, the targetted area could not be achieved due to lack of marketing and cold storage facilities for which programmes had been proposed.

Soil and water are the main natural resources which are to be protected for sustainable development of agriculture and hence the State Land Use Board is planned to be strengthened. Steps are being taken for a sustainable and ecologically sound agricultural practices in the Union Territory of Pondicherry.

Strategies envisaged for future are to rationalise the use of groundwater by encouraging the cultivation of less water consuming crops in Pondicherry region and advocating optimum use of available surface and groundwater by suitably modifying the cropping pattern, and intensive awareness campaigns on crop water management by conducting field schools. The Government of Pondicherry is implementing a programme with the financial assistance of European Union to rehabilitate 84 irrigation tanks in Pondicherry Region. The main objective of the scheme is to sustain agricultural production and to halt salt water intrusion into the ground water aquifers. The project is being implemented involving the farming community right from the stages of planning, execution and maintenance. Water Users Associations are being formed for each tank for obtaining total involvement and co-operation of the farming community. At the end of the project, an area of approximate 6000 Ha. will have assured irrigation for one crop. This would result in saving of approximate 30% of groundwater presently used for agriculture and also boost natural recharge to aquifer systems to stabilise the water

levels. Adoption of diversified cropping pattern in Karaikal region by giving up the existing mono cropping pattern, by adopting suitable technology for growing low water intensive crops like pulses, oil-seeds, cotton and vegetables in large areas as also to encourage sericulture. To increase the area under vegetables and tuber crops to 4,200 Ha. from the present level of 3,000 ha. and increase their production to 65,000 tonnes from the present level of 45,000 MT to meet the local demand. Encourage cultivation of coconut and tree crops in an additional area of 400 ha. to pave the way for establishment of coconut and fruit processing industries resulting in export oriented business and offering of employment opportunities and introducing cultivation of crops like Jasmine and Chrysanthemum and orchids in a minimum area of 100 ha. to increase the per Ha. income of the farmers. Strengthening the marketing infrastructure facilities to the farming community to avoid distress sales. Introduction of market intervention scheme for horticultural produce in the event of fall in prices to uneconomic levels to ensure that the farmers are not forced to make distress sale of their produce.

The utility of certified seeds will be increased from the present level of 36% to 65%. Crop production technologies will be advocated to the farmers and the rice production target will be attained as 4.5 MT/hect. from the present level of 3.6MT /hect. Seed treatment campaigns will be conducted in a larger extent. Seed certification will undertaken in groundnut, pulses and vegetables besides paddy. Popularisation of hybrid rice will be studied by KVK and PAJANCOA. Farmers field school will be conducted for Integrated Nutrient Management, Integrated Pest Integrated crop water Management. Farmers will be educated on vermi composting and coir pith composting. The broad based extension system will be followed. Farm clinics will be developed as Agriculture Information centres. production and distribution of compost and bio-fertiliser will be increased. Reclamation of problem soils and correction of micro nutrient deficiency will be undertaken. Soil health cards will be issued. Soil mapping and building of data on soil fertility status for each village will be undertaken. Area under vegetables and horticultural crops will be increased by forming self help groups. Establishment of processing units for horticulture produce will be undertaken for value addition of the products. Cultivation of medicinal plants by the farmers on commercial encouraged. Post harvest technologies will be adopted. Uzhavar Sandhai will be opened in semi urban and rural areas.

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: AGRICULTURE No. of Schemes: 20

Department : AGRICULTURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-02 Approved Outlay	:	5800.00
Annual Plan 1997-2000 Actual Expenditure	:	3161.51
Annual Plan 2000-01 Actual Expenditure	:	1501.67
Annual Plan 2001-02 Approved Outlay	:	1503.00
Annual Plan 2001-02 Revised Outlay	:	1503.00
Tenth Five Year Plan 2002-07 Proposed Outlay	:	13040.00
Annual Plan 2002-03 Proposed Outlay	:	1700.00

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.		2000-01	2001	-02	2002-07	2002-03
No.	Name of the Scheme	Actual	Approved	Revised	Proposed	Proposed
NO.		Expenditure	Outlay	Outlay	Outlay	Outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	Scheme for Crop production Technology	192.96	200.00	200.00	2620.00	400.00
2.	Improved seed Promotion and certificated Programme	17.00	25.00	35.00	400.00	45.00
3.	Scheme for promotion and Agricultural Mechanisation and establishment of Rural Agro Service centre.	44.99	35.00	35.00	500.00	90.00
4.	Integrated Scheme for the development of Horticulture crops	119.43	120.00	120.00	1400.00	200.00
5.	Scheme for Agricultural College and Krishi Vigyan Kendra	519.13	513.00	468.00	5000.00	500.00
6.	Development of infrastructure for agriculture marketing and Rural ware housing.	125.58	148.00	78.00	1150.00	150.00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
7.	Scheme for infrastructure development for agricultural production through PASIC/PAPSCO	50.00	150.00	75.00	300.00	50.00
8.	Crop Insurance for sugar-cane and Insurance scheme for Agricultural Labourers	50.00	50.00	50.00	250.00	50.00
9.	Promotion of Post Harvest Techonologies	-	-	-	1000.00	100.00
10.	Training and capacity building to develop human resources	-	-	-	35.00	5.00
11.	Introduction of e-governance	-	-	-	100.00	15.00
12.	Scheme for monitoring and Evaluation	-	-	-	35.00	10.00
13.	Soil Resources Management & Inputs Quality Control	-	-	-	250.00	85.00
14.	Improving the Administrative Structure of Agriculture department *	37.91	42.00	42.00	-	-
15.	Scheme for promoting the use of Bio-fertilizer and Organic manures. *	69.00	70.00	145.00	-	-
16.	Integrated Pest Management and Post harvest Technology *	37.00	45.00	45.00	-	-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
17.	Integrated Agricultural Extention Programme and Training for Farmers and Women Farmers *	38.67	40.00	30.00	-	-
18.	Scheme for crop production technology for Mahe and Yanam *	52.00	60.00	60.00	-	-
19.	Strengthening Rural Credit *	-	5.00	120.00	-	-
20.	Loan assistance to New Horizon Sugar Mills for payment of additional cane price to the cane growers *	148.00	-	-	-	-

Note: Scheme no.4 to 6 & 11 has been merged with Scheme no.2 and the nomenclature of the scheme will be Crop Production Technology.

1503.00

1503.00

13040.00

1700.00

1501.67

Total

^{*} Scheme Dropped.

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing

Department : AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Crop Production Technology

2. Objective of the Scheme :

The objective of the scheme is to assist the farming community in increasing the per hectare productivity by transformation of Scientific Technologies to the farmers fields. The dissemination of technologies will include the training on Integrated Nutrient Management, Integrated Pest Management and Integrated Water Management. To increase the subsidary income of the farmers, agriculture allied activities like Fish culture, Cattle and Poultry rearing, Mushroom Cultivation, Beekeeping and cultivation of fodder will be advocated to farmers under broad based extension on the lines of the Bio-Village Programme. Keeping the above goal in mind maximum number of farmers will be trained in the Broad based Extension system in Krishi Vigyan Kendras through the Farmers Training Centre of this department.

New Farm Clinics will be established and Farm Clinics established during the earlier Plan periods will be strengthened to act as Knowledge Centres and also as a two way channel for disseminating Agricultural Technologies to the farmers and also getting feed back information from the farmers to the Krishi Vigyan Kendras.

Assistance to unemployed Agricultural graduates to start Agricultural Clinics/Agriculture Business under Broad based Extension system will be undertaken.

All the Agricultural Inputs tools and implements needed to the farmers for increasing the production will be made available at subsidised cost. All the Building infrastructure needed for Crop Husbandry Programmes will be taken care of under this scheme.

(Rs. in lakhs)

3. Ninth Plan 1997-02 : 430.00

a.	1997-2000 (Actual Expenditure)	:	265.32
b.	2000-2001 (Actual expenditure)	:	192.96
c.	2001-2002 (Revised Outlay)	:	200.00

d. Actual Physical Achievement (1997-2000):

i. Foodgrain production in MT	:	105584
ii. Groundnut production in MT	:	760
iii. Sugarcane production in MT	:	245225

e. Actual Physical Achievement (2000-01):

i. Foodgrain production in MT : 95576

ii. Groundnut production in MT : 4855 iii. Sugarcane production in MT : 232400

f. Anticipated Physical Achievement(2001-02)

i. Foodgrain production in MT
 ii. Groundnut production in MT
 iii. Sugarcane production in MT
 iii. Sugarcane production in MT

4. Proposed Outlay for the Tenth Plan 2002-07 : 2620.00 Proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 2002-03 : 400.00

5. Programme envisaged for the Tenth Plan (2002-07):

i. Crop Production Technology

Name of the crop	Area in Hect.	Production in MT/Bales
Rice	24,000	88,800
Pulses	7,000	5,600
Groundnut	2,500	5,000
Gingelly	500	500
Sugarcane	2,500	2,50,000
Cotton	500	2,500 Bales

ii. To take up fodder cultivation in 450 acres. (cum.)

6. Programme envisaged for the Annual Plan (2002-03):

i. Crop Production Technology

Name of the crop	Area in Hect	Production in MT/Bales
Rice	27,000	97,200
Pulses	7,000	5,000
Groundnut	2,000	4,500
Gingelly	400	400
Sugarcane	2,600	2,60,000
Cotton	450	2,250 Bales

ii. About 350 Acres are to be taken up for fodder development.

7. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing

Department : AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Improved Seed promotion and Certification

programme

2. Objective of the Scheme

The objective of the scheme is to increase the Seed Replacement Rate of Paddy from the current 36% to 66, to attain the targetted levels of Seed Replacement Rate of 10% in respect of groundnut and 15% in respect of pulses, to introduce Seed Certification in Vegetable Crops in a minimum of 5 hects, to ensure the availability of the varieties developed in the private sector to seed growers."

	(Rs.	in lak
Ninth Plan 1997-02	:	70
a. 1997-2000 (Actual Expenditure)	:	37
b. 2000-2001 (Actual expenditure)	:	17
c. 2001-2002 (Revised Outlay)	:	35
d. Actual Physical Achievement (1997-2000)	:	
i) Certified Seed Production in MT.		
	:	21
a. Paddy		
a. Paddyb. Pulses	:	

e. Actual Physical Achievement (2000-01)

i) Certified Seed Production in MT. - Paddy : 687

f. Anticipated Physical Achievement(2001-02):

i) Certified Seed Production in MT. - Paddy : 690

4. Proposed Outlay for the Tenth Plan 2002-07 : 400.00 Proposed Outlay for the Annual Plan 2002-03 : 45.00

5. Programme envisaged for the Tenth Plan (2002-07):

i) Certified Seed Production and Distribution in MT

a. Paddy : 5000
 b. Pulses : 85
 c. Groundnut : 205

ii) Construction of Modern Seed storage godowns of 500 MT capacity with processing facilities

500 MT capacity with processing facilities : 3 Nos.

6. Programme envisaged for the Annual Plan (2002-03):

i) Certified / Quality Seed Production and Distribution in MT.

a. Paddy : 800
 b. Pulses : 15
 c. Groundnut : 35

ii) Construction of Modern Seed storage godown of 500 MT capacity with processing facilities : 1

7. Remarks : Continuing scheme

Scheme No.: 3

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing

Department : AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Promotion of Agricultural Mechanisation

2. Objective of the Scheme :

Farm Machinery and Implements are recognised as major power inputs for increasing Production and Productivity and reducing human drudgery Farm Mechanisation besides reducing delays in field operations, will increase the work output per unit time, improve the quality of work done and also will enable in conservation of inputs such as seeds, fertiliser and irrigation water. To achieve this goal Farm machineries and Improved Agricultural Implements will be made available to farmers at subsidised cost.

Since all the farmers cannot afford even to own these machineries and improved implements to be made available by the Agriculture Department at subsidised cost, it is proposed to purchase and transfer a set of farm machineries consisting of a tractor with matching implements, a tipper, trailor, a transplanter, a combine harvestor, a winnower and allied improved agricultural implements to all the other Registered Water Users Associations/ Co-operatives/NGOs and also PASIC for maintenance and for custom hiring and among their member beneficiaries based on extent and need. The advantage of this scheme is that the farm machineries will be available in the villages itself for easy access to the farmers to take on hire basis. This would also ease the problem faced by farmers in non-availability of labour in time.

(Rs. in lakhs)

3. Ninth Plan 1997-02 : 200.00

 a. 1997-2000 (Actual Expenditure)
 : 109.40

 b. 2000-2001 (Actual expenditure)
 : 44.99

 c. 2001-2002 (Revised Outlay)
 : 35.00

	d. Actual Physical Achievement (1997-2000)	:	
	i. Distribution of Tractors at subsidised Cost (Nos)ii. Distribution of improved agricultural	: 47	
	Implements at subsidised cost (Nos.) iii. Distribution of conventional agricultural	: 44	
	Implements at subsidised cost (Nos.)	: 17	
	e. Actual Physical Achievement (2000-01)	:	
	i. Distribution of Tractors at subsidised Cost (Nos).ii. Distribution of improved agricultural	: 4	
	Implements at subsidised cost (Nos.) iii. Distribution of conventional agricultural	: 18	
	Implements at subsidised cost (Nos.)	: 7	
	f. Anticipated Physical Achievement (2001-02)	•	
	i. Distribution of Tractors at subsidised Cost (Nos.)ii. Distribution of improved agricultural	: 8	
	Implements at subsidised cost (Nos.)	: 12	
	iiii. Distribution of conventional agricultural Implements at subsidised cost (Nos.)	: 7	
4.	Proposed Outlay for the Tenth Plan 2002-07 Proposed Outlay for the Annual Plan 2002-03	: 500 : 90	.00
5.	Programme envisaged for the Tenth Plan (2002-07	7):	
	i. Tractors to be distributed in Nos.		
		: 50	
	ii. Power tillers to be distributed in Nos.	: 50	
	ii. Power tillers to be distributed in Nos.iii. Improved implements to be distributed in Nos.	: 50 : 100	
	 ii. Power tillers to be distributed in Nos. iii. Improved implements to be distributed in Nos. iv. Conventional implements to be distributed (No. ii. Water Users Association/NGO's Co-operatives 	: 50 : 100 os) 100	
	 ii. Power tillers to be distributed in Nos. iii. Improved implements to be distributed in Nos. iv. Conventional implements to be distributed (No. ii. Water Users Association/NGO's Co-operatives to be involved for setting up of Rural Agro 	: 50 : 100 os) 100	
	 ii. Power tillers to be distributed in Nos. iii. Improved implements to be distributed in Nos. iv. Conventional implements to be distributed (No. ii. Water Users Association/NGO's Co-operatives to be involved for setting up of Rural Agro Service Centre for hiring of Machineries/ 	: 50 100 os) 100 s : 20	
	 ii. Power tillers to be distributed in Nos. iii. Improved implements to be distributed in Nos. iv. Conventional implements to be distributed (No. ii. Water Users Association/NGO's Co-operatives to be involved for setting up of Rural Agro 	: 50 100 os) 100 s : 20	
6.	 ii. Power tillers to be distributed in Nos. iii. Improved implements to be distributed in Nos. iv. Conventional implements to be distributed (No. ii. Water Users Association/NGO's Co-operatives to be involved for setting up of Rural Agro Service Centre for hiring of Machineries/ 	: 50 : 100 os) 100 s : 20 in Nos.	
6.	 ii. Power tillers to be distributed in Nos. iii. Improved implements to be distributed in Nos. iv. Conventional implements to be distributed (No. ii. Water Users Association/NGO's Co-operatives to be involved for setting up of Rural Agro Service Centre for hiring of Machineries/ Improved Agricultural Machineries to farmers 	: 50 : 100 os) 100 s : 20 in Nos.	
6.	 ii. Power tillers to be distributed in Nos. iii. Improved implements to be distributed in Nos. iv. Conventional implements to be distributed (No. ii. Water Users Association/NGO's Co-operatives to be involved for setting up of Rural Agro Service Centre for hiring of Machineries/ Improved Agricultural Machineries to farmers Programme envisaged for the Annual Plan (2002-6) 	: 50 : 100 os) 100 s : 20 in Nos.	
6.	 ii. Power tillers to be distributed in Nos. iii. Improved implements to be distributed in Nos. iv. Conventional implements to be distributed (No. ii. Water Users Association/NGO's Co-operatives to be involved for setting up of Rural Agro Service Centre for hiring of Machineries/ Improved Agricultural Machineries to farmers Programme envisaged for the Annual Plan (2002-6) i) Tractors to be distributed in Nos. 	: 50 : 100 os) 100 s : 20 in Nos. 03): : 10 : 10	
6.	 ii. Power tillers to be distributed in Nos. iii. Improved implements to be distributed in Nos. iv. Conventional implements to be distributed (No. ii. Water Users Association/NGO's Co-operatives to be involved for setting up of Rural Agro Service Centre for hiring of Machineries/ Improved Agricultural Machineries to farmers Programme envisaged for the Annual Plan (2002-6) i) Tractors to be distributed in Nos. ii) Power tillers to be distributed in Nos. iii) Improved implements to be distributed in Nos. iv) Conventional implements to be distributed (No. 	: 50 :: 100 :s : 20 in Nos. : 10 :: 10 :: 10 :: 20 :: 20 os) 20	
6.	 ii. Power tillers to be distributed in Nos. iii. Improved implements to be distributed in Nos. iv. Conventional implements to be distributed (No. ii. Water Users Association/NGO's Co-operatives to be involved for setting up of Rural Agro Service Centre for hiring of Machineries/ Improved Agricultural Machineries to farmers Programme envisaged for the Annual Plan (2002-0) i) Tractors to be distributed in Nos. ii) Power tillers to be distributed in Nos. iii) Improved implements to be distributed in Nos. iv) Conventional implements to be distributed (No. v) Water Users Association/NGO's Co-operatives 	: 50 :: 100 :: 100 s :: 20 in Nos. 103): 105: 105: 105: 105: 105: 105: 105: 105:	
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6.	 ii. Power tillers to be distributed in Nos. iii. Improved implements to be distributed in Nos. iv. Conventional implements to be distributed (No. ii. Water Users Association/NGO's Co-operatives to be involved for setting up of Rural Agro Service Centre for hiring of Machineries/ Improved Agricultural Machineries to farmers Programme envisaged for the Annual Plan (2002-0) i) Tractors to be distributed in Nos. ii) Power tillers to be distributed in Nos. iii) Improved implements to be distributed in Nos. iv) Conventional implements to be distributed (No. v) Water Users Association/NGO's Co-operatives 	: 50 :: 100 :: 100 s :: 20 in Nos. 103): 105 :: 10 :: 10 :: 20 :: 20 :: 20 :: 20 :: 20 :: 20 :: 20 :: 20	

7. Remarks : Continuing Scheme

Scheme No.: 4

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing

Department : AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Development of Horticultural Crops

2. Objective of the Scheme :

The horticultural crops besides increasing productivity also provide balanced diet to the people which is very important in the context of the nutritive security which is equally important to food security. At present horticultural crops occupy only 9.5% of the agricultural area, out of which only 4.3% is occupied by core horticultural crops like Vegetables, Fruits and Flowers and 5.2% by coconut gardens. It has been estimated that about 20% of the food should be shared by horticultural produce to achieve food and nutrition security; hence there is a need to increase the area under horticultural crops. Considering the various advantages and benefits of the horticultural crops an ambitious plan of bringing 20% of the area cultivated area under Horticultural Crops, which is worthy and valuable in the context of the depleting vital natural resources viz. water and soil, helping the desperate farmers to overcome the stagnancy in agricultural growth.

The Scheme also aims at increasing the production and productivity and establishment of processing units which will pave way for value added products resulting in higher remunerative prices to the growers. These Horticultural Crops being labour . intensive generate increased employment opportunities for rural masses and enhance their income besides providing nutritional security. The ultimate aim of the scheme is to extend all help to horticultural growers in order to make Pondicherry region surplus in horticultural produces.

(Rs. in lakhs)

3. Ninth Plan (1997-02) : 500.00

a. 1997-2000 (Actual Expenditure)
 b. 2000-2001 (Actual expenditure)
 c. 2001-2002 (Revised Outlay)
 245.26
 119.43
 120.00

d. Actual Physical Achievement (1997-2000):

(Terminal Year Level 1997-2000)

i. Production of vegetables and tubers in MT : 609
ii. Production of Fruits in MT : 23351
iii. Distribution of Vegetables Minikits.(Cum.) : 13841

	e.	Actual Physical Achievement	(2000-01)	:	
	i. ii. iii.	Production of vegetables and tu Production of Fruits in MT Distribution of Vegetables Min		: : (Cumu.) :	60202 23485 6341
	f.	Anticipated Physical Achieve	ment (2001	-02) :	
	i. ii. iii. iv.	Production of vegetables and Production of Fruits in MT Distribution of Vegetables N Creation of Posts - Regular	Minikits in N	: Nos.(Cumu.):	60000 23000 6300 80
4.		oposed Outlay for the Tenth P oposed Outlay for the Annual			1400.00 200.00
5.	Pr	ogramme envisaged for the Te	nth Plan (2	002-07)	:
	i)	Area to be brought under Vegetables in hect. Coconut in hect. Fruits in hect. Flowers in hect. Medicinal Plants in hect.	: : : :	3700 2500 900 200 200	
	ii)	Establishment of processing Horticulture produce for val Products in Nos.		3	
6.	Pr	ogramme envisaged for the An	nual Plan ((2002-03)	
	i)	Area to be brought under Vegetables in hect. Coconut in hect. Fruits in hect. Flowers in hect. Medicinal Plants in hect.	: : : :	2700 2300 740 100 40	
	ii)	Establishment of processing Horticulture produce for val Products in Nos.		1	
	iii)	Creation of Posts - Regular	Mazdoors ir	Nos. :	80

7.

Remarks:

Continuing Scheme

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing

Department : AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Agriculture College and Krishi Vigyan Kendra

2. Objective of the Scheme:

PAJANCOA is the only institute dealing with Agricultural education and Research at Union Territory of Pondicherry. At present it is offering B.Sc (Agriculture) with 60 students per year and also four Post Graduate Programmes namely Agronomy, Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry, Plant Breeding and Agrl. Entomology and the Post Graduate programmes will be started in two more disciplines i.e., in Horticulture and Agricultural Economics with total student strength of 30 per year. From the inception of the College infrastructure on farm complex, Administrative building and students hostel for boys and girls separately have been built up. For the class room and lab facilities, four academic building have been approved and construction is going on for two academic blocks.

(Rs. in lakhs)

3. Ninth Plan 1997-02 : 2500.00

a. 1997-2000 (Actual Expenditure) : 1362.50 b. 2000-2001 (Actual expenditure) : 519.13 c. 2001-2002 (Revised Outlay) : 468.00

d. Actual Physical Achievement (1997-2000) :

i) No. of students to be admitted in B.Sc.(Agri.) course in Nos. : 180
 ii) Farm youth to be trained in KVKs in Nos : 480

e. Actual Physical Achievement (2000-01)

i) No. of students admitted in B.Sc.(Agri.) course in Nos.
 ii) No. of students admitted in M.Sc.(Agri.) course in Nos.
 iii) Farm youths trained in KVKs in Nos.
 iii) 18

f. Anticipated Physical Achievement(2001-02)

(i) No. of students admitted in B.Sc.(Agri.) course in Nos.
(ii) No. of students admitted in M.Sc.(Agri.) course in Nos.
(iii) Farm youths trained in KVKs in Nos.
160

4. Proposed Outlay for the Tenth Plan 2002-07: 5000.00 Proposed Outlay for the Annual Plan 2002-03: 500.00

5. Programme envisaged for the Tenth Plan (2002-07):

- i) No. of students to be admitted in B.Sc.(Agri.) course in Nos. : 300
- ii) No. of students to be admitted in M.Sc.(Agri.) course in Nos. : 150
- iii) Completion of academic buildings
- iv) Completion of Library buildings
- v) Development of laboratories Required for different departments of PG education.
- vi) Training of Faculty members at National and International levels
 Development of new crop varieties and new agricultural technologies to the
 farmers of Union Territory of Pondicherry.
- vii) Farm Youth Training Programmes to be undertaken by KVKs 300 Nos.
- viii) No. of Farm Youths to be trained in Nos. : 6000

6. Programme envisaged for the Annual Plan (2002-03):

- i) No. of students to be admitted in B.Sc.(Agri.) course Nos. : 60
- ii) No. of students to be admitted in M.Sc.(Agri.) course Nos. : 30
- iii) Farm Youth Training Prog. to be undertaken by KVKs in No: 60
- iv) No. of Farm Youths to be trained in Nos. : 1200
- v) Completion of academic buildings Completion of Library buildings

7. Remarks : Continuing Scheme

Scheme No.: 6

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing

Department : AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Development of Infrastructure for Agricultural

Marketing.

2. Objective of the Scheme :

The object of the scheme is to regulate the sale and purchase of the Agriculture produce by establishing Regulated Markets and sub-yards under the purview of the Pondicherry Agricultural Produce Market Act 1973 and to promote voluntary Agmark grading activities. At present Market Committees are functioning in all the regions of this Union Territory. Rural markets in Pondicherry region are functioning in Madagadipet and Kanniakoil and it is proposed to establish two more markets. Grantin-aid will be extended to the Market Committees for strengthening of the existing Regulated Market/Rural Markets and for construction of storage godowns for produce pledging. Pondicherry Market Committee which was hitherto regulating the

sale and purchase of the Food and Commercial Crops had entered the sphere on Horticultural Produces by establishing the Uzhavar Sandhai in February 2000.

			(Rs. ii	n lakhs)
3.	Ninth Plan (1997- 0)2)	:	270.0	0
	a. 1997-2000 (Actub. 2000-2001 (Actuc. 2001-2002 (Rev	ual expenditure)	: :	225.1 125.5 78.0	8
	d. Actual Physica	d Achievement (1997-2000)	:		
	ii) Arrivals of A	ding of oils in qtls Agricultural products	:	31,17	7
	In Regulated	Markets in MT	:	86,52	7
	e. Actual Physical	l Achievement (2000-01)	:		
		ding of oils in qtls	:	9260)
		Agricultural products in Iarkets in MT	:	53050)
f.	Anticipated Physical A	Achievement(2001-02)	:		
		ling of oils in qtls	:	9200)
		gricultural products In Tarkets in MT	:	45000)
4.		or the Tenth Plan 2002-07 or the Annual Plan 2002-03	: :	1150. 150.	
5.	Programme envisa	nged for the Tenth Plan (2002-07	7)	:	
	i) Establishmer	nt of new rural market in Nos.		:	2
	,	nt of new Uzhavar sandhai in Nos		:	2
	•	nt of large sized cold storage unit		:	1
	·	nt of small size cold storage unit in the of Rural godowns in Nos.	n Nos.	:	2 6
6.	Programme envisa	nged for the Annual Plan (2002-	03)	:	
	i) Establishmer	nt of New rural market in Nos.		:	1
	/	nt of New Uzhavar Sandhai in No	S.	:	1
	,	nt of rural Godowns in Nos.	*	:	1
7.	Remarks	: Continuing	Scheme		

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing

Department : AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Infrastructure Development for Agriculture

Production through PASIC

2. Objective of the Scheme:

The Pondicherry Agro Industries and Service Co-operation which is undertaking the distribution of Agricultural Inputs, tool and equipments needed to the farming community under different departmental schemes will be assisted to expand their business activities (viz., for opening of Agro Depots) by extending share capital assistance.

(Rs. in lakhs)

3. Ninth Plan 1997-02 : 800.00

 a. 1997-2000 (Actual Expenditure)
 : 40.00

 b. 2000-2001 (Actual expenditure)
 : 50.00

 c. 2001-2002 (Revised Outlay)
 : 75.00

d. Actual Physical Achievement (1997-2000):

i) Establishment of Bio-fertiliser

Production centre : One

ii) Establishment of compost production

unit in Pondicherry Region : One

e. Actual Physical Achievement (2000-01) :

Establishment of compost production

Unit in Karaikal region : One

f. Anticipated Physical Achievement (2001-02) :

Establishment of Seed Godowns : Two

4. Proposed Outlay for the Tenth Plan 2002-07: 300.00 Proposed Outlay for the Annual Plan 2002-03: 50.00

5. Programme envisaged for the Tenth Plan (2002-07):

Share capital assistance will be extended for expanding Agricultural activities of the Corporation.

6. Programme envisaged for the Annual Plan (2002-03)

Share capital assistance will be extended for expanding Agricultural activities of the Corporation.

7. Remarks : Continuing scheme.

Scheme No.: 8

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing

Department : AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Group Insurance Scheme for Agricultural

Labourers.

2. Objective of the Scheme

To extend Insurance cover to the Agricultural Labourers of the Union Territory the "Jana Shree Bima Yojana Scheme" was operated by Agriculture Department from 2000-2001 through Life Insurance Corporation of India. Under the scheme an Insurance amount of Rs.20,000/- for natural death and an amount of Rs.50,000/- for accidental death was paid to the nominee of the deceased Agricultural Labourers. In addition the following additional benefits are also being extended.

i) For permanent total disability - Rs.50,000/-

ii) Loss of two eyes or two limbs or

one eye and one limb - Rs.50,000/-

iii) Loss of one eye or one limb - Rs.25,000/-

The Scheme will be continued in the Tenth Five Year also to cover existing 50,000 Agricultural Labourers annually.

(Rs. in lakhs)

3. NINTH PLAN 1997-02 : 60.00

 a. 1997-2000 (Actual Expenditure)
 :
 94.00

 b. 2000-2001 (Actual expenditure)
 :
 50.00

 c. 2001-2002 (Revised Outlay)
 :
 50.00

d. Actual Physical Achievement (1997-2000):

Agricultural labourers families to be covered under Life Insurance Scheme

in Nos. (cumulative) : 54440

e. Actual Physical Achievement (2000-01)

Agricultural Labourers families to be

covered under Life Insurance Scheme in Nos. : 62108

:

f. Anticipated Physical Achievement(2001-02)

Agricultural Labourers families to be covered under the Group Insurance

Janashree Bima Yojana in Nos. : 50000

4. Proposed Outlay for the Tenth Plan 2002-07 : 250.00 Proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 2002-03 : 50.00

5. Programme envisaged for the Tenth Plan (2002-07):

Agricultural labourers to be enrolled under the Group Insurance scheme Jana Shree Bima Yojana

annually in Nos. : 50,000

6. Programme envisaged for the Annual Plan (2002-03)

Agricltural labourers to be enrolled under the

Group Insurance scheme Jana Shree Bima Yojana in Nos.: 50,000

7. Remarks : Continuing scheme

Scheme No.: 9

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing

Department : AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Promotion of Post Harvest technologies

2. Objective of the Scheme:

The Union Territory is benefited by both South West monsoon and North east monsoons. Generally the period of harvest of Sornavari/Kuruvai and Samba Paddy coincides with peak period of south west and north east monsoon showers with the result the farmers are facing much hardship every year in harvesting their crops and processing it viz., threshing, winnowing and drying their produce to get maximum return. The marginal farmers and small farmers in particular are experiencing much difficulties in threshing, winnowing and drying their produce during the rainy season due to non-availability of threshing floor facilities in the rural areas. The produce thus produced with great difficulties could not be stored by them for a reasonable period due to non availability of proper storage structures in the rural areas and could not be sold during the peak marketing period to get a reasonable price. The post harvest losses have been estimated at about 9% which is mainly due to non-availability

of sufficient improved threshing floor and storage structure. The objective of the scheme is to minimise the post harvest losses by making available improved threshing floor and storage structure to farming community through Water Users Association/Co-operatives and other NGO's. The farm machineries required for Post Harvest operations will be made available to them by the Agriculture Department for custom hiring to their member beneficiaries based on extent and need. Tarpaulins will be provided under subsidy to protect the produce from unexpected precipitation.

3.	Nint	th Plan 1997-02 : Nil	Nil					
		(Rs. in lakhs)						
4.		posed Outlay for the Tenth Plan 2002-07 : 1000.00 posed Outlay for the Annual Plan 2002-03 : 150.00						
5.	Programme envisaged for the Tenth Plan (2002-07):							
	i)	Construction of Thrashing floors to Water Users Association/Co-operatives/ NGOs and Farmers in Nos : 300						
	ii)	Construction of storage godowns of 250 MT capacity to water users Association/Co-operatives/NGOs in Nos. : 20						
	iii)	Length of Farm roads to be laid in Villages by Municipalities/Commune Panchayaths in Kms : 100						
	iv)	Establishment of larger sized Cold Storage Unit in Nos. : 1						
	v)	Establishment of small sized Cold Storage Unit in Nos. : 2						
	vi)	Establishment of processing units of Horticulture produce by Horticulture Societies/PASIC in Nos: 3						
	vii)	Investment subsidies for private enterpreneur for establishment of processing units in Nos. : 3						
6.	Programme envisaged for the Annual Plan (2002-03)							
	(i)	Construction of Thrashing floors to Water Users Association/Co-operatives/NGOs and Farmers in Nos. : 30						
	(ii)	Construction of storage godowns of 250 MT capacity to water users						

1

Association/Co-operatives/NGOs in Nos.

(iii) Length of Farm roads to be laid in
Villages by Municipalities/Commune
Panchayaths in Kms : 20

7. Remarks : New Scheme

Scheme No.: 10

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing

Department: AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Training and capacity Building to

develop human resources.

2. Objective of the Scheme :

The training programmes for the officials and staff of the department are proposed to be organised, to channalise the Human Resource potential for increasing the efficiency, achieve higher productivity in all the scheme works, reorient the psychological and mental attitude of the personnel in the execution of duties and for creating a better interface between the Official machinery and farming community.

(Rs. in lakhs)

3. Ninth Plan 1997-02 : --

4. Proposed Outlay for the Tenth Plan 2002-07 : 35.00 Proposed Outlay for the Annual Plan 2002-03 : 5.00

5. Programme envisaged for the Tenth Plan (2002-07):

(i) Officials of the Agriculture Department to be trained on All India Training Institutions in Nos.: 150

(ii) Officials of the Agriculture Department to be trained in Research studies/Agriculture Universities of Southern states in Nos. : 150

(iii) Field staff of the Agriculture Dept. to be
Trained in Research Stations/ Agriculture
Universities/KVKs of Southern States in Nos. : 300

6. Programme envisaged for the Annual Plan (2002-03)

i) Officials of the Agriculture Department to
 be trained on All India Training Institutions in Nos.: 15

ii) Officials of the Agriculture Department to be trained in Research studies/Agriculture Universities of Southern states in Nos.

15

iii) Field staff of the Agriculture Dept. to be
Trained in Research Stations/ Agriculture
Universities/KVKs of Southern States in Nos. : 30

7. Remarks : New Scheme

Scheme No.: 11

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing

Department: AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Introduction of e-governance

2. Objective of the Scheme :

The Department of Agriculture under the scheme has programmed to maximise the usage of Information Technology in every field possible by introducing required computer systems, specialized softwares net working and Office Automation applications. All the Officials of this department are to be trained under different categories i.e. Advanced training, General Training and Hardware Training with a view to utilise the computer systems and manpower resources effectively productively. Relevant application softwares are to be developed after identifying the right field in order to reduce various forms and paper works. Information Counters with electronic touch screen computer systems are to be set up at specific Farm Clinics so as to help the farmers and general public to get required data/information about various activities of the department. Necessary data/information are to collected under every field possible to place it on the internet. All the Agro clinics will be connected to network of Information hub operated by MSSRF to expand knowledge centres where in current data on whether, Market prices in Regulated Markets and Uzhavar Sandhai extension messages and other relevant data made available to the forming community.

Under every field possible, database is to be created and necessary application software is to be developed by approaching the Software Development Firms. All the Sub-Offices are to be provided with necessary equipments to communicate with Directorate via E-mail communication system. Computers installed at various locations are to be Networked.

(Rs. in lakhs)

3. Ninth Plan 1997-02 : --

4. Proposed Outlay for the Tenth Plan 2002-07: 100.00 Proposed Outlay for the Annual Plan 2002-03: 15.00

5.	Programme envisaged for the Tenth Plan (2002-07):						
	i)	Number of officials to High Level Training of Data base oriented soft Softwares, GIS etc.,	component covering	:	25		
	ii)		be trained under Officer windows, MS Office etc.		300		
	iii)	Number of officials to and Programming asp	be trained under Hardwa ects	are :	5		
	iv)	Number of Agro Clini Net works	ics to be connected to	:	9		
6.	Programme envisaged for the Annual Plan (2002-03)						
	i)		be trained under component covering Data ternet Softwares, GIS etc.		5		
	ii)		be trained under Officer windows, MS Office etc.		60		
	iii)	Number of officials to and Programming asp	be trained under Hardwa ects	are :	1		
	iv)	Number of Agro Clini Net works	ics to be connected to	:	2		
7.	Rema	rks :	New Scheme	e			
					Scheme No.: 12		
Sector	:: AGI	RICULTURE	•	Implementing Department : AGRICULTURE			
1.	Name of the Scheme : Scheme for Monitoring and Evaluation						
2.	Objective of the Scheme :						

The Objectives of Monitoring is to assess whether, the programmed tasks are carried out according to schedule, whether programme impact is in accordance with objectives and whether programme objectives/ targets/ execution need adjustments.

The objectives of evaluation is to measure the progress of a programme, improve monitoring, identify strength and weakness analyse cost benefits, improve effectiveness and allowing for better planning. The monitoring work will be undertaken by a cell to be created for the purpose in the Directorate of Agriculture with the existing staff of the department. This cell will also be responsible for coordinating the evaluation works proposed to be undertaken by this department through External Agencies/NGOs.

(Rs. in lakhs)

:

3. Ninth Plan 1997-02

4.

Proposed Outlay for the Tenth Plan 2002-07 : 35.00 Proposed Outlay for the Annual Plan 2002-03 : 10.00

5. Programme envisaged for the Tenth Plan (2002-07):

i) Schemes proposed to be monitored annually : 20 Nos.ii) Evaluation studies proposed to be undertaken : 2 Nos.

6. Programme envisaged for the Annual Plan (2002-03)

i) Schemes proposed to be monitored annually : 20 Nos.ii) Evaluation studies proposed to be undertaken : 1 No.

7. Remarks : New Scheme

Scheme No.: 13

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing

Department : AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Soil Resource Management and Inputs

Quality Control (Soil and Agricultural Input analysis and Resource

Development)

2. Objective of the Scheme :

To monitor the soil fertility status effectively by intensive sampling and to build up a reliable data base of Soil Resources for interpretation in relation with its production potential.

To maintain Soil Health for sustaining the production potential and generating fertiliser recommendations for individual crops to meet the farmers requirement based on the Soil Database thus created.

To prevent further deterioration of Soil Productivity, Fertility, and Sustainability.

Soil Health cards will be issued to owners of all farm holdings through extension centres proposed for each village under the scheme "Crop Production Technology". The problem soils will be identified and reclaimed on village adoption basis. Analysis of Seed, Fertilisers, Pesticide and Compost and Bio-Fertilisers will be quality measures on all kinds of Agricultural undertaken in full vigour to enforce inputs. PASIC will be extended "Capital Grant" for strengthening of their compost units and Bio-fertiliser unit. Bio fertilisers, Bio pesticides and Zinc Sulphate will be added to compost to get the synergistic effect to tackle Micro Nutrient deficiencies of soil and for purchase of transport vehicles to conduct sale of Bio-fertilisers and Bio-pesticides in the villages at the door steps of farmers for effective distribution.

(Rs. in lakhs)

3. Ninth Plan 1997-02 :

4. Proposed Outlay for the Tenth Plan 2002-07 250.00 **Proposed Outlay for the Annual Plan 2002-03** 75.00

5. Programme envisaged for the Tenth Plan (2002-07):

> i) Issue of Soil Health Card to farmers in Nos. 30,000

ii) Problem soils to be reclaimed (by adopting Village level approach) in hect.

2,000

iii) Composite soil samples to be analysed (by adopting village level approach) for estimation of major, micro nutrient and micro bial load under Soil Resources monitoring in Nos.

12,000

iv) Analysis of input samples under quality Control programme in Nos.

> a) Seeds 7500 b) Fertiliser 3500 c) Pesticides 2500 d) Compost 1000 Bio-fertiliser 1000 e)

6. Programme envisaged for the Annual Plan (2002-03)

Issue of Soil Health Card to farmers in Nos.: 15,000 i)

ii) Problem soils to be reclaimed (by adopting

Village level approach) in hect. 200

iii) Composite soil samples to be analysed (by adopting village level approach) for estimation of major, micro nutrient and

2,000

micro bial load under Soil Resources monitoring in Nos.

iv) Analysis of input samples under quality Control programme in Nos.

a) Seeds : 1500
b) Fertiliser : 700
c) Pesticides : 500
d) Compost : 200
e) Bio-fertiliser : 200

7. Remarks : Continuing Scheme

Scheme No.: 14

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing

Department: AGRICULTURE

1. **Name of the Scheme** : Scheme for improving the Administrative

structure of the Department.

2. Objective of the Scheme :

The objectives of the scheme is to strengthen the Administrative structure of the Department keeping pace with the expansion of activities related to Planning, Monitoring Programme evaluation and enforcement of quality control of inputs. The new Directorate Complex will be strengthened with all modern facilities and Information Technology

(Rs. in lakhs)

3. Ninth Plan 1997-02 : 80.00

 a. 1997-2000 (Actual Expenditure)
 : 74.73

 b. 2000-2001 (Actual expenditure)
 : 37.91

 c. 2001-2002 (Revised Outlay)
 : 42.00

d. Actual Physical Achievement (1997-2000):

- (i) Improvement to the three staff quarters in the premises of Directorate of Agriculture
- (ii) Modification of Training Hall (Ground Floor) at Agriculture Complex, Thattanchavady.

e. Actual Physical Achievement (2000-01)

(i) Construction of the Agricultural Officer (T&V) and Farm Clinic at Thavalakuppam

- (ii) Improvement works to the Seed Processing unit and the office Building in the premises of Sugarcane agronomical Research Farm Kariamanickam.
- (iii) Improvements works to the Agriculture complex at Thattanchavady
- (iv) Establishment of EDP computer Centre in the Directorate.

f. Anticipated Physical Achievement (2001-02):

- (i) Construction of Building for Seed Processing Unit at Madagadipet
- (ii) Construction of cycle shed in the Premises Agriculture Complex, Thattanchavady
- (iii) Raising the height of the compound Wall around the Agricultural energy workshop

Remarks : Scheme dropped

Scheme No.: 15

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing

Department : AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Scheme for promoting the use of

Bio- fertilisers and Organic manures

2. Objective of the Scheme :

This scheme is with the objective of popularising the usage of bio-fertilisers and organic manures. In the Union Territory of Pondicherry the consumption of chemical fertilisers is above 300 Kgs. per hectare. This high level consumption of inorganic fertilisers has not only degraded the soil but also affected its physical, chemical and biological properties.

Therefore the farmers are advocated for the much usage of bio-fertilisers, rural compost and green manures. Already the Bio-fertilisers unit is started in PASIC to produce Azospirillum, Bacterial culture, Azatabactor etc., and therefore the demand of the farming community on Bio-fertiliser are completely met with. Under the scheme the compost week campaign and fertiliser seminar are conducted for the benefit of the farmers.

(Rs.in lakh)

3. Ninth Plan 1997-02 : 110.00

 a. 1997-2000 (Actual Expenditure)
 : 148.43

 b. 2000-2001 (Actual expenditure)
 : 69.00

 c. 2001-2002 (Revised Outlay)
 : 145.00

d. Actual Physical Achievement (1997-2000):

i) Area covered under Bio-Fertiliser application: 5375 Hect.

e. Actual Physical Achievement (2000-01) :

i) Area covered under Bio-Fertiliser : 5696 Hect.

g. Anticipated Physical Achievement(2001-02)

i) Area covered under Bio-Fertiliser : 5600 Hect.

4. Proposed Outlay for the Tenth Plan 2002-07:

5. Programme envisaged for the Tenth Plan (2002-07)

6. Remarks : Scheme merged with Scheme no.2

Scheme No.: 16

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing

Department : AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Integrated pest management and post harvest

technology

2. Objective of the Scheme

The concept of Integrated Pest Management are popularised by conducting State Level Conference and Farmers Field School. The Natural Enemies in the crop field ecosystem will be protected by advocating only eco-friendly pesticides and Bio-pesticides. The Bio-control agents produced in the Bio-control Laboratory are distributed at subsidised cost to the farming community. The plant protection equipments are distributed to the farmers at subsidy cost. Integrated pest management is followed for crops such as Paddy, Groundnut, Sugarcane and Cotton.

(Rs.in lakh)

3. Ninth Plan 1997-02 : 100.00

 a. 1997-2000 (Actual Expenditure)
 : 70.33

 b. 2000-2001 (Actual expenditure)
 : 37.00

 c. 2001-2002 (Revised Outlay)
 : 45.00

d. Actual Physical Achievement (1997-2000):

i) Area covered under Plant protection : 104968 Hect.

e. Actual Physical Achievement (2000-01) :

i) Area covered under Plant protection : 102849 Hect.

h. Anticipated Physical Achievement(2001-02)

i) Area covered under Plant protection : 103000 Hect.

Remarks : Scheme Dropped.

Scheme No.: 17

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing

Department: AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Integrated agricultural extension

programme and training farmers

and women farmers.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

The objective of the scheme is to assist the farming community in increasing the per hectare productivity by the transformation of scientific technologies to the \farmers fields through the well built up extension network under Training and Visit System consisting of 12 Agricultural Officers and sixty village Extension Workers.

(Rs.in lakh)

3. Ninth Plan 1997-02 : 150.00

 a. 1997-2000 (Actual Expenditure)
 : 74.62

 b. 2000-2001 (Actual expenditure)
 : 38.67

 c. 2001-2002 (Revised Outlay)
 : 30.00

d. Actual Physical Achievement (1997-2000) :

i) institutional training camp for farmer and farm

women : 12 Nos.

e. Actual Physical Achievement (2000-01):

i) institutional training camp for farmer and farm

women : 12 Nos.

f. Anticipated Physical Achievement(2001-02)

i) institutional training camp for farmer and farm women : 12 Nos.

Remarks: Scheme dropped.

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing

Department : AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Scheme for crop production technology in

yanam and mahe region

2. Objective of the Scheme :

The object of the scheme is to bring overall Agricultural Development in Yanam region duly providing the required infrastructural support and demonstrating the improved practices on selected crops to get a higher yield. The Agricultural inputs are distributed at subsidy cost and the transfer of technology are made through the extension machinery. The organic farming demonstrations are conducted to encourage organic farming use of Bio-fertilisers and Bio pesticides among the farming community.

(Rs. in lakhs)

3. Ninth Plan 1997-02 : 215.00

 a. 1997-2000 (Actual Expenditure)
 : 114.15

 b. 2000-2001 (Actual expenditure)
 : 52.00

 c. 2001-2002 (Revised Outlay)
 : 60.00

d. Actual Physical Achievement (1997-2000):

e. Actual Physical Achievement (2000-01) :

i) Rice production
 ii) Vegetable production
 iii) Distribution of vegetable mini kits
 iii) 1859 MT
 iiii) 1675 Nos

f. Anticipated Physical Achievement(2001-02)

i) Rice production
 ii) Vegetable production
 iii) Distribution of vegetable mini kits
 iii) 1800 MT
 iiii) 1675 Nos

Remarks: Scheme Dropped.

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing

Department : AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Scheme for strengthening of Rural Credit

2. Objective of the Scheme :

Agriculture credit plays a crucial role in maintaining/increasing Agricultural Production and Productivity. The common Minimum programme of the Government emphasis that the credit system has to be restricted so as to double the flow of credit to Agriculture and Agro Industries with in five years. In keeping with this strategy it is proposed to strengthen the Land Development Bank by giving them Loan assistance to extend credit to the farmers for the schemes for which NABARD is re-finance is not available. Incentives to farmers for prompt repayment of Bank loans, Interest free loan for "Self help Groups" through PAPSCO for undertaking Agriculture and Horticulture activities, assistance to farm graduates and skilled farm youths to generate self employment and grant of interest subsidy to farmers who avail loan for Horticulture crops are some of the programmes envisaged under the scheme. In order to mitigate the debt burden of the farmers and enable them to avail fresh loan to continue their seasonal agricultural operations and thereby continue to increase agriculture production to the Union Territory of Pondicherry besides reviving the primary agricultural co-op credit societies, interest relief was announced in the State Budget of 1999-2000. Under the scheme Rs.254 lakh had been extended as Interest Relief benefiting 4742 farmers.

(Rs. in lakhs)

3. Ninth Plan 1997-02 : 255.00

a. 1997-2000 (Actual Expenditure) : 300.00

b. 2000-2001 (Actual expenditure) : -

c. 2001-2002 (Revised Outlay) : 120.00

d. Actual Physical Achievement (1997-2000)

Waiving of interest on Agricultural loan

Extended to the farmers by the co-op societies: 4742 Nos.

e. Actual Physical Achievement (2000-01) : --

f. Anticipated Physical Achievement(2001-02): --

Remarks: Scheme Dropped.

Sector: AGRICULTURE Implementing

Department : AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Loan Assistant to New Harizan Sugar

Mills for payment of additional cane

price to the cane growers.

2. Objective of the Scheme :

Land assistance was extended to M/s.New Horizon Sugar Mill by the UT of Pondicherry to aid them to pay the Sugarcane Price due to grower for the 2000-01 crushing section.

(Rs. in lakhs)

3. Ninth Plan 1997-02 :

a. 1997-2000 (Actual Expenditure) :

b. 2000-2001 (Actual expenditure) : 148.00

c. 2001-2002 (Revised Outlay) :

d. Actual Physical Achievement (1997-2000) :

e. Actual Physical Achievement (2000-01) :

f. Anticipated Physical Achievement(2001-02)

Remarks: Scheme Dropped.