

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

The Programmes implemented include soil and water conservation measures undertaken for arresting soil erosion losses and ameliorative measures being carried out to correct the macro and micro-nutrient deficiencies by proper analysis and assessment. The soil and water conservation measure like land levelling and land reclamation and channel/pipelining were undertaken in an area of 8827 hect. till the end of the Ninth Plan. During the Tenth Plan, the two schemes under this sector are amalgamated in Agriculture and Minor Irrigation sectors.

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector : SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION
Department : AGRICULTURE

No. of Schemes: 2

(Rs. in lakhs)

Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-02 Approved Outlay	:	310.00
Annual Plan 1997-2000 Actual Expenditure	:	134.12
Annual Plan 2000-01 Actual Expenditure	:	50.82
Annual Plan 2001-02 Approved Outlay	:	46.00
Annual Plan 2001-02 Revised Outlay	:	46.00
Tenth Five Year Plan 2002-07 Proposed Outlay	:	-
Annual Plan 2002-03 Proposed Outlay	:	-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	2000-01	2001-02		2002-07	2002-03
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	Soil and Agricultural input analysis and soil resource development	9.85	9.00	9.00	-	-
2.	Comprehensive Scheme for Soil conservation and water management	40.97	37.00	37.00	-	-
Total		50.82	46.00	46.00	-	-

Remarks: The 1st Scheme has been merged with "Soil resource management and Inputs Quality Control" under Agriculture Sector.

The 2nd Scheme has been merged with "Integrated Scheme for Development, harvesting recharging and Conservation of ground water" under Minor Irrigation Sector.

Sector: SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION

Implementing
Department : AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Soil and Agricultural input analysis and soil resource development

2. Objective of the Scheme :

The Objective of the scheme is to strengthen and modernise the soil and input analysis laboratories with sophisticated equipments and adoption of advanced analytical technique and also to conduct high intensity soil surveys, for specific requirements such as watersheds, command areas, problem soils, nutrient stress soils, erosion prone soils etc. conduct of investigations to monitor the soil resources of the Union Territory for evolving ways and means to prevent permanent damages to soil and conduct of trails to establish better soil management practices each soil types and disseminate the information to the farming community.

The compost analysis programme which is done in a smaller scale will be given a fillip due to the massive compost production to be undertaken by PASIC.

Remote sensing has emerged as the single most powerful earth resources monitoring tool to make best use of these data work available by Government of India, Officials of the Department will be trained for Image analysis and development of automatic data base will be used for land resource mapping.

(Rs. in lakhs)

3. Ninth Plan 1997-02	:	58.50
a. 1997-2000 (Actual Expenditure)	:	26.38
b. 2000-2001 (Actual expenditure)	:	9.85
c. 2001-2002 (Revised Outlay)	:	9.00

d. Actual Physical Achievement (1997-2000) :

i. Soil samples for NPK analysis in Nos.	:	59023
ii. Soil samples for micronutrient analysis in Nos.	:	5520
iii. Fertiliser sample anaysis in Nos.	:	2044
iv. Pesticides sample analysis in Nos.	:	1510
v. Seed sample analysis in Nos.	:	4770

e. Actual Physical Achievement (2000-01)	:	
i. Soil samples for NPK analysis in Nos.	:	20014
ii. Soil samples for micronutrient analysis in Nos.	:	3104
iii. Fertiliser sample analysis in Nos.	:	698
iv. Pesticides sample analysis in Nos.	:	50
v. Seed sample analysis in Nos.	:	1478

f. Anticipated Physical Achievement(2001-02)	:	
i. Soil samples for NPK analysis in Nos.	:	20000
ii. Soil samples for micronutrient analysis in Nos.	:	3100
iii. Fertiliser sample analysis in Nos.	:	700
iv. Pesticides sample analysis in Nos.	:	500
v. Seed sample analysis in Nos.	:	1500

Remarks : Scheme Dropped.

Scheme No.: 2

Sector: SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION

Implementing

Department : AGRICULTURE

- 1. Name of the Scheme** : Comprehensive scheme for soil conservation and water mangement
- 2. Objective of the Scheme** :

In Pondicherry Union Territory, there are no perennial river systems. We are dependent on canals, tanks and wells for augmenting irrigation. But, due to disuse of these surface water bodies, the area under their command has declined drastically and there is a total dependency on tube well irrigation. The need for increasing crop production is accelerating the development of irrigation methods. Since more than 90% of water is used for irrigation, a high priority has to be given for harvesting and management of water and increasing the water use efficiency.

There are no major or medium irrigation projects that can be envisaged either in Pondicherry or Karaikal region. Alternatively water harvesting has to be given a new impetus in Pondicherry and Karaikal region during The Ninth Five Year Plan by encouraging construction of more number of percolation ponds and Farm ponds. On farm development works will be taken up in a comprehensive manner by providing separate irrigation and drainage channels, taking water by pipes etc and these works

will be undertaken at free of cost in the fields of the farmers through the Water Users' Association.

Omission and neglect of water management is the cause for mismanagement of water. Water management is the main responsibility of the farmers. Government can act as a catalyst. Hence farmers are to be involved in all phase of planning, implementation, operation and maintenance for good results, which can be achieved by encouraging formation of more water Users Association. These Water Users Associations will be structured to perform water management functions at the farm level below the sluice outlets and the managerial functions relating to water deliveries and equitable distribution.

A new thrust will also be provided during the Ninth Five Year plan for popularising more installations of micro irrigation systems, which are simple water saving irrigation devices and ensure economic and optimum water use.

Attractive pattern of subsidy to benefit all farmers, special care for small, marginal S.C and Women farmers, care for water harvesting and water distribution, care for quality installations of micro irrigation devices and training of farmers are the series of package of benefits that will be offered under the new scheme.

(Rs. in lakhs)

3. Ninth Plan 1997-02	:	251.50
a. 1997-2000 (Actual Expenditure)	:	107.74
b. 2000-2001 (Actual expenditure)	:	40.97
c. 2001-2002 (Revised Outlay)	:	37.00
d. Actual Physical Achievement (1997-2000)	:	
i. Laying of underground pipelines in hect.	:	288.93
ii. Distribution of micro irrigation system in hecets.	:	152.84
iii. Construction of farm ponds in hect.	:	9.83
iv. Formation of Water Users Association in hect.	:	274.00
e. Actual Physical Achievement (2000-01)	:	
i. Laying of underground pipelines in hect.	:	106.46
ii. Distribution of micro irrigation system in hecets.	:	58.97
iii. Construction of farm ponds in hect.	:	1.30
iv. Formation of Water Users Association in hect.	:	208.00

g. Anticipated Physical Achievement(2001-02)

i.	Laying of underground pipelines in hect.	:	82.00
ii.	Distribution of micro irrigation system in hecets.	:	54.00
iii.	Construction of farm ponds in hect.	:	5.00
iv.	Formation of Water Users Association in hect.	:	125.00

Remarks : Scheme Dropped.

This scheme is merged with Integrated Scheme for Development Harvesting, Recharging and Conservation of ground water under Minor Irrigation sector.