



GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY

Meeting of the

STATE PLANNING BOARD

on

20-02-2012

BACKGROUND MATERIAL

PLANNING AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

CONTENTS

Sl. No.	Particulars	Page
1.	Introduction	1
2.	Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) in the UT of Puducherry	1
3.	Tax Revenue	2
4.	Plan Expenditure during 2007-08 - 2010-11	3
5.	Public Debt	4
6.	Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP)	4
7.	Regional Allocation	4
8.	Guidelines from Planning Commission on formulation of Draft Annual Plan 2012-13	5
9.	Zero Base Budgeting	6
10.	Vision Document for 12 th Five Year Plan (2012-17)	7
11.	Strategies during the Annual Plan 2012-13	8
12.	Fund proposed by departments for the Annual Plan 2012-13	16
13.	Availability of Resources for financing the Annual Plan 2012-13	18
14.	For consideration	18

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13

I. Introduction

As per 2011 census, the total population of the Union Territory of Puducherry is 12.44,464 scattered over 479 Sq. Kms. in area into four regions. The male and female population is in the order of 6,10,485 and 6,33,979 respectively. The literacy rate is 86.55%.

The Union Territory of Puducherry stands in a special status in respect of key socio-economic indicators like literacy rate (86.55%), decadal growth(27.72%), birth rate (16.5% per 1000), death rate (7.0% per 1000), Infant mortality rate (22% per 1000), sex ratio (1038 females per 1000 males) etc.

II. Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) in the UT of Puducherry

Sl. No.	Year	₹ in Crores)				(in ₹)	
		GSDP at current prices	GSDP at constant prices	NSDP at current prices	NSDP at constant prices	Per Capita Income at current prices	Per Capita Income at constant prices
1	2009-10 (P)	11344.00	9550.82	10088.78	8551.00	99126	83457
	Growth Rate	12.87%	8.61%	13.26%	9.13%	10.78%	6.59%
2	2010-11 (QE)	12929.05	10317.50	11511.60	9251.07	110874	88479
	Growth Rate	13.97%	8.03%	14.10%	8.19%	11.85%	6.02%
3	2011-12 (AE)	14861.94	11448.4	13219.8	10278.97	117793	90738
	Growth Rate	14.95%	10.96%	14.84%	11.11%	6.24%	2.55%

(Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Government of Puducherry)

Note : (P) – Provisional (QE) – Quick Estimates (AE) – Advance Estimates

GSDP during the last three years (2009-10 - 2011-12) reveals a positive and increasing trend from 12.87% in 2009-10 and it has increased to 14.95% in 2011-12. This annual growth rate was mainly contributed by Tertiary sector than the secondary and primary sectors. The growth rate in primary sector has been hovering around 4% to 5%. The secondary sector growth is in the range of around 8% to 9% only. Hence, ways and means should be found to bring more growth in the primary and secondary sectors in view of their sustainability in the long run.

It may be seen that the Per Capita Income at current price has increased from ₹ 99,126 in 2009-10 to ₹ 1,17,793/- in 2011-12. The Annual Growth Rate during the period has come down. The per capita income at constant price is an average real indicator in determining the standard of the life of the people. The growth rate is moderate only during the period.

III. Tax Revenue

The major internal resources of the Union Territory is from Taxes as can be seen from the following Table:

(₹ in crore)

Description	Actuals			
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Stamps & Registration	41.91	31.18	50.16	51.93
Excise	224.02	279.60	329.06	378.65
Sales Tax	354.98	381.86	453.11	594.97
Transport	31.60	32.46	34.75	48.27
Others	0.33	0.25	0.66	0.72
Total	652.84	725.35	867.74	1074.54

The Tax revenue during the last four years reveals on increasing trend. The revenue which was ₹ 653 crores in 2007-08 has gone upto ₹ 1075 crores in 2010-11. This is expected to go up to ₹ 1435 crores by the end of current financial year which is more than ₹ 360 cores realized during last year with a growth rate of 33.50%.

IV. Plan Expenditure during 2007-08 - 2010-11

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Resources	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals
A	UT's Own Resources	829.24	903.48	1176.41	1382.08
	1. Net Small Savings from UT	--	--	38.02	105.38
	2. ARM	292.82	450.00	614.96	600.05
	3. Adjustment of Opening Balance	35.00	106.00	--	--
	4. Reimbursement of CST Collection	164.42	--	--	--
	5. EAP for Tsunami	--	--	--	--
	6. Gross Market Borrowings	337.00	347.48	500.00	600.00
	7. Negotiated Loan (HUDCO, NABARD, etc.)	--	--	23.43	76.65
B	Central Assistance	257.49	156.91	273.52	180.42
	1. Grant	76.00	83.46	96.08	105.69
	2. Flood Relief (Grant)	--	9.64	--	--
	3. Tsunami	130.00	40.00	108.00	--
	4. Others (NSAP, NPAG, NEGAP, RKVY, CRF, JNNURM & Flood Management Programme, Yanam)	51.49	23.81	69.44	24.73
	5. One time ACA	--	--	--	50.00
C	Aggregate Plan Expenditure (A+B)	1086.73	1060.39	1449.93	1562.50

For the year 2011-12, Planning Commission has approved a Plan size of ₹ 2750 crores for the UT, and out of which, the Central Assistance accounted for ₹ 379.77 crores.

UT's own resources have gone up from ₹ 829.24 crores in 2007-08 to ₹ 1382.08 crores during 2010-11. For the same period, the Central Assistance excluding Tsunami has increased from ₹ 127.49 crores to ₹ 180.42 crores. The lesser Central Assistance during the 11th Five Year Plan has caused for market borrowings to meet the needs of the Plan schemes. Out of the actual Plan expenditure of ₹ 5159.55 crores during the first four years of the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-08 – 2010-11), the Central Assistance including Tsunami was only ₹ 864.34 which works out to 16.75% only.

V. Public Debt

The Public Debt of the Union Territory of Puducherry as on 1.4.2011 was ₹ 4040.57 crores for which the debt servicing during the current financial year is estimated around ₹ 350 crores.

VI. Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP)

SCSP is prepared as an integral part of Annual Plan showing sector-wise, scheme-wise outlays earmarked for scheduled castes and corresponding physical targets. Adi Dravidar Welfare Department is the Nodal Department implementing the SCSP programmes in the Union Territory of Puducherry. SCSP allocation is made in proportion to SC population of 16.19%.

VII. Regional allocation

The Union Territory Administration has been trying to ensure equitable distribution of Plan Outlay to the outlying regions so as to enjoy the fruits of development in an even manner. There is a felt need to take up resource based projects / infrastructure development so as to make balanced development of all the region. With this background in view the departments implementing Plan schemes have been advised by Planning & Research Department to earmark the required outlay in proportion to the percentage of population as can be seen from the circular dated 23/12/2011.

**TIME BOUND
PERSONAL ATTENTION**

- 2 -

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
PLANNING AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

No.70/2011-PRD/PF

Puducherry, the 23.12.2011.

CIRCULAR

Sub: Formulation of Draft Annual Plan 2012-13
- Calling for particulars - Reg.

Planning Commission have called for the Draft Annual Plan 2012-13 proposals in the prescribed set of formats.

2. Heads of Departments may formulate the Draft Annual Plan 2012-13 proposals taking into consideration the Approach paper highlighting the broad objectives, targets and associated challenges which is hosted in the departmental web-site - <http://pandr.puducherry.gov.in>.

3. The Draft Annual Plan 2012-13 may be formulated based on the following broad parameters:

- Expenditure Management should be the central theme. The Zero Based Budgeting(ZBB) exercise need to be taken up as per the note communicated by Secretary(Planning) vide no.74/PRD-2011/PF, dt.21.11.2011.
- The regional allocation should be done based on the percentage of population while formulating the scheme.
- Ongoing projects / incomplete projects should be given priority.
- The scheme envisaged under Additional Central Assistance may be shown separately under the State Plan Sector.
- Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan(SCSP) allocation should be made in proportion to the percentage of Scheduled Caste population in each Region / UT as a whole and also in consultation with Adi Dravidar Welfare department being the Nodal department for SCSP.
- A certificate may be given to the effect that all posts operated under plan created during the earlier Five Year Plan periods including the 11th Five Year Plan have been transferred to Non-plan.

..2/-

4. Heads of departments may furnish the financial requirement of each schemes along with sectoral analysis for the Draft Annual Plan 2012-13 in the enclosed Annexures - I, II & III both in hard and soft copy(MS-Word). The department may project not more than 15% of outlay based on the likely expenditure during the current financial year(2011-12).

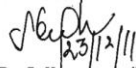
5. In respect of 12th Five Year Plan(2012-17), departments may tentatively project 15% increase in their outlay with reference to their actual expenditure incurred during the 11th Five Year Plan.

6. The Plan proposals should have the approval of Administrative Secretary and Minister concerned before sending the same to this department.

7. The formats(GN statement A, B & C and Annexure-I-IV & VIA to IX) sent by Planning Commission may be downloaded in the departmental web-site - <http://pandr.puducherry.gov.in> and furnish the required particulars to this department both in hard and soft copy(MS-Excel).

8. The required particulars in the stipulated Annexures and Formats may be sent to this department on or before **6th January, 2012** so as to enable us to submit a comprehensive proposal to the State Planning Board for its deliberations and thereafter send the approved proposal to Planning Commission, New Delhi.

9. Heads of Departments are requested to adhere to the time line.


(Dr. S. Kanagasabai)
Director(Plg.)

Encl : As stated.

To

Heads of Departments / Offices / Agencies implementing Plan schemes.

Copy to:

1. Secretaries / Special Secretaries to Government
2. Addl. Secretary / Jt. Secretary / Dy. Secretary / US. Secretary to Govt.
3. District Collector, Karaikal
4. Regional Administrator, Mahe / Yanam
5. Joint Director, PRD, Karaikal - to call for the proposals.
6. Private Secretary to Chief Secretary
7. PA to Secretary (Planning)
8. PA to Director(Plg.), PRD, Puducherry.
9. EDP section.

VIII. Guidelines from Planning Commission on formulation of Draft Annual Plan 2012-13.

- An exercise to undertake a detailed review of all the existing programmes to determine whether they should be continued in the XII Plan or not and whether they need to be suitably altered to achieve the new objectives set for them.
- Emphasis needs to be on completion of ongoing schemes and projections as well as upgradation of existing capital assets before starting new projects. The new projects may be taken up only after a certain minimum number partially completed/ongoing projects are brought to completion.

- New Schemes are classified as development Programmes/Projects/Schemes and capital/revenue account that have been cleared for inclusion in the XII Plan in principle or which an investment decision has been taken or is in the process of being taken up by the concerned authority as per the applicable guidelines.
- In order to improve the productivity of the existing capital assets and efficiency of resources used during the XII Plan, selective use of Plan funds normally not exceeding 15% of Plan Outlay support may be used for maintenance, renovation activities on critical repairs.

IX. Zero Base Budgeting

Zero Base Budgeting is a technique applied to the financial management. It is a method of evaluating the implementation of programmes afresh rather than add on approach. It allows reallocation of resources from low to high priority, from low impact to high impact programmes. Planning Commission has emphasized the need for application of Zero Base Budgeting at the beginning of every Five Year Plan. Accordingly, taking into consideration the ensuing 12th Five Year Plan, an elaborate exercise of Zero Base Budgeting exercise was done in the preparation of scheme-wise details for the Annual Plan 2012-13. Discussion was held with the Administrative Secretaries concerned by Development Commissioner. Under the above process schemes having similar objectives / goals have been merged into single scheme. Obsolete / redundant schemes have been done away with. Schemes have been modified with reference to their objectives. As a result of the exercise the number of Plan schemes for the Annual Plan 2012-13 has been brought down to 227 as against 341 schemes.

X. Vision Document for 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17)

A vision document for the next five years i.e 2012-17 is being prepared to take the U.T economy forward during the 12th Five Year Plan in tandem with the overall growth projections envisioned in the Approach Document to 12th Five Year Plan as approved by the National Development Council by Hon'ble Prime Minister in October, 2011.

The following are the parameters upon which the vision document is proposed.

- i) To identify the key areas under primary, secondary and tertiary sectors.*
- ii) To harness increase in productivity of the identified sectors with special reference to agriculture and allied activities.*
- iii) To improve the skills of the existing manpower through capacity building measures and to provide productive jobs.*
- iv) To improve the infrastructure needs of the Union Territory.*
- v) Measures to improve the internal resource besides tapping resources from Government of India to meet the increasing requirements under Plan*

A core/working group committee has been constituted with the following members and it had three sittings during the month of November 2011, December 2011 and February 2012.

- | | | |
|--|---|----------|
| 1. Secretary (Planning) | - | Chairman |
| 2. Dr.T.Balasubramanian,
Dean & Director, Faculty of Marine Science,
Centre for Advanced Studies in Marine Biology | - | Member |
| 3. Dr.G.S. Ganesh Prasad, Assistant Professor
Madras Institute of Development Studies | - | Member |
| 4. Chairman, CII, Puducherry Chapter | - | Member |

- | | | |
|--|---|------------------|
| 5. Head of the Department, Economic Department
Pondicherry University | - | Member |
| 6. Dr. S. Sambandamurthy, Professor (Retd)
Tamil Nadu Agricultural University | - | Member |
| 7. Tmt. R.V. Bhavani,
Research Fellow, Madras University | - | Member |
| 8. Director (Planning) | - | Member Secretary |

The draft Vision Document is under preparation. Copy of the same will be sent all the members of the State Planning Board for their valuable comments shortly.

XI. Strategies during the Annual Plan 2012-13

The Union Territory of Pondicherry has been experiencing a significant shift in its economy since the seventies. As the Pondicherry economy has grown, economic activity has moved away from agriculture to services and industries. Agriculture now accounts for less than 5 per cent of GSDP in Pondicherry as opposed to 30 per cent only three decades ago. In spite of this change, which is indicative of the transition to a more diversified economy, agriculture continues to be a main source of livelihood. A key objective of the future development will be to achieve a balanced and sustainable growth in this sector with a more diversified agricultural base integrated with environmental safeguards. Accordingly attempts will be made to improve the base of agriculture and allied activities and their contribution to State GDP to the level of at least 10 percent by the end of 12th Five Year Plan. Since important resources like land and water are becoming scarce the same will be used intensively and effectively for producing more per unit area / per unit of water. Production of high value crops like vegetables and flowers will be taken up in the place of conventional cereal crops.

All farm families will be encouraged to take up integrated tree-crop-livestock farming so that the income portfolio will get diversified. A bio-village model of development based on sustainable use of available resources should be widely disseminated through Panchayats and Village Knowledge Centres. Given the limited area under crops, thrust will be given to

high value crops and promote development of Nursery Villages / Seed villages to get higher returns.

Organic produces market is proposed to be established for collecting and disposing the produce from the organic growers. Products need an exclusive market for procuring and selling and these produce from the organic growers. Separate market for organic produces in vantage locations.

Precision farming which involves primarily drip irrigation and fertigation in addition to other agronomic practices need to be brought under more acreage to all suitable crops especially horticultural crops. Storage and Marketing will be strengthened by establishing cold storage houses, more farmers markets (Uzhavar Sandhai) and more retail outlets with a view to prevent post harvest losses and to ease the marketing problems.

The present situation after THANE cyclone warrants definite changes in the priorities. The cyclone has wrecked unprecedented havoc in Pondicherry and Karaikal regions. Agriculture has suffered unexplainable losses. Rehabilitation has become the first priority during the Annual Plan 2012-13, being the first year of 12th Plan. The cyclone has put the clock ten years backward in the UT and placed in an unfortunate situation of redoing several programmes at great cost to regain the lost status.

To introduce measures to increase livestock yield and specifically domestic milk production to address the current situation of shortage where two-thirds of the requirement is procured from outside. Development of dairy complexes with sufficient green fodder production. Goat rearing, Poultry rearing and mushroom production in home yards.

The significance of fisheries sector to economic development of the UT is immense. However, major infrastructure development such as fishing harbour, ice plants for preserving fish and market yards needs to be strengthened significantly to harness the full potential of the sector. Alternate livelihood options is proposed to be provided for the fisherfolk by introducing seaweed culture, ornamental fish culture. Create export market for these products. Sea farming with high value sea weeds; Ornamental fish culture as a home based, women based industry along with production of ornamental water plant production.

Introduction of alternative/additional income sources for fishermen families in the light of the growing concern of reduction of fishing in consultation with Centre of Advanced Studies which will provide the required technology. Increasing mangrove coverage in the UT wherever it is possible especially along the estuarine banks of the rivers which would improve fishery production since mangrove cover helps as the best nursery ground for commercially important fishes. Deployment of artificial reefs or any other fish aggregating devices along the coastal line so as to increase the fishing ground.

The growth of Industries is vital for the economy of Puducherry. Industrial policies should facilitate growth of employment oriented but non-power and non-water intensive and non-polluting industries such as Computers and IT, Engineering and Auto items, Electronics etc., so that power availability and ground water are not affected. State will tap Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode to provide good infrastructure for accelerated growth of industries with increasing slant on exports. Given the importance of the small scale sector both in terms of contribution and employment generation, there should be special encouragement and support for medium and small scale industries. Special focus will be given to improve the status of the industrial estate which are in a state of neglect to assure new investors the standard of infrastructure to be provided to them. Single window system of clearances and a more user friendly and robust system will be put in place to ensure speedy and transparent method of clearances and implementation of schemes.

Promotion of Job-oriented Vocational Training Courses and tie-up with industry for training and absorption for High School Pass students / Dropouts has to be achieved by strengthening the ITIs and also encouraging Vocational training in Industrial campuses thereby bringing in inclusiveness of industries in the skill training areas. The Vocational Stream in the 10+2 has to be strengthened by certifying all students under that stream under the Modular Employable Scheme of the DGET and providing them with a NCVT certificate which brings them at par with the ITI students and ensures equality in employment and opportunity to employment. A special emphasis has to be given by the State to enroll such students under the employment exchange to provide equitable opportunity into the government and public sector. A conducive labour policy manual in sync with the industrial policy will be framed. An effective Industrial Policy is the need of the hour focusing attention

towards providing the required reliefs by which the existing industries should continue to provide employment opportunities and increasing industrial production.

There is no major power Generation in the Union Territory of Puducherry. The power requirement of Union Territory is being met by availing share of power from the Central Generating Stations and purchasing power from neighbouring State Electricity Boards. However, the State owned Pondicherry Power Corporation Limited has established 32.50 MW Combined Cycle Gas Power Plant at Karaikal and power thus generated is being utilized to meet a part of the power demand of Karaikal region. The present power requirement of the UT of Puducherry is 446 Mega watts against the total power allocation of 500 Mega watts, which shows that the UT of Puducherry is enjoying with sufficient quantum of power to meet the growing power demand of this UT at present without resorting to any power cut. It is anticipated that the present power demand may go upto 688 Mega watts by the end of 12th Five Year Plan. It is proposed to expand the existing Gas Power Plant by 100 MW. In order to maintain reliable and stable power supply, it has been proposed to provide improved power distribution network of high reliability with least Transmission and Distribution losses.

As per 2011 census, the literacy rate of Union Territory of Puducherry is 86.55%, of which male literacy is 92.12% and female literacy rate is 81.22%. The task before the Union Territory is to achieve 100% literacy rate. In order to achieve total literacy and to cover 1,00,000 neo-literates in the age group 14-45 in which women constitute major chunk, a new programme called Kamarajar Literacy Mission will be initiated during 2012-13. The vision is to offer quality education aiming an all round development from Primary to Higher Secondary level. In so far as the Union territory of Puducherry is concerned education has been placed at a higher pedestal. All the 437 habitations in the Union Territory are provided with access to Primary schools within 1 km distance. The dropout in Primary is Nil as per National Survey. In Education development Index this U.T ranks second (2006-07) in Primary and Upper Primary schooling. The teacher pupil ratio is 1:25 (National norms 1:32). In this Union Territory every student passing 10th Std is assured of a seat in the Hr. Sec. Classes. Every Higher Secondary school is provided with a lab of 20 computers and an LCD projector. To ensure retention and reduce dropout in secondary and Higher Secondary level,

free supply of uniform, text books, note books, footwear, free Mid-day meals and breakfast have been extended upto XII standard in Govt. / Govt – aided schools. To implement the provisions of the Right to Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009, the Puducherry Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules, 2011 has been notified vide G.O. Ms.No. 101 dt.24th October 2011. Special efforts will be made to identify habitations with infrastructure gaps, and for making appropriate allocations to bridge the gaps, namely construction of additional classrooms, Strengthening of libraries, Purchase of science kits, Appointment of teachers, etc.

The vision is to make this journey forward by providing 100% access, enrollment in Higher Education and to give ample opportunities to the students for their better career. Our mission is to empower the youth to choose and lead a life appropriate to his talents by ensuring facilities for Higher Education to all those who pass their School Education. By gradually increasing the quality of education in all institutions, they would be encouraged to seek higher NAAC (National Accreditation and Assessment Council) status and also to get permanent affiliation from the University. Institutions will be encouraged to get more central assistance through Centrally Sponsored Schemes, UGC, AICTE etc. Higher Education reminds a source of huge potential and promise for future. Hence our mission is to empower the youth to choose and lead a life appropriate to their talents by ensuring facilities for Higher Education.

Under Health Sector, the focus would be on the all round development in the Health sector which improves the Health Care Delivery System, Health Management Information System and the Health Infrastructure. The policy of the Government is to achieve the goal of “ Better Health Care at low cost” to the general public and “ Better Health Care at no cost to BPL families”. A paradigm shift in the focus of health care from ‘disease control’ to ‘disease prevention’ and from communicable disease management to non-communicable disease management which modify life style practices. In order to afford primary care health services at the Village and hamlet levels, the infrastructure of PHCs and Sub-Centres have to be strengthened. Now efforts have been taken to deliver a quality medical care in all the health institutions. All the CHCs, PHCs & Sub-Centres will be strengthened.

The overall health indicators in Puducherry have been far progressive when compared with the national indicators. The U.T. of Puducherry has been able to achieve the Infant Mortality rate of 22 against national goal of 30 during the Eleventh plan period. Since more than 98 % deliveries are conducted in the health institutions, it has been able to achieve the lowest Maternal Mortality Rate of 36 against the national target of less than 200 / 1 lakh live births. Total Fertility Rate of 1.7 is the lowest in India against national goal of 2.3. Due to the strict implementation of the PNMT Act in the UT and close monitoring of the sex ratio of children, it is possible to achieve SEX RATIO(0-6 years) of 967 (female to male children / 1000) which sufficed the goal set by the Government of India .

Health sector is also extending health care to the BPL families through 'Pondicherry Medical Relief Society for Poor', which has been granting financial assistance not exceeding an amount of ₹ 1,50,000/- for taking treatment for the life threatening diseases to the people who were residing in Union Territory of Puducherry for a period not less than 5 years, and who live below poverty line with the annual income not exceeding of ₹ 24,000/-.

Government of Puducherry is endeavoured to make the Union Territory as hutless and slum free Union Territory by implementing various housing schemes. Apropos of making the U.T. as hutless one, the Government of Puducherry has introduced a Scheme "Perunthalaivar Kamaraj Centenary Housing (Shelter for Houseless Poor) Scheme with a view to provide financial assistance to about 55,000 houseless Below Poverty Line (BPL) families for converting their huts into R.C.C. roofed houses. Under this scheme, upto Phase IV, financial assistance has been extended to 32,500 BPL families. Under Phase V of the scheme, 1st instalment has been extended to 15,000 BPL families and 2nd instalment has been extended to 5,000 BPL families. It is proposed to extend the balance instalments and also to cover the remaining houseless BPL families. Taking into account the cost escalation of all building materials, it is proposed to increase the financial assistance of ₹ 1.00 lakh to ₹ 2.00 lakhs.

The major problem in the U.T. is traffic congestion is due to inadequate road network to hold the rapid increase of vehicles. In Order to reduce the traffic congestion a ring road has been proposed connecting Nonankuppam and JIPMER passing through the villages viz.

Nonankuppam, Ariyankuppam, Murungapakkam, Kompakkam, Odiampet, Reddiyarpalayam, Oulgaret and Thattanchavady. This outer ring road intersects the Puducherry Thindivanam Road (NH-66), Puducherry - Villupuram Road (NH-45A) and Puducherry - Cuddalore Road (NH-45A). Necessary action may be taken to acquire lands and to form the outer ring road within the 12th Five Year Plan. Fly Over has been proposed by the Public Works Department over the 100 ft road from Marapalam to Sivaji Statue at Karuvadikuppam crossing Indira Gandhi & Rajiv Gandhi square to ease traffic system. It is also proposed to construct Over Bridges at the Railway crossings at i) Arumparthapuram, ii) Mudaliarpet and iii) Bonchere Street at Karamanikuppam to avoid traffic congestion along NH45A during train movement. It is also proposed to construct sub-ways wherever necessary.

Scheduled Caste people are adequately taken care under the sector welfare of Scheduled Caste to improve quality of life and to ensure the human dignity of life. In order to give quality education, schemes are implemented for improving the education level, to impart training and self employment to the SC population which are ultimately lead to better socio economic status. In order to uplift the SC population, schemes focusing on overall socio economic development of the SC population are being implemented by the department. Free House site pattas are given to the poor homeless SC people enabling them to construct their own houses.

Inclusive growth aims at equitable and sustainable growth in all sectors and all sections of the society in such a way no group/area or person is left out from the development process. With the objective of promoting the educational and economic interest of the weaker sections of the people with special care, the schemes under Social Welfare Sector are formulated with emphasize on the welfare of children, aged, disabled, destitute and Senior Citizens. 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, like welfare of handicapped persons, children, Senior Citizens and Correctional services are also undertaken.

Government have been implementing various welfare schemes for the benefit of Children adolescent girls, brides belonging to poor families, daughters of widows, pregnant women, lactating mothers, Widows/Destitute Women. Assistance will be extended to women by promoting formation of Women Self Help Groups, extending them subsidized loans for self employment and conducting job oriented trainings. The Puducherry Women's Commission is a statutory body which enquires and resolves unfair practices and atrocities against women. It also creates awareness about acts and laws among women. 39 welfare oriented Plan schemes have been implemented by 13 line departments. Some schemes have direct bearing on the flow of benefit to the targeted group / individual and some other schemes play an indirect role in the overall growth of socio-economic development of various sections of the people.

The key ingredients of inclusive development paradigm are: Poverty alleviation, establishment of human rights and the participation of civil society the development process. The concept Human Development which focuses the socio-economic conditions of the people also propagates for inclusive development paradigm. It is in this context that through the implementation of various welfare schemes with both direct and indirect flow of benefit, and whether consumption oriented or production oriented, the ultimate objective under Human Development Index such as Health, Education, Standard of living specially people below the poverty line the achievement is commendable. Hence, thrust upon the implementation of various welfare schemes during the Annual Plan 2012-13 is a sine-quo-non.

XII. Fund proposed by Departments for the Annual Plan 2012-13

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	2011-12 Outlay as approved by Planning Commission	Outlay 2012-13 as proposed by depts.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	Agriculture	8933.30	9163.90
2	Animal Husbandry	3000.00	3070.98
3	Dairy Development	300.00	1000.00
4	Fisheries	3600.00	6559.18
5	Forestry & Wild Life	290.00	389.25
6	Co-operation	3100.00	4165.50
7	Renewable Energy Programme	200.00	11356.00
8	Land Reforms	75.00	509.25
9	Community Developments & Panchayats	6069.21	16299.00
10	Minor Irrigation	5015.00	4638.86
11	Flood Control	3000.00	5336.31
12	Power	15250.00	16750.46
13	NCSE	65.00	351.00
14	Industries	8636.00	24226.00
15	Handlooms	1267.50	1800.00
16	Port	400.00	4122.00
17	Roads & Bridges	24900.00	24578.59
18	Road Transport	2927.00	5411.00
19	Scientific Research	100.00	300.00
20	Ecology & Environment	75.00	200.00
21	Sectt. Economic Services	1615.00	2125.00
22	Tourism	9270.00	14674.97
23	Statistics	50.00	30.00

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	2011-12 Outlay as approved by Planning Commission	Outlay 2012-13 as proposed by depts.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
24	Information Technology & e-governance	232.40	414.81
25	Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs	1742.16	4318.00
26	Weights and Measures	5.00	14.00
27	Education	33676.07	43129.24
28	Medical & Public Health	28067.50	34061.54
29	Water Supply & Sanitation	20142.00	19752.40
30	Housing	20588.01	29979.50
31	Urban Development	21854.55	44160.90
32	Information & Publicity	170.00	169.37
33	Welfare of SCs/STs	8413.00	7977.00
34	Labour & Labour Welfare	1005.00	1342.05
35	Social Security & Social Welfare	4800.00	15537.00
36	Empowerment of Women & Development of Children	13204.23	8693.67
37	Nutrition	2600.00	2901.00
38	Stationery & Printing	500.00	550.00
39	Public Works	6545.03	5544.28
40	Other Administrative Services	13317.04	20539.24
Grand Total		275000.00	396141.25

XIII. Availability of Resources for financing the Annual Plan 2012-13

	(₹ in crore)
i. State's own resources	555.00
ii. State's Borrowings	780.00
iii. Central Assistance (Provisional)	587.00

	1922.00

Budget Section, Finance Department has indicated the resources availability to the extent of ₹ 1922.00 crores for the year 2012-13 plan programmes.

XIV. For consideration:

It is for kind consideration of the State Planning Board to fix a reasonable size for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

ΩΩΩ