

Executive Summary

Review of the flagship programmes was held by Sr. Adviser (State Plans_Puducherry)-, in a meeting with the Chief Secretary and other state Government officials in Puducherry, followed by a field visit to Karaikal. Overall it was observed that:

- Flagship programmes in the Education and Health sectors were being implemented efficiently.
- Puducherry was not availing any assistance under most of the schemes under Bharat Nirman Programme since it had already achieved the milestones which were essential for being eligible for assistance under programmes such as PMGSY, RGGVY, APDRP etc.

Major observations

NREGS started in Puducherry in 2008-09. Since the programme started last year, it could not utilize the funds fully in 2008-09. Out of Rs.5.80 crore, the total expenditure was only 1.64 crore in 2008-09. The programme is gradually picking up in the current year.

Under **NRHM** though the infrastructure was good and physical targets were being achieved the UT was a laggard in achieving financial outlays. It was reported that this was due to the lag in the construction work of the buildings.

The **Mid Day Meal scheme** and **Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan** schemes operated well in Puducherry. MDM example of clean centralized kitchens could be emulated by other states. The UT requested that the Government of India may also provide Assistance for the extension of the Scheme to the students of IX to XII Std. besides the children of Pre-Primary Classes. Further, the quality of rice supplied under Midday Meal Scheme may be improved and it was also suggested that Grade Rice should be made available instead BPL Rice under Midday Meal Scheme.

Under **Indira Awaas Yojana and Total Sanitation Programme**, the progress is slow as the state has a better scheme for housing and construction of toilets under which subsidy component for the beneficiaries is more attractive than available under these two centrally sponsored schemes.

It was reported that **JNNURM** is suffering due to the procedural delays.

National Horticulture Mission (NHM) has been accorded approval in Puducherry during 2009-10 with a total outlay of Rs.133.50 lakh. Puducherry Horticulture Society has been established as per the guidelines of the NHM and registered under the Societies Registration Act. Applications have been received from the farmers seeking assistance under various components of the scheme.

Other Observations

The Karaikal Port set up in the PPP mode is the single largest PPP project taken up by the State Government (along with the airport coming up in Karaikal) and two berths in the port were put up in a record time and commercial operation has already started. This port will play a very important role in economic development of the state.

During the last two years, the actual Plan expenditure of Puducherry has remained around Rs.1000 crores as against the approved outlays of Rs.1455 crore and Rs. 1750 crores. For a state with very small population base and with practically no source of revenue, additional resource mobilization poses a problem.

The State has more number of BPL cards than there are families and support in the nature of subsidised food, items of household use, additional funding for pension schemes and additional funds under education, health and other activities have come to be established in the State.

The only way that the ballooning of expenditure under the welfare schemes can be controlled is to critically review the beneficiary group and consciously prune the population who are not poor or deserving. This may lead to some savings which can be ploughed back to developmental activities.

Puducherry has a tremendous potential for tourism and there are several spots under the ownership of the Government, both at Karaikal and Puducherry where hotels and other tourist complexes can be developed in the PPP mode. Similarly, large chunks of acquired land are also available very close to the port, which can be developed into a remunerative industrial hub. Both these activities can be taken up with the state working as a facilitator.

There is also a huge workforce mostly in the textile sector whose output has steadily declined over the years. As opposed to that in many areas of Government work, the work is suffering for want of manpower. The state should come out with a proper manpower deployment policy so that both the numbers and the financial commitment are frozen or reduced.

Implementation of the Flagship programmes in Puducherry -report

I along with Director (State Plans-Puducherry), Ms. Sujata Sharma visited Puducherry from 3.12.2009 to 5.12.2009 to review the implementation of the flagship programmes. Review of all flagship programmes was held in Puducherry in a meeting with the Chief Secretary and other state Government officials, followed by a field visit to Karaikal. Overall it was observed that:

- Flagship programmes in the Education and Health sectors were being implemented efficiently
- Puducherry was not availing any assistance under most of the schemes under Bharat Nirman Programme since it had already achieved the milestones which were essential for being eligible for assistance under programmes such as PMGSY, RGGVY, APDRP etc.

Overview of the Performance under the Flagship Programmes

In the following table an overview of the physical and financial targets and achievements under various flagship programmes have been outlined.

Financial Progress (Outlay & Expenditure)								Rs. in lakhs
Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Outlay (Mission pd *)	Annual Plan 2007-08		Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10	
			Outlay 2007-08	Expenditure	Outlay 2008-09	Expenditure	Outlay 2009-10	Expenditure (upto October '09)
1	National Rural Employment Gurantee Scheme (NREGS)		0.00	0.00	580.23	164.74	415.49 **	337.79
2	Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)		79.28	42.19	37.87 @	24.37	13.50	19.20
3	National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)		115.00	115.00	168.00	168.00	264.00	0.00
4	National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)		1222.97	415.35	1411.87	532.65	1031.23 &	602.23
5	Integrated Child Devt Scheme (ICDS)		178.29	173.83	200.00	254.44	367.68	217.65
6	Accelerated Rural Water Supply Progr. (ARWSP)		3.01	3.01	8.68	8.68	New proposals for 3works for Rs.14.30 crores sent to GOI	
7	Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP)		40.10	7.94	32.26	7.46	24.80	7.50
8	Mid Day Meals (MDM)		913.63	913.63	1051.60	996.83	1187.72	359.31
9	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)		893.50	629.23	1313.68	1122.73	1246.36	386.72
10	Jawahar Lal Nehru Nat. Urban Renl Mission (JNNURM)	19252.00	6264.00	(#)	1505.65	(#)	6502.50	429.35
11	National Horticulture Mission (NHM)		--	--	--	--	133.50	--
*	Information with the concerned Central Ministries and the same is not available with the UT			**	Carry forward amount from last year;			
&	Carry forward amount from last year			@	Outlay includes previous year balance, current year release & Other receipts			
#	Amount taken to Public Accounts of Govt. of UT							

Physical Targets and Achievements

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Units	Physical Targets			Achievements		
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 upto October '09)
1	National Rural Employment Gurantee Scheme (NREGS)	No. of Mandays (In lakhs)	--	5.00	13.42	-	1.65	4.68
2	Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)	Number of Houses	300	300	330	101	52	22
4	Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS)	No. of ben.s (Mothers)	9000	9300	10000	9482	9015	8992
		No. of ben. (Children)	30000	29000	30000	29910	28315	24761
5	Operationalization of ICDS Projects	Nos.	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	Operationalization of Anganwadi Centres	Nos.	688	688	788	688	688	688
8	Total rural Sanitation Camp.CRSP)	Individual	*	*	*	258	219	230.00
		Community	**	**	**	2	2	--
9	Mid Day Meal (MDM)	No. of students	126000	126000	130000	126000	126000	130000 (Estimated)

* For the project period, Individual Toilets Targets: 18,000; Achievement made so far 2134

** For the project period, Community Toilets Targets: 26; Achievement made so far 38

- **NREGS** started in Puducherry in 2008-09 and work on preparation of basic infrastructure for the implementation of the programme was in progress. Since the programme started last year, it could not utilize the funds fully in 2008-09. Out of Rs.5.80 crore, the total expenditure was only 1.64 crore in 2008-09. The programme is gradually picking up in the current year.
- Under **IAY and TSC** programmes, the progress is slow as the state has a better scheme for housing and construction of toilets under which subsidy component for the beneficiaries is more attractive than available under these two centrally sponsored schemes.
- Under **NRHM** though the infrastructure was good and physical targets were being achieved the UT was a laggard in achieving financial outlays. It was reported that this was due to the lag in the construction work of the buildings.
- The Mid Day Meal scheme and Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan schemes operated well in Puducherry. MDM example of clean centralized kitchens could be emulated by others
- It was reported that JNNURM is suffering due to the procedural delays.

Progress / issues in the implementation of the programmes Observations during field visit in Karaikal, Puducherry

National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS)

This programme is being implemented in Karaikal region of the U.T since 60% of the rural area are in Karaikal only. The main activity undertaken through NREGS funds was desilting of canals, since the canals had water for only three months and for the rest of the year they were without water. On enquiry, the district officers informed that prior to NREGA Rs. 50 lacs was earmarked by PWD for desilting of the canals every year, now under NREGA the expenditure was Rs. 3.00 crores so far this year. APL households were also participating under NREGS. About 30,000 job cards have already been issued. The district has already exhausted its allocation and wanted more funds.

Observations during the field visit, Karaikal

It was seen that heavy investment was being incurred by the district on the desilting and weeding of the canals every year, therefore, permanent lining of the canals should be done in next 2-3 years and NREGA funds should be utilized for other activities which may lead to creation of permanent assets. There was no need to spend a large chunk of funds of NREGS for desilting of canals every year. More innovative works, if need be included individual beneficiary programmes.

National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)

It was observed that the expenditure under NRHM has been low over the last three years. It was informed that the health infrastructure was good in Puducherry and physical targets were almost being fully met under NRHM. The UT officers informed that the unspent balances were due to the time lag in the construction of buildings because of which the money was lying unspent.

The TRP in the current year was of Rs.16.00 cr. excluding the state share where as the expenditure was only Rs.6 crs. including the advances. It is very likely that this year too the expenditure will be low unless remedial action is taken.

It was also observed during the meeting that the progress on the construction of Mother and Child hospital in Puducherry was pending for the last 2-3 years. Since TRP funds have been made available for the completion of the hospital it should be completed by the end of this financial year.

Observations during field visit in Karaikal

District indicators, Karaikal, (2001 Census)

Indicators	Census 2001
Population (in thousands)	171
Decadal Growth Rate (1991-01)	17.1
Sex Ratio*	1,022
Percent Urban Population	43.5
Female Literacy Rate (7 years and above)	74.7
Male Literacy Rate (7 years and above)	89.4

Sample outcome, DLHS - 3, 2007-08

Category	No. covered	Response Rate
Households	1,089	99.0
Married Women (15-49 years)	898	96.9
Unmarried Women (15-24 years)	296	97.4
Sub Centres	15	100
Primary Health Centres (PHC)	8	100
Community Health Centre (CHC)	1	100
District Hospital (DH)	1	100.

School Health Programme was started with public private partnerships (Vinayaga Mission Medical College) during 2008. School Health Examinations are being done by the Pediatric PG students of Vinayaga Mission Medical College, Karaikal. They have examined about 23,000 school children. They are paid Rs.8+2. Each Medical officer will examine 50 students per day. Blood Test and HB test will be done for anaemic students.

In Karaikal region the statistics of the population is as follows:

No. of Students	-	23,000
No. of students examined in school	-	8,000
Health data maintained for students	-	3,500

- A special health card was designed with the help of specialist (medical / computer) and software developed with the help of NIC.
- Referral children are referred to GH in a vehicle and RMO of GH Karaikal receives them and does the necessary investigation. The PHC medical officers of respective areas follow the students who require follow up treatment.
- The Innovative School Health Programme provides medical checkup, investigation, treatment, anti-worm therapy and follow up treatment.

Visit to Melakasakudy sub-centre

A visit to Melakasakudy sub-centre was also paid along with the district level officers to observe the implementation of NRHM programme in the field. The following indicators were observed for the sub-centre in Melakasakudy sub-centre.

	Male	Female	Total
Population of the Villages covered by the Sub-centre	1647	1733	3380
Children 0-5 years	154	138	292
Birth Rate			15
No. Middle schools			2
No. of Anganwadis			4

This sub-centre catered to four Anganwadis for the implementation of ICDS programme. The infrastructure in the form of building, medicine and furniture was found to be clean and well maintained. Two ANMs were serving at the sub-centre. The working of the sub-centre appeared to be good and no problems were mentioned by the staff of the sub-centre.

Field visit to an upgraded PHC, Karaikal

The visit was paid to the upgraded PHC in Karaikal. Out of six doctors present, three were hired on contractual basis under NRHM. The district collector informed that the infrastructure was not a problem in Karaikal but the quality of infrastructure needed to be upgraded.

Response of the Beneficiaries

The visit to the wards was made and two patients were suffering from tuberculosis and gastro ailments were contacted. The patients informed that the treatment, medicines and meals were made available at the PHC. Both the patients came from the nearby Tamil Nadu State. In Karaikal district a lot of migrant population was observed to be crossing over to Puducherry for treatment because of the vicinity and easy availability of treatment in Puducherry.

Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)

The performance of the IAY since 2004-05 is indicated below:

Year	Target	Houses constructed
2004-05	629	88
2005-06	333	235
2006-07	300	261
2007-08	300	101

Observations

It was informed by the UT officers that the UT Government is having a better scheme called Kamraj Housing Scheme. The beneficiaries find the State's sector scheme more attractive since the amount of subsidy provided under the State scheme is higher than that available under IAY. Moreover, states' scheme is sanctioned very fast without many procedural requirements. Therefore, it was not possible for the beneficiaries to avail the benefits of IAY.

Kamaraj Housing Scheme (State scheme) launched in 2006-07, had a subsidy of Rs.1.00 lakh, and so state assistance under IAY was increased to Rs.75,000/- per house to have parity with the Kamaraj Housing Scheme. For the beneficiaries the IAY scheme is unattractive and it necessitates bringing parity between IAY Scheme and the Kamaraj Housing Scheme.

- The higher amount offered by the State housing Scheme, ensured that the public migrated to the Kamaraj Housing Scheme.
- Besides Adi-draavidar Welfare department has been implementing a Housing Scheme for SCs with Rs.2.00 lakhs subsidy per beneficiary which made the I.A.Y. scheme still more unattractive.

Major issues in IAY highlighted by the UT

i. Cumbersome procedures

MORD mandated that it would give IAY funds only on the basis of the BPL list being prioritized and put up Village Panchayats wise. Two lists have to be prepared, out of all eligible BPL families within the Gram Panchayat viz. (1) Priority list of SC/ST BPL families and (2) Priority list for poor BPL families of non SCs. Each list is in ascending order of score of BPL census. The poorest family would find a place at Sl.No.1 and thereafter it was to follow the score based ranking in the ascending order. Beneficiaries are to be selected only in the

order indicated in the list for assistance under IAY. With regard to BPL wait list of this U.T, the BPL survey was started in 2003 and completed in 2005 when there were no village panchayats. The software platform developed for the purpose did not provide for Village Panchayats entry and as such, there were tremendous difficulties in developing the village Panchayats wise BPL list.

ii.Problem of the BPL households

For strict implementation of IAY selection through BPL Lists, it has been seen that, the poorest of the poor are unable to construct a house because (1) he does not own the land and (2) has very little means to complete it. He is eligible only because his name is amongst the poorest of the poor in the village. Moreover, the present escalation in building materials especially steel and cement is the major impediment for them to construct the pacca houses within subsidy alone.

Total Sanitation Programme (TSC)

TSC was introduced as a Project Mode implementation in the place of the Central Rural Sanitation Programme from 2001-02. Rs.1500/- is given as subsidy for constructing a toilets in this programme. It was informed that owing to the present rate of inflation in material costs, the drastic reduction in the subsidy completely reduced the demand in rural areas.

Major Issues under TSC reported by the UT

- The UT has a more attractive scheme called Perunthalaivar Kamarajar Centenary Housing scheme. Under this scheme, an amount was Rs.10,000/- is given for construction of a Toilet. That is why the number of toilets constructed under the central scheme TSC fell drastically.
- Hence, in Puducherry special efforts have to be taken to enhance the subsidy for the construction of individual toilets i.e. provision of additional state incentive of Rs.2500/- along with Central subsidy of Rs.2500/-. Already, through propaganda, nearly 3000 applications were received by DRDA. It is proposed to give construction subsidy for construction of 1000 individual latrines during 2009-10 with the available funds on hand.
- In respect of Community Sanitary Complex, continuous maintenance is a problem. No funds are available for routine maintenance and the poor maintenance results in the toilet blocks falling into disuse.

Mid Day Meals Scheme

In Puducherry, the Midday Meal Scheme is being implemented from Pre-Primary to XII Std. as detailed below:

State / Central Share: I -VIII Std.
Only State Share: Pre-Primary & IX-XII Std.

- i) Mid Day Meal Scheme provided to all children from Pre-Primary level to Class XII. About 1.26 lakh students are covered under the scheme in all Government and Government aided schools out of Central Assistance and the State Resources.
- ii) In Puducherry, daily menu contains 130/160 grams of Rice, Sambar with Vegetable Poriyal at primary and upper primary levels respectively and 75 grams of vegetables per day/student. Boiled eggs are given twice in a week. However, the Government of Pudcherry bears the cost of 30/10 grams of additional rice at primary and upper primary levels respectively.
- iii) The Unit Cost of Mid Day Meal for classes I -V is Rs.4.00 on Vegetable day and Rs.5.55 on egg day.

Achievement in 2008-09 and Expected coverage in 2009-10

Achievement during 2008-09			
	Total	Achievement	Shortfall
Children at primary stage	60485	54630	5855
Children at Upper primary stage	47729	41326	6403
Expected Achievement during 2009-10			
	Total	Achievement	Shortfall
Children at primary stage	61200	55737	5463
Children at upper primary stage.	48300	42375	5925

Central Assistance

(Rs. in lakhs)

Expenditure during 2008-09	Borne by the Central Govt.	Borne by the U.T.	Total Expenditure(so far)
Cost of food grains (Free Rice / Open market Rice)	128.58*	56.88**	185.46
Transportation cost	17.06	1.95	19.01
For kitchen-cum-store	55.20***	0	0
For Kitchen devices	0	3.05	3.05
Total	200.84	61.88	207.52

Note : * In the year 2008-09, a total quantity of 2275.805 MTs of free Rice was lifted and the cost of the same as per the records are Rs.128.58 lakhs

** A total quantity of 360MTs of Rice was procured in the co-operative institutions at the rate of Rs.15.30 / Kg. and the total cost of 360 MTs of Rice was Rs.56.88 lakhs.

*** The concept of the cooking the Mid-day Meal in the modernized Central Kitchens is being followed in Puducherry. The amount of Rs.55.20 lakhs provided for the construction of kitchen-cum-store is proposed to be utilized for the construction of a Central Kitchen at Kuruvinatham in Puducherry at a cost of Rs.200.00 lakhs (i.e. Central share – Rs.55.20 lakhs and State Share – Rs.144.80 lakhs).

Norms for Central Assistance

Center State Sharing Pattern			
	Total cost per meal	Centre	State
Primary	Rs.4.00 (Non-egg day)	Rs.1.58	Rs.2.42 (Non egg day)
	Rs.5.55 (Egg day)	Rs.1.58	Rs.4.17 (Egg day)
Upper Primary	Rs.3.69 (Non-egg day)	Rs.2.10	Rs.1.59 (Non egg day)
	Rs.5.44 (Egg day)	Rs.2.10	Rs.3.34 (Egg day)

Cooking cost includes the cost of pulses, vegetables, oil, condiments, fuel and labour and administrative charges.

Implementation of the scheme in Puducherry as reported by the UT

The Department of School Education is directly implementing the scheme in Puducherry. There are 12 Central Kitchens functioning at present besides 92 School Canteen Centres. 1 Mega Kitchen with a feeding strength of 20,000 students at Lawspet, Puducherry is under construction and likely to be activated in May 2010. The Chief Educational Officer, Puducherry, Karaikal, Mahe and the Delegate to the Director of School Education, Yanam are the Nodal officers for the implementation of the scheme in Puducherry.

Role of teachers

The Head of Institutions appoint teachers for the supervision of meals on rotation basis without affecting their teaching and learning process. Before distribution the teaching staff on supervisory duty shall taste the meal to ascertain the quality.

Management & supervision: School level

- Regularity / wholesomeness of meal; cleanliness in distribution/cooking
- Timeliness in purchase of good quality ingredients, fuel
- Foster social and gender equity.

- The Head of Institution is also bearing the responsibility of manning the kitchens located in the schools as part of their Administrative works as they have to handle classes only for 10 periods per week.

Guidelines have been issued to implement the scheme in an error free manner.

Experience of the UT after implementation of the programme

- The enrolment is gradually increasing.
- The drop-out ratio in Primary level is reduced.
- The dropout ratio in Upper primary level is reduced to 3% in the year 2007-08 from 7.16% in the year 2004-05
- The Union Territory of Pondicherry is ranking first in the composite Educational Development Index (EDI) for both Primary and Upper Primary for the year 2007-08
- Gender Parity Index in Enrolment is 0.98 in the year 2007-08 and whereas it is 0.93 in the National level
- Gender Parity Index in Enrolment for Upper Primary is 0.96 in the year 2007-08 and whereas it is 0.89 in the National level

It was informed that the delegates from other States like Kerala and Goa and the neighbouring countries like Nepal have visited Puducherry to observe the implementation of the scheme (since only in Puducherry the scheme is being implemented with a high degree of quality by cooking the meals in the modernized central kitchens)

Suggestions of the UT to improve the programme

- The Government of India may also provide Assistance for the extension of the Scheme to the students of IX to XII Std. besides the children of Pre-Primary Classes.
- Further, the quality of Rice supplied under Midday Meal Scheme may be improved and it is also suggested that Grade Rice should be made available instead BPL Rice under Midday Meal Scheme.
- The scheme may be implemented in SSA pattern by a separate Society to make accountability in a more effective manner.

The visit to upper primary school was paid in Karaikal district. The infrastructure in the form of building was in good condition. The class rooms were also clean and well maintained. The implementation of Mid Day Meal scheme was observed in which rice, sambhar, vegetable and eggs were being served to the children. It was informed that the cooking cost was coming to Rs.4.00 per child. The eggs were served twice a week when the cost of the meal increased by Re.1. The food was cooked in a separate kitchen through fire wood and the school requested that free gas should be supplied to the school to reduce

the cooking cost. The Government should strongly consider the request of the school for providing free gas to the Mid Day Meal scheme.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)

i) Enrolment GER and NER (2008-09)

Stages	Enrolment			GER %			NER %		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Primary	58041	54643	112684	113.2	111.6	112.4	100.74	99.23	99.98
Upper Primary	36328	33483	69811	109.9	104.0	107.0	91.12	89.13	90.15

Funds released for SSA by Government of India and State

Year	GOI Share released (Rs. in lakhs)	State Share released (Rs. in lakhs)
2006-07	0.00	100.00
2007-08	577.07	142.00
2008-09	638.60	277.00
2009-10 (Latest)	273.96	0.00

Major Interventions approved for 2008-09 and 2009-10

Sl.No.	Activities	2008-09		2009-10	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement so far
1	School Buildings	10	03 In progress	02	-
2	Additional classes (Primary + Up. Primary)	108	108 In progress	76	23 In progress
3	Drinking water	-	-	-	-
4	Toilets	26	19	10 (7 + 3)	07
5	Major Repairs	-	-	-	-

S.No	Name of the Scheme	Physical Targets			Achievements		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*
1	Teachers salary	32	38	44	18	23	24
2	Civil Works	177	422	3088	151	422	664
3	Block Resource Centre	6	6	6	6	6	6
4	Cluster Resource Centre	25	25	25	0	3	3
5	Teacher Grant	4742	4864	4114	4630	4864	1689
6	School Grant	580	578	590	535	573	572
7	Repairs & Maintenance Grant	580	498	508	499	498	505
8	Integrated Education for Disabled	2701	2983	2926	2501	2983	942
9	Interventions for Out-of-school children	2673	892	646	350	559	40
10	Research & Evaluation	456	578	590	456	578	53
11	Remedial Teaching	8069	7190	6990	6456	7190	250
12	Teaching Learning Equipment	10	5	2	4	5	2
13	Teacher Training	4807	4929	8323	3436	3758	2649
14	Training of community leaders	1970	1438	94	994	490	555

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) was implemented in Puducherry and activities under SSA included not only the construction of class rooms and appointment of teachers etc. but to provide a computer lab in every school. The hardware was procured but the software was developed for the students' curriculum by the Aziz Premji Foundation.

Field visit to upper primary school in Karaikal district

It was observed that the children were taught by the 'activity based learning' method upto class III, and teachers found this innovative method to be more practical and effective.

JNNURM

No. of Mission Cities Selected under JNNURM =1	Name of Cities Puducherry Town of the U.T.	Date of CDP Submission 2-3-2007
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Sl. No.	Name of the Projects/Activites	Approved Outlays (Rs. in crores)			Expenditure (Rs. in crores)		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
I.	Sub-mission for Urban Infrastructure And Governance						
	Name/location of the project						
1.	Comprehensive Sewerage scheme for Puducherry	50.85	0.197	2.63	NIL	NIL	NIL
2.	Integrated Solid Waste Management System for Puducherry	NIL	12.415	3.2743	NIL	NIL	NIL
3.	Purchase of 50 buses under JNNURM	NIL	NIL	8.075	NIL	NIL	NIL
II.	Submission for Basic Services for Urban Poor						
	Name/location of the Project						
1.	Construction of 1136 Dwelling units at Lambert Saravanan Nagar, Reddiarpalayam, Puducherry	8.768	0.5753	7.6511	NIL	NIL	2.00
2.	Construction of 168 Dwelling units at Kuruchikuppam, Puducherry	1.329	0.3206	1.6486	NIL	NIL	1.974
3.	Construction of 1660 Houses for SC Beneficiaries at 17 Locations in Puducherry	NIL	NIL	13.9582	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total		60.94	13.5079	37.2372	NIL	NIL	3.974

Progress and suggestions of the UT to improve the implementation of the JNNURM:

- The project “**Comprehensive Sewerage System for Urban areas of Puducherry**” was approved in the CSMC meeting of MoUD, Government of India held on 24.2.2007 at an estimate cost of Rs.203.40 Cr. The tendered amount of the project is Rs.282.17 Cr. The Govt. of Puducherry has addressed to Ministry of Home Affairs, GOI, to authorise the Lt. Governor of Puducherry to accord expenditure sanction for a total amount of Rs.282.17 Cr. The Ministry of Home Affairs, GOI has referred the matter to the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), GOI on 11.11.2009 for concurrence and opinion. The project will be taken up soon after receiving reply from the Ministry of Home Affairs.
- The Planning Commission has increased the allocation under **UIG sub-mission** to Rs.262.72 Cr. from the earlier allocation of Rs.162.72 Cr. for the Mission period. Projects worth of Rs.202.45 crores has been approved under UIG sub-mission. However, the allocation under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Town (UIDSSMT) has not been increased. Since, funds are required for the projects worth of Rs.125.00 Cr. for Karaikal region (water supply & sewerage), the balance allocation available under UIG sub-mission has to be diverted to UIDSSMT sub-mission (Rs.60.27 Crores).
- Under **Basic Services for Urban Poor**, the original allocation of ACA was Rs.73.20 Crores and the same has been revised to Rs83.20 crores. Similarly, the allocation made under IHSDP sub-mission has been revised from Rs.6.95 crores to Rs.26.95 crores. Since, projects worth of Rs.50.00 crores under BSUP sub-mission have to be executed, the BSUP allocation may be increased from Rs.83.20 Cr. to 103.20 Cr. by diverting additional allocation made under IHSDP.
- The funds for the purchase of buses under Urban Transport System is yet to be released by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India

National Horticulture Mission

Government of India has accorded approval for the implementation of the scheme “National Horticulture Mission” in this Union Territory during 2009-10 with a total outlay of Rs.133.50 lakh, out of which 85% (Rs.113.50 lakhs) is the Central Share 15% is the State Share (Rs.20.00 lakhs. At the first instance, Government of India has sanctioned an amount of Rs.33.25 lakhs. Puducherry Horticulture Society has been established as per the guidelines of the National Horticulture Mission and registered under the Societies Registration Act.

Applications have been received from the farmers seeking assistance under various components of the scheme.

The financial target of Rs. 33.25 lakhs sanctioned at present by the Government of India will be achieved during the main vegetable season of Thai Pattam (January 2010). Further, action is underway to establish cold storage unit by calling E.O.I from established firms.

Observations

Under this programme funds were provided to the farmers for the procurement of seeds, fertilizers, manure etc. Ryat Bazar is organized for the farmers periodically. The suggestion to the UT was that since Puducherry farming was on a reasonable scale there should be a focus on the organic farming only. Efforts should be made to eliminate the use of fertilizers and chemicals.

National Rural Drinking Water Programme

Infrastructure in Puducherry

Sl. No.	Items	Total Nos.	Target	Achievements (as on date)	Shortfall
1.	Hand pumps	-	-	-	-
2.	Piped water supply schemes	72	72	56	-
3.	Problem villages	-	-	-	-
4.	Villages covered during 11 th Plan	72	72	56	16
5.	Slipped back habitations	40	30	18	22

Financial Progress 2007-08 to 2009-10:

Rs. In crores

Particulars	2007-08	2008-09	2009 till 30.09.09
Budget Estimates	12.0962	9.5857	7.6621
Revised Estimates	-	-	-
Actual Release	12.0962	9.5857	7.6621

Physical Achievements (2007-08 to 2009-10)

Particulars No. of	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Cumulative since 2005-06	Balance
Uncovered Target	42	15	20	194	20
Slipped Back	32	13	17	162	-
Quality Affected	10	2	3	32	-
Total	42	15	20	194	20

The UT has informed that based on the guidelines received from Government of India, 3 proposals covering 9 villages at an estimated cost of 35.34 crores have been prepared and sent to Department of Drinking Water Supply, Government of India, in order to avail CSS assistance.

Observations

Tsunami Rehabilitation and Tourism

The tourist infrastructure which includes a shopping complex, walkway and the beach protection works taken up under the TRP at Karaikal was inspected along with the district officials. The Complex proposes to set up infrastructure which will develop both tourism and provide marketing outlets for local produce. The auction for the shops was fixed for the same evening and the fact that the bids in the range of 300 per cent of the base rate fixed were received, indicated that this complex is going to be a successful venture.

The Karaikal Port set up in the PPP mode was also visited. This is the single largest PPP project taken up by the State Government (along with the airport coming up in Karaikal) and it is heartening to note that two berths in the port were put up in a record time and commercial operation has already started. The State administration has provided land and necessary administrative support and the total investment has been raised by the private partner. It goes without saying that the port will play a very important role in economic development of the state.

General Observations:

During the last two years, the actual Plan expenditure of Puducherry has remained around Rs.1000 crores as against the approved outlays of Rs.1455 crore and Rs. 1750 crores. For a state with very small population base and with practically no source of revenue, additional resource mobilization poses a problem. In addition to this, the State has taken up a number of welfare measures with huge financial commitment. The State has more number of BPL cards than there are families and support in the nature of subsidised food, items of household use, additional funding for pension schemes and additional funds under education, health and other activities have come to be established in the State. The only way that the ballooning of expenditure under the welfare schemes can be controlled is to critically review the beneficiary group and consciously prune the population who are not poor or deserving. This may lead to some savings which can be ploughed back to developmental activities.

Puducherry has a tremendous potential for tourism and there are several spots under the ownership of the Government, both at Kariakal and Puducherry where hotels and other tourist complexes can be developed in the PPP mode. Similarly, large chunks of acquired land are also available very close to the port, which can be developed into a remunerative industrial hub. Both these activities can be taken up with the state working as a facilitator.

It was also noted that the state has incurred a substantial increase in its revenue expenditure through the establishment of scores of semi Government organization like societies and companies. There is also a huge workforce mostly in the textile sector whose output has steadily declined over the years. As opposed to that in many areas of Government work, the work is suffering for want of manpower. The state should come out with a proper manpower deployment policy so that both the numbers and the financial commitment are frozen or reduced.

**Planning Commission
(State Plans Division)**

**Subject: Implementation of the Flagship programmes in Puducherry
- A report**

I visited Puducherry from 3.12.2009 to 5.12.2009 alongwith the director (SP-Puducherry), to review the implementation of the flagship programmes in the UT. Review of the programmes was held in Puducherry in a meeting with Chief Secretary and other UT officials, followed by a field visit to Karaikal in Puducherry.

2. A note on the above field visit for forwarding to the PMO is enclosed.

**Senior Adviser
(SP-Puducherry)**
14.12.2009

Secretary Planning Commission,
P.C. U.O. No.M-13048/35/Py/2009- 14.12.2009

Copy to:
1. Member (SP- Puducherry)
2. MOS (P&PA)

No.M-13048/35/Py/-SP-2009
Planning Commission
(State Plans Division)

Subject: Implementation of the Flagship programmes in Puducherry - A report for the PMO

Kindly find enclosed a copy of the inspection note regarding the field visit in the UT of Puducherry to review the flagship programmes in Puducherry.

JS (State Plans)

Sr. Adviser (S P - Puducherry)

Copy for information to:

- i) Secretary (Planning Commission)**
- ii) Member (S P - Puducherry)**

**Planning Commission
(State Plans Division)**

**Subject: Implementation of the Flagship programmes in Puducherry -
A report**

A report of Senior Adviser (State Plans-Puducherry), regarding the review of the implementation of the flagship programmes of the UT was sent to JS-State Plans on 14.12.2009 which was returned with a request to provide Executive Summary of the report. Accordingly, the report along with the executive summary is placed below for necessary action pl.

(Sujata Sharma)
Director
29.12.2009

JS (State Plans)

Visit of Adviser to review the implementation of the Flagship Programmes of Puducherry

A Report

Planning Commission
Yojana Bhawan
New Delhi

