



सत्यमेव जयते

UNION TERRITORY OF PONDICHERRY

**NINTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1997-2002  
AND  
ANNUAL PLAN 1997-1998**

(Scheme-wise Details)

GOVERNMENT OF PONDICHERRY

**PLANNING & RESEARCH DEPARTMENT**

**NINTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1997-2002  
AND  
ANNUAL PLAN 1997-1998**  
(Scheme-wise Details)

NIEPA DC



D09A58

- 5986  
309.25  
PON - 71

**LIBRARY & DOCUMENTATION CENTRE**

National Institute of Educational  
Planning and Administration.

17-B, Sri Aurobindo Marg,

New Delhi-110016

DOC. No ..... 2-9858

Date ..... 21-05-98

## CONTENTS

Sl. No.	Name of Sector	Page No.
1.	2.	3.
	Introduction	(i) - (xxxiii)
1.	Agriculture	1
2.	Soil Conservation	18
3.	Animal Husbandry	22
4.	Dairy Development	31
5.	Fisheries	34
6.	Forestry and Wild life	44
7.	Cooperation	48
8.	I.R.E.P.	66
9.	Land Reforms	69
10.	Community Development	72
11.	Minor Irrigation	80
12.	Flood Control	88
13.	Power	91
14.	Non-Conventional Sources of Energy	102
15.	Industries	105
16.	Handlooms	119
17.	Ports	131
18.	Roads and Bridges	135
19.	Road Transport	139
20.	Scientific Research	142



21. Ecology & Environment	145
22. Sectt. Economics Services	148
23. Tourism	151
24. Statistics	156
25. Computerisation	159
26. Civil Supplies	162
27. Weights and Measures	167
28. Education	171
29. Health	199
30. Water Supply & Sanitation	209
31. Housing	213
32. Urban Development	221
33. Information & Publicity	228
34. Welfare of BCs.	233
35. Labour & Labour Welfare	244
36. Social Welfare	254
37. Nutrition	268
38. Stationery & Printing	271
39. Public Works	274
40. Other Administrative Services	278

## INTRODUCTION

### **DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE:**

The Union Territory of Pondicherry consists of four regions, namely, Pondicherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam lying geographically isolated from one another. Pondicherry region which is on the east coast, about 162 kms. south of Channal is the largest of these and consists of 12 scattered areas interspersed with enclaves of South Arcot District of Tamil Nadu. Karaikal region is about 150 kms. south of Pondicherry and it is surrounded by Thanjavur District of Tamil Nadu. Yanam region is located about 840 kms. northeast of Pondicherry near Kakinada in Andhra Pradesh. Mahe region lies almost parallel to Pondicherry 653 kms. away on the west coast near Tellicherry in Kerala.

### POPULATION:

The Union Territory of Pondicherry is 492 sq.kms in area and has a population of 8,07,785 according to the 1991 census consisting of 4,08,081 males and 3,99,704 females. The regionwise breakup is as follows:

<u>Region</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Rural</u>	<u>Urban</u>
Pondicherry	293	6,08,338	2,06,901	4,01,437
Karaikal	160	1,45,703	83,899	61,804
Mahe	9	33,447	-	33,447
Yanam	30	20,297	-	20,297
Total	492	8,07,785	2,90,800	5,16,985

The percentage of Urban population is higher than that of rural population and entire regions of Mahe & Yanam have been classified as Urban.

### SCHEDULED CASTES:

The Scheduled Castes population is 1,31,278 as per 1991 census which is found to be 16.25% of total population. The regionwise break-up is as follows:

<u>Region</u>	<u>S.C. Population</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Pondicherry	1,01,298	16.65
Karaikal	25,817	17.72
Yanam	4,040	19.90
Mahe	123	0.77
Total	1,31,278	16.25

### SCHEDULED TRIBES:

There are no Scheduled Tribes in the Union Territory of Pondicherry according to 1991 Census Report.

(ii)

REVENUE ADMINISTRATION:

The Territory constitutes a single district consisting of 264 census villages, 129 revenue villages, 4 sub-taluku and 2 taluku.

DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION:

For the purpose of development administration the Territory is divided into 6 blocks consisting of 47 circles of village level workers.

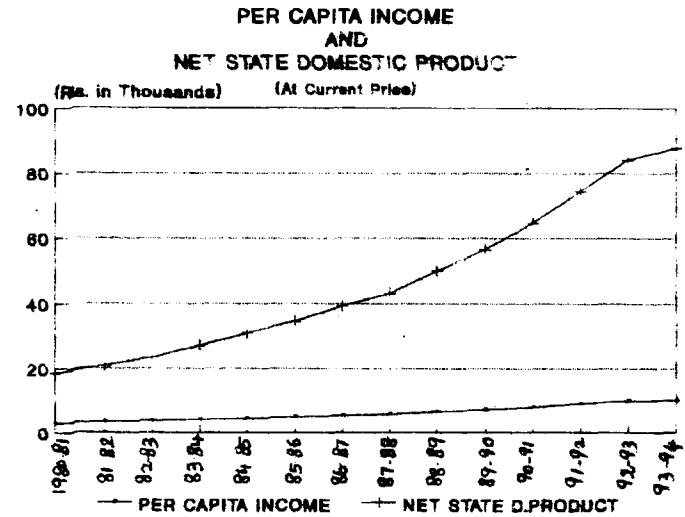
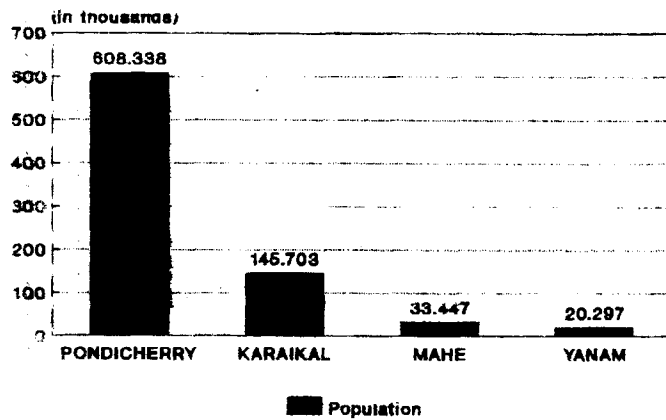
LOCAL ADMINISTRATION:

Pondicherry Panchayats Act of 1973 & Municipalities Act of 1973 came into force in 1974. There are 5 Municipalities, namely, Pondicherry, Ozhukarai, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam. There are 10 commune Panchayats - 5 in Pondicherry region, namely, Villianur, Mannadipet, Ariankuppam, Bahour, Nettapakkam and 5 in Karaikal region, namely, Thirunallar, Neravy, Nedungadu, Kottucherry and T.R.Pattinam.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS AT A GLANCE:

- 1) Density of Population : 1642 per sq.km.
- 2) Sex ratio : 979 females per 1000 males
- 3) Literacy(1991 Census) : 74.74%
- 4) Infant mortality rate : 30.0 per 1000 live-births
- 5) Eligible couples covered under family planning : 63.4%
- 6) Doctor population ratio (1991 census) : 1:850
- 7) Bed population ratio (1991 census) : 1:275
- 8) Nurses population ratio (1991 census) : 1:680
- 9) Birth rate (SRS 1994) : 18.0 per 1000 population
- 10) Death rate (SRS 1994) : 7.5 per 1000 population
- 11) Production of food grains : 1,02,513 tonnes
- 12) Per capita agricultural production (Foodgrains) : 126.91 Kgs.
- 13) Net State Domestic product (at current prices) : Rs.916 78 crores(1994-95)
- 14) Per capita income : Rs.10555 at 1994-95 prices
- 15) Per capita plan expenditure : Rs.1858.98 for 1995 96

### POPULATION - 1991 CENSUS REGIONWISE



(iii)

**PLANNING:**

The de-facto merger of Pondicherry Union Territory with Indian Union took place in November 1954 and de-jure transfer of the Territory from the French to Indian Union took place in August 1962. During the first Five Year Plan and the Second Plan the Territory was under the transitional stage politically. However the Territory was covered by development Planning in the last year of the First Five Year Plan.

The development expenditure incurred since 1954 under 'Plan' is given below:

<u>Plan Period</u>	<u>Outlay</u> (Rs. in lakhs)	<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Expenditure</u> <u>to outlay</u>
First Plan 1951-56	73.96	50.30	68.01
Second Plan 1956-61	476.50	339.27	71.19
Third Plan 1961-66	692.73	603.27	87.09
Annual Plans 1966-69	671.73	525.57	78.24
Fourth Plan 1969-74	1454.00	1436.04	98.76
Fifth Plan 1974-79	3586.09	3456.11	96.37
Sixth Plan 1980-85	10078.41	9896.77	98.22
Seventh Plan 1985-90	23385.00	23255.82	99.45
Annual Plan 1990-91	6585.00	6567.70	99.74
Annual Plan 1991-92	8228.00	8179.00	99.41

EIGHTH PLAN 1992-1997

**BUDGET:**

The budget of the Union Territory includes allocation under Plan, Non-Plan and Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The details are furnished below :

(Rs. in crores)

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>PLAN</u>	<u>NON-PLAN</u>	<u>CSS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1992-93	90.00	247.96	7.19	345.15
1993-94	108.00	295.64	5.58	409.22
1994-95	135.00	323.53	8.36	466.89
1995-96	175.52	364.93	7.47	547.92
1996-97	200.66	388.81	6.17	595.64

**ADDITIONAL RESOURCES MOBILISATION (ARM) AND CENTRAL ASSISTANCE DURING THE EIGHTH PLAN:**

The details relating to Central Assistance and Additional Resources Mobilisation (ARM) for Eighth Plan is furnished below:

(Rs. in crores)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Central Assistance</u>	<u>ARM</u>	<u>Total Outlay</u>
1992-93	63.60	26.40	90.00
1993-94	75.29	32.71	108.00
1994-95	85.29	49.71	135.00
1995-96	104.29	71.23	175.52
1996-97	112.56	88.10	200.66

**REVIEW OF EIGHTH PLAN 1992-97:**

**1. OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

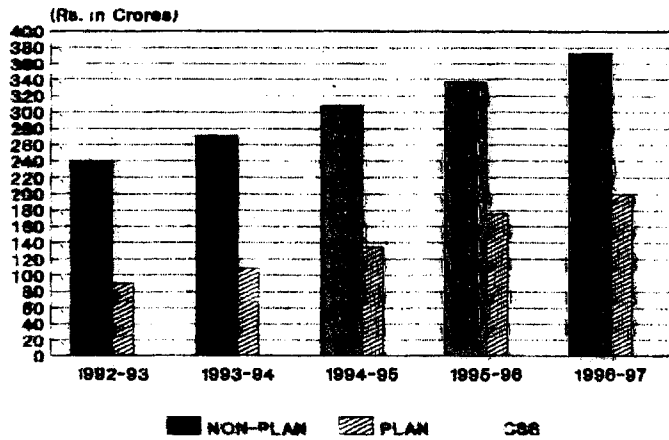
	<u>Outlay</u>	<u>Actual Expr.</u>	
Eighth Plan 1992-97 (Approved)	40000.00		
1992-93	9000.00	8777.38	97.53
1993-94	10800.00	10748.12	99.52
1994-95	13500.00	13461.16	99.71
1995-96	17552.00	17359.19	98.90
1996-97	20066.00	19624.75	97.80

**EIGHTH PLAN 1992-97**

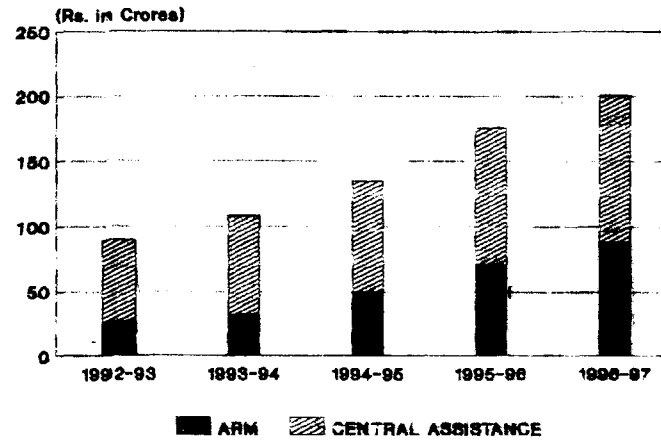
In financial terms, the UT of Pondicherry has been making consistently good progress in regard to utilisation of outlays as shown above

Against (original agreed outlay of Rs. 400 crores) Rs. 709 crores approved for 5 years period of the eighth plan 1992-97, the expenditure was about Rs. 700 crores (98.73%). Major Head of Developmentwise details are as follows:

**UNION TERRITORY OF PONDICHERRY  
BUDGET ALLOCATION**



**UT'S OWN RESOURCES AND CENTRAL ASSISTANCE**



SECTORAL COMPOSITION OF PLAN EXPENDITURE

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. NO.	Major Head of Development	VIIIth Five Year Plan(1992-97) Expenditure (Provisional)	% to total Expenditure
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
I.	Agriculture and Allied activities	8565.29	12.24
II.	Rural Development	1756.62	2.51
III.	Irrigation and Flood control	2583.46	3.69
IV.	Energy	16159.63	23.09
V.	Industry & Minerals	9321.64	13.32
VI.	Transport	4785.51	6.84
VII.	Science, Technology and Environment	75.81	0.11
VIII.	General Economic Services	889.70	1.27
IX.	Social Services	24259.29	34.67
X	General Services	1573.65	2.26
	Grand total	69970.60	100.00

If we see the sectoral trend in Plan expenditure during the VIII Five Year Plan, the following are the major observations:

The Social Service sector occupied slightly more than one third of the Plan expenditure i.e. 34.67% which shows the Pondicherry Administration's sincere efforts towards welfare and other human resources development programmes besides assisting poor and the needy sections under various sectors like Adi-Dravidar Welfare, Social Welfare, Housing, Urban Development, Nutrition, Education and Health.

It is a fact that Energy (power) is the key to all success of Plan programmes. Realising this, the Union Territory Administration has spent 23.09% of the Plan Expenditure towards Power sector. The major allotment towards Energy has gone to Gas Power Plant at Karaikal which is a major achievement. The Industry and Mineral sector has got 13.32% of Plan expenditure which is more than the expenditure on Agriculture and Allied activities (12.24%). The shift is towards Industries from Agriculture. If we take Irrigation and Flood Control activities along with Agriculture and Allied activities then Agriculture has got an edge over Industries. Substantial investment has been made under Transport sector during VIII Five Year Plan for completing the Ariyankuppam Port Project in this Territory.



As Rural Development aims to create more employment opportunities, efforts should be made in the coming years to allot and spend more under Rural Development sectors as the percentage flow is very low (2.51%) during VIII Five Year Plan.

## 2. MAIN SECTORAL HIGHLIGHTS

### AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES

The thrust of the Eighth Plan concerning Agriculture and Allied Activities in the Union Territory of Pondicherry was to reduce poverty and generate additional employment, the activities of irrigated agriculture, minor irrigation works, animal husbandry, dairy development and fisheries are the main areas of emphasis.

The Gross Cropped Area (GCA) of Pondicherry is about 40,000 hectares. Rice is the principal crop which account for about 67 per cent of the GCA. Other crops grown include bajra, ragi, pulses like moong and urad, oil seeds like groundnuts and sesamum and sugarcane and cotton.

The estimated foodgrains production during 1995-96 in Pondicherry is 1,03,000 tonnes. Rice production during 1995-96 was estimated at 94000 tonnes. In view of constraints in expanding the area under rice, increase in production has to come only through increases in yield per hectare. The production of pulses and oil seeds during 1995-96 were 3781 tonnes and 11775 tonnes respectively.

As against the Eighth Plan production target of 4.90 lakh tonnes of sugarcane, the actual production during 1995-96 was 1.85 lakh tonnes only. The production of cotton during 1995-96 was placed at 8200 bales.

The production of milk have also been increasing. The estimated production of milk was 30000 tonnes. The estimated production of fish is 40,800 tonnes. The eighth plan target set at 39,000 tonnes has been fully achieved.

### IRRIGATION

#### Major and Medium Irrigation

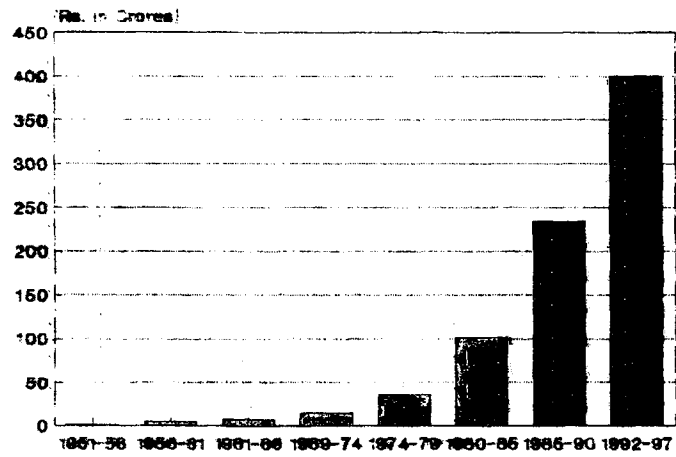
There is no major and medium irrigation project in Pondichery under execution.

#### Minor Irrigation

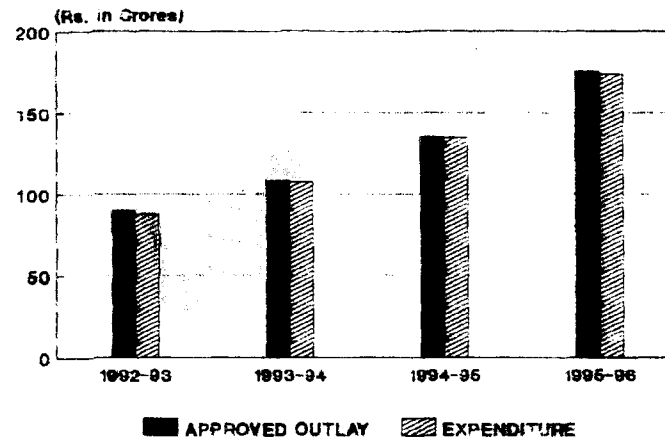
The major source of water for executing minor irrigation projects is the ground water. There is already over exploitation of ground water in the UT of Pondicherry. There is hardly any scope for installation of more tube wells.

External assistance from the Commission of European Community (EEC) is under consideration for modernisation of 84 Irrigation tanks with Ayacut area of 6505 Ha. The appraisal Mission of EEC has visited Pondicherry during June 1995. This project will stabilise ayacut of 6500 hectares. The total potential created and utilised at the end of the Eighth Plan was 17220 Ha. and 11705 Ha. respectively.

**U.T. OF PONDICHERRY  
APPROVED OUTLAY - FIVE YEAR PLANS**



**U.T. OF PONDICHERRY  
PLAN OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE**



Flood Control

Most of the rivers in the Pondicherry region serve as drainage carriers. The Pondicherry coastal area is prone to heavy erosion and cyclone. Every year a large area get submerged due to tidal lockage and heavy rain. So drainage is the most important work in the Pondicherry Region.

POWER

The electricity supply is managed by the Electricity Department. The power demand is basically met from its share in various central sector projects located in the southern region. Plant wise share of Pondicherry UT in the installed capacity as on 31.3.96 is as detailed below:

	Pondicherry's share
Thermal Stations	(MW)
Ramagundem STPS (3x200+3x500 MW) -NTPC	50
Neyveli Lignite TPS (7x210 MW) -NLC	80
<u>Nuclear Stations</u>	
Kalpakkam App (2x220 MW) -NPC	5
<u>Total</u>	<u>135</u>

Eighth Plan Power Programme envisaged a capacity addition of 32.5 MW CCGT at Karaikal.

The performance of Pondicherry Electricity Department in terms of various related parameters for the year 1994-95 (actuals) to 1996-97 (RE) as indicated during the Resources Discussion held for Annual plan 1997-98 is indicated below:

	1994-95 (Actual)	1995-96 (Actual)	1996-97 (R.E.)
Average cost of supply (price/kwh)	120.70	124.10	127.95
Average tariff (paise/kwh)	128.00	130.50	135.02
Percentage recovery (%)	106.20	104.80	105.52
Net Commercial Profit (Rs./Cr.)	7.76	5.73	1.97
Average Agricultural (Paise/kwh) Tariff	7.50	7.55	7.55
Share of Agricultural (%)	11.10	11.10	11.10

Karaikal CCGT (32.5 MW) was approved by Planning Commission in May 1989 at an estimated cost of Rs.49.50 Crores. Subsequently, Govt. of Pondicherry set up Pondicherry Power Corporation under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Govt. of Pondicherry for executing this project. Govt. is to provide 50% equity in this Plant. The Eighth Plan Approved Outlay for this Project is Rs.55.70 Crores. So far an outlay of Rs.49.10 Crores has been provided during Annual Plan 1993-94 to 1995-96 towards equity contribution to Pondicherry Power Corporation. The latest estimated cost of the Project was Rs.120.00 crores it is proposed to get the Project works executed by M/s BHEL. The Project is likely to be commissioned in the early Ninth Plan.

INDUSTRIES

The Union Territory of Pondicherry is an industrially backward area classified as Category-A Special District. Due to sustained efforts of the Pondicherry Administration, the Union Territory has been able to make steady progress towards industrialisation. As on 31.3.1996, there were 23 Large Scale Industries, 79 Medium Scale Industries and 5400 small Scale Industries providing employment to 54,000 persons.

Pondicherry Industrial Promotion Development and Investment Corporation (PIPDIC), a U.T. owned finance corporation has been playing a vital role in creating basic infrastructural facilities like extending term loans to entrepreneurs. It is proposed to expand the activities of PIPDIC in the ensuing years. It is proposed to set up Industrial Estate in Karaikal Region of this Union Territory to encourage about 500 Small Scale Industries and 30 Medium Scale Industries. PIPDIC is the implementing agency for the proposed Electronic Industrial Estate at Pondicherry.

The Pondicherry Textile Corporation, another State owned Corporation was started during the year 1985-86. This Corporation has taken over a sick textile mill viz., Anglo French Textiles. The Corporation has now undertaken the modernisation of the mill by installing imported looms to maximise the production for export and domestic markets. The revival process has been successful and the mill is now competing with others like Mafatlal, Century, Bombay Dyeing, etc. The Corporation has also proposed to set up Garment Unit for manufacturing industrial garments and Terry Towels. The Government has to release further share capital contribution to the Pondicherry Textiles Corporation and to complete its modernisation and expansion programmes, replacement of looms, etc. Due to credit squeeze by the Banks, the Corporation needs substantial Budgetary Support from the Government. As against the Eighth Plan outlay of Rs.48.71 crores for the industrial sector, expenditure is expected to be of the order of Rs.95.83 crores, which is about 197 per cent of the Eighth Plan Outlay. This shows that the financial achievement under the industrial sector has been very satisfactory.

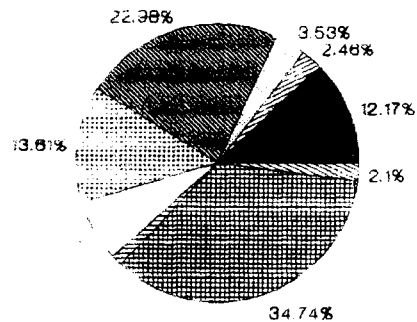
The following special incentives are available to the existing industries:

- i) 15% price preference for Small Scale Industries;
- ii) Power subsidy at a sliding scale; (Discontinued since 1.4.97.)
- iii) Developed plot and shed in the Industrial Estates;
- iv) Income Tax Holiday for New Industries.

The incentives that were provided to the eligible existing and new industries need to be reviewed during the Ninth Plan. The same may not be continued unnecessarily. More and more stress needs to be laid on internal generation of resources by industries.

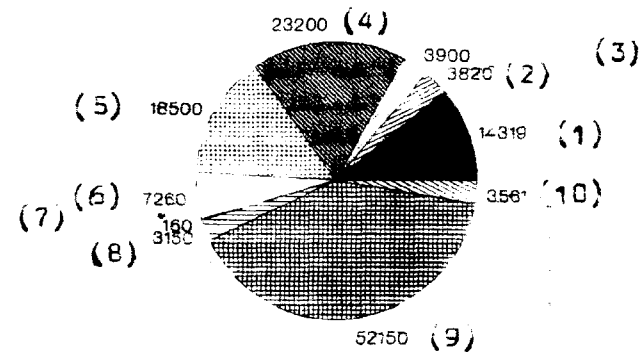
Development of Khadi & Village Industries, handicrafts, sericulture and coir industries were given special emphasis during the Eighth Plan period.

## EIGHTH PLAN EXPENDITURE (1992-97)



- (1) Agriculture & Allied activities
- (2) rural development
- (3) Irrigation and Flood Control
- (4) energy
- (5) Industry and Minerals

## NINTH PLAN 1997-2002



- (6) Transport
- (7) science Technology & Environment
- (8) General Economic Services
- (9) social Services
- (10) General Services

With a view to maintaining a clean environment and pollution free atmosphere, industries may be motivated to instal pollution control equipments.

The District Industries Centre provides all services and support to the small entrepreneurs in preparation of suitable schemes and assists in getting required licences and clearances, procurement of machines under Hire Purchase Schemes of National Small Industries Corporation providing marketing facilities, etc. The District Industries Centre is also implementing the programme of self-employment to educated unemployed youth by starting industries service centres/business through loans from Nationalised banks. Emphasis will be given on skill upgradation so as to improve employment opportunities for rural and educated unemployed. The DIC is implementing the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana Scheme

Handloom generate largest employment next only to agriculture and provide employment to about 10,000 persons in the U.T. This Sub-sector has great potential to enhance production, employment and exports.

Similarly, handicrafts has tremendous potential to generate employment with lower investments and minimum displacement of labour.

## TRANSPORT

### Roads & Bridges

Under Roads and Bridges, linking of East Coast Road (ECR) is an important project which includes construction of Ariankuppam bridge at Pondicherry. Arasalar bridge at Karaikal and Coringa bridge at Yanam. ECR Project is to be completed with the assistance of Asian Development Bank. Of this project, 200 kms. road length is being implemented by the Govt. of Tamil Nadu, 17 Kms. of the road falls in the Pondicherry Territory, involving a cost of about Rs.19 crores. An amount of Rs.19.00 crores has to be deposited with the Govt. of Tamil Nadu which will be reimbursed by ADB.

### Construction of Ports

The major ongoing scheme under Ports sector is the Ariankuppam Project. The Project was originally sanctioned with an estimated cost of Rs.8.41 crores. The project got delayed and completed during the Eighth Plan. Rs.17.58 crores has been spent to complete the project. Now Port has got capacity to handle 1500 - 2000 tonnes per day

Tourist Arrivals

2. Yearwise details of tourists arrivals both domestic tourist and foreign tourists in Pondicherry (upto) 1993 are given below:

Year	Pondicherry		Karaikal		Total (Nos.)
	Domestic (Nos.)	Foreign	Domestic (Nos.)	Foreign	
1990	177561	6186	34519	157	218423
1991	179520	8997	57820	20	246357
1992	245890	10727	65680	17	322314
1993	247650	10865	57765	21	316301
		(Both Pondicherry & Karaikal)			
1994	324105	11029			335134
1995	336090	11697			347787

EDUCATION

Likely expenditure on Elementary Education during the first three years of the Eighth Plan would be Rs.1154.36 lakhs i.e. 63.98% of the 8th Plan Outlay. Physical achievements at Primary level have exceeded the targets.

Literacy rates vary among regions: Mahe-94%, Yanam-77%, Pondicherry 73% and Karaikal-76%. For Pondicherry as a whole the literacy rate was 75% as per 1991 census.

Emphasis was laid on developing infrastructure facilities in terms of adopting low cost design of school building as prescribed their "Operation Blackboard".

Drop-out rates in Classes I-VIII show that in interstate comparisons, Pondicherry stands lower than Goa, Tamil Nadu, Delhi, Madhya Pradesh and U.P. The drop out percentage of girls in Pondicherry is higher than that in Kerala.

Pondicherry has already been declared fully literate through campaign approach with the help of 10,000 volunteers. At present, the UT Administration has been implementing Post Literacy Programme.

Seven percent of higher Secondary Education students are covered under Vocational Education with Five Vocational Courses and Eight General Courses.

Under Higher Education, expansion of base in terms of introduction of new courses, development of infrastructure facilities and accommodating more students are taking place during the 8th Plan period. At present there are 5 Art Colleges, two Women's Colleges and Law College and one Central University in its strength.

An outlay of Rs.13.88 crores was earmarked for World Bank aided Polytechnic Project in the UT during the 8th Plan period for modernisation of Polytechnics. Besides, during the 8th Plan period the courses like M.Sc. (Material Science) and Computer applications have been started in Engineering College.

## HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

Utilisation of funds provided for health sector programmes is satisfactory.

Pondicherry has low fertility, low mortality rate and increased life expectancy. Changing demographic profile and life style makes it imperative that prevention of early detection and management of non-communicable diseases like Hypertension, Diabetes, CVA, etc. were given due attention.

## WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

Under this sector, 7 schemes are being implemented in order to cater to the needs of both urban and rural areas of all regions of the Union Territory of Pondicherry.

Under urban water supply scheme, augmentation of water supply in urban areas of Pondicherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam has been taken up. Pondicherry region has been divided into 9 Zones out of which work in three zones was completed. Work in the remaining zones has to be taken up with new distribution grids. Augmentation of new sources at Thirukanchi in Pondicherry has been completed and works are in progress in different places.

In Mahe, due to poor realisation of Anjarakandi water system tapping of water from Pooniar river has been resorted, based on the recommendation of CWRDM, Kozhikodu. Due to certain administrative problems, this could not make much headway. Hence, it has been proposed to sink open dugwells in Mahe, Pandakkal and Chembra areas, to augment the rural water supply.

In Yanam, Urban water supply scheme at a cost of Rs.40.00 lakhs has been taken up to augment 3.75 million liters per day. For peripheral areas in the region, 3 schemes have been taken up, for providing water supply to Kanakalapeta, Kurusumpeta, Paramapeta, Darialthippa and Savithri Nagar, which were to be completed by the end of 8th Five Year Plan.

Under the enhanced norms of 0.5 km. under rural water supply programme, the coverage of all additional villages was completed during the first two years of 8th Plan. For the year 1994-95, 25 villages were targeted for the purpose of augmentation. For 1995-96, another 10 habitations were proposed.

Under rural low cost sanitation programme, over 1310 low cost latrines have been built as against 930 latrines targeted. DRDA is the focal point in executing this scheme through Commune Panchayats. PWD is providing the funds every year at the rate of Rs.10.00 lakhs.

The sewage system for Pondicherry commissioned in 1980 was proposed to cover a population of 1,25,000. In view of the location of Air Strip, a major portion of sewage farm needs replacement. As such, it is proposed to instal a treatment plant to bring down the BOD/COD content of sewage to the permissible limits and to use recycled water for irrigation.

In view of the excessive substration of ground water and for replenishing its resources detailed investigation will be taken up for assessing the existing ground water condition and reclamation of waste water and conducting topographical, hydrological and geophysical surveys.



3. IMPORTANT PROJECTS INITIATED/COMPLETED DURING EIGHTH PLAN:

- Plan expenditure registered an Annual Growth Rate of 15.16% during Eighth Plan
- Per capita of Plan outlay was Rs.2198 in 1996-97
- Setting up of Rajiv Gandhi College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences and Mahatma Gandhi Dental College
- Free distribution of sarees and dhoties for Economically Weaker Sections
- Programme for Development of Women and Minorities through Women Development Corporation
- Programmes for development of minorities and backward classes
- Post graduate courses in the Pondicherry Engineering College
- Innovative programme of bio-villages with the assistance of Dr.M.S.Swaminathan, Research Foundation
- Tissue Culture Laboratory and Nuclear Medicine Centre
- Opening of Industrial Training Institute at Mahe and Nettapakkam Commune in Pondicherry
- Setting up of Department for Science, Technology & Environment
- Indira Gandhi Sports Complex, Uppalam
- New bus stand both at Pondicherry and Karaikal
- Ariyankuppam port project
- Jayaprakash Narain Spinning Mill at Karaikal
- Export of more than Rs.240 Crores of fabrics per year from Anglo French Textiles of Pondicherry Textile Corporation to Europe
- Exports from Pondicherry reach Rs.220 Crores
- Large Scale, Medium Scale, Small Scale industrial units rose to 25 units, 88 units and 5492 units, providing employment opportunities for 64,323 people
- Regional Councils for monitoring implementation of schemes
- Project report on Modernisation of Tanks in Pondicherry has been sent to European Economic Community for External Assistance (Rs 44 Crores)
- World Bank assisted Project of Technician Education is under implementation (Rs.17.20 Crores)
- Setting up of Aquarium

Establishment of Power Corporation and Power plant at Karaikal

Development of East-Coast National Highway

Full adult literacy (National Literacy Mission)

Experimental generation of Power from Saline Water Pond

Mini Civil Station at Yanam

Commissioning of Comprehensive Rural Water Scheme at Darialtippa(Yanam)

The important physical achievements in core sectors till 31-3-96 with reference to base year data are given in Annex-I. Yearwise achievements for selective items are given in Annex-II.

#### **NINTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1997-2002:**

##### 1. APPROACH

Emphasis in the Ninth Plan will be towards creation of more employment opportunities by increasing the productivity. Development of infrastrure facilities for better economic growth. Agriculture and Rural Development will be given highest priority. Outlay for basic minimum services will be stepped up substantially to improve the living conditions of people both in urban and rural areas. Anti-poverty programmes will be implemented to cover more beneficiaries to bring down substantivaly the percentage of people below the poverty line. Private initiatives will be encouraged in sectors like Power, Transport, Port and Technical Higher Education.

##### 2. STRATEGY DURING THE NINTH PLAN

The plans for the development of Pondicherry have emphasised investment in the social services, human resource development and infrastructural development. Meeting the essential requirements of living, raising income levels and improving their quality of life are at the centre of development efforts.

All our development efforts are centred around our approach towards removal of poverty and reduction of unemployment. This can be achieved by implementing well designed anti-poverty programmes, and creation of more employment opportunities in the industrial front.

Sectoral investment would result in expansion of employment opportunities through the process of growth. In otherwords the sectorial investments on creation of infrastructural facilities would lead to additional employment opportunities. As a result of sectorial investment substantial employment opportunities would be generated in rural areas through (1) Development of irrigated farming and optimum utilisation of irrigation potential and propagation of advanced technology in farming, (2) Special Programmes for increasing the production of paddy, pulses, oilseeds, sugarcane, etc., (3) Diversity of the lands from traditional crops to horticulture development, (4) Acceleration of the programme relating to animal husbandry/dairy farming and (5) Expanding the fisheries activities.

### 3. SECTORAL HIGHLIGHTS

#### AGRICULTURE:

Agriculture is the most important occupation in this Union Territory which provides livelihood for about 70% of the rural population and 50% of the Union Territory's income is derived from Agriculture. The development strategy under Agriculture is to get maximum production with the minimum available land, since agricultural land is being converted into residential plots. The use of ground water is to be rationalised by less water consuming crops and modifying the cropping pattern. The yield potential of the existing high yielding varieties is to be exploited to the fullest extent. Diversification of cropping pattern with more emphasis as horticulture and floriculture will be encouraged. It is proposed to bring legislation prohibiting the indiscriminate usage of ground water. To conserve water for irrigation sprinkler and drip irrigation system will be encouraged. Appropriate land use pattern and agriculture policy will be evolved so as to bring balance between the agriculture and industrial activities.

#### ANIMAL HUSBANDRY:

To obtain sustainable milk production from the milk animals, the infertility and livestock health problems are to be effectively tackled. It is also proposed to strengthen the existing Veterinary Hospitals and dispensaries by providing adequate medicines and modern equipments. Full provision will be made for development of Veterinary College.

#### FISHERIES:

The Union Territory is endowed with a coastal line of 45 Kms. with 675 Sq.Kms. of inshore water rich in good varieties of commercial fish food. To step up fish production mechanised fishing boats are introduced with liberal loan-cum-subsidy benefits and synthetic fish net twine is also distributed to fishermen at subsidised cost.

It is proposed to take up mariculture activities like mussel culture, edible /pearl, oyster culture, sea weed culture, crab culture etc. Inland fishing will be developed to augment fish production from 38,000 M.T to 45,000 M.T. the following infrastructural facilities are proposed.

- 1) Fishing harbour with basic amenities for berthing and moving larger vessels.
- 2) Cold storage and transport facilities will be provided.

#### POWER:

The power requirement of this Union Territory is met by purchasing power from various central generating stations located in the southern region and from neighbouring State Electricity Boards. Conversion of Overhead Cables into underground cables will be taken up to reduce transmission loss. Full provision will be made to complete power generation unit at Karaikal. Private entrepreneurs will be encouraged to set up power generating units to meet the power requirement of the Territory

### INDUSTRIES:

Under Industry sector more emphasis will be towards small scale and medium industries which will absorb and employ more labour forces into their fold, simultaneously encouraging eco-friendly industries which are pollution free. The existing procedures for giving industrial licences will be streamlined through the existing single window concept. The Inter-Net facilities will be provided to the entrepreneurs for getting latest information across the countries. The export industries will be given thrust during Ninth Five Year Plan.

### EDUCATION:

Under Education sector the school dropout rates will be reduced to the barest minimum. Infrastructure facilities will be created in Primary, Middle, High/Higher Secondary Schools. All thatched roof class rooms in schools will be converted into pucca rooms. The girls students will be encouraged to continue their higher studies by giving incentives. It is also proposed to open Science and Arts Colleges to meet the growing demand for higher education. Private Colleges for higher education will be encouraged. Under Technical Education, the World Technical Education Programme under the Externally Aided Project is under implementation. It is hoped that this will give a big boost to Technical Education.

### HEALTH:

The Union Territory has made substantial progress towards assuring "Health for All" by the turn of this century. Health and medical care facilities are available to the people within a distance of 2 Kms. from their residence. The medical centres at the urban hospitals are being improved by development of specialisation in different branches, provision of quality/sophisticated equipment and expansion of services. Due to the effective medical care the death rate has reduced considerably. Full provision will be for development Dental collage.

### HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:

Under Housing proper care will be taken to see that the people who are without shelter will be provided with developed plots and also they will be encouraged to go in for construction of their own houses by availing subsidy. Uniform subsidy will be given to all categories of people except scheduled caste people who may be treated on a special footing. It is proposed to approach financial institutions to tap housing finance in view of paucity of funds under Housing sector. Pondicherry Union Territory as of now has got more than two-third of urban areas which is to be provided with all the basic facilities such as toilets, drainage, road and other related civic amenities to the people. The slum dwellers will be taken care of.

SOCIAL WELFARE AND ADI-DRAVIDAR WELFARE:

The various activities under Social Welfare schemes include assisting the physically handicapped and also providing necessary assistance to poor, destitute women and widows and the aged will be continued. All welfare schemes of Adidravidar will be continued in the Ninth Plan.

Under nutrition, the aim is to improve the nutritional status of children in the age group of 0-6 years and pregnant and lactating mothers.

**BASIC MINIMUM SERVICES:**

In the Chief Minister's conference held at New Delhi, the following Basic Minimum Services have been identified for implementation on priority basis.

- i) 100 per cent coverage of provision of safe drinking water in rural and urban areas,
- ii) 100 per cent coverage of Primary Health service facilities in rural and urban areas,
- iii) Universalisation of primary education,
- iv) Provision of public housing assistance to all shelterless poor families,
- v) Extension of mid-day-meal programme in primary schools, to all rural blocks and urban slums and disadvantaged sections,
- vi) Provision of connectivity to all unconnected villages and habitations, and
- vii) Streamline the Public Distribution System with focus upon the poor.

It has been declared that within these Basic Minimum Services outlay should be made to secure (a) 100 per cent coverage in provision of safe drinking water in rural and urban areas, (b) 100 per cent coverage of primary health services in rural and urban areas and (c) Universalisation of primary education within the next 2-3 years. However, the states which have achieved satisfactory results in these areas can choose for their priority attention, other components of these Basic Minimum Services suited to their requirements for full coverage in the next 2-3 years.

The provision for the Basic Minimum Services in the Ninth Plan 1997-2002 and Annual Plan 1996-97 are as follows:

	(Rs Lakhs)	
	Ninth Plan 1997-2002	Annual Plan 1997-98
1. Provision of safe drinking water in every habitation	4521.00	705.00
2. Provision of efficient primary health care	957.75	169.25
3. Provision of Public Housing Assistance to shelterless poor	1513.75	214.20
4. Connecting Villages and Habitations with link Roads	2068.00	527.00
5. Nutrition support to children belonging to poor families in pre-school and Elementary Education stages	2100.00	310.00
6. Streamlining the Public Distribution System	1099.00	83.89
7. Universal and compulsory Primary Education	1164.00	80.00
	2924.17	521.33
<b>Total</b>	<b>15183.67</b>	<b>2520.67</b>
	15738.42	2701.05

#### STATUS REPORT ON B.M.S.

##### a) SAFE DRINKING WATER:

The main source of water supply in Pondicherry region is through deep bore wells and that in Karaikal region is mainly through surface water from river Cauvery and the supply is augmented through bore wells located adjacent to the distributory river bed of Cauvery. In Yanam region water supply is from river Gothavari and distributed through sand filters. With regard to Mahe region drinking water is supplied through dry wells by harvesting rain water during south west monsoon period as the terrain is rocky in nature. During scarcity condition water supply is through tankers. The per capita water consumption in the four region is:

REGION		URBAN	RURAL
Pondicherry	In litres	100 to 120	30
Karaikal	"	90 to 140	30
Yanam	"	70	25
Mahe	"	16.5	16.5

Out of the total number of 264 villages in the territory 192 villages are under the partially covered category in the range of 30 to 40 lpcd. Augmentation work is being taken up and phased over six years commencing from 1996-97 and as per the guidelines prescribed by the Government of India. The quality of drinking water is frequently monitored from the two water testing laboratories located at Pondicherry & Karaikal. The water supply in rural areas along the coastal belt contains iron

and salinity which exceeds the standard norms. Iron removal plants have been installed in 12 villages and desalination plants have been installed in 3 places. In order to arrest over exploitation of ground water and consequent ground water intrusion into the aquifer, administration has banned sinking of bore wells within 6 kms from the coastal line. The State Ground Water unit is periodically monitoring the saline water intrusion through a network of observation wells. All deep bore wells are sunk only after getting clearance from the State Ground Water Unit. Apart from the above there are no problems of fluoride and arsenic in the deep wells of the Territory.

(b) EFFICIENT PRIMARY HEALTH CARE:

At present 4 Community Health Centres and 43 Primary Health Centres and 80 sub centres are functioning to give health care facilities to the people. Each Community Health Centres has 6 doctors, 10 staff nurses, one ophthalmic technician and supporting paramedical workers with a bed strength of 30. These centres provide 24 hours medical services. For every two lakh rural population one Community Health Centre is to be established as per Govt. of India norms and accordingly the Primary Health Centres are converted into Community Health Centres in a phased manner. These centres have apart from the regular medical facilities, a mini operation theatre, x ray unit and ophthalmic division. These act as referral units for the surrounding primary health centres. There are two Community Health Centres in Pondicherry Region and one in Karaikal and one in Mahe region.

At present four Primary Health Centres and 32 sub centres are functioning in rented buildings. Action has been initiated for construction of buildings for these Primary Health Centres/sub centres in a phased manner. Each Primary Health Centre has a doctor and a staff nurse and paramedical workers. Medical treatment is available from 8.00 am to 12.00 noon and the Doctor and the nursing staff who are staying in the quarters will be attending to urgencies throughout the day. A maternity assistant and a part-time sanitary assistant are present in each sub centre and treatment for minor ailments are attended for an hour in the morning. The maternity assistant makes area visits to know about the health problems. On an average two sub centres are under the control of one Primary Health Centre. The doctor makes weekly visit to the sub centres for medical treatment. Medicines and other items are procured and supplied through Government Pharmacy.

c) PUBLIC HOUSING:

Under the scheme distribution of free house sites to the landless labourers in rural areas, families whose annual income is less than 6000/- without owning house or house-site are provided with free house site either allotting suitable poramboke land or other acquired lands. So far 33836 persons have been issued pattas. In the year 1982-83, rural house site-cum-construction scheme was started by giving subsidy. Initially Rs.750/- was provided as housing subsidy and the same was enhanced to Rs.2500/-. This subsidy amount of Rs.2500/- is released in two instalments i.e. Rs.1500/- as first instalment and Rs.1000/- as second instalment as per provisions of Hut Construction Rules.

Under the programme of purchase distribution and developmental of sites free house site plots are distributed to poor homeless SC and other economically backward class people in the ratio 80:20. Through the Welfare Inspectors a survey of the homeless SC persons is done; land is acquired which are subsequently converted into house site plots. The size of each plot is around 3 cents and this may vary as per the layout plan of that particular area. A Selection Committee selects the beneficiaries after considering the condition such as nativity, permanent residence, age, etc. The colonies where free house site plots distributed are provided with side drains, toilet blocks, and other infrastructural facilities through civic amenities programme. The issued plots are non-transferable for a period of ten years but transferable to the legal heir in the event of death of the beneficiary. 20% of the house sites are allotted to other economically backward classes in order to avoid segregation and to eradicate the evil of untouchability.

Under the programme construction of houses, till the end of 8th Plan this was implemented in the form of release of grant of subsidy to SC beneficiaries in three instalments allowing them to construct low cost houses. This programme has been modified during Ninth Plan to distribute ready built flats as land is scarce in urban and semi urban areas. It is proposed to construct flats with a plinth area of 210 sq.ft. at the cost of Rs.25,000/-. The beneficiaries are SCs/OB/BCs in the ratio 60:40. Proposals are underway to construct these flats through Public Works Department/Housing Board and distribute the same free of cost to the selected beneficiaries.



Under the programme of slum upgradation two types of activities are undertaken viz. construction of tenements in slum areas and providing basic infrastructural facilities for the slum dwellers to have a better living condition. The above activities are undertaken by the Slum Clearance Board and grants are released by the Town Planning department. 272 slum areas have been identified in the whole of the Territory. The identified slum dwellers are temporarily displaced to an alternate site and the tenements are constructed in the existing available area. The plinth area of each tenement is 16.45 sq.m. with one hall, kitchen and one toilet. The common area in and around the tenements are maintained by Slum Clearance Board. The total construction cost for each tenement Rs.95,000/-. The tenements are 2 or 3 storeyed buildings. As per the guidelines tenements are allotted to the slum dwellers on a monthly rent of Rs.7/-. The guidelines in existence has been formulated during 1969 and Ministry of Urban Development Government of India has been addressed for latest guidelines for revision of construction cost/ rental charge on par with the current prices. 408 tenements are constructed and 384 have been allotted so far. 194 tenements are under construction in the ongoing projects at Pondicherry and Karaikal regions. The construction activity has been restricted only in Pondicherry and Karaikal as a land is not available at Mahe and Yanam. However, Slum Improvement are undertaken in these regions. Under the provision of infrastructural facilities in the slums, construction of side drains, roads, toilet blocks and water supply are provided to the slum areas. The constructed toilet blocks are handed over to the municipalities for further maintenance

d) LINK ROADS:

At present all the rural roads are all weather roads. All the bus-plying roads in rural areas are bitumun laid. These rural roads are laid in accordance to IRC standards. Presently under this programme widening and construction of culverts are undertaken. The non-bus plying internal roads in rural areas are being laid and maintained by municipalities and other local bodies. Sizeable amount has been provided to municipalities and also under MIA's local area development programme for these works.

e) NUTRITION SUPPORT:

Under ICDS programme supplementary Nutrition is given to children below 6 years. At present, there are 403 Rural and 274 Urban centers are functioning in the Territory. The strength of each Anganwadi Centre is 70 children and 30 women. Out of the 70 children, 40 are in the Pre-school age group and 30 are children ranging from 6 months to 3 years. Out of the 30 women, 15 are pregnant women and 15 are lactating women. Though this is the approved pattern, there are fluctuations in this strength. Three types of food namely rice along with dhal as kitchadi, Ragi as Uppuma and weaning food as Laddu are served to the beneficiaries for 300 days. In addition eggs are provided once in 15 days. Whole gram sundal is supplied daily to the beneficiaries. The nutritional value provided to the beneficiaries is 297.78 calories and 6.4 grams of protein for normal child and 419.46 calories and 10.5 grams for severely malnourished child per day. The Unit cost is Re.0.70 and Rs 1.10 per day respectively. The supply of provision to the centres is done through DWCRA and PDS rice is supplied through

Department. The cost of vegetables and firewood at the rate of 8 paise and 10 paise respectively per beneficiary are given to the Anganwadi worker. The Anganwadi workers are paid honorarium at the rate of Rs.400/- per month and helpers are paid Rs.200/- per month. The above norms have been adopted in all the ICDS centres functioning in the Territory. The programme of midday meals to school children studying in the elementary schools is under implementation from 1960. Presently midday meals are served to students from standards I to VIII in all Government institutions. Presently there are 250 centres preparing the midday meals for the children. Around 85000 children are benefitted under this programme.

Along with midday meals the children are provided with eggs for three days in a month. Presently the meals are cooked in identified centres and are distributed to in and around schools. It is proposed to construct central kitchen under this programme for easier distribution and also to provide eggs for eight days in a month.

f) STRENGTHENING OF PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM:-

The Public Distribution System in this Territory is implemented through a network of 361 Fair Price Shops. Of these, 280 are under Co-operative fold and 81 are under Private fold. Efforts are being taken to strengthen the existing Public Distribution System through the various measures. Presently there is a Food Cell Police Station headed by the Superintendent of Police and also Civil Supplies Inspectors to take up inspection relating to weight of the essential items supplied, checking of registers maintained in the Fair Price Shops and also to curb adulteration. Through these Fair Price Shops, sugar, wheat, rava, rice, maida and palmoelin oil are supplied. Pondicherry Agro Products Food & Civil Supplies Corporation Limited undertakes the procurement and distribution of essential commodities to these fair price shops. Share capital assistance is given to this Corporation for its activities. Apart from this festival bazars are conducted during festival seasons when essential items including vegetables, fruits, oils, groceries are sold at nominal prices thereby curtailing escalation cost to a larger extent.

g) COMPULSORY PRIMARY EDUCATION:-

There is a primary school within 1 Km, a middle school in 2 kms and a High School\Hr. Secondary School with 3 kms radius available in this Union territory. Under the programme compulsory Primary Education importance is given for enrolment of children. For this purpose every year a door-to-door enrolment drive is under taken before the commencement of academic year. Free supply of two sets of Uniforms are given to students whose parental income does not exceed Rs.12,000/- p a. 75,000/- children studying in stds. I-VIII have benefitted. 80,000/ students are given free supply of text books and Stationeries studying in stds.I-VIII(Parental Income-Rs.6000/- p.a) Retention scholarships to SC girls students studying in stds. I-V at the rate of Rs.15 P.M. for ten months. Opportunity cost for girl students at the rate of Rs.200 p.a. studying in stds. VI to VIII are also given. these incentivised

are given to promote letter inrolement in Primary level. Under the operation Black Board Programme 243 primary schools were strengthened by providing materials; 47 primary single teacher schools have been converted to double teacher schools; and 101 class rooms, 191 toilet units have been constructed.

#### EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS:

We have identified 7 schemes as Externally Aided Projects of which 3 are ongoing Projects and as 4 are new projects. The details are as follows:

##### Ongoing Schemes

	(Rs. Crores)
1. East Coast Road Project - Phase I 17 Km stretching Pondy Cuddalore road (ADB Assistance)	19.00
2. Strengthening of Technician Education with World Bank Assistance	17.20
3. World Bank Project of Equipment Modernisation in I.T.I. Karaikal	0.71
Total - I	36.91

##### New Schemes

4. Rehabilitation of Tanks-EEC	34.00
5. Duckweed Waste water system - World Bank (Tech.Asst. only)	-
6. East-Coast Road - Phase II - Cuddalore to Vedaranyam (Widening of Ariyankuppam Bridge, Road Development in Karaikal region by UT of Pondy)-World Bank Assistance	35.00
7. Extension of Sewage facilities to sub-urban area of entire Pondicherry region	42.00
Total - II	111.00
Total	147.91

IMPROVEMENTS TO EAST COAST ROAD PHASE - I MADRAS TO CUDDALORE:

The East Coast Road Phase I extends to a length of 161 kms from Madras to Cuddalore in which a stretch of 16.43 kms of road falls under Pondicherry limit. The project has been formulated and executed by Government of Tamil Nadu as a single agency. The project is funded by Asian Development Bank, Manila. As per the Revised Estimate, the project cost is Rs. 51.7 crores and share of Union Territory of Pondicherry is Rs. 19.02 crores. As per the agreement, Pondicherry Government has to pay its share to Tamil Nadu Government. The project was expected to be completed by June '97.

As per the indications made available by Government of Tamil Nadu, the project is completed and the East Coast Road Phase-I (Madras to Cuddalore) may be ready for traffic movement from 1st September '97.

STRENGTHENING OF TECHNICIAN EDUCATION WITH WORLD BANK ASSISTANCE:

The project aims at quality improvement, efficiency improvement, capacity expansion and also strengthening of Polytechnics (Technician Education) in the UT of Pondicherry. The project was started in December 1992 and the original estimated cost of Rs. 1560.00 lakhs. Now the Revised Estimate is Rs. 1720.00 lakhs. The pattern of assistance is 16% from the State budget and 84% share through World Bank Assistance. The actual expenditure under this scheme till 31st March '97 was Rs. 215 lakhs.

World Bank Assistance is given in the form of credit and Loan and not as outright grant. The expenditure has to be initially incurred by the State. Reimbursement is about 70% of the expenditure incurred, through the Ministry of Human Resources development.

WORLD BANK PROJECT OF EQUIPMENT MODERNISATION IN ITI, KARAIKAL:

The object of the scheme is to assist States/UTs in replacing obsolete and out-dated equipment and making up shortages in the identified ITI so that proper equipment is made available for trainees to work on.

This project is implemented under the World Bank aid. 50% of the total estimated cost of the machinery procured will be reimbursed by the World Bank and 50% of the same will be met out from State's resources.

This scheme has become operative from 1989-90 in Industrial Training Institute, Karaikal. The Revised Estimate of the Project cost is Rs. 71.00 lakhs as 51 lakhs have been spent till end of the Eighth Plan.

REHABILITATION OF IRRIGATION TANK PROJECT:

In Pondicherry region, there are 84 Irrigation tanks. It is proposed to rehabilitate and to provide auxiliary infrastructure to them so as to benefit 6456 Hec.

It is planned to stabilise the existing registered ayacut under tank irrigation, thereby preserving agricultural income from irrigated crops production, diminishing reliance on underground water resources and halting the process of salinisation of the aquifers through an institutional frame work with the involvement of farmers in a water users' association and reviving the age old "Syndicate Agricole".

Grant of Rs.34.02 Crores is required towards cost of the project. Government of Pondicherry will provide staff and Administrative facilities to this project at a cost of Rs.330.00 lakhs.

The duration of the project is 7 years with a preparatory period of one year and implementation period of 6 years.

Formal approval is awaited from the Donor Country (EEC) through Government of India (Department of Economic Affairs)

DUCKWEED BASED WATER TREATMENT SYSTEM - TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE BY WORLD BANK:

The installation of a Duckweed based Waste Water treatment facility was recommended by the UNDP/World Bank team which visited Pondicherry in May '92 to deal with its municipal Sewage efficiently, It is first of its kind in India Government of Pondicherry, on the recommendation of CPHEEO, New Delhi appointed AIC WAISON, CONSULTANTS (P) LTD, Bombay as the consultants of this project. It is to be executed in three phases.

Phase -1 :

Preparation of a Project feasibility report. It includes details of process design, for different components, sludge drying beds, developed ponds, oxidation ponds and fish ponds. It also includes mechanical equipment specifications, cost benefit analysis (intestment, O&M Costs, financial reforms) manpower and additional facilities required.

Phase - 2 :

Preparation of detailed engineering design report (giving details of structural design, hydraulic profiles, working drawings etc.)

Phase - 3:

Construction, Commissioning, monitoring and training of Plant personnel. The preparation of project report relating to Phase I and Phase II was already completed the report has been sent to CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development for technical decrease. Consultants of this project were requested to reply for clarifications raised by CPHEEO, on the project report submitted by them. After clearance by CPHEEO, it will be taken up for implementation during the Ninth Plan.

EAST COAST ROAD - PROJECT PHASE - II:

East Coast Road Project - Phase II extends from Cuddalore to Vedaranyam. The project is proposed to be executed by Government of Tamil Nadu as a single agency availing World Bank Assistance. The above road passes through Karaikal region of the Union Territory of Pondicherry, Government of Tamil Nadu is being requested to include the road details of Karaikal region in their report. Widening and strengthening of Ariyankuppam Bridge which is in the tail end of the East Coast Road Project Phase-I limit is also proposed to be included in the ECR Project Phase -I. The estimated cost of widening of Ariyankuppam Bridge and ECR in Karaikal region works out as 34 crores and proposed to be executed under World Bank Assistance during the Ninth Plan.

PROVIDING DEEP SEWER TO THE URBAN AREAS OF PONDICHERRY:

The project provides for underground sewerage system for the projected population of 7.5 lakhs.

The Zones of urban areas of Pondicherry Region has already been provided with sewer lines at a cost of Rs.375.00 lakhs.

This project aims to provide sewer lines to the remaining four zones at a cost of Rs.40.51 crores. It is in preliminary stage. No modalities regarding method and mode of funding of the said project is arrived at so far.

WOMEN SUB PLAN:

The Women population in the Union Territory constitutes 49.48% of the total population. For the Annual Plan 1997-98, 13 schemes have been identified as 100% oriented to Women Development and the entire Plan allocation have been fully earmarked under women component. The women component of these schemes works out to Rs.380.57 lakhs. Apart from this, 87 schemes in different sectors have been identified and proportionate percentage ranging from 10% to 80% have been earmarked for the welfare of women. The Women Component for these schemes works out to Rs.1835.12 lakhs. A total amount of Rs.2184.00 lakhs has been apportioned under the Women Component out of total Annual Plan Outlay of Rs.218.00 crores which works out to 10.02%.

Under Plan there is a separate department and a corporation to look after the interest of women and children. The Corporation activities are mainly to impart training in various trades and assist the women financially to set up their own units/trades. During the current year a training centre for Tanjore Art painting in collaboration with UNESCO has been opened. Women are being given training in martial arts to earn their livelihood as security personnel. The Department of Women and Child Development through its 6 Plan schemes chalk out special programmes. Financial assistance, Medical care are given to old age beneficiaries; distribution of free rice and clothing to poor people are the few popular activities of the department.

**PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED:****MIGRATION AND URBANISATION**

Migration is emerging socio-economic problem in the Union Territory of Pondicherry. Migration is of two types: Migration from other States and migration from rural areas to urban areas. Of the two, rural-urban migration poses a very big problem for the orderly development of the Territory. The problem of housing, urban unemployment, growth of slums and growth of urban poverty are the direct corollaries of rural-urban migration. One possible reason for the growing migration is the availability of all amenities in the cities & towns of the U.T. There is a feeling on the part of the rural people that jobs can be obtained in the cities and towns. Now the above trend has to be halted and the Government should start more and attractive development activities in the rural and semi urban areas. Small and cottage industries in accordance with the local talents and resources should be arranged in the vicinity of rural areas. Marketing centres, recreation centres, infrastructure like development of modern medical facilities, English medium schools, transport facilities, road facilities etc., may be established in and around the rural areas. In other words, rural life should be made more attractive on par with the urban life.

Urbanisation is taking place at a rate which is unmanageable for a small Territory like Pondicherry. According to 1991 census, 64.05% of the total population are living in the urban areas. It means that the Union Territory is having more of urban problems. This should suggest, at the outset, a different investment pattern than what is envisaged by the National Plan. For instance, 50 percent of the total plan outlay is earmarked for the rural areas in the National plan. But this pattern need not be adopted for the Union Territory of Pondicherry. Logically, therefore, more resources should be allocated for the development of economic activities in the urban areas. The fast pace of development, better quality of life, favourable industrial climate, etc., have helped in pushing the urbanisation process. The growing urbanisation process has created enormous problem. It has generated a disequilibrium between demand for and supply of public goods. Such a situation has lowered the quantity and quality of public services available to the urbanites.

Growing urbanisation calls for public health and medical services which include scavenging, street cleaning and hospital amenities. The unhygienic conditions, poor housing space between dwellings and the gradual increase in population density have increased the problem of sewerage. With the available land space being limited, many of the agricultural lands are being converted for house construction. This has reduced the net area sown in the locality adjoining urban centres, environment and ecological conditions are getting worsened in the wake of industrial growth which is taking place near the urban areas. Urbanisation has also created increasing problem of unemployment and poverty in Urban areas.

Hence, in next two Five Year Plans, our goal should be towards improving the urban life. Some of the measures are, 1) stopping rural emigration by increasing better conditions of life

in the rural areas itself. 2) encourage migration towards smaller towns through industrial dispersal and decentralisation.

3) accept rapid urban growth as inevitable and use the limited public resources to create better conditions in the urban areas, 4) Slums should be properly developed, 5) There is also urgent need to improve the environmental sanitation, water supply and shelter in urban areas and 6) Do away the practice of providing free services/subsidising the essential commodities for all sections of the people irrespective of their income.

#### AREAS WHICH REQUIRE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.

Acquisition of land for construction of various Governmental buildings is a major problem. After detailed discussions with Planning Commission the outlays earmarked for the construction of these Governmental buildings are being transferred at the end of the financial year due to non materialisation of land acquisition proceedings.

The present position of tapping of ground water is presenting an alarming trend. Though there is an administrative order imposing restrictions within a radius of 6 kms. from the coast to tap, desired results could not be achieved. Legislative measures may be introduced to curb this menace.

Due to various concessional measures announced by the Administration there have been a hectic industrial activities. Care should be taken to be more stringent in anti pollution measures and to encourage only eco-friendly industries.

Environmental Planning should be taken up on urgent basis in view of the rapid industrialisation of the Union Territory of Pondicherry.

The territory's Tourism potential has not been tapped to the maximum; restoration of the air traffic, introduction of sea journey connecting Madras and Pondicherry will lead to more tourists arrival.

The shift from traditional agricultural production to more horticultural operation will give us better economy.



IMPORTANT PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS IN CORE SECTORS

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Indicators As on 31.3.92 (Beginning of the 8th Plan)	Indicators As on 31.3.96 (Beginning of the 5th year of 8th Plan)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Net area sown	ha.	27,663	26,550
2.	Cropped area	"	57,149	50,440
3.	Net irrigated area	"	19,528	22,871
4.	Livestock Population	"	1,49,399	157,761
5.	Poultry Population	"	1,07,367	117,307
6.	Milk production	'000 MTs.	26.50	29,000
7.	Meat production	'000 MTs.	24.50	29.5
8.	Area under fodder cultivation	acres	791	800
9.	Artificial insemination done	Nos.	86,791	89,890
10.	Fish production			
	i. Marine	MT	32,699	36,821
	ii. Inland	"	2,646	4,002
11.	Ayacut of all tanks (area covered)	ha.	6,765	6,565
12.	Potential created under Irrigation	"	19,210	19,210
13.	Potential utilised under Irrigation	"	10,337	11,705

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Indicators As on 31.3.92	Indicators As on 31.3.96
1.	2.	3.	4	5.
14.	Small Scale Industries	Nos.	3189	5,492
15.	Medium Scale Industries	"	56	80
16.	Large Scale Industries	"	18	25
17.	Village/Cottage Industries	"	941	1,020
18.	Length of Roads	Kms.	545.468	551.43
19.	Length of National Highways	"	24.650	24.65
20.	State Highways	"	55.854	63.85
21.	Length of District Roads	"	220.882	241.82
22.	Length of Village Roads	"	244.082	221.11
23.	Total Enrolment (6-11 years)		104	103
24.	Total Enrolment (11-14 years)		97	97
25.	Eligible couples covered under family planning	%	60.6	63.4
26.	Per capita health expenditure	Rs.	372.00	540.00
27.	Villages provided with water supply	"	264	264
28.	Slum Areas identified	acres	237	272
29.	Slum dwellers covered	Nos.	10,120	10,169
30.	Plots(site and service) allotted to the slum dwellers	"	1,470	1,555
31.	Incentives			
	i. Distribution of uniforms, text books & stationery to the students of primary classes	"	26,545	43,200

APPROVED PLAN OUTLAY FOR NINTH PLAN 1997-2002 AND APPROVED  
PLAN OUTLAY FOR 1997-98

Major Heads of Development	Approved Outlay 1997-98	Ninth Plan 1997-2002
I. AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES	2253.00	14319.00
II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT	640.50	3820.00
III. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL	581.00	3900.00
IV. ENERGY	4650.00	23200.00
V. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS	3146.00	18500.00
VI. TRANSPORT	1154.00	7260.00
VII. SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT	25.00	160.00
VIII. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	415.50	3130.00
IX. SOCIAL SERVICES	8229.00	52150.00
X. GENERAL SERVICES	706.00	3561.00
GRAND TOTAL	21800.00	130000.00

(Rs. Lakhs)

Heads/Sub Heads	(Rs. Lakhs)	
	Approved Outlay 1997-98	Ninth Plan 1997-2002
<b>I. AGRICULTURE &amp; ALLIED ACTIVITIES</b>		
Crop Husbandry	455.00	2868.75
Research and Education	401.00	2637.50
Marketing	47.00	293.50
Soil and Water Conservation	46.00	310.00
Animal Husbandry	523.00	3250.00
Dairy Development	16.00	100.00
Fisheries	206.00	1500.00
Forestry and Wild life	108.00	559.00
Co-operation	451.00	2800.00
Total - I	2253.00	14319.00
<b>II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>		
Integrated Rural Energy Programme	30.00	170.00
Land Reforms	5.00	50.00
Community Development & Panchayats	605.50	3600.00
Total - II	640.50	3820.00
<b>III. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL</b>		
Minor Irrigation	281.00	1750.00
Flood Control	300.00	2150.00
Total - III	581.00	3900.00
<b>IV. ENERGY</b>		
Power	4520.18	22400.00 <sup>01</sup>
Non-Conventional Sources of Energy	129.82	100.00 <sup>15</sup>
Total - IV	4650.00	23200.00

BMS

586.00

## V. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS

-----		
i) Village & Small Industries		
a) Village & Small Industries (including Handlooms)	878.00	5500.00
b) Handlooms	368.00	2300.00
Sub-total	1246.00	7800.00
ii) Industries (Other than Village and small Industries)	1900.00	10700.00
Total - V	3146.00	18500.00

BMS

## VI. TRANSPORT

-----		
Ports	125.00	780.00
Roads and Bridges	1000.00	6200.00
Road Transport	29.00	280.00
Total - VI	1154.00	7260.00

2068.00

## VII. SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY &amp; ENVIRONMENT

-----		
Scientific Research (including Science & Technology)	10.00	60.00
Ecology & Environment	15.00	100.00
Total VII	25.00	160.00

## VIII. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

-----		
Secretariat Economic Services	12.00	80.00
Tourism	268.00	1600.00
Statistics	2.50	16.00
Civil Supplies	80.00	1164.00
Other General Economic Services		
-----		
Computerisation	50.00	250.00
Weights and Measures	3.00	20.00
Total - VIII	415.50	3130.00

1164.00

## IX. SOCIAL SERVICES

BMS

General Education (including BMS)	1597.75	9822.19	29114.17
Technical Education	952.67	6292.72	
Sports and Youth Services	112.58	835.09	
Arts and Culture	128.00	1000.00	
Medical and Public Health	1630.00	10000.00	1334.50
Water Supply and Sanitation	680.00	4600.00	6050.00
Housing	865.00	5200.00	1513.75
Urban Development (including State Capital Project)	778.00	4800.00	
Information and Publicity	43.00	300.00	
Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes & Other Backward Classes	401.00	2500.00	
Labour and Employment	140.00	900.00	
Social security and Welfare	591.00	3800.00	
Nutrition	310.00	2100.00	2100.00
Total - IX	8229.00	52150.00	

## X. GENERAL SERVICES

Stationery & Printing	80.00	500.00	
Public Works	596.00	2900.00	
Other Administrative Services	30.00	161.00	
Total - X	706.00	3561.00	

## GRAND TOTAL

21800.00 130000.00

15732.92

NEW SCHEMES APPROVED IN NINTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1997-2002)AND ANNUAL PLAN 1997-98

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sector: Agriculture

Implementing Dept.: Agriculture

Proposed Outlay-----  
1997-2002    1997-98

- |   |        |        |
|---|--------|--------|
| 1. Scheme for infrastructure development for Agriculture Production | 618.75 | 115.00 |
|---|--------|--------|

Objective: This scheme is proposed during Ninth Five Year Plan to minimise the post harvest losses by improved storage facilities especially perishable horticultural crops which will be given storage facilities. Small/medium food processing industries will also be encouraged.

- |  |       |       |
|--|-------|-------|
| 2. Crop insurance for sugarcane and insurance scheme for agricultural labourers. | 68.75 | 11.00 |
|--|-------|-------|

Objective: The objective is to provide the growers of sugarcane a measure of financial support in the event of crop failure as a result of pest diseases, drought, storm, inundation, flood, risk, strike and fire. Life insurance cover is also proposed to be given to all Heads of the family of Agrl. Labourers under Janatha personal Accident Insurance cover.

- |                                  |        |      |
|----------------------------------|--------|------|
| 3. Strengthening of Rural credit | 156.25 | 1.00 |
|----------------------------------|--------|------|

Objective: To strengthen the Land Development Bank by giving term loan assistance to extend credit to the farmers for the schemes for which NABARD's refinance is not available. It is also proposed to give incentive to farmers for prompt repayment of Bank loans, interest free loans for self-help groups etc. under this scheme. Assistance to farm growers under skilled farm youth is also proposed.

- |  |       |      |
|--|-------|------|
| 4. Establishment of Horticultural Research station | 56.25 | 1.00 |
|--|-------|------|

Objective: It is proposed to establish a Horticultural Research Station to study and evolve new varieties of horticultural crops which consume less water than the normal cereal crops.

Sector: Animal HusbandryImplementing Dept.: Animal Husbandry

- |  |       |      |
|--|-------|------|
| 5. Assisting women belonging to economically Backward sections for setting up small Goat units | 30.00 | 4.70 |
|--|-------|------|

Objective: To improve/promote the economic conditions of the rural poor and economically backward people in the villages by providing three female goats and one buck on free of cost to each poor family.

Sector: Fisheries

Implementing Dept: Fisheries

6	Exploration of off-shore fisheries	40.00	0.01
---	------------------------------------	-------	------

Objective: To exploit the unexploited off-shore marine fishery resources of the coast of Pondicherry U.T. on experimental basis, it is proposed to procure two fishing vessels below 50 feet length.

Sector: Minor IrrigationImplementing Dept.: Agriculture

7.	Scheme for revival of Syndicate Agricole for Irrigation Management and Establishment of Water Resources Dept.	20.00	1.00
----	---	-------	------

Objective: All Minor Irrigation works which are of local importance, improvement and maintenance of field channels and distribution channels were entrusted to an Institution called "Syndicate Agricole" in the past which owe their existence during the French regime. The Association became ineffective due to lack of finance and improper management. The work entrusted to the Commune Panchayats. Even after handing over the system to the Commune Panchayats, due to paucity of funds, neglect and improper maintenance, the system became totally defunct resulting in their disrepair, silting and depreciation of the ayacut command.

With a view to rehabilitation the depreciated ayacut it has become necessary to revive the old institution of "Syndicate Agricole" so that all functions hitherto entrusted to Commune Panchayats can be transferred to the respective Farmers' Associations.

Sector: PowerImplementing Dept.: Electricity

8	Upgradation of the existing primary main sub-stations and providing new primary main sub-stations and EHT lines in the UT of Pondicherry.	6073.00	200.00
---	---	---------	--------

Objective: To meet the additional power demand, to locate EHV sub-stations at local centres and to reduce transmission line losses.

9.	Establishment of a 400/230 KV.SS with 2x315 MVA Auto Transformer in Pondicherry	3620.00	0.18
----	---	---------	------

Objective: To stabilise the supply condition and to meet the growth of load in Pondicherry region.

10	Research and Development, setting up of standards lab and training of officers/staff	202.00	35.00
----	--	--------	-------

Objective: To set up a standards lab to test the quality of the electrical items purchased outside, to modernise the existing MRI, LAB by providing with latest technology and training of officers and staff



11. Conversion of HT overhead lines into UG cable system 2580.00 20.00

Objective: To provide reliable power supply by converting important HT, OH lines into UG cable system.

Sector: Non-Conventional Source of Energy

Implementing Dept.: Electricity

12. Power generation from Bio-Mass 18.00 3.00

Objective: To conduct the research studies to explore the possibility of power generation by using Bio-Mass (Garbage available at Pondicherry town)

Sector: Industries

Implementing Dept.: Industries

13. Incentive for Pollution Control equipments/renewable source of energy. 109.00 0.10

Objective: To encourage the entrepreneurs to install pollution control equipments in their units, so as to promote and maintain clean and pollution free environment in the UT of Pondicherry.

14. Strengthening the Directorate of Industries 25.00 1.05

Objective: For effective implementation of various plan schemes of the Department and to cope with the increased workload, it is felt necessary to strengthen the establishment of the Directorate of Industries and other regional offices by creating additional/new posts.

15. Infrastructural Development for Industrial Promotion 600.00 0.10

Objective: To develop infrastructure facilities like internal roads, Water Supply, laying of high tension and low tension electric lines and other facilities in the proposed Industrial Estates/growth centre. Funds will be released to PIPDIC--the Government owned Industrial Promotion Corporation, for the above purpose. Internet facility will be provided to boost export in Pondicherry.

Sector: Ports

Implementing Dept.: Port

16. Infrastructure development and Improvement to Pondicherry Port 729.24 72.74

Objective: It is proposed to undertake improvements to the surface of off-shore backwaters of Ariankuppam Port. Additional launch for handling of the cargo boats and water barage essential for operation of the port.

Sector: Tourism

Implementing Dept.: Tourism

17. Establishment of Yatrika at Pondicherry 30.00





**LIST OF IMPORTANT SCHEMES****VETERINARY COLLEGE**

Planning Commission has approved the scheme of establishment of Veterinary College in Pondicherry and the college is functioning from the academic year 1994-95 with an intake capacity of 35 students per year. The project cost of the Veterinary College is estimated to Rs.11.65 Crores. So far Rs.3.62 crores was spent for the development of the college. During current year Rs.2.63 crores will be released. Due to cost escalation a sum of Rs 40.00 crores is required to complete the project. It is proposed to release Rs.6.14 crores in the Annual Plan 1997-98 and Rs.43.22 crores in the Ninth Plan 1997-2002.

**DENTAL COLLEGE**

The Pondicherry Dental College was established during 1990-91 with an intake capacity of 40 students per year. The College is functioning at present in an old Government building. An amount of Rs.2.80 Crores has been spent for the development of the college so far. During Ninth Plan an amount of Rs.39.00 crores is required for purchase of equipments and construction of the buildings for the College. It is proposed to release Rs.5.50 crores in the Annual Plan 1997-98.

**PONDICHERRY DISTILLERIES**

Pondicherry Distilleries Ltd., a Government owned Company, incorporated in December 1971 is manufacturing 1200 litres of spirit per day. Since it has been functioning at the seashore just near the residential houses from its inception, public interest litigation petition were filed in the Supreme Court of India. The Supreme Court has ordered the Pondicherry Distilleries to cease its function by 30.4.1997. Since the Distilleries is generating income as well as providing employment to 140 persons, it is proposed to assist the distillery in the form of Share capital/loan for shifting to the new site adjacent to Pondicherry Cooperative Sugar Mill at Lingareddipalayam. An amount of Rs.9.00 Crores is required to Pondicherry Distilleries for shifting.

**PONDICHERRY TEXTILE CORPORATION**

The Pondicherry Textile Corporation, a State owned Corporation was started during the year 1985-86, has taken over a sick textile mill namely Anglo French Textiles. Besides providing employment to 6000 workers, the Corporation is generating indirect employment to more than 2500 people. It is the biggest industrial employer and the foreign exchange earner of the U.T. of Pondicherry. For sustaining competitive strength, the Corporation has now undertaken the modernisation of the mill by installing modern looms with the view to maximise the production for export and domestic markets. It is therefore, necessary to assist the Pondicherry Textile Corporation

(xxxx)

during the Ninth Five Year Plan also, so as to help the Corporation to complete the modernisation and expansion programme. For the Ninth Five Year Plan the A.F.T requires Rs.149.00 Crores. It is proposed to release Rs.29.00 crores in the Annual Plan 1997-98.

STRENGTHENING OF TECHNICIAN EDUCATION WITH WORLD BANK ASSISTANCE:-

The Union Territory of Pondicherry was included in the phase-II programme of World Bank Assisted Technician Education Project with retrospective effect from 9 10-92. The revised cost of the project is Rs.17.20 crores which includes Rs.14.80 crores towards investment cost and Rs.2.40 crores towards recurring cost.

Capacity expansion, Quality improvement and Efficiency improvement are the three component of the World Bank Assisted project.

Under capacity expansion component it was proposed to introduce five New Diploma courses and one Post Diploma Course in the Polytechnics under the project. The Post Diploma course was introduced in the year 1991-92 and all the 5 New Diploma courses were introduced in the academic year 1995-96 in the Polytechnics.

Under quality improvement all the Labs were modernised upto 50%. Under LCB 1996-97 supply orders have been placed for purchase of equipments for a value of Rs.25.30 lakhs. As per revised target 375 person months are to be achieved under local fellowship/training. So far 188 person months have been achieved.

Under efficiency improvement, number of key posts to be created and filled is 4. 3 were given additional charge and 1 post was filled up on full time basis.

The total expenditure till and of November '96 is Rs.276.69 lakhs. The civil works are in good progress and estimated cost of civil work is Rs.10.27 crores. Rs.9.00 crores have been proposed for this project in the Annual Plan 1997-98.

ESTABLISHMENT OF COMBINED CYCLE GAS POWER PLANT AT KARAİKAL:

Planning Commission approved the scheme "Establishment of Combined Cycle Gas Power Plant at Karaikal with Power generation capacity of 22 SMW during 1990-91. Power generation unit will make use of Natural Gas and Naptha. The capacity of Plant is now increased to 32-5 MW. The revised project cost is estimated as Rs.120.00 crores. Rs.74.00 crores have already been provided. The tender has been finalised and the work is entrusted to BHEL. Rs.40.00 crores have been proposed in the Annual Plan 1997 98 for completion of Power Project.

GRANT TO PANCHAYATS FOR RURAL ROADS AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT WORKS AND M.L.As. LOCAL AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME:

(a) The Rural area of Union Territory of Pondicherry has a network of road both undeveloped and partly developed of various categories like earthen, soled, metalled, black topped road etc. These roads are to be constructed/improved. In addition to that it is proposed to connect the villages and habitations with link roads as per the recommendations adopted on the Basic Minimum Services. Apart from this, new colonies are springing up due to rapid growth of population and Small Scale Industries for which new roads are also to be provided.

b) Construction of compound wall to the Over Head Tanks construction of street pavements, Urinals, Latrine blocks, Public toilet, side drains, culvert, dhobiganas, public baths, bus stand bus shelters, cremation/burial grounds/karumadhi sheds, improvements of parks, setting up of play grounds/stadium, setting up of road side park and other Civil works connected thereto are taken up under the Local Development works.

c) Under the Local Area Development Programme, Members of Legislative assembly may identify and recommend works in the area from the constituency from which he/she has been elected. Local bodies will give preference to implement the works selected by them.

DEVELOPMENT OF COLLEGES OF GENERAL EDUCATION:

College Education contributes to National development through dissemination of specialised knowledge. It has also a key role in producing teachers for the education system. There are 7 colleges in the UT of Pondicherry, namely Tagore Arts College, Bharathidasan Govt. College for Women, Pondicherry. Aringer Anna Govt. Arts College and Avvaiyar College for Women at Karaikal. Mahatma Gandhi Govt. Arts College at Mahe and Dr.S.R.K.Govt Arts College & STPP Govt. Junior College for Women and Avvaiyar Govt. College for Women are exclusively for Women. In view of the need to effect an all round improvement in the colleges, during the Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 the main emphasis will be on the consolidation and expansion of facilities in the existing colleges. New courses in the emerging areas will be started. The existing courses will be redesigned to meet the demands of better specialisation. New posts will be created on the basis of actual requirements. Computer education will be provided in as many colleges as possible so that the students are equipped with necessary computer skills to be effective in the emerging technological world. Job oriented Under Graduate and Post Graduate Courses will be introduced. Buildings will be constructed. Lab articles, library books, furniture and other facilities will be provided. Computer labs. will be established. Computers will be purchased. A job oriented five year integrated course in M.Sc. Electronics will be started during the Ninth Five Year Plan at Mahe. Further, 17 new Under Graduate Courses, 3 Post Graduate Courses and 1 post Graduate Diploma course will be started at Pondicherry

### DEVELOPMENT OF ENGINEERING COLLEGE, PONDICHERRY

In order to meet the continuing needs of technical personnel due to rapid industrialisation in the country the existing Engineering College at Pondicherry will be expanded and strengthened. Grant-in-aid will be released to Pondicherry Engineering College for its expansion and strengthening of its activities. During Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002, Grants will be released to Pondicherry Engineering College for its expansion and strengthening.

### OPENING OF NEW HIGH SCHOOLS AND IMPROVEMENT TO THE EXISTING HIGH SCHOOLS

It is Proposed to open more high schools, and next higher standards and additional classes in the existing secondary schools to meet the additional turnout from the elementary stage as a consequence of greater stress on universalisation of elementary education for the age group 6-14 years. During 1997-98 two middle schools will be upgraded into high schools, pucca class rooms will be constructed. Schools will be strengthened by providing furniture & sports articles and other infra-structural facilities. 91 posts will be created.

### IMPROVEMENTS TO GENERAL HOSPITAL

The General Hospital at Karaikal which caters the needs of the local public as well as adjoining areas of Tamil Nadu is proposed to be strengthened with additional infrastructure, equipments and staff during the Ninth Plan. A full-fledged blood bank is proposed to be established. New Departments such as Anesthesia, Micro-biology and Pathology, Urology, Neuro Surgery, Medical Records and Cardiology are proposed to be established during the Ninth Plan. A separate Burns ward has been proposed. A computerised tumographic scan is to be installed. Additional equipments for the operation theatre are proposed to be purchased. A modern steam laundry is to be set up in General Hospital, Karaikal.

### FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO MUNICIPALITIES FOR CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF BUILDINGS, CIVIC IMPROVEMENT WORKS, COMPUTERISATION AND FOR M.L.A.s CHOICE OF WORKS WILL BE CARRIED BY THE RESPECTIVE LOCAL BODIES UNDER THIS SCHEME

Grant is released for construction/ improvement of roads, bridges, subways, culverts, side drains, street pavements, urinals, public toilets, buildings, Kalyanamandapams, shelters, market, satellite markets, auditorium, slaughter house, bus stand, maintenance of channel, community hall and other buildings, provision of water supply, improvement/setting up of play grounds, road side parks, electrical crematoriums, to meet out operational cost of electrification facilities and vehicles required for day to day administration. For better and efficient disposal of public matter, computerising the Municipalities in a phased manner funds is also released. Under local Area Development programme M.L.As choice of works will be carried by the respective Local Bodies under this scheme.

### PROVIDING OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO OLD AGE BENEFICIARIES

Providing financial assistance to the old persons who have attained the age of 60 and above Rs.100/ per month for their livelihood. During the IX Five Year Plan period 38,285 beneficiaries are to be covered under this scheme.

### TARGETTED PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

The targetted Public Distribution System evolved by Government of India is being implemented in Union Territory effective July 1997. The scheme involves issuing 10 Kg. of rice per family, living below Poverty Line, at half the Central issue price. Government of India, having estimated that the number of families Below Poverty Line at 65,000 have assured supply of 650 Metric tonnes of rice at specially subsidised rate. However, the Government of Pondicherry estimates that number of families below Poverty Line would be around 1,00,000. Hence, it becomes imperative to issue rice at specially subsidised price to an additional 35,000 families. This rice would have to be procured at open market. Further the TPDS has forced changes in consumption patterns. While a number of families who had not been taking advantage of the Public Distribution System are now purchasing rice, other families particularly the families above poverty Line who had been dependant on PDS for rice are denied the benefit in view of the revised system of allocation of food grains by Government of India. Hence, it has become necessary to purchase rice in the open market and subsidise it through Public Distribution System for families above Poverty Line.

It is estimated that a sum of Rs.100 00 Crores for the 9th Plan 1997-2002 and Rs.10.00 Crores for Annual Plan 1997-98 would be required keeping in view the price behaviour in the market. The Cabinet in its meeting on 9 7.95 decided that the felt needs of the Public should be met by ensuring that rice and other essential commodities are made available thro' Public Distribution System. For the purpose adequate allocation in the State Budget should be made.

### DOOR DELIVERY OF ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES:

To meet the felt needs of the people, the Government of Pondicherry is implementing a door delivery system for supplying essential commodities to ration card holders. During 1996-97 the system has been launched in one constituency. In 1997-98 it is to be launched in six constituencies and would be extended to cover the entire Union Territory by the end of 9th Plan. As, the Fair Price Shops would not be economically able to provide the services due to low offtake and low margins, it has been decided to assist in the first instance, F.P.S. run by Co-operatives and FAFSCO towards cost of weighing scales/Bicycle/Autorickshaw as also subsidy towards salaries of staff. During 1997-98 an amount of Rs.94.00 lakhs would be required and an amount of Rs.10 00 Crores for the 9th Plan period is required.



## AGRICULTURE

### DEMAND PROJECTIONS FOR PRINCIPAL CROPS DURING NINTH PLAN

The demand projections and the expected Ninth Plan Production level for foodgrains, sugarcane, vegetables and oilseeds crops for the estimated population of 10,73,000 by 2002 AD are as follows:

	<u>Projection</u>	<u>Ninth plan (expected) production</u>
1. Food grains	1,95,000 Mt	1,23,300 Mt.
2. Sugarcane	3,24,000 MT	4,00,000 "
3. Oilseeds	31,400 MT	14,450 "

The net area available for cultivation at present is 27,836 hect., Progressive urbanisation and other development activities like industries and housing are expected to take away a sizable area of Agricultural land for Non-Agricultural purposes. Thus, the net area under cultivation is expected to go down to a level of 24,000 hect. by the end of Ninth Plan as a result of which the per capita land availability in the Union Territory is expected to shrink to as low as 0.023 hect, while the corresponding All India figure is estimated at 0.15 hect.

Taking into account the present ground water availability in Pondicherry region (5.31 time) and the uncertainty of canal water in Karaikal region and also the diversion of Agricultural Land to Non-Agricultural uses, the Union Territory will be able to meet only 65% of estimated foodgrains and 50% oilseeds production.

### Achievements made during 1995-96 & Likely achievement for 1996-97

The area and production achievement of various crops during 1995-96 and the likely achievement for 1996-97 are given hereunder.

Crop	Area covered/to be covered in hectares		Production in MTs	
	1995-96 Actuals	1996-97 Likely achievement	1995 96 Actuals	1996 97 likely Achievements
RICE	23442	23500	93950	98700
MILLETS	1469	1330	4782	4200
PULSES	6133	6200	3781	6100
FOODGRAINS	31044	31030	102513	109000
SUGARCANE	2762	2800	220960	280000
OILSEEDS	4716	4850	11775	11950
COTTON	1570	1400	8204 ales)	7280 (Bales)

The following strategies are proposed to be adopted to meet the demand of foodgrains, oilseeds and other horticulture crops during the Ninth Five Year Plan.

- i) Rationalising the use of ground water by encouraging the cultivation of less water consuming crops in Pondicherry region and advocating optimum use of available surface and ground water in Karaikal region by suitably modifying the cropping pattern.
- ii) Exploitation of the yield potential of the existing High Yielding Varieties of crops like paddy to the fullest extent and introduction of New High Yielding Varieties like paddy, hybrids for obtaining higher yield.
- iii) Diversifying cropping pattern in Karaikal region through adoption of suitable technology and providing incentives for growing less water intensive crops.
- iv) Increasing the area under vegetables and tuber crops.
- v) Encouraging cultivation of coconut and fruit crops in an additional area of 1000ha.

During the Ninth Plan the diversification of Agriculture will be given importance by encouraging Horticultural crops and establishment of orchards.

In order to overcome the problems caused by chemical fertilisers, the Union Territory has already taken steps for the introduction of Bio-fertilisers and Bio-pesticides to create a pollution free ecosystem and the same will be given thrust during the Ninth Five Year Plan.

Directorate of Agriculture had initiated the process of forming its own seed certification mechanism and during the Ninth Plan the certified seeds covering 50% of the total demand of the seeds by the farming community can be produced.

It will be the endeavor to strengthen the systems of Market Committees by providing financial support for building necessary infrastructure like storage godown, cold storage, market yard, rest shed and other facilities.

With the implementation of the Training and Visit System there are sixty village extension workers and twelve Agricultural Officers who are completely involved in the dissemination of latest technology to the farmers and provide linkage between Farm Experts in Krishi Vigyan Kendra and the farming community.

During the Ninth Plan PASIC will undertake setting up of Rural Agro Service Centres. PAPSCO will concentrate in building up infrastructure facilities such as cold storage unit in order to encourage the farmers to take vegetable cultivation in a larger scale.

During the Ninth Plan construction of thrashing floor in each village will be undertaken through PASIC by providing sufficient Grant-in-aid for the work

The area proposed to be covered under different crops during 1997-98 are indicated below:

PROGRAMME FOR 1997-98:

During 1997-98 the area proposed to be covered under different crops and the targeted production are as detailed below:-

Crop	Area to be covered (in hect.)	Production (in MTs)
Rice	24,000	1,03,200
Milletts	1,000	3,150
Pulses	6,500	6,400
Foodgrains	31,500	1,12,750
Sugarcane	2,900	2,90,000
Oilseeds	5,010	13,100
Cotton	1,450	7,975 (Bales)

During the terminal year of the 9th Five Year Plan, the following are the targets.

Crop	Area to be covered (hect.)	Production
Rice	26,000	1,14,400 MT
Milletts	600	1,900 "
Pulses	7,100	7,000 "
Foodgrains	33,700	1,23,300 MT
Sugarcane	4,000	4,00,000 MT.
Oilseeds	5,650	14,560 "
Cotton	1,575	8,670 (bales)

**DETAILS OF PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1997-98 AND  
NINTH PLAN 1997-2002**

Existing Pattern of Assistance	New Pattern Proposed for the Ninth Plan
1	2

**AGRICULTURE**

Scheme for Crop production Technology (Scheme for Increased production of Principal Field crops)

a) Nursery Premium and transport subsidy for sugarcane at Rs.275/- (Rs.200+75) per 10 cents of Nursery

Nursery premium for raising 10 acres of nursery @ Rs.1000/- for planting one hectare of sugarcane in the main field

b) Conduct of 125 Nos. of pulses demonstrations in one acre plot by issuing inputs worth Rs.300/- per plot of one acre

Conduct of crop production demonstrations by issuing inputs at free of cost for pulses Rs.300/- per acre for Groundnut @ Rs.600/- per acre, for sugarcane @ Rs.4000/- per acre and for cotton @ Rs.1200/- per acre

c) Conduct of 75 Nos. of groundnut/Soybeans demonstrations in one acre plot by issuing inputs worth Rs.600/- per acre at free of cost

d) Conduct of 38 Nos. of sugarcane demonstrations in one acre plot by issuing inputs worth of Rs.2000/- per plot at free of cost

e) Conduct of 25 Nos. of Cotton demonstrations in one acre plot by issuing inputs worth Rs.1200/- per plot at free of cost

Conduct of 45 demonstrations on paddy crop for popularisation of Bio-Technology concept viz., Bio-fertiliser, Bio-pesticides by issuing inputs worth of Rs.1000/- per acre

f) Distribution of seeds for field crops micronutrient mixture at 65% subsidy to S.C.Farmers

Distribution of seeds for field crops, Micronutrient mixture Zinc-Sulphate, Gypsum Bio-fertilisers, DAP for foliar spray at 75% subsidy to SC farmers

Distribution of tarpaulin/  
Silpaulin at 50% subsidy cost

Distribution of hybrid seeds  
Paddy/Cotton/Bajra at 75%  
subsidy cost

25% subsidy to the farmers  
raising community nursery in  
Karaikal region for  
Kuruvai/Samba season and  
community nursery will be  
raised based on the payment  
made by the needy farmers and  
distribution of hybrid seeds  
of Paddy/Cotton/Bajra at 75%  
subsidy

#### Improved Seed Promotion and Certification Programme

Incentive to Seed growers and  
institutions for producing  
certified seeds of paddy at  
Rs.1/- per Kg. and foundation  
seed at Rs.2/- per Kg. and for  
producing certified seeds of  
pulses and oilseeds at Rs.2/-  
per Kg. and foundation seed at  
Rs.5/- per Kg.

Incentive to seed growers and  
Institutions for producing  
certified seeds on paddy at  
Rs.2/- per Kg. and foundation  
seed at Rs.4/- per Kg. and  
producing certified seeds of  
pulses and oilseeds at Rs.4/-  
per Kg. and foundation seed at  
Rs.8/- per Kg.

Scheme for maximising  
Fertiliser use efficiency and  
promotion of Bio-fertilisers  
and organic manure

50% subsidy on green manure  
Seed distribution

50% subsidy on distribution of  
bio-fertilisers, neem cake and  
organic manures for general  
category farmers and 100%  
subsidy to S.C. farmers

Distribution of organic  
manures, green manure seeds,  
neemcake, bio-fertilisers and  
enriched compost 50% subsidy  
to other categories of farmers  
and at 100% subsidy to S.C.  
farmers

Demonstration for popularisa-  
tion of technology on use of  
bio-fertilisers in 300 acres  
supplying the above inputs  
worth Rs.200/- per acre at  
free of cost

Demonstration on improving the  
efficiency of Bio-fertilisers  
under Organic manurial medium  
by distributing Bio-  
fertilisers and enriched  
compost worth Rs.1250/- per  
acre at free of cost

Secondary Transportation subsidy  
to PASIC/Co-operatives to move  
fertilisers from Pondicherry  
to Karaikal @ Rs.150/- per  
tonne on emergency

**Integrated Pest Management and Post Harvest Technology**

Distribution of Materials such as Neem Seed extract, Neem oil, Sex pheromonelures, pheromone traps, Light traps NPV and other parasites for biological pest control at 50% subsidy

Distribution of Plant Protection chemical and hand operated pp equipments to SC farmers @ Rs.75% subsidy SC farmers

Distribution of Plant Protection equipment @ 87.5% subsidy for SC Agricultural landless labourers for self employment (including stipend for training @ Rs.200/- per trainee and including honorarium for guest lectures)

Distribution of power operated and hand operated PP equipments at 50% subsidy

**Integrated Agricultural Extension Programme and Training Farmers and Women Farmers (Integrated Scheme on T&V system and Information service and Farmers Training)**

Institutional Training Camps, Convenors training camps @ Rs.30/- per trainee per day special receipt demonstrations @ Rs.100/- per demonstration and Kitchen garden layout demonstration @ Rs.70/- per demonstration, Honorarium for guest lectures in Training Camps.

Distribution of prizes for best discussion groups @ Rs.200/- per group for 20 groups

Distribution of materials such as neem seed extract neem oil, Sexpheromonelures traps, light traps, NPV and other parasites for biological pest control at 75% subsidy

Distribution of eco-friendly PP chemicals and hand operated PP equipments to SC farmers @ Rs.75% subsidy

Distribution of Plant Protection equipments @ 87.5% subsidy for SC Agricultural landless labourers for self employment (including stipend for training @ Rs.200/- per trainee and including honorarium for guest lectures)

Distribution of power operated and hand operated plant protection equipments at 50% subsidy

Institutional training camp for men and women 12 Nos. durations 3 days farmers 25 Nos. each camp stipend Rs.40/- per day per head, honorarium Rs.150/- lecture field trip three day Rs.2000/- for POL expenses, purchase of seeds/seedlings/Stationaries

Special Institutional Training Camp 7Nos. duration 3 days, Trainees 25 Nos. stipend Rs.40/- per day for head Honorarium Rs.150/- per lectures, Field trip 3 days Rs.2000/- for POL expenses. Purchase of Seeds/Seedlings/ Stationaries

Specialised institutional Training (5 days duration for 175 SC farmers @Rs.30/- per day per trainee in 7 batches and honorarium for guest lecturers in training camps.)

Convenors allowance @ Rs.50/- per month for the best discussion groups

Distribution of 2 in one tape recorder for the selected discussion groups @ 50% subsidy

Scheme for Promotion of Agricultural mechanisation and Establishment of Rural Agro Service centres (Comprehensive scheme of Farm mechanisation and Training Farm youth to set up Rural Agro service centre for repairing and custom and service

Distribution of Black and White T.V. Sets to the selected discussion groups at 50% subsidy

Convenors allowance at the rate of Rs.50/- for a convenors per month for the year 1996-97 and convenors allowance at the rate of Rs.150/- per convenor once in a quarter for a field trip to the nearby Research Station during the year 1997-98

Distribution of two in one tape recorder/Colour TV sets at 50% subsidy

Supply of tractors not covered under C.S.S with matching implements at 50% subsidy to farmers subject to a maximum of Rs.030 lakh per individual

Supply of power tiller with matching implements to farmers at 50% subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs.30,000 per individual

Supply of improved agricultural implements like Rotovators, Treashers, Transplantors etc. to farmers at 50% subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs.30,000 per individual

50% subsidy for the purchase for combined harvester to the institutions like PASIC/Co-operatives/Farmers service societies other registered societies of farmers

Conduct of demonstrations on banana tuber crops coconut and intercropping in coconut with pineapple cocoa by supplying inputs worth Rs.1500 to 4000 per crops per demonstration depending upon the crop and kind of demonstration conduct of 10 Nos of betelvine demonstrations by issuing inputs worth Rs.500 for a plot of 0.10 cents

Distribution of coconut seedlings, fruit seedlings/grafts flower plants and other planting materials for horticultural crops at 50% subsidy to general category farmers and at 100% subsidy to Sc farmers and incentive to coconut growers for the supply of seed nut to PASIC/PAJANCO KVK @ Rs.3/per nut for raising coconut nursery

Assistance to betelvine growers for construction of trellies at 50% for the cost limited to Rs.750/- per unit and assistance for developing water resources limited to Rs.1500/- per unit of 10 cents.

50 subsidy on the interest of the loan availed from Institutional Banks for undertaking new horticulture plantations

Assistance for creation of farmers welfare insurance fund

Development of Infrastructure for Agricultural Marketing Scheme for Crop Production Technology in Yanam and Mahe region (Comprehensive Agriculture Development Programme for Yanam and Mahe region)

Conduct of 20 Nos. of pulses demonstration (0.4 hect. plot) by issuing inputs worth Rs.300/- per demonstration at free of cost

Conduct of 2 Nos of Floriculture demonstration plots of 25 cents by issuing inputs, planting material etc. worth of Rs.6000/- per demonstration at free of cost.



Conduct of coconut demonstration (in plot of 30 trees) by issuing inputs worth Rs.500/- per demonstration at free of cost

Conduct of 10 Nos. of coconut demonstrations in plots of 50 palms by issuing inputs worth of Rs.1500 per demonstration at free of cost

Distribution of fertilisers/ neem cake for coconut trees at 50% subsidy

Conduct of 50 Nos. of intercropping demonstration (in plot of 20 cents) by issuing inputs worth of Rs.150/- per 20 cent plot at free of cost

Conduct of 50 Nos. of intercropping demonstration issuing inputs worth of Rs.500/- per 20 cent plot

Conduct of specialised institutional training camps for 5 days duration for the farmers of categories at Rs.30/- per trainees per day including honorarium to guest lectures

Conduct of specialised institutional training camps of 3 days duration for 150 farmers of all categories giving an allowance for Rs.50/- per trainee per day including honorarium to guest lectures

Organising farmers discussion groups and payment of convenors allowance at the rate of Rs.30/- per month per individual

Organising farmers discussion groups and payment of conveyance allowance to the convenors of the group at Rs.100/- per month

Establishment of anthurium/orchid flower production unit in small farmers holdings conduct of 50 demonstration of 0.25 acre by distributing inputs at free of cost

Comprehensive Scheme for soil conservation and water management

Undertaking Pipelining works at 75% subsidy subject to maximum of Rs.20,000/- per individual

Payment of subsidy for undertaking underground pipelining works at 75% subsidy to General Category farmers subject to a maximum of Rs.30,000/- per individual and at 100% subsidy to SC small and marginal farmers subject to a maximum of Rs.30,000/-

Undertaking reclamation of saline and alkaline soils at 50% subsidy subject to maximum of Rs.10,000/- per individual

Distribution of Drip/Sprinkler /Biwall irrigation etc at 75% subsidy subject to maximum of Rs.75,000/- for individual

Payment of subsidy for reclamation of problem soils by applying gypsum/enriched compost/green manure seeds etc. @ 75% subsidy to General category farmers subject to a maximum of Rs.10,000/- per individual and at 100% subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs.10,000/- to SC small and marginal farmers.

Payment of subsidy for the distribution of Micro irrigation system like Drip/Sprinkler/Biwall etc. as follows

90% of the total cost of Rs.25,000/- per hect. whichever is less for small and marginal farmers SC/ST and women farmers

70% of the total cost of Rs.25,000/- per hect. whichever is less for other farmers/Institutions

Construction of Farm Ponds at 75% subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs.60,000/- per 0.40 ha. per individual

Payment of subsidy to farmers for construction of farm ponds for water harvesting @ 75% subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs.75,000/- per 0.40 hect. pond

Comprehensive Scheme for investigation recharging control and regulation of ground water (Comprehensive Scheme for investigation and development of ground water)

Payment of 33 1/3% subsidy for marginal farmers and 25% subsidy for small and other farmers for installation of submersible pumpsets subject to a maximum of Rs.6,000/- per individual and payment of 25% subsidy for distribution of Plastic Pipes for constructing tube wells with departmental rig subject to a maximum of Rs.10,000/- per individual

Payment of 25% subsidy for the of submersible pumpsets with accessories in the tube wells constructed with Departmental machineries subject to a maximum of Rs.10,000 per individual

Payment of 25% subsidy for the purchase of PVC pipes utilised for the construction of tube wells with Departmental rig subject to a maximum of Rs.20,000/- per individual

Payment of 50% subsidy for the purchase of portable oil Engines subject to a maximum of Rs.7,000/- per individual

Payment of subsidy to farmers for purchase of portable oil engine sets 50% subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs.7000/- per individual

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector : AGRICULTURE

Total No. of Schemes : 17

Implementing Department : AGRICULTURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	:	1848.00
Annual Plans 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	:	1733.76
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	:	877.50
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	:	902.60
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	:	950.70
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	:	5800.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	:	903.00

(Rs. Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	1996-97		1997-2002	1997-98
		Approved outlay (3)	Revised outlay (4)	Proposed outlay (5)	Proposed outlay (6)
1.	Improving the administrative structure of Agriculture Department (Strengthening of Agriculture Department)	10.75	14.30	80.00	20.00
2.	Scheme for crop production Technology (Scheme for increased Production of Principal field crops)	24.35	115.30	430.00	51.00
3.	Improved Seed Promotion & Certification Programme	12.65	10.15	70.00	10.00
4.	Scheme for Promotion of use of Bio fertilizers and organic manures	19.00	18.30	110.00	24.50
5.	Integrated Post Management & Post Harvest Technology	17.45	13.45	100.00	19.00
6.	Integrated Agricultural Extension Programme and Training for Farmers and Women Farmers (Integrated Scheme on T&V system and Information service and Farmers Training & Farm Clinics)	18.80	12.85	150.00	32.50

7. Scheme for promotion and Agricultural Mechanisation and establishment of Rural Agro Service Centres (Comprehensive Scheme for Farm Mechanisation and Training Farm Youth to set up Rural Agro Service Centre for repairing and custom services)	10 00	8.00	200.00	60.00
8. Integrated Scheme for the Development of Horticulture Crops (Horticulture Development Schemes)	38.95	46.45	500.00	69.00
9. Scheme for Agricultural College and Krishi Vigyan Kendra (Agricultural Research Education and Transfer of Technology and Adaptive Research Trials )	562.60	510.30	2500.00	405.00
10. Development of Infrastructure for Agricultural Marketing and Rural Warehousing (Development of Agriculture Marketing)	43.30	43.45	270.00	47.00
11. Scheme for crop production Technology for Mahe and Yanam region (Comprehensive Agriculture Development Programme for Mahe region Comprehensive Agriculture Development Programme for Yanam region)	27.65	141.05	215.00	37.00
12. Scheme for strengthening of Agro Service Corporation	115.00	15.00		-
13. Assistance to small and marginal farmers for increasing Agricultural crop production	2.10	2.10	-	-
14. Scheme for infrastructure Development for Agricultural Production			800.00	115.00
15. Crop Insurance for Sugarcane and Insurance Scheme for Agricultural Labourers			60.00	11.00
16. Strengthening of Rural Credit			255.00	1.00
17. Establishment of Horticultural Research Station			60.00	1.00
TOTAL	902.60	950.70	5800.00	903.00

Scheme No : 1

SECTOR : AGRICULTURE

IMPLEMENTING  
DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE

1 NAME OF THE SCHEME : Improving the administrative structure of the Department

2. OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME :

The objective of the Scheme is to strengthen the Administrative Structure of the Department keeping pace with the expansion of the 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.

The evaluation and monitoring cell will be created in order to evaluate the Schemes implemented by the Department. The Sugarcane Development Agency will be created and the laying of the feeder roads will be carried out by the Agency utilising the cess fund and monitoring of the collection of cess fund will also be carried out.

3. REMARKS : Continuing Scheme

Scheme No. 2

SECTOR : AGRICULTURE

IMPLEMENTING  
DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE

1. NAME OF THE SCHEME : Scheme for crops production technology

2. OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME :

The main objective of the scheme is to cater the major needs of the farmers by distribution of all the agricultural inputs to increase the productivity of the major agricultural crops. At the end of the Ninth Plan it is targetted to produce 1,23,300 MT of food grains and 14,780 MT of oilseeds. Hence under the scheme the transfer of technology to the farmers field will be taken care of conducting demonstrations on various crops advocating latest crop production technology.

3. REMARKS : Continuing Scheme.

The following are the revision of the pattern of assistance.

- a. Provision of seed subsidy @ Rs.3.00/Kg. of paddy and Rs.10/Kg pulses and groundnut seeds.
- b. Nursery premium and transport subsidy @ Rs.500/10 cents.
- c. Conduct of demonstrations pulses @ Rs.400/- per acre, groundnut @ Rs.800 per acre, Sugarcane @ Rs.3,000 per acre, Cotton @ Rs.1,500 per acre.

The following are the new components :

- a. Conduct of demonstrations for popularising Bio-technology (in 5 acres of each demonstration) @ Rs.750 per acre

- b. Distribution of tarpaulin at 50% subsidy.
- c. Distribution of hybrid rice varieties at 25% subsidy.
- d. 25% subsidy to the farmers for raising community nursery in Karaikal region.

Scheme No.3

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 encourage the farmers to produce quality/certified seeds and to strengthen the seed production and processing mechanism in the Government Farms and in the Perunthalivar Kamaraj Krishi Vigyan Kendra.

2. Seed Certification Agency to function during the Eight Plan will be strengthened in the Ninth Plan by creating necessary infrastructure. It is targetted to achieve a seed replacement rates of 50% in Paddy, 20% in Pulses and 15% in Oilseeds.

3. REMARKS :

The following is the revision in the pattern of assistance Incentives to seed growers @

Rs.2/-per Kg. for certified Paddy Seeds

Rs.4/-per Kg. of Foundation Seeds of paddy

Rs.4/-per Kg. of Certified Seeds of pulses and oil seeds

Rs.8/-per Kg. of foundation seeds of pulses and oil seeds

The Seed Certification Agency will also undertake certification of Agricultural produces raised through organic farming.

Scheme No. 4

SECTOR : AGRICULTURE

IMPLEMENTING

DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE

1. NAME OF THE SCHEME : Scheme for promotion of use of Bio-fertilisers and Organic Manure

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 will be 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, Azatobactor etc., and therefore the demand of the farming community on Bio-fertiliser will be completely met with.

Under the scheme the compost week campaign and fertiliser seminar will be conducted for the benefit of the farmers.

3. REMARKS :

The following are the new scheme components :

- a. Seminar on Integrated Nutrient Management system and organic farming.
- b. Conduct of trails Integrated Nutrient management system.

The pattern of assistance is revised for the distribution of neem cakes organic manures bio-fertilisers and enriched compost to 75% subsidy to other categories of farmers and at 100% subsidy to SC farmers.

Scheme No. 5

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 will be popularised by conducting State Level Conference and Farmers Field School. The Natural Enemies in the crop field eco-system will be protected by advocating only eco-friendly pesticides and Bio-pesticides. The Bio-control agents produced in the Bio-control Laboratory will be distributed at subsidised cost to the farming community. At special Programme for Eradication of Parthenium weed and Prosopis in cultivable land and Ipomea and water Hyacinth in ponds and water sources will be undertaken as a new programme during the Ninth Plan.

3. REMARKS : Continuing scheme

The following are the new Scheme components

- a. Provision for the field laboratories under Integrated Pest Management
- b. Special programme for eradication of Parthenium, Propophis, Ipomea and water hyacinth in the cultivable lands.
- c. The pattern of assistance is revised for the distribution of Neem Seed, Neem Oil and Pheromone traps NPV and other Parasite for Biological pest control and Bio-control agents at 75% subsidy.

Scheme No. 6

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.

There are 7 Farm clinics established during the VIII Five Year Plan and same will be strengthened to act as scientific information centres and also as two way channel for disseminating agricultural technologies to the farmers and also getting feedback information from the farmers to the Krishi Vigyan Kendras.

The Farm information Unit will be developed at Thattanchavady Agricultural Complex wherein the crop production technologies will be highlighted with the Agricultural Informations, messages required for the farming community. All the latest magazines and journals will be made available for enriching the knowledge of the extension personnel.

Women's role and relationship with Agriculture is vital and crucial especially in developing countries where they are the soul providers of water, fuel, fodder, food and other basic necessities. They are the key agents in achieving sustainable Agriculture development in many ways as consumers, campaigners, educators and communicators. It is therefore important that women should be placed in correct place if the message concerning our agriculture and sustaining the same is to be best developed and kept. Keeping this in mind, It is proposed to train the women to be aware of the roles, rights and responsibilities in Agriculture and resource management; to develop managerial skills for working in the field of Agriculture.

Two training wings viz., one for Pondicherry and one for Karaikal are proposed to be established to achieve the said goal.

3. REMARKS Continuing scheme

The nomenclature of the scheme is changed as Integrated Agricultural Extension Programme and Training of Farmers and Women Farmers.

The pattern of assistance is revised as follows

- a. Layout of Kitchen garden demonstration Rs.200/ per demonstration
- b. Special recipe demonstration Rs.150 /- per demonstration
- c. One day demonstration Rs 100/- per demonstration
- d. Conveners allowance @ Rs.75/- month
- e. Training provision Rs.40/-per trainee per day



Scheme No : 7

SECTOR : AGRICULTURE

IMPLEMENTING

DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE

1. NAME OF THE SCHEME : Scheme for promotion of agricultural mechanisation and establishment of rural agro service centres.

2. OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME

Farm machinery and implements are recognised as major power inputs for increasing production and productivity and reducing human drudgery. Besides reducing delays in field operation, farm mechanisation will increase the work output per unit time, improve the quality of work done and precision of land preparation for better response to inputs. It will also enable in conservation of inputs such as seeds, fertilizers and irrigation water.

The purchasing power of small and marginal farmers who have potential to increase their production is low and therefore do not have access to the improved machinery. As a result, adoption of farm mechanisation is on the lower ebb. As a promotional measure to raise the income of the farmers, it has become necessary to popularise the use of tractors, power tillers and other improved agricultural machinery and implements by supplying them at subsidised cost.

All the farmers cannot afford to own tractors and improved implements. To improve agricultural mechanization, it is also necessary to hire these machinery and implements, through Rural Agro Service Centres. The departmentally owned machineries will also be strengthened for hiring out to the needy farmers.

To create awareness on the use of these agricultural machinery, equipments and other water saving devices, training programmes and demonstrations will be conducted to farmers and farming youths. Free consultation will also be given to the farmers in proper selection and use of these agricultural machinery and implements.

3. Remarks:

This is a continuing scheme with change in the nomenclature encouraging subsidy assistance to farmers for adopting Farm Mechanisation and improved agricultural equipments and grant-in-aid for setting up of Rural Agro Service Centres.

SCHEME NO. 8

SECTOR: AGRICULTURE

IMPLEMENTING

DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE

1. NAME OF THE SCHEME : Integrated Scheme for the development of Horticultural Crops

2 OBJECTIVE OF SCHEME:

In the Union Territory of Pondicherry there is good scope for increasing the area under horticulture crops since it has a tropical climate suitable for many tropical fruits, vegetables and flowers.

Fragmentation of holdings, fluctuating price for horticultural produces, high gestation returns for crops and poor packaging and marketing facilities are some of the constraints in the way of increasing the area under horticulture.

There are 60,491 houses in the rural area and 1,40,400 houses in the urban areas. It is proposed to encourage the farmers to plant a minimum of 2 trees in the backyard and to the extent possible.

The farmers will be encouraged to set up orchards, vegetables cultivation and Floriculture during the Ninth Plan. In order to make the farmer reap the best advantages of fruits cultivation an effective inter cropping system will be advocated to boost the income.

The infrastructural facilities like cold storage, transportation etc., will be provided through PAPSCO so that the farmers are protected against seasonal fluctuation in prices and distress sales

The Horticulture consultancy and service unit will be established under the control of Agricultural Officer (Public garden) with two demonstration assistants and Five regular mazdoors in order to cater the needs of the urbanities in consultancy required for vegetables and fruits cultivated in the backyard of the house holdings.

The demonstrations on Floriculture will be conducted in order to encourage the farmers on commercial floriculture.

The planting materials developed through Tissue culture will be popularised among the farming community.

3. Remarks :

The following are the new components.

- a Assistance for the establishment of new orchards and coconut plantations @ Rs.10,000/- per hect. to be disbursed in instalments in 4 years.
- b. Assistance for undertaking cultivation of economic flowers @ Rs.12,000/- per 0.20 hect. plot.
- c Conduct of demonstrations on banana, tuber crops, coconut and intercropping in coconut by supplying inputs worth Rs.1500/- to Rs.4000/- per crop per demonstration

- d. Conduct of 10 Nos. of betelvine demonstrations by issuing inputs worth Rs.500/- for a plot of 10 cents.
- e. Assistance to betelvine growers for construction of trellies at 50% of the cost limited to Rs.750/- per unit and assistance for developing water resources limited to Rs.1500/- per unit of 10 cents.

Scheme No.9

SECTOR : AGRICULTURE

IMPLEMENTING

DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE

1. NAME OF THE SCHEME : Scheme for Agriculture College and Krishi Vigyan Kendra.

2. OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME :

The Agricultural College (PAJANCOA) was started in Karaikal region during 1987-88 with the intention of creating human resources on Agricultural technology in the Union Territory of Pondicherry ultimately to serve the farming community to meet their challenge in the increasing of the per hect. productivity. Every year 60 Agricultural graduates are produced by the PAJANCOA. The PAJANCOA during the Ninth Plan will take up the task of producing Agricultural graduates in such a manner so as to create self employment prospects among them and also start out new under graduates courses in Horticulture, Home Science and Postgraduate courses in different disciplines of Agriculture.

During the Eighth Plan the financial assistance in the form of Grant-in-aid was given to the PAJANCOA to the extent of towards meeting out the building requirement of the college.

Hence during the Ninth Plan the PAJANCOA will concentrate on the Research Projects in order to solve the Agricultural problem faced by the local farmers. The Farm and the orchards in PAJANCOA will be source of inspiration of the farming community for increasing the per hectare productivity by adopting the latest technologies. It is proposed to start post graduate studies in certain courses during the Ninth Plan only after obtaining concurrence from the Planning commission.

The Perunthalaiwar Kamarajer Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Pondicherry will cater the needs of the training of the farming community in crop husbandry, inland fisheries, Animal husbandry etc.

The PKKVK will also undertake the Research projects to cater the needs of the local farming community. The Bio-control laboratory and Tissue culture laboratory will be strengthened during the Ninth Plan.

The Krishi Vigyan Kendra was started in the Madhur Farm in Karaikal and the infrastructure facilities of the KVK, Karaikal will be developed during the Ninth Plan to cater the training needs of the Karaikal farming community.

3. Remarks :

Meteorological Laboratory will be set up in Krishi Vigyan Kendra during the Ninth Plan.

Now the stipend to VAS students is paid by Principal KVK by including the amount in the Grant-in-aid to KVK. Similarly the scholarship component will be merged with Grant-in-aid to PAJANCOA during the year 1997-98.

Scheme No.10

SECTOR : AGRICULTURE

IMPLEMENTING

DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE

1. NAME OF THE SCHEME : Development of Infrastructure or Agricultural Marketing and Rural Warehousing.

2. OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME :

The objective of the scheme is regulate the sale and purchase of Agricultural 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 four regions of this territory. A rural market yard was started functioning at Madagadipet for the benefit of the farmers in and around that area. The sub-market yard in Bahour commune will be started before the end of this Plan period. The possibility of starting one or two sub-yards and construction of Thrashing floors during the Ninth Five Year Plan will also be explored.

During the Ninth Plan it will be the endeavour of the Department to strengthen the system of Market Committees by providing financial support for building necessary infrastructure like storage godown. In order to regulate the trade in the four market committees and to look after the purchase and sale of notified agricultural produce under the Pondicherry Agricultural Produce Market Act, 1973, an apex organisation namely State Agricultural Marketing Board will be created during the Ninth Plan. The Board will serve as an effective and crucial link between the Market committees.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. 11

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 :

ANAM :

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 will be distributed at subsidy cost and the transfer of technology will be made through the extension machinery. The organic farming demonstrations will be conducted to encourage organic farming use of Bio-fertilisers and Bio-pesticides among the farming community.

**MAHE :**

The estimated area for cultivation by the end of the Ninth plan will be 600 hect. coconut and tree crops is likely to occupy the major area and hence the programmes for coconut development and other spices crops will be given importance during the Ninth Plan.

The objectives of the scheme is to achieve an Integrated Agricultural Development of Mahe region by intensifying the cultivation of High Yielding strains of all Agriculture, Horticulture and plantation crops encouraging intercrop and mixed farming and introductions of new cash crops like Ginger, Turmeric including their processing and production of planting material encouraging inputs supply and strengthening the extension and information support.

**3. REMARKS : Continuing Scheme.**

The nomenclature of the Scheme is changed as comprehensive Agriculture Development Programme for Mahe region.

The following are the new Scheme components :

- a. Providing 50% subsidy for floriculture development.
- b. 50% subsidy for the purchase of motor pump subject to a maximum of Rs. 2500/-
- c. Provision for the spices development programme.

The following is the revision of the pattern of assistance.

- a. Issue of inputs worth of Rs.1300/- per demonstration of 50 palms for coconut demonstration.
- b. Issue of inputs worth of Rs.500/20 cents for intercrop demonstration.
- c. Compensation for removal of diseased coconut palm @ Rs.500/- each palm.
- d. Allowance for trainees in the training camp @ Rs.50/- per day per trainee.
- e. Convenors allowance @ Rs.100/- month.

Scheme No.12

SECTOR : AGRICULTURE

IMPLEMENTING

DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE

1. NAME OF THE SCHEME : Scheme for Strengthening of Agro Service Corporation

2. OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME :

The objective of the corporation is to provide financial assistance in the form of share capital contribution/grants to PASIC/PAPSCO for establishment of a compost production unit/Agro Service Centres and for cold storage of Horticultural crops.

3. REMARKS :

The Scheme will be discontinued during the Ninth Plan. However the objective of the scheme will be achieved through the scheme shown under Sl No 14.

Scheme No.13

SECTOR : AGRICULTURE

IMPLEMENTING

DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE

1. NAME OF THE SCHEME : Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers for increasing agricultural production.

2. OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME :

The objective of the scheme aims at increasing the Agricultural Production of small farmers/marginal farmers whose yields are very low and thereby increase their socio-economic conditions. Besides Minor Irrigation Minikits of seeds, pulses, and oilseeds will be supplied to small and marginal farmers to encourage them in the use of High Yielding Varieties. This Minikit programme will create a sense of confidence among them about the potentialities of seeds and farmers own competence for increasing Agricultural productivity.

During 1996-97 it is programmed to distribute 445 Nos. of pulses and groundnut minikits and for the year 1995-96 the likely achievement will be 200 nos. of pulses and 250 nos. of groundnut minikits.

3. Remarks: The scheme will be discontinued during Ninth Plan Period. However the objective of the scheme will be achieved through the scheme shown under Sl. No. 2.

Scheme No.14

SECTOR : AGRICULTURE

IMPLEMENTING

DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE

1. NAME OF THE SCHEME : Scheme for infrastructure development for Agriculture production

2. OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME :

The objective of the scheme is to minimise the post harvest losses by making available Improved Thrashing Floor and Storage Structure to farming community. This will be accomplished by establishing a chain of Rural Agro Service Centres which will have facilities for Ware Housing, low cost High Efficiency Thrashing floor, Mechanised winnowing system, Mini Agricultural Workshop for repairing and Maintenance of Agricultural Implements, Plant protection equipment and Mini cold storage units. The establishment of these centres is likely to save the Food grain post Harvest losses by 10%.

In the Ninth plan main emphasis is given for Development of Horticulture. All Horticultural produce are perishable in nature and hence it is proposed to establishing cold storage unit help the farmers to keep their produce in health condition for a seasonal period till they get remunerative prices. The Enterprisers will be encouraged to set up small/medium Food Processing Industries to create an assured Market and better price to farmers for Horticulture produce

3. REMARKS : New Scheme.

a. The share capital/grant-in-aid to PASIC will be provided for establishment of Rural Agro Service Centres.

b. The share capital/grant in aid to PAPSCO will be provided for establishment of cold storage unit.

Scheme No: 15

SECTOR : AGRICULTURE

IMPLEMENTING

DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE

1. NAME OF THE SCHEME : Crop Insurance for Sugarcane and Insurance Scheme for agricultural Labourers

2. OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME :

The objective of the scheme is to provide the growers of sugarcane a measure of financial support in the event of crop failures as a result of Pest and Diseases, Drought, Storm, Inundation Flood, Riot strike and Fire. The risk involved to the Sugarcane crop due to fire in a non-crushing season cannot be compensated even to a little extent and hence the necessity for crop insurance to this crop is more when compared to other crops.

2. The Life Insurance cover is proposed to be extended to all the head of the family of the Agricultural Labourers and the Janata Personal Accident Insurance to all the Agricultural Labourers of this Union Territory.

3. Remarks : New Scheme. The insurance schemes intended for agricultural labourers are proposed to be implemented through the agricultural labourers welfare society proposed to be formed.

Scheme No.16

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 Emphasises that the credit system has to be restricted so as to double the flow of credit to Agriculture and Agro Industries within 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 refinancing is not available. To aid the farmers to get the Agricultural loans easily from the financial institutions it is proposed to issue Patta pass Books to all farmers. 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.

3. REMARKS : New Scheme

Scheme No. 17

SECTOR : AGRICULTURE

IMPLEMENTING  
DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE

1. NAME OF THE SCHEME : Establishment of Horticultural  
Research Station

2. OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME :

The Horticultural Crops play a vital role in increasing the income of the farmers, providing employment opportunities, unlifting the small and marginal farmers and above all these crops provide balanced diet to the people. The emphasis for the cultivation of Horticulture Crops assumes importance in the Ninth plan due to the strategy of the Union Territory to encourage less water consuming crops in the place of paddy and also to commercialise Agriculture.

In this content it is proposed to establish a Horticultural research Station to study and evolve new varieties specially suitable to the coastal area and also to undertake location specific Research and advocate the latest proven technology to the farmers of the coastal area. The Horticulture Research Station will be initially established in the Krishi Vigyan Kendra, farm with sub-centre at Orchard-cum-Nursery, Madagadipet.

3. REMARKS : New Scheme



### SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

The Programmes implemented include the soil and water conservation measures undertaken to arrest the soil erosion losses and the 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 6249 hect. till the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan (including provisional figures 96-97). Analysis of 4,56,689 soil samples for macro nutrient and 33017 samples for micro nutrient were undertaken during this period to recommend the farmers the proper dosage of fertiliser application.

#### Ninth Five Year Plan

Soil conservation works like land levelling channel/pipelining saline and alkaline land reclamation works will be executed in an area of 1015 hect. Analysis of around one lakh samples for macronutrient will be carried out during this period to advocate the farmers judicious use of fertiliser application for proper soil management. In order to protect the soil health, 15,500 nos. of soil samples will be analysed to identify micronutrient deficiency and suitable micronutrient application will be advocated. Soil Health Card proposed to be introduced under this scheme will enable the farmers to take note of the periodical changes in the nutrient status of the soil in the farms and helps them in monitoring these soil resources and adopting suitable management practices from time to time in order to keep the soil productive and thus sustain the agriculture production.

To avoid flood and inundation in Karaikal water management works in an area of 1500 hect. will be undertaken. For better utilisation of Cauvery water, farming irrigation societies will be formed.

Farm Ponds (15 hect) in the individual farmers holdings to harvest rain water for irrigation will be constructed in Karaikal region. The Sprinkler/drip irrigation system will be intensively taken-up (125 Nos.) with liberal subsidy component.

The use of Bio-fertilisers and Bio-pesticides will be gaining momentum. Therefore it is proposed to set up Biofertiliser and Bio-pesticide Laboratory to test the quality before use by the farming community.

It is proposed to set up Laboratory for the receipt of remote sensing data for soil resource monitoring. Remote sensing in the recent years has emerged as the single most powerful earth resources monitoring tool. The digital data on soil resources of the Pondicherry Region will be received from the earth resources and it will be effectively utilised in soil resources monitoring.

#### Annual Plan 1997-98

The programme is to cover 203 hect. under different soil conservation works. The area proposed to be covered under drip/sprinkler irrigation will be 25 hect. It is also proposed to undertake summer ploughing in Karaikal region.

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION No. of Schemes : 2

Implementing Department: AGRICULTURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	: 129.00
Annual Plans 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	: 78.65
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	: 55.60
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved outlay	: 46.10
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised outlay	: 46.10
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	: 310.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed outlay	: 46.00

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	1996-97		1997-2002	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	Soil & Agricultural Inputs Analysis and soil resource Development (Soil & Input Analysis and soil resource monitoring)	10.35	10.35	58.50	9.00
2.	Comprehensive Scheme for Soil Conservation and Water Management	35.75	35.75	251.50	37.00
TOTAL		46.10	46.10	310.00	46.00

Sector : Soil and Water Conservation

Scheme No.1

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 trials 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.

3. REMARKS : Continuing Scheme.

The new scheme component is the provision for setting up of the Laboratory for the receipt of the remote sensing data through satellite for Land Use Planning.

Sector: Soil and water conservation

Scheme No:2

Implementing

Department : AGRICULTURE

1 Name of the scheme : Comprehensive scheme for soil conservation and water management.

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.

### 3. Remarks:

This is a continuing scheme encouraging attractive subsidy patterns to farmers for construction of water harvesting bodies and structures and installations of water saving devices.

### ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

In view of the fact that there is drastic reduction in the cultivable land in this Union Territory due to non-farm activities, the Animal Husbandry sector assumes greater relevance at present. Because of the strenuous efforts undertaken in Cross Breeding Programme, for the last two decades there is a substantial increase in the Cross bred population. Now the present strategy is that to obtain sustainable milk production from these animals. For this purpose the infertility and Livestock health problems are to be effectively tackled. Taking this fact into consideration the approach towards the 9th Plan is to further strengthen the existing Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries with adequate medicines and modern equipments. More effective and faster diagnostic support to the field level institutions will go a long way in enhancing animal production at this juncture.

It is proposed to upgrade certain Veterinary Dispensaries to the level of Veterinary Hospitals during the ensuing plan period. Further, It is also proposed to upgrade the existing Veterinary Hospitals in Pondicherry and Karaikal regions to the level of Veterinary Polyclinics with specialised disciplines such as medicine, Surgery, Gynaecology and Obstetrics etc. These Veterinary Polyclinics will function as apex/referral institutions in the respective regions.

In view of large livestock population and geographical area. It is proposed to start three more Veterinary Dispensaries during the 9th Five Year Plan period.

With a view to provide adequate facilities at the very doorsteps of the farmers, it is proposed to start two more Mobile Veterinary Dispensaries one each in Pondicherry and Karaikal regions.

A separate Disease Investigation Centre will be started in Karaikal region and existing Centre functioning at the Head Quarters of Pondicherry will be further strengthened with more facilities.

As the pressure on land availability is increasing, production of red meat (Sheep and Goat meat) is becoming a luxury. With the development of Poultry industry with improved germplasm, production of Poultry meat has increased considerably. This is because in a limited area more number of Poultry can be grown than any other meat producing animal.

During the 8th Plan, about 70,000 layer birds have been reared and given to the farmers through the Government farms.

In order to encourage the small and marginal farmers to take up Poultry Production, it is proposed to supply 100 one day old layer chicks to about 350 farmers during the 9th Plan period. Besides this, it is also proposed to give 8-12 weeks Pullets to the farmers at half cost by rearing the layer chicks in the Government Farms.

As the diseases are effectively controlled, more number of farmers are forthcoming to take up Poultry farming as an economically viable farming operation.

The strategy envisaged for this purpose is distribution of quality calf feed at subsidised cost to these targeted group of farmers. In addition to this, adequate health coverage and insurance coverage are also to be provided. While implementation of this scheme, due care will also be given to select women beneficiaries.

Under the scheme, it is proposed to assist 4,500 farmers in the 9th Five Year Plan period. During the year 95-96, 2,848 farmers were benefited and likely achievement during the year 96-97 will be estimated as 900 farmers. Further, it is targeted that during the year 97-98, 900 farmers will be assisted.

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: Animal Husbandry                      Total No. of Schemes: 15

Department : Animal Husbandry

(Rs. lakhs)

Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	:	391.00
Annual Plans 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	:	430.63
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	:	403.92
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	:	472.80
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	:	473.24
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	:	3250.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	:	523.00

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-02	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Technical & Administrative Units at State and Regional Level & Training of Staff.	9.15	8.35	49.00	6.23
2.	Animal Husbandry Extension Wing	2.50	2.05	15.00	2.39
3.	Veterinary Polyclinic Hospitals, Dispensaries and First-Aid-Centres.	15.10	14.60	52.50	15.70
4.	Disease Investigation Centre & Rabbits Control Programme.	4.60	3.42	22.00	3.47
5.	Central Veterinary Medical Stores & Vaccine Depot.	25.70	25.25	158.00	25.25
6.	Key Village Blocks Frozen Semen Bank & Cross Breeding Programme.	27.00	26.03	177.00	19.15
7.	Cattle Infertility Control Programme & Sheep and Goat Development Programme.	2.83	2.12	2.50	0.40
8.	State Pig Breeding Programmes & Rabbit Breeding Unit.	1.29	0.64	1.00	0.50

9. Fodder Development Programme.	2.67	2.10	16.25	2.60
10. Enrichment of roughages like straw with Urea & Molasses.	2.75	1.03	--	--
11. Intensive Poultry Development Project & Livestock Poultry Research and Extension Centre.	25.36	29.18	157.00	28.30
12. Selection of High Yielding Female Jersey Cross Bred Cows and raising their female calves for building up an elite stock.	19.90	23.32	92.00	14.71
13. Establishment of Veterinary College	289.00	268.41	1975.00	330.00
14. Special Livestock Breeding Programme	44.95	66.44	400.75	69.56

NEW SCHEME:

15.*Assisting Women belonging to economically backward sections for setting up small goat unit.	--	--	30.00	4.70
Total	472.80	473.24	3250.00	523.00



Sector: ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Scheme No.1

Implementing  
Department : Animal Husbandry

1. Name of the Scheme: Technical and Administrative Units and State and Regional Level & Training of Staff.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To create a higher level technical and administrative set-up at the head quarters as well as the regional levels which will evaluate monitor and supervise the activities of the Officers in the field and provide expert guidance to ensure better results from schemes implemented by them. To increase the professional knowledge of the staff by deputing the staff for training at various institutions outside the territory.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Scheme No.2

Implementing  
Department : Animal Husbandry

1. Name of the Scheme: Animal Husbandry Extension Wing.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To educate the livestock owners on the latest management techniques and poultry breeding, feeding, disease control, etc. so as to increase the productivity of the farm animals.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Scheme No.3

Implementing  
Department : Animal Husbandry

1. Name of the Scheme: Veterinary Polyclinics, Hospitals, Dispensaries and First Aid Centres.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To improve the existing Veterinary Services by adopting multi-disciplinary approach

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Scheme No.4

Implementing  
Department : Animal Husbandry

1. Name of the Scheme: Disease Investigation Centre and Rabbits Control Programme.
2. Objective of the Scheme:

To have effective diagnostic support through detailed investigation of various emerging diseases and to control the deadful disease of Rabbits which is prevalent in this Union Territory.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Scheme No.5

Implementing  
Department : Animal Husbandry

1. Name of the Scheme: Central Veterinary Medical Stores and Vaccine Depot.
2. Objective of the Scheme:

The requirement of various Veterinary Institutions relating to medicines, equipments and vaccines are assessed, procured and stored for proper distribution.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Scheme No.6

Implementing  
Department : Animal Husbandry

1. Name of the Scheme: Key Village Blocks, Frozen Semen Bank and Cross Breeding Programme.
2. Objective of the Scheme:

The main thrust of the scheme would be to further improve the productivity of the cross bred cattle among rural farmers and thereby attract more persons to take up dairying. The increase in productivity of the cross bred cattle is proposed to be achieved by maintaining the exotic inheritance at 50% level by continuing the Frozen Semen Artificial Insemination Technique

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Scheme No.7

Implementing

Department : Animal Husbandry

1. Name of the Scheme: Cattle Infertility Control Programme and Sheep and Goat Development Programme.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To eradicate the problem of cattle infertility. Infertility Camps are conducted in selected villages and cash incentives are issued to the participating farmers. To increase the quality of milk, mutton. This scheme is being implemented by distributing improved varieties of bucks and rams to eligible sheep and goat holders on exchange basis.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Scheme No.8

Implementing

Department : Animal Husbandry

1. Name of the Scheme: State Pig Breeding Programme and Rabbit Breeding Unit.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To distribute improved variety of Piglets free of cost to the local pig farmers to encourage pig farming. To sell seed stock to needy farmers. To encourage rabbitry as a back yard vocation amounting the farmers and to introduce protein rich cheap meat.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme. (Rabbit Scheme is discontinued during IX Five Year Plan (1997-2002))

Sector: ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Scheme No.9

Implementing

Department : Animal Husbandry

1. Name of the Scheme: Fodder Development Schemes

2. Objective of the Scheme:

Fodder Development Programme is being implemented in order to encourage the farmers to take up fodder cultivation, Fodder inputs are being distributed at subsidised cost to the farmers.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Scheme No.10

Implementing  
Department : Animal Husbandry

1. Name of the Scheme: Enrichment of roughages like straw, urea and molasses.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

With a view to find out an alternate source of feed which should be cheap and at the same time easily available to the farmers through out the year, the scheme for enrichment is implemented.

3. Remarks: Since the entire target was achieved during the year 1992-97, the scheme is discontinued.

Sector: ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Scheme No.11

Implementing  
Department : Animal Husbandry

1. Name of the Scheme: Intensive Poultry Development and Livestock/ Poultry Research and Extension Centre.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To render assistance to poultry farmers by providing all inputs and to serve as a research and extension centre for Piolet Studies and for operational procedure in Livestock/Poultry Farming. The facilities available in the farm will be gainfully used for giving training to the farmers in Animal Husbandry activities.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Scheme No.12

Implementing  
Department : Animal Husbandry

1. Name of the Scheme: Selection of High yielding female Jersey Cross bred cows for building up an Elite Stock.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To buildup an elite stock of high yielding cows by selecting the cross bred jersey cows which will be bred using superior quantity Frozen Semen. Their female progenies will be brought up with special care to ensure maximum production potential by the resultant stock.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Scheme No.13

Implementing  
Department : Animal Husbandry

1. Name of the Scheme: Establishment of Veterinary College.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

Establishment of Veterinary College with various  
Department

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Scheme No.14

Implementing  
Department : Animal Husbandry

1. Name of the Scheme: Special Livestock Breeding Programme.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To get additional employment and subsidiary income by rearing cross bred Heifer calves. To contribute towards the increased Milk production. To help augmenting the availability of good quality animals to those who are interested in buying them.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Scheme No.15

Implementing  
Department : Animal Husbandry

1. Name of the Scheme: Assisting Women belonging to economically Backward sections for setting up Small Goat Unit.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

a. To improve/promote the economic condition of the rural poor and economically backward people in the villages.

b. Three female goats and one buck will be supplied on free of cost to each poor family directly under the control of the Women member of the family. Every year 60 such families will be benefitted. At the end of 5th year their achievement will be 300 poor families benefitted under this scheme. In long run they will develop this small unit into a big farm on their own accord. This scheme is purely formulated to improve the economic condition of the rural poor and to upgrade the economically backward people in the village

3. Remarks: New scheme.

## DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

The main objectives of the Dairy development Programme are to supply i) Remunerative Milk Marketing and Development of milch cattle to improve the lot of producers ii) to maintain an effective supply system of milk and milk products at reasonable price for the consumers and to provide subsidiary occupation to farmers to supplement their income and improve their standard of living. The policy is to organise and develop dairying mainly through co-operative societies, which have taken over the responsibility of the collection of milk from members/producers. These primary co-operataive societies are federated into a Central Organisation, i.e the Pondicherry Co-operative Milk Producers Union Ltd. which collects milk from 72 Primary co-operative Milk Producers Societies situated in a radius of 30 Kms. in Pondicherry region and distributed it to the consuming public after pausterisation in packets through Pondicherry co-operative Milk Producers Union's modern dairy.

At the end of Eighth Five Year Plan period 84 Primary co.op. Milk Producers societies have been covered under artificial insemination programme. In order to help the Primary Co.operative societies to have a building of their own, they have been assisted by way of 50% loan and 50% of subsidy.

Under operation Flood III the Pondicherry Dairy was expanded to handle 50,000 litres everyday. All the Primary Co-operative Milk Producers Societies were converted into ANAND PATTERN societies with veterinary coverage at the doorsteps of milk producers. Now the Operation Flood III is being implemented in Pondicherry with the assistance of National Dairy Development Board.

During the Ninth Plan period (1997-2002), it is proposed to start 68 Co-op.Milk producers' societies including 5 women co-operative Milk Producers Societies, to continue Share capital assistance, Managerial subsidy, Purchase of Dairy equipments etc. for the new societies including women co-operative milk producers societies, to assist the Karaikal co.op. Milk supply society to expand the chilling plant including pasturisation of milk to handle 10000 litres per day

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector : DAIRY DEVELOPMENT Total No. of schemes: 1

Department : COOPERATIVE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Eighth plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	:	40.00
Annual plans 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	:	24.53
Annual plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	:	16.66
Annual plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	:	16.66
Annual plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	:	16.66
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	:	100.00
Annual plan 1997-98 Proposed outlay	:	16.00

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	1996-97		1997-2002	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Assistance to Primary Coop. Milk Prod. Societies & strengthening & expansion of existing Processing processing facilities to the Dairy Plant at Karaikal.	16.66	16.66	100.00	16.00

Sector: **DAIRY DEVELOPMENT**

Scheme No: 1

Implementing Department : **COOPERATIVE**

1. Name of the Scheme: **Assistance to Primary Coop. Milk Producers Societies and strengthening and expansion of existing processing facilities to the Dairy Plant at Karaikal**

2. Objective of Scheme :

To extend financial assistance to primaries in the form of share capital, furniture subsidy, managerial subsidy and to assist the construction of building to assist the Karaikal Coop. Milk Supply Society in the form of 25% Share Capital, 25% loan and 50% grant to acquire land, additional processing and storage facilities including pasturisation, purchase of machinery and equipments and construction of additional sheds, purchase of collection and testing equipments.

3. Remarks

: Continuing scheme



## FISHERIES

The Union Territory of Pondicherry comprises of four maritime regions viz Pondicherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam with a coast line of 45 kms. with 675 sq.kms of inshore waters, 1347 Ha. of inland water and 800 Ha. of Brackishwater areas offers vast scope for the development of Marine, Inland and Brackishwater Fisheries. Various Development oriented plan and welfare schemes are implemented by this Department with the objective to increase the marine, Inland and brackishwater fisheries and socio economic development of fishermen community and for the generation of employment opportunity.

### NINTH PLAN

Development of freshwater aquaculture has to be encouraged in all the derelicted Inland water bodies including Panchayat, temple tanks ponds etc. to augment inland fish production. Out of 800 Ha. of Brackishwater resources, prawn culture, will be taken up in 100 Ha. area. It is also proposed to take up mariculture activities like mussel culture, edible/pearl oyster culture, seaweed culture, crab culture etc. during the Ninth Plan period to offer training and employment opportunities among fishermen and fisherwomen. One Scientific Laboratory will be set up for undertaking mariculture activities besides water and soil testing and fish/prawn disease diagnosis. It is also proposed to concentrate more on offshore and deepsea fishing programme for exploiting the unexplored offshore fishery on experimental basis. Motorisation of country crafts is gaining movement and it is proposed to assist the fishermen for the procurement of FRP cattamaran. To augment fish production from 38,000 M.T. to 45,000 M.T. by the end of IX Five Year Plan the following infrastructural facilities are proposed.

(a) Fishing Harour with basic amenities for berthing and mooring larger vessels. (b) Cold storage and transport facilities will be provided (c) Construction of fishing harbour at Karaikal and fish landing centres at Mahe and Yanam. (d) setting up of Fisheries Development Corporation to undertake Fishermen Welfare Programmes for the socio economic development of the fishermen community. (d) Fishermen Coop. Feeration, Union & Primary societies will be financially assisted for their better functioning.

### ANNUAL PLAN 1997-98

As the bankers are reluctant to grant loan to fishermen, it is proposed to grant 80% loan and 20% subsidy for the procurement of 5 numbers of wooden and 5 numbers of FRP boats. In addition it is proposed to grant 20% subaidy to 10 fishermen for the procurement of 5 wooden and 5 FRP boats. Subsidy assistance will be provided for the purchase of 110 numbers of OBM/IBM engine for fitment in the country crafts. Further it is proposed to grant 45% loan and 45% subsidy for the procurement of 240 numbers of country crafts and 10 numbers of FRP cattamaran. It is proposed to develop derelicted Inland water bodies including Pauchayat/Temple tanks, ponds etc. to augment Inland fish production. It is also proposed to train 10 numbers unemployed youths in Freshwater aquaculture for a period of 10 months with a stipend of Rs.500/- each per month. It is

also proposed to give input subsidy @ Rs.4000/ per Ha. to marginal aquafarmers who are registered in Fish Farmers Development Agency/Fish Farmers Societies. Quality fish seeds will be produced and supplied to Commune Panchayats for stocking in Bahour and Oussoudou lakes with a return of 30% auctioned amount. On obtaining clearance from Supreme Court, Brackishwater aquaculture activities will be geared up and quality prawn seeds will be produced at Chinnaveerampattinam hatchery. 25% subsidy @ Rs.40,000/ will be granted for taking up prawn culture activities. Crab culture activities will be taken up on experimental basis.

Fishery requisites worth of Rs.20 lakhs will be supplied at subsidised rate. Co-operation will be strengthened by granting financial assistance from the Government. Fishermen tour/farmers meet programme will be conducted. Fishermen/fisherwomen will be trained in Fisheries programme. One marine and fresh water aquarium will be established and maintained.

LIBRARY & DOCUMENTATION CENTRE

National Institute of Educational

Planning and Administration,

17 B, Sri Aurobindo Marg,

New Delhi-110016

DOC. No.

Date

D-9858

21-25-98

**DETAILS OF PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1997-98 AND  
NINTH PLAN 1997-2002**

Existing Pattern of Assistance	New Pattern Proposed for the Ninth Plan
1	2

**FISHERIES**

**Development of Marine Fisheries through Mechanisation**

**Existing pattern of assistance**

i) 20% subsidy for wooden mechanised boats to a maximum of Rs.1.20/-lakhs per boat

ii) 20% subsidy for FRP boats to a maximum of Rs.0.40 lakhs per boat

**Assistance to small scale Fishermen**

i) 45% loan for purchase of cattamaran with net @ Rs.6750/- per unit

ii) 45% loan for purchase of Navas, dugout canoes with nets @ Rs.13,500/- per unit.

iii) 45% for the purchase of inland fishing units @ Rs.3375/- per unit

iv) 45% subsidy for the above

**Service-cum-Maintenance Unit & Quick transport facilities to fishermen**

Nil

**New Pattern of Assistance proposed**

i) 20% subsidy for wooden mechanised boats to a maximum of Rs.1.60 lakhs per boat

ii) 20% subsidy for FRP boats to a maximum of Rs.0.60 lakhs per boat

No change in the pattern of assistance, except for a new component (i.e) 50% subsidy for FRP cattamaran @ Rs.25,000/- per unit

i) 33 1/3 subsidy to a maximum of Rs.20,000/- each for the purchase of auto goods carrier

**Savings-cum-Relief Scheme for fishermen**

Implemented under Centrally sponsored Scheme upto 1996-97. A sum of Rs.45/- month per person is collected from active marine/inland fishermen who are members of societies for a period of 8 months in a year. A total amount of Rs.360/- thus collected will be matched by double the amount granted by Govt. of India. The total sum of Rs.1080/- will be disbursed during four lean months to each fishermen equally @ Rs.270/- per month.

It is proposed to implement the Scheme under state plan. A sum of Rs.45/- per month per person is collected from active marine/inland fishermen who are members of fishermen Coop. Societies for a period of 8 months in a year. Thus total amount of Rs.360/- granted by Government. Thus the total sum of Rs.720/- will be disbursed equally for four months @ Rs.180/- per month.

**Relief to fishermen for natural calamities**

Nil

It is proposed to grant financial assistance of Rs.5000/- to each fishermen who are grouped under below povertyline and whose income does not exceed Rs.15,000/- for performing marriage of the poor bridges and Rs.1000/- towards funeral expenses of poor deceased fishermen family

**Housing and colonisation for fishermen (Under Housing Sector)**

10% loan to a maximum of Rs.8000/- and 40% subsidy to a maximum of Rs 8,000/- to each fishermen with beneficiary contribution of Rs.1000/-

It is proposed to revise the pattern on par with Centrally Sponsored Scheme Rs.35,000/- will be granted as subsidy for the construction of pucca house

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: FISHERIES

Total No. of Schemes: 14

Department : FISHERIES AND FISHERMEN WELFARE

(Rs. lakhs)

Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	:	880.00
Annual Plan 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	:	550.13
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	:	247.82
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	:	248.00
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	:	246.96
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	:	1500.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	:	206.00

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-02	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Strengthening of Fisheries Department	18.65	8.54	48.00	4.55
2.	Development of Fresh-water Aquaculture	9.80	8.07	60.00	8.75
3.	Development of Brackish water Aquaculture & Integrated Brackish-water farming	3.33	0.60	24.50	2.35
4.	Development of marine fisheries through mechanisation	6.52	0.10	34.30	5.50
5.	Assistance to Small Scale Fishermen	59.88	103.38	279.77	33.98
6.	Service-cum-Maintenance Unit and Transport facilities to fishermen	2.62	2.29	23.00	3.80
7.	Development of shore based facilities, infra-structural facilities and Ice Plant cum-Cold Storage Unit	15.95	28.89	150.00	22.06

8. Training of Fishermen, Fisherwomen and Fisheries personnel and grant of stipend & scholarship for higher studies in fisheries science and technology	2.00	1.53	19.50	2.37
9. Information publicity and setting up of ornamental fish breeding centre	28.58	23.17	130.00	17.56
10. Strengthening of Pondicherry State Fishermen Co-op Federation, Karaikal Fishermen Co-op Marketing Union and Fishermen Co-operative Societies.	56.77	31.00	158.93	21.27
11. Supply of Fishery Requisites to Fishermen	10.00	10.00	60.75	7.00
12. Interest subsidy to fish vendors, purchase of boats and aquaculturists on loan obtained from Commercial Banks.	3.90	1.77	21.25	1.80
13. Welfare scheme for fishermen - Savings-cum-Relief - Group Accident Insurance and Relief to fishermen for natural calamities.	30.00	30.00	450.00	75.00
14. Exploration of Off-shore Fisheries	-	-	40.00	0.01
Total	248.00	248.00	1500.00	206.00

Sector: FISHERIES

Scheme No.1

Implementing  
Department : FISHERIES

1. Name of the Scheme: Strengthening of Fisheries Department

2. Objective of the Scheme:

The scheme aims to strengthen the Directorate for the successful implementation of various Plan schemes in an effective manner.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No.2

Sector: Fisheries

Implementing  
Department : FISHERIES

1. Name of the scheme: Development of Freshwater Aquaculture

2. Objective of the scheme:

The objective of the scheme is to increase culture fish production by providing wide extension services to fish farmers and to maintain the Government owned farms. The activities of Fish Farmers Development Agency has been extended to Yanam region from 1996-97 onwards.

Under this scheme derelict water bodies belongs to commune panchayats will be got transferred to Fisheries Department after renovation and unemployed youths / landless agricultural labourers - will be trained with a stipend of Rs.500/- per month per trainee for aquaculture activities. And also to minimise the financial constraints of marginal farmers assistance @ Rs. 4000/ per ha. for continuing aquaculture activities after the first crop is proposed from 1997-98 onwards.

3. Remarks:

It is proposed to grant subsidy assistance of Rs.4000/- per Ha. through Fish Farmers Development Agency, Pondicherry State Fishermen Cooperative Federation, Karaikal Fishermen Coop. Marketing Union on production certificate from Fish Farmers Development Agency to marginal fish farmers to continue the aquaculture activities after the first crop. The annual income of the marginal fish farmer should not exceed Rs.15,000/-.

Sector: FISHERIES

Scheme No.3

Implementing  
Department : FISHERIES

1. Name of the scheme: Development of Brackishwater Aquaculture/Integrated Brackishwater farming.

2. Objective of the scheme:

To develop Brackishwater prawn culture and prawn hatchery and to provide subsidy assistance for the construction of Brackishwater shrimp farms. It is also proposed to set up crab culture units on experimental basis at Pondicherry and Yanam to promote employment opportunity and to earn foreign exchange.

3. Remarks :

Continuing scheme with new component of crab culture units on experimental basis.

Sector: FISHERIES

Scheme No.4

Implementing  
Department : FISHERIES

1. Name of the Scheme : Development of marine fisheries through mechanisation.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To grant 25% subsidy to fishermen/prospective entrepreneurs for procurement of wooden mechanised boats upto 46' length. FRP boats upto 25 and 50% subsidy for outboard/inboard motors by availing Institutional finance. It is also proposed to grant FRP boats by the Government to explore the Marine resources from inshore and offshore waters and to increase marine fish production.

3. Remarks: Continuing scheme with revised pattern of assistance.

Pattern of Assistance:

- i) Grant of 80% loan and 20% subsidy for the purchase of Wooden Mechanised boats upto 46' and FRP boats upto 25'.
- ii) Grant of 25% subsidy for availing 50% loan from Banks with 25% beneficiary contribution towards the purchase of Wooden mechanised & FRP boats.
- iii) 50% subsidy from Government and 50% loan from Banks for the purchase of OBM & IBM.

Sector: FISHERIES

Scheme No.5

Implementing  
Department : FISHERIES

1. Name of the scheme : Assistance to small scale fishermen

2. Objective of the scheme:

To render financial assistance to fishermen at 45% loan and 45% subsidy and 10% beneficiary contribution for the procurement of indigenous crafts and tackles to improve their socio-economic status and to increase fish production. Further it is also proposed to grant 45% loan and 45% subsidy for the procurement of FRP catamaran.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

It is proposed to enhance the unit cost of dugout canoes from Rs.30,000/- to Rs.50,000/- from the year 1997-98 onwards.

Sector : FISHERIES

Scheme No.6

Implementing  
Department : FISHERIES



1. Name of the scheme: Service cum maintenance unit and transport facilities to fishermen

2. Objective of the scheme:

The objective of the scheme is to supply essential engine spares at reasonable rates besides undertaking servicing, repairing of engines of mechanised boats/OBM owned by mechanised boat operators, periodical inspection of boats is also carried out by the service unit. The second component is to provide quick transport facilities to fishermen by hiring out Fish vans through Fishermen co.op. societies to transport the fish catches from the landing centres to marketing places before spoilage so as to fetch better returns.

3. Remarks:

Continuing Scheme.

The nomenclature of the scheme is revised as "Service cum Maintenance Unit & Transport facilities to fishermen" by clubbing two separate schemes into one.

Sector : FISHERIES

Scheme No.7

Implementing

Department : FISHERIES

1. Name of the scheme : Development of shore based facilities, infrastructural facilities & setting up of iceplant cum cold storage.

2. Objective of the scheme:

To provide shore based facilities, infrastructural facilities and to set up Ice plant cum cold storage unit in the coastal fishing villages.

3. Remarks :

Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No.8

Sector:FISHERIES

Implementing

Department : FISHERIES

1. Name of the scheme: Training of fishermen, fisherwomen and fisheries personnel and grant of stipend and scholarship to fishermen for higher studies in Fisheries Science and Technology.

2. Objective of the scheme:

To gain the knowledge of Fisheries Technology fishermen youth will be deputed to central / State training Institutes for under going training. The fishermen will be trained in prawn and fish processing, preservation, marketing, hygiene etc. Further a short term training programme will be conducted for fishermen on post harvest technology. Fisheries personnel will be deputed for fisheries short term training programme on modern fisheries technique.

3. Remarks : Continuing scheme

Sector: Fisheries

Scheme No.9

Implementing  
Department : FISHERIES

1. Name of the scheme : Information, Publicity and setting up of aquarium/ornamental fish breeding centre.

2. Objective of the scheme:

To create awareness among the fishermen and public on the latest technologies in the development of aquaculture and capture fisheries by conducting seminars, conferences, film shows, farmers tour, farmers meet etc. and aquarium.

It is also proposed to set up ornamental fish tanks in Government Buildings like Raj Nivas, Assembly and Chief Secretariat and maintain the same for beautification and encourage public in ornamental fish keeping.

3. Remarks : Continuing scheme.

Scheme No.10

Sector:FISHERIES

Implementing  
Department :FISHERIES

1. Name of the scheme : Strengthening of Pondicherry State Fishermen Co.op.Federation/Karaikal Fishermen Co op. Marketing Union and Primary Fishermen co.op societies.

2. Objective of the scheme:

To strengthen and for better functioning of the Primary Fishermen co.op. society, Karaikal Fishermen co.op. marketing union and Pondicherry State Fishermen co.op. federation, it is proposed to grant share capital contribution , long term loan and subsidy/grant for the purchase of site, construction of building, medium term loan/working capital, purchase of furniture and establishment. It is also proposed to grant short term loan to fisherwomen who are engaged in fish vending activities through Primary Fishermen co.op. societies.

3. Remarks:

Continuing Scheme. The nomenclature of the scheme is revised from "Assistance to Fishermen Coop. Societies, Pondicherry State Fishermen Coop. Federation and Karaikal Fishermen Co.op. Marketing Union and Setting up of net making plant and hygenic fish sales unit" to "Strengthening of Pondicherry State Fishermen Coop. Federation, Karaikal Fishermen Coop. Marketing Union and Primary Fishermen Coop. Societies".

Scheme No 11

Sector:FISHERIES

Implementing  
Department : FISHERIES

1. Name of the scheme : Supply of subsidised fishery requisites.

2. Objective of the scheme:

In order to minimise the burden of the Fishermen towards the procurement of fishing tackles and to augment the fish production from marine and inland waters, fishery requisites like nets, ropes, floats, sinkers, nylon twine, fish containers, ice boxes and other requisites are to be supplied to fishermen at subsidised cost through Fishermen co.op. societies.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Pattern of Assistance:

Subsidy will be released on the setting price of the Co.op. institutions who are implementing the scheme.

Scheme No.12

Sector: FISHERIES

Implementing

Department : FISHERIES

1. Name of the scheme : Interest subsidy to a) fish vendors b) purchase of boats, c) aquaculture on loan obtained from commercial banks.

2. Objective of the scheme:

The scheme aims to grant interest subsidy not exceeding 8% of the total interest on loans obtained from commercial banks for the activities relating to aquaculture fish vending including purchase of mechanised boats /OBM.

3. Remarks: Continuing scheme.

Sector: Fisheries

Scheme No.13

Implementing

Department : FISHERIES

1. Name of the scheme : Welfare scheme for fishermen - Saving-cum-relief Group Accident Insurance and relief to fishermen for natural calamities.

2. Objective of the scheme :

To improve savings and extend financial assistance during lean months to provide assistance by way of food, clothing and free ration of rice and essential commodities to fishermen as and where affected by natural calamities like cyclone, flood, drought, fire etc and it is also proposed to cover active fishermen under Insurance coverage against loss of life while fishing in the sea.

3. Remarks: Continuing scheme.

The nomenclature "Relief to fishermen for natural calamities" of the scheme is revised as "Welfare scheme for fishermen - Savings-cum-Relief Group Accident Insurance and relief to fishermen for natural calamities" from Ninth Five Year Plan onwards.

Pattern of assistance:

1. Group Accident Insurance Scheme:

The scheme was previously operated under CSS. Now it is proposed to implement as State scheme by Pondicherry State Fishermen Co.op. Federation. The annual premium amount of Rs.11.25 per head will be paid by State Government. In the event of death, Rs.25,000/- and for partial loss Rs.12,500/- will be issued to the fishermen family by insurance company.

2. Savings-cum-Relief:

A monthly subscription of Rs.50/- is collected from fishermen members who are willing to subscribe the amount for nine months and equal amount of grant of Rs.450/- is sanctioned by Government and thus the total amount of Rs.900/- will be disbursed in 3 equal monthly instalments of Rs.300/- to each member during the lean months.

3. Relief to fishermen during natural calamities:

During natural calamities like cyclone, heavy rain and fire havoc assistance in the form of kind and cash will be given to affected fishermen members

Sector : FISHERIES

Scheme No.14

Implementing  
Department : FISHERIES

1. Name of the scheme : Exploration of offshore fisheries.

2. Objective of the scheme:

To exploit the unexploited offshore marine fishery resources of the coast of Pondicherry, Union territory on experimental basis it is proposed to procure two fishing vessels below 50' length.

3. Remarks:

New Scheme. It is proposed to purchase 2 fishing vessels below 50' length to exploit the offshore fishing resources off the coast of Union Territory of Pondicherry on experimental basis.

FORESTRY & WILD LIFE

The Afforestation programme is undertaken to improve agro climate of various location, prevents environmental pollution and maintain the ecological balance. It also meets the local fuel, fodder and timber needs.

In keeping with the recommendations of the "National Commission on Agriculture" with regard to the development of forest resources such as timber, fuel wood and fodder to meet the ever increasing demand for these, the Social Forestry Programme was started in the year 1980-81 in this Union Territory with the aim to plant trees in the wastelands, in the farms and other private vacant lands to preserve the environment and solve the problems of fuel, food, fodder, timber etc.

The natural forest area in this Union Territory is practically nil. As the potentiality of developing forest area is remote, this administration resorted to undertaking a massive tree plantation programme. A beginning was made in the direction of tree plantation programme during the Sixth Five Year Plan and from then onwards the tree planting programme is continued every year.

Under the Scheme Social Forestry by Panchayats grant is released to the local bodies to Plant/nurse saplings of different varieties in order to maintain the Agro-climatic condition.

In order to maintain ecological balance and to arrest soil erosion, a scheme "Planting of saplings on the banks of rivers, tanks, channels and road sides" is implemented.

The following programmes are envisaged in the Ninth Five Year Plan

(a) Intensification of Governmental efforts for taking up massive tree planting programme for improving the microclimate, prevent environmental pollutions, prevent soil erosion and maintain the ecological balance.

(b) Motivation of farmers, individuals, institutions, village panchayats other departments, private organisations etc., to utilise the wastelands/vacant lands for raising tree crops for increasing the production of fuel, fodder, small timber to meet the requirements of rural communities.

(c) During the Ninth Five Year Plan the tree planting programme will be carried out in an area of 400 hec. in the public lands and 26 lakhs tree seedlings will be planted in the private lands and 1500 rural youth will be trained in Horticulture/Social Forestry Programme.

(d) Creation of separate Dept. for Forestry and Wild life

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: Forestry and Wild Life

Total No. of Schemes: 4

Department : Forestry and Wild Life

	(Rs. lakhs)
Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	: 258.00
Annual Plans 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	: 229.14
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	: 95.08
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	: 108.65
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	: 111.31
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	: 559.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	: 108.00

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-02	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Afforestation Programme	44.45	47.55	244.00	45.00
2.	Social Forestry by Panchayats	2.00	2.00	5.00	1.00
3.	Planting of tree saplings on the banks of rivers and channels tank bunds and roadsides	60.00	60.00	300.00	60.00
4.	Wild life/Birds conservation	2.20	1.76	10.00	2.00
Total		108.65	111.31	559.00	108.00

Scheme No. 1

Sector : FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE

Implementing

Department: FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE

1. Name of the Scheme : Afforestation programme
2. Objective of the Scheme :

The main objective of the Scheme is to improve the agro climate of the various locations, prevent environmental pollution and to maintain ecological balance besides making efforts to meet the local fuel, fodder and timber needs by undertaking massive tree planting programme. The programme for preservation of Mangroove vegetation now undertaken in Ariankuppam river of Pondicherry region will be extended to Arasalar River of Karaikal region. It is also proposed to undertake tree planting inside the lakes of Olandai and Kombakkam and also along the Coastal belt in phases during the Ninth Plan period.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme

The following are the new components.

- a. Purchase of utility van (Replacement)
- b. Provision for undertaking tree plantation along the coastal areas and olandai and velrampet.
- c. Provision for celebration of vanamhotsava.

Sector:FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE

Scheme No.2

Implementing

Department: FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE

1. Name of the Scheme: Social Forestry by panchayats.
- 2 Objective of the Scheme:

The main objective of the scheme is to bring out agroclimatic condition to the best advantages of crops augmenting the local fuel wood and other resources in rural areas. The saplings planted by the commune panchayats are to be maintained. The resources position of the commune Panchayats do not allow them to meet the expenses out of their own funds. Hence a grant is released for planting/nursing the saplings. During the year 1995-96 grant was released for planting 6350 saplings. While for the year 1996-97 and 1997-98 grant is proposed to be released for planting of 6360 and 6300 saplings respectively

- 3 Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Sector: FORESTRY & WILD LIFE

Scheme No.3

Implementing Department: FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE

1. Name of the Scheme: Planting of trees on tanks bunds, Roadside channels etc.,
2. Objective of the Scheme:  
To prevent soil erosion and to conserve ecology maintenance of tree saplings.
3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE

Scheme No.4

Implementing  
Department: FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE

1. Name of the Scheme: Wildlife/Birds conservation.
2. Objective of the Scheme:  
To ensure protection of migratory birds and to educate about the conservation and preservation of Wild life/birds.
3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.



CO-OPERATION

The development programme under Cooperative Sector 'Inter-alia' covers Agricultural Credit (Short term and Long term loan), Marketing and processing, Storage, Consumer Co-operatives, Weaker Section Co-operatives, Industrial Co-operatives, Co-operative Education and Strengthening of the Co-operative Department.

Agriculture credit Cooperatives are required to provide adequate credit support to the agriculture production programmes. The objective of the Cooperative Development under Agricultural Credit Sector will be to make the farmer members to have easy access to modern agricultural inputs in order to increase production and pursue the policy of progressive institutionalisation for supporting agriculture and rural development programmes with a larger flow of funds particularly to assist weaker sections as suggested in the conference of secretaries to Governments in charge of cooperation and Ministers for cooperation.

As per the recommendation of Agricultural credit Review Committee (KHUSRO COMMITTEE) the business development plan is being implemented for revitalising the cooperative structure from the VIII Five Year Plan and 40 village Cooperative Agricultural Credit Societies have been identified for the implementation of the above programme. Under this scheme so far 26 V.C.A.O.Ss have been converted into P.A.C.Banks and 14 V.A.C.S. have been proposed for conversion during IX Five Year Plan.

It is also proposed to provide share capital assistance to women members to enable them as member in P.A.C.S/L.D. Bank to avail loan to improve their standard of living by increasing the Agricultural production. It is proposed to open a women branch of Mahe Service Co-op Bank at Mahe to render better and efficient service to womenfolk in Mahe region.

The Pondicherry State Coop. Bank which is the Apex Financing agency has issued crop loan to the extent of Rs.4.46 crores as against the target of Rs.4.50 crores during the year 1995-96. The Pondicherry Cooperative Central Land Development Bank has issued long term loan to the extent of Rs.0.82 crores during 1995-96 as against the target of Rs.1.37 crores. The target of Rs.4.60 crores under short term loan and Rs.0.90 crores under long term loan fixed for the year 1996-97 would be achieved in full. A sum of Rs 5.00 Crores and Rs.1.10 crores have been fixed as target for the Annual Plan 1997-98 towards S.T. and L.T. loan respectively.

At present there are two marketing societies functioning and their operations consist of wholesale and retail distribution of fertilisers, purchase of foodgrains under levy and open market paddy procurement, operations including those under linking of credit with marketing. To lend support the societies will further be strengthened as the Government wants the marketing societies to hold buffer stocks on their account. In view of higher inventory carrying costs and other incidental charges such as interest on borrowings, storage charges etc., the societies are now incurring heavy loss in their line of business activity. These functions cannot be managed with borrowed funds since the margin of profit accruing on account of these activities is meagre. In order to compensate the loss to a reasonable extent and to enlarge the functions of the societies

it is proposed to assist the marketing societies by way of additional share capital, subsidy for input incentive and price fluctuation fund during the Annual Plan 1997-98. It is also proposed to provide the remaining loan portion of Rs.10.68 lakhs to the PCCPS&MS for the construction of Agriculture Marketing Complex and to provide assistance in the form of Loan cum Subsidy to modernise the existing Rice Mill by providing additional facilities.

The Pondicherry Co-operative Sugar Mills was started functioning from February, 1976. The Mills commenced crushing capacity of 1250 T.C.D.. Since there was heavy registration of cane in recent years and the expected registration for the future years will also be more, the Mills has proposed to expand the cane crushing capacity from 1250 T.C.D., to 1750 T.C.D., in the First Phase. Accordingly, the phase I of the expansion of the Mills was accomplished during 1994 at an estimated cost of Rs.363 lakhs. For Phase II of expansion the Mills has obtained a letter of indent from the Government of India for expansion of the crushing capacity to 2500 T.C.D., This expansion is estimated to cost about Rs.14.00 crores as there has to be substantial alteration of the installed Machinery. Further, a detailed Project Report for co-generation of surplus power from waste bagasse has been drawn up and it is estimated to cost about Rs.42.00 crores. In view of the expansion of the existing crushing capacity and for setting up of co-generation project, it is proposed to provide financial assistance in the form of share capital contribution to the extent of Rs.1500.00 lakhs during the IX Five Year Plan period in a phased manner.

There are 30 Co-operative Societies functioning in the Union Territory of Pondicherry for weaker sections. During the IX Five Year Plan, in order to improve the performance of these societies and to facilitate continue employment to the members, it is proposed to give share capital assistance, managerial subsidy, interest subsidy, rebate on sale of products, assistance for purchase of tools, equipments and machineries, assistance for purchase/construction of building, remodeling, repairing of the existing building, etc.

It is proposed to start an Industrial Co-operative Bank in the Co-operative sector for financing the industrial units in the co-operative/private sector.

It is proposed to conduct member education programme, leadership development programme, and to set up information bureau and computer centre to cope up with the latest modern technology of the Co-operative movement through the Institute of Co-operative Management, which is a unit of Pondicherry State Co-operative Union

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: COOPERATION Total No. of Schemes: 9

Department : CO-OPERATIVE

(Rs. lakhs)

Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	:	898.00
Annual Plan 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	:	1043.48
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	:	484.92
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	:	312.21
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	:	332.19
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	:	2800.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	:	451.00

(Rs.lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997 02	1997 98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	Strengthening of Co-operative Department	12.19	3.45	40.00	6.10
2.	Assistance to Agricultural Credit co-operatives/ Service co-operative Banks/ Rural Banks.	83.95	80.24	500.00	91.25
3.	Assistance to Pondicherry State Coop Bank.	17.21	19.21	405.00	65.00
4.	Assistance to Pondicherry Coop. Central Land Development Bank.	5.98	5.39	80.00	12.30
5.	Assistance to Marketing Cooperatives	60.00	41.50	680.00	109.00
6.	Financial assistance to Pondicherry Coop Sugar Mill for expansion of the existing Mill and setting up of Co-generation Project	50.00	50.00	50.00	00.01
7.	Assistant to Consumers Cooperatives	116.78	116.78	760.00	122.00

8.	Assistance to weaker section Co-ops./Industrial Co-ops./Industrial Co-op. Bank.	7.75	6.77	85.00	13.59
9.	Assistance to Pondicherry State Cooperative Union for Coop. Education Programme.	7.85	8.85	200.00	31.75
	Total	312.21	332.19	2800.00	451.00

Sector : CO-OPERATION

Scheme No.:1

Implementing  
Department : CO-OPERATIVE

1. Name of the Scheme : Strengthening of Co-operative  
Department.

2. Objective of the scheme :

i) To increase the efficiency of man power, it is proposed to give training to the departmental and institutional candidates in various branches of co-operation.

ii) To carry out publicity and propaganda about the co-operative movement through mass media like dailies, magazines, A.I.R., T.V. and presentation of Tableau on the eve of Republic Day.

iii) Strengthening of administrative and technical machinery to keep pace with the tempo of developmental activities of the department

3. Remarks : It is a continuing scheme.

i) It is absolutely essential to increase the efficiency of man power, by imparting training to the departmental and institutional candidates.

ii) To carry out publicity and propaganda about the co-operative movement through mass media like dailies, magazines, A.I.R., T.V. and presentation of Tableau on the eve of Republic Day.

iii) Strengthening of administrative and technical machinery to keep pace with the tempo of developmental activities of the department such as purchase of four wheeler, photocopier, installation of intercom and installation of LAN system to the existing computer. (Installation of computerized LAN system is the change in the Pattern of Assistance)

Three separate schemes such as Training of departmental and Institutional candidates, publicity and propaganda and strengthening of cooperative movement were existing in the year 1996-97, clubbed together and taken as one scheme for the IX Five Year Plan.

Sector: COOPERATION

Scheme No: 2

Implementing  
Department COOPERATIVE

1. Name of Scheme : Assistance to Agricultural Credit co-  
operatives/Service co-operative Banks/  
Rural Banks.

2. Objective of Scheme :

i. Share Capital.

ii. Purchase of Farm machinery.

iii. Reimbursement of hire charges incurred by SC members/  
Small Farmers for hiring of tractors.

iv. Share capital assistance to woman members for taking  
share in the Society

v. Share capital assistance to SC members for taking share  
in the Society.

vi. Assistance for creating infrastructural  
facilities like strong room, iron safe, banking counter,  
generator, furniture items, etc. and managerial subsidy  
towards the cost of staff like one Manager and one  
Clerk/ Cashier, one staff for a period of 5 years on a tapering  
basis under B.D.P. scheme.

vii. Assistance to PACS in the form of loan cum subsidy for  
construction of new office cum godown/extension/repair/  
alteration of existing building/construction of banking  
hall with a view to enhance the facility for banking  
activities and godown to increase storage capacity.

### 3. Remarks :

Continuing Scheme with some partial changes in the  
pattern of assistance.

#### Pattern of assistance:

##### 1. Share capital assistance:

i) For VCACS/PACB/Service Coop. Banks/Regional rural  
banks upto a maximum of Rs.10.00 lakhs per society upto  
IX Plan period.(only the quantum of amount increased from  
Rs.5 00 lakhs to Rs.10.00 lakhs)

ii) For FSCS Rs.30.00 lakhs per society upto IX Plan period  
(only the quantum of amount increased from Rs.20.00 lakhs to  
Rs.30.00 lakhs)

2. Purchase of tractor/trailor/ power triller: Subject to  
a maximum of Rs.6.00 lakhs per society for both tractor  
and trailor with accessories like cagewheel, disc  
plough, cultivators, etc.in the form of 50% loan and 50%  
subsidy loan portion will be repayable over a period of 10  
years with moratorium of first two years. (change only in the  
quantum of amount from Rs.5.00 lakhs to Rs.6.00 lakhs)

3. Grant of subsidy to the extent of 2/3 of hire charges in  
respect of SC members and 1/2 of hire charges in respect of  
small farmer members payable/paid by them to the  
societies for hiring of tractor/ trailors/ power trillers,  
etc.

4. To provide Share Capital assistance to woman persons  
and additional share capital to existing woman members upto a  
maximum of Rs.500/- each. (New pattern of Assistance)

5. To provide Share Capital assistance to SC persons and additional share capital to existing SC members upto Rs.500/- each. (The amount is increased from Rs.300/- to Rs.500/-)

6. a) Assistance for creating infrastructural facilities like strong room, iron safe, banking counter, generator, furniture items, etc. upto a maximum of Rs.2.50 lakhs in the form of outright grant per P.A.C.BANKS for conversion and also for newly started Service Coop. Bank and their branches.

b) Assistance in the form of outright grant to P.A.C.Banks and Service coop. banks towards managerial subsidy to meet the cost of staff like one Manager and one Clerk/Cashier, one staff for a period of 5 years on a tapering basis i.e., 100%, 80%, 60%, 40% and 20% to facilitate them to under take banking activities under B.D.P. scheme.

c) The above infrastructural and managerial subsidy assistances under this scheme may be provided not only for the proposed expenditure but also for reimbursement of expenses already incurred by the society/banks concerned. (New pattern of Assistance)

d) Assistance in the form of outright grant to Service Coop. Banks for opening/running of a women's branch to meet the cost of staff and Rent for the building of the newly opened branch on a tapering scale spread over for a period of 5 years i.e., 100%, 80%, 60%, 40% and 20%, subject to a maximum of Rs.3.00 lakhs per society/Branch.

7. To provide assistance in the form of loan cum subsidy for construction of new office cum godown/extension/ repair/ alteration of existing building/ construction of additional godown cum banking hall etc. during entire IX Plan Period by PACS/PACBs.

(i) Upto Rs.2.00 lakhs for improvement and extension/addition/remodelling.

(ii) Upto Rs.5.00 lakhs for construction of additional godowns/Banking hall.

The above assistance is in the form 50% loan and 50% subsidy and the loan portion will be repayable over a period of 10 years, with moratorium for first two years.

Sector : COOPERATION

Scheme No. : 3

Implementing  
Department : COOPERATIVE

1. Name of the scheme : Assistance to Pondicherry  
State Coop. Bank.

2. Objective of scheme :

i. Share capital assistance to increase the owned resources of the Bank for satisfying the criteria of minimum involvement in agricultural lending, prescribed by NABARD.

ii. To provide assistance for purchase of land, purchase of buildings, construction of buildings and alteration, remodeling of buildings for the Head Office and the branches of P.S.C.BANK in the form of 50% loan and 50% grant basis, loan portion will be repayable over a period of 10 years with a moratorium of first two years.

iii. To provide assistance for opening of branches.

iv. To provide assistance for constituting of Risk Fund to meet losses caused by the write off irrecoverable loans issued under Government Sponsored Scheme.

v. To provide assistance to P.S.C.Bank for meeting the establishment cost of Monitoring cell created under B.D.P.

3. Remarks:

Continuing Scheme with some partial changes in the pattern of assistance.

**Pattern of assistance:**

1. Share capital assistance: For PSC Bank upto a maximum of Rs.500.00 lakhs upto IX plan period to increase the owned resources of the Bank for satisfying the criteria of minimum involvement in agricultural lending prescribed by NABARD. (No change in the Pattern but only change in the quantum of amount from Rs.300.00 lakhs to Rs.500.00 lakhs)

2. To provide assistance for a) purchase of land, b) purchase of buildings, c) construction of buildings, d) alteration and remodeling of buildings for Head Office and Branches of the PSC Bank in the form of 50% loan and 50% grant subject to the following ceilings:

	(Rs.in lakhs)	
	<u>Head Office</u>	<u>Branches</u>
		(per branch)
a) Purchase of land	30.00	10.00
b) Purchase of building	40.00	15.00
c) Construction of buildings	50.00	20.00
d) Alteration and remodeling of building	40.00	15.00

The loan portion will be repayable over a period of 10 years with a moratorium for the first 2 years (No change in the pattern, the quantum of amount is enhanced)

3) Assistance to PSCB for opening of branches: Subsidy to meet the cost of the staff and rent for a newly opened branch at Rs.6.00 lakhs as grant spread over for a period of 3 years on tapering basis as I year - Rs.3.00 lakhs, II year - Rs.2.00 lakhs and III year - Rs.1.00 lakh.

4) Assistance in the form of grant to the P.S.C.BANK for constituting a Risk Fund to meet losses caused by the write off of the irrecoverable loans (both principal and interest) under Government Sponsored Schemes like I.R.D.P., SC welfare schemes, PADCO, etc. and also small loans upto Rs.3,000/- each provided by the bank to weaker section categories and for self employment purposes. The contribution shall not exceed Rs.10.00 lakhs per annum.



5) Managerial subsidy for PSC Bank to meet the entire cost of the monitoring cell created under Business Development Plan for 5 posts (1 D.R., 01 C.O., 1 Executive Officer in the cadre of Manager, one Steno and one Peon in the PSCB for a period of 5 years.

Sector : COOPERATION

Scheme No. : 4

Implementing  
Department : COOPERATIVE

1. Name of Scheme : Assistance to Pondicherry Coop. Central Land Development Bank.

2. Objective of Scheme :

1. Share capital assistance to increase the owned resources of the Bank for satisfying the criteria of minimum involvement in agricultural lending, prescribed by NABARD.

2. To provide assistance in the form of outright grant for building up of failed wells relief fund maintained by P.C.C.L.D.BANK.

3. To provide loan cum subsidy towards construction of building/extension of office building/purchase of ready built building for the bank's branches including main branch.

4. Grant towards managerial subsidy to the staff & furniture subsidy for new branch including main branch.

5. To provide assistance in the form of grant to constitute Risk Fund to meet losses caused by the write off irrecoverable loans issued under Government Sponsored Scheme.

6. To provide assistance to Pondicherry Coop. Central Land Dev. Bank towards payment of guarantee fees.

7. To provide Share Capital assistance to woman persons and additional share capital to existing woman members upto Rs.500/- each.

8. To provide Share Capital assistance to SC persons and additional share capital to existing SC members upto Rs.500/- each.

3. Remarks:

Continuing scheme with partial changes in pattern of assistance.

**Pattern of assistance:**

1. Share capital assistance to Pondicherry Cooperative Central Land Development Bank upto a maximum of Rs 100.00 lakhs during the 9th plan period. (No change in the pattern, only change in the quantum of amount from Rs.50.00 lakhs to Rs.100.00 lakhs)

2. To buildup the Failed Well Relief Fund to meet the contingencies that may arise on account of failed bore well. The assistance will be given in the form of 100% grant to buildup the Fund.

3. To provide assistance for alteration and remodeling of buildings for Head Office and Branches of the PCCLD Bank in the form of 50% loan and 50% grant subject to the following ceilings:

	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	<u>Head Office</u>	<u>Branches</u> (per branch)
a) Alteration and remodeling of building	10.00	5.00

The loan portion will be repayable over a period of 10 years with a moratorium for the first 2 years.

4. Managerial subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs.3.00 lakhs per branch towards the cost of 1 Manager, 1 Supervisor and one peon for a period of 5 years on a tapering basis i.e., 100%, 80%, 60%, 40% and 20%. and furniture subsidy to the extent of Rs.2.00lakhs for a new branch and maximum of Rs.5.00 lakhs to the main branch during XI five year plan. (No change in the Pattern, but the furniture subsidy is raised from Rs.40,000/- to Rs.5.00 lakhs)

5. Assistance in the form of grant to the PCCLD Bank for constituting a Risk Fund to meet losses caused by the write-off the irrecoverable loans (both principal and interest) under Government Sponsored Schemes like I.R.D.P., SC welfare schemes, PADCO, etc. and also small loans upto Rs.3,000/- each provided by the bank to weaker section categories and for self employment purposes. The contribution shall not exceed Rs.10.00 lakhs per annum. (New Pattern of Assistance)

6. Assistance in the form of outright grant to pay guarantee fees levied by Govt. of India as per the rate perscribed by them for the guarantees given by the Govt. of India to the NABARD for refinance availed by the P.C.C.L.D. BANK. (New Pattern of Assistance).

7. To provide Share Capital assistance to woman persons and additional share capital to existing woman members upto Rs.500/- each. (New Pattern of Assistance)

8. To provide Share Capital assistance to SC persons and additional share capital to existing SC members upto Rs.500/- each. (No change in the pattern, but the amount is raised from Rs.300/- to Rs.500/ )

Sector : COOPERATION. Scheme No. : 5

Implementing  
Department : COOPERATIVE

1. Name of the Scheme : Assistance to Marketing Cooperatives
2. Objective of the scheme : To assist Marketing Cooperatives

3. Remarks : Continuing scheme.

PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE:

a. Additional share capital to existing Marketing Societies To provide Share Capital assistance to each marketing society upto Rs. 150.00 lakhs to provide margin money in order to increase their borrowing power and to strengthen their share capital base and to undertake better functions of input distribution like pesticides, seeds and fertilisers so as to run the processing units in viable basis. (The quantum of Share capital assistance is enhanced from Rs.100.00 lakhs to Rs.150.00 lakhs).

b. Special price fluctuation fund : Financial assistance will be provided to the two marketing societies in the form of grant to the special price fluctuation fund at the rate of 5% of the value of the agricultural produce marketed by these societies in the open market in the previous year for write off losses due to fluctuation in the prices.

c. Input incentive to members of VCACS/FSCS/PACB to undertake the scheme of linking of credit with marketing: To provide financial assistance to the two marketing societies to enable them to procure agricultural produce marketed by the loanees of the VCACS/FSCS/PACB by providing incentive to them at the rate of Rs.50/- per quintal, subject to the condition that their loans are recovered out of the proceeds and passed on to VCACS/FSCS/PACB. (the quantum of amount raised from Rs.25/- to Rs.50/- per quintal).

d. Agriculture marketing complex : Assistance will be provided to the marketing society by way of 50% loan and 50% grant to construct the agricultural marketing complex to house the selling units of fertilizers, pesticides, other inputs and processed foodgrains all under one roof.

e. Assistance for purchase of a lorry : By marketing society up to a maximum of Rs.6.00 lakhs per society. The assistance will be in the form of 50% loan and 50% subsidy. The loan portion will be repayable in 10 years with moratorium for the first 2 years. Loan cum subsidy of Rs.6.00 lakhs at the rate of 75% : 25% rates respectively.

f. With a view to modernise the existing rice mill of PCCPS&MS, it is proposed to provide assistance to Pondicherry co-op. marketing society in the form loan cum subsidy for construction of sheds to the existing boiler, machanical dryer, Umiyard in the modern rice mill and for laying thar road around the godown in the premises of modern rice mills connecting the godown and the mills. The assistance will be in the form of 25% loan and 75% subsidy. The loan portion will be rapayable in 10 years with a moratorium for the first 2 years

g. Assistance to the modern rice mill : The assistance will be in the form of grant and loan at 75% and 25% respectively for the construction of the proposed modern rice mill for the marketing society at Karaikal.

Sector : COOPERATION

Scheme No. : 6

Implementing  
Department : COOPERATIVE

1. Name of the Scheme : Financial assistance to Pondicherry Coop. Sugar Mill for expansion of the existing Mill and setting up of Co generation Project

2. Objective of the scheme :  
To provide financial assistance in the form of share capital for expansion of the existing mill and for setting up of Co generation Project.

3 Remarks : Continuing Scheme

Sector : COOPERATION

Scheme No. : 7

Implementing  
Department : COOPERATIVE

1. Name of the Scheme : Assistant to Consumers Cooperatives

2. Objective of the scheme :  
The objective of the Scheme is to provide financial assistance to (a) the Pondicherry State Coop. Consumers' Federation Ltd., (b) other Consumer Coop. Stores (including Employees Coop. Stores) and (c) other types of Coop. Societies undertaking sale of consumer goods.

3. Remarks:  
The two existing schemes viz., " Assistance to Primary Consumer Stores/Student Stores" and "Strengthening of Pondicherry State Coop. Consumer Federation" are merged with as one Scheme under the name of "Assistance to Consumer Cooperatives". Under the Scheme it is proposed to assist the Consumer Coop. Stores, Women Coop. Stores, Retail outlets, Super bazaars, the Pondicherry State Coop. Consumers Federation and any other type of societies like the Village Coop. Agri. Credit Society, Primary Agri. Coop. Banks Coop. Rural Banks etc , undertaking consumer business.

PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

- 1) Share Capital Contribution
  - a) Additional Share capital of Rs 100-00 lakhs to the Pondicherry State Coop. Consumer Federation.
  - b) Additional Share capital of Rs 50-00 lakhs each to the Pondicherry Coop. Wholesale Stores and Karaikal Coop Wholesale Stores. (No change in the pattern, but the quantum of amount is enhanced)

c) Additional Share capital not exceeding of Rs.25-00 lakhs to each one of the Primary Consumer Coop. Stores.(No change in pattern, but the amount is specified)

d) Share capital contribution of a sum not exceeding Rs.10-00 lakhs to each one of the Consumer Coop. Stores including Women Coop. Stores organised during and subsequent to 1996 - 97. (New Pattern of Assistance)

e) Additional share capital contribution of Rs.2.00 lakhs per Mine Super Bazaar. (New Pattern)

## 2. LOAN CUM SUBSIDY FOR PURCHASE OF FURNITURE AND FIXTURES

50% loan and 50% grant of the estimated/actual cost of the furniture and fixtures required by the Consumer Coop. Institutions may be provided. The loan will be repayable over a period of five years with a moratorium for the first two years. (Change in the Pattern and there is no limit specified for loan-cum-subsidy)

## 3. LOAN CUM SUBSIDY

For purchase of site/building construction and remodeling, repairing & alteration of buildings and premises required for office, retail out lets, godowns and processing units.

50% loan and 50% grant of the estimated/actual cost may be provided.

The loan will be repayable over a period of 15 years with a moratorium for the first 3 years. (No change in the Pattern but the moratorium period and repayment periods are changed).

## 4. SUBSIDY FOR MODERNISATION OF SHOW ROOMS

The actual cost of modernisation of show rooms may be granted in full as subsidy. (New Pattern)

## 5. SUBSIDY FOR COMPUTERISATION

Entire cost of the computer including the furnitures and A/C Unit may be given as subsidy. (Change in pattern, the A/C Unit is included)

## 6. SHARE CAPITAL AND SUBSIDY FOR (a) WOMEN COOPERATIVES

(b) NEW PRIMARY CONSUMER CO OPERATIVE STORES and

(c) MINI SUPER MARKET

i) Share capital contribution not exceeding Rs.10-00 lakhs each.

ii) Subsidy for furniture and fixtures - 100% of the cost each.

iii) Rent and managerial subsidy to meet the entire cost of salary of Manager, Clerk and salesmen, rent and other incidental charges may be provided as subsidy for a period of 4 years in the following manner to each pattern

a)	I year	100% not exceeding	1.50 lakhs
b)	II year	80% not exceeding	1.20 lakhs
c)	III year	60% not exceeding	0.90 lakhs
d)	IV year	40% not exceeding	0.60 lakhs
e)	V year	20% not exceeding	0.30 lakhs

(New Pattern)

#### 7. SUBSIDY FOR FAIR PRICE SHOPS

The entire cost of salary of salesmen, rent, electricity charges and stationery subject to a maximum of Rs.20,000 per annum per shop. (The amount is enhanced from Rs.15,000/ to Rs.20,000/-.)

100% subsidy for purchase of 3 Wheelers/Tri-cycle. (New Pattern).

#### 8. LOAN-CUM-SUBSIDY FOR PURCHASE OF VEHICLES

50% loan and 50% grant of the actual cost of lorry, Van, Three Wheelers and Tri-cycle may be provided.

#### 9. LOAN-CUM-SUBSIDY FOR PURCHASE OF WAREHOUSING EQUIPMENTS BY CONFED

In order to have proper storage of all commodities, cosmetics and other goods, scientific, warehousing with requisite racks, crates, weighing machine, fork lifts, storage tanks, data processing units and pre-packing machine, financial assistance in the form of 50% loan and 50% subsidy will be provided. The loan will be repayable in ten years with a moratorium for first two years.

#### 10. CONTRIBUTION (SUBSIDY) TOWARDS INVENTORY LOSSES FUND OF CONFED

In order to safeguard the interest of the Federation from losses caused by bulk purchases, it is necessary for the Federation to constitute an Inventory Losses Fund, which will be funded partly by allocating 10% profit and partly by Government contribution. The Government contribution will be granted and restricted to 2% of the value of agriculturally based commodities purchased during the preceding year.

#### 11. SHARE CAPITAL, LOAN AND SUBSIDY FOR SETTING UP OF CONSUMER INDUSTRIES BY CONFED

i) Share capital contribution not exceeding Rs.10-00 lakhs.

ii) Subsidy for furniture and fixtures - 100% of the cost.

iii) Rent and managerial subsidy to meet the entire cost of salary of Manager, Clerk and salesmen, rent and other incidental charges may be provided as subsidy for a period of 4 years in the following manner.

a)	I year	100% not exceeding	1.50 lakhs
b)	II year	80% not exceeding	1.20 lakhs
c)	III year	60% not exceeding	0.90 lakhs
d)	IV year	40% not exceeding	0.60 lakhs
e)	V year	20% not exceeding	0.30 lakhs

12. SUBSIDY FOR CONSUMER EDUCATION, TRAINING AND PUBLICITY

Financial assistance in the form of grant subject to a maximum of Rs.5 00 lakhs per annum will be provided every year to the Federation.

13. SUBSIDY FOR MARKETING THE ITEMS MANUFACTURED/PACKED BY CONFED

- a) Entire cost of publicity (New Pattern)
- b) Entire cost of packing materials
- c) 20% rebate on sales

Sector : COOPERATION

Scheme No. : 8

Implementing  
Department : COOPERATIVE

1. Name of the Scheme : Assistance to weaker section Co-ops./Industrial Co-ops./ Industrial Co-op. Bank.
2. Objective of the scheme

To provide financial assistance for managerial subsidy, rent subsidy, furniture subsidy, rebate on sale of products, interest subsidy on working capital loan, purchase of machinery, tools and equipments, purchase of land or building / purchase of ready built building/remodeling/repairing of the existing building, training facilities to the members and share capital assistance etc.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme

Pattern of Assistance:

- a) Managerial subsidy will be provided upto a maximum of Rs.1,00,000/- spread over for 4 years as follows:  
1st year - Rs.40,000/-, 2nd year - Rs.30,000/-, 3rd year - Rs. 20,000/- and 4th year - Rs.10,000/-.
- b) Rent subsidy upto a maximum of Rs.90,000/- spread over for 4 years as follows:  
1st year - Rs.36,000/-, 2nd year - Rs.27,000.-, 3rd year - Rs.18,000/- and 4th year - Rs.9,000/-
- c) Furniture subsidy at a maximum of Rs.20,000/- for weaker section societies and Rs.1.00 lakh per Industrial type of society will be provided. Subsidy will be provided to enable giving rebate on sale of products 20% for 120 days a year, and @ 10% for the remaining period of the year on all sale by Industrial/Weaker section cooperatives throughout the year.
- d) Assistance will be provided for purchase of machinery, tools and equipments at Rs.5.00 lakhs per society on the basis of 50% subsidy and 50% loan repayable over a period of 15 years with a moratorium of 5 years. The interest will be the Government of India rate prevailing at the time of sanction.

- e) Share capital assistance to be provided upto a maximum of Rs.2,00,000/- for weaker section societies and Rs.10.00 lakh for industrial types of societies. (The quantum of amount is enhanced from Rs.1.00 lakh to Rs.2.00 lakhs and Rs.5.00 lakhs to Rs.10.00 lakhs)
- f) Interest subsidy will be provided on working capital loan for Industrial/Weaker section cooperatives organised exclusively for SC @ 5% and for other societies @ 3%.
- g) For construction of workshed-cum-office building and for Purchase of land or building/Purchase of ready built building/remodeling/repairing of the existing building, the financial assistance of Rs.10.00 lakhs per society @ 100% subsidy to be provided. (The amount is enhanced from Rs.5.00 lakhs to Rs.10.00 lakhs and 50% loan and 50% subsidy is revised as 100% subsidy)
- h) Assistance towards publicity and propaganda may be provided to the Industrial Cooperative societies to meet the expenditure incurred by them towards publicity of the handicrafts/articles produced by them, in the form of 100% subsidy. The assistance should not exceed Rs.1.00 lakh per society per year.
- i) 100% subsidy may be provided to meet the expenditure incurred by Industrial coop. societies for conducting/participating in exhibitions for popularising/sale of their products, subject to the following ceilings:
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a) Local exhibition within the U.T. of Pondicherry.                                    | Rs.50,000/- per society per exhibition. |
| b) Exhibition in other States/<br>Regional / National Level<br>society per exhibition. | }<br>} Rs.1,00,000/- per exhibition.    |
- j) Financial assistance may be provided to the Industrial Coop. societies for opening and running show rooms for the sale of their products for the following purposes:
- a) Furniture and fixtures - 100% grant to meet the entire (Non recurring) cost subject to a maximum of Rs.1.00 lakh per show room.
- b) Managerial subsidy to meet the cost of salesman and other staff and also rent spread over a period of 3 years:
- |          |      |
|----------|------|
| I Year   | 100% |
| II Year  | 75%  |
| III Year | 50%  |
- k) Financial assistance may be provided to the members of Industrial cooperative societies, in the form of 75% grant and 25% loan, for purchase of tools and equipments, subject to a maximum of Rs.5,000/- per member. The loan will be repayable in 3 years.
- l) Financial assistance may be provided to the members of Autorickshaw Drivers Industrial Cooperative Societies in the form of subsidy to the extent of Rs.7,500/- per member for purchase of Autorickshaw



m) Assistance may be provided to Industrial and weaker section societies, to meet the entire cost of providing training to their members and staff for upgradation of their skills and knowledge.

n) Financial assistance may be provided to the Industrial cooperative Bank as per the following pattern:- (New Pattern of Assistance)

- (i) Share capital of a sum not exceeding Rs.50.00 lakhs during the year IX five year plan (1997-2002)
- (ii) Managerial subsidy to meet the cost of the chief executives, other staff on a tapering basis of 100% for the I year, 75% for the II year and 50% for the III year, subject to a maximum of Rs.3.00 lakhs for the I year, Rs.2.25 lakhs for the II year and Rs.1.50 lakhs for the III year.
- (iii) Rent subsidy, subject to the following limits:
  - (a) 100% subject to a maximum of Rs.60,000/- for the I Year.
  - (b) 75% subject to a maximum of Rs.45,000/- for the II year.
  - (c) 50% subject to a maximum of Rs.30,000/- for the III Year.
- (iv) 100% subsidy to meet the cost of Furniture & Fixtures, including a computer, a fax machine and a photocopier, subject to a maximum of Rs.10.00 lakhs.

Sector : COOPERATION

Scheme No. : 9

Implementing  
Department : COOPERATIVE

1. Name of the Scheme : Assistance to Pondicherry State Cooperative Union for Coop. Education Program.
2. Objective of the scheme :  
To provide financial assistance to Pondicherry State Cooperative Union
  - i) to implement member education program
  - ii) conduct leadership Development Program
  - iii) to run Pondicherry Institute of Coop. Management
  - iv) to celebrate All India Cooperative Week
  - v) to conduct certificate courses
  - vi) to set up of a computer centre
  - vii) to set up fo a information Bureau
3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Assistance under this continuing scheme with a slight change in pattern of assistance.

i) to implement member education program - 1000 members for a period of 5 years from various cooperative institutions.

ii) to conduct leadership development program to committee members of various cooperative institutions.

iii) to run the Pondicherry Institute of Cooperative Management in line with other State Institutions.

iv) to celebrate All India Cooperative Week thereby projecting the achievements of Cooperative for creating general awareness.

v) to conduct Certificate Courses by the Institute and thus benefitting of 270 candidates every year. (New Pattern)

vi) to set up a Computer Centre for which purchase of Computers, Furnitures and Staff cost etc., has to be met out. (New Pattern)

vii) to set up an information bureau in the Union for which purchase of audio visual equipments, cost of salary to staff, display items, publication of journal etc. has to be met out. (New Pattern)

INTEGRATED RURAL ENERGY PROGRAMME

The objective of the programme is preparing and implementing area based integrated rural energy plans and programmes through which the optimum mix of all types of energy sources is provided for meeting energy needs for subsistence and production of the micro region.

During 1995-96, Solar water heating system to the tune of 4400 LPD, 1500 Electronic chokes for tube light sets and 8850 fuel wood saplings to Madar Sangams were distributed at subsidised cost. During 1996-97, 4500 Nos. of TNA model Chulas will be distributed at subsidised rate to rural households.

The IREP in the Ninth Plan will focus on the provision of energy for meeting the basic needs of cooking, heating and lighting especially for the weaker sections, by utilising locally available energy resources to the extent possible and as the critical input in the economic development of the rural areas.

During 1997-2002 it is proposed to distribute one lakh TNAU Model Chulas to rural households at subsidised rates. Energy programmes will be publicised through various measures.

During 1997-98 it is proposed to distribute 20,000 TNAU model Chulas to rural households at subsidised cost. Posts of Accountant, Superintendent Grade - I] and Peon (one each) will be created.

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: INTEGRATED RURAL  
ENERGY PROGRAMME

Total No. of Schemes: 2

(Rs. lakhs)

Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	:	89.00
Annual Plans 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	:	58.20
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	:	29.09
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	:	30.00
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	:	30.00
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	:	170.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	:	30.00

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-02	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Maintenance of rural energy cell	10.00	10.00	85.00	15.00
2.	Subsidy for various energy conserving devices	20.00	20.00	85.00	15.00
	Total	30.00	30.00	170.00	30.00



LAND REFORMS

Under the scheme updating of registry and issue of Patta Pass Book, it is proposed to take up the following :

- (i) Survey of Oulgaret Municipality under Town survey system.
- (ii) Updating of Registry of Mahe region and
- (iii) Strengthening of Survey Office at Karaikal.

The areas covered in the erstwhile Oulgaret Panchayat have been declared as Urban areas on account of its rapid growth in population and urbanisation. Almost all the agricultural lands have been converted into plots. Colonies have sprung up in mushrooms. Value of lands has soared up into manifold.

Similarly the areas of Mahe region was surveyed during 1970-73. Since then various lands reform schemes were implemented such as "Kudikiddapu" and "Janmam" rights. These were not reflected in survey records. Hence not only the registry has to be updated in this region but also subdivision has to be effected by identifying the changes on ground. It is also proposed to strengthen the Survey Office at Karaikal

During the VIII Five Year plan 3 copies of chitta and settlement Registers were rewritten and handed over to the Taluks in Pondicherry region. Besides records of 39 villages of Villianur Sub-Taluk were computerised. During the current year 22 villages of Bahour Sub-Taluk, will be computerised.

During the IX Five Year Plan it is proposed to take up Town Survey of Oulgaret Municipality, updating registry of Mahe region and strengthening of survey office at Karaikal.

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: LAND REFORMS

Total No. of Schemes: 1

Department : SURVEY AND LAND RECORDS

	(Rs. lakhs)
Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	: 31.00
Annual Plans 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	: 17.87
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	: 11.45
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	: 13.00
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	: 11.62
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	: 50.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	: 5.00

		(Rs.lakhs)			
Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-02	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Updating of Land Registry and issue of patta pass book and Survey Training programmes	13.00	11.62	50.00	5.00
	Total	13.00	11.62	50.00	5.00

Sector: LAND REFORMS

Scheme No. 1

Implementing  
department SURVEY & LAND RECORDS

1. Name of the Scheme: Updating of land Registry and issue of patta pass book and Survey Training Programmes.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

i) Updating of Land Records in all the four regions of the Union Territory of Pondicherry. ii) Issue of patta pass book and iii) Providing Training on Survey matters to the staff of departments such as Survey Department, Revenue Department, Statistics Department, P.C.S. Probationers etc.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.



### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Under this Sector, grants, loans and financial assistance are given to local bodies in order to improve the facilities, civic amenities of Rural people.

During Ninth Plan, it is proposed that the entire population will be provided with safe drinking water. To achieve this, the totally uncovered (or) very poorly covered habitations will be taken up on priority. It is proposed to rejuvenate/improve wells by means of desilting of defunct & silted wells and tanks. Salt water intrusion has taken place in certain coastal villages due to excess ground water tapping. It is proposed to set up additional desalination plants in some coastal villages and also bring fresh water from far-off villages where potable water is available. In addition to this, it is proposed to connect the villages & habitations with the link roads as per the norms adopted under basic minimum services. The village panchayat office building will also be constructed wherever required in a phased manner to enable the elected members to transact their official day to business effectively and without any hardship. In the Union Territory civic elections are to be held shortly, therefore it is required to strengthen and assist the local bodies to take up various development works under plan scheme. This assistance will be over and above the allocation of funds, that could be made available to the local bodies based on the state and Central Finance Commission recommendations.

Keeping in view of the above programmes, it is proposed to assist the Commune Panchayats to take up nearly 316 road works and local development works, 226 water supply works, 80 works under the composite scheme, apart from construction/improvement of burial/cremation grounds. They will also be assisted by way of loans to purchase vehicles and to create remunerative assets for augmenting their financial resources. Commune Panchayat Office will also be computerised in a phased manner during Ninth Plan.

Under Rural Development Directorate, 125 TV sets will be installed. 12 Community Halls will be constructed. 72 Mahila Mandals will be assisted by grant-in-aid and 1825 Mahila/Yuvak Mandals will be given incentives.

In the Annual Plan 1997-98, it is proposed to take up 310 road and local development works, 40 water supply works, 13 works under the composite scheme, 10 building works, 3 works under integrated development of villages of religious importance, 7 construction of burial/cremation ground works, 5 construction of market building works. Loan facilities will be extended to create remunerative assets to 5 commune panchayats and for purchase of vehicle to 5 commune panchayats. 10 commune panchayats will be assisted to clear their current consumption charges by way of releasing grant to them. During 1997-98, 45,000 beneficiaries will benefit through the installation of 36 TV sets and by construction of 222 sanitary latrines. 8 Community halls are proposed to be constructed. Assistance will be released to 105 Mahila Mandals and 322 Mahila/Yuvak Mandals will be awarded incentives.

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT Total No. of Schemes: 13

Department : 1. LOCAL ADMINISTRATION  
2. DTE. OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(Rs. lakhs)

Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	:	738.00
Annual Plans 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	:	616.10
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	:	405.79
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	:	599.84
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	:	561.84
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	:	3600.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	:	605.50

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-02	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Strengthening of Panchayat and Computerisation of Panchayats	13.85	10.04	82.00	13.34
2.	Strengthening of vital statistical cell	9.00	0.50	6.00	1.01
3.	Grant for Panchayat rural roads, Local Development Works and MLA's Local Area Development Programme	280.00	260.00	1872.00	306.00
4.	Grant for Panchayat rural water supply	50.00	90.00	471.00	77.00
5.	Grant for composite scheme for basic civic amenities in the under developed areas	30.00	24.15	82.00	13.09
6.	Grant to meet the operational cost of water supply system and rural electrification facilities	45.00	41.28	275.00	[45.00] 230
7.	Grant for construction of Panchayat building-cum-community centres	15.00	15.00	82.00	13.00

8. Grant for the integrated development of villages of religious importance	5.15	13.71	18.00	3.00
9. Grant for public health and rural sanitation, Constn. of burial/cremation grounds and Construction of markets	30.00	29.63	162.00	26.56
10. Loan to Panchayats for creating remunerative enterprises and Purchase of Vehicles	22.00	15.69	200.00	33.00
11. Community Development Programme	15.59	16.48	100.00	19.85
12. Promotion & Strengthening of Mahila Mandals and Yuvak Mandals	58.38	30.67	180.00	36.69
13. Strengthening of Block Administration	25.87	18.59	70.00	17.96
Total	599.84	561.84	3600.00	605.50

Schemes 1-10 are implemented by Local Administration Department.  
Schemes 11-13 are implemented by Rural Development Department.

Sector: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Scheme No. 1

Implementing  
Department : LOCAL  
ADMINISTRATION

1. Name of the Scheme: Strengthening of Panchayats and Computerisation of Panchayats
2. Objective of the Scheme:  
To strengthen the Panchayat Administration.
3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Scheme No. 2

Implementing  
Department : LOCAL  
ADMINISTRATION

1. Name of the Scheme: Strengthening of Vital Statistical Cell
2. Objective of the Scheme:  
To Strengthen the existing vital statistics cell.
3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Scheme No. 3

Implementing  
Department : LOCAL  
ADMINISTRATION

1. Name of the Scheme: Grant to Panchayat Rural Roads and Local Development Works and MLA's Local Area Development Programme
2. Objective of the Scheme:  
To construct/improve/connect various categories of roads, to undertake local development work namely construction of street pavements, urinals, latrine blocks, public toilets, side drains, culvert, dhobiganas, public baths, bus shelters, cremation/burial grounds, improvements of parks, setting up of play grounds/stadium and road side parks; to desists minor irrigation channels, to assist local bodies to implement the works selected by MLAs
3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Scheme No. 4

Implementing  
Department : LOCAL  
ADMINISTRATION

1. Name of the Scheme: Grant for Panchayat Rural Water Supply
2. Objective of the Scheme:  
To give grant to Commune Panchayat for undertaking water supply works.
3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Scheme No. 5

Implementing  
Department : LOCAL  
ADMINISTRATION

1. Name of the Scheme: Grant for Composite Scheme for Basic Civic Amenities in the Under Developed Areas.
2. Objective of the Scheme:  
To give financial assistance to the Commune Panchayats to executive Composite Scheme for Basic Civic Amenities in the Under Developed Areas.
3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Scheme No. 6

Implementing  
Department : LOCAL  
ADMINISTRATION

1. Name of the Scheme: Grant to meet the operational cost of water supply system and Rural Electrification facilities
2. Objective of the Scheme:  
Under this scheme grants are released to the Commune Panchayats to meet the electricity consumption charges paid by them to the electricity department towards street lights and water supply system due to the slender financial position of the commune panchayats. Since new colonies are springing up due to repaid growth of population for which new street lights are to be provided. The commune panchayats are not in a position to meet the expenditure, financial assistant by way of grant will be provided to the commune panchayats to meet the increased trend of the current consumption charges
3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Scheme No. 7

Implementing  
Department : LOCAL  
ADMINISTRATION

1. Name of the Scheme: Grant for construction of Panchayat building cum-Community Centres

2. Objective of the Scheme:

The old building where the commune panchayats are functioning require alteration/extension of building and other allied works. The new buildings which were constructed in the recent past requires construction of additional floor and extension of buildings. consequent to the 73 and 74th amendment of the constitution the village panchayat election will have to be conducted in the respective commune panchayat jurisdiction. At present no village panchayat office building is in existence. It is proposed to construct a village panchayat office building wherever required to enable the village panchayat to acquire a premises on its own to transact their day to day official business. In addition to that it is proposed to construct community building wherever necessary. During the year 1995-96, 5 commune panchayats were assisted. For the years 1996-97 and 1997-98 7 commune panchayats will be assisted for each years. No. of Commune Panchayats assisted 10

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Scheme No. 8

Implementing  
Department : LOCAL  
ADMINISTRATION

1. Name of the Scheme: Grant for Integrated Development of Villages of religious importance

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To release grant to Commune Panchayats for Integrated development of villages of religious importance.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector:Community Development

Scheme No.9

Implementing  
Department : LOCAL  
ADMINISTRATION

1. Name of the Scheme:Grant for Public Health & Rural Sanitation Construction of burial/cremation grounds & markets.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To release grant to Commune Panchayats for construction for burial/cremation grounds, markets and to undertake public health and rural sanitation programmes.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: Community Development

Scheme No. 10

Implementing  
Department : LOCAL  
ADMINISTRATION

1. Name of the Scheme: Loan to Commune Panchayats for remunerative Enterprises and purchase of vehicles.
2. Objective of the Scheme:  
To release loans to Commune Panchayats for purchase of vehicles and to construct remunerative assets.
3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: Community development

Scheme No. 11

Implementing  
Department : RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT

1. Name of the scheme: Community Development Programme
2. Objective of the Scheme:  
Distribution of TV sets and Sports articles are done and financial assistance for construction of Sanitary latrines are given under this scheme
3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

Sector: Community Development.

Scheme No. 12

Implementing  
Department : RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT

1. Name of the Scheme: Promotion and Strengthening of Mahila Mandals/yuvak Mandals.
2. Objective of the Scheme:  
To assist Mahila Mandals for undertaking various activities, to engage rural organisers for liaisoning work with villagers and to give cash incentive to best performing Mahila/yuval Mandals.
3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: Community Development

Scheme No. 13

Implementing  
Department : RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT

1. Name of the Scheme: **Strengthening of Block Administration**
2. Objective of the Scheme:  
    To strengthen the block administration.
3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.



### MINOR IRRIGATION

Due to the expanding need and consequent greater exploitation of ground water, water levels have started declining in general throughout the territory. The declining trend of water level is more towards the western parts of the region, ranging from 15 to 30 mtrs., whereas towards the east, ground water towards the central western and north-western parts of Pondicherry region and in the adjoining parts of Tamilnadu has resulted in the negative development of groundwater gradient and formation of troughs in this area.

The indiscriminate extraction of ground water is leading to an alarming situation. It is therefore imperative to enforce control measures over the developemnt and management of ground water for efficient functioning of the wells without mutual interferences and over development of aquifers. With a view to protect ground water regime and to ensure equitable distribution of this vital and limited resource, control measures against over exploitation have been adopted since 1980. Executive orders were issued by which construction of tube wells within 6 kms. from the sea coast were banned. Beyond 6 kms., tube wells are permitted to be constructed by the State Ground Water Unit of Agriculture Department provided the specified spacing norms for the relevant aquifer system to be tapped and the need of individual users justify.

Although there exists an Executive Order, there is no Act governing the restriction on the use of ground water at present. A draft bill called, "The Pondicherry Ground Water (Control & Regulation) Bill 1993" has been prepared on the guidelines given by the Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India and is soon going to be enacted.

The draft bill also contains provisions about the powers of the Groundwater Authority, Compounding of offences, offences by companies, appeals, bar of jurisdiction by civil courts, power to make rules, etc., The Ground Water Authority will be established during the Ninth Five Year period.

During the Eight Five Year plan 256 number of medium/deep tubewells and 244 number of shallow tube wells were constructed. Moreover 1453 hect were stablised under ground water.

During the Ninth Five Year Plan 300 Number of medium/deep tubewells and 200 number of shallow tube wells will be constructed and 1500 hect will be stablised under ground water. The old Irrigation system of Sandica Agricole will be revived and surface irrigation through Oussudu and Bahour lakes will be improved.

Recharge programmes have been taken up for recharging dynamic alluvial aquifers by harvesting rain water. Ponds are indentified and desilted and tube wells are constructed peretrating the top alluvial aquifer thereby allowing rain harvested water to percolation and recharge the subsurface ground water. Apart from the recharge programme, the Department has also taken up measures to conserve and minimise the use of irrigation water by adopting water saving devices. Government is extending incentives to farmers by way of subsidy to a maximum of Rs.75,000/- per individual for installation of drip/sprinkler/biwall irrigation systems subsidy is also given to farmers for conveying water through under ground pipelines subject to a maximum of Rs.10,000/- per individual.

## SURFACE IRRIGATION

Pondicherry Irrigation forms an enclave in the coastal of South Arcot District of Tamil Nadu with an extent of 2193 sqkm. There are two major rivers viz. Gingee and Pennaiyar. There are 84 surface water storage irrigation tanks with a total command area of 6456 ha. and with a water holding capacity of 46.4 m cum. Karaikal region falls at the tail-end of Cauvery delta system, irrigation through canals constitutes major part of the irrigation system.

The non-availability of surface water, depletion of ground water and deterioration of water quality both in Pondicherry and Karaikal regions are the main problem. Since, there is no scope in bringing additional area under irrigation during ninth plan. It is proposed to stabilise the existing command area, exploitation of ground water on scientific line by adopting appropriate water budgeting, balanced use and economic utilisation of available water resources.

Under this sector, during Ninth plan, it is proposed to rehabilitate 44 economically viable tanks in two river basins of Penniar and Sankaraparani in Pondicherry regions. In the said irrigation command area, most of the tanks and diversion channels had lost their water holding/conveying capacity. The existing river and diversion structures, regulators, tanks sluices, surplus weirs and supply channels have become obsolete and inadequate to meet the present day requirements of scientific farming and economic utilisation of water. Hence the need to rehabilitate the irrigation tanks. The rehabilitation includes (1) Standardisation of tank bunds (2) Review, redesign and reconstruction of outlets and inlets structures (3) Modernisation of supply sluices to regulate supply of water and (4) Resectioning and regrading of the supply weirs etc.

The above programme of Rehabilitation of irrigation tanks has been posed for EEC Grant at a cost of Rs.34.20 crores. Under this project, 84 irrigation tanks serving an ayacut of 6456 Ha. will be rehabilitated so as to restore original potential. Formal approval is awaited in this regard from Government of India. Meantime EEC team had visited and took preliminary survey on tanks. Once approval is accorded an amount of Rs 320 lakhs as staff component will alone be required for the Ninth Five Year Plan period.

In Karaikal region, various diversion channels and cross masonry structures are proposed to be improved in Akkaraivattam and Akalankannu channel. Reconstruction of Kottagam Head Sluice, diversion works in Oruthurai, Nallambal, Thalatheru, Tennankudy and other channels. Construction of mini lake at Chettikottagam, Tennankudy, Sethur and Pombethy villages are also proposed to be undertaken in order to improve ground water levels and to overcome water scarcity during summer. Further it is also proposed to purchase machinery and equipment for undertaking above works. In Yanam, improvement and protection works are proposed in French Channel and Advipoolam channel for efficient management and economic use of water resources. During 9th Five Year Plan it is proposed to stabilise 4000 Ha of land.

CONJUNCTIVE USE OF SURFACE AND GROUND WATER:

The flow of water through the canals has become more erratic due to the vagaries of monsoon in the catchment areas. The quality of ground water in major parts of the region is found to be saline and agriculturists are therefore facing hardships. To support the agricultural activities, the Department of Agriculture has constructed 82 community tubewells in Karaikal region to supplement irrigation in conjunction with the canal water. However, the entire area could not be brought under the command of community tubewells due to limited availability of quality ground water. To overcome this, the Department of Agriculture has formulated the Farm Ponds Scheme under which 50% subsidy is given to the farmers subject to a maximum of Rs.40,000/ per individual for construction of one acre pond in their holdings. The rainwater harvested during the monsoon and the water released from Cauvery system can be impounded in the ponds for utilisation during critical needs after the Cauvery water recedes.

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: Minor Irrigation Total No. of Schemes: 7

Department : 1. Agriculture  
2. Public Works

	(Rs. lakhs)
Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	: 511.00
Annual Plans 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	: 452.08
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	: 271.41
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	: 281.10
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	: [ 224.10 ] 224.10
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	: 1750.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	: 281.00

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-02	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Comprehensive Scheme for Investigation, reaching control & regulation of ground water	31.10	44.10	180.00	30.00
2.	Scheme for revival of syndicate Agricole for Irrigation management & establishment of water Resources Department	-	-	20.00	1.00
3.	Rehabilitation of Irrigation tanks	79.00	88.50	540.00	89.00
4.	Diversion works and Diversion channels	76.50	42.00	420.00	70.55
5.	Ayacut Development	75.00	20.00	420.00	74.45
6.	Survey and Investigation of Surface water	3.00	3.00	70.00	3.00
7.	Machinery and Equipment	16.50	16.50	100.00	13.00
		281.10	224.10	1750.00	281.00

Scheme No. 1 & 2 are implemented by Agriculture Department.  
Scheme No. 3 to 7 are implemented by Public Works Department.

Sector : MINOR IRRIGATION

Scheme No.1

Implementing  
Department : AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme: Comprehensive scheme for investigation, recharging, control and regulation of groundwater.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

Irrigation consumes more than 90% of the available water. Because of ever increasing demand for industrial and municipal needs, allocation of water for agriculture is getting reduced. The surface water bodies like tanks and ponds which were supplementing irrigation have become defunct and as a result there is a total dependency on ground water utilization. This has resulted in over exploitation of ground water, enabling fast decline of ground water table. Sea water has intruded along the coast and water quality is getting deteriorated. Presently, the abstraction level of ground water is found to be more than 70%.

During the 8th Five Year Plan, the main strategy adopted was to stabilise the existing command and accordingly an area of 1452 hectares have been stabilised. Now there is necessity to go in for micro level investigation studies to plan future development of ground water and control over exploitation. Detailed survey will be conducted with the help of satellite imageries to identify favorable areas for construction of rain water harvesting structures. Pilot Project study to construct check dams and under ground dykes for arresting the sub surface flow and improving sub surface recharge will be undertaken. Recharging tubewells will be constructed in a larger scale in ponds and other water bodies to recharge the sub surface groundwater. Further, the abandoned dugwells owned by the farmers will be desilted, cleaned and rehabilitated at government cost to function as recharge structures during monsoon by providing necessary inlets.

Study will also be conducted to identify the seepage and leached zones in the tank reservoirs and on the influx of hydrosalinity along the coast. A water testing laboratory will be established to test and monitor the change in water quality of ground water and identify the ground water pollutants to take remedial measures.

To effectively control and regulate the extraction of ground water, it has been proposed to enact a legislation and establish a Ground Water Authority.

To encourage farmers to go in for less water consuming crops like fruits, vegetables, flower plants etc., assistance will be given to the farmers to construct tubewells exclusively for the purpose. Assistance will also be extended to the farmers to use Oil Engines for pumping out water from low lying areas during monsoon instead of depending on the ground water.

Financial assistance will be provided to the farmers by way of relief when their wells fail due to structural failure, change in water quality or poor yield, as certified by the certifying agency, subject to the condition that the tubewells should have been constructed only through the State Ground Water Unit of the Government.

3. Remarks:

This is a continuing scheme with change in nomenclature giving importance for micro level investigation/recharge studies and establishment of Ground Water Authority for control and regulation of ground water.

Sector: MINOR IRRIGATION

Scheme No.2

Implementing  
Department : AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme: Scheme for revival of Syndicate Agricole for Irrigation management & establishment of Water Resources Department.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

Before the seventies, the main sources of irrigation in the Union Territory of Pondicherry were from tanks and canals receiving water supply from the tail end of rivers flowing from Tamil Nadu. Besides, Ossudu and Bahour tanks, there were other tanks and spring Ponds maintained by PWD which were used for storing and conveying irrigation water. All minor Irrigation works which were of local importance, improvement and maintenance of field channels and distribution channels were entrusted to an institution called "Syndicate Agricole" (Caisse Communes) which owe their existence during the French regime as far back as 1859. Though, it is an association of local farmers for maintenance of Irrigation and Drainage channels, they became ineffective due to lack of finance and improper management. By a G.O. Ms.No.89 dt.31.3.75 of local Administration department, the maintenance work of Irrigation and Drainage channels were entrusted to the respective Commune Panchayat, consequent to the implementation of the Pondicherry Commune Panchayat Act 1975. Even after handing over the systems to the Commune Panchayats due to paucity of funds, neglect and improper maintenance, the system became totally defunct resulting in their disrepair, silting and depreciation of the ayacut command. This has lead to total dependence on ground water utilisation, and its overexploitation and enabling fast decline of Ground Water Table. If left uncontrolled, it will only lead to desaturation of the ground water regime which is dangerous. It has therefore become necessary to rehabilitate all surface water bodies to harvest rainwater and recharge ground water by water spreading.

With a view to rehabilitate the depreciated ayacut and to involve the farmers and local beneficiaries in the development process, it has become necessary to revive the old institution of 'Syndicate Agricole' so that all functions hitherto entrusted to Commune Panchayats can be transferred to the respective Farmers Associations. Farmers Associations would be directly responsible for the maintenance of the irrigation systems like cleaning, desilting, standardizing, strengthening the irrigation and drainage channels and regulating the irrigation water by availing financial assistance from Government through grant-in-aid from time to time. Technical assistance in the form of designing, estimating, supervising and assessing the quantum of work done by the farmers will be given by the department.

Presently PWD, Agriculture department and IAD are dealing with development and utilisation of surface water and ground water. This is causing divided responsibility and creating problems in monitoring. In order to bring water resources management in the Union Territory under one single roof, it is essential to create a 'Water Resources Department' by amalgamation. This department, besides looking after the development of surface and ground water, can also manage, regulate and control water and thereby promote integrated use of available water sources. All major works like restoration of abandoned tanks, raising full tank level, reforming the bunds, strengthening the banks, investigation of ground water, harvesting rain water, control and regulation of Ground Water etc. will be under the charge of this Water Resources department.

3. Remarks:

This is a new scheme envisaged to involve farmers in irrigation management by establishing Syndicate Agricole and creating a Water Resources Department.

Sector: MINOR IRRIGATION

Scheme No. 3

Implementing  
Department : PUBLIC WORKS

1. Name of the Scheme: Rehabilitation of Irrigation tanks.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To modernise or to rehabilitate existing tanks by desilting and standardising tank bunds.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: MINOR IRRIGATION

Scheme No.4

Implementing  
Department : PUBLIC WORKS

1. Name of the Scheme: Diversion works and diversion of channels

2. Objective of the Scheme:

The main aim is to resection and regrade and strengthening the existing channels and to reconstruct outdated works and cross regulators.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

Sector: MINOR IRRIGATION

Scheme No.5

Implementing  
Department : PUBLIC WORKS

1. Name of the Scheme: Ayacut Development

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To ensure scientific management of irrigation water by minimising trans losses and optimum utilisation of funds.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: MINOR IRRIGATION

Scheme No.6

Implementing  
Department : PUBLIC WORKS

1. Name of the Scheme: Survey and Investigation of surface water.
2. Objective of the Scheme:  
To undertake studies regarding availability and effective utilisation of surface water.
3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: MINOR IRRIGATION

Scheme No.7

Implementing  
Department : PUBLIC WORKS

1. Name of the Scheme: Machinery and equipment.
2. Objective of the Scheme:  
The works of minor irrigation involves of tanks, river bed requires necessary machinery and equipments.
3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.



FLOOD CONTROL

Pondicherry and Karaikal regions receive heavy rainfall annually during October - December. During these periods, the rivers in these regions are inundated. Likewise recurring flood is very common in Gowthami-Gothavari river in Yanam. The U.T. has about 180 kms. of flood bank in Pondicherry and 120 kms in Karaikal, 8 kms. in Yanam. As most of the rivers in the regions serve as drainage carriers, flood control measures have to be taken up with top priority.

The coastal area of Pondicherry is prone to heavy rains and cyclone almost in every two years. Due to tidal lockage at the river estuaries large areas get submerged during monsoon season inundating standing crops resulting in loss of immovable property and live stock. The entire rock revetment at Pondicherry coast was dislodged during last cyclone. Coastal areas from Solaithandavankuppam to Vambakeerapalayam need to be protected. Similarly large number of sub-urban drainage channels in Pondicherry namely Karuvadikuppam and Thengaithittu will be completed soon. Bank protection for major rivers like Sankaraparani in Pondicherry, Nandalar and Arasalar in Karaikal and Adivipoolam in Yanam has to be undertaken on priority basis. Apart from tail end regulator in the major river system Arasalar, construction at Nandalar and Noolar will also be taken up for improving fresh water and irrigation requirements.

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: FLOOD CONTROL

Total No. of Schemes: 4

Department : PUBLIC WORKS

(Rs. lakhs)

Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	:	444.00
Annual Plans 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	:	656.35
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	:	431.01
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	:	350.00
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	:	547.00
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	:	2150.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	:	300.00

(Rs.lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Schem	1996-97				1997-02	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.		
1.	Drainage Scheme	85.00	116.00	500.00		80.00	
2.	Embankment Scheme	163.00	285.50	1000.00		151.00	
3.	Improvements to drainage channels in Karaikal	101.00	145.50	650.00		68.00	
4.	Study on Sea-wave dynamics in Pondicherry	1.00	--	--		1.00	
Total		350.00	376.69	2150.00		300.00	

Sector:FLOOD CONTROL

Scheme No.1

Implementing PUBLIC WORKS  
Department :

1. Name of the Scheme: Drainage scheme
2. Objective of the Scheme:

To relieve the drainage congestion in Pondicherry and Karaikal region.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: FLOOD CONTROL

Scheme No.2

Implementing  
Department : PUBLIC WORKS

1. Name of the Scheme: Embankment scheme

2. Objective of the Scheme:

Strengthening of the banks of the river system in order to prevent breaches during floods.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector:FLOOD CONTROL

Scheme No.3

Implementing  
Department :PUBLIC WORKS

1. Name of the Scheme: Improvement to drainage channel in Karaikal.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To modernise existing bed dams and to relieve drainage congestion in Karaikal region.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector:Flood Control

Scheme No. 4

Implementing Public Works  
Department :

1. Name of the Scheme: Study on sea-wave dynamics in pondicherry.

2. Objective of the Scheme: Conducting of a study on the dynamics of sea waves.

3. Remarks: Scheme discontinued.

POWER

The Union Territory of Pondicherry does not have any power generation of its own at present. The power requirement is met by purchasing power from various central Generating Station located in the southern region and from neighbouring State Electricity Boards. In order to have our own generation, it has been proposed to establish Gas Power Plant at Karaikal based on the availability of Gas from the Narimanam gas well. A total amount of Rs.5566.00 lakhs has been approved for the above generation scheme sanctioned in the VIII plan spilled over to IX plan due to paucity of funds.

The Pondicherry Power Corporation Ltd. was formed with the Chief Secretary to Government of Pondicherry as its chairman and the Superintending Engineer as its Managing Director. The Corporation will look after exclusively the Generation works in the Union Territory of Pondicherry.

The growth of power demand in the Union Territory of Pondicherry has been growing tremendously in view of various measures adopted by the Union Territory Administration to give impetus for the setting up of Industries. To meet the future loads, setting up of a Auto sub-station at Bahour, commissioning of 6 nos. of new EHV sub-stations and augmentation of existing sub stations have been proposed during the Eighth Plan. The works are likely to be spilled over to IX plan. To cope up with the increased demand the transmission system in Pondicherry is proposed to be upgraded to 400 kv and erect new 110 KV sub-stations in Pondicherry and Karaikal regions apart from modernisation of the existing 110 KV sub-stations. To overcome the constraint of space, it is also proposed to erect high technology based Gas Insulated sub-stations in Pondicherry

Under normal developomental activities of the department it has been proposed to energize 195 nos. of distribution transformer, 70.00 kms of H.T lines, 185.00 kms of L.T lines, 40 nos. of H.T Industrial services 500 nos. of L.T. Industrial services, 20,000 nos. of domestic, 2500 nos. of commercial, 500 nos of agricultural services, 6,000 nos. of huts and 4000 nos. of street lights besides enhancing 185 nos. of distribution transformers and strengthening of 23 nos. H.T lines and 185 kms of L.T lines during the IX plan. Under Conversion of OH lines into UG cable system it is proposed to lay 100 kms. of L.T cable/convert 5000 nos. of OH services into UG cable system and strengthening the existing cable network in the urban areas of Pondicherry. It is planned to procure 15 nos.of VHF sets, 4 nos.HF sets, and testing 2 measuring instruments under VHF works.It is also proposed to impart 1) external training to 50 officers and Junior Engineers 2) internal training to 125 Junior Engineers and 400 line staff during the IX plan period. To Strengthen the MRT division, it is planned to upgrade the MRT and lab division by providing with scientific instruments based on the latest technique and it is proposed to set up standards lab to test the quality of the electrical items purchased. During the IX plan period an amount of rs.217.48 crores is proposed for the power sector

During the year 1997-98, it is proposed to make payment of share capital contribution to Pondicherry Power Corporation Limited for carrying out the generation works. Under transmission works, it is proposed to make payment to Tamilnadu Electricity Board and Power Grid Corporation of India for

commissioning of 230/110 KV substation, Thethampakkam and Karikalampakkam 110/22 KV sub station. In order to stabilize the supply conditions and to meet the growth of load in Pondicherry, it is planned to establish a 400/230 KV sub-station at Bahour for which it is proposed to have feasibility study for establishing 400/230 KV sub-station. It is also planned to have feasibility studies for establishment of a 110/11 KV gas insulated sub-stations at Pondicherry. Under normal development activities of the department, it is planned to energise 41 nos. of distribution transformers, enhance 32 nos. of distribution transformers, erect 15,200 Kms.of H.T.lines 37,250 kms. of L.T.lines, strengthen 7.00 kms. of H.T. lines ,22.500 kms.of L.T. lines to energise 6 nos. of H.T. industrial services, 113 nos. of L.T. industrial services , 64 nos. of agricultural services, 5800 nos. of domestic services,780 nos. of commercial services, 990 nos. of hut services, 720 nos. of street lights. It is also proposed to lay 1.00 kms. of H.T. cable, 13.00 kms. of L.T cables and convert 900 nos. of overhead services and 100 nos. of street lights into underground cables. It is also proposed to procure VHF transreceivers, HF underground. cables. It is also proposed to procure VHF transreceivers, HF sets, Lead Acid Batteries, testing and measuring instruments for HVF works. During the year, it is proposed to give external training to officers and technical training to 25 nos. of Junior Engineers and 80 nos. of line staff.

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: Power

Total No. of Schemes: 19

	(Rs. lakhs)
Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	: 10,222.00
Annual Plan 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	: 7,645.52
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	: 4,026.59
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	: 4,340.18
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	: 4,340.18
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	: 22,400.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	: 4,520.18

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-02	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Establishment of combined cycle Gas power plant at Karaikal (T.R.Pattinam)	1970.00	1968.00	5850.00	2935.00
2.	Erection of 230/110 KV sub-station with 2x100 MVA Auto-transformer at Bahour	531.00	531.00	20.00	25.00
3.	Erection of 230 KV Tower line from 230/110 KV Villianur Sub-Station to the proposed 230/110 KV Bahour sub station	80.00	80.00	33.00	75.00
4.	Providing additional Primary Main SS&EHT lines in the UF of Pondicherry	900.00	900.00	900.00	575.00
5.	Rationalisation and improvement of distribution in Urban areas.	103.50	103.50	1100.00	77.00
6.	Conversion of HT DH lines into U.G. cable system and formation of 11 KV RMS in Pondicherry and Karaikal	85.00	85.00	500.00	62.00

7. System Improvement for reduction of transmission and distribution losses.	122.00	126.38	500.00	160.00
8. Extension and development of power supply to industries	192.78	200.00	400.00	127.50
9. Extension and development of power supply to domestic commercial and agricultural services	131.25	140.00	350.00	100.00
10. Extension and development of power supply for EWS and Street lights.	114.50	114.50	350.00	61.00
11. Establishment of MRT and Special Maintenance division	16.80	16.80	-	--
12. Modernisation of Billing methods and development.	15.00	15.00	135.00	13.00
13. Training Officers of the department, upgrading of Technical Training Centre and Technical library.	6.35	5.10	--	--
14. Providing VHF/HF Communication network for Pondicherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam regions and inter regional HF Communication network for Electricity Department, Pondicherry.	22.00	22.30	100.00	3.00
15. Establishment of computer based system monitoring centre at Villinaur	50.00	32.60	237.00	51.00
16. Upgradation of the existing primary main SS and providing new primary main SS & EHT lines in the U.P. of Pondicherry.	--	--	6073.00	200.00
17. Establishment of a 400/230 KV ss with 2 x315 MVA Auto transformer in Pondicherry.	--	--	3620.00	0.18

18. Research and Deve lopment, setting up of standards lab and training of officers/ staff.	--	--	202.00	35.50
19. Conversion of H.T. O.H. lines into U.G. cable system	--	--	2580.00	20.00
Total	4340.18	4340.18	(22400.00)	4520.18
			22450.00	



Sector : POWER

Scheme No. : 1

Implementing  
Department : ELECTRICITY

1. Name of the scheme : Establishment of combined cycle Gas Power Plant at Karaikal (T.R.Pattinam)

2. Objective of the scheme :

The Pondicherry Power Corporation has been formed in March 1993. The objective of the corporation is to carry out the Generation works in the Union Territory of Pondicherry and for speedy implementation of the project. This department will make share capital contribution to the corporation for carrying out the works.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Sector : POWER

Scheme No. : 2

Implementing  
Department : ELECTRICITY

1. Name of the scheme : Erection of 230/110 KV S.S with 2x100 MVA Auto Transformer at Bahour.

2. Objective of the scheme :

To meet the growing power demand of the Pondicherry region.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme

Sector : POWER

Scheme No. : 3

Implementing  
Department : ELECTRICITY

1. Name of the scheme : Erection of 230 KV tower line from Villianur 230/110 KV Sub-station to the proposed Bahour 230/110 KV sub-station.

2. Objective of the scheme :

To meet the growing power demand of the Pondicherry region and for interconnecting the existing Villianur 230/110 KV sub-station with the proposed Bahour 230/110 KV sub-station.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme

Sector : POWER

Scheme No. : 4

Implementing  
Department : ELECTRICITY

1. Name of the scheme : Providing Additional Primary Main SS and EHT lines in the UT of Pondicherry.

2. Objective of the scheme :

To stabilise the supply condition to meet the growth of load, to locate EHT S.S. at load centres and to reduce transmission line losses

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme

Sector : POWER

Scheme No. : 5

Implementing  
Department : ELECTRICITY

1. Name of the scheme : Rationalisation and Improvement of  
distribution in urban and rural areas.

2. Objective of the scheme

To meet the rapidly growing demand for power in and around Pondicherry and Karaikal towns, with stabilised system parameters and reduced line losses, by providing U.G. Cable distribution system and convert existing Over head lines into U.G. cable system in selected urban areas.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme

Sector : POWER

Scheme No. : 6

Implementing  
Department : ELECTRICITY

1. Name of the scheme : Conversion of HT over head lines into  
U G cable system and formation of 11  
KV RMS in Pondicherry and Karaikal.

2. Objective of the scheme:

To provide additional power supply through 11 KV feeder to the existing Ring main system and strengthening the same to meet the load growth in Urban areas.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme

Sector : POWER

Scheme No. : 7

Implementing  
Department : ELECTRICITY

1. Name of the scheme : System Improvement for reduction of  
transmission and distribution losses.

2. Objective of the scheme :

(i) To provide link line with the existing HT feeders and connect up with the existing and new EHV sub stations to feed additional loads and to reduce the route length of the existing feeders in order to bring down the line losses.

(ii) To provide additional HT feeders and strengthening the existing HT feeders to feed the additional loads to bring down the voltage regulation within statutory limit and to reduce line losses in the system.

7. Remarks : Continuing Scheme

Sector : POWER

Scheme No. : 8

Implementing  
Department : ELECTRICITY

1. Name of the scheme : Extension and Development of Power supply to Industries.

2. Objective of the scheme :

(i) To provide adequate and comprehensive infrastructure facilities for the Industries development.

(ii) To improve the distribution system so as to ensure reliable power supply.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Sector : POWER

Scheme No. : 9

Implementing  
Department : ELECTRICITY

1. Name of the scheme : Extension and Development of Power supply to domestic, commercial and agricultural services.

2. Objective of the scheme :

(i) To make use of ground water potential for agricultural purposes.

(ii) To provide better living conditions to the house/colonies and strengthen the existing distribution system for more stable conditions.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme

Sector : POWER

Scheme No. : 10

Implementing  
Department : ELECTRICITY

1. Name of the scheme : Extension and Development of Power supply for Economically weaker section and Street lights.

2. Objective of the scheme :

i. To provide additional street lights to ensure better living conditions of the public.

ii. To improve the living conditions of hut dwellers both in urban and rural areas by extending Electricity facility at free of cost.

iii. To extend electricity at free of cost to the houses constructed under Chief Minister's 5000 houses programme and by the Directorate of Welfare of Adidiravidar castes.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme

Sector : POWER

Scheme No. :11

Implementing  
Department : ELECTRICITY

1. Name of the scheme : Establishment of MRT & Special  
maintenance division.

2. Objective of the scheme :

Periodical maintenance to maintain sensitivity selectivity and speed of protection control relays of EHV sub-stations, calibration and testing of HT/LT meters, overhauling and repairing of distribution transformers, ss breakers and maintenance of power transformers.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme

With the works done during 1996-97 the scheme is treated as closed.

Sector : POWER

Scheme No. :12

Implementing  
Department : ELECTRICITY

1. Name of Scheme : Modernisation of Billing  
Methods and Development.

2. Objective of Scheme :

To Modernise issue of Bills for Current consumption charges, Payments and other commercial and Technical activities of the department by introducing computers.

3. Remarks : Continuing scheme.

Sector : POWER

Scheme No. : 13

Implementing  
Department : ELECTRICITY

1. Name of the scheme : Training of Officers and upgrading of  
Technical Training centre and technical  
library.

2. Objective of the scheme :

Training Officers of officers of the department, expanding the library facilities and enhancing the infrastructure of technical training centre.

3. Remarks: VIII Plan scheme treated as completed.

Sector : POWER

Scheme No. : 14

Implementing  
Department : ELECTRICITY

1. Name of the scheme : Providing VHF/HF communication network, for Pondicherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam regions and interregional HF communication network for Electricity Department, Pondicherry.

2. Objective of the scheme :

To form effective communication network among various Sub Station for minimising power interruption period.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Sector : POWER

Scheme No. : 15

Implementing  
Department : ELECTRICITY

1. Name of the Scheme : Establishment of Computer based System Monitoring Centre at Villianur.

2. Objective of the Scheme :

To have Control of the 110 KV SS for data acquisition and telemetering and tele-operation.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme

Sector : POWER

Scheme No. : 16

Implementing  
Department : ELECTRICITY

1. Name of the Scheme : Upgradation of the existing Primary main sub-stations and providing new primary main sub-stations and EHT lines in the UT of Pondicherry.

2. Objective of the Scheme :

To meet the additional power demand to Locate EHV sub-stations at load centres and to reduce transmission line losses.

3. Remarks: New Scheme

Sector : POWER

Scheme No. : 17

Implementing  
Department : ELECTRICITY

1. Name of the scheme : Establishment of 400/230 KV ss with 2 x 315 MVA Auto transformer in Pondicherry.
2. Objective of the scheme :  
To stabilise the supply condition and to meet the growth of load in Pondicherry region.
3. Remarks : New scheme

Sector : POWER

Scheme No. : 18

Implementing  
Department : ELECTRICITY

1. Name of the scheme : Research and Development, setting up of Standards lab and Training of officers/ staff.
2. Objective of the scheme :
  1. To set up a standards lab to test the quality of the electrical items purchased by the department and also that of consumers to ascertain the quality.
  2. To modernise the existing MRT, LAB by providing with scientific instruments, based on the latest technology.
  3. Training of officer's and staff of the department , expanding the Library facilities and expanding the infrastructure of the Technical Training centre.
3. Remarks : New scheme.

Sector : POWER

Scheme No. : 19

Implementing  
Department : ELECTRICITY

1. Name of the scheme : Conversion of HT over head lines into U.G. cable system .
2. Objective of the scheme :  
To provide reliable power supply by converting important HT O.H lines into U.G cable system.
3. Remarks : New Scheme

NON-CONVENTIONAL SOURCE OF ENERGY

Meeting the minimum energy requirements through conventional sources has limited prospect due to their higher cost, reduced availability and inherent supply constraints. The only way to approach this problem is to development of the renewable energy sources massive programme is to popularise the use of various non-conventional energy devices like solar water heating system, wind mills, improved chulhas, etc, especially among urban people.

During the Ninth Plan various operational programmes of non-conventional energy sources would be enlarged and intensified by the direct involvement of people's participation. During 1997-2002 solar water heating system to the tune of 1,00,000 LPD , 2500 solar lanterns, 1000 solar cooker, 25 nos. of solar stills, 10,000 nos. of electronic chokes for tube light sets and 25 nos. of solar lantern-traps and 100 nos. of solar water purifiers will be distributed. Wind energy survey will be conducted at four places.

During 1997-98 solar water heating system to the tune of 20,000 LPD; 500 Solar lanterns; 50 solar cooker; 5 solar stills and 2000 Nos. of electronic chokes for tubelight sets, 5 solar lantern-traps and 20 solar water purifiers will be distributed. In addition, wind energy survey at four places will be continued.

A research oriented scheme of generation of power from solar pond is implemented in the Union Territory of Pondicherry. The Pondicherry experimental solar pond power project is a joint venture of Pondicherry Engineering college and Electricity Department of Government of Pondicherry, funded by Government of India, under National solar Pond development programme. The total outlay of the project is Rs.87.00 lakhs. The aim of the project is to install a power station to generate electric power of the order of 360 kw per day using organic banking cycle coupled with salt gradient solar pond.

At present it has been proposed to extract 6 KW power from this pilot phase 500 sq.m salt gradient solar pond by constructing an organic banking cycle engine at National Aero Space Laboratories, Bangalore and to couple it with the solar pond.

For design, fabrication and installation of Organic Banking Cycle Engine, a memorandum of Understanding has been executed between the Chairman, Pondicherry Experimental Solar Pond Power Project Society and the Director, National Aero Space Laboratories, Bangalore.

The work of construction 5000 sq.m solar pond is in advanced stage and it is expected to be completed with the available allocation of funds upto 96-97 . During 97-98 it is proposed to augment the power generation by constructing additional 3 nos. of 2000 solar pond to generate 24 kW of power.

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: NON CONVENTIONAL  
SOURCE OF ENERGY

Total No. of Schemes: 3

Department: DISTRICT RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

(Rs. lakhs)

Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	:	18.00
Annual Plan 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	:	30.95
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	:	40.65
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	:	80.00
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	:	80.00
Ninth Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	:	800.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	:	129.82

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-02	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
				100.00	
1.	New source of Energy	60.00	60.00	350.00	60.00
2.	Development of Non-conventional source of Energy	20.00	20.00	432.00	66.82
3.	Power Generation from BIO-MASS	--	--	18.00	3.00
Total		80.00	80.00	800.00	129.82
				200.00	





INDUSTRIES

The Union Territory of Pondicherry is an Industrially backward area classified as Category-A Special District. Due to the sustained efforts of the Pondicherry Administration, the Union Territory is able to make steady progress towards industrialisation. As on 31.3.1996 there were 23 Large Scale Industries, 60 medium scale Industries and 4835 Small Scale Industries providing employment to 54340 persons.

During first four years of the Eighth Plan (1992-96), 5 large scale 23 medium scale/1161 small scale industries were set up providing employment to 11273 people. During 1996-97 it is expected that 1 large scale 15 medium scale industries will be set up giving employment to 2660 persons.

During 9th Five Year Plan (1997-2002), it is proposed to encourage setting up of 1500 small scale, 60 medium scale and 10 large scale industries providing employment opportunities to 18000 persons. During 1997-98, it is proposed to encourage 2 large scale, 12 medium scale and 200 small scale industries providing employment to 1600 people.

The Pondicherry Industrial Promotion Development and Investment Corporation (PIPDIC), a State owned Finance Corporation has been playing an important role for the industrial development by extending term loan facilities to the entrepreneurs and by creating basic infrastructure facilities in the estates. It is proposed to expand the operation of PIPDIC during the 9th Plan. This Administration will assist the PIPDIC to setup a Growth Centre cum Industrial Estate at Karaikal; Electronic industrial estate and Software Technology Park (STP) both in Pondicherry and Karaikal. Suitable sites have been identified for setting up of above Estates.

Pondicherry Distilleries Ltd., a Governemtn owned company, incorporated in December 1971 is manufacturing 1200 litres of spirit per day. Since it has been functioning at the seashore just near the residential houses from its inception, public interest litigation petition were filed in the Supreme Court of India. The Supreme Court has ordered the Pondicherry Distilleries to cease its function by 30-4-1997. Since the Distilleries is generating income as well as providing employment to 140 persons, it is proposed to assist the distillery in the form of share capital for shifting to the new site adjacent to the Pondicherry Co-operative Sugar Mills at Lingareddipalayam and also for its modernisation programme.

The Pondicherry Textile Corporation, another State owned corporation was started during the year 1985-86, has taken over a sick textile mill namely Anglo French Textiles. Besides providing employment to 6000 workers, the corporation is generating indirect employment to more than 2500 people. It is the biggest industrial employer and the foreign exchange earner of the Union Territory of Pondicherry. For sustaining competitive strength, the Corporation has now undertaken the modernisation of the mill by installing modern looms with the view to maximise the production for export and domestic markets. It is therefore, necessary to assist the Pondicherry Textile Corporation during the 9th Five Year Plan also, so as to help the Corporation to complete the modernisation and expansion programme.

Development of Khadi and Village Industries, Handicrafts, Coir Industries and Sericulture Industries will also be given special emphasis during 9th plan period. Since no SC/ST entrepreneurs have come forward to avail the benefit under the scheme "Motivation of SC/ST entrepreneurs to start industries" it is proposed to enhance the incentives so as to attract the SC/ST entrepreneurs for setting up of the industrial units in Pondicherry. It is also proposed to encourage women entrepreneurs by providing incentives. It is proposed to continue the following existing incentives for the eligible existing as well as as new industries.

- i) 15% price preference for Small Scale Industries.
- ii) Power subsidy at a sliding scale. (Discontinued from 1.4.97)
- iii) Allotment of developed plot and shed in the Industrial Estates.
- iv) Sales Tax Holiday and Central Sales Tax concessions.
- v) Income Tax Holiday for New Industries.

In order to ensure the employment opportunity for the local people in the industries, it is proposed to give incentives to new SSI units.

With the view to promote and maintain clean and pollution free environment in the Union Territory of Pondicherry. It is proposed to give subsidy to industries to install pollution control equipments in the existing as well as new industries.

The District Industries Centre provides services and support to the small entrepreneurs in the preparation of suitable schemes and assists them in getting required licences and clearances, through the Single Window System, gives training to the educated as well as uneducated unemployed youths and also arranging loan through Nationalised Banks to setup their units. It is also conducting Entrepreneurs Development Programmes so that Entrepreneurs aware of the latest technology in the respective field. It arranges exhibition and participates in the exhibitions held in other centres to exhibit the products manufactured in the Union Territory of Pondicherry.

The District Industries Centre proposed to extend the scheme of Development of Coir Industry in the Karaikal region during 9th Five Year Plan. Advanced training will be also given to the candidates who would like to learn the advanced skill of the coir from other states. It proposes to set up a show room and a sales emporia in Pondicherry and Karaikal.

Foreign Exchange plays a vital role in our country's economy. Therefore, in order to promote export oriented industries in the Union Territory of Pondicherry and to bring them all under one roof, it is proposed to set Export Processing Zone with the assistance of Government of India in the IX Plan period.

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector : INDUSTRIES

Total No. of Schemes: 17

(Rs. lakhs)

Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	:	4286.00
Annual Plans 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	:	4036.12
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	:	1713.51
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	:	2622.78
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	:	2572.78
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	:	16200.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	:	2778.00

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-02	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Training	28.86	23.32	300.00	64.98
2.	Motivation of SC/ST entrepreneurs to start industries	0.10	0.10	1.00	0.25
3.	Development of Handicrafts	22.94	21.91	332.00	103.80
4.	Development of Khadi & Village Industries	100.00	125.00	1000.00	175.00
5.	Development of Coir Industry	3.17	3.49	150.00	28.00
6.	Fiscal Assistance to new Industries	754.04	655.62	371.50	240.71
7.	Marketing & Publicity	27.75	26.29	160.00	35.04
8.	Assistance to Public Sector Corporations (PIPVIC & PDL)	450.00	550.00	1500.00	700.00
9.	Participation in Southern Gas Grid	10.00	--	0.50	0.01
10.	Development of New Industrial Estates & Improvement to existing Industrial Estates	6.00	6.00	2400.00	220.00
11.	Development of Sericulture	10.25	3.23	--	--
12.	District Industries Centre	7.67	7.82	55.00	8.86

13. Employment subsidy to SSI units	2.00	--	30.00	0.10
14. Modernisation of Anglo French Textiles of Pondicherry Textile Corporation, Pondicherry.	1200.00	1150.00	9200.00	1200.00
15. Incentive for Pollution Control Equipments	--	--	75.00	0.10
16. Strengthening Directorate of Industries	--	--	25.00	1.05
17. Setting up of Export Processing zone at Pondicherry	--	--	600.00	0.10
Total	2622.78	2572.78	16200.00	2778.00

SECTOR : INDUSTRIES

Scheme No. 1

Implementing  
Department : INDUSTRIES

1. Name of Scheme : Training
2. Objective of the Scheme :  
To create more employment opportunities for the educated unemployed youths of Union Territory of Pondicherry and to motivate entrepreneurship among the youths.  
Trainings will be imparted for the following:
  - I. a) Training for educated unemployed youth.  
b) Training by highly skilled industries.
  - II. Training to entrepreneurs (Management training)
  - III. Advanced technology exposure for the officials of the Industries Department/ District Industries Centre/ Kadhi and Village Industries Board/ Entrepreneurs.
  - IV. Grant-in-aid to the Pondicherry Productivity Council.
  - V. Constructing Training-cum-Demonstration Hall.
3. Remarks: Continuing scheme.

SECTOR : INDUSTRIES

Scheme No. 2

Implementing  
Department : INDUSTRIES

1. Name of the Scheme : Motivation of SC/ST entrepreneurs to start industries.
2. Objectives of the Scheme:  
The scheme initiated during the Seventh Plan period was continued during Eight Plan to extend extra facilities to SC/ST entrepreneurs, who intends to start industries/self employment industrial units. This scheme would be continued during the 9th plan period also with enhanced incentives.

Pattern of Assistance indicated below for providing subsidy.

- i. Rent Subsidy
  - a. For the first two years - 50% of the rent
  - b. For the third year - 40% of the rent
  - c. For the fourth & Fifth year - 30% of the rent
- ii. Interest subsidy  
For the loans received towards creation of fixed assets and for working capital, an interest subsidy equal to the difference between the actual rate charged by the Financial Institution/Banks and a concessional rate of interest of 5.5% per annum will be disbursed for five years. However, the maximum amount of subsidy to each industry should not exceed Rs 20000/- in any financial year.

iii. Special Investment Subsidy

A special investment subsidy at 25% on the capital investment by the SC/ST entrepreneurs, subject to maximum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs will be granted over and above the subsidy allowed under the other investment subsidy schemes implemented by other Departments/ Agencies.

3. Remarks: Continuing scheme.

SECTOR : INDUSTRIES

Scheme No. 3

Implementing  
Department : INDUSTRIES

1. Name of the scheme: Development of Handicrafts

2. Objectives of the scheme:

i. To revive the vanishing crafts and to restore the traditional Handicrafts.

ii. To develop the skill in order to create better employment opportunities and to boost the livelihood of rural people who have contributed significant share to exports by the Union Territory of Pondicherry.

The Planning Commission, Government of India have laid emphasis on the training for skill formation so as to improve employment opportunities. The crafts which are being practised traditionally are the only source of livelihood for many rural people who have contributed significant share to exports. This scheme envisages and attempts to create more employment opportunities for the rural folk and to raise their living standards. Under this scheme, training is given to the candidates in the crafts in which they have aptitude. This is Gurugulam type of training under the Master Crafts person and hence education and age limit are not strictly adhered to. The period of training varies from 6 to 12 months.

During the Ninth Five year Plan period, it is proposed to train 300 persons every year in any of the crafts in the Handicrafts industry. Some of the familiar crafts are Soap stone carving, pith craft, tapestry, Applique crafts, wood craft, Bronze icon, Design mats, Incense stick and perfumery, Clay and Paper mache, Toys & Dolls, Palm leaf, Ready-made garments, Carpet, Terra-cotta, Artistic leather, Sea shell, Marbling and lamb shade, Fancy glass articles, Lacquer ware, Wire knitting (hand), Fibre crafts, Serpentine stone, Straw picture, Puppets, Coconut shell, crochet work, ceramics, bangles and beads, Glass toys, imitation jewellery, hand printing textiles, black metal crafts, Brass wares, woolen blankets, precious stones, Art potteries, Silk garments and so on. Other Handicrafts which are new in this Union Territory will be also preferred as and when it identified from other states.

3 Remarks: Continuing scheme

SECTOR : INDUSTRIES

Scheme No. 4

Implementing  
Department : INDUSTRIES

1 Name of the Scheme : Development of Kadhi & Village Industries

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To Promote and develop the Kadhi and Village Industries Programmes/ Activities with a view for creation of rural employment

To achieve the above object, it is proposed to continue the scheme i.e. to give grant to Pondicherry Kadhi and Village Industries Board to meet out its administrative expenses during the IX plan period.

3. Remarks: Continuing scheme

SECTOR : INDUSTRIES

Scheme No. 5

Implementing  
Department : INDUSTRIES

1. Name of the scheme : Development of Coir Industries.

2. Objective of the scheme :

To develop Coir and Coir based Industry and to generate employment for the downtrodden and needy people. This scheme envisages training to rural poor in producing coir rope, coir mat and coir mattings and other coir products. The period of training is normally 6 to 12 months.

During the Ninth Five Year Plan period, it is proposed to continue the training programme in Coir rope, Mat and Coir mattings and coir based products and to promote establishment of mechanised coir units viz., by utilising motorised ratts in the production of coir yarn etc. The training will be imparted in the SSI units and if needed in the registered co-operatives society. Advanced training will also be given to the candidates who like to upgrade his skill through institution available in other states for which travelling allowance and stipend amount will be given to the candidates.

For coir rope making and coir mattings for six months

- a. Honorarium to Mastercrafts person at the rate of Rs.150/= per month, per trainee upto a maximum of Rs.1,500/= per month.
- b. Stipend to a trainee Rs.500/= per month.
- c. Compensation towards wast age of raw materials at Rs.50/- per month per trainee upto a maximum amount of Rs.500/= per month.
- d. Rent subsidy at Rs.50/- per trainee per month upto maximum of Rs. 500/= per month.



- e. Purchase of Tools/kits/equipments upto a maximum of Rs.2,000/= after completion of training to those who desire to set up their individual units and obtain provisional registration from Directorates of Industries, Pondicherry.

Advance Training

- a. Stipend to a trainee at Rs.750/= per month.
  - b. Travelling Allowance limited to II Class Railway fare.
  - c. Reimbursement of cost for purchase of improved tool kits/equipments/machineries.  
Upto a maximum of Rs 15,000/= being 75% of cost after completion of training.
3. Remarks : Continuing scheme

SECTOR : INDUSTRIES

Scheme No. 6

Implementing

Department : INDUSTRIES

1. Name of the scheme : Fiscal Assistance to new Industries

2. Objective of the scheme :

To promote Industrial development in the Union Territory of Pondicherry by providing fiscal assistance to existing as well as new industries.

Details of the scheme:

In order to foster the growth of Industries in the Union Territory of Pondicherry, Government of India approved a scheme of power subsidy to the Industries to be set up in the Territory. The subsidy was admissible to Industries availing both Low Tension(LT) and High Tension(HT) supply for a period of 5 years. During the VIIIth plan period also this scheme was implemented and about 500 Industries were benefited under this scheme. It is decided to discontinue the scheme from 1.4.97.

3. Remarks : Provision is given to clear overdues to Electricity Dept. for subsidy allowed during the Eighth Plan.

SECTOR : INDUSTRIES

Scheme No 7

Implementing

Department : INDUSTRIES

1. Name of the scheme : Marketing and Publicity

2. Objective of the scheme :

To Promote sale of small scale Industries, Cottage and Tiny sector Products.

Marketing in the greatest problem for the Cottage Tiny Units and small Scale Industries. Many units become sick due to the marketing problem. Sales rebate of 10% was given for sales of products through recognised emporia during the past plan periods. This has to be continued during IX plan period also.

In addition to the Exhibition being conducted by the District Industries Centre in Ponicherry, Madras etc., District Industries centre has been participating in Exhibition being held in other cities like Madras, Bangalore and India International Trade Fair, New Delhi etc., These Exhibitions serve as an effective tool for promotion and sale of Cottage and Tiny and small scale Industries sector products. Under this scheme the following incentives and assistance are to be given to the Industrial units to enhance their marketing power.

- i) Sales Rebate
- ii) Exhibition and Participations in Trade Fairs:
- iii) Payment of Honorarium and winter clothing for the duty staff at Delhi, India international trade fair.
- iv) Quality control
- v) Provision of a Showroom.

3. Remarks : Continuing scheme  
8 posts will be created during 9th Five Year Plan.

SECTOR : INDUSTRIES

Scheme No. 8

Implementing  
Department : INDUSTRIES

1. Name of the scheme: Assistance to Public Sector corporations (PIPDIC & PDL)

2. Objective of the scheme.

For sustained industrial development, assistance to public sector Corporations involved in industrial activities /financial and promotion is felt very essential.

i) The Pondicherry Industrial Promotion Development and Investment Corporation (PIPDIC) will be assisted to carry out the following schemes:

a) Development of new Electronic Industrial Estate at Thirubuvanai in Pondicherry region at the estimated cost of Rs 475 lakhs.

b) Setting up of Software Technology Park in Pondicherry at the cost of Rs 350 lakhs.

c) Development of new industrial estate at Pondicherry at the cost of Rs 400 lakhs.

d) Development of new industrial estate cum growth centre at Karaikal at the cost of Rs. 300 lakhs.

ii) Pondicherry Distilleries Ltd.

Consequent, on the criticism made by various sections of the society about the location of the Distillery on the sea shore and just near by the residential houses, the Council of Ministers of the U.T., of Pondicherry during the meeting held on 4-6-96 have approved in principle, to shift the Distillery from its present location

The company will be requiring funds to the extent of Rs 9 crores for shifting the plant and machinery from the present site to the new site, as estimated hereunder and for its modernisation.

	Rs.In Lakhs
1. Land	50
2. Shifting of fermentation and distillation Plant	100
3. Shifting of Bio -gas generation Plant	100
4. Purchase of co-generation boiler ( 1 M Watt)	300
5. Electrical installation	25
6. Construction of molasses storage tanks	50
7. Construction of finished product storage tanks	50
8. Civil works, Roads and Approaches etc.,	100
9. Pipeline & Fittings	50
10 Other Misc. Expenses	75
Total (Appro)	900

Out of Rs. 900 lakhs the company will mobilise funds to the extent of Rs 100 lakh from its own source. It needs financial assistance from Govt. to the tune of Rs 800 lakhs.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme

SECTOR : INDUSTRIES

Scheme No.. 9

Implementing

Department : INDUSTRIES

1. Name of the scheme : Participation in the Southern Gas Grid.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

Adequate power is the basic requirement for Industrial and economic development of this Union Territory, Therefore, with a view to foster industrial development in the U.T of Pondicherry by providing alternative energy resources (Natural & Associated Gas) the Government of Pondicherry has decided to participate in the proposed southern Gas Grid. Gas will be a preferred source of power generation as it is environment friendly, the scheme is proposed anew to incur the expenditure on this account.

Under the scheme all the southern States- Tamilnadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh and the Union Territory of Pondicherry will be connected by laying of pipelines to ensure supply of gas to the gas based industrial units located in these states and in the Union Territory of Pondicherry. The main sources of

supply of gas to the grid are Bombay high in the State of Maharashtra, Godavari & Krishna basin in Andhra Pradesh, Cauvery basin in Tamilnadu and proposed Omen-India Gas pipeline. The Government of Pondicherry has contributed Rs. 10 lakhs, being its share contribution to study the feasibility of the scheme and for the preparation of pre-feasibility Report, to Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation the designated Nodal state Agency, during 1995-96.

3. Remarks. Continuing Scheme

Subject to final decision on implementing/ executing the project at Government of India level, only token provision is made in the Ninth Five year plan.

SECTOR : INDUSTRIES

Scheme No. 10

Implementing  
Department : INDUSTRIES

1. Name of the Scheme : Development of New Industrial Estate and improvements to existing Industrial Estate.

2. Objective of the Scheme

This is an existing scheme to be continued in the IXth Five year plan period also to develop new Industrial Estates to foster industrial growth in the Union Territory of Pondicherry and to provide improved infrastructures in the existing Industrial Estates.

During the past plan periods, three Industrial Estates were set up by the Govt. of Pondicherry (2 in Pondicherry and in Karaikal). In these Estates, 98 sheds were constructed and 110 plots developed and all the sheds and plots were allotted to the Industrialists. Industrial sheds were constructed by the industrialists themselves in the plots allotted to them and industries are functioning in all the sheds. The physical facilities in these industrial estates have to be provided/improved in a phased manner during the IX plan period.

3. Remarks. Continuing scheme

Sector : INDUSTRIES

Scheme No. 11

Implementing  
Department : INDUSTRIES

1. Name of the scheme : Development of Sericulture.

2. Objective of the scheme :

The scheme has been introduced in Pondicherry (Which is non traditional area in sericulture) from 1991-92 with the objective of promoting sericulture industry for creating employment opportunities for educated unemployed youths, rural folk and for improving economic condition of the farmers/sericulturists. The sericulture scheme was introduced in the Union Territory of Pondicherry on experimental basis during the 8th Plan period.

It is proposed to continue this scheme in the 9th five year Plan period with some modification so as to cover more no. of beneficiaries and thereby generate employment.

3. Remarks. Continuing scheme

SECTOR : INDUSTRIES

Scheme No. 12

Implementing  
Department : INDUSTRIES

1. Name of the Scheme : District Industries Centre

2. Objective of the Scheme

The Scheme " District Industries Centre" is meant to provide all services and support required by the Small Entrepreneurs such as identification of suitable schemes, preparation of feasibility reports, credit facilities and inputs for marketing and extension services at one place for setting up of small and village industries. District Industries Centre, assists all small scale, medium and large industries in obtaining various clearances and licence under Single Window System and also implements Self-Employment schemes like PMRY. To attend to the above activities and to provide continued systematic service, it is proposed to continue this Plan scheme, "District Industries Centre" during the IX Plan Period.

3. Remarks. Continuing Scheme.

It is proposed to create two Technical Officers and one Assistant Director/ Deputy Functional Manager for Pondicherry region and one Technical officer for Karaikal Region and one Assistant Director/Deputy functional Manager for Yanam region and one Assistant Director/ Deputy Functional Manager for Mahe region are found essential.

Sector : INDUSTRIES

Scheme No. 13

Implementing  
Department : INDUSTRIES

1. Name of scheme : Employment subsidy to small scale Industrial Units.

2. Objective of the scheme :

In order to motivate small scale Industries to employ local people in their units, it is proposed to introduce a scheme in the 9th five year plan by granting subsidy to small scale Industries at the following rates.

Each small scale Industrial unit employ more than five persons but less than 25 persons for the local people of the Union Territory of Pondicherry will be granted a subsidy at the rate of Rs.100/ per month /person subject to a maximum subsidy of Rs.12,000/- per annum per unit.

It is proposed to cover 50 new units per year. Accordingly an amount of Rs 6 lakhs is required for 1997 - 98 and Rs.10 lakhs for 9th five year plan Pondicherry 1997 - 2002.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

Sector : INDUSTRIES

Scheme No. 14

Implementing  
Department : INDUSTRIES

1. Name of the scheme : Modernisation of Anglo French Textile Mills of Pondicherry Textiles Corporation Ltd.,

2. Objective of the scheme :  
To provide financial assistance to Govt., owned AFT Mills to modernise its spinning weaving and processing facilities increase productivity and to sustain its competitive strength.

Government of Pondicherry took over the Anglo French Textile Mills in 1986. It is being run by Pondicherry Textile Corporation. In 1995-96 it had a turnover of 121.62 Crores of which Rs 43.61 Crores were in foreign exchange. About 40% of the total production of the Mill is being exported to hard currency areas. Besides employing about 6000 workers, it is generating indirect employment to more than 2500 people. It pays about Rs.10 crores in a year by way taxes, etc., to the local and Central Government. As the biggest Industrial employer and the larger foreign exchange earner in the Union Territory of Pondicherry, it plays a very important role in the economy of Pondicherry. The total requirement of funds as estimated by the committee of Exports appointed by Government of Pondicherry for modernisation-cum-diversification programme will be about Rs.152 crores in the next 7 years. The modernisation-cum-diversification of the Mill will have to be funded by the Government since it is the promoter, owner. The net worth of the Mill is presently Rs.52.00 crore and the accumulated loss has reached Rs.35.00 crores. Without timely assistance, it is not possible to prevent its sickness. In fact, as per the provisions of SICA, it has to be informed to BIFR that most than half of the net worth has been eroded. In its present financial condition the corporation will not be able to get any assistance from financial institutions and banks as per the lending policy in vogue. Infact they have been insisting on Government guarantee even towards the existing limit of banking finance of Rs.39.00 crores. Under the circumstances promoter's contribution by the Government is the only way for ensuring survival of the Mill.

Out of the share capital so far contributed by the Government after take over of the Mill, Rs.34.00 crore has been invested for part modernisation in processing, weaving and weaving Preparatory Department.

Ahemadabad Textile Industry's Research Association which has been associated with the Mill as a Participative Consultant, has suggested various measures to improve the efficiency and productivity in spinning, Weaving and weaving preparatory section with due modernisation programmes. Accordingly during the Ninth Five Year plan period it is proposed to modernise the Mill to improve the quality and productivity at the cost of Rs.149 crores.

3. Remarks. Continuing scheme

SECTOR : INDUSTRIES

Scheme No. 15

Implementing  
Department : INDUSTRIES

1. Name of the scheme : Incentives for pollution control equipments
2. Objective of the scheme  
To encourage the entrepreneurs to install pollution control equipments in their units, so as to promote and maintain clean and pollution free environment in the Union Territory of Pondicherry.
3. Remarks: This scheme is bifurcated from the scheme "Fiscal Assitance to New Industries".

SECTOR: INDUSTRIES

Scheme No.16

Implementing  
Department : INDUSTRIES

1. Name of the Scheme : Strengthening Directorate of Industries.
2. Objective of the Scheme:  
For effective implementation of various plan schemes of the Department and to cope with the increased workload on account of fast industrial development taking place in all the regions of this Union Territory, it is felt absolutely necessary to strengthen the establishment of the Directorate of Industries and other Regional Offices by creating additional/new posts. The expenditure on account of purchase of machineries and equipments including vehicles required for improving the efficiency of office functioning would also be met under the scheme. The expenditure on this account was hithertate incurred out of funds provided for other plan schemes which was objected to by the Audit as the "Administrative Expenditure" should not be incurred out of funds provided for plan schemes.

3. Remarks. New schemes

Sector : INDUSTRIES

Scheme No. 17

Implementing  
Department : INDUSTRIES

1. Name of the scheme : Setting up of Export Processing Zone at Pondicherry.
2. Objective of the scheme :  
This new scheme has been proposed in IX Five Year Plan to foster the development of export oriented industries in the Union Territory of Pondicherry and to bring them all under one roof. The Export Processing Zone would be developed in Pondicherry as per the Guidelines of Govt of India, Ministry of Commerce.
3. Remarks : New Scheme

## HANDLOOMS

Handloom industry in the Union Territory which is next to agriculture is a source of livelihood for about ten thousand people. It has tremendous potential in terms of utilisation of gainful employment with low investment and minimal dislocation. In order to ameliorate the economic condition of the weavers by extricating them from the clutches of the master weavers, Weavers Co-operative Societies have been organised. At present the Pondicherry State Weavers' Co-op. Society (PONTEX), Pondicherry Co-op. Handloom Export Development Project (PONFAB) and 13 primary Weavers Coop. Societies are functioning in this Union Territory.

A package of assistance and incentives are contemplated in the Ninth Plan so as to bring large number of weavers under the cooperative fold and to provide continuous and gainful employment to them. The Handloom Development Programme aims at strengthening the structure of Weavers Coop. Societies, improving the quality of handloom fabrics, modernisation of the handlooms, upgradation of the weaving skills of the Craftsmen, creation of more processing facilities at the Apex Society and Market development to facilitate sale of Handloom products. Assistance for setting up of Processing-cum-Yarn dyeing unit and assistance to PONTEX/PONFAB for modernisation of show rooms, for market study in foreign countries for export of fabrics, for setting up of Design Development Cell, for purchase of yarn at concessional rate from SPINCO are contemplated.

Share capital contribution for PONTEX & PONFAB has been provided so as to enable them to set up yarn bank. These two societies would stock three months requirement of dyed and bleached yarn in order to ensure uninterrupted supply of yarn to weavers so as to provide continuous and gainful employment to the weavers and to facilitate the societies to undertake forward contracts of cloth supplies avoiding cost escalation.

Schemes such as assistance to women weavers during pre-natal and post-natal period assistance to weavers during rainy season are implemented. Besides Social Welfare schemes such as pension scheme, issue of free house sites to the houseless weavers, assistance for checking eye-sight and purchase of spectacles, issue of free dhoties/sarees, assistance to promote small family norm among the handloom weavers are implemented through weavers welfare fund to be maintained by the Apex Society.

Hitherto assistance has been provided to the Jayaprakash Narayan Cooperative Spinning Mill and for setting up of a new Cooperative Spinning Mill at Embalam from Cooperation Sector. During the Ninth Plan it is proposed to give assistance to the above said mills from the Handloom Sector. It is proposed to give assistance to the Jayaprakash Narayan Cooperative Spinning Mill at Karaikal in the form of Share Capital so as to enable them to increase their working capital requirements.

During the Ninth Plan it is also proposed to give assistance to set up a Cooperative Spinning Mill at Embalam with 13104 Spindle capacity. The estimated project cost is Rs.2200 lakhs out of which the Government share capital contribution will be Rs 880 lakhs. Eventhough the Mill has been registered during the year 1996-97, the completion of the Project is expected only during the year 1999-2000. Hence there is a need to carry over this scheme to the Ninth Plan so as to complete the Project.



There are 6000 looms of which 70% have already been brought under the Cooperative fold. During the Ninth Plan, it is proposed to cover 80% of the total looms under the cooperative fold. The production of handloom cloth during the end of 1995-96 is around 33.00 lakhs sq.mts. and it is proposed to increase the production at the end of 1996-97 to the level of 35.00 lakh sq.mts. The production target for the year 1997-98 is 36.00 lakh sq.mts. Likewise, it is proposed to increase the production at the end of Ninth Plan, i.e. at the end of 2001-2002 to the level of 38.00 lakhs sq.mts.

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: HANDLOOM

Total No. of Schemes: 3

Department: COOPERATIVE

(Rs. lakhs)

Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	:	585.00
Annual Plan 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	:	513.17
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	:	467.86
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	:	368.81
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	:	368.81
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	:	2300.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	:	368.00

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-02	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Handloom Development Schemes	253.00	270.83	1182.00	265.00
2.	Weavers Welfare Scheme	40.81	22.98	305.00	28.00
3.	Assistance to Cooperative Spinning Mills	75.00	75.00	813.00	75.00
Total		368.81	368.81	2300.00	368.00

Sector: HANDLOOMS

Scheme No: 1

Implementing  
Department : COOPERATIVE

1. Name of Scheme : Handloom Development Schemes

2. Objective of Scheme :  
The scheme is to extend financial assistance to PONTEX,  
14 Primary Weavers Cooperative Societies and PSC Bank.

3. Remarks : Continuing scheme

Pattern of assistance is as follows:

1. Share capital Assistance to PONTEX and 14 Primary Weavers  
Cooperative Societies : (No change in pattern)

Share Capital assistance will be provided to PONTEX to the  
extent of Rs.200 lakhs so as to increase its own funds and  
also to have sufficient NDR in case of borrowing and to  
create a Yarn Bank.

Share Capital assistance will be provided to PONFAB to the  
extent of Rs.150 lakhs so as to develop its specialised  
nature of business i.e. Export and also to create a Yarn  
Bank. Under the Yarn Bank arrangement both the societies  
will maintain three months requirements of Yarn Stock  
which will ensure uninterrupted supply of yarn to Weavers  
to provide regular employment, but also facilitate the  
Societies to undertake forward contracts of cloth supplies.

Share Capital assistance will be provided to the  
Primary Weavers Cooperative Societies so as to increase  
their Working Capital, the assistance should not exceed  
Rs.10.00 lakhs per Society. (No change in pattern, only share to  
Primaries is enhanced from Rs.5.00 lakhs to Rs.10.00 lakhs).

2. Assistance for purchase of weaving appliances: (No change in  
pattern) The scheme aim at modernisation of looms for  
improving the quality of handloom cloth and for reducing  
the manual labour for the weavers. The assistance is in  
the form of 75% grant and 25% loan. The loan shall be  
recoverable in 4 equal instalments together with interest  
commencing from the 1st anniversary of the date of drawal.

3. Contributory Thrift Fund: (No Change in pattern) The scheme  
is intended for providing financial assistance at the old  
age of the weaver-members. The fund is constituted by  
means of weavers' contribution at 8 paise per rupee of his  
wages and Government contribution at 8 paise per rupee.  
The assistance will also be given proportionately to those  
weavers who contribute below 8% of their wages as thrift.  
However it will be ensured that the assistance is not given more  
than 8% for each weaver. The total accumulation is  
credited in the Pondicherry State Coop. Bank, in a  
separate account.

4. Subsidy towards staff salary, rent and furniture: The scheme  
aims at providing assistance to the newly formed weavers  
cooperative societies at the initial stages to meet the  
cost of staff salary, rent and furniture as the society  
may not generally get adequate income to bear the  
expenditure on these items.

Staff salary and rent is restricted to a subsidy of Rs.1.00 lakh per society spread over a period of 4 years on a sliding scale of 100%, 75%, 50%, 25%. The assistance for furniture is restricted to Rs.5,000/- per society on 75% loan recoverable in 4 years and 25% grant basis

5. Construction of office-cum-godown/workshed/purchase of site/addition of worksheds/improvements to worksheds: (Change in pattern) The scheme aims at enabling the Weavers Cooperative Societies to have own building for the office-cum-godown/worksheds:

For purchase of site : Maximum limit is Rs.4.00 lakhs  
25% loan and 75% subsidy.

For construction of Office-cum godown : -do-

For construction of workshed/additional workshed/improvements to worksheds : -do-

The loan is recoverable in 15 annual equal instalments with a moratorium of one year for the repayment of loan instalments. The assistance for purchase of site can also be given as reimbursement of the expenditure incurred by the society in this regard, since, the societies cannot wait for the sanction of the Government assistance before finalisation of the purchase. (The change is loan 25% & subsidy 75% instead of 50% loan & 50% subsidy)

6. Assistance to write-off irrecoverable dues of members: (No change in pattern) To compensate the loss arising out of irrecoverable dues such as cash advance, sets outstanding, etc, owing to the circumstances like the death or when the whereabouts of the weavers is not known.

7. Opening of Retail Sales Depots : (change in pattern)

i) For furniture and fixtures, subject to a maximum of Rs.150,000/- at A1, B1 and B2 cities and Rs.100,000/- in other cities.

ii) Subsidy towards rent and salaries to the staff for the initial period of 4 years on a tapering basis of 100%, 75%, 50% and 25% subject to a ceiling of Rs.150,000/- in aggregate. (Change in the quantum of amount)

8. Publicity and Propaganda: (No change in pattern) The scheme is intended to provide financial assistance to the Pondicherry State Weavers Coop Society and Pondicherry Coop. Handloom Export Development Project Ltd., to meet the expenditure incurred by them towards publicity of handloom goods by way of cent per cent subsidy (The percentage of assistance is enhanced from 3% to 5%)

The assistance should not exceed 5% value of the handloom produced by the primaries/Ponfab during the previous year.

9. Participation of Weavers Cooperative Societies in Exhibition: (change in pattern) 100% subsidy for expenditure incurred in the participation in State level Exhibition/Fair to a maximum of Rs.50,000/-; in National and International Exhibition/Expo/Fair to a maximum of Rs.100,000/-. (The quantum of amount is enhanced)

10. Contribution to Handloom Development Fund for Apex Society: (No change in pattern) The assistance will be in the form of 100% grant in order to provide consumption credit to weaver members of the primaries. The assistance will also be extended from this fund for purchase of housing plot.

11. Purchase of site/extension of office building/extension or construction of additional godowns and construction of marketing complex and office by Pondicherry State Weavers Cooperative Society: (change in pattern) The scheme aims at enabling the Pondicherry State Weavers Cooperative Society to purchase site and construction of additional godown/extension of office and construction of marketing complex. The assistance will be in the form of 25% loan and 75% grant subject to a maximum of Rs.50.00 lakhs including the site cost. Loan will be recoverable in 15 years. (The 50% of loan and 50% grant is changed as 25% loan and 75% grant).

12. Purchase of van/lorry and generator by Pontex and Ponfab: (No change in pattern) Assistance will be given in the form of 75% grant and 25% loan subject to a maximum of Rs.4.00 lakhs for van/lorry and 100% grant subject to maximum of Rs.50,000/- for generator to Ponfab/Pontex. If the cost of generator exceeds Rs.50,000/- the assistance will be for the entire cost of the equipment on the basis of 25% loan and 75% grant. The loan is recoverable in 4 years

13. Assistance to Pontex and Ponfab for Market study of Export of fabrics: (No change in pattern) The scheme aims to assist the Pontex and Ponfab to undertake the market study in foreign countries and to obtain export orders for handloom fabrics. The assistance is in the form of 100% grant.

14. Production incentive to weavers: (Change in pattern) In order to increase Handloom production and to encourage the Handloom weavers to be in the traditional profession of weaving, encouragement assistance in the form of incentive is necessary. It will help to increase production of more handloom cloth and will attract more weavers to come under the cooperative fold. The incentive will be paid to the members of the Primary weavers cooperative societies through Pondicherry State Weavers Cooperative Society and to the members of Pondicherry Cooperative Handloom Export Development Project. An incentive of 10% for pitloom varieties and 5% on frameloom varieties on the production value of the Handloom Goods made during the previous year will be paid as Government assistance. The incentive will be paid to the members of Weavers Cooperative Societies on the basis of the wages earned by them during the previous year. (Pitloom incentive of 7% and frame loom incentive of 3% are enhanced to 10% & 5% respectively)

15. Assistance to Pontex and Ponfab for purchase and installation of Computers/Fax/Xerox machine: (change in pattern) In order to enable the societies to have better inventory control and for better management it is proposed to assist the societies to purchase and install computer.

In order to enable the societies to have quick business correspondence it is proposed to assist the societies to purchase and install FAX machine.

The above assistance will be in the form of 100% grant for purchase and installation of computer upto a maximum amount of Rs.4.00 lakhs will be paid.

For purchase and installation of Fax a maximum amount of Rs.1.00 lakh will be paid. (25% loan & 75% grant is revised as 100% grant)

16. Assistance to Design development in Pontex : (change in pattern) In order to introduce new and enriched designs in handlooms so as make them more popular among the public and to attract better marketing it is proposed to assist the PONTEX being an apex society, a Computer Aided Design System for setting up of Design Development Cell at a cost of Rs.10.00lakhs. Each year the cost of engaging a consultant (Technical Designer) and incidental expenditure, development charges may be reimbursed subject to a maximum of Rs.2.00 lakh per year. (Design Development Cell cost is enhanced from Rs.5.00 lakhs to Rs.10.00 lakhs)

17. All India Handloom Fortnight Celebration: (No change in pattern) Assistance will be given in the form of 100% subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs.2.00 lakhs to the Apex society

18. Extension of office-cum-godown of Societies: (change in pattern) The scheme aims at enabling the Weavers Cooperative Societies to extend the Construction of existing Office-cum-godown building to accommodate the entire office staff. The assistance will be in the form of 25% loan and 75% grant subject to a maximum of Rs.6.00 lakhs. The loan will be recoverable in 15 years. (The 50% loan & 50% subsidy is revised as 25% loan & 75% subsidy)

19. Setting up of Processing-cum-yarn dyeing unit: (No changes in Pattern) The assistance for the purchase of machineries/vessels/acessorries/modernisation to the existing yarn processing-cum-yarn dyeing unit/ for setting up of a new yarn processing-cum-yarn dyeing unit is on percent grant basis in the case of machineries cost of which does not exceed Rs.50,000/- and on 75% grant and 25% loan basis in the case of machineries cost of which exceeds Rs.50,000/-. Expenditure on building is provided on 50% loan recoverable in 15 years and 50% grant basis.

20. Interest Subsidy on working capital : (No changes in the Pattern) The Scheme is to provide 3% interest subsidy to the Pondicherry State Coop. Bank as it lends working capital to the Weavers Cooperative Societies at the same rate of interest, it borrows from the NABARAD.

21. Assistance to Pondicherry State Cooperative Bank for payment of guarantee fee to Govt. of India :(Continuing Scheme ) The Government will reimburse the guarantee fee paid by the Pondicherry State Coop. Bank to Government of India so as to obtain guarantee from Government of India, in favour of NABARD, for all refinance sanctioned by them towards the working capital requirements of the Apex and Primary weavers cooperative societies functioning in the Union Territory of Pondicherry. The reimbursement may be provided for the guarantee fee levied by Government of India for the years 1990-91 and from the year 1994-95 onwards.

22. Market Development assistance for Pondicherry State Weavers Cooperative Society (Apex Society), Pondicherry Cooperative Handloom Export Development Project and to Primary Weavers Cooperative Societies:(No change in pattern)

Reimbursement of the actual rebate/discount allowed on the following pattern:

a) The Market Development Assistance sanctioned by the Govt. shall be utilised only for rebate/discount and other consumer incentives on the sale of handloom products only.

b) The sale of cloth in a bill upto Rs.1,000/- or the actual value of one unit whichever is higher will be termed as "retail sales".

c) The sale rate for Rs.1,000/- and above in godowns will be termed as "wholesale".

d) Retail rebate of 5% (normal rebate) shall be allowed on all days of the year

e) Special festival/seasonal/occasional rebate of 20% (i.e. 10% by State Government inclusive of 5% normal rebate and 10% by the Govt. of India) shall be allowed for retail sale in all showrooms of PONTEX, PONFAB and in Primary Weavers Cooperative Societies for 120 days as approved by the Registrar of Coop Societies and also for the sales effected in all the Exhibitions/Fairs/Expos/Special Bazaars, etc. for the period other than the above said 120 days as approved by the Registrar of Cooperative Societies.

f) For National Expos organised/approved by the Development Commissioner for Handlooms 20% will be allowed (i.e. 10% by the State Government inclusive of 5% normal rebate and 10% as Central share to be reimbursed from the Government of India).

g) Wholesale rebate/discount @ 20% shall be allowed for the wholesale throughout the year.

The Market Development Assistance may be granted as advance to the societies on the following pattern:

80% of the total M.D.A. granted during the previous year will be given as advance M.D.A. The advance M.D.A. has to be utilised on the above pattern.

23. Modernization of Show Rooms: The assistance will be given in the form of reimbursement of expenditure incurred by PONTEX/PONFAB towards modernization of Show Rooms which includes Capital Expenditure like building, interior decoration, electrification, purchase of computerised billing machine etc. The assistance will be given at the rate of Rs.1.00 lakh per Show Room subject to a maximum of Rs.4.00 lakhs per year

24. Hankyarn Subsidy to PONTEX & PONFAB :(Changes in Pattern) The assistance will be given to PONTEX & PONFAB in the form of subsidy @ 10% on the total purchase of yarn made by them from the Cooperative Spinning Mills in the U.T. of Pondicherry. (New Pattern of Assistance)

NOTE:-

The following schemes which are implemented upto the year 1996-97 have been merged into one scheme, viz "Handloom Development Scheme" which will be implemented from the year 1997-98.

Scheme No.	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	B.E. 1996-97	R E 1996-97
1. Assistance to PONTEX/PONFAB and Primaries	146.00	146.00
2. Interest Subsidy on Working Capital	12.00	12.00
3. Market Development Assistance	80.00	92.30
6. Setting up of Yarn Dyeing Unit	8.00	1.00
8. Payment of guarantee fee (PSCB)	2.00	2.00
9. Enforcement Cell	5.00	-
Total	253.00	253.30

Sector: HANDLOOMS

Scheme No: 2

Implementing Department : COOPERATIVE

1 Name of Scheme : Handloom Weavers Welfare Scheme

2 Objective of Scheme :

The Scheme is to extend financial assistance in the form of grant to the Apex Society to be deposited in a separate account namely Weavers Welfare Fund which will be utilised for the social welfare measures.

To provide assistance to weavers in the form of grant for taking shares in the weavers cooperative societies



To provide assistance to the weavers during rainy season

To provide assistance to the women members/wives of male members during pre-natal/post-natal period.

To provide assistance for training of weavers and appraisers

Payment of additional stipend to the trainees at IIHT, Salem/Venkatagiri.

3. Remarks : Continuing scheme

Pattern of assistance will be as follows:

1) Handloom Weavers Welfare Fund: (Change in pattern) Grants will be released under the scheme to the Apex Society to be deposited in a separate Account in the name of "Handloom Weavers Welfare Fund Account" from which assistance can be released to the legal heirs of such weavers who die in harness.

The assistance can also be utilised for payment of the grants/assistance/implementation of the following to the members of the Handloom Weavers Cooperatives.

- i. Premia for any Group Insurance linked scheme
- ii. Issue of free house-sites to the Handloom Weavers
- iii. Pension scheme to the Handloom Weavers
- iv. Grant for purchase of spectacles and testing of eye sight.
- v. Incentive for those who underwent operation for family planning.
- vi. Reimbursement of expenditure incurred for issue of free dhothies/sarees to Handloom weavers from the year 1993-94.
- vii. Health package scheme for Handloom weavers

2) Share Capital grant to weavers: (No Change in pattern) The scheme aims at providing issue of share capital grant to weaver members for taking shares in the societies. This will raise the level of share holding of member and the share capital structure of the society will also be strengthened. The grant will be restricted to 75% of the value of shares taken by the members subject to a maximum of Rs.200/- per weaver.

3) Assistance to women members/wife of male members of weavers cooperatives societies during pre-natal and post-natal period: (No change in pattern) To help the women members/wife of the male members by providing a subsidy amount of Rs.1,000/- as a social welfare measure. The assistance is applicable only up to 2 children.

4) Grant to weavers during rainy season: (change in pattern) The weavers are required to pay Rs.150/- from wages at Rs.15/- per month for 10 months and Govt. assistance will be made at a rate thrice the contribution of weavers. The entire accumulation of Rs.450/- will be paid as assistance to weavers during the rainy season at Rs.300/- per month

(i.e., October and November for Pondicherry and Karaikal Regions and July and August for Mahe Region). Eventhough the weavers have contributed lessthan 10 months due to their ill health, assistance will also be given to them proportionately provided that they should contribute atleast for 7 months. (The monthly contribution is enhanced from Rs.15/- to Rs.25/-)

5) Assistance for training of weavers and appraisers: (Change in pattern)

i. Stipend in respect of 10 trainees for training given by Weavers Training Centre, Madras for four months training at Rs.1,000/- per month.

10 X 4 X Rs 1,000/- = Rs.40,000/- (New Pattern)

ii. The entire cost of each training course to weavers and appraisers conducted by Pontex will be given as grant to apex society in the following scale:

Stipend - Rs.750/- per month per weaver.

Salary - For instructor who will be the experienced weaver to be selected by the PONTEX - Rs.1,200/- per month.

Cost of yarn and other preparative work per course - Rs.3,000/-

Period of Training Course 2 months, subject to a maximum of 4 training courses during the year.

The no. of trainees for each training course will be 30 weavers. (New Pattern)

6) Payment of additional stipend to the trainees who are undergoing training at Indian Institute of Handloom Technology, Salam and at Venka tagiri, Nellore Dist., Andra Pradesh at the increased rate of Rs.300/- per month per student in the form of 100% grant for 10 months from the year 1995-96.

7) Payment of 50% stipend to the trainees who are undergoing training at Indian Institute of Handloom Technology, Salem/Venkatagiri as additional candidates from the year 1995-96 onwards at the rates prescribed below for 10 months.

III year student 1997 98 - Rs: 125x10 Months x 2 persons  
= Rs: 2500/=(Admitted during 1995-96) and continuing during 1997-98)

II year student 1997-98 = Rs.112.50 x 10 months x 2 persons  
= Rs:2250/=(Admitted during 1996 97 and continuing during 1997-98)

I Year student 1997 98 = Rs.100 x 10 months x 2 persons.  
= Rs.2000/=(Admission during 1997-98)

Sector : **COOPERATION**

Scheme No : 3

Implementing  
Department : **COOPERATIVE**

1. Name of the scheme : Assistance to Cooperative Spinning Mills.

2. Objective of the scheme :

The scheme aims at providing financial assistance to the Jayaprakash Narayan Cooperative Spinning Mill at Karaikal in the form of Share Capital so as to enable the mills to increase its working capital.

Another significant object of the scheme is to create employment for the people in the rural areas of the Pondicherry Region and also to make use of the locally available cotton.

3. Remarks

: Continuing scheme

Pattern of assistance contemplated is as follows:

To provide financial assistance to The Jayaprakash Narayan Cooperative Spinning Mill at Karaikal so as to enable them to increase their working capital for expansion programme. A sum of Rs.40.00 lakhs has been proposed for Share Capital assistance in the year 1997-98.

The Project also envisages equity participation by the Government to the Embalam Cooperative Spinning Mills in the form of Share Capital. The total project cost estimated for setting up of the Mill with 13104 Spindle capacity is Rs.2200.00lakhs. Out of which, the equity contribution by the Govt. comes to Rs.880.00 lakhs. In the year 1997-98 it is proposed to release Rs.200.00lakhs in the form Share Capital. (New Pattern, this scheme is transferred from the sector Co-operation)

FORT

The schemes under this sector are mainly for the development of Pondicherry Port. Being a separate state, with only one working port at Pondicherry, a prestigious development project namely Ariankuppam Port Project was taken up during the Seventh Five Year Plan and is expected to be completed by the end of the Eighth Plan. The total cost of the completed project is expected to be Rs.16.96 crores

The light-houses at Karaikal and Mahe were completed providing modern electrical equipment, replacing the old lighthouses built during French Regime. The traffic handled at this port is of the order of 1.20 lakhs tonnes at present and the average number of ships calling for the above cargo is ten. In the year 88-89 and 89-90, this port handled 32 and 17 ships with the corresponding total tonnage of 4.1 and 2.3 lakh tonnes respectively.

During the Ninth Five Year Plan, Pondicherry port is expected to have busy operation schedule. Additional port area to an extent of ten hectares is to be developed for receiving and shipping transit cargo. Improvements to the top surface of off-shore breakwater and provision of navigational aids are found essential for the safe entry and leaving of boats and lighters in the back-water of this port. For catering to the different nature of cargo and to improve the handling rate a quay side crane is proposed to be provided for lifting and lowering materials between quay and the barges. Additional towing launch for hauling the cargo boats and a water barge are found essential for the operation. A separate administrative block in the landing area adjoining the cargo quay in the back-waters is required to have closer care of the cargo handling. Similarly, link-roads to the additional berth area are required to be constructed. The essential traffic and engineering staff are proposed to be provided with staff-quarters within the new port area to utilise their services round the clock. The above augmentation are essential for the handling of cargo to the tune of 3 to 4 lakh tonnes per year in the back-waters of Ariankuppam river as lighteray port. It is at the same time found very essential to carryout development to the minor port to berth small ships of the order of 30,000 DWT directly inside the port and handle the cargo. It is proposed to form a "Maritime Board of Pondicherry" to independently develop the port during Ninth Plan period.

During Annual Plan 1997-98, improvement to 10 hectares additional berth area will be taken up. Bank-protection work, and construction of administrative block will also be taken up. Construction of link road (7.5 M wide) will be taken up for one km. One water barge is proposed to be purchased.

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: PORTS

Total No. of Schemes: 2

Department : PORT

(Rs. lakhs)

Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	:	951.00
Annual Plans 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	:	699.36
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	:	117.18
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	:	275.00
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	:	163.00
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	:	780.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	:	125.00

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-02	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Development of Port facilities (Ariankuppam, Karaikal and Mahe)	275.00	143.00	50.26	52.26
2.	Infrastructure development and Improvement to Pondicherry Port (Strengthening of Port Dept.)	--	--	729.74	72.74
Total		275.00	143.00	780.00	125.00

Sector: PORTS

Scheme No. 1

Implementing  
Department : PORT

1. Name of the Scheme: Development of Port facilities  
(Ariankuppam, Karaikal and Mahe)

2 Objective of the Scheme:

This scheme will provide safer and efficient cargo handling facilities in the backwater at Ariankuppam river and will generate export and coastal cargo with bnetter traffic to fetch more revenue.

The staff strength of this Directorate will suitably be strengthened to cope up with the administrative and management in traffic and security function. The scheme is a spill over one 7th Five year Plan.

During the Eighth Five year plan the balance work of construction of backwater, workshop building, electrical works, illumination navigational aids, pitching and stone revetment are to be continued. To increase the discharge rate, towing launch and water barge will be purchased. the workshop will be equipped with all facilities to cope with increase repair work.

It is intended to carry out investigational studies and model studies in order to develop port facilities as intermediate port for direct berthing of ships. After completion of Ariankuppam Port Project the traffic is expected to increase two or three fold. The maintenance of dredgers, marine installations like breakwater, tunnel, cargo quay etc. has to be done without hindrance.

3. Remarks: This scheme is discontinued from 1997-98.

Sector: PORTS

Scheme No. 2

Implementing  
Department : PORT

1. Name of the Scheme: Infrastructure development and Improvements to Pondicherry

2. Objective of the Scheme:

During the Ninth Five Year Plan Pondicherry Port is expected to have busy operation schedule as lighterage prot using brackwater of Ariankuppam. Additional Port area to and extent of 10 hectares is to be developed for receiving and shipping transit cargo. Improvements to the top sufface of off-shore breakwater and provision of navigational aids are found essential for the safe entry and leaving of boats and lighters in the backwaters of this port. For catering to the different nature of cargoes that are to come across to improve the handling rate a quay side crane is proposed to be provided for lifting and lowering materials between quay and the barges. Additional towing launch for hauling of the cargo boats and water bnaige are found essential for the operation of this port. In this Ninth Five Year Plan, separate administrative block in the landing area adjoining the cargo quay in the backwaters is found the urgent need to have closer care of the cargo handling. Similarly, link-

roads to the additional berth area are required to be constructed. The essential traffic and engineering staff are proposed to be provided with staff quarters within the new port area to utilise their services round the clock.

During the Ninth Five Year Plan, Pondicherry Port is expected to have busy operation schedule as lighterage port using the backwaters of Ariankuppam river. The staff strength at this port has to be increased especially on the traffic side to take care of the increase in traffic and revenue. The maintenance dredging is to be continuous and additional staff are required for the operation of the departmental dredgers. This scheme is therefore mainly for catering the staff requirement for the additional function viz. dredging and increasing traffic envisaged from the commencement of Ninth Five Year Plan.

3. Remarks: New Scheme.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

There is a network of 554 Kms of roads under its control from Rural roads to State Highways. Though this is quantitatively adequate, there is an urgent need to upgrade the system qualitatively as per IRC standards to meet present standards of traffic. The main thrust in the Ninth Plan is towards qualitative upgradation including improvements to geometrics, increased pavement width and crest thickness etc., as per the IRC standards. Weak bridges and culverts constructed during the French period warrant reconstruction in accordance with present day traffic density and standards. Under this sector roads connecting the urban areas of the Union Territory viz. Pondicherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam to District/State Head quarters of the adjoining States, roads connecting main urban centres of Pondicherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam with respective Commune and roads linking rural growth centres and approach to newly formed agricultural and harijan habitations are proposed to be improved.

During 9th Five Year Plan it is proposed to cover 488 Kms. of road under various categories of Road. It is proposed to take up different works viz. widening and improvement to Valudavur Road, Tindivanam Road and ECR connecting Road. Construction of overhead bridges at Arumparthapuram and Kandamangalam Railway Gates and Widening of the Aryankuppam bridge which is a vital link in the ECR are also proposed to be undertaken. In Karaikal region, construction of bridges across Arasalar, Nandalur and Noolur are proposed to be undertaken. In Yanam region bridge connecting Yanam and Yathurlanka across river Godavari is proposed to be undertaken jointly with Andhra Pradesh Government.



OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: Roads and Bridges Total No. of Schemes: 5

Department : Public Works

	(Rs. lakhs)
Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	: 1053.00
Annual Plans 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	: 1785.82
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	: 950.00
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	: 1050.00
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	: 1050.00
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	: 6200.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	: 1000.00

(Rs.lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-02	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	State Highways	197.50	301.00	900.00	115.00
2.	District and Other Roads	501.72	500.00	3500.00	604.00
3.	Rural Roads	328.18	226.50	1600.00	250.00
4.	Machinery & Equipment	20.60	21.50	150.00	26.80
5.	Survey & Levelling Operation	2.00	1.00	50.00	4.20
	Total	1050.00	1050.00	6200.00	1000.00

Sector: ROAD & BRIDGES

Scheme No.1

Implementing PUBLIC WORKS  
Department :

1. Name of the Scheme: State High Ways
2. Objective of the Scheme:  
Widening and improvements of the existing roads and re-  
construction of old culvert
3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: ROAD & BRIDGES

Scheme No.2

Implementing PUBLIC WORKS  
Department :

1. Name of the Scheme: District other Roads
2. Objective of the Scheme:  
Roads and culverts under this scheme proposed to be  
widened improved to cope up with the needs of present traffic  
demand.
3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector:ROADS & BRIDGES

Scheme No.3

Implementing PUBLIC WORKS  
Department :

1. Name of the Scheme: Rural Roads
2. Objective of the Scheme:  
To Provide linkage to Rural growth centres and to  
provide rural Harijan halitons
3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector:ROADS & BRIDGES

Scheme No.4

Implementing PUBLIC WORKS  
Department :

1. Name of the Scheme: Machineries & Equipment
2. Objective of the Scheme:  
It is proposed to purchase machineries for the DOR,RR  
Schemes.
3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: ROAD & BRIDGES

Scheme No.5

Implementing PUBLIC WORKS  
Department :

1. Name of the Scheme: Survey & Levelling Operations
2. Objective of the Scheme:  
Hydrological and geological investigations are proposed to carry out under this scheme
3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

ROAD TRANSPORT

The main objective of the Government Automobile Workshop under Plan is to modernise and expand the office so as to render full repair coverage to all Government Vehicles and to arrange periodical training programmes for the mechanics and workmen to enable them to keep pace with the changing techniques incorporated in the latest vehicles and also to train them in the use of modern equipments. To create a separate wing in the workshop to enforce automobile pollution control norms for Government vehicles by checking the vehicles periodically and to take remedial measures. Further imparting of Training in driving to the unemployed youths (both LMV & HMV) is also one of the objectives of this scheme. Basic mechanic, Driving techniques fuel conservation and accident free driving are being taught by the Government Workshop within two months. Transport Department is to modernise the Transport Monitoring system by computerising of information and of driving licence, purchase of office equipments, computer stationeries, creation of technical and non technical posts. During the 9th five year plan the strategy is to provide better Transport facilities to the public, devising of road safety measures, control and strengthening of the Department to cope up with the increased volume of work. It is proposed to construct office complex for Transport Department in Pondicherry and Karaikal. To streamline the functions of the Transport Department based on the new Acts and Rules and also based on the increased vehicular population at Head quarter and Karaikal, the Transport Department is required to be strengthened with Technical and non technical staff. Under the Road safety schemes periodical traffic campaign will be organised

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: ROAD TRANSPORT Total No. of Schemes: 2

Department : 1. GOVT. AUTOMOBILE WORKSHOP  
2. TRANSPORT

(Rs. lakhs)

Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	:	178.00
Annual Plans 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	:	163.31
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	:	23.37
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	:	39.00
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	:	23.00
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	:	280.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	:	29.00

(Rs lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-02	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Modernisation/Expansion of Govt. Automobile Workshop and arranging Driving Training to unemployed youths.	21.00	16.80	90.00	14.00
2.	Strengthening of Transport Department.	18.00	6.20	190.00	15.00
	Total	39.00	23.00	280.00	29.00

Scheme No.1 is implemented by Govt. Automobile Workshop.

Scheme No.2 is implemented by Transport Department.

Sector: ROAD TRANSPORT

Scheme No. 1

Implementing Department : G A W

1. Name of the Scheme: Modernisation/Expansion of Govt. Automobile Workshop and arranging Driving Training to unemployed youths.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To provide efficient and full repair cover to all Govt. Vehicles by utilising latest machineries and equipments in order to achieve quick results and better services and imparting of Driving Training to the unemployed youths both HMV and LMV in Pondicherry and Karaikal.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: ROAD TRANSPORT

Scheme No. 2

Implementing Department : TRANSPORT

1. Name of the Scheme: Strengthening of Transport Department.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

The objective of the scheme is to strengthen the administrative and technical machinery at the Directorate and Branch Office at Karaikal to streamline the functions of the Department based on the Central Motor Vehicles Act, 1980, to create Mobile Check Post and Mobile Squad to ensure the pucca enforcement of the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act and Rules. Construction of Office Complex for Transport Dept. will be taken up.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

### SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

In order to fulfil the socio-economic objectives of this territory through the application of Science and Technology, a separate Department of Science, Technology and Environment was set up during the Eighth Plan. The State Science Technology Council which is the apex body to offer guidance and approval for the Science and Technology activities will be set up and Science and Technology programmes/activities will be identified and implemented through the said council. Some of science and technology activities/programmes to be taken up during the Annual Plan 1997-98 are detailed below:-

(i) For encouraging the application oriented Research and transfer of appropriate technology to the rural masses, a considerable sum will be allocated for Research and Development activities.

(ii) It is proposed to conduct large number of Entrepreneurship Development Programme and Entrepreneurship Awareness camps in joint collaboration with Government of India, Pondicherry Engineering College, Pondicherry Productivity Council etc.

(iii) Improvement and upliftment of villages is an urgent felt need and it has been recognised that villages play a vital role in the overall development of the economy in the country. Hence, it is planned that a major portion of the Science and Technology activities in this territory will aim at rural development. Some of the programmes proposed under the items are:-

- a) Science and Technology application for weaker sections (STAWS) including Adi Dravidars.
- b) Science and Technology application for rural development (STARD).
- c) Science and Technology application for Women Development (STAWD).

(iv) It is expected that these schemes will bring about promotion and development of innovative technology as well as improvement in the existing technologies for the benefit of artisans, landless labourers, Adi Dravidars and other weaker sections in their occupations. The department/State Council of Science and Technology have a very special role and have responsibility in devising schemes, programmes, projects and plans that may directly benefit the rural sector, women and the population of other weaker sections of the territory. The Science and Technology department/Council will endeavour to encourage Science and Technology efforts-research, extension and action projects in backward areas and Coastal areas. It will aim at involving in a big way the voluntary agencies and non-governmental organisations in taking Science, Technology to the doorstep of the common man.

(v) To induce scientific temper among the public, particularly among the students, science popularisation and science education programmes will be taken up. Programmes, for continuous upgradation of knowledge of Scientists and Technologies will be supported by way of sponsoring seminars/workshops/training programmes etc.

(vi) Setting up of Science and Technology Council and Science and Technology Park.

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH                      Total No. of Schemes: 1  
 Department : SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT

	(Rs. lakhs)
Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	: 13.00
Annual Plans 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	: 9.60
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	: 4.50
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	: 27.00
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	: 22.50
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	: 60.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	: 10.00

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-98	1997-2002
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Science and Technology Programme	27.00	5.50	60.00	10.00



SECTOR:SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

Scheme No: 1

Implementing Dept: SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

1.Name of the Scheme : Science and Technology Programme

2.Objective of the scheme:

To strengthen the Science, Technology and Environment department and to induce scientific temper among students and public through various science popularisation programmes. Science Park will be set up. Science popularisation programme will be taken up through proposed Science and Technology Council.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

### ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Recognising the importance of conservation and protection of Environment in the Union Territory of Pondicherry, Department of Science, Technology and Environment has been functioning since 1.1.93 and two schemes viz. (i) Environment Education/Awareness Campaign and (ii) setting up of Department of Environment/State Pollution Control Board have been implemented by this Department to achieve the above said objectives

The objective of the scheme 'Environmental Education/Awareness campaigning' is to frame programme for educating the public in order to create awareness and concern for the protection and conservation of environment. Celebration of World Environment Day (June,5)'. National Environment month November,19 December 18 and celebration of various environmental awareness activities including film shows, seminars, meetings, essay, quiz and elocution competitions, distribution of pamphlets and hand bills, banners, pasting of stickers and broadcasting of environmental slogans through AIR and Doordarshan etc., among the public, school and college students will be the main focus of the programme. An environmental Award is being given on 15th August of every year to an Institution/Individual who has contributed substantially for the protection and conservation of environment and other related works in the Union Territory of Pondicherry. The Award will consists of a cash amount of Rs.10,000/- and a fitting citation.

Under the scheme 'Setting up of Department of Environment/State Pollution Control Board' scrutiny of industrial applications for issue of NOC from pollution angle, issue of air and water consents, monitoring and evaluation of their performance under Air, Water and Environment (Protection) Acts are being carried out. To monitor Ambient (Atmosphere), Air Quality and Aquatic Resources of Pondicherry, this Department is implementing two projects viz. "National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring (NAAQM) and "Monitoring of Indian National Aquatic Resources (MINARS) respectively, funded by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). Air samples are being collected and tested once in three months. Besides, Coastal water monitoring in collaboration with National Institute of Oceanography (NIO), Cochin and Central Electro Chemical Research Institute (CECRI), Chennai is done by this Department, to study the level of pollutants in the marine water

As normal course of action, Air and Water samples are collected from industries and level of pollutants like suspended particulate matter (SPM) Sulphur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), Nitrogen Oxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), Chlorine (Cl<sub>2</sub>), Acid mist are analysed in this Department's laboratory for issue of air and water consents of whenever specific complaints about the industries are received. Cess amount is being collected from industries for the use of water in both domestic and industrial purpose at prescribed rates. Vehicular exhaust monitoring and noise monitoring are also done by this department. Research on specific environment problems and conduct of Impact Assessment study will also form the functions of this department.

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT Total No. of Schemes: 1

Department : SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT

(Rs. lakhs)

Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	:	9.00
Annual Plans 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	:	34.65
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	:	15.00
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	:	30.00
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	:	12.50
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	:	100.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	:	15.00

(Rs.lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-02	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Setting up of Department of Environment/State Pollution Control Board/Environmental education and awareness campaign.	30.00	12.50	100.00	15.00

SECTOR: Ecology & Environment      Scheme:1

Implementing Dept: SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT.

1. Name of the Scheme : Setting up of Department of Environment State Pollution Control Board/Environmental education and awareness campaign.

2 Objective of the Scheme:

The functions higherto exercised by central Pllution Control Board have been delegated to this administration. Hence it is proposed to setup a department of Environment/State Pollution Control Board. Through various activities awareness is treated among public and students community. An environment award is given away annually with a citation and cash amount of Rs.10,000/-. Branch office will be opened at Karaikal Mahe and Yanam.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

**SECRETARIAT ECONOMIC SERVICES**

The Planning and Research Department established in October 1975, deals with Formulation of Five Year Plans, Annual Plans, monitoring of plan implementation, plan co-ordination, evaluation of plan schemes, training of officials on development planning and Public Administration, 20 Point Programme, Special Component Plan and Development Banking (Institutional Finance). The Department has branch office at Karaikal and Planning Cell at Mahe and Yanam.

During the Ninth Plan, it is proposed to reorganise the department in the Headquarters to give new dimension to Planning process in the Union Territory of Pondicherry. After reorganisation, the department will have two divisions in the Headquarters. One division will look after Plan Formulation, Plan Coordination and Plan Monitoring. Another division will look after Training, Evaluation and Research.

The four regions of the Union Territory are far away from one another. As the Agro-climatic conditions and the local aspiration of the people are different in each region, it is felt essential to develop and prepare comprehensive Area Development Plan for each region taking into account the resources/potential available there. As Panchayat Raj and Nagar Palika Acts have come into existence and the Local Body Elections may be held at any time, it is proposed that the Commune Panchayats/Municipalities may be assisted to carryout the functions of District Planning Committee and Commune Planning Committees. Major projects with an approved outlay of Rs.3 crores and above will be closely monitored through field visits and by maintaining a developed Data Bank, Components of Basic Minimum Services will also be closely monitored to ensure that the targets envisaged under plan are fully achieved.

The Electronic Data Processing Unit of the Directorate will be equipped with the latest computers and offset units to bring out various publications of this Directorate. As a part of office modernisation, computer terminal will be provided to each section. It is proposed to provide computers to Annex offices in the outlying regions as a part of office modernisation so as to carryout maximum work with minimum staff strength.

A separate division of Training, Evaluation and Research will be formed in the Directorate of Planning. The division will be equipped to conduct on an average 10 to 12 training programmes every year to cater to various target groups including ministerial staff so as to update their skill and enrich their knowledge for better utilisation of manpower. In close co-ordination with the Pondicherry University field research studies will also be conducted which will further improve the quality of plan implementation in this Union Territory. It is proposed to conduct atleast 10 evaluation studies every year. For this purpose, the Evaluation Section will be provided with an independent vehicle for carrying out evaluation studies.

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector : SECRETARIAT ECONOMIC SERVICES

Total No. of Schemes: 1

Department : PLANNING AND RESEARCH

(Rs. lakhs)

Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	:	31.00
Annual Plans 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	:	15.93
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	:	4.40
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	:	18.00
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised outlay	:	8.40
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 proposed Outlay	:	80.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 proposed Outlay	:	12.00

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97				1997-2002	
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay	1997-98	1997-98
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1.	State Planning Machinery and Training of Officials in Development Planning and Administration	18.00	8.40	80.00	12.00		
Total		18.00	8.40	80.00	12.00		

Sector: SECRETARAT ECONOMIC  
SERVICES

Implementing PLANNING AND  
Department : RESEARCH

1. Name of the Scheme : State Planning Machinery and  
Training of Officials in  
Development Planning and  
Administration.

2. Objective of the Scheme :

i) To strengthen/reorganise the State Planning Machinery to carryout Plan work effectively both at State Headquarters and in the outlying regions Planning Board will be constituted.

ii) In the absence of a regular training Institute in this Administration it is proposed to create a separate Training division in the Ninth plan to handle the training programmes in an efficient manner. This division will liaise with various National Level Training Institutes to coordinate the training activities in the Administration. This division will also look after the Evaluation and Research activities of the department.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

## TOURISM

Tourism is an industry, a source of income, especially of foreign exchange, an exercise in national image building. To mobilise the arrival of more number of tourists, wide publicity and propaganda are made through mass media and other means. It is proposed to organise a proper Tourist Guide service to the visiting tourists and publish maps, picture post cards, souvenirs, posters, pamphlets and brochures. Accommodation is an essential part of tourist industry. The expansion of tourism will inevitably bring about the development of accommodation. Keeping this in view, additional rooms in the existing Tourist Homes/Guest Houses and one Tourist Home and one Yatrika and also one Yatriniwas have been proposed in the ninth plan. Presently the annual international and domestic tourists arrival are 10,000 and 3 lakhs respectively and efforts will be taken to bring in more tourists arrival. As a part of promoting cultural Tourism, World Tourism Day, International Yoga Festival and Food Festival are being organised/conducted enthusiastically every year. It is also proposed to conduct French Festival in the coming year. Transport is a key factor for the development of tourism. With the financial assistance from the Government, the Pondicherry Tourism and Transport Development Corporation is operating various inter-state routes, maintaining 'Seagulls' restaurant and le-cafes and organising Water Sports in the back-waters of River Chunnambar at Pondicherry and in Arasalar at Karaikal.

The Pondicherry Institute of Hospitality Crafts was started for establishment of a training institute for hospitality industry at craft level. The institute offers courses like hotel reception and house keeping, Food and Beverage Service and in Food Production. With the grant-in-aid from the Government, the Pondicherry Institute of Hospitality Crafts has proposed to acquire a land of 5 acres at Kalapet for construction of its own building. Certain courses are also proposed to be upgraded to Diploma in the Ninth Plan.

In order to give a boost to the tourism industry, it is proposed to conduct light & music show at Government Park and to set up musical fountains. Beach resorts will be set up at Pondicherry and Karaikal through Public Sector Undertakings. Efforts will be taken to acquire the distillery site/Selvaraju Chettiar Park both located on the beach road for converting them into restaurant-cum-hotel and to set up a musical fountain respectively.



OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: TOURISM

Total No. of Schemes: 7

	(Rs lakhs)
Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	: 329.00
Annual Plans 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	: 278.45
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	: 125.75
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	: 118.00
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	: 145.00
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	: 1600.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	: 268.00

(Rs.lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-02	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Beautification of beach, park and picnic spots of Karaikal & Pondicherry	24.01	7.90	450.00	2.01
2.	Improvements to Tourist Homes/Govt. Guest Houses, New Delhi, Chennai and Yattrinivas at Pondicherry and constrn. of a new Yattrinivas at Thirunallar	61.73	75.95	300.00	86.32
3.	Share capital contrn. to Pondicherry Tourism & Transport Development Corporation and Grant-in-aid to PT&TDC for purchase of package tour carriers.	9.00	28.00	350.00	150.00
4.	Strengthening of Dte.	12.26	7.48	125.00	5.65
5.	Publicity and Festivals	10.00	13.67	60.00	14.01
6.	Grant-in-aid to Pondicherry Institute of Hospitality Crafts	1.00	12.00	285.00	10.00
7.	Estt. of Yatrika at Pandy	-	-	30.00	-
Total		118.00	145.00	1600.00	268.00

Sector: Tourism

Scheme No. 1

Implementing  
Department : Tourism

1. Name of the Scheme: Beautification of beach, park and picnic spots of Karaikal and Pondicherry.
2. Objective of the Scheme:

The main attraction of Pondicherry is the beautiful promenade extending to a length of 1.5 kms. well illuminated and a neat wider road adjacent to the sea coasts. It is proposed to set up one musical fountain at Govt. Park to attract more tourists. Tourism infrastructures like extending of the road from Pondicherry Distilleries to Youth Hostel will be constructed. Cottages and water sports at Kalapet and swimming pool at the opposite side of the Pondicherry Distilleries will be set up. The Ousudu lake will be developed into a picnic spot, with tourist shelter-cum-restaurant at that site. Arcamedu will be developed as a Tourist spot. Roadside park at Pravidian River at T.R.pattinam near Koringa river at Yanam and near boat house at Mahe will be created. The existing Chunnambar water sports complex is to be strengthened by providing water sports equipments and other modern boats. The existing Selvaraj Chettiar park and Distilleries site are to be acquired/taken over for promoting tourism. Approach road to the proposed beach resorts at Narmbai and Pannithittu will be constructed. The wayside amenities like motels will be constructed at Madagadipet, Kalapet (Pondicherry) Nandalar and Vanjore (Karaikal). Gateway arches one at Kalapet and another at Kanniakoil will be constructed. The beach area of Karaikal is one of the most attracted places in the Union Territory.

The Karaikal beach road will be developed with concrete plates on either side of the road up to the fag end. Siteouts and fluorescent lamps lighting facilities will be provided. Sound and light music at Govt. Park, Pondicherry will be set up. Ornamental trees and plants will be developed around the area. The space nearby the Seagulls will also be developed by ornamental trees and fluorescent lighting facilities will be provided wherever necessary. One artificial island and a garden with a small children park will be created near the Karaikal beach. Pay and use latrines will be constructed at the fag end of the beach road for the utility of tourists/holiday makers. Setting up of Gateway arches at Poovam and Vanjore in Karaikal. Sufficient water sports equipments and modern boats will be provided to the boat house at Karaikal. One road side park will be created at T.R Pattinam (Masimagam) area and one park at Thirunallar. Tourist Information counters will be set up at Railway station and bus stand at Pondicherry/Karaikal bus stand and at Thirunallar, Mahe Railway Station and at Regional Executive Officer's Office, Yanam.

3. Remarks (Continuing Scheme).

Sector: Tourism

Scheme No. 2

Implementing  
Department : Tourism

1. Name of the Scheme: Improvements to Tourist Homes/Government Guest Houses-New Delhi and Chennai and Yatri Nivas, at Pondicherry and Thirunallar.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To create additional accommodation strength by constructing additional new blocks and more number of rooms/suites and construction of one Yatri Nivas at Thirunallar and undertaking other essential development works as the existing accommodation strength is quite inadequate due to visit of more number of Tourists/State Guests/VVIPs.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: Tourism

Scheme No. 3

Implementing  
Department : Tourism

1. Name of the Scheme: Share capital assistance to PT & TDC and grant-in-aid to PT&TDC for purchase of package tour carriers.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

Share capital assistance will be provided to PT&TDC for its activities.

To release grant-in-aid to PT&TDC towards purchase of Package tour carriers and Mercedes Benz car.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: Tourism

Scheme No. 4

Implementing  
Department : Tourism

1. Name of the Scheme: Strengthening of the Directorate.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To strengthen the Tourism directorate.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: Tourism

Scheme No. 5

Implementing  
Department : Tourism

1. Name of the Scheme: Publicity and Festivals.
2. Objective of the Scheme:

To give wide publicity about the tourism potentials of Pondicherry through various medias to attract more inflow of tourists to Pondicherry.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: TOURISM

Scheme No. 6

Implementing - TOURISM  
Department

1. Name of the Scheme: Grant-in-aid to the Pondicherry Institute of Hospitality Crafts.
2. Objective of the Scheme:

To give grant-in-aid to the Hospitality Crafts institute for construction of building at Kalapet to conduct diploma level course.

3. Remarks: continuing Scheme.

Sector: TOURISM

Scheme No.7

Implementing  
Department: TOURISM

1. Name of the Scheme: Establishment of Yatrike, at Pondicherry.
2. Objective of the Scheme:

To construct Yatrike with economical & reasonable tariff.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

STATISTICS

The statistical schemes are aimed at strengthening the primary reporting agencies for collection of Statistics to qualitate the database and coverage of statistics at different levels.

In the Ninth Five Year Plan "Index Number on Industrial Production" and "Input and Output Transaction Tables" are taken up as separate components. These two components are included in the Ninth Five Year Plan on the recommendations of the Government of India. Computerisation of Directorate of Economics and Statistics and establishing a network over computers installed in other Departments for collection of Statistical data will be taken up.

During the year 1996-97, it is proposed to instal EPABX/Intercom facilities in the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Pondicherry.

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: STATISTICS

Total No. of Schemes: 1

(Rs. lakhs)

Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	:	5.00
Annual Plan 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	:	4.64
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	:	2.46
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	:	2.50
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	:	2.50
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	:	16.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	:	2.50

(Rs.lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-02	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.		3.	4.	5.
1.	Strengthening of the System for collection of Statistics	2.50	2.50	16.00	2.50
	Total	2.50	2.50	16.00	2.50

Sector: STATISTICS

Scheme No.1

Implementing Department :DTE.OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS.

1. Name of the Scheme: Strengthening of the system for collection of Statistics.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To strengthen the primary reporting Agencies for collection of Statistics to qualitate the data base and coverage of Agricultural Statistics at different levels.

3. Remarks: Continuing scheme.

COMPUTERISATION

The main object of introducing computers in Government Departments is to accelerate the Government machinery in a more systematic and phased manner for generating and providing information inputs of policy formulation.

For the Ninth Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs.250 lakhs has been proposed for the following programmes:

- Creation of data bases for use by respective Govt. Depts.
- Establishment of general data bases for the use of public and other sectors.
- Training of all government officials on the utilisation of computers in their respective departments.
- Connecting all Govt. Depts. through E MAIL using modem and telephone and also to INTERNET through NICNET.
- Computerising of common areas such as personnel, payroll, budgetting etc., in the various Govt. Depts.
- Provision/Upgradation of computers in the following depts:

Adi dravidar Welfare Dept.	Port,
Jail,	Tourism,
Assembly,	Agriculture*
Art and Culture,	District Industries
Election,	Centre,
Labour,	Hindu Religious
Town and Country Planning Dept.,	Institution,
General Hospital	Maternity Hospital,
	Judicial.

\* only upgradation.

- Strengthening of computer resources at Chief Secretariat:
  - Terminal for training purposes - 10 Nos.
  - Scanner for scanning documents - 1 No.
  - LCD projection screen for demo - 1 No.
  - Color Inkjet Printer - 1 No.
  - Training Software - 1 Set
  - Maintenance Software - 1 Set
  - Development Software - 1 Set
  - Data collection for planning
- Provision of terminals to Joint/Deputy Secretaries in the Chief Secretariat.
- Provision of terminals to all sections in the Secretariat.
- Terminals to the offices of Secretaries in the Secretariat.



OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: COMPUTERISATION Total No. of Schemes: 1

Department : PLANNING & RESEARCH

(Rs. lakhs)

Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	:	44.00
Annual Plans 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	:	37.41
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	:	9.63
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	:	20.00
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	:	20.00
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	:	250.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	:	50.00

(Rs.lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-02	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Computerisation in various departments/offices	20.00	20.00	250.00	50.00

Sector: COMPUTERISATION

Scheme No. 1

Implementing Department : PLANNING AND RESEARCH

1. Name of the Scheme: Computerisation in various departments  
/offices

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To accelerate Govt. machinery in a more and systematic manner and providing information to aid in policy formulation. Provision/ upgradation of computers in Government departments and development of softwares.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

### CIVIL SUPPLIES

During the recent years more importance is given to Public Distribution System and Consumer Protection Movement. Public Distribution system is implemented in this Union Territory through a net work of 361 fair price shops to cater to the needs of 2.20 lakhs card holders. The number of fair price shops has increased considerably during the recent years. The main objective of opening new fair price shop is to render better service to the card holders. In the eighth five year plan in order to implement the Public Distribution System in an effective manner, the department has been strengthened with addition of staff. New ration cards have been issued. One general enumeration for issue of new ration cards has been conducted. General Enumeration will be conducted during 9th five year plan.

During the ninth five year plan, it is proposed to strengthen the Food cell, to acquire land and construct office building to accommodate Directorate, Conduct of one general enumeration for issue of new ration cards; it is also proposed to purchase one lorry each year for PAPSICO which will be used for transporting PDS items to FPS.

During 1997-98, Share capital contribution to PAPSICO and purchase of one Mobilis van and grant-in-aid to conduct of Festival Bazaar and purchase of 8 Motor cycle for Pondicherry are proposed. A training programme to the Civil Supplies staff on Public Distribution System is envisaged. Purchase of Land, construction of Building, Working capital soft loan to PAPSICO, Development of Management, information systems and computer systems are proposed.

Consumer Protection movement started its functions in the Union Territory during recent years. To create awareness among the consumers about black marketing, short weights, misleading advertisements, seminar-cum-exhibitions on consumer protection have been organised in coordination with the departments like Health, Weights and Measures.

Consumer protection Act, 1986, two legal bodies viz. State Commission and District Forum having judicial powers to render justice to the affected consumers, have been constituted. During ninth five year plan, it is proposed to organise 30 "Seminar-cum-Exhibition" workshop. Besides, it is also proposed to release grant-in-aid to voluntary organisation 50% to play an anchoring role in the field of consumer protection. Grant of State Youth awards for exploring performance in the field of consumer protection is proposed as target. It is proposed to celebrate consumer days. Purchase of books for library, films and cassettes, generator (15 KV) and proposed to be purchased during the ninth five year plan 1997-2002.

During 1997-98, 6 Seminars are proposed to be conducted. Release of grant-in-aid to voluntary consumer organisation and grant of state youth award will be materialised. Celebration of World Consumer Day will be conducted. films and cassettes, projector, generator, books for library are proposed to be purchased for greater implementation of the scheme.

### TARGETTED PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

The targetted Public Distribution System evolved by Government of India is being implemented in Union Territory effective July 1997. The scheme involves issuing 10 Kg. of rice per family, living below Poverty Line, at half the Central issue price. Government of India, having estimated that the number of families Below Poverty Line at 65,000 have assured supply of 650 Metric tonnes of rice at specially subsidised rate. However, the Government of Pondicherry estimates that number of families below Poverty Line would be around 1,00,000. Hence, it becomes imperative to issue rice at specially subsidised price to an additional 35,000 families. This rice would have to be procured at open market. Further the TPDS has forced changes in consumption patterns. While a number of families who had not been taking advantage of the Public Distribution System are now purchasing rice, other families particularly the families above poverty Line who had been dependant on PDS for rice are denied the benefit in view of the revised system of allocation of food grains by Government of India. Hence, it has become necessary to purchase rice in the open market and subsidise it through Public Distribution System for families above Poverty Line.

It is estimated that a sum of Rs.100.00 Crores for the 9th Plan 1997-2002 and Rs.10.00 Crores for Annual Plan 1997-98 would be required keeping in view the price behaviour in the market. The Cabinet in its meeting on 9.7.95 decided that the felt needs of the Public should be met by ensuring that rice and other essential commodities are made available thro' Public Distribution System. For the purpose adequate allocation in the State Budget should be made.

### DOOR DELIVERY OF ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES:

To meet the felt needs of the people, the Government of Pondicherry is implementing a door delivery system for supplying essential commodities to ration card holders. During 1996-97 the system has been launched in one constituency. In 1997-98 it is to be launched in six constituencies and would be extended to cover the entire Union Territory by the end of 9th Plan. As, the Fair Price Shops would not be economically able to provide the services due to low offtake and low margins, it has been decided to assist in the first instance, F.P.S. run by Co-operatives and PAPSCO towards cost of weighing scales/Bicycle/Autorickshaw as also subsidy towards salaries of staff. During 1997-98 an amount of Rs.94.00 lakhs would be required and an amount of Rs.10.00 Crores for the 9th Plan period is required.

SECTOR: CIVIL SUPPLIES

Total No. of Schemes: 3

Department : CIVIL SUPPLIES

(Rs.in lakhs)

Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	:	45.00
Annual Plans 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	:	55.40
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	:	78.50
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	:	81.41
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	:	81.41
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 proposed outlay	:	1164.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	:	80.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-2002	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Expansion and Strengthening of PDS	6.57	5.63	40.00	6.11
2.	Streamlining of P.D.S.	74.84	75.78	1099.00	73.89
3.	Direction & Administration strengthening of Food cell		-	25.00	-
Total		81.41	81.41	1164.00	80.00

Sector : CIVIL SUPPLIES

Scheme No.1

Implementing  
Department: CIVIL SUPPLIE

1. Name of the Scheme: Expansion & Strengthening of Public  
Distribution System

2. Objective of the Scheme :

Public Distribution System is implemented through a network of 361 fair price shops. For effective implementation of public Distribution System, the inspection squad has been strengthened and rural Food Cell Police Station have been opened. It is proposed to re-organise the same by creating an inspection squad in each commune, in all the four regions to have an intensive inspection of fair price shops, kerosene outlets and to set up food cell police stations at Mahe and Yanam. The particulars relating public Distribution System have been computerised in Pondicherry. General Enumeration for the issue of new ration cards will be conducted. It is proposed to give share capital contribution.

3. Remarks:

During Eighth Plan the scheme was implemented as "Consumer Protection and Consumer Education Programme".

Scheme No.2

Sector: CIVIL SUPPLIES

Implementing  
department: CIVIL SUPPLIES.

1. Name of the Scheme: Streamlining of Public Distribution System

2. Objective of the Scheme:

The Civil Supply Officer will be incharge of the function of the Fair Price Shops under his jurisdiction. To enable PAPSICO to transport essential commodities (PDS item) from the lifting points to the Fair Price Shops, it is proposed to give them five lorries at the rate of one lorry each year. Share Capital at the rate of 50.00 lakhs per year will be released to PAPSICO to enable them to develop their infrastructural facilities. It is also proposed to give grant-in-aid to PAPSICO at the rate of 2.00 lakhs per year for conducting festival bazars. This will be helpful in controlling the prices during the festival season. Working capital soft loan will be provided to PAPSICO for timely procurement of essential commodities and distribution. Implementation of targetted public distribution system to cover beneficiaries over and above the target fixed by Government of India.

To keep all the vital statistics in respect of public distribution system, it is proposed to upgrade the existing computer system in this Directorate. It is contemplated to train the staff of this Department and PAPSICO, CONFED, etc., on Public

Distribution System. Provision has also been included for the issue of New Cards. It is also proposed to acquire land and construct a separate office building exclusively to accommodate the Consumer Sub Directorate, Telephone, Fax, and Intercom facilities have been proposed to facilitate quick communication facilities.

3. Remarks : During the Eighth Plan the scheme was implemented as "Expansion and Strengthening of PDS".

Sector: CIVIL SUPPLIES

Scheme No.3

Implementing  
Department: CIVIL SUPPLIES

1. Name of the scheme: DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION STRENGTHENING OF FOOD CELL
2. Objective of the scheme: The food cell will be strengthened with adequate staff to carry out its functions effectively.
3. Remarks: New scheme

## WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Considering, the wide ramifications of the Legal Metrology the Govt. of India has enacted the following legislations:-

- i) The standards of Weights and Measures Rules, 1985
- ii) The Standards of Weights & Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1985
- iii) The standards of Weights & Measures (Packaged commodities) Rules

The above legislations establish the standards of Weights and Measures, regulate interstate trade of commerce in Weights and Measures, and other goods, extends legal control over industrial measurements involved in ensuring Public health, human safety, create effective enforcement machinery in the State/Union Territories, provides for registration of users of Weights and Measures that are subject to periodical verification. Now that the trade activities are increasing simultaneously, and it has become imperative with the Department of Legal Metrology to keep pace with the new trend. Further with the introduction of the Pondicherry Weights and Measures Rules, 1990 water Meters for domestic purpose has come to fall within the ambit of standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1985. As such, it is the statutory responsibility of the enforcing authorities to exercise legal control on domestic water meters.

Also in order to enforce the Weights and Measures Act & Rules and to educate the customer and to ensure the rights of the consumer in their day-to-day purchases, it is proposed to install electronic/self indicating scales in the busy market areas where the concentration of commercial public will be more.

During the Ninth Plan period 1997-2002, it is proposed to purchase two nos. of Vans for inspection and site stamping of the Weights and Measures by replacing the existing vehicles which were outdated of its utility.



OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: WEIGHTS & MEASURES

Total No. of Scheme: 2

Department : LEGAL METROLOGY

	(Rs. lakhs)
Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	: 18.00
Annual Plans 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	: 10.31
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	: 2.02
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	: 4.41
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	: 4.41
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	: 20.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	: 3.00

		(Rs. lakhs)			
Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-02	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Strengthening of weights and Measures	-	-	20.00	3.00
2.	Regulation of Weights & Measures/ Calibration of Water Meters and provision of Public Weighing system	4.41	4.41	-	-
	Total	4.41	4.41	20.00	3.00

Sector: WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Scheme No.1  
Implementing  
Department : LEGAL METROLOGY

1. Name of the Scheme: Strengthening of Weights and Measures
2. Objective of the Scheme:

To strengthen the administrative and technical machinery to keep pace with the tempo of development and for efficient and effective function of Department and purchase of machinery & equipments.

	(Rs. in lakhs)
3. Eighth Plan (1992-97)	
a) Approved Outlay	--
b) Actual expenditure 1992-95:	--
c) Annual Plan 1995-96 (Actuals)	--
d) Annual Plan 1995-96 (Achievements)	--
4. Ninth Plan (1997-2002)	
a) Approved outlay	11.25
b) Physical targets	
5. Annual Plan 1996-97	<u>Total</u>
a. Approved Outlay for 1996-97	--
b. Revised outlay for 1996-97	--
c. Details of expenditure:	
d. Details of physical targets:	--
6. Annual Plan 1997-98	
a. Proposed outlay	4.00
b. Details of expenditure	
I. Non-Recurring	3.00
II. Recurring	1.00
Total (I & II)	4.00
c. Physical targets:	

Purchase of machineries and weights/measures equipments

7. Remarks: New Scheme.

Sector: WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Scheme No.2

Implementing  
Department :LEGAL METROLOGY

1. Name of the Scheme: Regulation of Weights & Measures/  
Calibration of water meter and provision  
of public Weighing system.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

The main object of the scheme is to strengthen the  
Department of Legal Metrology by purchasing of Weights & Measures  
equipments.

(Rs.in lakhs)

3. Eighth Plan (1992-97)

a) Approved Outlay :	18.00
b) Physical target:	10.31
c) Annual Plan 1995-96 (Actuals)	2.02
d) Annual Plan 1995-96 (Achievements)	--

4. Ninth Plan (1997-2002)

a) Approved outlay (proposed)	--
b) Physical targets	--

Total

5. Annual Plan 1996-97

a. Approved Outlay	4.41
b. Revised Outlay	4.41
c. Details of expenditure:	
I. Non-Recurring	1.36
II. Recurring	3.05

Total (I & II) 4.41

d. Details of physical targets:

----- NIL -----

6. Annual Plan 1997-98

a. Proposed outlay	--
b. Details of expenditure	--
1. Non-Recurring	
2. Recurring	
c. Physical targets:	--

7. Remarks: This scheme is merged with scheme No 1.

## EDUCATION

During Eighth Five Year Plan, efforts were made to increase the no. of educational institutions and also to improve the quality of education. Various schemes implemented in the Eighth Five Year Plan strengthened the process of educational development in the Union Territory of Pondicherry.

During the Ninth Five Year Plan the emphasis will be laid for the construction of building to the schools to convert the thatched class rooms of educational institutions into pucca buildings to provide and strengthen the educational institutions with the other basic infrastructural facilities like water and sanitary facilities equipments laboratories books libraries etc ,

In order to popularise primary education and to reduce the drop out rate at the elementary level of education, schemes for free supply of text books, stationery, Uniforms and footwear to poor children studying I to VIII stds subject to the parental income of Rs. 12,000/- per annum will be continued.

A separate board of secondary education will be set up in the Union Territory of Pondicherry covering the linguistic areas of the Union Territory to create a uniform educational system.

Under higher education job oriented new courses in emerging areas will be introduced in the colleges. Additional infrastructural facilities like furniture lab, equipments sports goods. etc., will be provided. Libraries will be modernised. Additional computer labs. will be set up in the colleges. A new college will be started in rural areas.

Under technical education polytechnics will be strengthened with World Bank Project Assistance. Buildings will be constructed to the polytechnics. laboratories workshops and libraries will be modernised. Engineering College will be strengthened.

Audio visual equipments and television sets will be supplied to schools. Bal bhavans will be strengthened.

Under sports and youth activities. Various sports and games will be organised. Incentives will be given to various sports organisations and talented sports persons.

Under the new scheme "Exemption from payment of school/college fees and Book grant in respect of top ranking students of the Tenth and Higher Secondary" three students with the highest marks in x std. will be given encouragement by way of exemption from payment of school fees and a book grant of Rs.1,500 - for completion of the next higher course. For three students with the highest marks in XII Std. similar exemption from payment of fees and a book grant of Rs.3,000/- will be provided for completion of the next higher course. This scheme will cover only Government Schools. Such facilities are also extended under three categories of General, SC & BC respectively. In all 18 students will be benefitted.

Under another new scheme. " Cash award to the teachers. Head Masters/Principals who are responsible for producing the top three rankers of students in the subjects concerned in the State level (Tamil Nadu & Pondicherry) in respect of SSLC/Matriculation and Higher Secondary Examination", a cash award of Rs.500/ will

be given to the subject teachers concerned & Rs.1000/- to the Head Master/Principal of respective Institution who produced the subject toppers in the State Level with a view to encourage the subject teacher and Head of Institution and also to improve the quality of teaching.

In order that no really brilliant students of Indian National is prevented on the grounds of poverty alone from pursuing their french study in " Lycee Francais " ( Higher French Institution), it is proposed to formulate a new scheme. " Award of financial assistance to the students of Indian Nationals pursuing their French study in 'Lycee Francais' (French School) to award financial assistance to the these students of Union Territory of Pondicherry. The awards under this scheme will be made on the basis of the result of "Brevet Elementaire Examination (Equivalent to S.S.L.C.) conducted by the Government French medium schools of Pondicherry Administration".

It is proposed to enhance the fellowship amount from Rs.800/- to Rs.1,800/- p m. and contingent grant from Rs.3000/- to Rs.5,000/- per year for the research scholars study in Tamil/Telugu/Malayalam and French as given by Directorate of Art & Culture for the Research Scholars for the fellowship under the name of poet Bharathiar and Bharathidasan

It is proposed to award fellowships of Rs. 400/- per month and contingent grant of Rs. 20,000/- per annum to two students hailing from the U.T. of Pondicherry admitted into M.Sc. Bio-Technology Programme. In addition to these, award of contingent grant of Rs. 1,00,000/- per year for recurring expenses and one time grant of Rs. 17,00,000/- for the purchase of equipments to the centre.

#### DIRECTORATE OF ART AND CULTURE

During the Ninth Five Year Plan, it is intended to activate Inter State Exchange of Cultural Programmes with a view to preserve, innovate and promote different art forms of our country and to enrich the awareness of cultural heritage among the people.

In order to encourage the writers in literary works research etc. awards/titles with cash prizes will be given to the best authors. So also eminent and outstanding artistes in the fields of Iyal, Isai, Natakam, Dance and Painting will be honoured with awards and cash prizes.

Grant-in-aid will be released for promotion of voluntary cultural organisations and cultural activities and to autonomous bodies established by the State Government to foster and co-ordinate activities in cultural and linguistics fields will also be continued. A new scheme as contribution of Union Territory share towards establishment of Dravidian University at Kuppam in Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh and Rs.75.00 lakhs will be released to this University.

As a new venture, it is intended to provide financial assistance to aged and indigent artistes at the rate of Rs.250/- per month. Opening of new libraries and improvements to the existing libraries are contemplated in the Ninth Five Year Plan.

Necessary action will be taken to establish a new Art Gallery for promotion of art development in the Union Territory of Pondicherry (1998-99).

Land will be acquired for construction of Auditorium at Mahe and Yanam regions.

10 new libraries will be opened and 12 existing libraries out of 48 libraries functioning in rented building will be provided with Government accomodation by acquiring land/building. Minimum requirement of staff viz. Library Information Assistant/Library Clerk and Watchman will be created to run the new libraries. Grants will be released to construction of Bharathi Manimandapam and Conventional Centre. Necessary steps will be taken to acquire the Kuil Thope land at Karuvadikuppam to perpetuate the memory of Bharathi.

**DETAILS OF PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1997-98 AND  
NINTH PLAN 1997-2002**

Existing Pattern of Assistance	New Pattern Proposed for the Ninth Plan
1	2

**EDUCATION**

Free supply of Books  
Stationery Uniforms and  
Footwear to poor-children

1) 100% of the poor students  
studying in Stds. I-VIII  
subject to their parental  
income of Rs.6,500/- per annum

1) 100% of the poor students  
studying in Stds. I-VIII  
subject to their parental  
income of Rs.15,000/- per  
annum will be benefitted

Award of Pre-Matric  
Scholarship to other  
Economically Backward Class  
students

The Scholarship award of  
Rs.150/- per student studying  
from VI to VIII Stds. and  
Rs.200/- per student (5,250  
students) studying will be  
benefitted every year under  
this scheme whose parental  
income is Rs.6000/- per annum

Consequent to the Assurance  
given by Hon'ble Chief  
Minister in the Assembly the  
existing Parental income  
Rs.6000/- per annum is  
proposed for enhancement to  
Rs.15,000/- per annum

Incentive awards to students  
studying in +2 belonging to  
poor and weaker section of the  
society

To award 20 Scholarship every  
year to each of the Govt.  
Higher Secondary School in the  
Union Territory of Pondicherry

Secondary Schools in the Union  
Territory of Pondicherry.  
(Parental income Rs.6000/-p.m)

To award 20 scholarship every  
year to each of the Govt.  
Higher Secondary School in the  
Union Territory of  
Pondicherry. There are 34  
Govt. Higher Secondary School  
(Parental income limit  
Rs.6000/- p.a. proposed for  
enhancement to Rs.15,000/-  
p a)

**Award of Studentship/fellowship for research study in Tamil/Telugu/Malayalam/French**

Every year two students will be selected for undertaking Research Studies in the respective fields and Scholarships of Rs.800/- per month will be paid for a period of 3 years. In addition contingent grant of Rs.3,000/- will be paid per year

It is proposed for enhancing the rate of Rs.800/- per month to Rs.1800/- per month and contingency grant Rs.3000/- per annum to Rs.5000/- per month on par with the research scholars receiving fellowships from the Directorate of Arts and Culture for the research works done on poets Bharathi and Bharathidasan studies. There have been increasing demand from the research scholars of Kanchi Mamunivar Centre for Post Graduate Studies and Pondicherry University to remove this disparity.



OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: EDUCATION

Total No. of Schemes: 57

Department: EDUCATION AND  
ART & CULTURE

(Rs. lakhs)

Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	: 6222.00
Annual Plans 1992-95 Actual expenditure	: 4259.79
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	: 1850.49
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	: 2365.00
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	: 2515.00
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	: 17950.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	: 2791.00

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-02	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Pre-Primary Education (BMS)	7.41	4.07	150.00	5.48
2.	Universalisation of Elementary Education for the age group of 6-14 (BMS)	516.76	461.77	1703.97	<u>331.95</u> 371.95
3.	Free supply of Books, Stationery, Uniforms and Footwear to poor children.	130.94	132.50	1070.20	<u>183.90</u> 223.90
4.	Opening of New high Schools and improvements to existing High schools	328.14	327.97	1750.00	<u>328.09</u> 308.09
5.	Conversion of sec. Schools into Higher Sec. Schools and improvements to the existing Higher Sec. schools	284.45	245.85	1430.00	<u>282.70</u> 252.70
6.	Setting up of Book bank in Secondary and Higher Sec. Schools	3.49	3.03	20.00	2.93
7.	Setting up of Board of Secondary Education	0.50	0.25	4.00	1.00

8. Improvement of Science Education in Schools	0.60	0.70	8.00	1.00	
9. Expansion and improvement of Audio visual Education	6.25	6.25	40.00	8.50	
10. Development of Jawahar Bal bhavan and opening and development of mini balbhavans	22.63	19.51	80.00	10.76	
11. Setting up of State Training Centre	2.57	3.10	20.85	7.85	
12. Award of Merit prizes and Merit-cum-means scholarships to Girl students in Sec.schools	0.12	0.00	0.90	0.04	
13. Award of Pre matric scholarships to OEBC students	25.00	23.87	140.00	24.00	
14. Incentive awards to Students studying in +2 belonging to poor and weaker section of the society	8.20	5.74	36.40	5.80	
15. Award of financial assistance to Post Graduate students	0.18	0.05	0.85	0.13	
16. Award of Studentship /Fellowship for Research study in Tamil\Telugu\Malayalam and French	1.10	0.82	5.00	1.00	
17. Pre Examination Coaching Centres.	4.65	2.66	43.00	7.02	
18. Development of Colleges of General Education	205.63	179.36	2000.00	<u>230.35</u>	900.35
19. Development of Central University at Pondicherry	50.00	48.49	475.00	50.00	
20. Development of Govt. Law College, Pondicherry	16.71	16.38	120.00	19.83	
21. Development of Centre for Post Graduate Studies	35.60	23.83	415.00	48.12	
22. Strengthening of Inspectorate and Directorate of Education	16.68	15.59	159.11	30.79	

23. Setting up and Development of Technical /Vocational Hr.Sec. Schools	13.11	2.19	100.30	16.84
24. Opening, Expansion and improvement of Polytechnics	24.77	27.04	900.67	35.83
25. Development of Engineering College, Pondicherry	100.00	431.81	3592.05	400.00
26. Implementation of Technical Education Programme with World Bank assistance	87.05	86.95	1800.00	500.00
27. Strengthening & Development Sports, Physical Education and Youth Activities.	311.80	299.44	621.00	92.70
28. Development of NCC group Headquarters	0.02	0.46	169.90	0.12
29. Bharath Scouts and Guides.	2.35	1.51	15.00	2.50
30. National Service Schemes	5.50	5.05	29.09	6.50
31. Non Formal Education	5.50	0.50	8.00	5.50
32. Adult Education Programme (BMS)	0.11	0.15	2.40	0.41
33. Multi-purpose training institute for women	2.11	1.29	10.00	2.11
34. Other Educational Programme	1.92	0.04	0.05	0.07
35. Setting up of official language development cell in the Directorate	7.50	0.66	10.00	5.00
36. Grants-in-aid to Pondicherry Institute of Linguistics and Culture	7.00	25.00	136.00	9.00
37. Directorate of Art & Culture	7.87	7.04	40.00	3.51
38. Financial assistance to persons distinguished in letters, arts etc (C.S.S.)	0.01	0.06	0.11	0.01

39. Improvement and expansion of Pondicherry Archieves	2.60	2.18	10.00	2.35
40. Expansion and improvements to Romain Rolland Library	7.53	6.00	35.00	5.56
41. Opening of new Branch Libraries and improvement to existing libraries	28.29	17.49	190.00	29.17
42. Improvements to Museum/ Research centres and strengthening of Nehru Science Centre	13.03	5.21	124.00	7.07
43. Establishment of Bharathiar Memorial Palkalaikoodam	10.00	25.00	350.00	13.25
44. Promotion of Government sponsored Cultural Institutions (Academic)	0.01	-	-	-
45. Inter State Exchange of Cultural Troups and grant-in-aid to voluntary Cultural institutions	57.50	47.60	47.28	32.25
46. Contribution to Raja Ram Mohan Roy Library Foundation	0.50	0.25	1.80	0.25
47. Setting up of Reading room movement in the U.T. of Pondicherry	0.50	0.10	0.28	0.20
48. Establishment for promoting open air cultural activities in the U.T. of Pondicherry	0.17	0.18	0.40	0.17
49. Establishment of Pondicherry State unit of South Zone Cultural Centre	0.01	-	0.02	0.01
50. Financial assistance to indigent persons distinguished in performing visual arts, Pondicherry region	0.60	0.01	6.00	0.10

51. Matching financial assistance to Buddhist/Tibetian organisation	0.01	-	-	-
52. Construction of open air stadium at Yanam	0.01	-	25.00	0.05
53. Development of Sanskrit	0.01	-	0.10	-
54. Grant-in-aid/Contribution to other states for establishment of Art complex/improvement for cultural activities, etc.	-	-	24.00	-
55. Award of financial assistance to students of Indian Nationals persuing their french studies in Govt. French medium Schools	-	-	1.96	0.12
56. Exemption from payment of school/college fees and book grant in respect of top ranking students of X Std. & Higher Secondary/Cash awards to teachers.	-	-	2.80	0.56
57. Award of fellowship & contingent grant to Pondicherry students for M.Sc. Bio-Tech. Course in Pondicherry University.	-	-	24.50	18.50

Total	2365.00	2515.00	17950.00	2791.00
-------	---------	---------	----------	---------

Scheme No. : 1

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Pre-Primary Education (BMS)
2. Objectives of the Scheme:  
To develop correct habits among children in the age group of 3 1/2 - 5 years by offering them opportunities for healthy recreation and institutional care.
3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. : 2

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Universalisation of Elementary Education for the age group of 6-14 (BMS)
2. Objectives of the Scheme:  
The aim of the scheme is to fulfil the constitutional obligation of achieving cent percent enrolment of children in the age group 6-14. Great attention will be paid to the growth of elementary education.
3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. : 3

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme: Free supply of Books, Stationery, Uniforms and Footwear to poor-children
2. Objectives of the Scheme:  
The weaker sections of the society still find it difficult to send their children to schools as they are unable to cope up with resulting burden of expenditure. As an incentive to poor students for attracting them to schools at the elementary level, to ensure their retention in the age group 6-14 years and to increase enrolment, text books, stationeries, uniforms and footwear will be supplied to poor children studying I-VIII stds. subject to the annual parental income of Rs 15,000/- per annum.
3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme

Scheme No. : 4

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Opening of new high schools and improvement to the existing high schools

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

To open more high schools, next higher stds. and additional classes in the existing secondary schools to meet the additional turnout from the elementary stage as a consequence of greater stress on universalisation of elementary education for the age group 6-14 years.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. : 5

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Conversion of secondary schools into higher secondary and improvements to existing higher secondary schools

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

In order to provide educational facilities for the students at the +2 stage of education, it is proposed to convert secondary schools into Hr.Sec.Schools. During Ninth Five Year Plan, existing High Schools will be converted into Higher Secondary Schools in a phased manner. Further, in order to make education job oriented and useful in practical life more vocational courses would be introduced. Existing schools will be strengthened by providing infra structural facilities. Furniture & lab. articles will be provided. Class rooms will be constructed.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. : 6

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Setting up of Book bank in High & Higher Secondary Schools

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

A number of poor students face hardship to continue their studies even in Govt. schools where education is free, owing to high cost of text books. With a view to help the poor students particularly in rural areas, book banks would be setup in all govt. high and higher secondary schools

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. : 7

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Setting up of Board of Secondary Education

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

The Educational Institutions of the four regions of the U.T. of Pondicherry are affiliated to the Board of Education of the neighbouring States of Tamilnadu, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala whereas the colleges of these regions are affiliated to the Pondicherry University. It is therefore desired to set up a separate Board of Secondary education to ensure a uniform pattern of education at the level of secondary education.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. : 8

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Improvement of Science Education in Schools.

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

To promote Science Education in schools and to popularise science by organising various developmental activities in schools. Mobile Science Unit for undertaking various science activities will be set up in primary/middle schools.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. : 9

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Expansion and Improvement of audio visual Education.

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

To promote learning process and to improve the standard of education by means of audio, video and 16mm educational film programmes in all schools in Pondicherry and Karaikal regions. During 1996-97, it is proposed to conduct 16 mm film shows, video cassette programmes, distribution of colour T.V. sets to High and Middle schools in Pondicherry and Karaikal regions and distribution of Public Address system to High and Hq. Sec Schools in Pondy and Karaikal regions. the programmes/schemes/projects for development of curriculum for evaluation etc..

Remarks : Continuing Scheme.



Scheme No. : 10

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Development of Jawahar Balbhavan and opening and development of mini balhavans.

2 Objectives of the Scheme:

To provide activities & opportunities that are not available to the children either at home or at school but are essential for physical, mental and normal growth of the child. The aim of the scheme is to encourage the natural curiosity of children to help them discover their talents, to kindle their imagination and to encourage them to see life as something i.e., both alive and fun.

3 Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. : 11

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Setting up of State Training Centre.

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

State Training Centre aims at the improvement and enrichment of academic standard of teachers working at secondary level and other functionaries in our educational system. The Centre is a nodal agency for implementation of all the programmes/schemes/projects for development of curriculum for evaluation etc.,.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. : 12

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Award of merit prizes and Merit-cum-means scholarships to Girl students in Secondary schools.

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

As a measure to bridge the gap in enrolment between the boys and girls in the secondary stage education, incentive in the form of merit prizes and merit-cum-means scholarships will be awarded to girl students at the secondary stage.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. : 13

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Award of Pre-Matric scholarship to Other Economically Backward Class students.

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

The objective of the scheme is to provide assistance to other economically backward class students to enable them to complete their education upto secondary level.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. : 14

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Incentive awards to students studying in +2 belonging to poor and weaker section of the society.

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

The objectives of the scheme is to promote the students belonging to poor and weaker sections of the society. The awards will be given to those who have secured 45% of the marks obtained in the final secondary stage examination and subject to the annual parents income of Rs. 11,000/- in each case.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. : 15

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Award of financial assistance to Post graduate students

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

To give financial assistance to the P.G students under going P.G.courses in the U.T. of Pondicherry. The scholarships will be given to those who have secured minimum 60% of marks in the U.G. level and subject to the annual parental income of Rs.25,000/- in each case.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. : 16

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Award of Studentship/fellowship for research study in Tamil / Telugu / Malayalam / French.

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

India being a multi-lingual country, development of regional and national languages is very important. It is therefore necessary that the regional languages of the U.T. of Pondicherry, national languages and other important foreign

languages must be given their due place in an efficient manner. As a means to achieve this objective, studentship/fellowship will be awarded for the research studies in the languages Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and French to 8 scholars in the fields namely, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and French. During IX Five Year Plan, Fellowship of Rs. 1800/- per month alongwith contingent grant of Rs. 5,000/- per annum is being given for a period of 3 years.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. : 17

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Pre-Examination Coaching Centres,  
Pondicherry.

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

To impart pre examination coaching to the students of all communities for various competitive examinations namely I.A.S. Preliminary, Banking Service Recruitment Board, L.I.C., Medical / Engineering entrance, Clerks Grade Examinations and other management examinations.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. : 18

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Development of Colleges of  
General Education.

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

College Education contributes to National development through dissemination of specialised knowledge. It has also a key role in producing teachers for the education system. There are 7 colleges in the U.T. of Pondicherry namely, Tagore Arts College, Bharathidasan Govt. College for Women, Pondicherry, Aringer Anna Govt. Arts College and Avvaiyar College for Women at Karaikal, Mahathma Ghandi Govt. Arts College at Mahe and Dr.S.R.K. Govt. Arts College & S.T.P.P. Govt. Junior College at yanam, of which 2 colleges namely Bharathidasan Govt. college for Women and Avvaiyar Govt. College for Women are exclusively for Women. In view of the need to effect an all round improvement in the colleges, during the Ninth Five Year Plan 1997 2002, the main emphasis will be on the consolidation & expansion of facilities in the existing colleges. New courses in the emerging areas will be started. The existing courses will be redesigned to meet the demands of better specialisation.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. : 19

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Development of Central University, Pondicherry.

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

The long felt need of the public to have a separate university for Pondicherry in order to follow a uniform pattern of higher education in all four regions of this Union Territory has been realised. During 1996-97, 1997-98 and Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2002), the enhanced amount of compensation will be paid to land owners as per the court direction.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. : 20

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Development of Govt. Law College, Pondicherry.

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

To improve the academic standard and the scope of legal education and research activities.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. : 21

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Development of Centre for Post Graduate studies .

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

As a matter of fact, maintenance of P.G courses in different colleges involved huge expenditure and large allocation of funds in the Budget, with a view to achieve excellence, it is felt necessary to bring all P.G courses under one roof to utilise the limited resources.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme

Scheme No. : 22

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Strengthening of Inspectorate and Directorate of Education.

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

To strengthen the Inspectorates and Directorate of Education adequately to cope up with the expansion of developmental activities and the managerial and administrative works involved with the establishment of more number of schools/additional classes/next higher standards opened every year and to face the challenging tasks ahead in achieving the

educational targets. During the Ninth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 1997-98, the Directorate and Inspectorates will be strengthened & expanded by provision of materials, photo copier, computers, motor vehicles and furnitures, intercom and electronic type writers and new posts will be created. A separate Directorate for Technical and Higher education is proposed to be established during 1997-98 to pay more attention for the development of polytechnics and colleges.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme

Scheme No. : 23

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Setting up and Development of Technical/Vocational Higher Secondary Schools.

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

To develop a healthy attitude amongst students towards work and life, to enhance individual employability and to reduce the mis-match between the demand and supply of skilled manpower, Technical Higher Secondary schools will be set up and developed. The Existing Technical Hr. Sec. school at Pondicherry will be strengthened by introduction of new vocational courses, provision of equipments and materials.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. : 24

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Opening, expansion and improvement of Polytechnics.

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

To improve and develop the Polytechnics by strengthening the existing courses and starting new diploma and post diploma courses.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. : 25

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Development of Engineering College, Pondicherry

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

In order to meet the continuing needs of technical personnel due to rapid industrialisation in the country, the existing Engineering College at Pondicherry will be expanded and strengthened.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. : 26

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Implementation of Technical Education Programme with World Bank assistance.

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

To improve and strengthen the Technical Education with World Bank assistance for capacity expansion, quality improvement and efficiency improvement in the Polytechnics.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. : 27

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Strengthening and Development of Sports, Physical Education and Youth Activities.

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

Sports and Physical Education are integral part of the learning process. Necessary infrastructure for physical education, sports and games which will consist of play grounds, coaches and teachers of physical education. Encouragement will be given to those talented in sports and games. Lands will be acquired for play grounds and developed.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. : 28

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Development of NCC Group Head-quarters

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

To strengthen and expand NCC training activities as valuable extra curricular activity in order to inculcate discipline, leadership and other good qualities among the youth and train them to hold responsible position in their career. During Ninth Five Year plan and 1997-98, buildings will be constructed for Hanger glider for (Pondy) Air Squadron (Flying) N.C.C. Pondicherry, for housing gliders for safety and construction of N.C.C. Group Head Quarters at Pondicherry to accommodate N.C.C. Group Head Quarters and its units.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme

Scheme No. : 29

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Bharath Scouts & Guides.

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

Introduction of Scouts & Guides in more nos. of schools and organise various camps and trainings to scouts & guides. During 1997 98 and Ninth Five Year Plan, it is proposed to strengthen the existing groups with supply of Scout materials and uniforms and various trainings will be given to the Scouts & Guides.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme

Scheme No. : 30

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : National Service Scheme

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

The Govt. of India have launched a national service scheme to create/develop consciouness and sense of social responsibilities among youth studying in Colleges of this territory. The financial assistance for the scheme is shared between Central and State in the ratio of 7:5.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. : 31

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Non-Formal Education.

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

To impart education by strengthening non- formal education under age group 6-9 as lower primary stage and 10-14 as upper primary stage for dropouts and for non-school going children. During Ninth Five Year Plan, 10,000 dropouts and non-school going children will be benefitted.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme

Scheme No. : 32

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Adult Education Programme (MNP)

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

To impart education to adult learners in the age group 15 35 years with an aim to eradicate illiteracy among the adults

During 1997-98 and Ninth Five Year Plan, adults in the age group of 15-35 years will be identified and illiteracy will be eradicated among the new illiterates.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. : 33

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Multi purpose training institute for women.

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

To impart training to the female literacy functionaries namely women neo literates and part-time instructors and successful learners coming through post literacy programme.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. : 34

Sector : EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Other Educational Programme.

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

These are miscellaneous programmes include Scholarship Schemes, Vocationalisation of Secondary Education, Environmental Orientation to Schools, Operation Block Board, New Education Technology in Schools, Scheme for Continuing Education for Neo Literates and Expansion of DIET at Pondicherry.

3. Remarks : ---

Scheme No. : 35

Sector: EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department: DIRECTORATE  
OF ART AND  
CULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Setting up of official language development Cell in the Directorate

2. Objective of the Scheme

Name of the scheme has to be changed during the Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 as "Expansion of the activities of official language development cell in the Directorate".

Introduction of regional languages Tamil, Malayalam & Telugu for official purpose conducting seminars, honouring of writers/artistes by presenting various Awards etc.

3. Remarks : Continuing scheme.



Scheme No. : 36

Sector: EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department: DIRECTORATE  
OF ART AND  
CULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Grant-in-Aid to Pondicherry Institute of linguistics and Culture.
2. Objective of the Scheme :  
Research Projects in linguistics studies, Ethnographic studies, conducting Research Projects, conducting seminars/workshops, In-service training, bringing out research publications, Establishment of language laboratory, Establishment of cultural museums computerisation or PILC.
3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. : 37

Sector: EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department: DIRECTORATE  
OF ART AND  
CULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Directorate of Art and Culture  
  
Name of the Scheme has to be changed during the Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 as "Strengthening of the Directorate of Art & Culture"
2. Objective of the scheme :  
To Strengthen the Directorate of Art and Culture adequately to cope up with increase in work load owing to rapid development activities under the Art and Culture and facing the challenging task ahead in achieving targets of the five year plan.
3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme

Scheme No. : 38

Sector: EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department: DIRECTORATE  
OF ART AND  
CULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Financial assistance to person distinguished in letters arts, etc.
2. Objective of the Scheme:  
Financial assistance as decided by the High Power Committee is provided in the ratio of 2:1 (Central share/State share) to persons and traditional scholars who have made significant contributions to art and letters etc. Monthly income of applicant must not exceed Rs.1000/- per month and age not less than 58 years.

The financial assistance being provided to one scholar at Rs.1000/- per month as Central share and State share of Rs.500/ per month will be continued.

3. Remarks : Continuing scheme.

Scheme No. : 39

Sector: EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department: DIRECTORATE  
OF ART AND  
CULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Improvement and expansion of  
Pondicherry Archives.

Name of the Sceme has to be changed during the Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 as "Strengthening of Pondicherry Archives.

2. Objective of the Scheme :

The Pondicherry Archives has been established with a view to collect and conserve all the past 1954 records of this Union Territory and to make them available for research scholar for their reference research on the History of Pondicherry. The Pondicherry Archives will provide necessary archival guidelines to all the department/Govt.undertaking/local bodies on the need to conserve the records and their preservation for posterity with help of the Regional records Survey Committy Collection of records from four corners regions of Pondicherry will be undertaken. A micro film reader will be set up for preservation of all fragile and rare records.

3. Remarks : Continuing scheme

Scheme No. : 40

Sector: EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department: DIRECTORATE  
OF ART AND  
CULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Expansion and Improvements to  
Romain Rolland Library

2. Objective of the Scheme :  
To cater the needs of reading public.

3. Remarks : Continuing scheme

Scheme No. : 41

Sector: EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department: DIRECTORATE  
OF ART AND  
CULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Opening of new Branch libraries  
and improvements to existing  
libraries.

2. Objective of the Scheme :

To improve the reading habit of the public by opening new branch libraries and improvements to the existing one.

With a view to expand library facilities in the Rural and Urban area of U.T. of Pondicherry. It is proposed to open 50 new Branch libraries and upgrade the Commune headquarters library and to equip the existing libraries with additional books and furniture. It is also proposed to acquire land/building for accomodating libraries functioning in rented buildings.

3. Remarks : Continuing scheme

Scheme No. : 42

Sector: EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department: DIRECTORATE  
OF ART AND  
CULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Improvement to Museum/Research Centre and strengthening of Nehru Science centre.

2. Objective of the Scheme :

Collection and preservation of archaeological things/antiques to undertake the Educational activities in the Museum and development of Nehru Science Centre into a full pledged Scientific Centre on the model of Vishweshvarah Industrial and Technical Museum, Bangalore. Award of Doctorial Fellowship in honour of Poet Bharathiar, Bharathidasan and Savarirayalou Naicker. Acquisition of rare books, films, photos and conducting of seminars and symposium. Setting up of Art Gallery, Toy museum and science centre in the U.T. of Pondicherry.

3. Remarks : Continuing scheme.

Scheme No. : 43

Sector: EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department: DIRECTORATE  
OF ART AND  
CULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Establishment of Bharathiar Memorial (Palkalaikoodam)

2. Objective of the Scheme :

To promote various arts such as dance, music and fine arts.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme

Scheme No. : 44

Sector: EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department: DIRECTORATE  
OF ART AND  
CULTURE

- 1 Name of the Scheme : Promotion of Government of sponsored Cultural institution (Academic)
- 2 Objective of the Scheme :  
To promote performing Arts, Literary Arts and Research through State Sangeetha Nataka Sangam and Lalit Kala Academic and Sangeet Nataka Academy.
3. Remarks : Continuing scheme

Scheme No. : 45

Sector: EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department: DIRECTORATE  
OF ART AND  
CULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Inter State Exchange of Cultural Troups and Grant-in-aid to voluntary Cultural institution
2. Objective of the Scheme :  
The object of celebrating the cultural festival "Fete de Pondicherry" every year during the month of August to coincide with De-Jure Transfer Day is to preserve, innovate and promote different art forms in our country and to enrich awareness among the people about the cultural heritage of our country. During the three day celebrations artistes from other States and also local artistes will participate.

Pongal Nattupura Kalai Vizha is conducted to identify and highlight the rural traditions and practices associated with Pongal festival and revival of certain traditional art forms which are in dying stage.

Sending/receiving of cultural groups from other states; conduct of monthly cultural programmes in all regions. Construction of convention centres and grant-in-aid to local organisation. grant-in-aid/share for construction of Shilparam in Andhra Pradesh by South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur providing Corpus fund.

3. Remarks : Continuing scheme

Scheme No. : 46

Sector: EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department: DIRECTORATE  
OF ART AND  
CULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Contribution to Raja Ram Mohan Roy Library Foundation
2. Objective of the Scheme :  
Raja Ram Mohan Roy Library foundation is giving assistance in the form of books under various schemes to the extent of double the amount of contribution made by the Union Territory of Pondicherry.
3. Remarks : continuing Scheme

Scheme No. : 47

Sector: EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department: DIRECTORATE  
OF ART AND  
CULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Setting up of Reading room movement in the Union Territory of Pondicherry.
2. Objective of the Scheme :  
Proposed to start reading room centres in all regions in order to improve the reading habit among the public.
3. Remarks : Continuing scheme.

Scheme No. : 48

Sector: EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department: DIRECTORATE  
OF ART AND  
CULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Establishment for promoting open air cultural activities in the Union Territory of Pondicherry.
2. Objective of the Scheme :  
The object of the scheme "Promotion of open air cultural activities in the U.T. Of Pondicherry" is to encourage the troupes/artists performing old traditional art forms which are in dying stage, such as 'puppetry', 'Therukoothu', 'karagam', 'kavadi attam' etc. Financial assistance is provided to such troupes/artists under the scheme.
3. Remarks : continuing scheme

Scheme No. : 49

Sector: EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department: DIRECTORATE  
OF ART AND  
CULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Establishment of Pondicherry  
State Unit of South Zone Cultural  
Centre.

2. Objective of the Scheme :  
To form a Pondicherry State Unit of South Zone Cultural  
Centre in order to strengthen its activities and to develop,  
improve and streamline the activities in a better manner.

3. Remarks : Continuing scheme

Scheme No. : 50

Sector: EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department: DIRECTORATE  
OF ART AND  
CULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Financial assistance to indigent  
person distinguished in performing  
visual arts Pondicherry region.

2. Objective of the Scheme :  
Financial assistance/ Monthly pension at Rs.250/- per  
month will be given to the artistes in all walks of life and who  
are in indigent circumstances.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme

Scheme No. : 51

Sector: EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department: DIRECTORATE  
OF ART AND  
CULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Matching financial assistance to  
Buddhist/Tibetian organisation.

2. Objective of the Scheme : Matching financial assistance is  
given to Buddhist/Tibetian  
Organisation.

3. Remarks : NIL

Scheme No. : 52

Sector: EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department: DIRECTORATE  
OF ART AND  
CULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Construction of open air stadium at Mahe and Yanam.
2. Objective of the Scheme :  
Name of the scheme has to be changed during the Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 as construction of Auditorium at Mahe and Yanam.
3. Remarks : continuing scheme

Scheme No. : 53

Sector: EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department: DIRECTORATE  
OF ART AND  
CULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Development of Sanskrit
2. Objective of the Scheme :  
To develop the language of Sanskrit in this U.T. of Pondicherry.
3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. : 54

Sector: EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department: DIRECTORATE  
OF ART AND  
CULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Grant-in-aid/Contribution to other States for establishment of Art Complex/improvement cultural activities, etc.
2. Objective of the Scheme :  
The U.T. contribution/share assistance will be released for establishment of Dravidian University/activities on art culture and literature etc. at Kuppam in Chittoor District of Andhra Pradesh. Contribution for U.T. share assistance for other similar purposes will also be taken up under this scheme.
3. Remarks : New Scheme.

Scheme No. : 55

Sector: EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department: DIRECTORATE  
OF ART AND  
CULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Award of Financial Assistance to students of Indian Nationals pursuing their french studies in Govt. French medium Schools.

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

In order that no really brilliant students (Indian National) is prevented on the grounds of poverty alone from pursuing their french study in "Lycee Francias", (Higher French Institution in Pondicherry) the Govt. of pondicherry Administration has formulated a scheme to award financial assistance to these students of U.T. of pondicherry. The awards under this scheme will be made on the basis of the result of "Brevet Elementaire Examination (Equivalent to SSLC) conducted by Government French Medium schools of Pondicherry.

3. Remarks : New Scheme.

Scheme No. : 56

Sector: EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department: DIRECTORATE  
OF ART AND  
CULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Exemption from payment of School/ College fees and Book Grant in respect of Top Ranking students of Tenth Standard & Higher Secondary/ cash awards to teachers.

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

Three students with the highest marks in X std. will be given encouragement by way of exemption from payment of school fee & a book grant of Rs. 1,500/- for completion of the next higher course. For three students the highest marks in XII std. similar exemption from payment of fees & a book grant of Rs. 3,000/- will be provided for completion of the next higher course. This scheme will cover only Govt. Schools. Such facilities is also extended under three categories of genera Scheduled Caste and Backward Community respectively. In all 18 students will be benefitted.

3. Remarks : New Scheme



Scheme No. : 57

Sector: EDUCATION

Implementing  
Department: DIRECTORATE  
OF ART AND  
CULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme : Award of fellowship and contingent grant to Pondicherry students for M.Sc. Bio Tech Course in Pondicherry University.
2. Objectives of the Scheme:  
In order to provide opportunity to two students of the U.T. of Pondicherry to undergo M.Sc. Bio-Technology Programme in the Pondicherry University, it is proposed to award fellowships of Rs. 400/- per month and contingent grant of Rs. 20,000/- per annum to two students hailing from the U.T. of Pondicherry admitted into M.Sc. Bio-Technology Programme. In addition to these, award of contingent grant of Rs. 1,00,000/- per year for recurring expenses and one time grant of Rs. 17,00,000/- for the purchase of equipments to the centre.
3. Remarks : New Scheme

## HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE SERVICES

The Health care schemes are implemented in the form of welfare schemes for easy delivery to the public. As an efficacy of the Health Care Services many endemic diseases have been controlled and no epidemic outbreak has been allowed to take place. As a result of continuous surveillance measures and concerted efforts, the prevalence rate of many diseases has been much reduced. The death rate of this U.T. is 6.3.

Family Planning is continued in this U.T. integrated with a package of health services particularly maternal and child health activities. For quite number of years the U.T. has been in the forefront of implementing Family Planning Programme at the National.

The success of the Universal Immunisation Programme over the years has given effective access to mothers and children especially to pregnant women and infants. In the wide spectrum of C.S.S.M. the objective of sustaining immunisation, promoting Oral Re-hydration, therapy among children, protecting children from Vitamin A deficiency, controlling Acute Respiratory Infections in children, controlling anaemia among pregnant women, Improving maternity care at community level and enhancing maternity care at Institutions have been effectively covered with high percentage of achievements. In the Pulse Polio Immunisation campaign conducted during last December and January 1,89,092 children have got immunisation in this U.T. As a result of effective implementation of Immunisation programme the I.M.R. in this U.T. has come down to 30.

The District Tuberculosis centre which is the only basic organisation unit for the National Tuberculosis control programme organises/supervises and monitors the case pending and treatment activities of TB control programme in all the Health Institutions. Under the scheme of new TB cases to be deducted and new Sputum Smears Examination to be done the performance of this U.T. has exceeded the targets fixed by Govt. of India. A trial study on Short Course Chemotherapy is in progress in collaboration with Indian Council for Medical Research (ICMR).

In order to strengthen the services of this programme it is proposed to upgrade Chest Clinic, Pondicherry into a State Tuberculosis Centre with a monitoring section comprising one Epidemiologist, one Research Assistant etc., a bacteriological section and a training section.

The modified plan of operation for Malaria Control is implemented from 1.4.77. In this U.T. local transmission of Malaria has been found and malaria is also present. Entomological study was geared up and adult mosquito was identified as Anopheles Stiphensi. Larval collection is being done regularly and larvivorous fish Gambusia and Telepia were let into the wells. As Biological control measure was not so satisfactory in bringing down the malaria cases it was necessary to go in for usage of chemical larvicide.

The recent resurgence of malaria in many parts of the country has necessitated the need to strengthen the Health Promotion component of the programme. It is therefore proposed to strengthen the staff machinery with additional staff during the Ninth Five Year Plan.

Filaria control unit, Pondicherry control filariasis by antilarval measures and antiparasitic measures. An analysis of the incidence of acute filariasis in Pondicherry Urban area over a period of five years has revealed that the occurrence in men came down to less than 50% and crashed down to zero in women.

As an impact of multi Drug Treatment under Leprosy Eradication Programme in the U.T. of Pondicherry there is over 80% reduction in prevalence rate, more than 25% reduction in annual case deduction rate and more than 60% in deformity rate, besides reduction of nearly 80% in MB cases. In order to achieve the goal of prevalence rate less than one per 10,000 population by the years 2000 AD.

National AIDS Control Programme is functioning along with STD Control Programme in this UT. A post of Junior Specialist in Skin and V.D. has been created to look after the programme as State Programme Officer for AIDS. There are two Aids Surveillance Centres functioning in Pondicherry, one at the General Hospital and another at JIPMER. The programme is assisted financially and technically by the National AIDS Control Organisation, Govt. of India with World Bank soft loan (CSS). HIV testing is made mandatory in all Blood banks in Pondicherry and voluntary donation is encouraged. All the blood units are tested for AIDS and ensured only HIV free blood is transfused. Thus one of the major modes of transmission of HIV is prevented. Similarly Rapid test kits were provided to General Hospitals, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam and necessary manpower to conduct the test was also provided and all the blood units for transfusions were tested and certified as HIV free. High prevalence of HIV was seen among the STD patients and commercial sex workers. All the positive cases regularly followed up and treated for their minor ailments. They are counselled and Health Educated. In the blood samples tested during the years the prevalence rate is more than 20 per 1000. Keeping in view the magnitude of the problem awareness programmes are going through various medias of communications so as to reach different strata of the society. Blood Banks are going to be strengthened in all the four regions as ordered by the Human Rights commission. Ayurvedha, Siddha and Homeopathy systems of health care are available in six centres, 4 centres and one centre respectively in the U.T. of Pondicherry. A total of over 5,00,000 patients are benefited by the programme every year. As it is felt that there is a great demand for these programme among the public it is contemplated to develop these systems during the ensuing plan period. Accordingly, it is proposed to start 4 Ayurvedha, 5 Siddha and 6 Homeopathy clinic during the Ninth Plan period. It is also proposed to provide inpatients facilities for Ayurvedha, Siddha and Homeopathy by way of constructing a 60 bedded Hospital with 25 beds for Ayurvedha, 25 beds for Siddha and 10 beds for Homeopathy system.

Under Basic Minimum Service it is proposed to provide phone, ambulance, equipments like auto-claves, suction apparatus, resusitation incenerator, etc. to all the Health Centres wherever these items are not available. For the welfare of Urban poor it is proposed to convert 7 Primary Health centres and 1 Subsidiary Health Centre into Urban Health Centres provided with 24 hours service facilities. It is also proposed to start two more 30 bedded Community Health Centre. As an improvement to the existing ophthalmic services it is proposed to purchase a vehicle for a Mobile Unit for the welfare of rural people. It is also

proposed to start an Eye Hospital in this Union Territory. A new building is also proposed to be constructed for the Nurse Training School. Under Food and Drugs a Forensic lab is proposed to be established since there is no such laboratory in this U.T. For Karaikal Region it is proposed to open a mini Public Health Laboratory.

In order to cope up with the latest technological advancement it is proposed to provide speciality services for Neurology and Neurosurgery and Geriatric services are proposed to be provided for the senior citizens with 12 beds in the General Hospital, Pondicherry. As a multi-dimensional approach to the problem it is also proposed to provide some speciality services in the General Hospital, Karaikal, General Hospital, Mahe and Yanam. As some blocks in the General Hospital, are hundred years old they have to be dismantled and to be rebuilt. It is therefore proposed to construct two new blocks for General Hospital, Pondicherry for Casualty and emergency operations. It is also proposed to construct a separate building for the Directorate of Health and Family Welfare Services, which is a felt need for a long time. As a development to the existing maternal and child Health services it is proposed to purchase some new equipments like cardio-sonogram Gamma counter, coagulater, pulse oximeter etc. for the Maternity Hospital, Pondicherry.

As salaries of workers have been enhanced, more workers are anticipated to come under ESI fold. It is therefore proposed to strengthen the ESI service by way of creating some additional posts and purchasing latest equipments and machineries.

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH Total No. of Schemes: 17

Department : Directorate of Health and Family Welfare Services

(Rs. lakhs)

Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	:	2000.00
Annual Plan 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	:	1667.04
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	:	1311.60
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	:	1245.31
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	:	1345.31
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	:	10000.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	:	1630.00

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-02	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.		3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Strengthening of Dte. of Health & Family Welfare Services	6.12	3.33	102.00	16.33
2.	Employees State Insurance Scheme	8.50	8.50	71.85	11.50
3.	Improvements to General Hospitals	729.00	682.47	(5160.15) 710.00	(799.15) 759.15
4.	Improvements to Maternity and Child Health Services	25.21	68.94	416.50	91.32
5.	TB Control Programm	32.00	29.94	201.00	36.16
6.	Leprosy Control Programme	31.95	19.25	121.00	24.18
7.	Improvements to Governmen Pharmacy	13.65	17.02	(128.50) 170.50	(120.54) 101.14
8.	Improvements to Ophthalmic services	17.01	29.12	100.00	23.30
9.	Strengthening of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation (Strengthening of the fabrication unit, Maintenance Unit & Artificial Limb fitting Centres)	1.50	1.22	10.40	1.00

10. Development of Indian Medicines and Homeopathy	10.00	9.87	96.25	15.43	BMS
11. Improvements/Construction/Conversion of Primary Health Centres into 30 bedded Hospitals & Building for existing Dispensaries/PHCs(BMS)	63.76	48.48	422.00	67.53	BMS
12. Improvements/Construction/Opening of Sub-centres, Primary/Subsidiary Health Centres, Dispensaries, staff quarters & Urban health Centres (BMS)	117.91	115.19	535.75	103.72	BMS
13. Estt. of Mahatma Gandhi Dental College and Pondicherry	222.00	222.00	2200.00	350.00	
14. Training of Women Nurse & Para Medical Staff	30.00	22.51	150.60	24.10	
15. Development of Information, Education and Communication Services	7.50	7.29	44.00	7.11	
16. Improvements to Filariasis Control & Malaria Eradication Programme	6.00	4.74	45.00	7.20	
17. Improvements to food & Drug Administration	22.20	55.44	195.00	31.13	
Total	1245.31	1345.31	10000.00	1630.00	

Sector: MEDICAL AND  
PUBLIC HEALTH

Scheme No. 1

Implementing Dept: HEALTH &  
FAMILY WELFARE

1. Name of the Scheme:

Strengthening of Directorate of Health and  
Family Welfare Services, Pondicherry.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

The Directorate of Health & F.W. services will be improved during the Plan period to meet the increased work load due to implementation of various schemes by the Health Department.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

Sector: MEDICAL AND  
PUBLIC HEALTH

Scheme No. 2

Implementing Dept: HEALTH &  
FAMILY WELFARE

1. Name of the Scheme: Employees State Insurance Schemes

2. Objective of the Scheme:

All the industrial labourers and their dependants will be covered by the end of Ninth Plan.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

Sector: MEDICAL AND  
PUBLIC HEALTH

Scheme No. 3

Implementing Dept: HEALTH &  
FAMILY WELFARE

1. Name of the Scheme:

Improvements to General Hospitals

2. Objective of the Scheme:

The General Hospitals at Pondicherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam will be fully equipped with materials and equipments, additional work force to function effectively.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

Sector: MEDICAL AND  
PUBLIC HEALTH

Scheme No. 4

Implementing Dept: HEALTH &  
FAMILY WELFARE

1. Name of the Scheme:

Improvements to Maternity and Child Health Services

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To provide more qualitative service to the women and child

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

Sector: MEDICAL AND  
PUBLIC HEALTH

Scheme No. 5

Implementing Dept: HEALTH &  
FAMILY WELFARE

1. Name of the Scheme: T.B. Control Programme

2. Objective of the Scheme:

T.B. Control Programme Services will stand modernised/  
updated

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

Sector: MEDICAL AND  
PUBLIC HEALTH

Scheme No. 6

Implementing Dept: HEALTH &  
FAMILY WELFARE

1. Name of the Scheme: Leprosy Control Programme

2. Objective of the Scheme:

Leprosy control programme will be aimed at achieving  
the goal of prevalence rate less than 1 per 1000 by the year  
2002.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

Sector: MEDICAL AND  
PUBLIC HEALTH

Scheme No. 7

Implementing Dept: HEALTH &  
FAMILY WELFARE

1. Name of the scheme: Improvements to Government Pharmacy

2. Objective of the scheme:

To procure medicines and supplies the same to all  
peripherals institutions of this Union Territory of Pondicherry.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

Sector: MEDICAL AND  
PUBLIC HEALTH

Scheme No. 8

Implementing Dept: HEALTH &  
FAMILY WELFARE

1. Name of the Scheme: Improvements to Ophthalmic Services

2. Objective of the Scheme:

Ophthalmic services will be available to rural public  
and an Eye Hospital has been proposed in Pondicherry to render  
specialised ophthalmic services

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme



Sector: MEDICAL AND  
PUBLIC HEALTH

Scheme No. 9

Implementing Dept: HEALTH &  
FAMILY WELFARE

1. Name of the Scheme: Strengthening of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To strengthen of Physical medicine and Rehabilitation, strengthening of the Fabrication Unit, Maintenance unit and Prosthetic Limb Fitting Centre.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

Sector: MEDICAL AND  
PUBLIC HEALTH

Scheme No. 10

Implementing Dept: HEALTH &  
FAMILY WELFARE

1. Name of the Scheme:

Development of Indian Systems of Medicines  
and Homeopathy

2. Objective of the Scheme:

The indigenous systems of medicine and Homeopathy will be available in all the 4 regions of this Territory both in urban and rural by the end of the Ninth Plan. Pondicherry region will have one Hospital with in-patient facilities for treatment

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

Sector: MEDICAL AND  
PUBLIC HEALTH

Scheme No. 11

Implementing Dept: HEALTH &  
FAMILY WELFARE

1. Name of the Scheme:

Improvements/Construction/Conversion of Primary  
Health Centres into 30 bedded Hospitals and  
building for existing Dispensaries/PHCs (BMS)

2. Objective of the scheme:

At the end of Ninth Plan the number of 30 bedded Hospitals (Community Health Centres) will be 5 as against 4 in the previous Plan period to render better services to the rural people.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

Sector: MEDICAL AND  
PUBLIC HEALTH

Scheme No. 12

Implementing Dept: HEALTH &  
FAMILY WELFARE

1. Name of the Scheme:

Improvements/construction/opening of sub-centres  
Primary/Subsidiary Health Centres, Rural Dispensaries  
and Staff Quarters and Urban Health Centres

2. Objective of the Scheme:

The existing buildings will be modernised and staff  
quarters will be constructed.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

Sector: MEDICAL AND  
PUBLIC HEALTH

Scheme No. 13

Implementing Dept: HEALTH &  
FAMILY WELFARE

1. Name of the Scheme: Establishment of Mahatma Gandhi Dental  
College and Hospital, Pondicherry

2. Objective of the Scheme:

The college will be in a position to offer Post  
Graduate course in Dentistry with Health services to the people  
through its Hospitals.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

Sector: MEDICAL AND  
PUBLIC HEALTH

Scheme No. 14

Implementing Dept: HEALTH &  
FAMILY WELFARE

1. Name of the Scheme:

Training of Women Nurses & Para Medical Staff

2. Objective of the Scheme:

More trained Nurses will be available to meet the demand.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

Sector: MEDICAL AND  
PUBLIC HEALTH

Scheme No. 15

Implementing Dept: HEALTH &  
FAMILY WELFARE

1. Name of the Scheme:

Development of Information, Education and  
Communitisation Services

2. Objective of the Scheme:

Information, Education and Communication services of  
the Health Department will be further extended to educate the  
public

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

Sector: MEDICAL AND  
PUBLIC HEALTH

Scheme No. 16

Implementing Dept: HEALTH &  
FAMILY WELFARE

1. Name of the Scheme:

Improvements to Filariasis Control and Malaria  
Eradication Programme

2. Objective of the Scheme:

Filariasis and Malaria may be effectively controlled at  
the end of the Plan period

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

Sector: MEDICAL AND  
PUBLIC HEALTH

Scheme No. 17

Implementing Dept: HEALTH &  
FAMILY WELFARE

1. Name of the Scheme:

Improvements to Food & Drugs administration

2. Objective of the Scheme:

A Drug testing laboratory will be available in to carry  
out the tests on medicines. The existing Public Health  
Laboratory will render more services consequent on the proposed  
expansion. The forensic lab will stand established. The mini  
Public Health Laboratory will be available for the Karaikal  
region.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

### WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

Under rural water supply all the problem villages have been covered under the revised criteria of establishing source of drinking water supply within a distance 0.5 km during the VIII plan itself. Augmentation of water supply sources wherever defunct in rural areas are being taken up. The Ninth Plan will contemplate towards qualitative upgradation and rehabilitation of water supply systems in rural areas which failed due to over exploitation of ground water resources. The operation and maintenance of rural water supply is undertaken by the local bodies for which an amount of Rs 50 lakhs is proposed towards purchase of tools and to impart training to operation and maintenance staff. It is proposed to augment water sources in 128 village habitations. Under urban water supply programme augmentation of water supply in the urban areas are taken up. The Pondicherry region has been divided into 9 zones out of which works in 3 zones were completed. Works in the remaining zones have to be taken up with new distribution grids. During IX plan it is proposed to complete augmentation works in 3 zones. In Karaikal, water supply to northern zone and augmentation of south zone reservoir at Ammal Chattiram at a cost of Rs.3.75 crores is proposed to be undertaken. Due to poor realisation of Anjarakandy water supply system in Mahe, it is proposed to dig wells in Pandakkal, Palloor and Chembra areas as well as to go in for rain water harvesting to restore the water supply systems. In Yanam urban water supply was upgraded with supply of 3.75 million litres with a new treatment plant. Further the Comprehensive rural water supply programme will be completed during the IX Plan.

Under rural sanitation, in view of low coverage, it is proposed to construct low cost sanitary latrines at a cost of Rs.1500 in rural areas. During Ninth Plan an amount of Rs.30 lakhs is proposed for the construction of 2000 sanitary latrines. For 1997-98 310 latrines are proposed to be constructed at a cost of Rs.10.00 lakhs. Urban sanitation programme was commissioned in 1980 to cover a population of 1,25,000. At present, it is proposed to install treatment plant to bring down BOD/COD content of sewerage to permissible limits and to utilise the water for irrigation and related activities through eco-friendly duck-weed project which will be taken up as a demonstration project with World Bank Technical Assistance.

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION Total No. of Schemes: 7

Department : PUBLIC WORKS

(Rs. lakhs)

Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	:	1258.00
Annual Plans 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	:	1110.02
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	:	643.50
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	:	668.50
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	:	668.50
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	:	4600.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	:	680.00

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-02	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Urban Water Supply	525.00	521.72	3300.00	523.30
2.	Rural Water Supply	94.00	106.00	750.00	104.70
3.	Operation & Maintenance	5.00	2.00	25.00	2.00
4.	Rural Low Cost Sanitation	10.00	10.00	30.00	10.00
5.	Urban Sanitation	15.00	10.00	425.00	15.00
6.	Machinery & Equipment	19.50	18.78	60.00	25.00
7.	Water Management for conjective use	-	-	10.00	-
Total		668.50	668.50	4600.00	680.00

Sector:WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION

Scheme No.1

Implementing Department :PUBLIC WORKS

1. Name of the Scheme:Urban Water supply

2. Objective of the Scheme: Augmentation of water supply to the urban areas of Pondicherry Region.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector:WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

Scheme No.2

Implementing Department :PUBLIC WORKS

1. Name of the Scheme :Rural Water Supply

2. Objective of the Scheme:

Providing water supply to the Rural areas especially to the Harijan habitation.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector:WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

Scheme No.3

Implementing Department : PUBLIC WORKS

1. Name of the Scheme:Operation and Maintenance

2. Objective of the Scheme:

The scheme envisages operation and Maintenance of RWS is being executed by Local Administration Department.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector:Water supply and sanitation

Scheme No. 4

Implementing Department :PUBLIC WORKS

1. Name of the Scheme:Rural Low cost sanitation

2. Objective of the Scheme:

Construction of low cost latrines in the rural areas.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector:WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

Scheme No:5

Implementing Department : PUBLIC WORKS

1. Name of the Scheme:Urban Sanitation

2. Objective of the Scheme:

Under this scheme urban water treatment is proposed to install to use recycle irrigation through Duch well plant.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector:WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

Scheme No:6

Implementing Department :PUBLIC WORKS

1. Name of the Scheme: MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENTS

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To purchase machineries, equipments and vehicles

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector:WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

Scheme No:7

Implementing Department :PUBLIC WORKS

1. Name of the Scheme:Water Management for conjective use

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To undertake detailed investigation on water management to have effective utilisation.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

## HOUSING

Construction of quarters for Govt. staff is the scheme undertaken under the Public Works Housing programme. It is proposed for construction of 120 units of residential quarters each at Pondicherry and Karaikal and 25 units of transit bachelor accommodation at Mahe.

Construction of Fire Station buildings with staff quarters at 4 places in Pondicherry and at Mahe is the main programme for the Ninth Plan under Fire Service Housing. Further, construction of a building for Directorate and quarters for officers and staff at Pondicherry is also proposed to be taken.

The main programme that is envisaged under Police Housing Scheme is, construction of functional buildings for the Police Stations and also quarters for the Police Officers and personnel.

Under Cooperative Housing programme through 45 new Primary Cooperative Housing Societies schemes are implemented for LIG/MIG/HIG, EWS and industrial workers. Now the housing cooperatives are coming forward to develop flats since land is very scarce. The primary cooperative housing societies will be strengthened during the Ninth Plan by way of share capital assistance.

Town Planning Department acquire land and develop them into plots and sell to public on "no less no profit" basis as a measure to check the sprilling land prices and speculation in urban lands. It is proposed to develop 468 house sites during Ninth Plan; tenements under the slum upgradation programme is constructed for the slum dwellers and 854 tenements are proposed to be constructed at different places during the Ninth Plan. Pondicherry Housing Board is provided seed capital towards strengthening its capital base. Artisans/masons will be given training on new low cost building technology and 450 artisans/masons will be trained through HUDCO.

The landless rural agricultural labourers are give free house sites and are given loan assistance for construction of houses at these sites under survey housing programme. Suitable lands are private holdings to an extent of 60 Hec. is proposed to be acquired and 1200 beneficiaries will be given financial assistance for construction of huts.

Under Adi Dravidar Welfare Housing, construction subsidy to a tune of Rs 6000/- is being released to S.C. plot holders to construct houses of their own. It is proposed to raise the subsidy amount to Rs.20,000/ for beneficiary from 1997-98 onwards.

The fishermen dwelling units are often subject to strong winds caused by squally weather and cyclone and in order to avoid the recurring difficulty and to provide better living condition, It is proposed during Ninth Plan to give 100% subsidy at the rate of Rs.35,000/- for each house not exceeding 35 sqm. of plinth area under Centrally Sponsored Scheme.



OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: HOUSING

Total No. of Schemes: 14

Department: 1. Public Works, 2. Fire Service, 3. Police,  
4. Cooperative, 5. Town & Country Planning,  
6. Survey and Land Records, 7. Rural Development,  
8. Adi dravidar Welfare and 9. Fisheries

(Rs. lakhs)

Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	:	1413.00
Annual Plans 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	:	1103.36
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	:	541.50
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	:	610.85
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	:	582.84
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	:	5200.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	:	865.00

(Rs.lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-02	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Quarters for Govt. Servants	80.00	80.00	500.00	80.00
2.	Construction of Fire Station buildings and quarters for fire service personnels	5.60	5.00	30.00	5.00
3.	Police Housing Scheme	125.00	125.00	2100.00	400.00
4.	Assistance to housing cooperatives	65.01	65.01	400.00	65.00
5.	Land Acquisition and Development Scheme	45.00	16.00	130.00	40.00
6.	Slum Upgradation Programme (E.W.S. Housing -Site and Service)	108.00	69.00	600.00	93.00
7.	Housing Board (Grants in-aid)	50.00	50.00	350.00	40.00
8.	Training centre for artisans/masons (Building Centre)	2.00	--	20.00	2.00

9. Distribution of free house-site to landless labourers in rural areas	49.40	54.08	227.00	36.32
10. Rural house sites-cum-hut construction scheme	43.00	43.33	273.00	38.68
11. Village housing project scheme	16.88	1.42	--	--
12. Grant of subsidy for construction of low cost dwelling units for SC	12.00	6.00	90.00	12.00
13. Construction of Housing flats in urban and semi urban areas	--	--	110.00	--
14. Housing for Fishermen	8.96	68.00	370.00	53.00
Total	610.85	582.84	5200.00	865.00

Scheme 1 is implemented by Public Works Department  
2 is implemented by Fire Service Department  
3 is implemented by Police Department  
4 is implemented by Co-operative Department  
5 to 8 are implemented by Town & Country Planning Dept.  
9 and 10 are implemented by Survey and Land Records  
11 is implemented by Dte. of Rural Development  
12 & 13 are implemented by by Adi-draavidar Welfare  
14 is implemented by Fisheries Department

Sector: HOUSING

Scheme: 1

Implementing PUBLIC WORKS  
Department :

1. Name of the Scheme: Construction of Quarters for Govt.,  
Servants

2. Objective of the Scheme:

Construction of quarters for Govt. servants in Pondicherry,  
Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam regions.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: HOUSING

Scheme : 2

Implementing  
Department: FIRE SERVICE

1. Name of the Scheme: Construction of Fire Station building and  
for Fire Service personel quarters.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To construction buildings and quarters for Fire  
Service personnel.

3. Remarks: Continuing scheme

Sector: HOUSING

Scheme No. 3

Implementing  
Department : POLICE

1. Name of the Scheme: Police Housing (Including  
Modernisation of police department)

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To Construct functional buildings and Administrative  
Buidlings for the police Department and quarters for officers/  
personnel. It is also proposed to modernise the Police  
Department to meet the requirement of present need particularly  
in the context of LTTE problem in coastal area of Tamil Nadu and  
Union Territory of Pondicherry.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme. Restructure & modernisation of  
Police Dept. brought under this scheme.

Sector: HOUSING

Scheme No: 4  
Implementing  
Department : COOPERATIVE

1. Name of Scheme: Assistance to Housing Co-operatives
2. Objective of Scheme :

The object of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the Pondicherry State Co-operative Housing Federation, Pondicherry Co-operative Building Centre and primary Housing societies functioning in the Union Territory of Pondicherry as detailed below:

- (a) Share Capital Contribution in order to increase their borrowing capacity
- (b) Purchase of Land & Construction of Office Building
- (c) Purchasing of Engineering Equipments
- (d) Assistance for setting up of research & development wing
- (e) Interest free loan to HOUSEFED to honour its commitment to HUDCO
- (f) Grant of 3% interest subsidy on loan for promoting flats
- (g) Construction of office cum show room complex to Building Centre
- (h) Managerial & Rent subsidy to Building Centre
- (i) Grant of 4% interest subsidy to SC & EWS members for loan obtained from Housing Co-operatives.
- (j) Grant for purchase of computer

3. Remarks: This Scheme is the result of merger of three schemes during Eighth Plan

Sector: HOUSING

Scheme No.5

Implementing TOWN & COUNTRY  
Department: PLANNING

1. Name of the Scheme: Land Aquisition and development Scheme
2. Objective of the Scheme:

To acquire lands in urban areas and basic infrastructure facilities for different income categories on 'No Profit No loss' basis.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: HOUSING

Scheme No. 6

Implementing TOWN & COUNTRY  
Department: PLANNING

1. Name of the Scheme: Slum Upgradation Programme
2. Objective of the Scheme:

To acquire sites at different part of urban areas, to

Yanam also form part of the programme.

3. Remarks: The scheme slum Upgradation programme (EWS-Housing) (Site and Service) in the 8th Plan will be continued in the name 'Slum Upgradation Programme' during 9th plan period.

Sector: HOUSING

Scheme No. 7

Implementing TOWN & COUNTRY  
Department : PLANNING

1. Name of the Scheme: Housing Board

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To provide grant-in-aid to Pondicherry Housing Board

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: HOUSING

Scheme No. 8

Implementing: TOWN & COUNTRY  
Department : PLANNING

1. Name of the Scheme: Training Centre for Aartisans/masons

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To popularise low cost building techniques. Artisans/Mason will be trained in the cost effective technology in the field of building construction.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: HOUSING

Scheme No.9

Implementing SURVEY & LAND  
Department : RECORDS

1 Name of the Scheme: Distribution of free housesites to Landless Labourers in Rural areas

2. Objective of the Scheme: To provide housesites free of cost to Landless labourers in rural areas

3 Remarks: Continuing scheme

Sector:HOUSING

Scheme No.10

Implementing SURVEY & LAND  
Department :RECORDS

1. Name of the Scheme: Rual Housesite-cum-hut construction Scheme.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

This is a continuing scheme implemented by this Department. The aims of the is to provide Financial Assistance for the construction of House/hut to landless labourers in rual areas who are provided from housesites in rural areas. Under I.G.R.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector:Housing

Scheme No.11

Implementing Rural  
Department : Development

1. Name of the Scheme Village Housing Project Scheme.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To provide loan assistance to the Economically weaker sections in rural areas for construction/improvement of residential houses, upto 80% of the cost subject to maximum of Rs.15,000/- per house which is repayable, over a period of 20 years. The remaining 20% is to be contributed by the Villagers themselves either by cash or by building materials or by labour.

3. Remarks: This scheme is discontinued from 1997-98 onwards.

Sector:Housing

Scheme No. 12

Implementing Adi Dravidar  
Department : Welfare

1. Name of the Scheme: Grant of subsidy for constructio of low cost dwelling units

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To provide financial assistance to construct house in their own plot or plots distributed by the Government. The financial assistance in the form of subsidy of Rs.6000/- is to be distributed to each beneficiary. From 1997-98 onwards the assistance will be required to Rs 20,000/- to each beneficiaries

Sector: HOUSING

Scheme No.13

Implementing ADIDRAVIDAR WELFARE  
Department :

1. Name of the Scheme: Construction of Housing flats in the Urban and semi Urban areas.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

The project of the scheme is to construct multistoryed Housing flats for the SC persons in the lands acquired by the Department so to cover more number of SC homeless people in the urban and semiurban.

3. Remarks: New Scheme.

Sector: HOUSING

Scheme No.14

Implementing  
Department : FISHERIES

1. Name of the Scheme: Housing for Fishermen.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To grant 100% subsidy for the construction of pucca houses to the maximum extent of Rs.35.000 for the construction of house with plinth area of not more than 35 sq.metres.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

### URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Under Urban Development Sector, Town Planning Department through its various programmes, propose to improve the urban image of the town by way of Development/Improvement of parks, construction of office, shopping and market complexes, improvements to prestigious roads and construction/improvement of Community Halls/auditorium. Necessary basic amenities are extended to the existing slums in order to improve the quality of environment and living conditions of the slum dwellers. Focus is also given towards the preparation of development plans of the territory for the planned growth of Urban and Rural settlements. This includes preparation of district/regional plans for the development and growth of commune headquarters and second order settlements. Improvements of the infrastructural facilities of small and medium towns are being taken up to balance population distribution and check on migration trends towards the city. The department envisages preparation of comprehensive plan for improvement of circulation and road net work in the urban areas including traffic junctions for optimising its capacity and to meet future traffic needs after conducting necessary traffic and transportation survey. It also includes laying and construction of by-pass roads, connecting roads, bridges, grade separators etc.

This territory comprises of 5 municipalities and local administration department through its financial assistance help these municipalities to undertake local development works. construction of remunerative assets for provision of safe drinking water and also for strengthening the municipalities/panchayat councils. During the Ninth Plan it is proposed to give grant to municipalities in order to take up 211 civic improvement/building works and construction of 4 remunerative assets. Funds are provided for the Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme, Nehru Rozgar Yojana and Urban Basic Services for the poor through this sector.

Extension of sewerage facilities to the sub-urban areas and other urbanisable areas are undertaken in a phased manner by the Public Works Department. The work consists of provision of sewer lines and sewer appurtenance, construction of sewer wells and related works.



OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Total No. of Schemes: 13

Department : 1. TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING  
2. LOCAL ADMINISTRATION  
3. PUBLIC WORKS

(Rs. lakhs)

Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	:	845.00
Annual Plans 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	:	809.63
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	:	546.34
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	:	748.50
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	:	775.02
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	:	4800.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	:	778.00

(Rs.lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-02	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Capital Development Project	75.00	45.55	250.00	60.00
2.	Environmental Improvements in Urban slums(BMS)	54.25	70.25	217.00	53.00
3.	Town & Regional Planning	4.25	4.22	33.00	7.00
4.	Plan for traffic and transportation improvement and Management measures for Pondicherry region	15.00	15.00	250.00	20.00
5.	City Road Development Project	2.00	2.00	-	-
6.	Integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns	30.00	20.00	125.00	10.00
7.	Financial Assistance to Municipalities for constrn. and buildings civic improvement works/ for MLAs Local Area Development Programme	449.00	502.47	3370.00	510.00
8.	Loan to Municipalities for remunerative enterprises	20.00	19.52	130.00	90.00

9. State's share for Urban basic Services for the poor	25.00	25.00	20.00	8.00
10 Training and visits	3.00	0.01	20.00	3.00
11 Nehru Rozgar Yojana and Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (State Share)	31.00	31.00	135.00	47.00
12. Integrated urban Development project	39.00	39.90	245.00	39.00
13. Extension of Sewerage facilities in the sub-urban areas of Pondicherry	1.00	0.10	5.00	1.00
Total	748.50	750.02	4800.00	778.00

Scheme 1 to 5 are implemented by Town and Country Planning  
Scheme 6 implemented so far by the Town and Country Planning is being transferred to Local Administration for implementation.

Scheme 7 to 11 are implemented by Local Administration  
Scheme 12 and 13 are implemented by Public Works

Sector: URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Scheme No. 1

Implementing TOWN & COUNTRY  
Department : PLANNING

1. Name of the Scheme: Capital Development Project
2. Objective of the Scheme:  
To improve the Urban image by undertaking improvement works
3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Scheme No. 2

Implementing TOWN & COUNTRY  
Department : PLANNING

1. Name of the Scheme: Environment improvements in urban Slum Schemes (BMS)
2. Objective of the Scheme:  
To undertake environmental improvement works in urban slum areas
3. Remarks: Continuing scheme.

Sector: URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Scheme No. 3

Implementing TOWN & COUNTRY  
Department : PLANNING

1. Name of the Scheme: Town & Regional Planning
2. Objective of the Scheme:  
To prepare development plans for the planned growth of the Urban and Rural settlements; to include preparation of District/Regional Plans for the balanced development and growth of commune headquarters and next order settlements. This is as per the concept and decentralisation of functions and strengthening of local bodies are provided in the 73rd and 74th Amendment.
3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Scheme No. 4

Implementing TOWN & COUNTRY  
Department : PLANNING

1. Name of the Scheme: Plan for traffic and transportation improvements and management measures for Pondicherry region
2. Objective of the Scheme:  
To envisage traffic and transportation improvements in the urban areas based on a comprehensive traffic and transportation plan prepared after necessary survey and study.

3. Remarks: Continuing scheme

Sector: URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Scheme No. 5

Implementing TOWN & COUNTRY  
Department : PLANNING

1. Name of the Scheme: City road development project

2. Objective of the Scheme:

Scheme envisages comprehensive road development programme for Pondicherry city by way of improving / widening of existing roads development of link roads etc.

3. Remarks:

"City road development project" (scheme No.6) will be merged and modified under the scheme plan for traffic and transportation improvements and management measures in urban area" (scheme No. 5) from the Ninth Five Year Plan onwards.

Sector: URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Scheme No.6

Implementing TOWN & COUNTRY  
Department : PLANNING/LOCAL  
ADMINISTRATION

1. Name of the Scheme: Integrated Development of small and Medium Towns.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To improve quality of life in small and medium towns thereby reducing migration trends towards towns and city.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Scheme No. 7

Implementing LOCAL  
Department : ADMINISTRATION

1. Name of the Scheme: Financial Assistance to Municipalities for construction and improvements of buildings civic improvement works, computerisation and for MLAs, Local Area Development Programme.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

a) Under Civic improvement works grant will be released for construction/improvement of roads, bridges, subways, culverts, side drains, street pavements, urinals, public toilet, improvement/setting up of play grounds, road side parks, electrical crematoriums, to meet the operational cost of electrification facilities, improvement of horticulture, for purchase of vehicles. New residential colonies will be provided roads and other basic amenities. Minor irrigation channels and connected civil works will be undertaken for the free flow of drainage water since most of the irrigation channels have become drainage channel. The low lying areas will be filled up to

prevent stagnation of water as well as breeding of mosquitoes. Salt water intrusion has taken place in certain coastal villages and therefore it is proposed to set up desalination plants. New borewells will be erected. Under construction and improvement of buildings financial assistance will be given to municipalities towards construction/improvement of buildings/Kalalarangam/Night shelters/market buildings/auditorium/slaughter houses, bus stand, communityt halls. Under assistance for computerisation scheme financial assistance will be given to Municipalities for computerisation. Under the Local Area Development Programme, local bodies will assist the MLAs to implement the works selected by them.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Scheme No. 8

Implementing LOCAL  
Department : ADMINISTRATION

1. Name of the Scheme: Loans to Municipalities for remunerative enterprises.
2. Objective of the Scheme:  
Loans will be released to Municipalities for undertaking remunerative enterprises.
3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Scheme No.9

Implementing LOCAL  
Department : ADMINISTRATION

1. Name of the Scheme: State's share for Urban Basic services for the Poor.
2. Objective of the Scheme:  
The state's share for Urban basic services programme is provided.
3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Scheme No.10

Implementing LOCAL,  
Department : ADMINISTRATION

1. Name of the Scheme: Training and visits
2. Objective of the Scheme:  
To conduct conferences and training camps to members of Municipal councils, village panchayats and departmental staff.
3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Scheme No. 11

Implementing LOCAL  
Department : ADMINISTRATION

1. Name of the Scheme: Nehru Rozgar Yojana and Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (State Share).
2. Objective of the Scheme:  
Provision of State's share for Nehru Rozgar Yojana and Prime Minister's integrated urban poverty eradication programme.
3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Scheme No. 12

Implementing  
Department : PUBLIC WORKS

1. Name of the Scheme: Integrated urban Development Project.
2. Objective of the Scheme:  
To undertake integrated urban development project.
3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Scheme No. 13

Implementing  
Department : PUBLIC WORKS

1. Name of the Scheme: Extension of Sewerage facilities to the urban areas of Pondicherry and Karaikal.
2. Objective of the Scheme:  
Extension of sewerage facilities to the sub urban areas of Pondicherry and Karaikal.
3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

Directorate of Information and Publicity is attending to multifarious activities such as extending hospitality to the visiting dignitaries, acts as a communication channel between Government and the public, organising National festivals and other ceremonial function. In a bid to tone up the tempo and viability of the Department, besides other things, face lifting of Government Guest House at Indira Nagar with all sophisticated amenities will be the prime aim of this sector. The Department is educating the rural masses by way of film shows and songs and drama programme on various subjects such as family welfare, evils on drinking, ill effects of untouchability, promotion of communal harmony. Community listening sets are being provided in rural scheduled caste villages to enable them to know the latest developments that are going on in the world. Information centres are established in all the four regions of Pondicherry which are serving as a reference libraries and providing periodicals, newspapers for of the public. The developmental activities undertaken by popular government are being brought to the knowledge of public by way of conducting exhibition and participating in the exhibitions organised by other departments. Film festivals are being held regularly in coordination with National Film Development Corporation.

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: INFORMATION & PUBLICITY Total No. of Schemes: 5

Department : INFORMATION & PUBLICITY

(Rs. lakhs)

Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	:	89.00
Annual Plans 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	:	66.29
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	:	86.15
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	:	55.32
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	:	55.32
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	:	300.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	:	43.00

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-02	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Strengthening of Dte. & Trg. is Mass communication/HRC	14.48	33.43	84.00	12.37
2.	Exhibition Audio Visual & Field Publicity	18.83	5.32	91.00	11.75
3.	Advertisements & Publication	15.20	12.00	64.00	10.88
4.	State Information Centre	4.81	2.57	30.00	5.00
5.	Community Audio Visual Centre & Constrn. of permanent stage at Uppalam and office complex for Dte.of at Pondicherry and Karaikal	2.00	2.00	31.00	3.00
Total		55.32	55.32	300.00	43.00



Sector: INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

Scheme No.1

Implementing  
Department : INFORMATION &  
PUBLICITY

1. Name of the Scheme: Strengthening of Directorate & Training  
in Mass Communication/Human Resources  
Centre

2. Objective of the Scheme:

Main Objective of the scheme is to strengthen the Directorate which is attending to Multifarious activities such as extending hospitability to the visiting dignitaries, acting as Communication channel between the Government and people, through news papers, organising of various National Festivals and other ceremonial functions. This Directorate also act as a protocol agency for the visiting state Guests. One Govt., Guest House at Pondicherry is being maintained to accommodate the visiting state Guests and it is further being modernised by providing additional AC rooms and suits and other infrastructure facilities.

Grant of stipends to the studentss of this Union Territory who are undergoing studies in Journalism/Mass communication.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

Scheme No.2

Implementing  
Department : INFORMATION &  
PUBLICITY

1. Name of the Scheme: Exhibition, Audio, Visual & Field  
Publicity

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To publicise the Government Policies, activities, developmental programmes, achievements, etc. by conducting Exhibitions. To educate the rural public by way of film shows, songs and drama programmes, maintaining of Radio Rural Forums on the subjects like Family Welfare, Evils of drinking, ill effects of un-touchability, promotion of communal harmony. National Unity and integration etc. To provide public address system to all Government functions. To distribute the publication Cinema Slides, posters and other publicity materials received from the Government of India. In addition to this, the film Festival (Indian Panorama) is being conducted every year in collaborations with Navadarshan and National Film Development Corporation.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

Scheme No.3

Implementing  
Department : INFORMATION &  
PUBLICITY

1. Name of the Scheme: Advertisements and Publications

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To publicise the developmental activities and National policies of Government by releasing advertisements in Newspapers, dailies, journals. To encourage small news papers souveners. To sponsor special supplements in prominent newspapers on important occasions. Advertisements are also made through AIR/Doordharshan.

To bring out monthly publications both in English and Tamil highlighting the developmental activities and achievements of the Government from time to time. Also bring out pamphlets, booklets, folders, leaflets and such other printed publicity materials on various developmental activities of the Government. To arrange photo coverage of events and functions of Government. Also to bring out Annual Administrative Report of the Government.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

Scheme No.4

Implementing

Department : INFORMATION & PUBLICITY.

1 Name of the Scheme: State Information Centre

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To promote better understanding among the State Government and appraised of Five Year Plan schemes among the population of Pondicherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam regions and help them to understand the objectives and achievements of the schemes. To provide reference materials for the readers through books and periodicals for which reference libraries are maintained where books of reference values and periodicals are kept. To disseminate developmental activities of the Government of Pondicherry through dailies, magazines, publications, TV photographs etc., To furnish data regarding all activities of the Government of Pondicherry and other states as and when required

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

Scheme No.5

Implementing

Department : INFORMATION & PUBLICITY.

1 Name of the Scheme : Community Audio Visual Centre and Construction of permanent stage at uppalam ground and Office complex for the Directorate at Pondicherry and Karaikal

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To supply community listening/viewing sets to villagers to enable the rural public to listen to the Radio/T.V. programmes covering the developmental activities of the Government. Special attention is given to Scheduled Caste population to avail a greater benefit of this scheme

Construction of a permanent stage at Uppalam ground for Flag hoisting on the eve of important Government functions like Republic day and Independence Day celebrations and construction of office complex for Directorate at Pondicherry and Karaikal.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

## WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES

The various welfare schemes implemented by the Andhra Welfare department may be classified into the following two broad lines. (1) Schemes for educational improvement, training and self employment to the scheduled castes. (2) Schemes for social improvement and economic development of scheduled castes.

Opening and Maintenance of hostels for the benefit of SC students is one of the major areas requiring concentration which involves improvement of the educational standards of scheduled caste students by providing necessary residential facility to create better atmosphere for their continuous learning. 22 hostels are functioning in this Union Territory. The inmates are being provided with free boarding and lodging besides 2 sets of clothes and other articles such as bedding articles, soap etc., 20% of seats in the hostels are reserved for the economically backward students. In respect of weaker section hostels 51% of Scheduled Castes and 49% OBC caste students are admitted. About 6,950 scheduled caste Pre-matric students would be benefitted by availing scholarship and about 38,000 girl students would be covered to enjoy the benefits of opportunity cost during the entire Ninth Plan period.

Under the scheme "Free supply of clothing items to poor scheduled castes" about 3,32,500 SC people would be benefitted by free supply of clothing items during the entire Ninth Plan period. Similarly about 500 SC homeless persons would be covered by the provision of house site pattas during the Ninth Plan period by fixing a target of 100 every year. In order to enable the SC people to conduct the social and religious functions, it is proposed to construct 23 community halls in a need based manner.

Under the scheme "Free distribution of agricultural implements and other tools to SC people" 3000 people would be benefitted by the supply of agricultural implements and other tools with a view to enable them to eke out a decent livelihood. Likewise, it is proposed to construct about 15 quarters for scavengers working in the local bodies. Considering the increasing need for the SC population, in general, it is proposed that 22 water-borne latrines blocks would be constructed in the SC habitations to keep the environmental hygiene.

Housing condition is one of the thrust areas to assess the economic condition of SC people and also it reflects on their living condition. The SC people in this Union Territory live mostly in separate localities as secluded masses outside the village and live in urban slums located mostly adjoining town limits. In order to improve the housing condition a scheme "Grant of House Construction subsidy of Rs.6,000/- is being released to SC people for construction of houses. But the poor SC people are unable to construct the pucca house within the amount of Rs.6,000/-. As per the recommendation adopted by the Conference of Chief Ministers on Basic Minimum Services it is proposed to enhance the subsidy amount from Rs.6,000/- to Rs 20,000/- in rural areas.

The objectives of all the schemes implemented by the department aim to satisfy the basic necessities of scheduled Caste populace in general and also to meet their increasing needs. since the Scheduled Caste population are the vulnerable target groups living mostly below the poverty line, in view of their placement in rural areas, the objective of the schemes have been suitably envisaged to encounter their multifaceted basic needs in all walks of life.

On the judgement of the Supreme Court, 27% reservation is to be made for educational as well as employment purposes for the Backward Class people in this Union Territory. For this purpose this administration have already set up a State Level Committee for Backward Classes in order to bring the B.C. people in the Socio-economic fields on par with other communities and to accurate their economic betterment and to pay a special attention to their needs in various welfare programmes to be taken up by this administration.

During 1996-97 the following two schemes are being implemented at an outlay of Rs.12.50 lakhs and 7.50 lakhs.

- i. Programme for the Development of B.C. people
- ii. Hostel for B.C. Boys and Girls

During the current financial year it is proposed to release Rs.12.50 lakhs to the PADCO, which has been nominated by the Government as the channelising Agency, towards financial assistance and managerial assistance to implement various programme for the B.C. people. It is also proposed to open two Hostels at Pondicherry each for boys and girls and one hostel for boys at Karaikal.

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES Total No. of Schemes: 19

Department : 1. Adi Dravidar Welfare  
2. Social Welfare

(Rs. lakhs)

Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	:	1339.94
Annual Plan 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	:	608.58
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	:	367.60
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	:	435.34
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	:	441.34
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	:	2500.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	:	401.00

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-02	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Strengthening of Department for the Welfare of S.C.	37.30	12.98	114.81	24.37
2.	Free distribution of clothing items to S.C. people	120.00	126.34	422.20	64.00
3.	Pondicherry Adidraavidar Development Corporation	25.00	30.00	125.00	20.00
4.	Supply of Text Books, Stationery and clothing to S.C. students	63.81	88.58	400.00	64.00
5.	Provision of coaching and allied facilities to S.C. students	9.00	5.86	76.86	12.30
6.	Award of Pre-matric Scholarship to S.C. Students	3.00	3.69	19.69	3.15
7.	Opening, Maintenance and expansion of Hostels	39.50	26.89	233.13	50.85
8.	Grant of Opportunity cost to the parents of the S.C. Girl students studying in middle and secondary level classes (Std. VI to X)	11.00	9.16	58.75	9.40

9. Expansion of Vocational Training Centre in Pondicherry, Karaikal and Yanam	2.41	2.54	18.18	2.91
10. Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Award to Clean Houses	1.32	0.99	8.25	1.32
11. Purchase, distribution and development of house sites	30.00	30.10	213.75	34.20
12. Construction and Maintenance of Community Halls	15.00	8.45	150.00	24.00
13. Free Distribution of improved modern tools, implements and plant protection equipments to S.C. and other Economically Backward Class people	11.00	10.99	103.13	16.50
14. Grant-in-aid for construction of houses for scavengers, waterborne latrines civic amenities	49.00	47.94	331.25	38.00
15. Financial Assistance to perform marriages of S.C. poor brides, pregnant and lactating women and unemployed graduates	18.00	16.83	100.00	16.00
16. Programmes for the Development of Backward Class people	53.50	-	12.50	2.50
17. Hostel for Backward Class Boys and Girls Students	10.50	7.50	62.50	9.00
18. Financial Assistance to PADCO for implementing Welfare programmes for Backward Classes	-	12.50	31.25	5.50
19. Financial assistance to Pondicherry Women Development Corporation for implementing welfare programme for minorities	-	-	18.75	3.00
Total	435.34	441.34	2500.00	401.00

Scheme No.1 to 15 will be implemented by Adi-Dravida Welfare Department  
 Scheme No.16 to 19 will be implemented by Social Welfare Department

Sector: Welfare of Backward Classes

Scheme No. 1

Implementing Dept.: Adidraavidar  
Welfare Department

1. Name of the Scheme : Strengthening of the Department for the welfare of Backward Classes.
2. Objective of the Scheme :  
To strengthen the Department for the Welfare of Scheduled Caste by appointing additional staff.
3. Remarks : Continuing scheme.

Sector: Welfare of Backward Classes

Scheme No. 2

Implementing Dept.: Adidraavidar  
Welfare Department

1. Name of the Scheme : Free Distribution of clothing items to Scheduled Caste people.
2. Objective of the Scheme :  
To provide clothing to the poor SC people who are not in a position to purchase even the minimum required clothing for their use. Under this scheme all married SC Male and female and if unmarried those who have attained the age of 30 years and whose annual income is Rs.15,000/- and less will be supplied with a dhothi and a towel and a saree and blouse piece every year.
3. Remarks : Continuing scheme.

Sector: Welfare of Scheduled Castes

Scheme No. 3

Implementing Dept.: Pondicherry  
Adidraavidar Development  
Corporation.

1. Name of the Scheme : Pondicherry Adidraavidar Development Corporation.
2. Objective of the Scheme :  
Pondicherry Adidraavidar Development Corpn. has been registered with Registrar of Companies as Limited Company on 26.9.86. The aim of the Corporation is to finance to start trade/industry to create self employment and to impart training for the development of the skill among SC educated unemployed youths so as to enable them to cross the poverty line. As per suggestion of Government of India share capital at 49% is to be met under CSS and 51% under Plan of the State budget. The financial assistance will be given by this Union Territory to Corporation for the seed Capital Margin money assistance and for meeting for subsidies to the selected beneficiaries.
3. Remarks : Continuing scheme



Sector: Welfare of Backward Classes

Scheme No. 4

Implementing Dept.: Adidravidar  
Welfare Department

1. Name of the Scheme : Free Supply of Text Books, Stationery and cloth to SC students.
2. Objective of the Scheme :  
To increase enrolment of SC students of primary level, free supply of Text books, stationery and clothes are provided. Proposed to distribute free text books to SC students of I Std. to X Std. in addition to scholarship to enable them to continue their studies without hardships.
3. Remarks : Continuing scheme

Sector: Welfare of Backward Classes

Scheme No. 5

Implementing Dept.: Adidravidar  
Welfare Department

1. Name of the Scheme : Provision of coaching and allied facilities to students.
2. Objective of the Scheme :  
Providing tutorial facilities to SC students of Primary and Secondary level classes by engaging school teachers for two hours in the evening - conducting various coaching classes and reimbursement of tuition fees to failed SC students (Public Exam) upto degree level.
3. Remarks: Continuing scheme

Sector: Welfare of Backward Classes

Scheme No. 6

Implementing Dept.: Adidravidar  
Welfare Department

1. Name of the Scheme : Award of Pre-Matric Scholarship to SC students.
2. Objective of the Scheme :  
To provide financial assistance to SC students to enable them to complete their education upto secondary level.
3. Remarks: Continuing scheme

Sector: Welfare of Backward Classes

Scheme No. 7

Implementing Dept.: Adidravidar  
Welfare Department

1. Name of the Scheme : Opening, Improvement and Expansion of Hostels.

2. Objective of the Scheme :

To Provide hostel facilities i.e. boarding and lodging to students, opening of hostels, enhancing the strength in the existing hostels and construction & Improvement of hostel building.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

Creation of new posts of 22 Asst. Wardens for 22 hostels which are running by this department.

Sector: Welfare of Backward Classes

Scheme No. 8

Implementing Dept.: Adiravida  
Welfare Department

1. Name of the Scheme : Grant of Opportunity cost to the parent of SC Girls students in middle and secondary level classes (Std. VI to XII)

2. Objective of the Scheme :

To eliminate the SC girls child labour and encourage the SC parents to send their girl children to educational institution by paying opportunity cost in lieu of income shortage suffered by them in the event of sending their children to school and thereby reduce the wastage of education among the SC students. Payment of opportunity cost for 10 months in an academic year at the rate of Rs.20/- per month to the parents of SC girl students.

3. Remarks: Continuing scheme

Sector: Welfare of Backward Classes

Scheme No. 9

Implementing Dept.: Adiravida  
Welfare Department

1. Name of the Scheme : Expansion of Vocational Training Centre in Pondicherry, Karaikal and Yanam regions.

2. Objective of the Scheme :

To provide training to school drop out SC students in diversified trades like cutting and tailoring, carpentry and general mechanism to enable them to settle in self employment.

3. Remarks: Continuing scheme

Sector: Welfare of Backward Classes

Scheme No. 10

Implementing Dept.: Adiravida  
Welfare Department

1. Name of the Scheme : Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Award to clean Houses

2. Objective of the Scheme :

The objective of the scheme is to motivate the SC people in keeping their houses neat and tidy. Incentives in the form of house hold articles worth Rs.200/- to each selected beneficairy is given every year.

3. Remarks: Continuing scheme. In the Ninth Five Year Plan assistance is increased from Rs.150/- to Rs.200/-.

Sector: Welfare of Backward Classes

Scheme No. 11

Implementing Dept.: Adidravidar  
Welfare Department

1. Name of the Scheme : Purchase, Distribution and Development of house sites to SC and OEBC people.

2 Objective of the Scheme :

The objective of the scheme is to provide free house sites to SC people and Other Economically Backward Class people in the ratio of 80:20 so as to enable them to construct their own houses by acquiring land.

3. Remarks: Continuing scheme

Sector: Welfare of Backward Classes

Scheme No. 12

Implementing Dept.: Adidravidar  
Welfare Department

1. Name of the Scheme : Construction, Improvement and development of Community Halls.

2. Objective of the Scheme :

To construct comunity halls with an area of 1800 sqt. in the SC colonies for the conduct of religious and social functions etc. This will also serve as temporary shelters for homeless SC peoeple in the event of natural calamities. The community halls will be constructed either by PWD/Local bodies. The community hall after construction will be handed over to the concerned Municipality/Commune Panchayat for upkeep and maintenance improvement and development. It is also proposed to release grants to Municipality/Commune Panchayats for improvement of community halls as the local bodies suffer from financial constraints for attending to the improvement and development of community halls.

3. Remarks: Continuing scheme

Sector: Welfare of Backward Classes

Scheme No 13

Implementing Dept.: Adidravidar  
Welfare Department

1. Name of the Scheme : Free distribution of improved modern tools, implements and plant protection equipments to SC and

2. Objective of the Scheme :

Free distribution of agricultural implements like spades, ploughs, crowbar, etc. and power sprayers and power tools such as Revolving chairs and modern tools, modern carpentry tools with machine operations, press boxes with tables, etc. cobbler tools with stitching machine, tools to Civil/Elective/Electronic/ITI/Diploma Holders, sewing machines to those who completed course in tailoring, etc. to SC/OEBC people in order to improve their economical condition.

3. Remarks: Continuing scheme

Sector: Welfare of Backward Classes

Scheme No. 14

Implementing Dept.: Adidravidar  
Welfare Department

1. Name of the Scheme : Grant in aid to local bodies for construction of 1) houses for scavengers, sweepers, 2) Water borne latrines, and 3) providing civic amenities.

2. Objective of the Scheme :

The object of the scheme is to release grant in aid to local bodies based on the estimates prepared by them for construction of quarters for scavengers and sweepers, construction of water borne latrines in SC colonies to facilitate them to live in hygienic conditions and providing of civic amenities such as road, water supply, side drains, filling up of low lying area, payment of current consumption charges for street light in the SC colonies pathway to burial ground, erection of cremation shed and for providing of burial ground.

3. Remarks: Continuing scheme

Sector: Welfare of Backward Classes

Scheme No. 15

Implementing Dept.: Adidravidar  
Welfare Department

1. Name of the Scheme : Financial assistance to the parent of SC poor brides to perform marriage, SC pregnant and lactating mothers, and Unemployed SC Graduates.

2. Objective of the Scheme :

To Provide financial assistance of Rs.5,000/- to the SC poor brides whose annual income does not exceed Rs.15,000/- to mitigate the financial hardship in performing their daughter's

marriage. As regards pregnant and lactating women an amount of Rs.500/- (Rs.100/- in cash and Rs.400/- worth in the form of baby kits) is granted for necessary expenditure for pre/post natal care. Regarding unemployed SC graduate/Diploma holders it is proposed to provide financial assistance @ Rs.200/- to the parents of any one of the unemployed Diploma holders (3 years)/graduate in the family who have registered their names with the Employment Exchange to mitigate the financial hardship faced by them in maintaining their family due to their son/daughter's unemployment. The combined annual income of the parent should not exceed Rs.11,000.

3. Remarks: Continuing scheme. Chief Minister has given an assurance on the floor of Assembly for enhancement of the quantum of assistance from Rs.5000/- to Rs.7500/-. Accordingly the Govt. has been approached for amendment of the Rules.

Except for the change in the annual income from Rs.6400/- to Rs.15000/-.

Sector : WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES

Scheme No. : 16

Implementing SOCIAL,  
Department : WELFARE

1. Name of Scheme : Programmes for the Development of Backward Class People.

2. Objective of Scheme :

The aim of the scheme is to improve the educational and economic status among the Backward Class People. Under the scheme, special awards to meritorious students of B.Cs, incentives for family planning acceptors and starting of coach centre exclusively for B.Cs for professional courses.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Sector : WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES

Scheme No. : 17

Implementing SOCIAL,  
Department : WELFARE

1. Name of Scheme : Hostel for Backward Class Boys and Girls Students.

2. Objective of Scheme :

The aim of the scheme is to provide hostel facilities to the poor B.C boys and girls students with food and shelter. It is proposed to open ten hostels in all the four regions of Pondicherry. Students from S.C and F.C will also be admitted to limited extent to bring in equality and fraternity.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme  
Creation of Posts.

Sector : WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES

Scheme No. : 18

Implementing SOCIAL  
Department : WELFARE

1. Name of Scheme : \* Financial Assistance to  
PADCO for implementing Welfare  
programmes for Backward Classes.

2. Objective of Scheme :

PADCO has been nominated as the Channelising Agency for implementing the socio economic development schemes for the Backward Classes in this Union Territory. As the case of Adi Dravidar Welfare, the Backward Class will be offered margin money assistance to enable them to pursue their trades and professions by the Corporation (PADCO). Necessary subsidy and managerial assistance will be released and also monitoring and evaluation of this schemes will be taken up by the Social Welfare Department (Rs.30.00 lakhs per year from 1997-98)

3. Remarks : \* New Scheme.

Sector : WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES

Scheme No. : 19

Implementing SOCIAL  
Department : WELFARE

1. Name of Scheme : \* Financial assistance to Pondicherry Women  
Development Corporation for implementing  
welfare programme for minorities.

2. Objective of Scheme :

The P.W.D.C. has been nominated as channelising agency for implementing the socio economic development programmes for the benefit of minorities in this Union Territory. Necessary financial assistance in the form of managerial assistance and margin money will be extended by the Department of Social Welfare which is the Nodal Agency for Minorities Welfare. An evaluation of these schemes will be undertaken by this department.

3. Remarks : \* New Scheme.

LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

With a view to improve the services in proportion to the increasing trend in labour force, the welfare activities under this sector would be extended by continuing existing schemes during the current and next Five Year Plan and by formulating different new schemes based.

In the Union Territory of Pondicherry, Minimum wages have been fixed for the agricultural labourers and handloom workers. There is no incidence of child labour in the hazardous chemical factory and in the dangerous operation of any factory. Further no bonded labour has been identified in this Union Territory. During the 8th Five Year Period 1992-97, 60,000 village inspections were conducted by the enforcement machinery for implementation of various labour laws under Minimum Wages Act as against the target of 50,000 inspections envisaged in the 8th Five Year Plan. With a view for imparting skill training in various vocational trades to meet the Skilled Man Power requirements for the technological and industrial growth of the country, Six Government Industrial Training Institutes with a strength of nearly 1020 trainees is imparting training both in Engineering and Non-Engineering trades. Out of this two Industrial Training Institutes one at Pondicherry and another at Karaikal region are set up exclusively for women. Apart from this eight Private I.T.Is enrolling about 284 trainees are also functioning. Under the Apprenticeship Training Scheme, 361 identified training places are imparting training in 20 designated trades to about 168 apprentices presently. Efforts are being taken to achieve optimum utilisation.

At present 1,17,444 candidates is the live register in the Employment Exchange of this Union Territory. Under the self employment promotion programme 1,458 candidates have been registered and out of them 442 have been benefitted. The Employment Exchange at Pondicherry and Karaikal have been computerised for better efficiency and service.

11 Labour and Child Welfare centres are functioning and 400 women belonging to the Labourers' family are given training in cutting & Tailoring, Embroidery, Handicrafts etc. and 450 children of labourers' family between the age group 3 to 5 are admitted for free school education and provided with nutritious noon meals free of cost.

A vocational Training Institute has also been set up by the Government of France with the participation of the Government of Pondicherry for providing vocational training to the children of French speaking citizens of Indian origin. The Government of Pondicherry provides Grant-in-aid to the Institute. 30% seats are reserved for Indian Nationals who can take the training in French.

Under the World Bank Aided Project, the Government Industrial Training Institute, Karaikal has been selected and sophisticated machineries have been procured. An amount of Rs. 36.20 lakhs has been earmarked during the Eighth Five Year Plan and entire amount has been utilised.

It is proposed to construct building for Mahe and Nettapakkam I.T.Is. Proposal to construct a spacious building accommodating the Directorate of Employment & Training in the Labour Complex at Gandhi Nagar, Pondicherry is to be taken up

during IX Plan. An outlay of Rs. 10 50 lakhs is proposed as a token provision for acquisition of land and construction of building for setting up of an I.T.I. in Yanam Region during the year 1997-98. It is proposed to purchase computer machineries and vehicles for I.T.I.s and Employment Exchange.

The recommendations of the committee constituted under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 for the purpose of fixing minimum wages in respect of workers employed in building constructions and Public Transport is under consideration. Fixation of Minimum Wages for Employees of Shop and Establishments has been now taken up. An action plan will be drawn up to ensure that the children employed in the said establishments are enrolled for regular education in the schools. It is proposed to set up 3 more Labour Welfare Centres, two at Pondicherry and one at Karaikal.

During the IX Five Year Plan, all particulars of Registrants are to be computerised in the Employment Exchange and also it is proposed to issue Identity cards to all the registrants through computers. Action is also being taken to connect the Sub Employment Exchange at Karaikal and Employment Exchange at Pondicherry directly through installation of Modem in the computers to enable to submit the list of candidates against notified vacancies without delay. Based on the present demand 7 more numbers of new trades an additional unit in the existing trades are proposed to be started in the ITIs. Grant-in-aid will be released to the Franco Indian Vocational Training Institute.

One new scheme viz. "Setting up of Man Power Export Cell in the Union Territory of Pondicherry" has also been proposed in the Ninth Plan.



OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: LABOUR & LABOUR WELFARE

Total No. of Schemes: 14

(Rs. lakhs)

Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	:	347.00
Annual Plan 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	:	209.23
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	:	112.25
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	:	192.00
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	:	129.65
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	:	900.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	:	140.00

(Rs.lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-02	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Strengthening of the Conciliation machinery, Pondicherry	3.00	--	10.00	1.60
2.	Development of Inspectorate of Factories and Strengthening of Industrial Hygiene & Occupational Health unit	21.50	0.25	4.00	0.60
3.	Strengthening of Enforcement Machinery for Implementation of various Labour laws and Eradication of Child Labour and rehabilitation of children and setting up of Agricultural Labour Cell	7.35	0.60	54.00	8.30
4.	Expansion of Rural Labour Welfare Centres	6.69	3.50	24.00	3.80
5.	Strengthening of the Directorate of Employment and Training, Pondicherry	5.50	4.00	25.00	4.00
6.	Strengthening of Employment Exchanges	13.50	0.55	48.00	7.65

7. Expansion of Government I.T.Is	89.00	90.09	400.75	61.71
8. Setting up of I.T.Is. at Mahe, Yanam, Nettapakkam and a New I.T.I. in rural area in the U.T.of Pondicherry.	26.41	13.65	143.00	22.54
9 Strengthening of Apprenticeship training scheme	5.00	1.54	40.00	6.00
10. Basic Training Scheme	5.75	2.03	30.00	4.60
11. Grant-in-aid to Franco Indian Vocational Training Institute	1.50	1.50	7.00	1.50
12. World Bank Project of Equipment Modernisation in I.T.I , Karaikal	5.00	1.50	20.00	10.10
13. Setting up of Employment Information Guidance Bureau in the Employment Exchange, Pondicherry and at Sub-Employment Exchange, Karaikal.	1.80	0.44	18.00	2.25
14. Setting up of Man Power Export Cell in the U.T. of Pondicherry.	-	-	76.25	5.35
Total	192.00	129.65	900.00	140.00

Sector: LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

Schemes No.: 1

Implementing LABOUR  
Department : DEPARTMENT

1. Name of the Scheme : Strengthening of the Conciliation Machinery, Pondicherry

2. Objective of the Scheme :

The Scheme "Strengthening of the Conciliation Machinery" is proposed with the main object of effective implementation of the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Furthermore, the growth of Industries in and around of Pondicherry region has increased manifold during the past one decade. In order to expedite redressal of the grievences arising out of Industrial disputes between the workmen and the management, some of the posts have to be created under the scheme.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

Sector: LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

Schemes No.: 2

Implementing LABOUR  
Department : DEPARTMENT

1. Name of the Scheme : Development of Inspectorate of Factories and Strengthening of Industrial Hygiene & Occupational Health Unit.

2. Objective of the Scheme :

(a) Industrial Safety, Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Health. Computerisation of Inspectorate of Factories and Setting up of Safety Audit Cell.

(b) Major Accident Hazard Control programme.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

Schemes No.: 3

Implementing LABOUR  
Department : DEPARTMENT

1. Name of the Scheme : Strengthening of Enforcement Machinery for implementation of various Labour Laws and eradication of Child Labour and rehabilitation of children and setting up of Agricultural Labour Cell.

2. Objective of the Scheme :

The enforcement machinery is incharge of implementation of various Acts, such as, the shops & Establishment Act, the Catering Establishment Act, The Motor Transport workers Act, the Employee (Condition of Service) Act, Maternity Benefit Act, Payment of Bonus Act, Payment of Wages Act, the payment of

Gratuity Act etc. Due to steady increase in the Labour force the work load of the machinery has considerably increased. Even the employees of Transport undertakings will be covered under the Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961 and the rules framed accordingly.

At present Minimum wages are fixed only for Agricultural Labourers and Handloom weavers. The enforcement machinery have to take a survey of other organised and un-organised sectors so as to assess the possibility of fixing the minimum wages to all sections of the workmen. As such the Enforcement machinery is proposed to be strengthened with the requisite staff.

3 Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

Schemes No.: 4

Implementing LABOUR  
Department : DEPARTMENT

1. Name of the Scheme : Expansion of Rural Labour  
Welfare Centres

2. Objective of the Scheme :

To teach/train women folks of the workers family in crafts like cutting, tailoring, doll making and other handicrafts to supplement their income. Free noon-meal will be provided to children of 3-5 age group as per approved diet scale under this scheme.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

Sector: LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

Schemes No.: 5

Implementing LABOUR  
Department : DEPARTMENT

1. Name of the Scheme : Strengthening of Directorate of  
Employment & Training, Pondicherry

2. Objective of the Scheme :

To meet the increasing trend in the employment and training activities this Directorate has to be strengthened with additional staff

At present the Directorate of Employment & Training is functioning in rented building. It is proposed to construct a spacious building during the IX Plan accommodating office, conference hall etc. in the Labour Dept Complex at Gandhi Nagar, Pondicherry.

3 Remarks. Continuing Scheme

Sector: LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

Schemes No.: 6

Implementing LABOUR  
Department : DEPARTMENT

1. Name of the Scheme : Strengthening of Employment Exchanges

2. Objective of the Scheme :

1. To strengthen the Employment Exchange, Pondicherry and to promote self-employment among educated youths and to provide employment information/counselling.

2. To expand the activities of the cell for providing employment counselling and vocational guidance, submission and placement of the registrants.

3. To help the unemployed persons by providing assistance in solving problems relating to choice of career, Occupational change and adjustments.

4. To look after the scheme of physically handicapped registrants and other activities like promoting job avenues canvassing with the public and private sector employees to promote the placement of physically handicapped candidates. Welfare measures of physically handicapped placed on self-employment guidance.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

Sector: LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

Schemes No.: 7

Implementing LABOUR  
Department : DEPARTMENT

1. Name of the Scheme : Expansion of Govt. Industrial Training Institute

2. Objective of the Scheme :

To ensure a steady flow of skilled workers in different trades for Indian Industries by imparting training in various trades under Craftsman Training Scheme.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

Sector: LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

Schemes No.: 8

Implementing LABOUR  
Department : DEPARTMENT

1. Name of the Scheme : Setting up of Industrial Training Institute at Mahe, Yanam, Netta-pakkam and a new Industrial Training Institute in rural area in the U.P. of Pondicherry.

2. Objective of the Scheme :

1 To provide training in 3 trades viz. cutting & Tailoring, Fitter and Electrician at Govt. ITI, Nettapakkam.

2 To provide training in 4 trades viz. Fitter, D'man, Civil Electrician and cutting & Tailoring at Rajiv Gandhi Govt. ITI Mahe.

3. A new ITI will be started with 2 trades at Yanam.

4. With growing industries in Pondicherry, demand for technical personnel will be high. It is necessary to start an I.T.I devoted for modern trades like Electronics, Computers, Communication and Information Technology, Mass Publicity, Sattelite T.V Channels etc. It can preferrably located somewhere near the village Thirubuvanai where an Electronic Industrial Estate is coming up.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

Sector: LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

Schemes No.: 9

Implementing LABOUR  
Department : DEPARTMENT

1. Name of the Scheme : Strenthening of  
Apprenticeship Training Scheme

2. Objective of the Scheme :

To continue the Apprenticeship Training scheme in all the designated trades. Consequent to the abolition of the Commercial Trades a State Scheme viz The Pondicherry State Apprenticeship Training Scheme has been evolved. This Scheme will also be implemented by this wing. Related instruction classes for the trade Apprentices under Apprentices Act, 1961 are being conducted in various trades.

It is necessary that more number of apprentices are placed in various industries. Better co-ordination with the industries may require strenthening of the Department suitably.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

Sector: LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

Schemes No.: 10

Implementing LABOUR  
Department : DEPARTMENT

1. Name of the Scheme : Basic Training Scheme

2. Objective of the Scheme :

At present two basic training centres are functioning at Pondicherry and one at Karaikal. Training is being imparted in various trades in both the basic training centres. Every year fortyeight trainees complete the training and come out seeking for self employment.

To develop self employment potential among women candidates a trade meant for ladies have been started. 16 trainees in one batch have been started during the year 1992-93 and the trainees are paid a stipend of Rs 100/ per month.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

Sector: LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

Schemes No.: 11

Implementing LABOUR  
Department : DEPARTMENT

1. Name of the Scheme : Grant in aid to Franco Indian Vocational Training Institute.

2. Objective of the Scheme :

To impart training to the French Youths settled in Pondicherry to enable them to find employment both in Public and Private Sectors as high skilled Technicians and workers in France and French speaking countries. 30% of seats are also reserved for Indian citizens of Pondicherry.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

Sector: LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

Schemes No.: 12

Implementing LABOUR  
Department : DEPARTMENT

1. Name of the Scheme : World Bank project of Equipment Modernisation in Industrial Training Institute, Karaikal.

2. Objective of the Scheme :

To improve the infrastructural facilities in the Gove. ITI Karaikal by procuring modernised equipments with the aid of the World Bank.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

Sector: LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

Schemes No.: 13

Implementing LABOUR  
Department : DEPARTMENT

1. Name of the Scheme : Setting up of employment information Guidance Bureau in the Employment Exchange, Pondicherry and at Sub-Employment Exchange, Karaikal.

2. Objective of the Scheme :

To provide Employment Information and Guidance to students and to register for Employment Assistance and job opportunities

This Bureau should be established in the Employment Exchange at Pondicherry and Sub-Employment Exchange at Karaikal. This should be sufficiently strengthened and made vibrant to provide guidance and placement to unemployed youths. Greater emphasis should be laid for self employment counselling/assistance in close co-ordination with Banks/District Industries Centres/District Rural Development Agency, etc.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme

Sector: LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

Schemes No.: 14

Implementing LABOUR  
Department : DEPARTMENT

1. Name of the Scheme : Setting up of Manpower Export  
Cell in the U.T. of Pondicherry.

2. Objective of the Scheme :

Pondicherry with its traditional linkages with France can capitalise on export of manpower to France and erstwhile French territories. Specialised activity of promotion of export of manpower should be undertaken vigorously through a Cell. This cell should also work for export of manpower to Middle East South East Asian countries and other upcoming Latin American Countries for earning precious foreign exchange.

3. Remarks : New Scheme



SOCIAL WELFARE

With the objective of promoting the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people with special care, the Eighth plan schemes under social welfare sector were formulated with emphasis on the welfare of women, children, aged, disabled, destitutes and widows. Notable among the schemes implemented are the schemes for payment of old age pension, monthly financial assistance to the Physically disabled, vocational training and granting of assistance for setting up of petty trades to the physically handicapped persons, Share Capital Assistance to Women Development Corporation, grants to voluntary organisations etc.

In realisation of the special need and care to be given to women and children who constitute nearly two-third of the population, a separate Directorate for Development of Women and Child Welfare has been established to serve these sections exclusively. Beginning from 16th August, 1996, the new Directorate has come into existence and the Directorate of Social Welfare continues to look after Welfare of handicapped persons, Welfare of Backward Classes, Welfare of Minorities, Social Welfare Schemes for aged/infirm etc.

The new Department for Women and Child Development is at present looking after Integrated Child Development Services, Old Age Pension, Free rice, dhoties and sarees, Other programme for welfare of women & children

New schemes proposed to be taken up for implementation include the setting up of a Home for Blind/Women, Home for Senior Citizens, Home for Aged Women, Relief measures to Fire Victims, Homes for Handicapped Children in Karaikal, Mahe, Yanam, payment of financial assistance to the children of Observation Home for pursuing education, Grant of Rs.5,000/ to the released inmates of correctional institutions for economic rehabilitation, opening of regional offices in the outlying regions etc. As for the welfare schemes for the backward classes, schemes like widow re-marriage, marriage of widow's daughter, incentive for family planning, establishment of hostels for backward class students are being contemplated by the Department.

Under the correctional services the inmates of OHSS will be given special vocational training to make them attentive, responsible citizens.

The voluntary organizations serving the cause of children in need of care and protection will be continued to be given financial assistance to encourage their activities. Emphasis will be made on prevention of drug abuse so as to preserve the human resources of this Union Territory by involving voluntary organizations wherever necessary.

The PADCO which is the channelising agency for the economic development schemes of backward classes will be given financial assistance to implement the margin money schemes. Similarly the Pondicherry Corporation for Women Development which is designated as the channelising agency for minorities will be given financial assistance for implementing economic development schemes for the minorities.

Social service is rendered to the society through various schemes which are mainly oriented towards protection, welfare, rehabilitation and upliftment of the vulnerable sections of the society i.e., welfare of handicapped persons, women and children. Correctional services are also undertaken.

Every year 10 new inmates will be admitted in each of the Home for Orthopaedically Handicapped children at Pondicherry and Karaikal, Anandarangapillai Government Special School for Visually Handicapped and Hearing Impaired and Observation Home and Special Home for Juvenile Delinquents. Financial assistance to totally disabled persons will be paid at the rate of Rs.150/- per month.

AIDS has become a colossal threat to the community especially to women who are exploited as commercial sex workers. Any piecemeal scheme for AIDS control will be ineffective unless a sensitive awareness and understanding approach is taken to the human core of the problem i.e. female sex workers. The sector proposes in the IX plan the ambitious scheme of adopting and rehabilitation health aspects will be taken care of by AIDS Centre. The shortstay home which is proposed in the IX plan will act as stopping place for those who want to rehabilitate themselves. Dissemination of information forms a primary criteria for access to opportunities. This is mostly denied to rural women by their geographical situation. The information cum counselling centres in rural area will take care of them by the two pronged approach of dissemination of information and direction. Feeding centres cum creches are to be started for working mothers and female labourers. The plan will accept single mothers/women headed household through the scheme of educational allowance to children of these households.

International Women's Day will be commemorated to disseminate awareness among women. Working Women's Hostel will be opened in Mahe and Yanam regions also. The number of inmates to be accommodated in the Home for Destitute Women will be increased and vocational training will be extended to other branches also. General education given in the home will be upgraded from VIII standard to X standard for the inmates. Machine embroidery course also will be introduced.

Mangalam, an innovative project for gender justice is proposed to be continued in IX plan also. A shortstay home is also proposed to be opened since there is short of such homes to act as a secure place for women, who are compelled to leave their families due to domestic violence. The Corporation for Development of Women will continue providing training as well as financial assistance to the needy women. The Corporation intends to give financial assistance to women.

Children's intellectual and physical needs are to be given a fillp through schemes such as setting up of children's park and Children's libraries in each commune. A training Centre is planned in the IX plan which will cater to the inservice training needs of the personnel of the Department. Proper infrastructures for the existing facilities is to be achieved through

construction proposals for 250 anganwadies and acquisition of sites of each 60' x 30' for construction of Child Development Project Officer and a site and construction for Directorate. Alongwith these creation of posts, purchase of vehicles, Office equipments have been planned.

The on going schemes will be continued to be implemented during 1997-98 with increased tempo. As a thrust for an efficient administration, it is proposed to install a Computer in the Directorate of Social Welfare under the scheme " Strengthening of Social Welfare Department " .

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector : SOCIAL WELFARE

Total No. of Schemes : 20

Department : Social Welfare

(Rs. lakhs)

Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	: 355.00
Annual Plan 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	: 427.87
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	: 355.37
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	: 266.62
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	: 415.12
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	: 3800.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	: 591.00

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-2002	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	Strengthening of Social Welfare Department.	10.62	4.39	67.81	10.85
2.	Programme Development, Monitoring and Evaluation	3.02	2.86	18.75	3.00
3.	Home for Handicapped/ Mentally Retarded/Aged and Infirm.	14.38	9.24	74.88	11.98
4.	Welfare Programmes for Disabled.	29.86	29.02	192.94	30.87
5.	Prevention and early detection of handicapped	0.50	0.50	5.08	0.50
6.	Home for Juvenile Delinquents.	3.90	2.11	14.38	2.30
7.	Grants to Voluntary Organisations.	31.50	28.82	196.88	31.50
8.	Beggar Home	0.45	0.45	3.13	0.50
9.	Drug Abuse Prevention Programme	0.50	0.50	3.13	0.50
10.	Hostel for College going Disabled.	-	-	-	-
11.	Observation Home and Special School for Juvenile Delinquents	-	-	-	-

12. Night Shelter Centre and Rehabilitation Programmes for Pavement Dwellers	-	-	-	-
WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT				
13. Strengthening of Directorate of Women and Child Dev./Opening of Training Centre	-	-	37.50	30.00
14. Programme for Welfare of Women/Children	27.39	24.22	368.75	43.00
15. Women Development Corporation	15.00	24.00	237.50	30.00
16. Rehabilitation of prostitution and AIDS victims	0.55	0.01	12.50	2.00
17. Financial assistance to old age beneficiaries Providing Medical care to Old Age beneficiaries	125.25	277.17	2137.38	389.98
18. Distribution of free Rice to poor people	-	-	147.00	0.01
19. Construction of Anganwadi Buildings/CDPOs Off	3.70	3.70	25.39	4.00
20. Distribution of free clothing to poor and economically backward people	-	-	257.00	0.01
Total:	266.62	428.84	3800.00	591.00

Scheme No.1 to 12 will be implemented by Social Welfare Department.

Scheme No.13 to 20 will be implemented by Women and Child Welfare Department.

Sector : SOCIAL WELFARE

Scheme No. : 1

Implementing SOCIAL  
Department : WELFARE

1. Name of Scheme : Strengthening of Social Welfare Dept.
2. Objective of Scheme :

To strengthen the Dte. of Social Welfare as well as the sub-offices in the outlying regions by creation of posts, in order to cope up the increased work load, owing to expansion of welfare activities. During the plan period 1997-2002, construction of Office Complex in respect of Pondicherry and Karaikal Regions are to be undertaken. In order to implement various welfare schemes for Backward Classes and to Liason with PADCO and PWDC, a separate unit with adequate staff strength is proposed to be set up in the Directorate of Social Welfare.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Sector : SOCIAL WELFARE

Scheme No. : 2

Implementing SOCIAL  
Department : WELFARE

1. Name of Scheme : Programme Development, Monitoring and Evaluation.
2. Objective of Scheme :

i) To study the needs and aspirations of the weaker sections of the U.T population and formulate new schemes. Production of annual reports and periodical evaluation studies. To monitor the impact and efficiency of the Social Welfare Programmes by undertaking sample survey studies, etc. The Programme will be suitably modified.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Sector : SOCIAL WELFARE

Scheme No. : 3

Implementing SOCIAL  
Department : WELFARE

1. Name of Scheme : Homes for Handicapped/Mentally Retarded/Aged and Infirm
2. Objective of Scheme :

Home for disabled to give education and treatment to Physically handicapped children. The inmates are provided with free boarding and lodging. Vocational training programme will be organised for the children of the age group between 12 to 18 years. Also it is proposed to open a new home for physically handicapped children at Mahe/Yanam during 1997-98.

HANDICAPPED:

a) The aim of the scheme is to give education and treatment to Orthopaedically Handicapped. The inmates are provided with free boarding and lodging, medical care, education and vocational training facilities as in the previous scheme. To

achieve this aim one home is functioning in Pondicherry regions with a total strength of 120, out of which 50 are girls. During the Plan period it is proposed to start a separate Home for about 25 girls, in order to concentrate more and give special attention to the handicapped girls.

MENTALLY RETARDED:

b) The aim of the scheme is to provide education, medical treatment, vocational training and rehabilitation to the admitted female mentally retarded children. Free boarding and lodging, clothing, medical care and other facilities will be provided to them.

BLIND:

c) The blind people who lack care and protection in society. In order to lend helping hand to the needy blind people, one blind home for men with 25 inmates is run under Non-Plan, maintaining them in safe living condition. During the Plan period, it is proposed to start a separate home for women with a strength of 25 inmates. Also it is proposed to construct a pucca building for the existing home for the blind men.

AGED AND INFIRM:

i) To give protection to the really deserving, neglected, disabled and aged persons a home with strength of 25 inmates is run by this Department. In order to give special care to the aged women, it is proposed to start a separate home with strength of 25 inmates during the Plan period. Also it is proposed to construct a pucca building for the existing home.

ii) The aim of the scheme is to provide food, shelter and health care to the really deserving persons, who are neglected and aged and infirmed of Homes at Karaikal is proposed to be started with a maximum strength of 25 inmates. Acquisition of land and construction of a pucca building are also envisaged.

iii) The aim of the scheme is to provide succour to the aged, who for some reason may like to stay away from their families in a congenial atmosphere, while maintaining their self-respect, a Home for Old age, where a friendly, warm atmosphere congenial to an individual's peaceful life is proposed to be started. Pay and stay arrangement for the accommodation and the mess charges will be made by the inmates themselves under dividing system, who can afford to pay. A complex with 10 double rooms and 20 single rooms will be constructed for this purpose.

3. Remarks

: Continuing Scheme.

Sector : SOCIAL WELFARE

Scheme No. : 4

Implementing SOCIAL  
Department : WELFARE

1. Name of the Scheme : Welfare Programme for Disabled

2. Objective of Scheme :

The aim of the scheme is to introduce new trades in training to Physically Handicapped persons in T.V., Radio, Computer, Typewriting and other trades. These trainings are proposed to be

imparted training to enable them to acquire self-employment opportunities. The trainees will be paid a monthly stipend of Rs.460/ , apart from the paying course fee to the concerned institution. The scheme proposal is addition to the existing Vocational Training Course transferred under Non-Plan

4. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Sector : SOCIAL WELFARE Scheme No. : 5

Implementing SOCIAL  
Department : WELFARE

1. Name of Scheme : Prevention and early detection of handicapped

2. Objective of Scheme :

The main aim of the scheme is to create awareness on the early detection of handicapped. It is observed that action for stimulation starts very late at school age, thereby missing on early childhood years. Therefore, to check the disabilities at the earliest, it should be started at the infant stage itself. This will be done by generating social awareness for prevention of disabilities and referring the detected cases to appropriate agencies for provision of prosthetic aids and appliances to the handicapped to improve their mobility. Under the scheme, training facility through workshops, camps and audio-visual means, home management of disabled are proposed to be undertaken.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Sector : SOCIAL WELFARE Scheme No. : 6

Implementing SOCIAL  
Department : WELFARE

1. Name of Scheme : Homes for Juvenile Delinquents

2. Objective of Scheme :

To provide custody, protection, treatment, development of character, education and vocational training to the children committed under Juvenile Justice Act No.6.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Sector : SOCIAL WELFARE Scheme No. : 7

Implementing SOCIAL  
Department : WELFARE

1. Name of Scheme : Grants to Voluntary Organisation.

2. Objective of Scheme :

The aim of the scheme is to release grant in aid to Voluntary Organisations engaged in Social Welfare Activities. Rs.25,000/- is the maximum amount released for an effective financial feed back to the Voluntary Organisations.

4. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.



Sector : SOCIAL WELFARE

Scheme No. : 8

Implementing SOCIAL  
Department: WELFARE

1. Name of Scheme : Beggar Home

2. Objective of Scheme :

The object of running the beggar home is to accommodate the beggars with minor ailments and provide them with free boarding, lodging and medical care to rehabilitate them by providing vocational training after curing the disease.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Sector : SOCIAL WELFARE

Scheme No. : 9

Implementing SOCIAL  
Department : WELFARE

1. Name of Scheme : Drug Abuse Prevention Programme.

2. Objective of Scheme :

Drug De-addiction and Counselling centre are run by Voluntary Organisations getting financial assistance from the Government. Added to this, efforts will be made sensitise the youths, students, labours and other vulnerable groups on the ill-effects of drug abuse and alcoholism. Awareness generation programme will be arranged including seminars, workshops, essay / debate competition, distribution of publicity materials in all the four regions of the Union Territory.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme.

Sector : SOCIAL WELFARE

Scheme No. : 10

Implementing SOCIAL  
Department : WELFARE

1. Name of Scheme : Hostel for College going Disabled.

2. Objective of Scheme :

During the Plan period it is proposed to start a hostel exclusively for disabled students pursuing higher education similar to other student hostel. Free boarding, lodging, books, stationery, cloths, shoes and other facilities will be provided to the inmates

3. Remarks : New Scheme

Sector : SOCIAL WELFARE

Scheme No. : 11

Implementing SOCIAL  
Department : WELFARE

1. Name of Scheme : Observation Home and Special School for Juveniles at Karaikal.

2. Objective of Scheme :

The scheme is for the temporary accommodation of the Juvenile Delinquents during pendency of any enquiry under Juvenile Justice Act, 1986. As per the Act the remand home should be established separately at Karaikal the inmates are provided with free boarding and lodging.

3. Remarks : New Scheme.  
Creation of Posts.

Sector : SOCIAL WELFARE

Scheme No. : 12

Implementing SOCIAL  
Department : WELFARE

1. Name of Scheme: Night Shelter and Rehabilitation Programmes for Pavement Dwellers.

2. Objective of Scheme :

There are a large number of pavements dwellers in all the four regions. They are exposed to rain, cold weather, foul smells from the drain / garbage, etc. They have no facilities for natural calls and facilities for bathing and cleaning. They are indirectly forced to contribute to make the street unclean and unhealthy. They have no place to keep safely their hard earned belongings. To mitigate these difficulties, of the pavement dwellers to some extent, the scheme aims at establishing one shelter each in all the four regions of this Union Territory. The strength will be 50 each. Acquisition of land and construction of pucca buildings with dormitories, wall cuboards with lock and key and toilet facilities are envisaged. Required staff for proper maintenance of the shelter are also proposed. The starting of the shelter will be proceeded by a survey in all the four regions. Other measures of rehabilitation of pavement dwellers such as liberacy, classes, reading materials, etc also contemplated

3. Remarks : New Scheme.

Sector : Social Welfare

Scheme No. : 13

Implementing WOMEN &  
Department: CHILD DEV.

1. Name of Scheme : Strengthening of Directorate of Women and Child Development/Opening of Training Centre

2. Objective of Scheme :

To strengthen the Directorate of Women and Child Development as well as the sub-offices of outlying regions of this Department, it has been proposed to create additional posts in order to cope up the increased work load consequent on the formation of the new department "Department of Women and Child Development" on account of the bifurcation of Social Welfare Department on 16th August 1996. During the Plan period 1997-2002, construction of office complex in respect of Pondicherry and Karaikal regions have to be undertaken. In order to implement various welfare schemes for women, children and aged persons, adequate staff strength along with required office equipments are proposed. It is also proposed to set up a Monitoring & Evaluation Cell for effective implementation and supervision of the schemes pertain to this department.

a) Under ICDS programme, it is absolutely essential to give periodical training to the field level staff, such as, Supervisors, Anganwadi Workers and Helpers. There are 32 Supervisors, 677 Anganwadi Workers and 677 Anganwadi Helpers are implementing the scheme. Since there is no training centre in this UT, they are being deputed to other States. To provide training facilities, a training centre with necessary staff, such as, Principal, Instructors and other staff besides educational materials will be started. A building will also be constructed to locate this Training Centre.

3. Remarks : New Scheme.

Sector : Social Welfare

Scheme No. : 14

Implementing WOMEN &  
Department : CHILD DEV.

1. Name of Scheme : Programme for welfare of Women /Children

2. Objective of Scheme :

The socio economic status of women have improved over the years with increasing awareness about women's rights and privileges. But social and moral ethos have remained unchanged, preventing women from fully benefitting from this. Alongwith the aid given to widows and their children for education and marriage, single mothers and women-headed households are also to be included among the beneficiaries. This will help to recognise women of these groups as independent by recognising them as entities on their own rights. In order to publicize programmes of various departments and organisations it is planned to start information centres to help the rural women to know about these schemes. Counselling centres which will take care of the family problems will also be attached to this Mangalam project for gender justice

a) Children constitute the vibrant core of society and welfare of children is to be ensured for all round development. Programmes for welfare of children intend to cover those children not covered by any other schemes and aims to give them care and protection along with entertainment encouragement appreciation of their talent.

b) The objective of the scheme is to provide comfortable and secure stay for women who are working in places away from their homes. Hostels for working women are already functioning in Pondicherry, Karaikal and one to be opened soon in Mahe. It is proposed to open a Hostel for working women in Yanam.

c) The Service Home functions to give shelter to women who are deserted by their families. The home gives them a secure place to stay and give them vocational training in various activities. The institutional protection for women who face exploitation inside and outside the family.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme

Sector : Social Welfare

Scheme No : 15

Implementing WOMEN &  
Department : CHILD DEV.

1. Name of Scheme : Women Development Corporation

2. Objective of the Scheme:

The objective of the scheme is to provide training in self employment for women economically and socially weak. The corporation is the channelling agency for financial aid for women to set up their own enterprises with the Government share

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme

Sector : Social Welfare

Scheme No. : 16

Implementing WOMEN &  
Department : CHILD DEV.

1. Name of Scheme : Rehabilitation of Prostitution and AIDS victims.

2. Objective of Scheme

Prostitution is a social evil which is growing due to lack of subsistence opportunity for women who are exploited in this way. In Pondicherry, sex workers are concentrated in one pocket which is a centre of anti-social activities and spreads aids virus. The scheme aims to adopt the area and put an end to prostitution by developing the whole area. It also envisages the starting of a rehabilitation centre for aids victims. For the proper implementation of the schemes close co-ordination between Department of women and child Development, Police and Health Department should be ensured

3. Remarks : New Scheme

Sector : Social Welfare

Scheme No. : 17

Implementing WOMEN &  
Department : CHILD DEV.

1. Name of Scheme : Financial Assistance and Medical care to old age beneficiaries

2. Objective of Scheme:

The scheme is aimed at providing financial assistance to old persons who have attained the age of 60 and above @ Rs.100/- per month for their livelihood

a)The scheme is proposed to provide medical care to the men and women beneficiaries who are affiliated with cancer/T.B diseases at the rate of Rs.100/- per month as the number of patients will normally come around 100 - 120 every year.

3. Remarks : Continuing Scheme

Sector : Social Welfare

Scheme No. : 18

Implementing WOMEN &  
Department : CHILD DEV

1. Name of Scheme : Distribution of free rice to poor people

2. Objective of Scheme:

The Scheme aims to provide social security to the poorest of the poor. The scheme is aimed at providing free rice of 5 Kilos on bi-monthly basis to the families who hold the green ration cards who are below the poverty line and getting annual income less than Rs.11,500/-It is proposed to cover 1.75 lakhs green ration card families each year during the IX Five Year Plan period.

3. Remarks : New Scheme

Sector : SOCIAL WELFARE

Scheme No. : 19  
Implementing WOMEN &  
Department : CHILD DEV.

1. Name of Scheme : Construction of Anganwadi Buildings/CDPOs Office

2. Objective of Scheme :

Under ICDS programme 610 Anganwadi centres are functioning in the rented buildings. An amount of Rs.4.95 lakhs is spent every year for payment of rent. A monthly rent of Rs.25/- is paid to the Anganwadies located in rural areas and Rs.125/ in urban areas. Though a sizable amount is spent for payment of rent, the rented buildings do not have adequate basic amenities. In order to avoid this, it is proposed to construct pucca buildigs for 250 Anganwadi centres during this five year plan period. Approximate cost of each building and land is estimated at 3.00 lakhs.

a) Under ICDS Programme 5 CDPOs Office buildings are functioning in rented buildings. An amount of Rs.1.80 lakhs is spent every year towards payment of rent. Though a sizable amount is spent for payment of rent, the suitable buildings with store room facilities are not available. The house owners are also forcing to vacate the buildings after the lease period is over. In order to avoid this, it is proposed to construct 5 buildings with godown for accommodation of CDPOs office 4 in Pondicherry region and one in Karaikal region.

3. Remarks

: Continuing Scheme

Sector : Social Welfare

Scheme No. : 20

Implementing WOMEN &  
Department : CHILD DEV.

1. Name of Scheme : Distribution of free clothing to poor and economically backward people.

2. Objective of Scheme:

The scheme aims at providing social security to the poor and economically poor backward people other than SC and Fisherman. The scheme aims to provide one set of saree and dhoty once in a year to the families of those who hold the green ration card. It is proposed to cover 1,50,000 green ration card families each year during the ninth five year plan.

3. Remarks

: New Scheme

NUTRITION

In order to popularise Elementary Education and to reduce the drop out rate among the students due to poverty, Midday meals will be supplied to all poor students studying from Standards I-VIII in all Primary/Middle/High/Higher Secondary Schools. Hygienic kitchens will be constructed to prepare foods. Hundred percent of the poor students studying in Standards I-VIII in the schools will be benefitted.

Under " Nutrition component of I.C.D.S." scheme five ICDS projects consisting of 677 Anganwadi centres have been maintained. The aim of the scheme is to promote the healthy development of young children. The strategy of the scheme consists of providing supplementary nutrition and non-formal pre-school education to the pre-schoolers. The strategy also aims to enhance the capabilities of mother to take care for themselves during pregnancy and for their babies. ICDS provides supplementary nutrition to pregnant and nursing mothers. 11015 mothers and 36,926 children have been provided with SNP including eggs once in a fortnight.

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: NUTRITION

Total No. of Schemes: 2

(Rs. lakhs)

Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	:	680.00
Annual Plans 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	:	772.15
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	:	293.59
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	:	310.00
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	:	310.00
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	:	2100.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	:	310.00

(Rs.lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-02	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Mid-day meals to poor children studying in Stds. I to VIII in Govt. Schools	155.00	165.00	1100.00	165.00
2.	Nutrition Component of I.C.D.S.	155.00	145.00	1000.00	145.00
Total		310.00	310.00	2100.00	310.00



Scheme No. 1

Sector: Nutrition

Implementing  
Department : EDUCATION

1. Name of the Scheme : Mid-day meals to poor children studying in Stds. I to VIII in Government schools.

2. Objective of scheme :

As an incentive for retention of students in the school and to popularise Elementary Education and to reduce the drop out rate among the students due to poverty, Midday meals will be supplied to all poor students studying from Standards I-VIII in all Primary/Middle/High/Higher Secondary Schools.

3. Remarks: Continuing scheme.

Scheme No. 2

Sector: Nutrition

Implementing WOMEN & CHILD  
Department : DEVELOPMENT

1. Name of the Scheme : Nutrition component of I.C.D.S.

2. Objective of scheme :

The aim of the scheme is to promote the healthy development of young children. The strategy of the scheme consists of providing supplementary nutrition and non-formal pre-school education to the pre-schoolers. The strategy also aims to enhance the capabilities of mother to take care for themselves during pregnancy and for their babies. ICDS provides supplementary nutrition to pregnant and nursing mothers.

3. Remarks: Continuing scheme.

## STATIONERY AND PRINTING

Department of Stationery and Printing is a nodal agency for supply of both print products and stationery articles to the department under the control of government of Pondicherry. There are 3 exclusive printing presses under the control of department of Stationery and Printing. The central press is functioning in Pondicherry and the other two branches are located in Karaikal and Mahe respectively.

Taking advantage of the technological innovations, great emphasis is laid on improving the efficiency of the production system with the aid of Hi tech machineries and equipments coupled with improved technologies that are developed in the production of print products. In order to achieve the optimum utility of the system, steps are being taken on both the fronts viz. updating the skills of the staff and replace Hi tech equipments to cope with ever-increasing expectations.

Due to constant expansion on both horizontal and vertical spheres, the shop floor area is becoming paucity within which there is an apparent struggle in re-allocating the space for additional machineries and equipments. Above all, the height of the shed is not in tune with the provisions of Factories Act resulting in no cross ventilation/cross aeration making the atmosphere so suffocative resulting adversely affected the basic hygiene and health of the staff members. Therefore a programme is proposed to get the present shed replaced with concrete roofing in a phased manner without directly affecting the day-to-day work in the Government Press.

A proposal is included for construction of separate building for the offset Printing unit and the confidential section for the security and other manipulative reasons. It will be centrally air-conditioned.

A unit namely "Manufacture of exercise Note Books" is functioning in the Government Press to manufacture and supply of required number of exercise notebooks poised to make available at the affordable cost to all the school going children.

A part of Directorate is presently functioning in a private rented building. Hence, it is proposed to construct one storey measuring around 1500 sq.m. in the on-going construction work relating to the building of Directorate of Accounts and Treasuries and funds have been provided in the Ninth Plan to accommodate the Directorate.

In respect of government Branch Press in Karaikal, additional facilities like computerisation, false roofing, A.C will be provided in the new building. Since the press is in the outlying region, it is a paramount necessity to provide sufficient number of quarters for the staff working there. Also proposed to construct officer's residence adjacent to the press premises. In respect of Government Branch Press at Mahe, the present premises is in the rented building. It is proposed to go in for outright purchase of CONFED property consisting of ready-built building and vacant lands. If the proposal is materialised with small and minor modifications here and there, the present building can be used for the Press. The vacant land around the building can be better used for the Officers and staff quarters apart from godown. Also a proposal is included to go in for purchase of small contingent of machineries and a few number of posts.

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: STATIONERY & PRINTING Total No. of Schemes: 1

(Rs. lakhs)

Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	:	311.00
Annual Plans 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	:	185.96
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	:	81.11
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	:	90.00
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	:	90.00
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	:	500.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	:	80.00

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-02	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Strengthening/Expansion/ Re-organisation of Govt. Presses and Offset of Printing Unit at Pondicherry	90.00	90.00	500.00	80.00
Total		90.00	90.00	500.00	80.00

Scheme No.1

Sector: STATIONERY & PRINTING.

Implementing Department : STATIONERY & PRINTING

1 Name of the Scheme : Strengthening /Expansion/Re-organisation of Govt. Presses and offset printing Unit at Pondicherry.

2. Objective of the Scheme :

1. Modernisation of existing plants and machineries.
2. To expand facilities for undertaking printing needs of the depts., Govt. undertakings and local bodies.
3. Re-organisation of the Directorate for improving efficiency.
4. Construction of permanent building for the Directorate and housing branch press at Karaikal.
5. To procure high tech machines, equipments for off-set printing unit.

3. Remarks : Continuing scheme.

PUBLIC WORKS

Most of the offices are presently housed in private building causing heavy expenditure towards rent. On the other hand private buildings do not have proper facilities to keep valuable records. Hence, construction of office buildings for various offices and civil station at Karaikal have been proposed. Further, an allocation of Rs.40.00 lakhs is proposed for completing the construction of Revenue complex.

It is proposed to undertake the construction of a new jail at Pondicherry for which land acquisition proceedings is under progress. Under the scheme 'Improvement to Jail' an amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed for Ninth Five Plan period for construction of jail, improving the facilities to the inmates of prisons, creation of essential posts and purchase of certain security related items.

All the four regions of the Union Territory of Pondicherry are located at sea coasts. There are 27 coastal villages with a total length of roughly more than 50 kms of coastal line. All the villages are maritime. Tanjore District of Tamil Nadu which geographically encircles Karaikal region and East godavari District of Andra Pradesh which encircles Yanam region are declared as cyclone prone district of coastal India. As all the regions of the union territory are lying in the coastal belt, whole Union Territory of Pondicherry is prone to cyclone/floods. Considering the area, U.T. population etc, it was proposed to construct 10 antidisaster/cyclone shelters during the VIIIth Five Year Plan (1992-97). But only one cyclone shelter was constructed at pudukuppam of pooranankuppam revenue village in pondicherry. One more shelter is under construction at Adivipolam in Yanam. Construction of 10 new cyclone shelters at the rate of Rs.15 lakhs each, has been proposed in the IXth Five Year Plan.

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: Public Works

Total No. of Schemes: 8

Department : 1. Public Works      2. Planning and Research  
                   3. Jail                              4. Revenue  
                   5. Information & Publicity

	(Rs. lakhs)
Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	: 520.00
Annual Plans 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	: 543.78
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	: 311.78
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	: 230.00
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	: 219.77
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	: 2900.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	: 596.00

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-02	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.		3.	4.	5.
1.	Construction of building for various offices including civil station at Karaikal	187.80	210.73	2710.00	578.00
2.	Mechinery and Equipment	0.10	-	10.00	-
3.	Computerisation of P.W.D.	2.50	1.78	50.00	15.00
4.	Construction of M.L.A. Hostel	0.60	-	60.00	-
5.	Constrn. of office building for Planning & Research Department and Revenue Complex	21.00	0.49	-	-
6.	Improvement to Jail	1.00	-	10.00	1.00
7.	Constrn. of office building and cyclone shelters	15.00	4.77	50.00	-
8.	Improvement to Govt. Guest House (Indira Nagar, Pondicherry)	2.00	2.00	10.00	2.00
Total		230.00	219.77	2900.00	596.00

Sector: PUBLIC WORKS

Scheme No.1

Implementing

Department : PUBLIC WORKS

1. Name of the Scheme: Construction of Buildings for various Offices including civil station at Karaikal

2. Objective of the Scheme:

Most of offices are presently housed in private buildings causing heavy expenditure towards rent and also there is no proper facilities to keep the records. Hence, it is proposed to construct buildings for various offices including civil station at Karaikal.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: PUBLIC WORKS

Scheme No.2

Implementing

Department : PUBLIC WORKS

1. Name of the Scheme: Machinery & Equipment

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To purchase various machinery and equipment

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: PUBLIC WORKS

Scheme No.3

Implementing PUBLIC WORKS

Department :

1. Name of the Scheme: Computerisation in P.W.D.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To purchase computer and accessories

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: PUBLIC WORKS

Scheme No.4

Implementing PUBLIC WORKS

Department :

1. Name of the Scheme: Construction of M.L.A. Hostel

2. Objective of the Scheme:

The people's representatives from different places have to discharge the duties in time. Therefore it is proposed to construct one hostel building for the M.L.As.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: Public Works

Scheme No. 5  
Implementing  
Department: Planning and Research

1. Name of the Scheme: Construction of office building for Planning and Research Department and Revenue Complex.

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To complete the construction of adding one more floor to the Revenue complex at Saram

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: PUBLIC WORKS

Scheme No. 6  
Implementing  
Department : Public Works

1. Name of the Scheme: Improvement to Jail

2. Objective of the Scheme:

Acquisition of land for construction of New Central Prison, creation of essential posts and improvement of facilities to the inmates of prison.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: PUBLIC WORKS

Scheme No. 7  
Implementing  
Department : REVENUE

1. Name of the Scheme: Construction of office building and cyclone shelters

2. Objective of the Scheme:

Construction of cyclone shelters at the coastal villages in the Union Territory.

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Sector: PUBLIC WORKS

Scheme No. 8  
Implementing  
Department: PUBLIC WORKS

1. Name of the Scheme: Improvement to Govt. Guest House (Indira Nagar, Pondicherry)

2. Objective of the Scheme:

In order to cater to the needs of VIPs/High dignitaries visiting Pondicherry, it is proposed to construct one additional VIP block. The sites has been handed over for taking up the construction works of additional VIP block

3. Remarks: Continuing scheme



OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

DIRECTORATE OF ACCOUNTS AND TREASURIES

All the Payments and Receipts of Government of Pondichery and the accounts thereof are effected through the Directorate of Accounts and Treasuries. It has therefore been felt necessary to strengthen the Directorate of Accounts and Treasuries to commensurate with the requirements of other departments for effective implementation of their Schemes, by rationalisation of the existing set up which was not undergone and radical improvement during the earlier five year plan periods.

In order to strengthening and modernisation of the existing Directorate of Accounts and Treasuries and also in order to have separate own Government Building exclusively to this Department, the Planning Commission has approved the two schemes (i) Rationalisation of Directorate of Accounts and (ii) Construction of office Complex of Directorate of Accounts and Treasuries in the Annual Plan 1996-97.

Increase of the activities of the various Government Departments and Local Bodies has direct and proportionate impact on the work load of this Directorate and its Branch Officers as such to synchronise the various developmental activities undertaken by the Plan implementing Department, it has been felt necessary to rationalise this set up of the Directorate of Accounts and Treasuries. The staff strength is to be increased by upgrading/creating posts and filling in the same during 1997-98 under the schemes of Rationalisation of Directorate of Accounts and Treasuries. In respect of construction of building for Directorate, the construction of 3 storeyed building the construction work has already been started and work is in progress. So also in order to meet the accommodation of requirement of existing Treasury to the staff, Police Guard and Public at Villianur, it is proposed to expand the existing Government own Treasury building at a cost of Rs. 110 lakhs in the ensuing financial year 1997-98.

FIRE SERVICE

Under Modernisation of Fire Service Scheme providing modern equipments suitable for the present trend and required staff to handle these equipments viz. procuring rescue Tender/Emergency Tender Unit for the Fire Stations of all four regions of this Union Territory.

Implementing Wireless Communication System in Pondicherry with required equipments, staff and motor vehicles, filling up of technical posts for Bahoor and Kalapet Fire Stations and ministerial post (L.D.C.) one each to Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam Fire Stations. Procuring one 30 mtrs Snorked (Hydrolic Platform) for Pondicherry region and one four wheeler light vehicle for Chief Office.

COMMERCIAL TAXES

The trading and manufacturing activity in this Territory over a period of last 10 years increased enormously. But, as in the other State we do not have check posts to check through our State to check the movement of goods vehicle. Hence it is proposed to have check posts to check whether the goods passing

through our borders are accounted by the dealers in this Union Territory and tax due to our Government is paid. Similarly, cross verification of transaction covered by 'C' and 'F' Form declarations are also needs to be cross verified periodically to detect suppression and manipulation of firm by certain fraudulent dealers. This system will go a long way in unearthing the sales suppression and provide additional revenue to Government.

As this is an important task concerning the revenue, sufficient number of new posts and vehicle are required to be provided to accomplish the task effectively. The construction of office complex taken up during Eighth Plan will be completed during 1997-98.

OUTLAY AT A GLANCE

Sector: OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Total No. of Schemes: 3

(Rs. lakhs)

Eighth Plan 1992-97 Approved Outlay	:	--
Annual Plans 1992-95 Actual Expenditure	:	11.00
Annual Plan 1995-96 Actual Expenditure	:	0.15
Annual Plan 1996-97 Approved Outlay	:	32.20
Annual Plan 1996-97 Revised Outlay	:	32.40
Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 Proposed Outlay	:	161.00
Annual Plan 1997-98 Proposed Outlay	:	30.00

(Rs.lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1996-97		1997-02	1997-98
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Modernisation of Fire Service	14.80	15.40	75.00	15.00
2.	Rationalisation of Directorate of Accounts and construction of office complex	15.00	17.00	60.00	10.00
3.	Monitoring support services for generating resources, (enforcement, legal and statistical cell) and construction of office complex.	2.40		26.00	5.00
Total		32.20	32.40	161.00	30.00

Sector: OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE  
SERVICES

Scheme No. 1

Implementing  
Department : FIRE SERVICE

1 Name of the Scheme: Modernisation of Fire Service

2. Objective of the Scheme:

To modernise the Fire Service to cope up the present requirement.

i) Creation of the following posts.

Director, LMV Driver, Peon, Watchman, L.D.C , 36 Technical Posts and 10 posts of Fireman Drivers and 20 Firemen. for the Feeder Units, emergency Tenders, Rescue Tenders and Wireless Schemes.

ii) Purchase of Appliances & Equipments :-

Fabrication of Rescue, water and Emergency Tenders and feeder units. Feeder units for Dhanvanthri Nagar Fire Station, Foam Tender for Karaikal Fire Station. Water Tender for Thirukkanur, Bahoor and Kalapet Fire Station.

One Staff car, one Jeep and one Motor cycle for Chief office/wireless scheme.

30 mts. Snorkel (Hydrolic Platform) for Pondicherry Region and wireless equipments

3. Remarks: Continuing Scheme.

Scheme No. 2

Sector : OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE      Implementing      DIRECTORATE OF  
Department : ACCOUNTS AND  
TREASURIES.

1. Name of the Scheme: Rationalisation of Directorate of Accounts

2. Objective of the Scheme :

The Directorate of Accounts and Treasuries at Pondicherry was established in 1954 as the then Pay and Accounts Office immediately after the defacto transfer of the erstwhile French Establishment in India to the Union of India. A number of Departments/Offices have been established for implementation of allround development of the Union Territory Annual Plan/Non-Plan Budget has been increased manifold over the years with a corresponding increase in the staff strength.

All the payments and Receipts of Government of Pondicherry and the accounts thereof are effected through the Directorate of Accounts and Treasuries. It has therefore been felt necessary to strengthen the Directorate of Accounts and Treasuries to commensurate with the requirements of other departments for effective implementation of their Schemes, by rationalisation of the existing steep which was not undergone any radical improvement during the earlier five year plan periods. This scheme includes the expenditure mainly on salaries and allowances of the staff and other office expenses required for strengthening of the service of the Directorate under plan sector.

Moreover, as per the instruction of the Government a separate new Internal Audit and Accounting Wing has been started to function for the inspection of the various Departments and Local Bodies. So far no post for Inspection of Audit Wing has been created but it is functioning with limited staff of this Department. Therefore, in order to strengthen the Internal Audit Wing necessary additional staff are to be provided during the year 1997-98.

3. Remarks: Continuing scheme

Scheme No. 3

Sector : OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE      Implementing      COMMERCIAL  
Department : TAXES

1. Name of the Scheme: Monitoring and support services for generating resources - "Enforcement legal and statistical Cell"

2. Objective of the Scheme :

The trading and manufacturing activity in the Union Territory of Pondicherry over a period of 10 years have increased enormously. As in the other States, we do not have check posts in our State to check the movement of goods vehicle. In the absence of check post, at least a system of verification of movement records of lorry sheds, railway goods shed, etc. is to be carried out to check whether the goods passed through the Tamil Nadu check posts in our borders are accounted and tax due to our Government is paid which will help to increase the revenue of the Government.

Similarly, cross verification of transactions covered by form 'F' and 'C' declarations are proposed to be taken up periodically to check the correctness of the turnover which will help to detect suppression and manipulation by fraudulent dealers.

Compilation of important case laws of different High Courts and Supreme Court require to be done to defend the tax cases effectively. All these, are proposed to be carried on through computer and it is hooped this verification and check will help to unearth suppressions to the extent possible.

3. Remarks: Continuing scheme

LIBRARY & DOCUMENTATION CENTER  
National Council of Educational  
Research and Administration  
New Delhi  
Date: 21.05.98  
No. 9858

