

DISTRICT GOOD GOVERNANCE INDEX PUDUCHERRY. U.T.

DGGI PUDUCHERRY 2021-2022



Agriculture &
Allied



Commerce &
Industry



Human
Resource
Development



Public Health



Public
Infrastructure &
Utilities



Social Welfare &
Development



Economic
Governance



Judiciary &
Public Safety



Environment



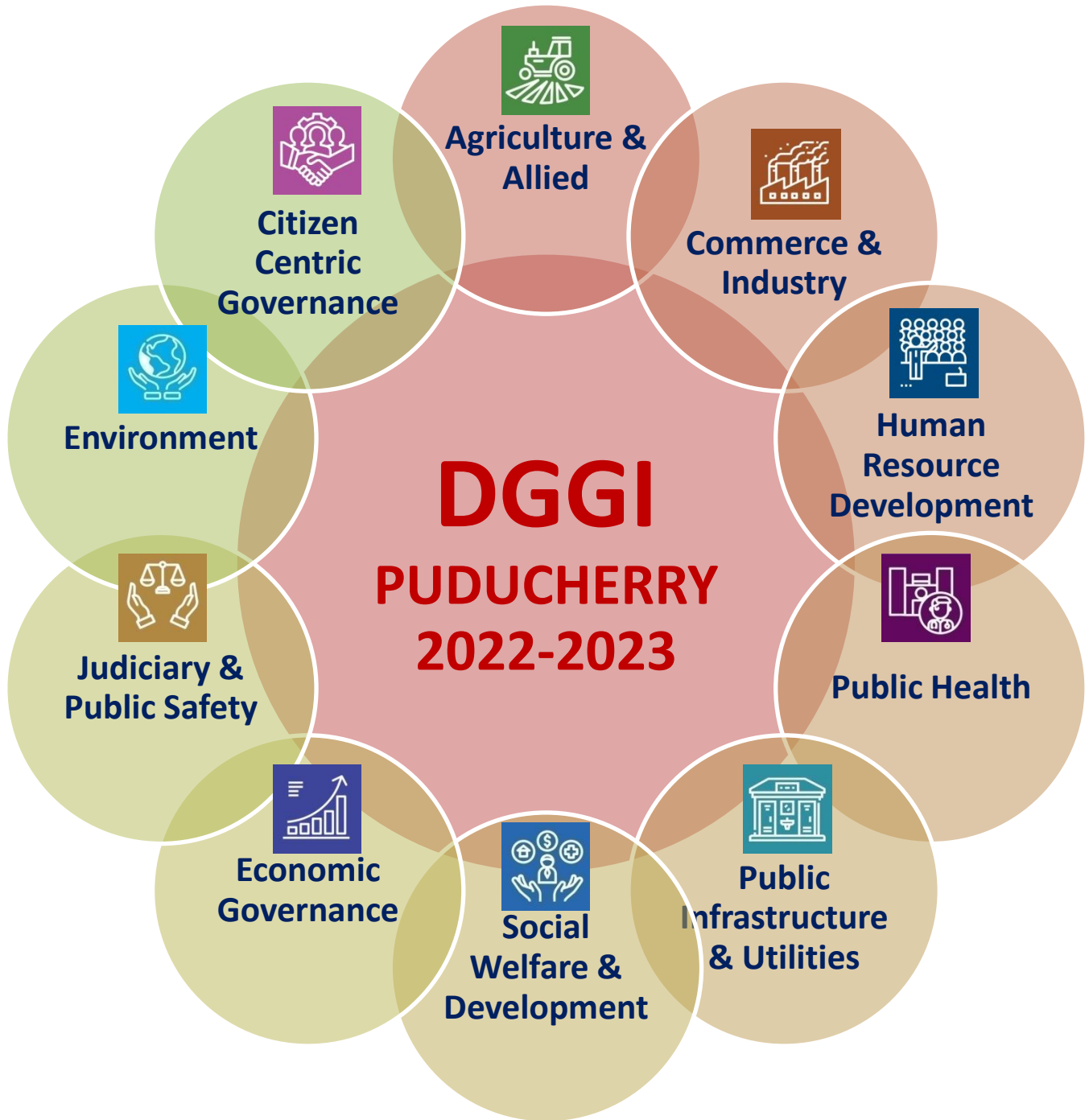
Citizen Centric
Governance



INDIAN INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
PUDUCHERRY REGIONAL BRANCH
PUDUCHERRY



DISTRICT GOOD GOVERNANCE INDEX PUDUCHERRY. U.T.



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It is also to acknowledge the support and inputs provided by the representatives of various Dept. of Government of Puducherry. We particularly appreciate the support and inputs received from Directorate of Economics and Statistics Department of the District and sparing their time during virtual meetings while bringing out the DGGI.

Director, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Puducherry and IIPA Puducherry Regional Branch team to compile the required data from Puducherry District within a very short period of time. Their suggestion on data availability has helped in finalising the indicators.

The IIPA Puducherry Regional Branch is collective efforts of the CGG's design and development team, who ungrudgingly extended their support and help in designing the index and preparation of the report.

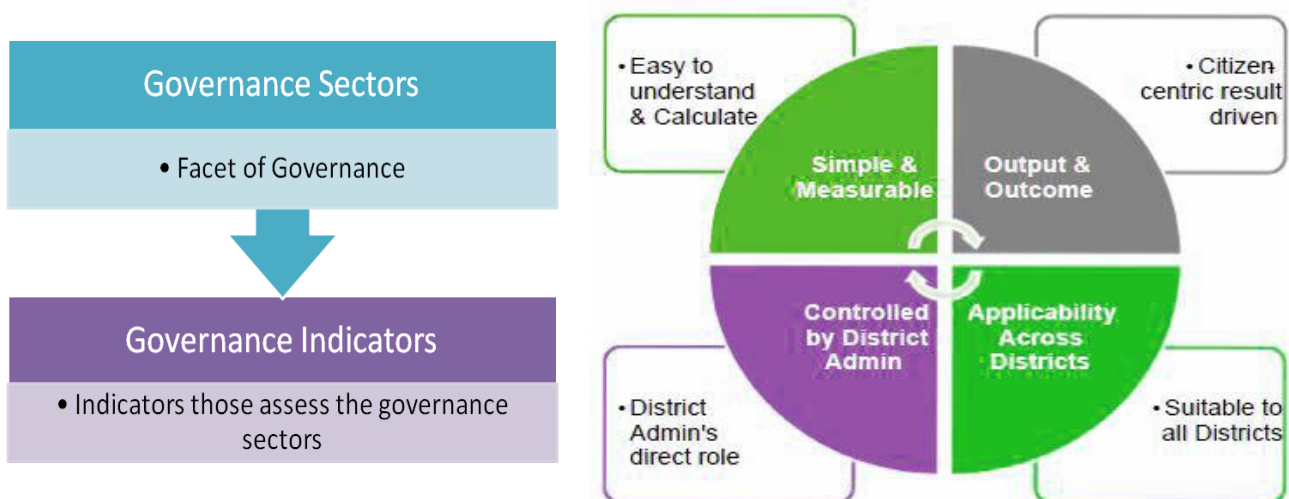
Executive Summary

Good Governance is very important factor in promoting a holistic development. District being a basic unit of field administration and governance, implementing various programmes and innovative projects for the well-being of citizens, measuring their performance becomes important for proper assessment and planning which will lead to the development of the Puducherry District and the region as a whole.

The District Good Governance Index (DGGI) is aimed to assess the state of governance in Puducherry based on certain Sectors and selected Indicators. It will enable ranking of District and present a comparative picture. The ranking would bring about healthy competition amongst District in the quest to provide citizen centric administration and governance. This DGGI is expected to provide guidance to the UT & District Administration of Puducherry. U.T. and other stakeholders in their efforts to address existing gaps, plan to bridge these gaps and aid as decision making tool.

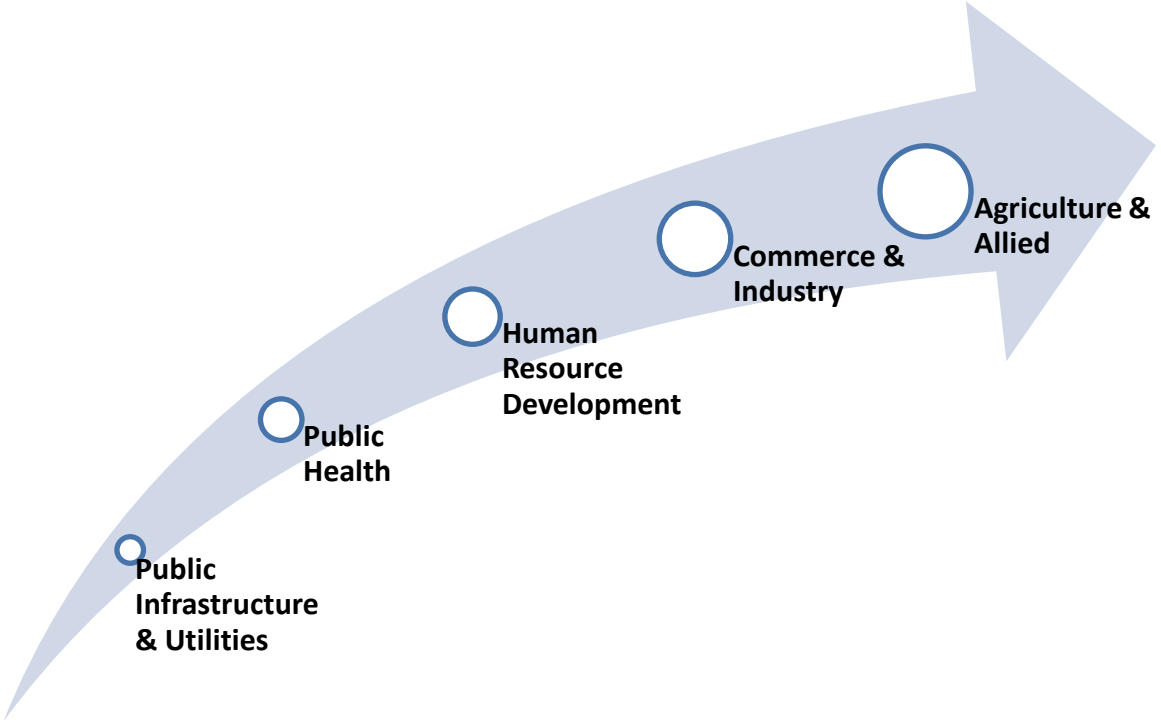
DGGI is modeled on the Good Governance Index (GGI) 2022 with revision in the indicators to make it more region specific, assessing the ground reality and meeting the aspiration of the people. Extensive consultations in finalising the sectors and indicators were taken up ensuring participation of senior official Government of Puducherry.

The components of the DGGI are: The principles of Indicator Selection are:



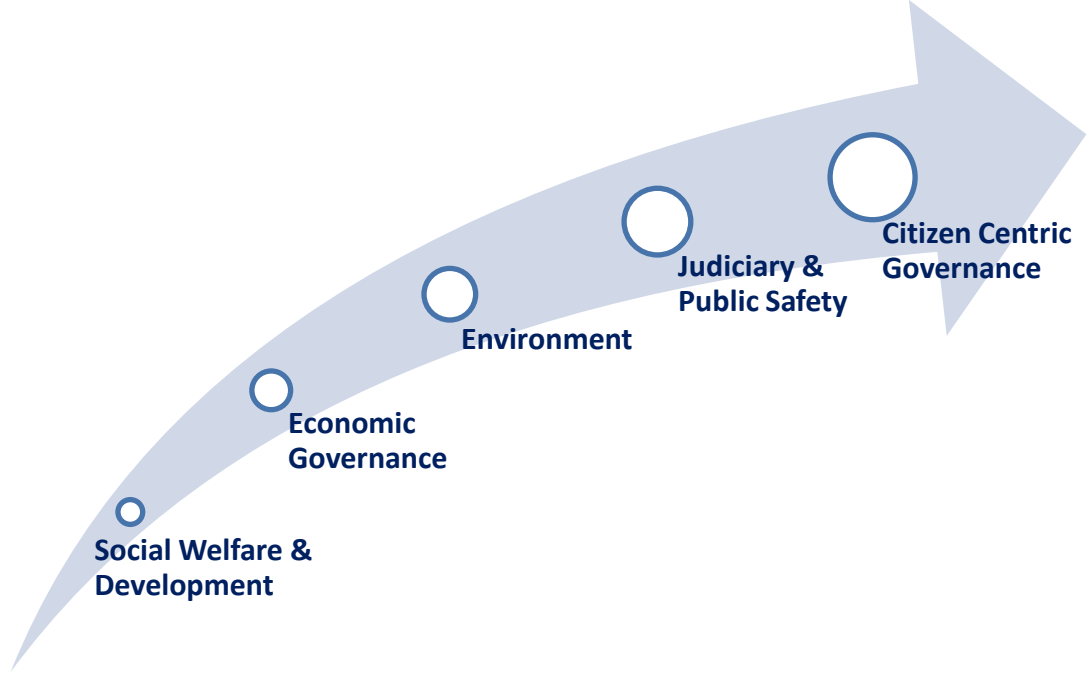
Nos. of Indicators: GGI 2021 -22

No.	Sectors	No. of Indicators
		2021-22
1.	Agriculture and Allied Sector	8
2.	Commerce and Industry	14
3.	Human Resource Development	11
4.	Public Health	5
5.	Public Infrastructure and Utilities	14
6.	Economic Governance	4
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INTRODUCTION

IIPA-PUDUCHERRY REGIONAL BRANCH



1.1. INTRODUCTION

IIPA-PUDUCHERRY REGIONAL BRANCH CO-ORDINATE WITH D.E.S.

Puducherry, a small Union Territory on the East Coast of India extends over an area of 490 Sq.kms. It comprises of four geographically non-contiguous regions namely, Puducherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam. Puducherry, the capital of the U.T., is on the east coast and south of Chennai at a distance of 162 Kms. Karaikal lies at 130 Kms. south of Puducherry. Mahe is situated near Tellicherry, geographically between Kozhikode and Kannur districts of Kerala at a distance of 850 Kms. from Puducherry. Yanam is situated on the east coast geographically as an enclave of East Godavari district of Andhra Pradesh and politically forming part of the U.T. of Puducherry at a distance of 870 Kms. (North) from Puducherry. The Union Territory of Puducherry (U.T.P.) consists of two districts viz., Puducherry District comprising of Puducherry, Mahe and Yanam regions and Karaikal district comprising of Karaikal region.

1.2. STATISTICAL SCENARIO IN THE UNION TERRITORY

With the increasing involvement of the state in welfare activities, there is a growing need for statistics in all productive activities and their presentation in a meaningful framework to facilitate decision making. This led to the creation of Directorates of Economics and Statistics (DES) in all States and Union Territories. For the purpose of co-ordination of Statistical activities of the U.T. and for the promotion of Statistical standards, the Directorate of Economics and Statistics was setup in August 1957 in the U.T. of Puducherry. The main thrust of the Directorate in the initial years was to serve as a focal point of information on various subject matter fields of statistics. DES has been declared as Nodal Agency for all the statistical activities of the Union Territory of Puducherry during 1982. Since then DES is acting as the Nodal Agency and Statistical Authority for developing and managing the statistical system in the Union Territory.

The Directorate has witnessed continuous growth over the years and the responsibilities of the Directorate both in terms of scope and nature of work had increased considerably. The Statistical Science has assumed paramount importance for socio-economic planning and policy formulation in recent years. DES plays a key role in building up of a sound data base covering various sectors of the U.T. economy and provides valuable inputs for planning and policy formulation.

The functional and organizational structure of the Directorate of Economics and Statistics in the past 65 years has experienced phenomenal growth to meet the growing demands of the statistical system. Many new units have also been set up in the DES as well as in other Departments/ Agencies with a view to revitalize the activities of the Directorate and for meeting the growing demands for socio-economic statistics in respect of the Union Territory. Both the delivery system and the style of functioning of the DES have been dynamically designed to offer timely and efficient information service to the user agencies. The dissemination technique has been simplified over the past decades with enormous visual aids so that any common man can understand and appreciate the basis of statistics.

The DES provides technical assistance in statistical matters to the U.T. Government and other Government Departments, viz.,

- ❖ Guidance in conduct of survey/study.
- ❖ Population projections.
- ❖ Preparation of Statistical Publications.
- ❖ Providing trained statistical manpower to other Departments/Agencies for undertaking survey/study as and when required, and
- ❖ Undertaking *ad-hoc* surveys for various Government Departments and agencies of Union Territory of Puducherry.

The DES acts under the guidance of (i) National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India, New Delhi, (ii) National Sample Survey Office, Kolkata, (iii) National Buildings Organization, New Delhi and (iv) Labour Bureau, Shimla. Also, DES keeps close liaison with various Ministries at the Centre and implements various centrally Sponsored/ Central Sector Schemes.

Thiru. S. Pacquirissamy, Deputy Director of the Directorate is designated as Public Relation Officer and Tmt. R. Chitra, Deputy Director, is designated as a Public Information Officer under RTI Act, 2005 to look into the grievances of the staff and the public during the period under report. Office procedure, rules and regulations as prescribed in the office manual are implemented strictly. A display board has been set up in the premises of the Directorate indicating the names of the officers and designation along with subjects dealt by them.

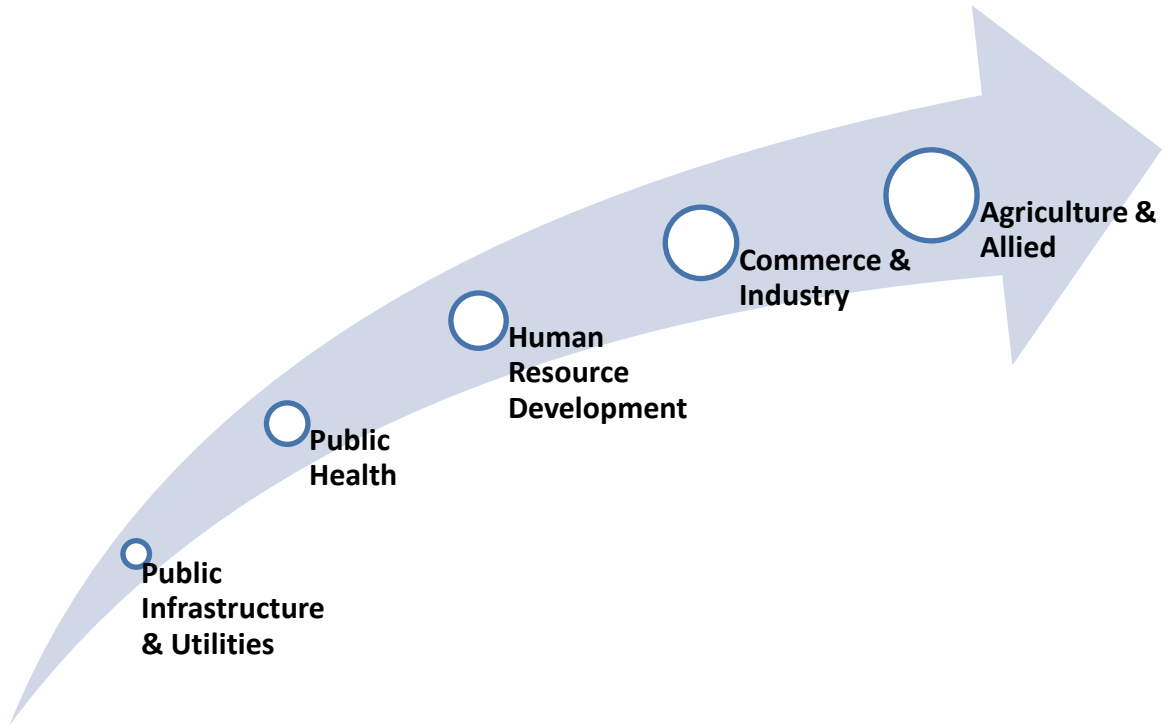
The population of the U.T. of Puducherry as per 2011 Census was 12.47 lakhs and the Decadal Population growth rate is 28.1%. The density of population has increased from 769 persons per Sq.km. in 1961 to 2547 persons per Sq.km. in 2011. The literacy rate has increased from 37.43% in 1961 to 85.8% in 2011.

The Quick Estimates of GSDP for the U.T. of Puducherry in 2021-22 is estimated to ` 38,285.03 crores at current prices. The per capita income (on the base of NSDP) for the year 2021-22 (Quick Estimates) is estimated at ` 2,16,495. The sectoral composition of the GSVA at current prices in 2021-22 (Quick Estimates) indicates that the percentage share of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sectors as 6.63%, 48.63% and 44.74% respectively.

1.3. BUDGET

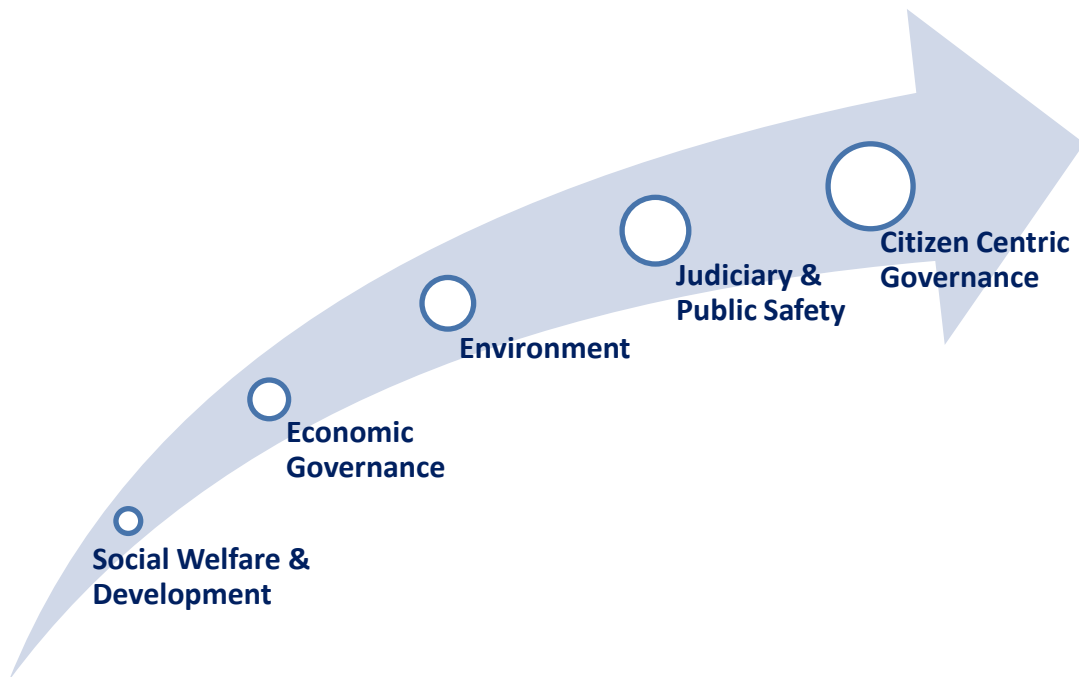
The details of Outlay and Expenditure during the year 2021-22 are as follows:-

<i>(Rupees in Thousands)</i>					
Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	B.E. 2021-22	R.E. 2021-22	Actual Expenditure 2021-22	Percentage of expenditure on par with R.E. 2021-22
1	DES (State Scheme)	4,31,60	4,85,95	4,73,25	97.38%
CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES					
2	Agriculture Census	17,00	17,00	12,16	71.52 %
3	Timely Reporting Scheme	21,00	21,00	3,30	15.71 %
4	Improvement of Crop Statistics	12,00	12,00	7,44	62.00 %
	Total ...	4,81,60	5,35,95	4,96,15	92.57 %
<i>(Rupees in Thousands)</i>					
5	Support for Statistical Strengthening	Amount released through		Expenditure Booked upto 2021-22	
		PFMS			
		1,99,00		1,67,08	



Sectors and Indicators of DGGI of Puducherry

IIPA-PUDUCHERRY REGIONAL BRANCH



2.1. LIST OF SECTOR-WISE INDICATORS OF THE U.T. OF PUDUCHERRY

#	Sectors	#	Indicators: GGI 2021-22
1.	Agriculture and Allied Sector	1.	Growth of Production
		2.	Growth of Fish Production
		3.	Growth of Milk Production
		4.	Growth of Egg Production
		5.	Growth of Meat Production
		6.	Growth of Poultry Production
		7.	Livestock Population
		8.	Agriculture Mandis enrolled in e-market
		9.	Area Insured under all Insurance Schemes
		10.	Primary Agricultural Credit Societies
		11.	Percentage of Kisan Credit Card
		12.	Percentage of Soil Health Card (SHC)
		13.	Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana - Crop insurance scheme
		14.	Animals Vaccination given
2.	Commerce & Industry	1.	Growth Labour Departments
		2.	Production and Employment of Manufacturing Industries
		3.	Number of Small, Medium and Large Scale Industries and Workers
		4.	Production of Handloom Cloth under Co-operative fold
		5.	Joint Stock Companies at work - All Companies
		6.	Registration and placement effected by Employment Exchange
		7.	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under MGNREGA
		8.	Percentage of Industries complying with waste water treatment as per CPCB norms
		9.	Ease of Doing business score

		10.	Percentage of unemployment rate
		11.	Labour force participate rate
		12.	Development of Handicrafts
		13.	Total No. of MSMEs registered
		14.	States Startup Ranking Results 2021
3.	Human Resource Development	1.	Population Census
		2.	SC population Census
		3.	Population by Religion Census
		4.	Literacy Rate
		5.	No. of School and Institutions
		6.	Higher Education Index
4.	Public Health	1.	Birth & Death Rate
		2.	Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)
		3.	Under 5 mortality rate (per 1000 live births)
		4.	Percentage of Institutional Delivery
		5.	Home Deliveries
		6.	Proportion of Anganwadis with own buildings
		7.	Percentage of households with any usual member covered by any health scheme or health insurance
		8.	Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit
		9.	National Programme of Immunization For Pregnant Women
		10.	Registered Scan Centre
		11.	No. of Govt. Hospitals and Medical Institutions
		1.	Number of homeless households per 10,000 households

5.	Public infrastructure & Utilities	2.	Percentage of households having improved source of drinking water
		3.	Percentage of households with Individual Household Toilets
		4.	Percentage of schools with separate toilet facilities for girls
		5.	No. of Households

5.	Social Welfare & Development	1.	Average Days of Employment provided per household under MGNREGA
		2.	Atal Pension Yojana: No. of Beneficiaries per 1 lakh population
		3.	Aadhaar Saturation Repot
		4.	DRDM – Rajiv Gandhi Social Security Scheme for poor families
		5.	L.P.G. Domestic customers in the Union Territory
		6.	No. of Ration Cards Provided
		7.	Percentage of population living below National Poverty line
		8.	Proportion of women account holders under PMJDY
		9.	Proportion of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj institutions
		10.	Percentage of Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan Fund utilized
		11.	Houses completed under Pradhan Awas Yojana (PMAY) as % of net demand assessment for houses
		12.	Installed Sewage treatment capacity as a proportion of sewage generated in urban areas
		13.	Percentage of ground water withdrawal against availability
		14.	Number of Differently Abled persons

6.	Economic Governance/Financial Inclusion	1.	State Income-2021-22
		2.	Banking Details
		3.	Number of banking outlets per 1 lakh population
		4.	Percentage of Households with a bank account

		2.	Number of Out- Posts
		3.	Total strength of Police Force (Nos)
		4.	Number of Accidents on Roads
		5.	Number of persons killed
		6.	Number of persons injured
		7.	Number of vehicles involved
		8.	No. of Incidence of Crime
9.	Environment	1.	Details of Solid Waste Generation in Commune Panchayats
		2.	Plastic waste generation
		3.	Hazardous waste generation
		4.	Percentage of total land area covered under forest
		5.	Forests
		6.	Length of tidal influenced inland water bodies like rivers and creeks
		7.	No. of Industries Rain Water Harvesting Structures were Constructed
		8.	Hazardous Waste Generation
10	Citizen Centric Governance	1.	Status of Grievance Redressal
		2.	Percentage of Govt. Services Provided to Citizens Online to total services as per Guarantee Act
		3.	The number of CSCs proposed

2.2. ROLE OF DES IN UNION TERRITORY OF PUDUCHERRY

DES co-ordinates and controls statistical activities in the U.T. of Puducherry and ensures timely generation of quality statistics and quick dissemination by optimum utilization of resources. A number of new units have also been setup in the DES mainly with a view to re-vitalise the activities of the Directorate and for meeting the growing demands for Socio-Economic Statistics in respect of the U.T. of Puducherry.

2.3 ORGANIZATIONAL SETUP

The Director is the Head of the Directorate with the status of “Head of Department”. He is assisted by three Joint Directors (All vacant) and four Deputy Directors (Two vacant) with different Technical sections and establishment/Accounts Section including one Evaluation Cell with one Deputy Director called as Evaluation Officer.

There is a Regional Office at Karaikal under a Deputy Director. He is provided with necessary staff to carry out the assigned duties and responsibilities. From 1996-97, Statistical Cells at Mahe and Yanam are functioning under the control of the respective Regional Administrators with the staff strength of one Statistical Inspector and two Field Supervisors in each Cell. The organizational chart of the Directorate is given in Annexure-II. The Directorate functions as the cadre controlling authority of all statistical posts of this Administration including the matters like training, career and man power planning.

2.4. FUNCTIONS OF THE DIRECTORATE

- ❖ Acting as a Nodal agency and Statistical Authority for the development of statistical system in this Territory.
- ❖ Co-ordination of all statistical activities in the U.T.
- ❖ Compilation, tabulation and publication of data under Annual Survey of Industries from the factories registered under the Factories Act, 1948 and publication of statistical information to assess and evaluate the changes in the growth, composition and structure of the organized manufacturing sector.
- ❖ Collection of data on industrial production from selected registered factories for preparation and publication of industrial production indices of the U.T. on monthly and annual basis.
- ❖ Regular collection, compilation, analysis and interpretation of data pertaining to various sectors of the economy and dissemination of the same to user agencies.

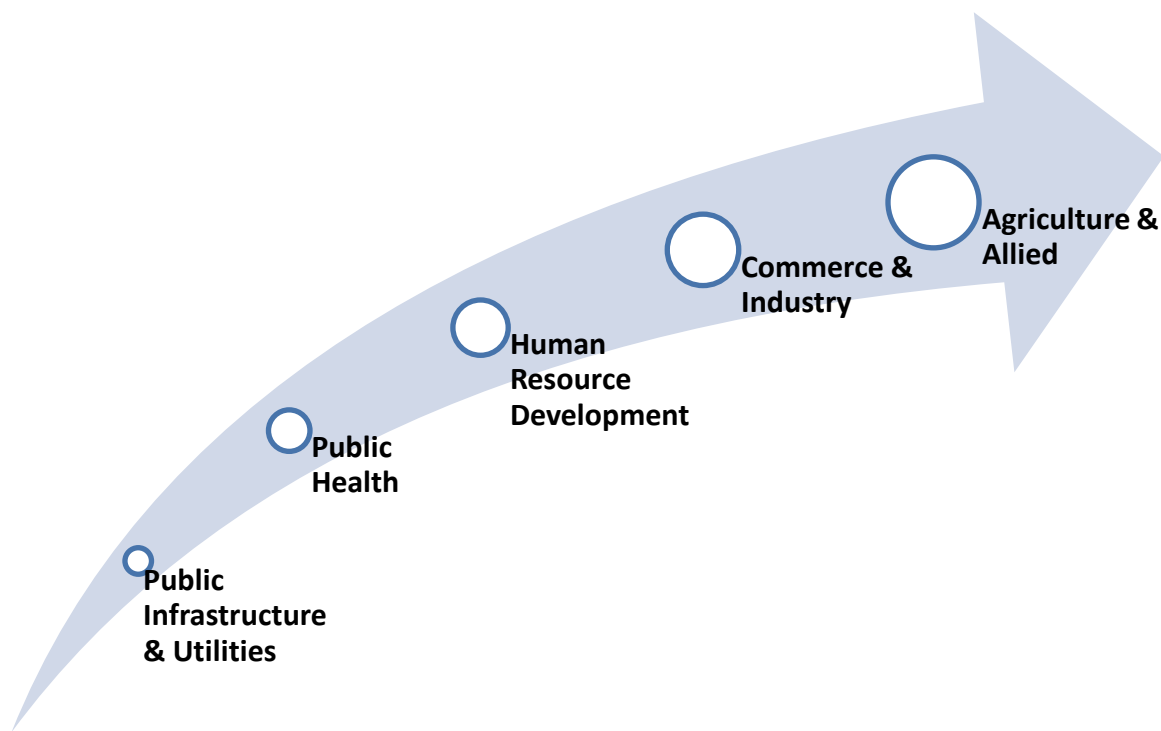
- ❖ Estimation of Gross State Domestic Product and Per Capita Income on annual basis.
- ❖ Participation in the surveys conducted by the National Sample Survey Office (N.S.S.O.) on matching sample basis.
- ❖ Conduct of Census of Government Employees of the State Government and Central Government, Local Bodies and Autonomous Bodies.
- ❖ Preparation of Economic–*cum*–Purpose Classification of the U.T. Annual Budget.
- ❖ Collection, compilation and submission of housing and building statistics to the National Buildings Organisation, New Delhi.
- ❖ Dissemination of statistical information in regular/*ad-hoc* publications.
- ❖ Collection of weekly wholesale and retail prices of essential commodities.
- ❖ Planning and Organising the Quinquennial Agriculture Census & Input Survey.
- ❖ Supply of statistical data and information to the National Statistics Office, National Buildings Organization, Labour Bureau, Other Central Government Organizations, State Directorates of Economics and Statistics, State and Central Government Departments, Quasi-Government Organizations, Private Agencies and to Research scholars as per their requirements.
- ❖ To act as a storehouse of important statistics collected and maintained by the different departments of the State Government.
- ❖ Conduct of Evaluation Studies.
- ❖ Undertaking of *ad-hoc* Survey for user agencies as and when required.
- ❖ Functionally the DES has been organized into 11 units at the Head quarters namely:
 - ◆ Agriculture.
 - ◆ Annual Survey of Industries and Index Number of Industrial Production.
 - ◆ Official Statistics.
 - ◆ State Domestic Product and Public Finance.
 - ◆ Publication and Co-ordination.
 - ◆ Training and Economic Census.
 - ◆ National Sample Survey.
 - ◆ Price collection and Census of Government Employees.
 - ◆ Evaluation and *ad-hoc* surveys.
 - ◆ Support for Statistical Strengthening Unit.
 - ◆ Electronic Data Processing and computer centre.

2.5 SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED BY THE DIRECTORATE

CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES : The Directorate is implementing the following Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector Schemes:

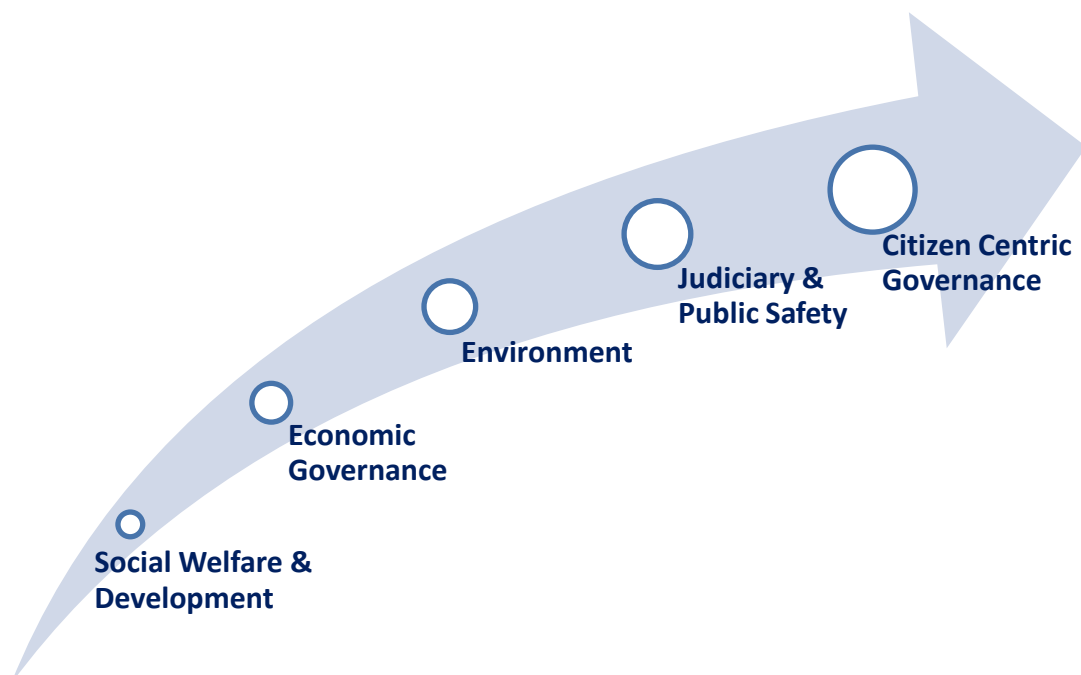
1. **Agriculture Census :** Aims at collection of quantitative information on structure of agriculture activities on quinquennial basis using the operational holding as the unit of enumeration.

- 2. Timely Reporting Scheme :** To derive reliable estimates of area under principal crops at the end of each crop season *i.e.*, Khariff, Rabi-I, Rabi-II and also the estimates of production of principal crops.
- 3. Improvement of Crop Statistics :** To improve the quality of collection of crop statistics.
- 4. Economic Census :** Aims at collection of information from the unorganized segments of the non-agricultural sectors of the State economy on quinquennial basis. So far seven censuses were conducted, of which six were undertaken by state DES and for the 7th Economic census, The DES did the work of Second level Supervision of Economic Census of field work undertaken by Common Service Centre (CSC).
- 5. Support for Statistical Strengthening :** To strengthen the Statistical System of the States and Union Territories of the Union of India and to ensure to improve the coverage, quality, timeliness and credibility of 20 key statistical indicators.



STATISTICAL ACTIVITIES OF THE DIRECTORATE DURING 2021-22

IIPA-PUDUCHERRY REGIONAL BRANCH



3.1. COLLECTION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

The yield statistics are collected by plot to plot enumeration method by the Field Supervisors of this Directorate in all the revenue villages in each crop season Khariff (July to October), Rabi-I (November to February) and Rabi-II (March to June) of an agricultural year (July to June).

Periodical meetings of the State Level Co-ordination Committee on Improvement of Agricultural Statistical System under the Chairmanship of Director, DES are held to discuss various issues relating to improvement in collection of Agricultural Statistics in the U.T. An annual publication entitled “Season and Crop Report” is being brought out.

Area Enumeration work for Khariff, Rabi-I and Rabi-II seasons have been successfully completed in all the revenue villages. The annual publication “ Season and Crop Report 2019-20” has been published and hosted on the official Website.

AGRICULTURE CENSUS

Agriculture Census forms part of a broader system of collection of Agriculture Statistics. The Directorate of Economics and Statistics conducts Agriculture Census in the Union Territory of Puducherry, a Centrally Sector Scheme of a Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Department of Agriculture, Co-operation and Farmers Welfare, Government of India. The tenth Agriculture Census 2015-16 was conducted in the Union Territory of Puducherry on complete enumeration basis in collaboration with the Revenue Department through re-tabulation of data available in the village land records of the Revenue Department and Khasra Registers maintained by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics at the village level.

The 10th Agriculture Census was conducted in three phases. The Directorate had successfully completed the 10th Agriculture Census and all the tables were validated and finalized and the approval of Government of India was obtained. Based on the final tables, the “Report on Agriculture Census 2015-16” released.

INPUT SURVEY

Input Survey is a follow-up survey of the Agriculture Census. Agriculture Census is conducted in three phases viz., I Phase (Main Census), II Phase (H-Schedule) and III Phase (Input Survey). The ninth Input Survey was conducted with 2016-17 as the Reference year as the follow-up of Agriculture Census 2015-16 in the U.T. of Puducherry.

Under the Input Survey 2016-17, information was collected according to five size-groups of operational holdings. There are 129 revenue villages in the U.T. of Puducherry, in which 10% of sample villages (13 villages) have been selected (8 villages in Puducherry Region, 3 villages in Karaikal Region and each one village in Mahe and Yanam Region). This Directorate successfully completed the Input Survey 2016-17 and all the tables were validated and finalized and the approval of Government of India was obtained. Based on the final tables, "Report on Input Survey 2016-17" released.

TIMELY REPORTING SCHEME (TRS)

The scheme is intended to provide timely and reliable estimates of area under major crops just after the sowing operation is completed. Area estimates of principal crops for all crop seasons of 2021-22 are being sent periodically to the Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi. Progress report regarding the operation of TRS is being sent periodically to the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi.

IMPROVEMENT OF CROP STATISTICS (ICS)

The Directorate of Economics and Statistics and NSSO make joint efforts for locating deficiencies in the system of collection of crop statistics in the Union Territory and suggest remedial measures under the scheme for improvement of crop statistics. The Sample check is carried out on a matching basis by the NSSO and the Directorate of Economics and Statistics to improve the quality of crop production statistics.

Area enumeration check has been carried out in 21 (TRS) villages in the U.T. of Puducherry except Mahe region. This Directorate has provided technical support and guidance to Agriculture Department Staff to conduct Crop Cutting Experiments in Puducherry and Karaikal regions for all three seasons of 2021-22 respectively. Two days refresher training to the primary workers and the supervisory staff of DES and Village Level Workers of Agriculture Department, Puducherry and Karaikal, for

conducting crop cutting experiments for Paddy was given by the Assistant Directors NSSO (FOD) Puducherry, during 24 th and 25th November, 2021 at Puducherry and 8th and 9th December, 2021 at Karaikal. Joint inspection of area enumeration check by members of District Level Committee was also carried out.

ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES (ASI)

The Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) is the principal source of industrial statistics. It is conducted every year to provide information on the changes in the growth, composition and structure of organized manufacturing (factory) sector which relates to manufacturing processes, repair services, generation, transmission of electricity, gas and water supply undertakings and cold storage. The survey is conducted under the statutory provisions of the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953 and Collection of Statistics (Central Rules) Rules, 1959. It covers only those industries registered under sections 2m (i) and 2m (ii) of the Factories Act, 1948. The field work is conducted by the Statistical Inspectors of Directorate of Economics Statistics, Puducherry.

The Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Puducherry pooling of Central and State level ASI data for publishing district level estimates from the year 2016-17 onwards. The publication "Annual Survey of Industries 2017-18" has been published by this Directorate based on the pooled results of the respective years. The data collection and entry work for the years 2018-19 and 2019-20 are completed and pooling is under progress and for the year 2020-21 the collection of data is under progress.

INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (IIP)

The Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Puducherry is preparing the Index of Industrial Production for every year based on the methodology supplied by the Industrial Statistics Wing, National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India, Kolkata. It is the indicator of industrial growth of the State Economy. For compilation of State Index of Industrial Production, production data from the selected factories has completely collected upto the year 2021-22.

PRICE STATISTICS

The price section of this Directorate is responsible for the collection of wholesale and retail prices of essential commodities on weekly basis from Puducherry, Karaikal, Mahe

and Yanam markets. These data are presented in the form of monthly publication viz. "Price Bulletin" in English and Tamil. Based on the data collected, various reports have been prepared and sent to Reserve Bank of India, Labour Bureau, Shimla and Local Government Departments. Since Puducherry has been selected as one of the centres for computation of All India Consumer Price Index Number (CPI) for Industrial workers, the price quotations collected every week are forwarded to the Labour Bureau, Shimla.

STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT (SDP)

State Income is one of the important indicators of economic growth of a State and it helps to study the impact of various development activities implemented by the State on the economy. The State income estimates are computed both at current and constant prices. The State income at current prices reflects nominal growth of the economy whereas the State income at constant prices reflects the real growth of the economy. The per capita income is used to determine both the absolute and relative performance of the economy of Puducherry with that of the other states and U.Ts. It is used by policy makers as an important indicator to measure the regional disparities and allocate Plan resources.

OFFICIAL STATISTICS

The Directorate is collecting data from various Departments of this Administration relating to the subjects like public health, vital statistics, education, joint stock companies, co-operation, labour and employment, industry, transport and communication, trade, police and crime, excise, plan expenditure, entertainment, life insurance, tourism, civil supplies, fisheries, banking, elections, fuel and power, social welfare etc. The collected data are presented in various publications brought out by the Directorate.

CENSUS OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

This Directorate is conducting Census of Government Employees with the aim of assessing the volume of employment in the public sector and other related information such as pay and emoluments of State/Central Government employees and a Report on Census of Government Employees is brought out on annual basis.

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY

The National Sample Survey Office conducts multi-subject surveys and provides a sound data base for planning and policy formulation. The NSSO covers different subjects of importance such as employment and unemployment, consumer expenditure, land-holdings, livestock enterprises, debt and investment, social consumption, demography, morbidity and disability etc., through household surveys. The Socio-Economic surveys are carried out in the form of rounds, the period of a round being normally one year, in certain cases it may vary from six months to one year.

The enumeration work of 77th Round has been completed and the scrutiny and data entry are under progress. The 78th Round under the subject "Domestic Tourism Expenditure and Multiple Indicator Survey" could not be undertaken due to COVID-19 pandemic and non-availability of Regular Staff in the level of Statistical Inspectors for undertaking the work. Though Government Sanction was obtained to undertake the survey with retired officials the survey could not be undertaken due to COVID-19 pandemic fear on the part of retired Statistical Inspectors.

TRAINING

In pursuance of the recommendations of the Third Conference of the Central and State Statistical Organizations held at New Delhi, a training unit was set up in DES in 1980. The basic aim of the training scheme is to make the primary/intermediate level statistical personnel conversant with the concepts, definitions and terminology of different subjects such as statistics, mathematics, economics and official statistics so as to improve the efficiency and ensure production of good quality of data. DES imparts in-service training to the officials of this Directorate periodically.

SUPPORT FOR STATISTICAL STRENGTHENING (SSS) - CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME

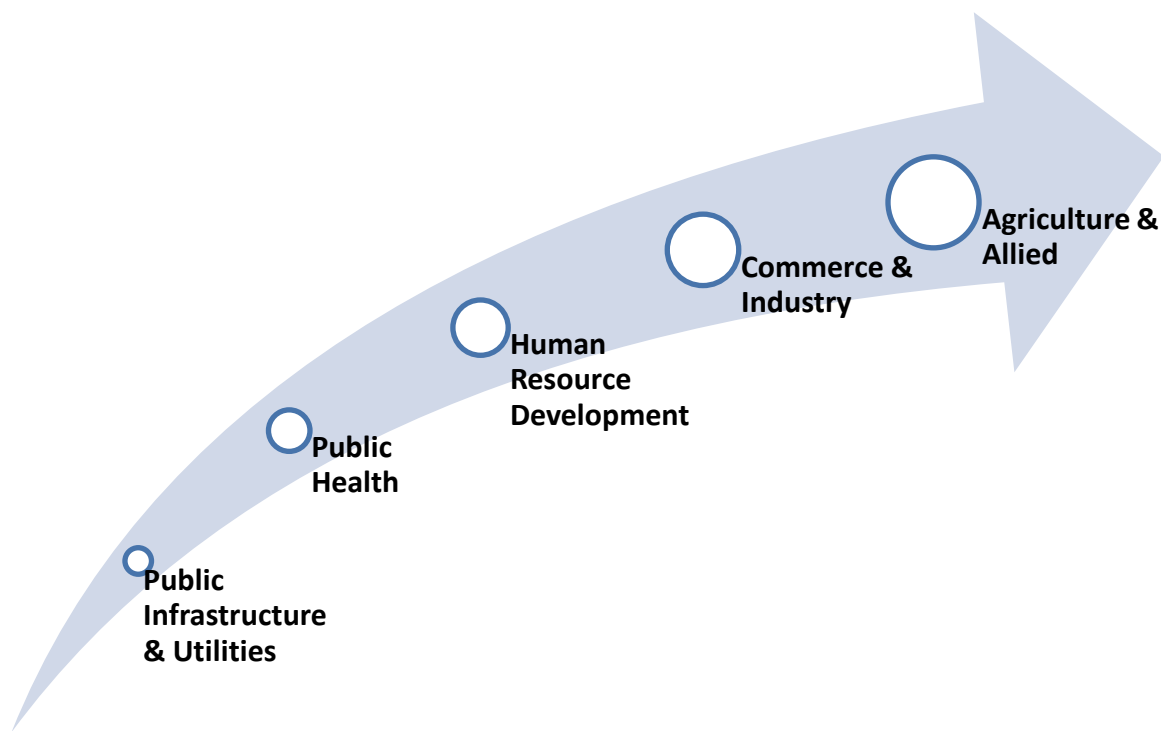
India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP), a world Bank funded Project, now renamed as 'Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS)', which is now Central Sector Scheme aims to strengthen State Statistical Systems by way of providing adequate technical and financial support to improve their statistical capacity and infrastructure for collecting, compiling and disseminating reliable official statistics for policy planning purposes particularly at the state and sub-state levels. With the above primary

objective, the SSS could also be perceived as a scheme aimed to act as a catalyst in facilitating implementation of National Strategic Statistical Plan (NSSP) for meeting growing data requirements both at national and international levels.

The scheme “Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS)” is now a Central Sector Scheme with 100% funding from the Central Government.

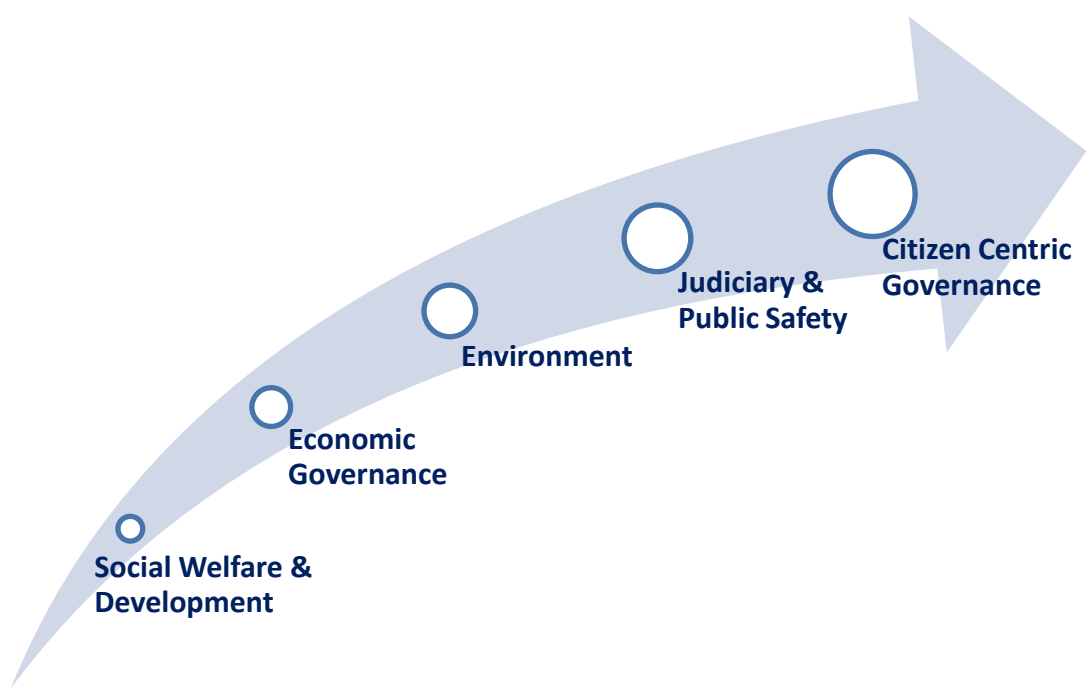
The main objectives of the Scheme are :

- (a) To strengthen the Statistical System of the States and Union Territories (U.Ts.)of the Union of India; and
- (b) To ensure to improve the coverage, quality, timeliness and credibility of 20key Statistical Indicators.



ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENTS

IIPA-PUDUCHERRY REGIONAL BRANCH

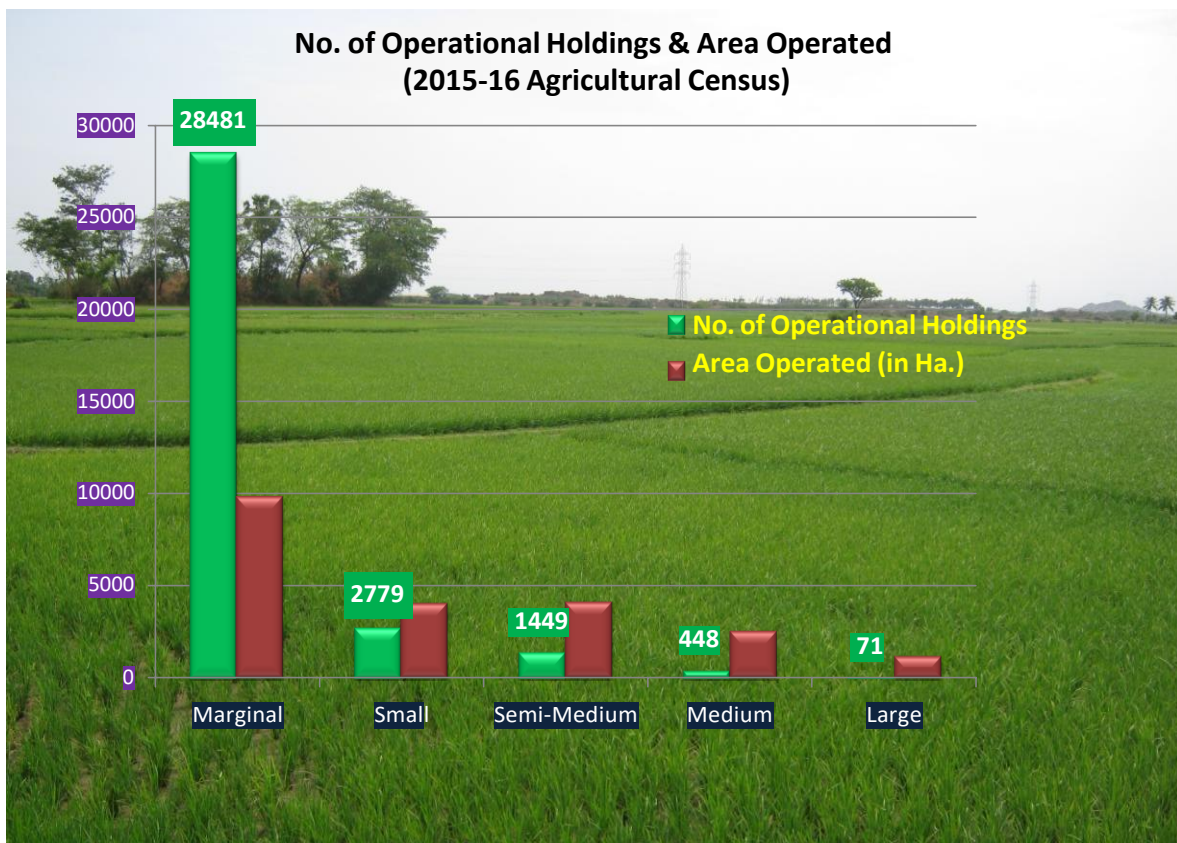


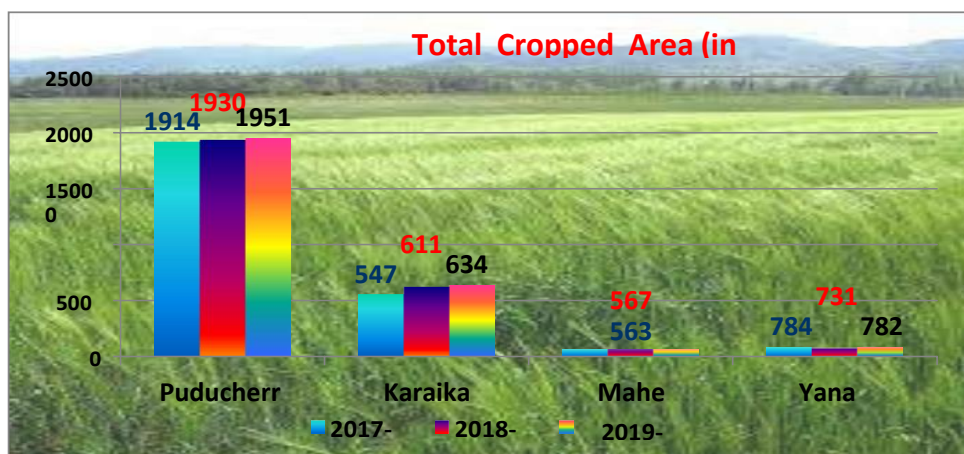
4.1. INTRODUCTION

Apart from the Directorate, Statistical Cells are functioning in various Departments/ Agencies to look after their statistical requirements. Brief description of activities in various Departments is given below:

AGRICULTURE

The Statistical Cell in the Directorate of Agriculture comprises of one Statistical Officer, one Statistical Inspector and nine Field Supervisors in Puducherry and one Statistical Inspector and three Field Supervisors in the Office of the Karaikal region. The Cell is responsible for collection of Agricultural Statistics under various schemes operated by the Department. It conducts periodically the crop estimation survey on paddy, groundnut, sugarcane etc., in order to estimate the production. Weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annual reports on agriculture are also prepared and submitted to the Government of India from time to time. Preparation of reports/statements under Plan schemes operated by the Department is also done by the Cell.





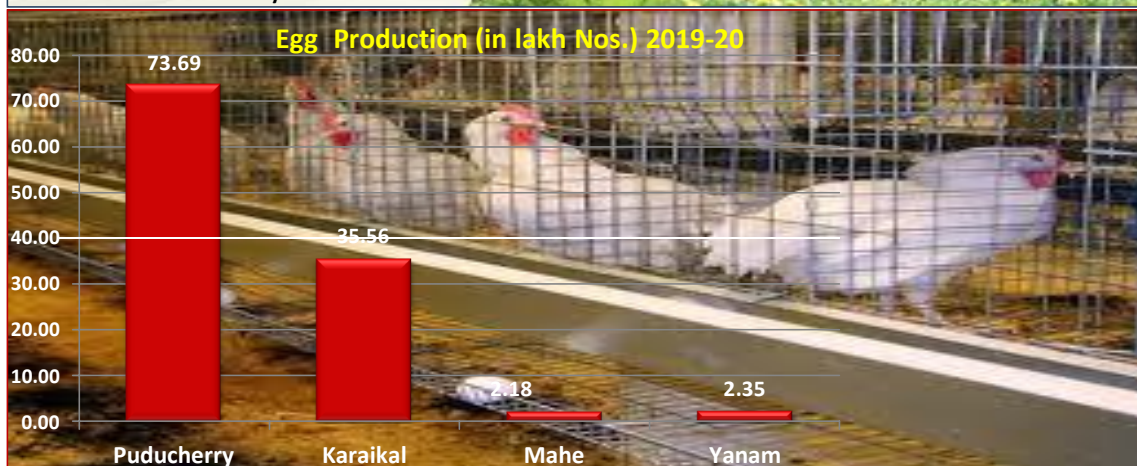
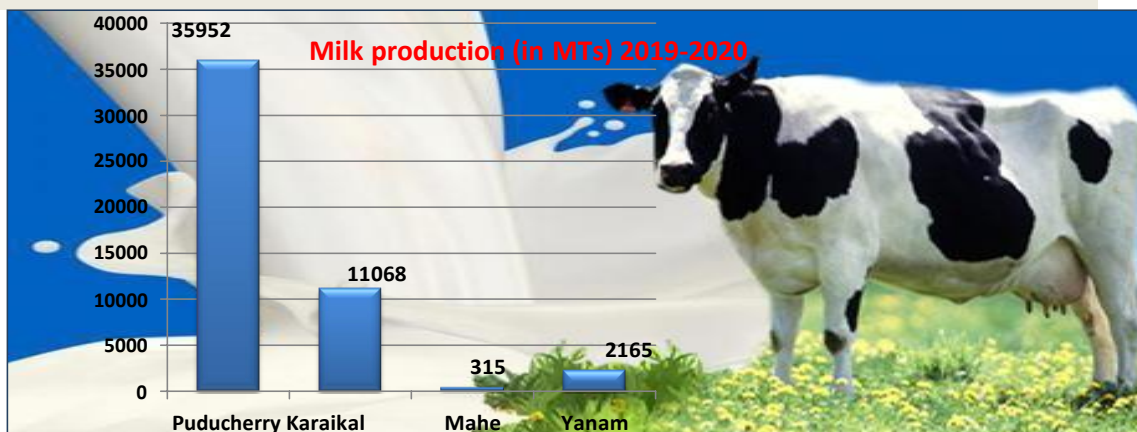
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

A full-fledged statistical unit functions in the Animal Husbandry Department under the charge of Deputy Director (Statistics). He/she is assisted by one Statistical Officer, one Statistical Inspector and four primary enumerators (Field Supervisor). One Statistical Inspector and two primary Enumerators (Field Supervisor) are working in the Regional Office of the Department at Karaikal. The Cell is mainly engaged in the conduct of integrated sample survey for the estimation of production of major livestock products. The survey is conducted every year and data on milk and egg production are collected. The data on the estimates of production are compiled and analysed and forwarded to the Government of India. The details of number of animals slaughtered, average quantity of meat obtained per animal and poultry meat production are also collected by the Cell through surveys. Apart from the above, the Cell also collects the retail prices of various feeds and livestock products and details of milk procured by the Co-operative Milk Societies and furnishes them to the Government Agencies as and when required. It is also undertaking quinquennial livestock Census.

The following reports are also prepared by the Cell :

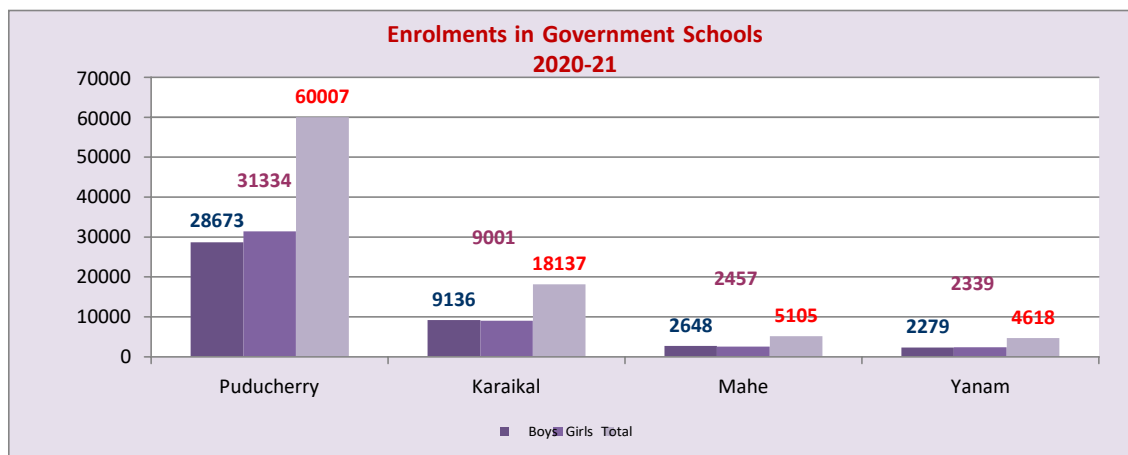
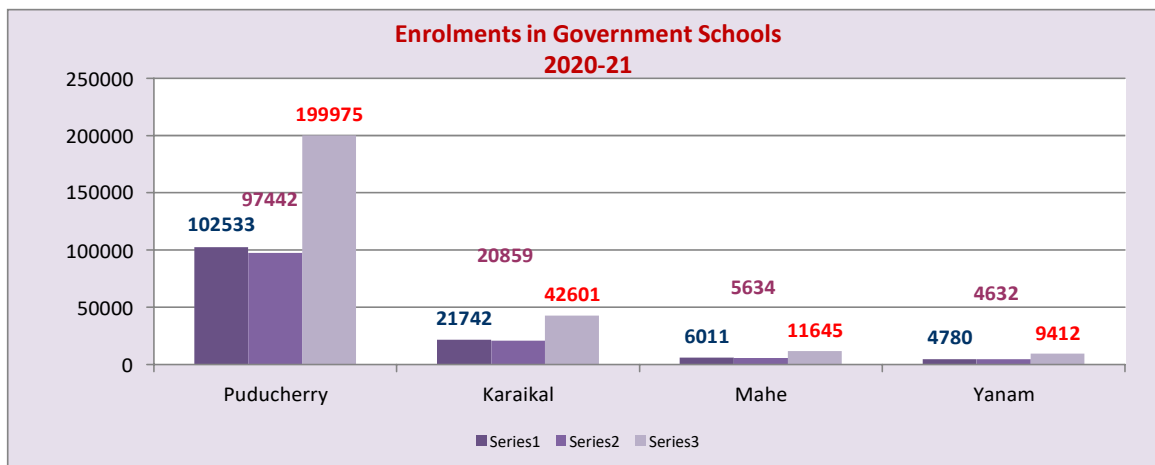
1. Fortnightly report on the important developmental activities of the Department.
2. Annual Administration Report of the Department.
3. Data on socio-economic indicators pertaining to Animal Husbandry
4. Department.

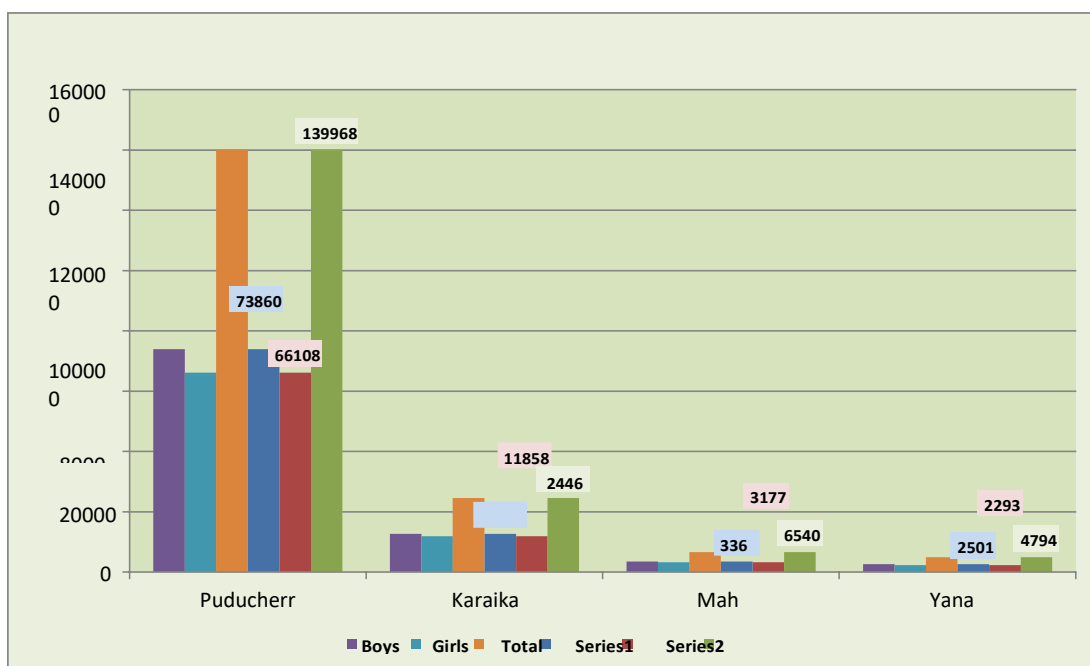
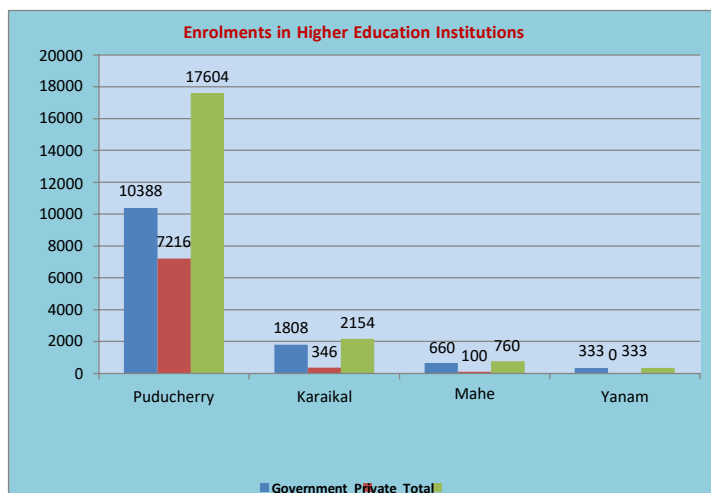
Agriculture is the science, art and occupation of cultivating the soil, producing crops and raising livestock



SCHOOL EDUCATION

A Statistical Cell, comprising of one Statistical Officer, four Statistical Inspectors and two Field Supervisors function in the Directorate of Education, Puducherry. The Cell is primarily engaged in the collection, compilation, tabulation of primary data relating to educational activities being carried out in the State. Reports containing the data on the list of educational institutions, enrolment of students in schools, strength of teaching and non-teaching staff, infrastructure facilities available in schools, statistical tables consisting data on students strength– stage-wise, gross enrolment ratio, teacher-pupil ratio etc., are also prepared by the Cell. Periodical returns are prepared for onward transmission to the Ministry of Education for incorporation in the Publication “Statistics of Education in States”. An Annual Report of numerical and financial data of school level education and higher education and examination results are furnished to the Ministry of Human Resources Development.





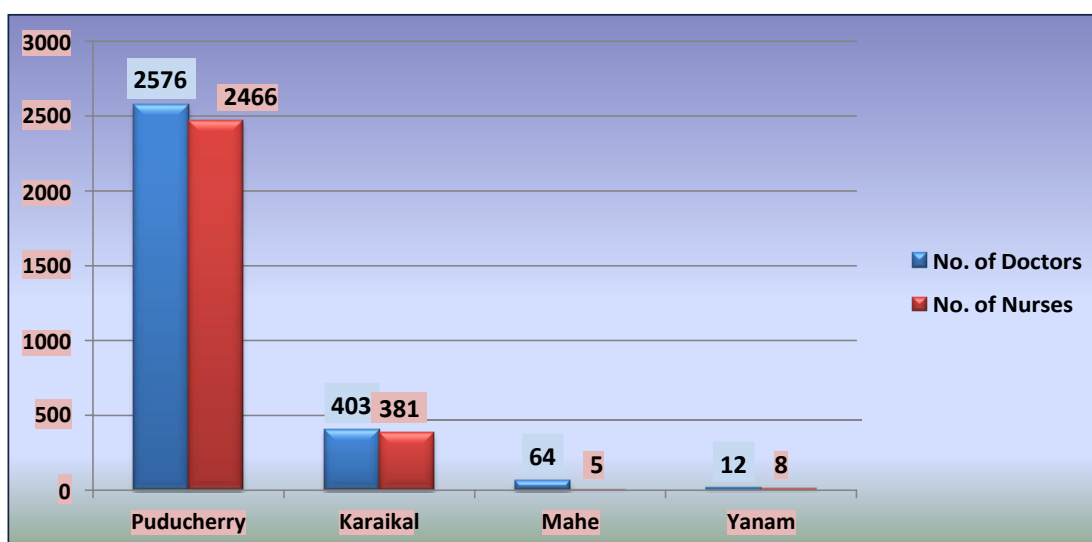
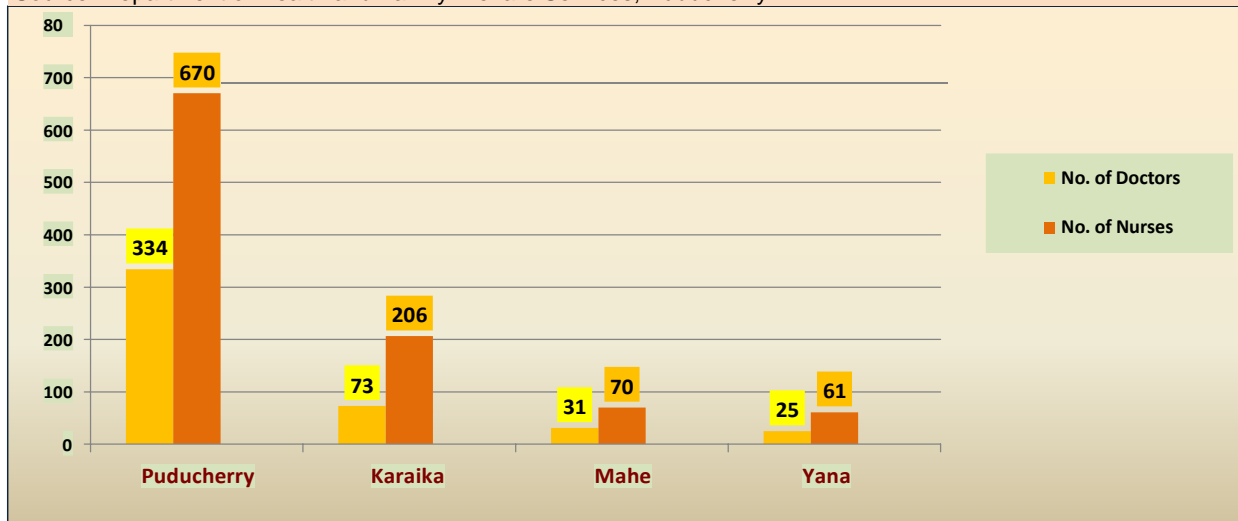
HEALTH

The Statistical cell, of the Health Department has a Deputy Director as its Head, with three Statistical Officers, six Statistical Inspectors, and four Field Supervisors. Apart from this, three Statistical Officers, one Statistical Inspector, and two Field Supervisors are working in the Offices of the outlying regions. The main functions of the Cell are as follows :

1. Furnishing of reports on Health and Family Welfare programmes to Ministry/Directorate General of Health Services, New Delhi.
2. Preparation of materials for the Conference, Meetings – Annual Plan and Five-Year Plan discussions.
3. Constitution of State/District level committees/societies for the implementation of various Health and Family Welfare Programmes.
4. Release of advertisement in newspapers/magazines regarding Health

- and FamilyWelfare achievements and activities.
5. Monthly periodical review of progress of all programmes.6.Matters related to pulse polio programme.
 6. Preparation of Annual Report – Assembly/Parliament questions related to Healthcare programmes and follow-up actions.
 7. Issuing of instructions/circular to the Programme Officers/Health Institutions totake preventive measures to avert the possibility of any outbreak of diseases.
 8. Preparation of monthly report on family welfare and immunization and quarterlyreport on rural health schemes and Annual Report on FWP.
 9. Consolidation of the statistical particulars in respect of PHC/CHC/District hospitalfor onward transmission to Government of India.
 10. Preparation of quarterly report on (a) post-partum programme; (b) FWP, (c) RCHprogrammes and furnish the same to the Government of India.
 11. Furnishing of particulars for Family Year Book brought out by the Government ofIndia.
 12. Preparation of District Action Plan/State Action plan.
 13. Preparation of weekly, monthly, annual reports regarding UIP programme.
 14. Preparation of monthly report on cholera/gastroenteritis and morbidity and mortality due to diarrhoea.
 15. Evaluation of the UIP programme.
 16. Assisting the Deputy Director (Health) and Surveillance Medical Officers for conducting training for re-orientation of AFP cases and correspondence work in connection with AFP cases.
 17. Preparation of weekly/quarterly report regarding surveillance of acute flaccid paralysis.
 18. Assist the Deputy Director (Health) in the conduct of PPI/IPPI, and
 19. Preparation of monthly report on communicable diseases and furnishing of the same to Government of India.

Source: Department of Health and Family Welfare Services, Puducherry.



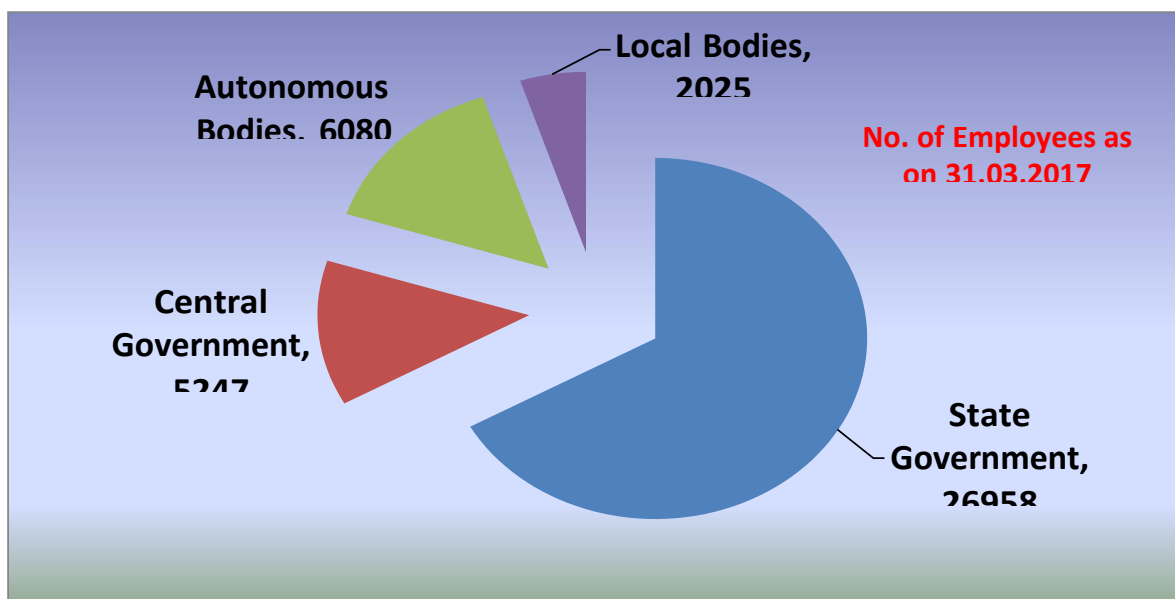
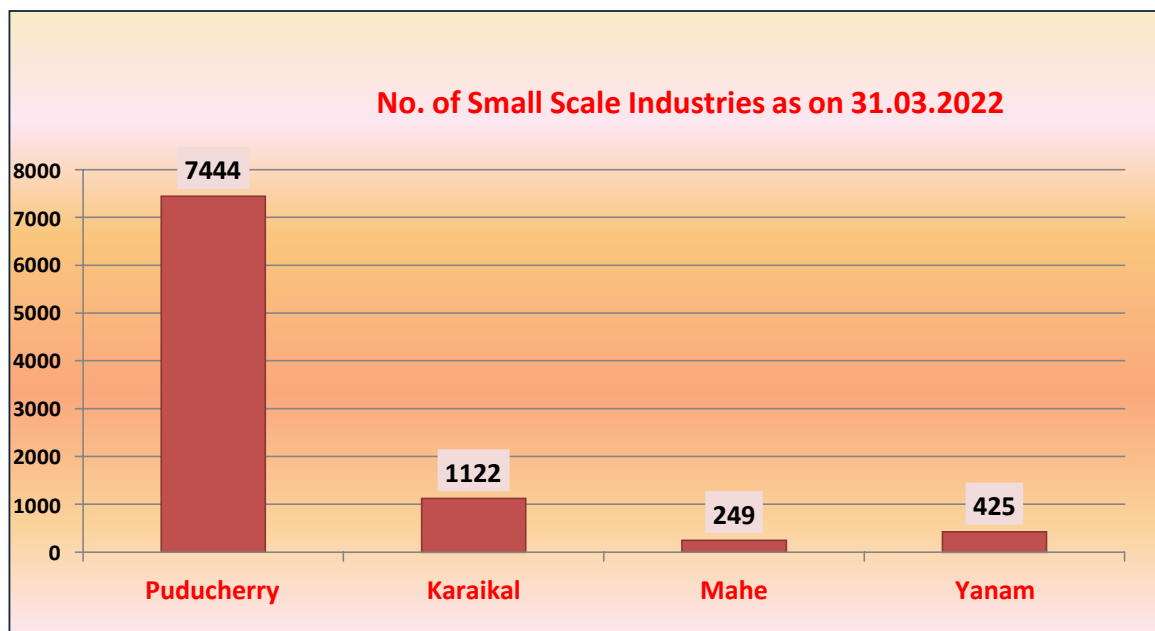
INDUSTRIES

Statistical Section comprises of one Statistical Inspector and three Field Supervisors.

1. Implementation of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Collection of data on SSI in Puducherry"..
2. Conduct of sample survey on Small Scale Industries.
3. Conduct of diagnostic survey on Small Scale Sick Industrial units.
4. Preparation of the publication "Compendium on Industrial Statistics" and "Industrial Directory".

5. Conduct of comprehensive survey on the development activities of the Industries.
6. Frame List Entry *i.e.*, the details of all the permanently registered units in a year such as the product, amount of Investment in plant and machinery, employment and plant capacity have to be entered as per the frame list furnished by the Office of the Development Commissioner, SSI, New Delhi; and
7. Submission of quarterly/monthly/fortnightly progress report to the Government of India.

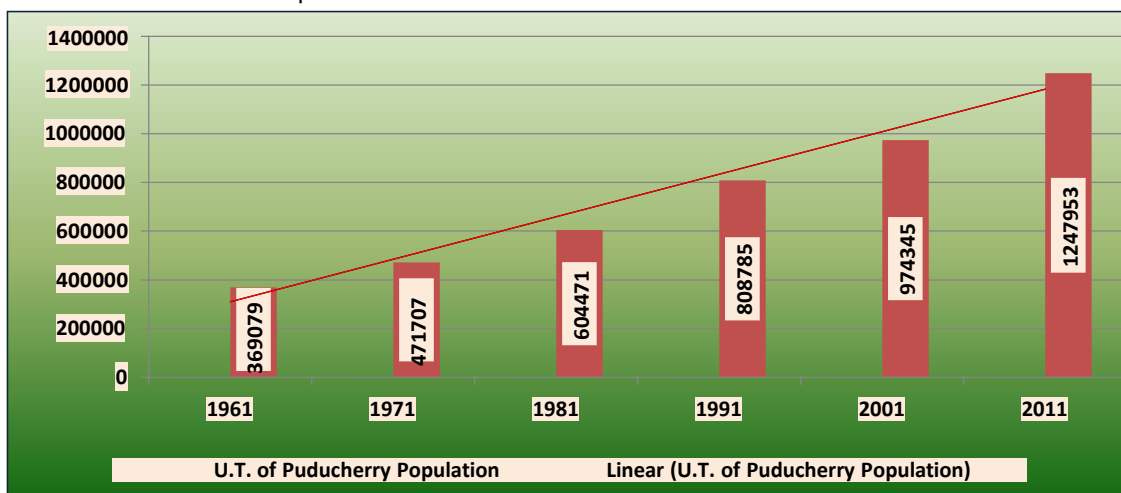
Number of Employees



LOCAL ADMINISTRATION

A Statistical Cell functions in LAD under the charge of the Deputy Director (Vital Statistics), with one Statistical Officer and two Statistical Inspectors. The LAD functions in the U.T. of Puducherry as the Office of Chief Registrar of Births and Deaths and Deputy Director (Vital Statistics) is the Additional District Registrar of Births and Deaths. Report on Registration of Births and Deaths is prepared by the Cell for onward transmission to the Registrar General of India, New Delhi. The Cell functions in accordance with the provisions of Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969. Co-ordination in the matter of registration and collection of vital statistics is maintained by the Cell with the Municipalities. The cell is also responsible for propagating the importance of registering the births and deaths at various places and for making suitable arrangements for the same. It also conducts annual inspection of Civil Registration Centre in the Union Territory of Puducherry and convene the committee meeting on vital statistics periodically. The Cell is primarily engaged in the collection, compilation and analysis of the data relating to vital statistics. Apart from the above, the Cell also brings out an Annual Administration Report of the Commune Panchayats. It also collects and compiles information on statistics relating to local bodies and furnishes the same to the various Government agencies viz., road statistics, health statistics and Accounts etc.

Source: 2011 Population census.



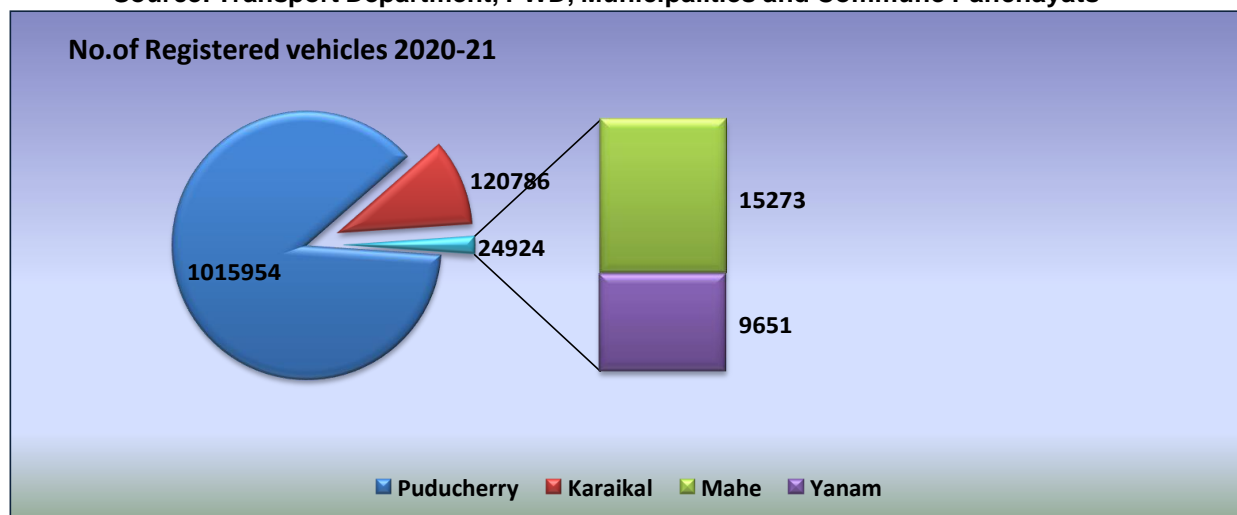
PUBLIC WORKS

The Statistical Cell in the Public Works Department comprises of one

Deputy Director called as Research Officer and one Statistical Inspector. The main functions are as follows:

1. Furnishing of monthly progress report on National Highways on E & I schemes to the Ministry of Surface Transport, New Delhi.
2. Quarterly progress report on minor irrigation to Ministry of Water Resources, New Delhi.
3. Preparation of progress report on Basic Minimum Services, all Plan schemes, all civil works costing more than one crore & Rural Water Supply.
4. Reports on all ongoing works are also prepared and sent to Government of India, New Delhi, and Secretary (Works), Government of Puducherry.
5. Intensive Examination reports on materials procured from Central Government, Progress report is also sent to the Vigilance office, Puducherry.
6. Preparation of Progress Report on road statistics; and 7. Undertaking Minor irrigation census periodically

Source: Transport Department, PWD, Municipalities and Commune Panchayats

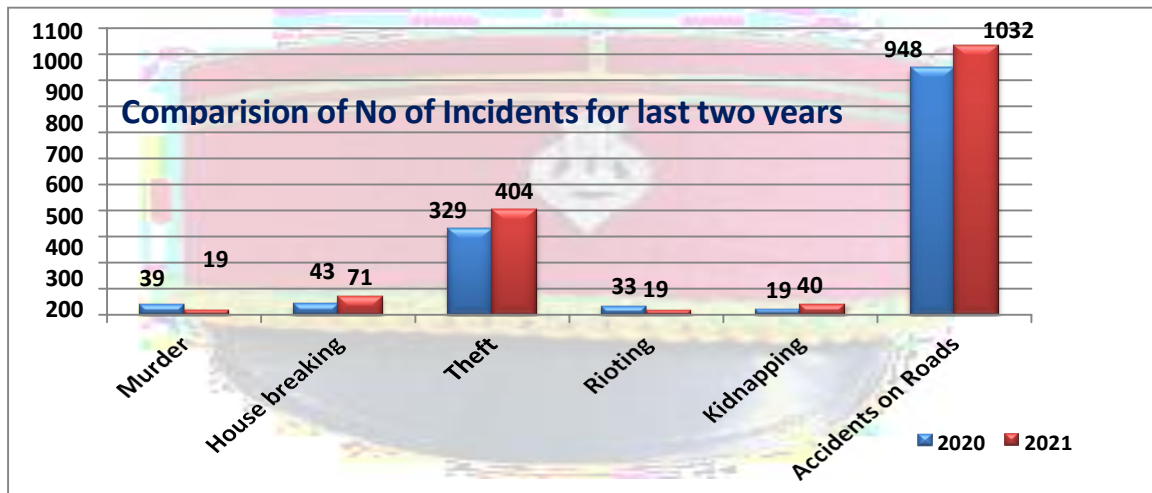


SOCIAL WELFARE

The Statistical Cell headed by a Deputy Director called as Research Officer consists of one Statistical Officer and two Statistical Inspectors. The main functions of the statistical cell are as follows:

1. Evaluation and Monitoring of schemes.
2. Preparation and submission of periodical reports to the Government of India.
3. Works relating to the position of minorities in the U.T.

Source: Crime Records Bureau, Puducherry



TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

The Statistical Cell consists of one Statistical Officer.

1. Collection, analysis and submission of secondary data to the Head of Department for preparation of Development Plans for the Urban and Rural settlements in the U.T. of Puducherry;
2. Preparation of Annual Plan proposals, work related to allocation/re-allocation of funds under various Housing & Urban development schemes implemented by the Department; and
3. Monitoring and reporting work related to Land Acquisition.

WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

In the Department of Women and Child Development, five Statistical Inspectors in Puducherry region and one Statistical Inspector in the Office of the Karaikal region are working in the ICDS projects. The main function is to collect the statistical data regarding the centrally sponsored ICDS from the zones, consolidate and furnish the progress reports to the Government of India regularly on monthly, quarterly, half-yearly and annual basis. Apart from this, various other data regarding the activities of the Department are furnished to the agencies concerned as and when required by them.



District Profile



5.1. AN OVERVIEW OF PUDUCHERRY

Puducherry formerly known as Pondicherry, is a Union Territory of India. It was formed out of four enclaves of former French India, namely Puducherry, Karaikal, Yanam and Mahe. It is named after the largest district Puducherry. Pondicherry was transferred to the young Republic of India on 1st November 1954, legally on 16 August 1962, when French India ceased to exist but became the present Indian constituent state of Puducherry, still combining four coastal enclaves.

Historically known as Pondicherry, the territory changed its official name to Puducherry in September 2006 which signifies new settlement or new town. Puducherry lies in the southern part of the Indian Peninsular. The areas of Puducherry and Karaikal are bound by the State of Tamilnadu, while Yanam and Mahe otherwise called by the natives as Mayyazhi are enclaved by the states of Andhra Pradesh and Kerala respectively. Puducherry and Mahe are themselves amalgamations of non-contiguous enclaves, often called pockets in India. Puducherry region is made up of 11 such pockets, some of which are very small and entirely surrounded by the Tamilnadu State. Mahe region is made up of three pockets surrounded by Kerala State. All four regions of Puducherry U.T. are located in the coastal region. Five rivers in Puducherry region, seven in Karaikal, two in Mahe and one in Yanam drain into the sea, but none originates within the territory.

Puducherry city, capital of the U.T. of Puducherry, has an interesting cross-cultural history and its built form lends a unique identity to the city. The old part of Pondicherry is known as the Boulevard Town since it is bounded by four boulevards that constituted the outer limits of the city's fortification. The Boulevard Town presents two distinct architectural styles in the Tamil and French quarters, which are separated by a canal and unified by a rectilinear grid plan. There are few monumental buildings in Pondicherry and the architectural character of the town is the result of hundreds of traditional-style houses (both in Tamil and French pattern) that form the unique streetscapes so distinctive of Pondicherry. The old Boulevard Town of Puducherry would be developed as a "Heritage Zone" comprising of Tamil and French quarters. The Government of Puducherry owns a number of heritage buildings and has decided to restore some of these buildings to encourage similar efforts in the city.

The four regions of the Union Territory have a coast line of 45 km. Fishermen, in 39 marine fishing villages and 11 inland fishing villages are actively engaged in fishing.

Along with NCT of Delhi, Puducherry is one of two union territories in India that is entitled by special constitutional amendments to have an elected Legislative Assembly. There are One Lok Sabha Constituency and 30 Legislative Assembly Constituencies in the U.T. One Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha) is representing the U.T. of Puducherry. Three members are nominated for the Legislative Assembly. The Centre is represented by the Lieutenant Governor, who resides at the Raj Nivas (Le Palais du Governor) at the Park, the former palace of the French Governor.

According to the Treaty of Cession of 1956, the four territories of former French India territorial administration are permitted to make laws with respect to specific matters. In many cases, such legislation may require ratification from the federal government or the assent of the President of India.

As per “The Pondicherry Official Language Act 1965” (Act No.3 of 1965)
Official Languages : Tamil, English
Telugu (Yanam region only) Malayalam (Mahe region only)
Official song (since 1971) : Invocation to Goddess Tamil
(Vazhvinil semmayai seibaval neeyae)

On 16th April 2007, the Government of Puducherry announced the following as State symbols.

Official symbols : Animal: Squirrel Bird : Koel (Kuil)
Flower : Cannonball flower (Nagalingapoo) Tree : Bael tree (Vilvam tree)

The Union Territory of Puducherry is extending over an area of 490 Sq.Kms. The U.T of Puducherry consists of two revenue districts viz., Puducherry District comprising of Puducherry, Mahe and Yanam regions and Karaikal District comprising of Karaikal region. There are 5 Municipalities, 10 Commune Panchayats, 8 Taluks and 3 Community Development Blocks. As per 2011 Census, total population of the U.T is 12,47,953 (Puducherry – 9,50,289, Karaikal – 2,00,222, Mahe – 41,816 and Yanam – 55,626). Of which, SC population is 1,96,325 (15.7%). The Sex ratio of U.T. of Puducherry as per 2011 Census is 1037 females per 1000 males. The literacy rate of the

U.T. of Puducherry as per 2011 Census is 85.9% (Male – 91.26% & Female – 80.67%) There are 129 Revenue villages (Puducherry -81, Karaikal - 37, Mahe -5 and Yanam -6). Of which, 10 Revenue villages are having more than half of their total population as Scheduled castes. Puducherry and Karaikal regions are classified into both urban and rural areas whereas entire Mahe and Yanam regions are classified as urban area. Puducherry is the 29th most populous and the third most densely populated State/UT in India.

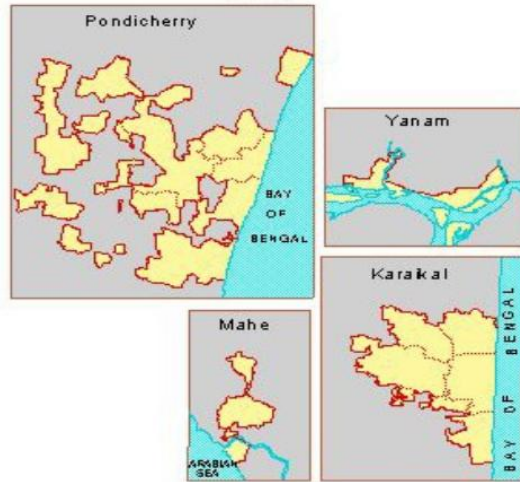
There was an influx of students from across the country to Puducherry for education. Studying Medical Sciences is a much coveted dream to many students. There are nine Medical colleges, including globally well known JIPMER, are here in Puducherry to fulfil the ambitions of many young aspirants.

5.2. PUDUCHERRY DISTRICT MAP

Maps - Union Territory of Puducherry



District Maps



5.3. ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS OF PUDUCHERRY

Administrative Divisions of Puducherry

<u>Taluks</u>	<u>Municipalities</u>	<u>Communes</u>	<u>Census Towns</u>
<u>Bahour</u>	None	<u>Bahour</u> <u>Nettapakkam</u>	None
<u>Uzhavarkarai</u>	<u>Uzhavarkarai</u>	None	None
<u>Puducherry</u>	<u>Puducherry</u>	<u>Ariyankuppam</u>	<u>Ariyankuppam</u> <u>Manavelly</u>
<u>Villianur</u>	None	<u>Mannadipet</u> <u>Villianur</u>	<u>Villianur</u>

5.4. REVENUE VILLAGES IN THE U.T. OF PUDUCHERRY

Sl. No.	Name of the Villages	Sl. No.	Name of the Villages	Sl. No.	Name of the Villages
I	<u>Puducherry region</u>	46	Vambupet	10	Dharmapuram
1	Puducherry	47	Thethambakkam	11	Karaikal
2	Pudupalayam	48	Katteri	12	Vizhidhiyur
3	Olandai	49	Sellipet	13	Oduthurai
4	Thengaithittu	50	Manalipet	14	Keezhamanai
5	Murungapakkam	51	Chettipet	15	Neravy
6	Kombakkam	52	Kunichampet	16	Akkaraivattam
7	Abishegapakkam**	53	Mannadipet	17	Keezhaiyur (North)
8	Ariankuppam	54	Vadhanur	18	T.R. Pattinam
9	Thimmanaickenpalayam**	55	Kalitheerthalkuppam	19	Pologam
10	Thavalakuppam	56	Madagadipet	20	Keezhaiyur (South)
11	Manavelly	57	Thirubuvanai	21	Vanjore
12	Poornankuppam	58	Sanniyasikuppam	22	Melakasakudi
13	Alankuppam	59	Thiruvandarkoil	23	Puthakudi
14	Kalapet	60	Maducarai	24	Ponpethy
15	Pillaichavady	61	Kariamanickam	25	Kurumbagaram
16	Thattanchavady	62	Eripakkam	26	Nedungadu
17	Ozhukarai	63	Nettapakkam	27	Ambagarathur
18	Reddiarpalayam	64	Pandasozhanallur	28	Nallazhundur
19	Saram	65	Embalam	29	Sethur
20	Karuvadikuppam	66	Korkadu	30	Thennankudi
21	Villianur	67	Karikalampakkam	31	Sellur
22	Uruvaiyar	68	Kaduvanur	32	Thirunallar
23	Perungalore	69	Panayadikuppam**	33	Pettai
24	Thirukanji	70	Karayamputhur	34	Surakudy
25	Odiampet	71	Manamedu**	35	Devamapuram
26	Sathamangalam	72	Bahour	36	Subrayapuram
27	Manakuppam	73	Irulanchandai**	37	Keezhavoor
28	Mangalam	74	Kuruvinatham	III	<u>Mahe Region</u>
29	Kizhur	75	Parikalpet**	1	Pandakkal
30	Ariyur	76	Kirumampakkam**	2	Chalakkara
31	Kurumbapet	77	Pillaiyarkuppam	3	Palloor
32	Thondamanatham	78	Seliamedu**	4	Kallayi
33	Karasur	79	Aranganur	5	Mahe
34	Thuthipet	80	Utchimedu	IV	<u>Yanam Region</u>
35	Sedarapet	81	Manapet	1	Yanam Town
36	Ramanathapuram	II	<u>Karaikal Region</u>	2	Mettacur
37	Koodapakkam	1	Varichikudi (South)	3	Kanakalapeta
38	Olavaikkal	2	Varichikudi (North)	4	Francethippa
39	Pillayarkuppam	3	Poovam	5	Adavipolam
40	Ossudu**	4	Thiruvettakudi	6	Isukithippa
41	Pudukuppam	5	Kottucherry	Puducherry region - 81 Karaikal region - 37 Mahe region - 5 Yanam region - 6 Total -129	

5.5. AREA

Region	Area (sq. km.)	Geographical location		Towns	Municipalities	Communes	Taluks
		Latitude	Longitude				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Puducherry	294	Between 11° 46' & 12° 30' North	Between 79° 36' & 79° 53' East	6	2	5	4
Karaikal	157	Between 10° 49' & 11° 01' North	Between 79° 43' & 79° 52' East	2	1	5	2
Mahe	9	Between 11° 42' & 11° 43' North	Between 75° 31' & 75° 33' East	1	1	-	1
Yanam	30	Between 16° 42' & 16° 46' North	Between 82° 11' & 82° 19' East	1	1	-	1
U.T.	490			10	5	10	8

