

ANNUAL CREDIT PLAN 2011-12
UNION TERRITORY OF PUDUCHERRY

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**PROFILE OF
UNION
TERRITORY OF
PUDUCHERRY**

Profile of Union Territory of Puducherry

The Union Territory of Puducherry covering a total area of 479 Sq. Kms comprising of four erstwhile French establishments in India viz. Puducherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam. Puducherry the head quarters of Union Territory which is 162 Kms south of Chennai along with east coast is in Puducherry region covering 290 sq. kms is interspersed with enclaves of Villupuram and Cuddalore districts of Tamil Nadu. The area of Karaikal region is 161 sq. kms which is about 150 kms south of Puducherry and is surrounded by Nagapattinam district of Tamil Nadu. Yanam region is spread over an area of 20 sq. kms and is 840 kms north-east of Puducherry near Kakinada surrounded by East Godavari District of Andhra Pradesh and Mahe region with a total area of 9 sq. kms is in the west coast near Tellicherry in Kerala, 653 kms away from Puducherry.

Puducherry town is connected by railways, and by roadways. Puducherry is referred by names such as 'Quintessence of French Culture', 'India's Little France' and 'The French Riviera of the East'. Still it has the French flavor in it as one can see by the grand colonial mansions, beautiful boulevards, and placid promenades, spellings on sign boards and buildings, names of roads and public places. The district presents more or less a flat land. There are no hills or forests. The main soil types are red ferrallitic black clay and coastal alluvial.

Karaikal district is situated in more or less a flat land. There are no hills or forest in this district. This district consists of almost entirely coastal alluvial soil which is highly suitable for cultivation of paddy and pulses. Pulses, cotton, chilies, coconuts, ground nuts, vegetables and sun flower are the other popular items grown in the district. Karaikal is a good fishing centre with the following ten marine fishing villages spread along the coast.

Mahe is a little area which is bounded on the south-west by the Arabian sea, on the north by river Moolakadavu and on the other sides by a stretch of calcareous hills of medium height which are linked to the ghats by a series of wooden hillocks. The district consists of three entities viz. Mahe town proper, the small enclave of Kallayi and of Naluthura. Mahe is situated on the Malabar Coast. This district is entirely rain fed and is covered by typical red laterite soil. There is no forest area in this district. The coast line here lies between the richest fishing belt between Ponnani and Mangalore on the west coast. Mahe is at the centre of a prawn grouped which stretch from Quilon to Mangalore. Yanam lies on the spot where the Coringa river and Godavari river separate. It is more or less a flat land.

Population - The Union Territory of Puducherry has a population of 9,74,345 according to the 2001 census.

Soil - Various types of soil found in the Union Territory are red loamy, coastal alluvium, delta alluvium, red laterite, deep black and red sandy.

Climate - The mean maximum temperature is 38.2°C and mean minimum temperature is 24°C.

Rainfall - North-East monsoon is the major source of rainfall in the Union Territory.

Rivers - Gingee and Pennaiyar are the major rivers in the Puducherry region. Gingee river traverses diagonally from North-West to Southeast, while Pennaiyar river forms the southern border of Puducherry region. A branch of Pennaiyar River called Malattar flows through the Puducherry region. Cauvery River along with its seven tributaries flows through Karaikal region. Godavari is the only major river in the Yanam region, the rivers Mahe and Moolakadavu serve Mahe region.

Mineral resources - The mineral deposits in the Union Territory of Puducherry include limestone, clay, lignite, phosphatic rocks, brick clays, canker, seashells, garnet sands, laterite and beach sands etc. There are no mineral resources in the Yanam region, which is of economic value.

Rail linkage - Puducherry is connected with Chennai by Broad Gauge railway line via Villupuram. Karaikal has now being connected to rail network through Nagore. Mahe is on the Broad Gauge line between Kozhikodu and Thalassery. Yanam has no railway facility and the nearest railway station is Kakinada, which is located at about 26 Kms from Yanam.

Roadways - Puducherry has well developed roads. All the rural roads are all weather roads.

Revenue and administration - The Union Territory consists of 236 census villages/wards, 129 revenue villages 6 taluks (4 in Puducherry, 2 in Karaikal) and 2 sub-taluks (Mahe & Yanam). For the purpose of Development administration, the Territory is divided into six blocks namely (i) Ariyankuppam block (Karikalampakkam) (ii) Oulgaret block (Reddiarpalayam) (iii) Vilianur block (iv) Karaikal block (v) Mahe block and (vi) Yanam block consisting of 47 circles of village level units. Puducherry Panchayats Act of 1973 & Municipalities Act of 1973 came into force in 1974. There are five municipalities, namely Puducherry, Oulgaret, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam. There are 10 Commune Panchayats, namely, (i) Vilianur (ii) Mannadipet (iii) Ariyankuppam (iv) Bahour (v) Nettareppakkam (vi) Tirunallar (vii) Neravy (viii) Nedungadu (ix) Kottucherry and (x) T.R. Pattinam.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS OF THE CREDIT DELIVERY SYSTEM AND OTHER KEY BANKING STATISTICS FOR UT OF PUDUCHERRY AS OF DECEMBER 2010

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Co-operatives		RRB	Commercial Banks (includes SIDBI & PIPDIC)	Total
	PSCB	PCCLDB			
No. of Banks	1	1	1	38	41
No. of Branches	26	1	23	125	175
Of which					
Rural	15	*	17	37	69
Semi-Urban	2	*	5	27	34
Urban	9	1	1	61	72
Avg. Population/Branch	37475	974345	42363	7795	5568
Avg. No. of Villages/Branch	9	236	10	2	1
Total deposits as on 31.12.2010 (Rs. In lakhs)	38118	861	6866	650083	695928
Avg. Deposits/Branch	1466.08	861	298.52	5200.66	3976.73
Total Loan Outstanding as on 31.12.2010	39368	1458	8642	401972	451440
Avg. Advance/Branch	1514.15	1458	375.74	3215.78	2579.66
Agri Outstanding	3628	14	4964	65578	77170
% of Agri. Advance to Total advances	9.22	0.96	57.44	16.31	17.09
CD ratio	77	169	126	60	65

DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE (Priority Sector Advances)				
Year	Demand	Collection	Balance	% of recovery
June 1998	8908.41	4918.41	3990.29	55.21
June 1999	11603.93	5351.11	6252.82	46.11
June 2000	12734.75	7194.83	5339.92	56.49
June 2001	14371.76	8609.25	5792.51	58.44
June 2002	13215.44	8695.76	4519.68	65.80
June 2003	12861.55	8756.84	4104.71	68.08
June 2004	15887.81	11230.85	4656.96	70.68
June 2005	18767.52	14089.37	4678.15	75.07
June 2006	19697.97	14764.42	4933.55	74.95
June 2007	17517.06	13571.82	3945.24	77.48
June 2008	20927.27	14841.67	6085.60	71.00
June 2009	37662.86	27603.23	10059.63	73.00
June 2010	42277.00	32667.78	9264.65	77.27

BLOCK PROFILES

S. No.	Name of the Block	Karikalampakkam	Reddiarpalayam	Vilianur	Karaikal	Mahe	Yanam
1	Area	101.70 Sq.Km.	36.70 Sq.Km.	65 Sq.Km	160 Sq.Km.	9 Sq.Km.	30 Sq.Km.
2	Total Population	96130	95491	104000	145703	33447	20297
3	Of which SC/ST	16000	11000	32000	25800	120	4040
4	No. of Industrial Estates	Nil	2	1	1	Nil	Nil
5	No. of Major Industries	Nil	3 textile mills	2 Sugar Mills, 1 Co-operative Spinning mill, 1 Textile Mill and Limestone quarrying.	1 spinning Mill, 1 Co-operative Spinning Mill, SPIC Fine Chemicals and Aquaculture units	1 spinning Mill	1 Large Scale Industry
6	Occupational Pattern	Agriculture, Agri. Labourers, Weaving & Fishing	Industrial workers, service, Agriculture, Weaving & fishing	Agriculture & Industrial Labourers	Agriculture, Agri. Labourers & Fishing	Agriculture, Agri. Labourers & allied	Agriculture, Agri. Labourers, Weaving
7	Agriculture Land use pattern						
	a. Geographical area	10984 Ha.	5421 Ha.	12972 Ha.	16199 Ha.	870 Ha.	2396 Ha.
	b. Net area sown	6454 Ha.	1119 Ha.	7248 Ha.	8730 Ha.	638 Ha.	674 Ha.
	c. Current fallows	487 Ha.	119 Ha.	751 Ha.	326 Ha.	3 Ha.	16 Ha.
	d. Waste lands	315 Ha.	767 Ha.	305 Ha.	1278 Ha.	8 Ha.	289 Ha.
	Crop coverage						
	a. Net cropped area	6454 Ha.	1119 Ha.	7248 Ha.	8730 Ha.	638 Ha.	674 Ha.
	b. Gross Cropped area	8104 Ha	1707 Ha	11759 Ha	15297 Ha	642 Ha	1295 Ha
	c. Net area irrigated	5816 Ha	664 Ha	6506 Ha	8142 Ha	41 Ha	348 Ha
	d. Gross Area irrigated	12105Ha	1116 Ha	10729 Ha	9627 Ha	44 Ha	677 Ha
	Major Source of Irrigation	Tubewells 5816 Ha	Tubewells 664 Ha.	Tubewells 6506 Ha.	Canals 8028 Ha.	Tanks 41 Ha	Canals 348 Ha
	Major Crops						
	a. Paddy	9356 Ha.	612 Ha.	6437 Ha.	9271 Ha.	4 Ha	669 Ha
	b. Groundnut	649 Ha	262 Ha	505 Ha	Cotton 250 Ha	Coconut 496 Ha	
	c. Sugarcane	414 Ha.	13 Ha.	1897 Ha.	73 Ha		
	d. Pulses/Grams	155 Ha.	30 Ha.	221 Ha.	5159 Ha		225 Ha
	e. Livestock population	N.A.	20000	8600	37823		
	f. Veterinary Hospitals	2	6	3	1	1	1

DEVELOPMENT

PROGRAMMES

SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Crop Production Technology

The following activities are undertaken under the scheme. –

- a) Transfer technologies to the farmers through Uzhavar Udaviyagams.
- b) Extending subsidy for cultivation of various crops such as paddy, pulses, sugarcane nursery including for direct sowing of paddy in Karaikal region and System of Rice Intensification (SRI) Method of cultivation in paddy.
- c) Distribution of various agricultural inputs such as seeds, plant protection chemicals, plant protection equipments, tools and implements, bio-fertilizers etc at subsidized cost.
- d) Conduct of field demonstration, training programmes to farmers, field visits, campaigns etc.

Integrated Programme for Seed Production and Certification

Under this scheme production of certified seeds is undertaken by extending incentives to the seed growers. The certification is undertaken by the Puducherry Seed Certification Agency, Puducherry under the provision of the Seed Act, 1966.

Soil Resources Management and Inputs Quality Control

Under this scheme, the Department is running one soil-testing laboratory each at Puducherry and Karaikal region respectively and testing laboratory for seeds, fertilizers and pesticides at Puducherry region. Based on testing of the soil samples, Soil Health Cards / Green Cards are issued to the farmers of this U.T. The analysis of seeds, fertilizer and pesticide samples help the Department in ensuring the quality of these inputs sold by the licensed dealers is in accordance the provision of the Seed Control Order, 1983, Fertilizer Control Order and Pesticides Act.

Pilot Project on Establishment of Agriculture Clinics / Self Employment Enterprises by Agri Technologists

The objective of the scheme is to provide self employment opportunities to the agricultural graduates passing out from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru College of Agriculture and Research Institute, Karaikal and the certificate holders from the Vocational Agricultural School run by Perunthalaivar Kamarajar Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Puducherry and Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Karaikal. The subsidy not exceeding Rs.3.00 lakhs for agricultural graduates and Rs.0.75 lakh for certificate holders respectively is given for this purpose.

Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization

The following machineries are distributed at subsidized cost under the schemes: -

- a) Tractor @ 50% subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs.1.00 lakh for general and Rs.1.50 lakhs for SC farmers.
- b) Power Tillers @ 50% subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs.0.50 lakh for general and Rs.0.75 lakh for SC farmers.
- c) Transplanters @ 50% subsidy not exceeding of Rs.1.00 lakh
- d) Other improved agricultural machineries.

Scheme for Diversification in Agriculture through Horticulture Crops

The activities undertaken under the scheme are as follows: -

- a) Extending back ended subsidy for cultivation of various Horticultural crops such as Banana, Mango, Sapota, Vegetables, Flowers and Betel vine etc.
- b) Distribution of inputs such as seeds, planting materials, plant protection chemicals, plant protection equipments and bio-fertilizers at subsidized cost.

Promotion of Organic Farming in Field Crops

The scheme is as at promoting organic farming by providing subsidy to farmers @ Rs.5000, Rs.10,000, Rs.20,000 per hectare respectively for paddy, vegetables, fruits to meet the cost of inputs. In addition to the subsidy @ Rs.5000, Rs.10,000, Rs.15,000 respectively to compensate for yield loss.

Scheme for Hi-tech Horticulture through Precision Farming and Technological Intervention

Under this scheme envisages precise farming with limited resources aiming for higher yield in the wake of raising cost of inputs as well as labours scarcity. Conservation of water, increased productivity & returns to farmers are some of the benefits expected from the scheme.

Training and Capacity building to Develop Human Resources

The objective of the scheme is to organize training programmes for the officials and staff of the department to increase their efficiency and productivity reorient the psychological and mental attitude of the personnel in the execution of duties and for creating a better interface between the Official machinery and farming community.

Development of Infrastructure Facilities for Agriculture Marketing

The objective of the scheme is to develop and support the various activities of agricultural marketing in Union Territory of Puducherry through strengthening and by ensuring effective and efficient functioning of the Regulated Market Committees. It aims at facilitating a mechanism of guaranteeing remunerative prices to farmers and relief from middlemen.

At present Market Committees are functioning in the three regions of this Union territory viz. Puducherry, Karaikal and Yanam. Rural markets in Puducherry region are functioning in Madagadipet, Kanniakoil and Koonichempet, Karayamputhur and Maducarai. Three more Uzhavar Sandhais have since been established.

Promotion of Post Harvest Technologies

The post harvest losses have been estimated at about 9%, which is mainly due to non-availability of sufficient improved threshing floor and storage structure. Through this scheme improved threshing floors and rural godowns are made available to farming community.

Integrated Scheme for Development, Harvesting, Recharging and Conservation of Ground Water (BNP)

In order to meet the increase in the demand for water for various purposes and to achieve the goal of optimal use and sustainability and to derive the maximum benefits through development, storage, conservation, distribution and reuse, it has become necessary to make water resources development more imperative by implementing a comprehensive integrated scheme with the following objectives: -

- i. Rainwater harvesting and recharging ground water.
- ii. Water Conservation and Management
- iii. Construction of rain harvesting structures like mini lakes and ponds in Karaikal region
- iv. Assessment of ground water potential and monitoring of ground water quality
- v. Stabilization of irrigation command.

To regulate the exploitation of groundwater in the Union Territory of Puducherry, the "Puducherry Ground Water Authority" was created under the Puducherry Ground Water (Control and Regulation) Act 2002.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE

The Union Territory of Puducherry is an Industrially backward area classified as Category-A, Special District. Due to the pro-active investment policies, hassle free environment and industry friendly Administration, the Union Territory has made rapid strides in industrialization. As on 31.10.2010, there are 76 Large Scale, 185 Medium Scale and 8272 Small Scale and Micro Industries available with an investment of Rs.2467.09 Crores and providing employment to 98,048 persons. The Industrial Guidance Bureau networking the licensing and clearing agencies has been established to help the entrepreneurs to set up their units expeditiously. The Puducherry Industrial Promotion Development and Investment Corporation (PIPDIC), a state owned Finance Corporation has been playing a catalytic role in the industrial development.

Village and Small Enterprises, which are mainly owner-run enterprises, will be motivated to generate employment. A separate scheme, namely 'Motivation of Unemployed Persons to start Self-employed Enterprises' (MUPSES) Scheme is being operated for providing financial assistance to owner-run enterprises and so far 792 persons were benefited. Financial assistance for setting up of manufacturing enterprises will also be provided. Silk Villages with Silk Weaving Units and Coir Village will be set up in Puducherry. IT, Bio-technology and such other industries will be given importance. However, polluting industries will not be permitted. For the faster industrial growth, investment in the field industrial infrastructure development will be encouraged with the Public Private participation.

The major project proposed to be implemented during 2011-12 is setting up of a Multi-product Special Economic Zone by converting Growth Centre, Karaikal and another Multi-Product SEZ in Puducherry. It is also proposed for setting up of an Integrated Textile Park in Puducherry.

An independent District Industries Center will be opened in Karaikal. It is proposed to form Small & Medium Enterprises (SME) Clusters in collaboration with the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) and to provide modern marketing, appropriate technology and to achieve quality products. Financial support for setting up of sales emporia / exhibitions in important cities and rent subsidy for such sales emporia are contemplated. The employment potential in IT, ITES and other service sectors will be fully utilized by giving training to the educated youth. It is also proposed to set up CAD/CAM/CAE Training Centres at Puducherry Management Productivity Council, Puducherry.

Share capital contribution will continue to the Govt. owned textile mill, namely Puducherry Textile Corporation and Swadeshee-Bharathee Textile Mills Ltd.

Establishment of mini industrial estates in the rural constituencies of UT of Puducherry and Karaikal ranging from 2 to 5 acres to promote native entrepreneurs to set up micro, tiny

manufacturing and service enterprises to boost the local economy and to generate employment opportunities.

Further, the PIPDIC has also proposed to start Skill Development Mission in this UT of Puducherry. It has already appointed M/s.IL&FS CDI as the consultant for mapping the skill gaps, identifying the groups to be trained and the training courses. The consultant has submitted the report and the same have been discussed in the State Level Skill Development Mission at its meeting held on 23.9.2010 at the Assembly Secretariat under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chief Minister. The project envisages imparting training to about 20,200 persons in five years period through skill schools by M/s.IL&FS CDI. Based on the discussion in the meeting, PIPDIC has submitted proposal to the Govt. for approval of the implementation plan. Once the approval is obtained, the project will be implemented.

TARGETS FOR 2011-12

- Setting up of Coir Growth Centre in Puducherry.
- Setting up of a Multi-product Special Economic Zone in Karaikal and another multi-product SEZ in Puducherry.
- An Integrated Textile Park will be set up in Puducherry.
- Share capital assistance will be released to PIPDIC for multi-product Special Economic Zone, establishment of mini industrial estates and starting of Skill Development Mission in Puducherry.
- Training will be given to 2600 persons in various trades under 'Training' scheme.
- Training will be given to 1700 persons under 'Development of Handicrafts' scheme.
- Training will be given to 600 persons under 'Development of Coir Industries' scheme.
- 200 artisans/industrial units will be assisted in marketing its products under 'Marketing & Publicity' scheme.
- Training will be given to 75 persons in silk weaving sector under 'Development of Silk Industries' scheme.
- Conduct of Buyer-Seller Meet.
- Participation in India International Trade Fair, New Delhi/Pravasi Bharathiya Divas and many other Fairs in India.
- 50 Units will be given subsidy under the scheme 'Motivation of entrepreneurs to start industries and Fiscal assistance to industries'.
- Under Motivation of Unemployed Persons to start Self-employed Enterprises Scheme (MUPSES), 700 owner run enterprises will be given subsidy.

SCHEMES OF DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE

I. TRAINING FOR EDUCATED UNEMPLOYED.

A. IN-PLANT TRAINING: (Industries & Service oriented) The basic skills and hands on experience has become much essential and prerequisites to educated unemployed person to equip them self towards demand on employment opportunities as well as self employment. It is therefore, under this programme, proposed to impart training to the unemployed youth in selected trades which have good potential of providing employment opportunities to them. The training will be provided in the actual field of working nature of the respective trades in the Service Providing /Manufacturing unit, which would gear up and help the trainees for their employment/starting self venture. Trades, for the in-plant training programme, have been chosen after careful scrutiny of the ones which have sustained demand for employment. Provision for inclusion of more trades as per the requirements of the industrial establishment has also been made. The period of training is 1 year.

B. VOCATIONAL TRAINING: (Institution oriented) Few trades like tailoring & Embroidery, Beauty Parlour, Arts & Design, Computer operations, etc.. provides employment opportunities broadly. Imparting training in these trades tend to create more employment opportunities for the unemployed youths to pursue career opening widely besides self ventures. Therefore, it is proposed to impart training in these trades to the unemployed youth. This is an institution based in general. The period of training is 6 months.

C. ADVANCE/HIGH SKILLED TRAINING:

In the present circumstances of rapid development in a broad spectrum, adding value to oneself is becoming indispensable to comprehend employment opportunities. It is more so in the industrial field where technical advancements galore. Such value additions towards advanced/high skills are being offered by reputed institutions of the country. As a part of putting efforts towards augmenting the skill levels of the educated youth, and thus their employment and entrepreneurship opportunities, it is proposed to sponsor the interested lot to such institutions situated in the neighboring states of our country for training in selected trades offered by them.

II. TRAINING TO ENTREPRENEURS (MANAGEMENT TRAINING).

Under the scheme, it is proposed to give management training to the entrepreneurs and industrialist or their representatives in the various disciplines namely, Financial management, Marketing management, Personnel Management, Quality control and Productivity etc. It is proposed to utilize expertise available in the Puducherry Management Productivity Council, National Productivity Council, SIET Institute Hyderabad, SISI Chennai, CII, Industrial

Associations, NGO of Industrial Experience, etc. Under the scheme 90% of course fee to be paid by the entrepreneur/industrialists or their representative for undergoing the management training programme will be given as subsidy.

III. ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME:

Inclination to become a master of his own is there in good number of people. They only need little prodding in the form of motivation and knowledge about the basic skill, process, quality, marketing, etc. in the product of their interest, to venture themselves into entrepreneurship. Therefore, it is proposed to arrange Entrepreneurship Development Programmes for them to establish their own ventures. The programmes contains motivating the prospective entrepreneurs, highlight respective projects, the course of actions to be taken by them for setting up and successful running there unit. The programmes either are on broad spectrum or product based. The entire expenditure will be met out under the scheme .

Development of Handicrafts

- I. To revive the vanishing crafts and to restore the traditional Handicrafts.
- II. To develop the skill in order to create better employment opportunities and to boost the livelihood of rural people who have contributed a significant share to exports by the Union Territory of Puducherry.
- III. To promote and develop the vanishing trades of traditional unit/units under Viswakarma category, viz. Blacksmith, Carpenter, Bronze smith/Coppersmith, Sculptor and Gold.

The development of Handicrafts is a source of addition income particularly to the rural poor. Such activities come handy for practicing when farm activities are not there or the income generated from the agricultural sector is very low. Further, it also increases the export potential of the country. The Planning Commission, Government of India has emphasized on the training for skill formation to improve employment opportunities. The crafts, which are being practiced traditionally, are the only source of livelihood for many rural people who have contributed a significant share to exports. This scheme envisages and attempts to create more employment opportunities for the rural folk and to raise their living standards. Under this scheme, training is given to the candidates in the crafts in which they have aptitude. The period of training is six months.

Development of Khadhi & Village Industries

To promote and develop the Khadhi and Village Industries, Programme/activities with a view to create rural employment. To achieve the above object, it is proposed to continue the financial assistance to the Puducherry Khadhi and Village Industries Board in the form of grant to meet

out the administrative expenses of the Board. Besides, it is also proposed to provide grant for development of Khadhi and Village Industries.

Development of Coir Industries.

To develop coir and coir based industry and to generate employment for the downtrodden and needy people. The scheme envisages training to rural poor in producing coir rope, coir mat and coir matting and other advance techniques in coir products. The period of training is 6 months. The training will be imparted in the tiny SSI units and if needed in the registered co-operative society. Advanced training will also be given to the candidates who like to upgrade their skill through Institution in other states.

A "Coir Growth Centre" is proposed to be set up to promote various coir activities in this Union Territory, by creating sufficient infrastructure to give intensive training in mechanization and diversification of coir and its allied sector.

The Coir Society is acting as implementing agency in respect of implementation of various schemes, applicable under 'SFURTI' scheme of Coir Board in this Territory.

GRANT OF MARGIN MONEY FOR AVAILING CAPITAL LOAN:

Objective of this plan is to encourage the entrepreneur to set up Coir Industries and the issue of margin money grant will certainly reduce the initial financial crisis of the entrepreneur while availing term loan/ working capital loan for setting up of new industries or the renewal and the management of existing coir industries. The maximum limit of margin money grant is upto 25% of the loan amount and restricted to Rs.25 lakhs i.e., for one crore project.

Eligibility:

- The unit to be setup in the Union Territory of Puducherry.
- The promoter should ascertain the availability of loan and production of loan sanctioned letter of the financial institution.
- The Unit should start its commercial production within six months from the date of release of the Margin Money Grant.
- The promoter should produce necessary undertaking letter assuring that he will run the unit successfully for 5 years after establishment of unit

Pattern of Assistance:

- On receipt of sanction order of the financial institution the 25% margin money on the loan amount will be released to the bank on behalf of the entrepreneurs.

ENTREPRENEUR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME:

Objective of the plan is to provide entrepreneurs training for promoting of new prospective entrepreneur. The awareness programme will also be arranged for existing coir industries to input modern technology, schemes and incentive available in State Grant, etc.

Project Guidance Cell – cum – Technical Library

In order to guide the entrepreneurs in preparation of project profiles/project reports, it is necessary to set up a Project Guidance Cell – cum – Technical Library fully equipped with all required data in the District Industries Centre, Puducherry.

DEVELOPMENT OF SILK INDUSTRIES

To promote silk industries training is imparted for promotion of the artisans/weavers and also to revamp the existing silk weaving units by replacing the old looms and to boost the silk weaving sector, it is proposed to establish new silk weaving centres for which financial support in the form of margin money for the loan sanctioned for the silk projects by banks will be provided under the scheme. The period of training is six months.

GRANT OF MARGIN MONEY FOR AVAILING CAPITAL LOAN:

Objective of this plan is to encourage the entrepreneur to set up Silk weaving units and the issue of margin money grant will certainly reduce the initial financial crisis of the entrepreneur while availing term loan/ working capital loan for setting up of new silk weaving units or the renewal and the maintenance of the existing silk weaving units. The maximum limit of margin money grant is upto 25% of the loan amount and restricted to Rs.50,000/- for Rs. 2 lakhs project.

Eligibility:

- The promoter belongs to the Union Territory of Puducherry by virtue of birth or by residing continuously for 5 years in this Union Territory.
- The Unit should be setup in the Union Territory of Puducherry.
- The promoter should ascertain the availability of loan and production of loan sanctioned letter of the financial institution.
- The Unit should commence its commercial production within six months from the date of release of Margin Money Grant and the promoter should run the unit successfully for five years.
- The income of the promoter and family members should not be Rs.40,000/- and more from all source.

Pattern of Assistance:

- On receipt of sanction order of the financial institution the 25% Margin Money Grant on the loan amount will be released to the bank behalf of the entrepreneurs.

Motivation of Entrepreneurs to start industries & Fiscal Assistance to Industries

To promote industrial development in the Union Territory of Puducherry for giving employment opportunities and to attract investment to this territory, this department provides various financial incentives for setting up new industries, for expansion of existing industries giving encouragement to eco-friendly units, for developing infrastructure, for giving more focus on bringing IT, Bio-Technology industries. As the Units in this UT have to depend on the neighbouring States for raw materials as well as for marketing their finished products, it is necessary to compensate these inherent disadvantages by way of financial incentives.

(I) Motivation of SC/ST/Women/Physically Handicapped entrepreneurs to start industries**(a) Investment Subsidy**

Investment subsidy at 25 % on the fixed capital to SC/ST/Women/Physically handicapped entrepreneurs who invest in the Micro, Small, Medium and Large Enterprises, subject to maximum of Rs.25.00 lakhs will be granted.

- i) Investment subsidy shall be admissible for setting up of new industries and for expansion of existing industries subject to aggregate subsidy of Rs.25 lakhs.
- ii) The unit should be run for a minimum period of five years. Further, either the unit or the machinery therein for which subsidy has been availed should not be shifted without the prior approval of the Director of Industries.
- iii) The unit, the machinery for which subsidy has been availed should not be sold within the period of five years from the date of disbursement of subsidy.
- iv) The subsidy is admissible on the investments made on the land, buildings & machinery.
 - a) Investment on land means the value as per land documents (sale deed)
 - b) Investment on building means the value assessed by a competent engineer approved by Govt. for valuation.
 - c) The investment on machinery means the initial purchase price of the machinery and other equipments.

Further, additional incentive of 5% subsidy subject to maximum of Rs.5.00 lakhs will also be granted to the industrial units of Karaikal region.

Against the 25% capital investment subsidy, subsidy to an extent of 5% with cap of Rs.5 lacs will be granted if atleast 20 workers/employees of UT of Puducherry are employed in industries.

The subsidy amount will be disbursed directly to the financial institutions/banks, if they financed by such institutions.

(b) Rent Subsidy:

- i) SC/ST/Women Entrepreneurs, who starts the industry in a rented building, will be granted a rent subsidy subject to maximum of Rs.5000/- per month for the period of first five years as detailed below:-
 - a. For the first two years - 50 % of the rent
 - b. For the third year - 40 % of the rent
 - c. For the fourth & Fifth year - 30 % of the rent
- ii) In the case of industrial units situated in the sheds or premises owned by Govt. Departments including local bodies or to Govt. Undertakings or Govt. sponsored societies; the rent fixed by such organizations shall be taken into account.
- iii) In the case of industries situated in the sheds or premises owned by private individuals the rent actually charged or the rent value as fixed by P.W.D whichever is less will be taken into account.

(c) Interest subsidy

The Micro, Small Enterprises which have availed loan from financial institution towards creation of fixed assets and for working capital, an interest incentive to an extent of 25% of the annual interest amount paid, for five years shall be admissible from the date of commencement of commercial production.

The maximum amount of subsidy to each industry shall not exceed Rs.75,000/- in any financial year.

The interest subsidy will be admissible only in cases of loan availed in

- i) PIPDIC, Puducherry or any other Govt. Corporations.
- ii) Scheduled Banks including Coop. Banks
- iii) Govt. Sponsored Coop. Societies
- iv) Finance or Nidhi companies approved by the Reserve Bank of India.

Interest subsidy shall be paid to the entrepreneurs on prompt payment of interest to the financial institutions/banks concerned and on the production of the required "No Due Certificate" of interest from them.

(d) Employment Incentive for SC/ST/Women/PH entrepreneurs

- i) "Wage / Employment subsidy of 20% Wage/Salary, in case of such workers who are covered under Provident Fund (PF), will be granted for a period of 5 years.

This would be limited by the minimum wages prescribed by Govt. from time to time. Further the maximum amount which can be given as subsidy would be Rs.5 lakhs per annum per unit under this provision;

- ii) Wage / Employment subsidy would be available only if the units provide direct employment to at least 10 persons. Wage / Employment subsidy will be considered after verification of the previous years records by the Directorate of Industries.

(II) Fiscal Assistance to Thrust Area Industries

(a) Capital Investment Subsidy

Investment subsidy at 35 % on the fixed capital to Micro, Small and 20% for Medium and Large Enterprises in the area of industries identified as thrust area industries, subject to maximum of Rs.30.00 lakhs and 20.00 lakhs respectively will be granted. Jewelry manufacturing industries is also included in the thrust area industries.

- i) Investment subsidy shall be admissible for setting up of new industries and for expansion of existing industries subject to aggregate subsidy of Rs.30 lakhs.
- ii) The unit should be run for a minimum period of five years. Further, either the unit or the machinery therein for which subsidy has been availed should not be shifted without the prior approval of the Director of Industries.
- iii) The unit, the machinery for which subsidy has been availed should not be sold within the period of five years from the date of disbursement of subsidy.
- iv) The subsidy is admissible on the investments made on the land, buildings & machinery.
 - a) Investment on land means the value as per land documents (sale deed)
 - b) Investment on building means the value assessed by a competent engineer approved by Govt. for valuation.
 - c) The investment on machinery means the initial purchase price of the machinery and other equipments.

Further, additional incentive of 5% subsidy subject to maximum of Rs.5.00 lakhs will also be granted to the industrial units of Karaikal region.

Against the 35% capital investment subsidy, subsidy to an extent of 5% with cap of Rs.5 lacs will be granted if atleast 20 workers/employees of UT of Puducherry are employed in industries.

(b) Employment Incentive to Thrust area industries

- iii) "Wage / Employment subsidy of 20% Wage/Salary, in case of such workers who are covered under Provident Fund (PF), will be granted for a period of 5 years.

This would be limited by the minimum wages prescribed by Govt. from time to time. Further the maximum amount which can be given as subsidy would be Rs.5 lakhs per annum per unit under this provision;

- iv) Wage / Employment subsidy would be available only if the units provide direct employment to at least 10 persons. Wage / Employment subsidy will be considered after verification of the previous years records by the Directorate of Industries.

(III) Connectivity Incentive

In order to facilitate data transfer connectivity, it is proposed to provide subsidy on the leased lines / RF (Radian Frequency) obtained either from Department of Telecom or from other authorized/licensed vendors. The units could avail the subsidy @ 50% of the lease rental that it pays for its data line/RF subject to a maximum of Rs.10 lakhs per annum. It would be admissible annually for three years or the date of closure of the scheme, whichever is earlier. A unit would receive subsidy on actual annual lease rental paid for the connectivity of the nearest available international gateway. Any fixed costs paid in the process of installing these lines will not be admissible for the connectivity incentive.

(IV) Incentives to infrastructure developers

Puducherry UT is to be developed in the IT and Bio-Technology sector at par with other States. In this connection development of infrastructure is one of the bottlenecks. To sort out the issue the Infrastructure developers / Industrial units for IT and Bio-Technology sector (those who develops minimum of 50,000 sq ft constructed area with all amenities) will be given a subsidy of 25% of the fixed assets subject to a maximum of Rs 1 crore. The investment made for IT/Bio-Technology units on building will be considered for 25% subsidy subject to a limit of Rs.25 lakhs if the extent of built area is less than 50000 sq.ft. and not less than 5000 sq.ft. 25% Infrastructure subsidy subject to maximum of 25 lakhs on approach road, gas lines, power lines, water lines, etc. will also be granted with a view to promoting growth of industries in this UT for both new & existing industries.

(V) Uplifting the PMRY entrepreneurs and self employed youth

The PMRY entrepreneurs are the first generation entrepreneurs and facing financial crunch in successful implementation of the project. In order to backup their project, financial support in the form of subsidy @ 50% of the project cost for the project not exceeding Rs.50,000/- and 35% of the project cost subject to a maximum of Rs.35,000/- for the project cost exceeding Rs.50,000/- but less than Rs.2.00 lakhs in respect of Puducherry, Mahe & Yanam regions. Self employed youths who are availing assistance from the nationalized banks / Financial institution will also be given this incentive. This assistance is restricted to industry & industry oriented service sector.

For Karaikal region, additional incentive of 5% will be given, i.e. 55% of the project cost for the project not exceeding Rs.50,000/- and 40% of the project cost subject to a maximum of Rs.40,000/- for the project cost exceeding Rs.50,000/- but less than Rs.2.00 lakhs.

(VI) Capital investment subsidy for modernisation:-

The Ministry of Industry, Govt. of India is implementing a scheme for the grant of 15% subsidy under credit linked capital subsidy scheme for modernisation. 10% additional over and above the GOI scheme will be granted by the UT Government.

(VII) Special package of incentives for Mega Industries:-

For mega IT industries (Investment above Rs 25 Crore), a special package of incentives will be devised on case to case basis by the IGB, based on its economic contribution to the UT.

(VIII) Encouraging Tissue culture, Ornamental fish export units

The setting up of units for Tissue culture and ornamental fish exporting will be encouraged by providing 35% capital investment subsidy subject to a limit of Rs 30 lakhs.

(IX) Power subsidy

Grant of Power subsidy will be considered for new and existing Micro, Small, Medium, Large enterprises at the rate of 25% subject to a limit of Rs 1 lakh per month for a period of five years.

(X) Transport subsidy

Grant of Transport subsidy for raw materials and finished goods will be considered with a view to promoting growth of industries in this UT for both new & existing industries to compensate the increase in the cost of production due to VAT.

(XI) Fuel Subsidy

Grant of Fuel subsidy for the purchase of hydrocarbons like LDO/Furnace oil/Natural gas from Govt. companies will be considered with a view to promoting growth of industries in this UT for both new & existing industries to compensate the increase in the cost of production due to VAT.

(XII) Foreign Trade Subsidy

Grant of Foreign Trade subsidy on C&F charges incurred at ports for export/import purpose will be considered with a view to promoting growth of industries in this UT for both new & existing industries to compensate the increase in the cost of production due to VAT.

(XIII) Generator Subsidy

50% subsidy to a ceiling of Rs.5 lakhs for industrial enterprise (both manufacturing and servicing sector) on the investment made on Generator will be granted.

The Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act 2006.

The Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act 2006. has been enacted first time in the country for development of Industrial and service sectors. According to this Act the earlier concept of “Industries” has been changed to “Enterprises”. Manufacturing enterprises have been defined in terms of investment plant & machinery (excluding land & buildings) and further classified in to

- Micro enterprises- Investment up to Rs 25 lakhs
- Small enterprises- Investment above Rs 25 lakhs & up to Rs 5 crore.
- Medium enterprises – Investment above Rs 5 crore & up to Rs 10 crore.

Service enterprises have been defined in terms of their investment in equipment (excluding land & buildings) and further classified into:

- Micro enterprises- Investment up to Rs 10 lakhs
- Small enterprises- Investment above Rs 10 lakhs & up to Rs 2 crore.
- Medium enterprises – Investment above Rs 2 crore & up to Rs 5 crore.

MSMED Act 2006 has been implemented in this UT of Puducherry.

Purchase preference policy

The purchase preference policy for procurement by the Govt. Departments / Public sector corporation and other agencies etc. from the Micro and Small enterprises will be notified under the provisions of MSMED Act 2006.

MSE Facilitation Councils for delayed payment

The Interest on Delayed Payments to Small Scale and Ancillary undertaking Act 1993 as amended in 1998 shall be subsumed in to MSMED Act 2006. Under the provisions of the MSE Act 2006, a Facilitation council has been constituted in this UT to safeguard the interest of the MSE Units.

Establishment of Nodal Agency for promotion of IT Industries

It is proposed to establish a Nodal promotional and facilitation agency for the IT Industries. The agency will be responsible for (1) marketing Puducherry as IT destination and (2) Single point contact for the prospective investors and existing players. The agency will act as a single window for the prospective investors and act as a bridge between the Government and IT Industries. A nodal officer will be appointed by Government of Puducherry to head the agency. The agency will also have an interactive portal to promote Puducherry as a global destination for IT Industries. The portal will provide detailed information on investment potential of Puducherry, existing industrial scenario, Government policies and incentives, access to data bases and a platform for discussion. The agency will also extend assistance in securing approvals from the Government agencies and provide sufficient manpower for training and other support services.

Financial assistance will be provided by the department for the establishment and successful functioning of the agency.

WTO

Due to the lifting of quantitative restrictions on exports with effect from April, 2001, industrial products manufactured in India, especially, those in the Small Scale Sector are facing stiff competition from substitute imported goods. While opening up of imports under WTO regime poses a threat to Indian Industry, it also offers an opportunity of reaching out to the world market through aggressive exports. In the context of this liberalized, import-export regime, industry has to improve the quality of goods and cut cost of production to internationally acceptable levels. This requires thorough examination of the production processes and cost of production.

Panchayat window

Based on the statement of conclusions signed between Union Minister for Panchayat Raj and Chief Minister of Puducherry, it has been committed to devolve the functions to PRIs through activity mapping, following by matching transfer of funds in respect of devolved functions, which will require creation of Panchayat section window in each department. Panchayat window will be entrusted with all relevant schemes pertaining to the activities devolved to village and Commune Panchayat including activity mapping.

DISTRICT INDUSTRIES CENTRE

The role of District Industries Centre is to develop the Industries, Cottage /Tiny Industries in the Union Territory of Puducherry, to develop the human skill needed for the above industries by sending the youth to industries to gain experience by working in the plant itself and to bring the modern techniques developed to the knowledge of Industrialists, Entrepreneurs and to their representatives. They also play their role in development of HANDICRAFTS, COIR INDUSTRIES, SILK INDUSTRIES, KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES and MARKETING AND PUBLICITY for sale of products manufactured in the Union Territory of Puducherry. They also implement the PRIME MINISTER'S EMPLOYMENT GENERATION PROGRAMME (CSS) - PMEGP scheme To assist educated unemployed persons in setting up enterprise in industry & service sectors by providing loans through Banks and MUPSES Scheme TO START SELF EMPLOYED ENTERPRISES (STATE) To arrange loans through Banks to start self employed enterprise by the unemployed persons.

Industrial Guidance Bureau (IGB)

An Industrial Guidance Bureau (IGB) has been constituted in lieu of the Single Window Committee, in order to ensure timely, simplified and single point contact system for issue of clearances for setting up of an industry. The important feature of the IGB is that it is available on

the electronic platform. The entrepreneurs desirous of investing in Puducherry shall be extended all facilities through the IGB in the process of obtaining clearances from various departments in a time bound manner. This will expedite the course of setting up of projects, saving time and resources. It is proposed to revitalize the IGB to be accessible from the internet by the entrepreneurs and concerned departments. Industrial Guidance Bureau (IGB) is a single point contact system to facilitate the entrepreneurs in getting speedy clearance from various departments and local bodies within the stipulated time for implementing their project.

Department from which clearance is awaited	Time limit for clearance from the date of receipt of application
1. Department of Science Technology and Environment	1 month
2. Town and Country Planning	1 month
3. Office of the Inspector of factories	1 month
4. Agriculture Department (for land conversion)	1 month
5. Electricity Department (for feasibility certificate)	1 month
6. Revenue Department	1 month
7. Government Press (for publication)	15 days
8. Food and Drugs Administration.	1 month
9. Civil Supplies Department.	1 month

Note: Department to be approached for filling the application and for expediting the clearance- District Industries Center, Puducherry. :

Period allotted for processing the application at DIC/Local Bodies:

Sl. No.	Name of the Office	Time limit after receiving the application.
1	DIC - To forward application to the departments concerned for clearance with a copy marked to the concerned Municipality / Commune Panchayat.	3 days
2	Local Bodies – To issue licence for establishment of the unit.	1 month
3	For examining the problems faced in giving the clearance and permission in respect of Red & Orange category units. Green category units in respect Puducherry region.	Industrial Promotion Committee Puducherry
4	Convening of Industrial Promotion Committee.	Once in 3 weeks
5	For examining the problems faced in giving the clearance and permission in respect of Green category units.	Single Window Committee (outlying regions only)
6	Convening of Single Window committee	The first working day of every month (outlying regions only)
7	Officer to be approached	Functional Manager, DIC, Puducherry

“Payment of Interest Subsidy to the Women Self-help Groups Scheme, 2009”

Scheme for giving interest subsidy and that the interest beyond 3% on loan of maximum amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs to each Self-help Group would be borne by the Government subject to prompt repayment being implemented in Yanam on pilot basis by Local Administration Department, PUDA, Puducherry vide (G.O. Ms. No. 3/LAS/A4/2010-11, dated 8th April 2010)

THE GUIDELINES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION

- PUDA shall be the nodal agency for implementation of the scheme.
- It shall extend to all the Women Self-help Groups registered with the Puducherry Urban Development Agency, Local Administration Department and the District Rural Development Agency in the whole of the Union territory of Puducherry.
- It shall come into force in Yanam region from 6-1-2010 and in Puducherry, Karaikal and Mahe regions on such dates as the Government may publish in the gazette.

II. *Objectives.* — This scheme aims at strengthening and empowering Women Self-help Groups engaged in providing self-employment of women by reimbursement of that part of the interest charged by Government banks over and above 3% per annum in respect of the loans not exceeding Rs.2.00 lakhs availed of by such Self-help Groups. If loan exceeds Rs. 2.00 lakhs, the component above Rs. 2.00 lakhs shall not be eligible for the interest subsidy.

Explanation. — For the purpose of this clause, if the interest rate is more than 3%, the Self-help Groups would pay the interest amount to the limit of 3% and the remaining amount will be reimbursed by way of subsidy by the Government so as to reduce the financial burden of the Self-help Groups.

III. *Definition.*—

In this scheme unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) “Bank” means any nationalized or scheduled or commercial or co-operative or regional rural bank;
- (b) “Self-help Group” means any women Self-help Group which has been registered with the Puducherry Urban Development Agency (PUDA), Local Administration Department and the District Rural Development Agency (DRDA);

IV. *Eligibility.* — (i) Women Self-help Groups already registered with PUDA/DRDA which makes prompt repayment of loan every month *i.e.* within the period fixed by the bank shall be eligible to avail interest subsidy. These Self-help Groups should not be engaged in financing/money lending. These Self-help Groups should be working in the same region in which they are registered and engage in income generating activities.

(ii) Self-help Groups which have completed two years from the date of registration shall only be eligible for benefits of this scheme.

(iii) Each Self-help Group will be eligible for availing this scheme from only one bank at a point of time. The Self-help Group can avail this scheme for a second loan only after the entire first loan has been paid off.

(iv) If the Self-help Group defaults in payment, the Government will cease to pay the interest subsidy from the next month.

V. Application of the scheme .— The scheme will be applicable to all loans extended to Self-help Groups by banks on or after the date of issue of notification and to Self-help Groups who have already availed and are regular in repayment and extending the scheme to a particular region of Union territory of Puducherry. The scheme will be applicable only in respect of term loans and not on clean overdraft and working capital loans. In case of Yanam, the scheme is applicable as on 6-1-2010.

VI. Procedure and other conditions for payment of interest subsidy. — Government shall release grant-in-aid to the Nodal Agencies the funds required by them on an yearly basis for being placed with the nodal bank. A Savings Bank Account will be opened with the lead bank branch which is operating in the region.

Requirement of funds to be kept in the Savings Bank Account will depend on—

(i) Number of Self-help Groups in the Territory.

(ii) Approximate loan component for the number of Self-help Groups at Rs.2.00 lakhs/Self-help Group.

(iii) Interest rate on loans ranging from 9% to 13% depending upon the prime lending rate from the financing bank, the activity and the period of the loan.

(iv) The sum of money required to pay interest on loan of Rs. 2.00 lakh taken by the eligible Self-help Groups. Out of the total interest component, 3% of the interest charged would be borne by the Self-help Groups while the balance would be subsidised by the Government. The interest component to be given by the Government would be placed with the nodal bank on a one year basis.

Each bank on a monthly basis will calculate the 75% of the interest at monthly discounted rate as per the procedure that is to be subsidised by the Government and will claim that from the lead bank on the first working day of the subsequent month. The claim amount will be credited to the claimant Bank by Electronic Funds Transfer/ Real Time Gross Settlement well within 24 hours.

A monthly statement would be given by the Nodal Bank to the Nodal Agency which would specify the following in case of each bank:

(i) The name of the Self-help Group and the activity for which the loan is being given.

(ii) Amount of loan given.

(iii) Amount of monthly interest payable by the Self-help Group.

(iv) Amount of 3% of the interest which is deposited by the Self-help Group.

(v) The amount of interest over and above the 3% payable by the Government. The responsibility of ensuring that the subsidy is given to only those Self-help Groups which are prompt in payment of their part of interest and principal would lie entirely on the bank concerned. The loan amount which is classified as non-performing assets in the books of the bank at the close of the previous financial year would not be eligible for availing the subsidy. The lead bank would take a list of authorised Self-help Groups who can avail the subsidy from the Commissioner of Municipalities, the Block Development Officers/Joint Block Development Officers before releasing the subsidy amount to the banks. The nodal agency shall furnish the Utilisation Certificate to the Government.

National Livelihood Mission (NLM)

The Central Ministry of Rural Development is proposing to re-design the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) into National Livelihood Mission (NRLM). The proposed main features of the NRLM are:

- To bring each BPL household under Self Help Group (SHG) net,
- To bring each BPL household under Self Help Group (SHG) net,
- To enhance capital subsidy for the beneficiaries,
- To form and strengthen people owned organization such as Self Help Groups (SHG) Federation at various level,
- To upscale the skill development and placement programs, Rural Self Employment Training Institute (RSETIs) in each district of the country.

It is also proposed to induct dedicated professionals at various levels for implementation of the program. Special emphasis will be given to technology inputs. Under the scheme, it is provided that Schedule Caste (SC) and Schedule Tribes (STs) will account for at least 50% of Swarozgaries, women 40%, minorities 15% and disabled 3%.

Under the existing guidelines of SGSY, 15% of allocation is set apart for taking up special projects which are of pioneering nature for bringing a specified large number of rural below poverty line (BPL) beneficiaries above poverty line in a time bound manner.

The objective of the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) is to bring the assisted poor families (Swarozgaries) above the Poverty Line by ensuring appreciable sustained level of income over a period of time. This objective is to be achieved by inter alia organising the rural poor into Self Help Groups (SHGs) through the process of social mobilization, their training and capacity building and provision of income generating assets. The SHG approach helps the poor to build their self-confidence through community action.

SCHEME OF INTEREST SUBSIDY FOR HOUSING THE URBAN POOR (ISHUP)

Government of India, Ministry of Housing & Poverty Alleviation has launched a scheme under the name 'Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor [ISHUP]' which has been approved by the Union Government for implementation by public sector banks and other housing finance institutions.

The Scheme aims at enabling the Economically Weaker Section (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) segments in the urban areas to construct or purchase houses by providing an interest subsidy of 5% on loans upto Rs.1 lakh. The scheme will also seek to supplement the efforts of the Government through the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) to comprehensively address the housing shortage. The National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) have been designated as the Nodal Agencies for administration and release of subsidy under the scheme to the lending institutions. The bank-wise progress of the scheme will be monitored by NHB.

Some of the salient features of the scheme are given below:

- **Target Group:** Beneficiaries belonging to Economically Weaker Section and Lower Income Group segments in **any urban area**.
- **Specification of dwelling units:** The area of each dwelling unit will be at least 25 Sq.mts. for EWS and at least 40 Sq.mts for LIG.
- **Maximum Loan amount:** Rs.1.00 lakh for EWS & Rs.1.60 lakhs for LIG. However, subsidy will be given for loan amount upto Rs.1.00 lakh only.
- **Quantum of Subsidy:** 5% p.a. on the admissible loan amount over the full period of loan for construction/acquisition of a new house.
- **Repayment:** Ranging from 15 to 20 years depending on the repaying capacity of the borrower.
- **Security:** Mortgage of the dwelling unit as Primary Security. There would be no collateral security/third party guarantee for loans upto and inclusive of Rs.1 lakh excluding group guarantee.
- **Selection of Beneficiary:** Identification of beneficiary will be by State Governments / Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), as far as possible in the ratio of 70% EWS & 30% LIG. Preference will be given to SC, ST, Minorities, Persons with disabilities and Women beneficiaries in accordance with their proportion in the total population of City / Urban Agglomerate during the 2001 census.

Banks/HFIs will have to provide Utilisation/End use Certificate to NHB/ HUDCO on a half yearly basis. They will provide each loanee a statement which will make him/her understand the amount given as subsidy, how the subsidy has been adjusted and the impact of the subsidy on his/her EMI. They will clearly explain to the borrowers the consequences of availing loan on fixed/floating rates of interest.

FINANCIAL INCLUSION

FINANCIAL INCLUSION

Financial inclusion plays a very important part in accelerated growth of the economy. As a part of Financial Inclusion all the people should be provided with basic banking services such as savings, credit, remittance, insurance etc. Union Territory of Puducherry has been pioneer in the field of Financial Inclusion.

National Pilot Project for Financial Inclusion (NPPFI)

In India, the seeds of Financial Inclusion were sown in Puducherry by the launching of National Pilot Project for Financial Inclusion (NPPFI) and the main objective of the project is to provide financial services to those who are deprived of the banking facilities, thus, ensuing inclusive growth and sustainable overall growth in the country. All the banks in Union Territory under the State Level Bankers Committee successfully implemented the project in the year 2006. The project envisages opening of zero balance/low balance no-frills accounts, provide overdraft (OD), GCC/KCC to these account holders for their credit needs, provide remittance services and insurance products in a transparent and equitable manner at an affordable cost. The project was replicated in other parts of the country.

Providing Banking Services to all villages

In furthering the Financial Inclusion initiative the High level committee set up by the Reserve Bank of India has recommended for providing banking services in any form to every village with a population of over 2000 on regular basis through a banking outlet (in any form, such as, brick and mortar branch, mobile banking, extension counters, satellite offices or Business Correspondents). Based on the above recommendation every bank was to put in place Financial Inclusion Plan (FIP) for the villages allotted to them and every DCC/SLBC is to evolve a roadmap for providing financial services to the identified villages within shortest possible time. In Union Territory of Puducherry 43 villages were identified and allotted to various banks. All the banks have successfully provided banking services to these villages by March 2011.

Business Correspondents Models

To expand the availability of Banking services in rural areas engaging the existing socially active organizations with the objective of ensuring greater financial inclusion and increasing the outreach of the banking sector, RBI vide their circular RBI/2010-11/217 DBOD.No.BL.BC.43 /22.01.009/2010-11 September 28, 2010 has informed the revised guidelines for engagement of Business Correspondents.

The banks may formulate a policy for engaging Business Correspondents (BCs) with the approval of their Board of Directors. Due diligence may be carried out on the individuals/entities to be engaged as BCs prior to their engagement. The due diligence exercise may, inter alia, cover aspects such as (i) reputation/market standing, (ii) financial soundness, (iii) management

and corporate governance, (iv) cash handling ability and (v) ability to implement technology solutions in rendering financial services.

Eligible individuals/entities

The banks may engage the following individuals/entities as BC.

- i) Individuals like retired bank employees, retired teachers, retired government employees and ex-servicemen, individual owners of kirana / medical /Fair Price shops, individual Public Call Office (PCO) operators, agents of Small Savings schemes of Government of India/Insurance Companies, individuals who own Petrol Pumps, authorized functionaries of well run Self Help Groups (SHGs) which are linked to banks, any other individual including those operating Common Service Centres (CSCs);
- ii) NGOs/ MFIs set up under Societies/ Trust Acts and Section 25 Companies;
- iii) Cooperative Societies registered under Mutually Aided Cooperative Societies Acts/ Cooperative Societies Acts of States/Multi State Cooperative Societies Act;
- iv) Post Offices; and
- v) Companies registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1956 with large and widespread retail outlets, **excluding Non Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs).**

BC Model

While a BC can be a BC for more than one bank, at the point of customer interface, a retail outlet or a sub-agent of a BC shall represent and provide banking services of only one bank. The terms and conditions governing the contract between the bank and the BC should be carefully defined in written agreements and subjected to a thorough legal vetting. While drawing up agreements, banks should strictly adhere to instructions contained in the guidelines on managing risks and code of conduct in outsourcing of financial services by banks, issued by Reserve Bank of India on November 3, 2006. The banks will be fully responsible for the actions of the BCs and their retail outlets / sub agents.

Scope of activities

The scope of activities may include (i) identification of borrowers; (ii) collection and preliminary processing of loan applications including verification of primary information/data; (iii) creating awareness about savings and other products and education and advice on managing money and debt counselling; (iv) processing and submission of applications to banks; (v) promoting, nurturing and monitoring of Self Help Groups/ Joint Liability Groups/Credit Groups/others; (vi) post-sanction monitoring; (vii) follow-up for recovery, (viii) disbursement of small value credit, (ix) recovery of principal / collection of interest (x) collection of small value deposits (xi) sale of micro insurance/ mutual fund products/ pension products/ other third party products and (xii) receipt and delivery of small value remittances/ other payment instruments.

The activities to be undertaken by the BCs would be within the normal course of the bank's banking business, but conducted through the BCs at places other than the bank premises/ATMs.

KYC Norms

KYC and AML procedures, as laid down in the Master Circular DBOD.AML.BC. No.2/ 14.01.001/ 2010-11 dated July 1, 2010 and subsequent circulars on the subject should be followed in all cases. The banks may, if necessary, use the services of the BC for preliminary work relating to account opening formalities. However, ensuring compliance with KYC and AML norms under the BC model continues to be the responsibility of banks.

Customer confidentiality

The banks should ensure the preservation and protection of the security and confidentiality of customer information in the custody or possession of BC.

Information Technology Standards

The banks should ensure that equipment and technology used by the BC are of high standards.

Distance Criterion

With a view to ensuring adequate supervision over the operations and activities of the retail outlet/sub-agent of BCs by banks, every retail outlet/sub-agent of BC is required to be attached to and be under the oversight of a specific bank branch designated as the base branch. The distance between the place of business of a retail outlet/sub-agent of BC and the base branch should ordinarily not exceed 30 kms in rural, semi-urban and urban areas and 5 kms in metropolitan centers. In case there is a need to relax the distance criterion, the District Consultative Committee (DCC)/State level Bankers Committee (SLBC) could consider and approve relaxation on merits in respect of under-banked areas etc.

Payment of commission/fee

The banks may pay reasonable commission/ fee to the BC, the rate and quantum of which may be reviewed periodically. The agreement with the BC should specifically prohibit them from charging any fee to the customers directly for services rendered by them on behalf of the bank. Commission structure or incentive mechanism should be devised in a manner that mere increase in the number of clients served or the transaction volume does not drive the commission. The remuneration should combine fixed and variable parts dependent, inter-alia, on some indication or measure of customer satisfaction. Some part of the variable remuneration could be deferred or clawed back in case of deficiency of service.

The banks (and not BCs) are permitted to collect reasonable service charges from the customers in a transparent manner.

Transactions put through BC

As engagement of intermediaries such as Business Facilitators/ Correspondents involves significant reputational, legal and operational risks, due consideration should be given by banks to those risks. The banks should adopt technology-based solutions for managing the risk, besides increasing the outreach in a cost effective manner. The transactions should normally be put through ICT devices (handheld device/mobile phone) that are seamlessly integrated to the Core Banking Solution (CBS) of the bank. The transactions should be accounted for on a real time basis and the customers should receive immediate verification of their transactions through visuals (screen based) or other means (debit or credit slip).

In formulating their schemes, banks may, inter alia, be guided by the recommendations made at Chapter III of the Khan Group Report as also the outsourcing guidelines released by Reserve Bank of India on November 3, 2006 (available on RBI website: www.rbi.org.in). The arrangements with the BC shall specify:

- i) suitable limits on cash holding by intermediaries as also limits on individual customer payments and receipts;
- ii) cash collected from the customer should be acknowledged by issuing a receipt on behalf of the bank;
- iii) that all off-line transactions are accounted for and reflected in the books of the bank by the end of the day; and
- iv) all agreements/ contracts with the customer shall clearly specify that the bank is responsible to the customer for acts of omission and commission of the BC.

Internal Control & Monitoring

The banks should carry out a detailed review of the performance of various BCs engaged by them at least once in a year and they should monitor the activities of BCs through their Controlling Offices and also through various fora under Lead Bank Scheme i.e. (SLBC, DLCC, BLBC). The internal control mechanism in the bank should include visit to BCs and interface with customers at periodical intervals.

Consumer Protection Measures

The banks should take all measures to protect the interests of the customers. Some such safeguards are outlined below:

- i. The retail outlet/sub-agent of the BC should be personally introduced to the members of public by the bank officials in the presence of village elders and government functionaries in a public meeting so that there is no misrepresentation/impersonation.
- ii. The products and processes should be approved by the banks and the company should not introduce any product/process without the approval of the bank concerned.
- iii. Each retail outlet/sub-agent may be required to post a signage indicating their status as service providers for the bank as also disclose the name of the BC, the telephone number of the

base branch/controlling office of the bank and the Banking Ombudsman and the fees for all services available at the outlet.

iv. Financial services offered by the retail outlets/sub-agents of the BC should not be tied to the sale of any product of such company.

v. The charges for offering various services should be indicated in a brochure and made available at the retail outlets/with the sub-agents.

vi. The banks should develop suitable training modules in the local language(s) in order to provide proper attitudinal orientation and skills to the BCs/sub-agents.

vii. As a measure of social audit, there could be periodic block level meetings where members of public are invited along with the BCs operating in the area as also the linked branch managers to express their difficulties and to obtain feedback. Lead District Manager (LDM) of the lead bank could attend such meetings in the district to get a direct feedback and provide such feedback to the controlling offices.

viii. The bank should have necessary Business Continuity Plan (BCP) in place to ensure uninterrupted service in case the agency arrangement with the companies/ sub-agents are terminated.

ix. In case a company is engaged as BC by more than one bank, it should be ensured that the customer database and account details are kept separate and there is no co-mingling of data.

Redressal of Grievances

The banks should constitute Grievance Redressal Machinery within the bank for redressing complaints about services rendered by the BCs and give wide publicity about it through electronic and print media. The name and contact number of designated Grievance Redressal Officer of the bank should be made known and widely publicized. The designated officer should ensure that genuine grievances of customers are redressed promptly. The grievance redressal procedure of the bank and the time frame fixed for responding to the complaints should be placed on the bank's website. If a complainant does not get satisfactory response from the bank within 60 days from the date of his lodging the complaint, he will have the option to approach the Office of the Banking Ombudsman concerned for redressal of his grievance/s.

Customer Education

Financial literacy and customer education should form an important part of the business strategy and should form part of the commitment by banks adopting the BC model. Banks may scale up their efforts substantially towards educating their clientele in their respective vernacular languages regarding the benefits of banking habit. Information regarding BCs engaged by banks may be placed on the respective banks' websites. The Annual Report of the banks should also include the progress in respect of extending banking services through the BC model and the initiatives taken by banks in this regard. The banks may also use print and electronic media (including in the vernacular language) to give wide publicity about implementation of the BC model by them.

Opening of No-Frills Accounts:

As per direction of Reserve Bank of India, banks are opening No-frills Accounts with Zero/minimum balance so as to bring more people under Financial Inclusion especially low income and economically weaker sections of the society by following relaxed KYC norms. In UT of Puducherry Banks are opening No-frills accounts to Weaker Sections of the Society especially NREGA beneficiaries, old age and disabled pensioners of Government of Puducherry by following the guidelines of NPPFI.

Opening of `No-frill' Accounts for Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY)

The Ministry of Women and Child Development has introduced a new scheme for Pregnant and Lactating women called Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY) which is a Conditional Cash Transfer Scheme (CCTs). The scheme aims at improving the health and nutrition of Pregnant and Lactating Women. Under the scheme, a cash incentive of Rs.4000/- is to be provided in three installments to every Pregnant and Lactating Women, 19 years and above, subject to certain conditions. The amount shall be disbursed through a Bank or Post Office account only. Therefore `no-frill accounts' with zero balance are to be opened for IGMSY beneficiaries.

Funding Pattern and Functional Responsibilities

- i. IGMSY is a centrally sponsored scheme which would be implemented through the State ICDS Cells with 100% financial assistance from the Ministry of Women and Child Development. The day to day implementation and administrative matters would be the responsibility of the State Government.
- ii. All financial powers at the State level would be vested with the concerned State Secretary responsible for ICDS implementation who would be assisted by the state ICDS Cell. Every State and District ICDS Cell would open and maintain a separate special bank account for IGMSY transactions. Every ICDS Project also would open such a Special Bank Account in a nationalised bank and maintain separate accounts.

Child Development Project Office (CDPO)

The CDPO heading the ICDS Project Implementation would be responsible for the implementation of the IGMSY in his/her project. At the project level, the CDPO would act as the focal point for transferring the benefits of the scheme to pregnant and lactating mothers as well as ensuring the compliance of conditions laid down by the scheme. The CDPO would open a special IGMSY Bank account in a Nationalised Bank and would be responsible for the disbursement of funds to the target beneficiaries through Bank transfers. CDPOs are assisted by Anganwadi Workers (AWW) at village/ward level for implementation of this scheme.

Yanam region of UT of Puducherry is one of the 52 places selected for implementation of the scheme. Branches are advised to open no frill account with zero balance for IGMSY beneficiaries and establish contact with the CDPOs/AWWs to ensure smooth cash transfer transaction and for using the Banking Correspondent Model, wherever required for making payments.

Financial Literacy and Credit Counselling Centre (FLCC)

Financial Inclusion was introduced to bring a sizable majority of the population particularly vulnerable groups who remain excluded from the opportunities and services provided by financial sector. In order to make people understand about the various financial products and services, budgeting and money management, taking appropriate decisions in managing personal finances, and understanding their rights and responsibilities Financial Literacy and Credit Counselling Centre has been established in Puducherry with the following specific objectives:

- To educate the people in rural and urban areas with regard to various financial products and services available from the formal financial sector
- To make the people aware of the advantages of being connected with the formal financial sector
- To provide face-to-face financial counseling services, including education on responsible borrowing and offering debt counselling to individuals who are indebted to formal and/or informal financial sectors
- To formulate debt restructuring plans for borrowers in distress and recommend the same to formal financial institutions, including cooperatives, for consideration
- To take up any such activity that promotes financial literacy, awareness of the banking products, financial planning and amelioration of debt-related distress of an individual
- To create awareness among the public about various financial management
- To take up any other activity that facilitates the above

The Financial Literacy and Credit Counselling Centre (FLCC) is functioning in the following address:

No.10,Kamaraj Salai, Calve Bungalow Road
Near Ind Bank Merchant Banking
Puducherry-605011
Phone no.2226988
E Mail Id: flccpondy@yahoo.com

Indian Bank Self Employment Training Institute (IND SETI)

Rural Development is a complex subject which warrants coordinated efforts by the Government, Corporates, Financial Institutions, NGOs, grass root level leaders etc., Training the youths and

farmers in the rural area will enhance the livelihood opportunity for them in their locality and it will also curtail the drift of the rural population to the urban areas searching for jobs, thereby bolting the severe shortage of manpower for farm and farm related operations, in addition to enhancing agricultural production and productivity.

To mitigate the unemployment problem among the youth in rural areas, Rural Development and Self Employment Training Institute (RUDSETI) was jointly formed by few Banks and NGO way back in 1982. RUDSETI's core offering includes its free, unique and intensive short-term residential self-employment training programmes with free food and accommodation. A practical orientation and rigorous training with escort service are some of the distinct features of RUDSETI.

To ensure the quality training is imparted to the aspiring candidates and the object of placing them on jobs/individual ventures tie-up arrangements with reputed NGOs, Krishi Vigyan Kendras, Agricultural University Research Stations, Corporates, placement organizations/man power agencies, etc. will be made according to the necessities.

Such tie-up arrangements would play a pivotal role in strengthening and commitment to provide for placement assurance on completion of training, besides sponsoring viable projects in case of candidates with self employment aspirations. The cutting edge of the training is the post training follow up to sustain motivation level and to overcome teething problems of first generation entrepreneurs.

The Institute will put in place a system of periodical follow up of the trained candidates once in a quarter and assist them to sort out problems in pursuing their avocation. The hand holding services will continue till the trained candidates achieve sustainable income level.

IND SETI will endeavour and make periodical arrangements/organize Bazaars to provide marketing support to the trained entrepreneurs of the Institute based on requirements and other factors. This facilitates the participants to get an insight about market trends and customer behaviour.

Indian Bank Self Employment Training Institute (INDSETI) is functioning in the following address.

No 159,I Floor, Thiruvalluvar Salai, Pillai Thottam, Puducherry-605013 Phone no.2246500 E Mail Id: indsetipuducherry@gmail.com
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GOVERNMENT

SPONSORED

PROGRAMMES

GOVERNMENT SPONSORED PROGRAMMES

- ❖ The Government at Centre and State are implementing Programmes for alleviating poverty, providing gainful employment to various sections of the people viz. Men, women, youth by making available the required investment from the banking system.
- ❖ Subsidy is made available to the extent of 25%, 33 1/3% and 50% depending upon the level of income, category of people etc.

Some of the major Programmes being implemented in the Union territory of Puducherry are given below:

SGSY	:	Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana
PMEGP	:	Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme
SJSRY	:	Swarnajyanthi Shahari Rozgar Yojana
PADCO	:	Programme for Adi-Dravidars through " Puducherry Adi Dravidar Development Corporation"
BC Welfare	:	Programme for Backward Class People and Minorities through "Puducherry Backward Classes and Minorities Development Corpn. Ltd.,"
Women & PH Welfare	:	Programmes for Women and Physically Handicapped through "Puducherry Corporation for Development of Women and Handicapped Persons Ltd".
MUPSES	:	Motivation of Unemployed Persons to start self employed Enterprises Scheme 2006

Swarnjayanthi Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)

- ❖ This is a modified scheme, replacing IRDP and other sub-schemes.
- ❖ It came into existence during the Golden Jubilee year of Indian Independence, and the scheme derives its name to mark the occasion.

The salient features of this scheme are:

- ❖ It is a redesigned antipoverty programme, for generation of employment

- ❖ There would be shift from individual beneficiary approach to a cluster/group approach. To facilitate this process, Self-Help Groups (SHG) are formed.
- ❖ SHGs, which have demonstrated the potential of viable group, will be considered for revolving fund assistance initially after first grading and assistance for economic activities will be considered once the identified groups sustain its viability and pass through the second grading.
- ❖ The Group approach will focus on identification of a few specified viable key activities based on available local endowments and occupational skills of the members of the group.
- ❖ The credit flows and average level of investment per family will be enhanced.
- ❖ The programme will have greater participation of Gram Panchayats.
- ❖ For group of Swarozgaris (SHGs) the subsidy would be at 50% of the cost the scheme subject a ceiling of Rs.1.25 lakhs. There will be no monetary limit on subsidy for irrigation Projects.
- ❖ Group Life Insurance for Swarozgaris is also ensured under the scheme.
- ❖ Scheme provides for creation of risk fund for the consumption credit requirement of the Swarozgaris.
- ❖ Except Mahe Block, SGSY scheme is implemented in all the blocks by DRDA, the Nodal Agency, through Block Development Offices and Banks. As many as 41 Commercial Bank Branches having Service Area Villages apart from the branches of Puducherry State Co-operative Bank are participating in the implementation of the scheme.

Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)

Government of India has accorded approval the introduction of a new credit linked subsidy programme called Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) by merging the two schemes that were in operation till 31.03.2008 namely Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) and Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) for generation of employment opportunities through establishment of micro enterprises in rural as well as urban areas. PMEGP will be a central sector scheme to be administered by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MoMSME). The Scheme will be implemented by Khadhi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), a statutory organization under the administrative control of the Ministry of MSME as the single nodal agency at the National level. At the State level, the Scheme will be implemented through State KVIC Directorates, State Khadhi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) and District Industries Centres (DICs) and banks. The Government subsidy under the Scheme will be routed by KVIC through the identified Banks for eventual distribution to the beneficiaries/entrepreneurs in their Bank accounts. The Implementing Agencies, namely KVIC, KVIBs and DICs will associate reputed Non Government Organization (NGOs)/reputed autonomous institutions/Self Help Groups (SHGs)/National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC)/Udyami Mitras empanelled under Rajiv Gandhi Udyami Mitra Yojana (RGUMY),

Panchayati Raj institutions and other relevant bodies in the implementation of the Scheme, especially in the area of identification of beneficiaries, of area specific viable projects, and providing training in entrepreneurship development.

Objectives

- (i) To generate employment opportunities in rural as well as urban areas of the country through setting up of new self-employment ventures/projects/micro enterprises.
- (ii) To bring together widely dispersed traditional artisans/ rural and urban unemployed youth and give them self-employment opportunities to the extent possible, at their place.
- (iii) To provide continuous and sustainable employment to a large segment of traditional and prospective artisans and rural and urban unemployed youth in the country, so as to help arrest migration of rural youth to urban areas.
- (iv) To increase the wage earning capacity of artisans and contribute to increase in the growth rate of rural and urban employment.

Quantum and Nature of Financial Assistance Levels of funding under PMEGP

Categories of beneficiaries under PMEGP	Beneficiary's contribution (of project cost)	Rate of Subsidy (of project cost)	
		Urban	Rural
Area (location of project/unit)			
General Category	10%	15%	25%
Special (including SC/ST/OBC/ Minorities/Women, Ex-servicemen, Physically handicapped, NER, Hill and Border areas etc.	05%	25%	35%

Note: (1) The maximum cost of the project/unit admissible under manufacturing sector is Rs. 25 lakh.

(2) The maximum cost of the project/unit admissible under business/service sector is Rs. 10 lakh.

(3) The balance amount of the total project cost will be provided by Banks as term loan

Eligibility Conditions of Beneficiaries

- (i) Any individual, above 18 years of age
- (ii) There will be no income ceiling for assistance for setting up projects under PMEGP.
- (iii) For setting up of project costing above Rs.10 lakhs in the manufacturing sector and above Rs.5 lakhs in the business /service sector, the beneficiaries should possess at least VIII standard pass educational qualification.
- (iv) Assistance under the Scheme is available only for new projects sanctioned specifically under the PMEGP.

- (v) Self Help Groups (including those belonging to BPL provided that they have not availed benefits under any other Scheme) are also eligible for assistance under PMEGP.
- (vi) Institutions registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860;
- (vii) Production Co-operative Societies, and
- (viii) Charitable Trusts.
- (ix) Existing Units (under PMRY, REGP or any other scheme of Government of India or State Government) and the units that have already availed Government Subsidy under any other scheme of Government of India or State Government are not eligible.

Other eligibility conditions

- (i) A certified copy of the caste/community certificate or relevant document issued by the competent authority in the case of other special categories is required to be produced by the beneficiary to the concerned branch of the Banks along with the Margin Money (subsidy) Claim.
- (ii) A certified copy of the bye-laws of the institutions is required to be appended to the Margin Money (subsidy) Claim, wherever necessary.
- (iii) Project cost will include Capital Expenditure and one cycle of Working Capital. Projects without Capital Expenditure are not eligible for financing under the Scheme. Projects costing more than Rs.5 lakh, which do not require working capital, need clearance from the Regional Office or Controller of the Bank's Branch and the claims are required to be submitted with such certified copy of approval from Regional Office or Controller, as the case may be.
- (iv) Cost of the land should not be included in the Project cost. Cost of the ready built as well as long lease or rental Work-shed/Workshop can be included in the project cost subject to restricting such cost of ready built as well as long lease or rental work shed/workshop to be included in the project cost calculated for a maximum period of 3 years only.
- (v) PMEGP is applicable to all new viable micro enterprises, including Village Industries projects except activities indicated in the negative list of Village Industries. Existing/old units are not eligible.

Note:

- (1) The Institutions/Production Co-operative Societies/Trusts specifically registered as such and SC/ ST/ OBC/ Women/ Physically Handicapped / Ex-Servicemen and Minority Institutions with necessary provisions in the bye-laws to that effect are eligible for Margin Money (subsidy) for the special categories. However, for Institutions /Production Cooperative Societies/Trusts not registered as belonging to special categories, will be eligible for Margin Money (Subsidy) for general category.
- (2) Only one person from one family is eligible for obtaining financial assistance for setting up of projects under PMEGP. The 'family' includes self and spouse.

Financial Institutions involved:

- (i) 27 Public Sector Banks.

- (ii) All Regional Rural Banks.
- (iii) Co-operative Banks approved by State Level Task Force Committee headed by Principal Secretary (Industries)/Commissioner (Industries)
- (iv) Private Sector Scheduled Commercial Banks approved by State Level Task Force Committee headed by Principal Secretary (Industries)/Commissioner (Industries).
- (v) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI).

Identification of beneficiaries:

The identification of beneficiaries will be done at the district level by a Task Force consisting of representatives from KVIC/State KVIB and State DICs and Banks. The Task force would be headed by the District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner/Collector concerned. The Bankers should be involved right from the beginning to ensure that bunching of applications is avoided. However, the applicants, who have already undergone training of at least 2 weeks under Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP)/Skill Development Programme (SDP)/Entrepreneurship cum Skill Development Programme (ESDP) or Vocational Training (VT) will be allowed to submit applications directly to Banks. However, the Banks will refer the application to the Task Force for its consideration. Exaggeration in the cost of the project with a view only to availing higher amount of subsidy should not be allowed. KVIC will devise a score card in consultation with SBI and RBI, and forward it to the District Level Task Force and other State/District functionaries. This score board will form the basis for the selection of beneficiaries. This score card will also be displayed on the websites of KVIC and Ministry. The selection process should be through a transparent, objective and fair process and Panchayati Raj Institutions should be involved in the process of selection.

Bank Finance

The Bank will sanction 90% of the project cost in case of General Category of beneficiary/institution and 95% in case of special category of the beneficiary/institution, and disburse full amount suitably for setting up of the project.

Bank will finance Capital Expenditure in the form of Term Loan and Working Capital in the form of cash credit. Project can also be financed by the Bank in the form of Composite Loan consisting of Capital Expenditure and Working Capital. The amount of Bank Credit will be ranging between 60-75% of the total project cost after deducting 15-35% of margin money (subsidy) and owner's contribution of 10% from beneficiaries belonging to general category and 5% from beneficiaries belonging to special categories. This scheme will thus require enhanced allocations and sanction of loans from participating banks. This is expected to be achieved as Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has already issued guidelines to the Public Sector Banks to ensure 20 % year to year growth in credit to MSME Sector. SIDBI is also strengthening its credit operations to micro enterprises so as to cover 50 lakh additional beneficiaries over five years

beginning 2006-07, and is recognized as a participating financial institution under PMEGP besides other scheduled/ Commercial Banks.

Though Banks will claim Margin Money (subsidy) on the basis of projections of Capital Expenditure in the project report and sanction thereof, Margin Money (subsidy) on the actual availment of Capital Expenditure only will be retained and excess, if any, will be refunded to KVIC, immediately after the project is ready for commencement of production.

Working Capital component should be utilized in such a way that at one point of stage it touches 100% limit of Cash Credit within three years of lock in period of Margin Money and not less than 75% utilization of the sanctioned limit. If it does not touch aforesaid limit, proportionate amount of the Margin Money (subsidy) is to be recovered by the Bank/Financial Institution and refunded to the KVIC at the end of the third year.

Rate of interest and repayment schedule

Normal rate of interest shall be charged. Repayment schedule may range between 3 to 7 years after an initial moratorium as may be prescribed by the concerned bank/financial institution. It has been observed that banks have been routinely insisting on credit guarantee coverage irrespective of the merits of the proposal. This approach needs to be discouraged.

RBI will issue necessary guidelines to the Banks to accord priority in sanctioning projects under PMEGP. RBI will also issue suitable guidelines as to which RRBs and other banks will be excluded from implementing the Scheme.

Village Industry

Any Village Industry including Coir based projects (except those mentioned in the negative list) located in the rural area which produces any goods or renders any service with or without the use of power and in which the fixed capital investment per head of a full time artisan or worker i.e. Capital Expenditure on workshop/ work shed, machinery and furniture divided by full time employment created by the project does not exceed Rs. 1 lakh in plain areas and Rs.1.50 lakh in hilly areas.

Rural Area

- Any area classified as Village as per the revenue record of the State/Union Territory, irrespective of population.
- It will also include any area even if classified as town, provided its population does not exceed 20,000 persons.

Rehabilitation of Sick Units

Sick units under PMEGP for their rehabilitation will be linked with RBI's Guidelines for rehabilitation of sick small scale industrial units issued to all Scheduled Commercial Banks vide their letter RPCD.No.PLNFS.BC.57/06.04.01/2001-2002 dated 16 January, 2002.

Role of Private Sector (Scheduled, Commercial/Co-operative) Banks in the implementation of PMEGP

The Scheme will also be implemented through the Private Sector Scheduled Commercial Banks/Co-operative Banks on selective basis, after verification of intending Banks' last 3 years' Balance Sheet and ascertaining quantum of lending portfolio. Margin Money (subsidy) portion will be paid on actual reimbursement basis to the Banks by KVIC.

Negative List of Activities

The following list of activities will not be permitted under PMEGP for setting up of micro enterprises/ projects /units.

- a) Any industry/business connected with Meat (slaughtered), i.e. processing, canning and/or serving items made of it as food, production/manufacturing or sale of intoxicant items like Beedi/Pan/Cigar/Cigarette etc., any Hotel or Dhaba or sales outlet serving liquor, preparation/producing tobacco as raw materials, tapping of toddy for sale.
- b) Any industry/business connected with cultivation of crops/ plantation like Tea, Coffee, Rubber etc. sericulture (Cocoon rearing), Horticulture, Floriculture, Animal Husbandry like Pisciculture, Piggery, Poultry, Harvester machines etc.
- c) Manufacturing of Polythene carry bags of less than 20 microns thickness and manufacture of carry bags or containers made of recycled plastic for storing, carrying, dispensing or packaging of food stuff and any other item which causes environmental problems.
- d) Industries such as processing of Pashmina Wool and such other products like hand spinning and hand weaving, taking advantage of Khadhi Programme under the purview of Certification Rules and availing sales rebate.
- e) Rural Transport (Except Auto Rickshaw in Andaman & Nicobar Islands, House Boat, Shikara & Tourist Boats in J&K and Cycle Rickshaw).

Training - Entrepreneur development programme (EDP) training programme is mandatory for duration of 2 to 3 weeks.

Swarnajayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)

With a view to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or underemployed through encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures or provision of wage employment, an urban poverty alleviation programme, namely, Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) was launched on 01.12.1997.

Modification in the guidelines of SJSRY Scheme

Government of India, Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, New Delhi to address certain drawbacks in the implementation of the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) has revised some of the guidelines with effect from 01.04.2009.

The Development of Women and Children in Urban Areas (DWCUA) popularly called as group scheme has been renamed as Urban Women Self-Help Programme (UWSP). Under the revised guidelines, the financial pattern of the scheme has been revised and is as below:

	USEP (Loan & Subsidy)		UWSP (Loan & Subsidy) (previously called as DWCUA)	
	Pattern as per the old guidelines	Pattern as per the revised guidelines	Pattern as per the old guidelines	Pattern as per the revised guidelines
Maximum allowable unit project cost	Rs.50,000/-	Rs.2,00,000/-	No Limit	No limit
Maximum allowable subsidy	15% of the project cost subject to a limit of Rs.7,500/-	25% of the project cost subject to a limit of Rs.50,000/-	Rs.1,25,000/- or 50% of the project cost whichever is less	Rs.3,00,000/- or 35% of the project cost or Rs.60,000/-per member of the Group, whichever is less
Beneficiary contribution	5% of the project cost as margin money	5% of the project cost as margin money	5% of the project cost as margin money	5% of the project cost as margin money
Collateral	No collateral required	No collateral required	No collateral required	No collateral required

Programme for Adi-Dravidar through PADCO

The Puducherry Adi-Dravidar Development Corporation (PADCO) is implementing the welfare programme meant for Scheduled Caste persons. Under this scheme, the Adi-Dravidar Community people living below the poverty line are identified every year and are assisted with the loan-cum- subsidy and Margin money scheme for viable Trades/Business/Professions and other economical activities under Self-employment scheme, so as to raise their economical standard of living.

The criteria for the assistance under the schemes are as follows:

- 1) 25% of the unit cost or Rs 10,000 whichever is less will be deposited with the concerned banks as margin money for a period of 3 years or till the recovery of the loan whichever is earlier and is refundable by the banks after maturity to the Corporation. The interest earned on the deposit is to be shared by the Corporation and the beneficiary on 50:50 basis
- 2) 50% of the unit cost or Rs.10,000 whichever is less will be released from the Special Central Assistance as subsidy which is not refundable by the beneficiaries
- 3) The remaining portion 50% of the unit cost or the entire balance amount of the unit cost will be released by the banks as loan at nominal rate of interest as prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time. Thus there will be no insistence on the beneficiaries contribution

Eligible criteria:

- ❖ The applicant must be Resident of Puducherry
- ❖ Hindu Scheduled Caste
- ❖ Their Annual Income should not exceed Rs.24000/-
- ❖ Age group of 20 to 50 years.

Programme for Backward Class People and Minorities:

- ❖ The Puducherry Backward Class and minorities Development Corporation limited was registered under the Societies Act on 31.03.1999 with the objective of bringing a holistic development of Backward Classes and Minorities in the Union Territory.
- ❖ The scheme envisages Margin Money Assistance/subsidy for the Backward Classes and minorities in the Union territory coupled Similarly, a series of training programme have been planned for this category in various trades like Typewriting, Shorthand, Computer orientation, Two-Wheeler Mechanism, etc.

Motivation of Unemployed persons to start self employed enterprises scheme 2006 (MUPSES):

The details of the scheme is furnished as follows:

Objective To encourage unemployed persons in the Union Territory of Puducherry to start self employment manufacturing or services sector enterprises such as mechanized laundry, beauty parlour (saloon), tailoring units, hygienic tea/coffee stalls, etc.

Implementing Agency District Industries Centre

Eligibility Criteria Self employment manufacturing or service with project cost of up to Rs.2,00,000 to be financed by banks/financial institutions

Subsidy i). 50 % of the project cost excluding pre operative and preliminary expenses will be granted as subsidy for projects not exceeding Rs.50,000/-

2). 35% of the project cost excluding pr-operative and preliminary expenses to a maximum of 35,000/- will be granted as subsidy for project cost exceeding Rs.50,000/- but less than Rs.2.00 lakhs

3. An additional subsidy of 5% in addition to the rate mentioned above will be paid in the case of projects in Karaikal District as below:-

55% of the project cost will be granted as subsidy for projects not exceeding Rs.50,000/-. 40% of the projects cost up to a maximum of Rs. 40,000/- will be granted as subsidy for projects cost exceeding Rs.50,000/- but less than Rs.2.00lakhs.

Only one member of the family is eligible to avail subsidy under the scheme.

Applicability The scheme is applicable to PMRY beneficiaries as well as to other beneficiaries who are availing loan directly from the banks/financial institutions. The PMRY beneficiaries are eligible to avail subsidy under the scheme in addition to the subsidy released by Government of India under PMRY scheme. The scheme is also applicable to the beneficiaries who are availing loans under the schemes implemented by other departments/agencies viz. DRDA, PKVIB, Development Corporations/social welfare department etc such persons may opt for the scheme either implemented by the concerned department/agencies viz., DRDA, PKVIB, Development Corporations/Social welfare department, etc. or under this scheme implemented by the DIC.

SERVICE AREA

VILLAGES/WARDS

SERVICE AREA AND VILLAGE CODES

Service area norms are applicable for Government Sponsored Schemes.

District : PUDUCHERRY		Code : 990		
Block : KARIKALAMPAKKAM		Block Code : 51		
Sl. NO	Name of the Service area Bank/Branch	S.A Code	Name of the Village Allotted	Village Code
1.	Indian Bank Ariyankuppam	001	1.Ariyankuppam	108
			2.Manaveli	154
			3.Thavalkuppam	204
			4.Poornankuppam	183
2	Indian Bank Kariamanickam	002	1. Eripakkam	116
			2.Kariamanickam	122
			3.Madagadipet	146
			4.Kalitheerthakuppam	119
			5.Karayamputhur	124
			6.Manamedu	152
			7.Madukarai	147
3	Indian Bank Kirumampakkam	004	1.Kirumpakkam	130
			2.Pillaiyarkuppam (Bahour)	179
			3.Aranganoor	106
			4.Seliamedu	193
4	Indian Overseas Bank Nettapakkam	006	1.Nettapakkam	162
			2.Pandasozhanallur	173
			3.Panayandikuppam	171
			4.Manakuppam(Villianoor)	148
5	State Bank of India Manapet	007	1.Manapet	153
			2.Yelimedu	217
6	UCO Bank Bahour	008	1.Bahour	109
			2.Kuruvinatham	143
			3.Irulansanthai	117
			4.Parikkalpet	175
			5.Kadavanur	118
7	State Bank Of India Karikalampakkam	041	1.Embalam	115
			2.Karikalampakkam	123
			3.Perungallur	176
			4.Abhishegapakkam	101
			5.T.N.Palayam	208

BLOCK : REDDIYARPALAYAM			BLOCK CODE :52	
SI NO	Name of service area bank/branch	S.A code	Name of the village allotted	Village Code
1	Canara Bank, Puducherry	009	1. Pillaichavady	181
2	Indian Bank, Lawspet	010	1. Karuvadikuppam	125
			2. Reddiarpalayam	189
3	Indian Bank , Mettupalayam	011	1. Kurumbapet	142
			2. Oulgaret	169
4	State Bank of India ADB Puducherry	012	1. Thengaihettu	207
			2. Murungampakkam	157
			3. Alankuppam	104
			4. Kodathur	135
			5. Pillayarkuppam(Vilianur)	180
			6. Thuthipet	216
			7. Sedarapet	197
			8. Saram	192
			9. Olandhai	166
			10.Thattanchavady	203
5	UCO Bank, Perikalapet	013	1. Periakalapet	165
			2. Chinnakalapet	164
			1. Kanakachettikulam	161

BLOCK: MAHE			BLOCK CODE: 55	
1	Canara Bank, Mahe	034	Pattur	170
2	Indian Bank, Mahe	035	Chalakararia	110
3	State Bank Of India, Mahe	036	Cherukkallye	111
4	Syndicate Bank, Mahe	037	Pallur (Mahe)	158
5	South Indian Bank, Mahe	038	Paradakkal	172

BLOCK : YANAM			BLOCK CODE: 56	
1	Indian Bank, Yanam	039	1. Yanam (SO)	225
			2. Advaipalam	102
2	State Bank of India, Yanam	040	1. Yanam (Su)	225
			2. Kankalpettu	120
			3. Karakkadupettah	156

BLOCK : VILLIANOOR			BLOCK CODE : 53			
1	Bank of Baroda Puducherry	014	1. Thirukanji	210		
			2. Osudu	168		
			3. Olavaikkal	167		
			4. Urivaiyaru	218		
2.	Indian Bank Ariyoor	015	1. Thirubuvanai	209		
			2. Sanniyasikuppam	191		
			3. Thiruvandarkoil	214		
			4. Sathamangalam	190		
			5. Keezhur	127		
			6. Ariyoor	107		
3.	Indian Bank Thirukkanur	016	1. Pudukuppam (Santhai)	185		
			2. Suthukeni	201		
			3. Katteri	126		
			4. Kuppam	141		
			5. Thethampakkam	206		
					6. Mannadipet	150
					7. Manalipet	151
					8. Chettipet	112
					9. Sorapet	198
					10. Sellipet	194
					11. Koonichampet	136
					12. Vambupet	222
					13. Vadhanur (Puducherry)	219
4.	Indian Bank Vilianur	018	1. Vilianur	223		
			2. Koodapakkam	134		
			3. Mangalam	149		
			4. Ramanathapuram	188		
5.	UCO Bank Vilianur	019	1. Vilianur	223		
			2. Odhiyampet	163		
			3. Kompakkam	137		
6.	Syndicate Bank Puducherry	020	1. Thondamanatham	215		
			2. Korkadu (Villianur)	140		

BLOCK : KARAİKAL		BLOCK CODE : 54		
SL NO	Name of Service Area Bank/Branch	S.A. Code	Name of Village Allotted	Village Code
1	Canara Bank, Karaikal	021	1. Keezhamanai	129
			2. Poovam	184
2	Indian Bank, Karaikal	022	
3	Indian Bank, Neravy	023	1. Neravy	161
			2. Vizhithiyur	224
4	Indian Overseas Bank, Ambagarathur	024	1. Ambaragarathur	105
			2. Nallazhandur	160
5	Indian Overseas Bank Karaikal	025	1. Keezhavur	133
6	Indian Overseas Bank Nedungadu	026	1. Kurumbagaram	144
			2. Nedungadu	159
			3. Ponpethi	182
			4. Puthakudi	187
7	Indian Overseas Bank Thirunallar	027	1. Thirunallar	211
			2. Subbarayapuram	200
			3. Devampuram	113
8	Indian Overseas Bank T.R.Pattinam	028	1. T.R.Pattinam	212
			2. Kedayam	132
			3. Vanjoor	174
9	State Bank of India Karaikal	029	
10	State Bank of India ADB, Karaikal	030	1. Polagam	181
			2. Sethur	196
			3. Melakasakudy	155
			4. Keezhakasakudy	123
			5. Sorakudy	199
			6. Sellur	195
			7. Thennakudi	205
11	State Bank of India Kottucherry	031	1. Kottucherry	138
			2. Varichikudi (North)	220
			3. Varichikudi (South)	221
			4. Thiruvattakudi	213
12	UCO Bank, Karaikal	032	1. Keezhaveli	131
			2. Kovilpattu	139
13	Lakshmi Vilas Bank, Karaikal	033	1. Pettai	177

DETAILS OF ALLOTMENT OF WARDS AND VILLAGES UNDER NATIONAL PILOT PROJECT FOR FINANCIAL INCLUSION			
NAME OF THE BANK	BRANCH NAME	NAME OF COMMUNE/ MUNICIPALITY	NAME OF VILLAGE/WARD
ANDHRA BANK	PUDUCHERRY	Ozhukarai	Samipillai thottam
ANDHRA BANK	KARAIKAL	Karaikal	Ammankoilpathu
ALLAHABAD BANK	PUDUCHERRY	Puducherry	Cassucadai
		Puducherry	Goubert Nagar
BANK OF BARODA	PUDUCHERRY	Puducherry	Vanarapet
		Vilianur	Ulaivaikkal
		Vilianur	Uruvaiyur
		Vilianur	Thurukanji
BANK OF INDIA	PUDUCHERRY	Puducherry	Calve College
		Puducherry	Solai Nagar
BANK OF INDIA	KARAIKAL	Karaikal	Water Tank
BANK OF MAHARASTRA	PUDUCHERRY	Puducherry	Bharathdasan Nagar
		Puducherry	Viduthalai Nagar
CANARA BANK	PUDUCHERRY	Puducherry	Colas Nagar
		Ozhukarai	Pillaichavadi
CANARA BANK	REDDIARPALAYAM	Ozhukarai	Arumparthapuram
		Ozhukarai	Jawahar nagar
CANARA BANK	KARAIKAL	Karaikal	Thalatheru
		Kottucherry	Poovam
		Neravy	Keezhamani
CANARA BANK	PALLUR	Mahe	Parakkal
		Mahe	Pallur North East
CORPORATION BANK	PUDUCHERRY	Ozhukarai	Ellaipillaichavady
		Ozhukarai	Natesan Nagar
CORPORATION BANK	KARAIKAL	Karaikal	Kothakulam
		Karaikal	Antoniar Koil
CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA	PUDUCHERRY	Puducherry	Nainarmandapam

DETAILS OF ALLOTMENT OF WARDS AND VILLAGES UNDER NATIONAL PILOT PROJECT FOR FINANCIAL INCLUSION			
NAME OF THE BANK	BRANCH NAME	NAME OF COMMUNE/ MUNICIPALITY	NAME OF VILLAGE/WARD
INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK	PUDUCHERRY	Puducherry	Pillaihattam
INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK	MUNICIPALITY	Puducherry	Raj Bhavan
INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK	ORLEANPET	Puducherry	Orleanpet
INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK	REDDIARPALAYAM	Ozhukarai	Reddiar palayam
INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK	LAWSPET (MISSION STREET)	Ozhukarai	Vinoba nagar
		Kurumapet	Muthupillai palayam
INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK	NETTAPAKKAM	Vilianur	Manakuppam
		Nettapakkam	Pandasozhanallur
		Nettapakkam	Nettapakkam
		Bahour	Panayadikuppam
INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK	KARAIKAL	Karaikal	Madakadi
INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK	T R PATTINAM	T R Pattinam	Tirumalairayanpattinam
		T R Pattinam	Vanjiyur
INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK	NEDUNGADU	Nedungadu	Kurumbagaram
		Nedungadu	Ponbethy
		Nedungadu	Puthakudy
		Nedungadu	Nedungadu
INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK	AMBAGARATHUR	Tirunallar	Ambagarathur
		Tirunallar	Nallazhundur
INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK	TIRUNALLAR	Tirunallar	Keezhavur
		Tirunallar	Tirunallar
ORIENTAL BANK OF COMMERCE	PUDUCHERRY	Puducherry	V.O.C.Nagar
		Ozhukarai	Pettuchettipettai
PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	PUDUCHERRY	Puducherry	Sakthinagar
		Ozhugarai	Kamaraj Nagar

DETAILS OF ALLOTMENT OF WARDS AND VILLAGES UNDER NATIONAL PILOT PROJECT FOR FINANCIAL INCLUSION			
NAME OF THE BANK	BRANCH NAME	NAME OF COMMUNE/ MUNICIPALITY	NAME OF VILLAGE/WARD
STATE BANK OF HYDERABAD	PUDUCHERRY	Puducherry	Nethaji nagar
		Puducherry	Thirumudi Nagar
STATE BANK OF MYSORE	PUDUCHERRY	Puducherry	Chinnakadai
		Puducherry	Veeraveli
STATE BANK OF TRAVANCORE	PUDUCHERRY	Ozhukarai	Rainbow Nagar
STATE BANK OF INDIA	PUDUCHERRY	Puducherry	Cathedral
STATE BANK OF INDIA	THATTANCHAVADY	Ozhugarai	Thattanchavady
		Kurumapet	Thattanchavady OG
STATE BANK OF INDIA	JIPMER	Ozhugarai	Alankuppam
STATE BANK OF INDIA	PUDUCHERRY ADB	Ozhugarai	Brindavanam
		Kurumapet	Guruvappanaickenpal ayam
		Kurumapet	Arasur
		Vilianur	Sederapet
		Vilianur	Karasur
		Vilianur	Thuttipet
		Vilianur	Pilliar kuppam
		Vilianur	Oussudu
		Mannadipet	Thethampakkam
		Mannadipet	Kodathur
STATE BANK OF INDIA	KARIKALAMPAKKAM	Vilianur	Perungalur
		Ariankuppam	Thimmanaickenpalayam
		Ariankuppam	Abishagapakkam
		Nettapakkam	Karikalampakkam
STATE BANK OF INDIA	MANAPET	Bahour	Manapattu
		Bahour	Outchimedu
STATE BANK OF INDIA	KARAIKAL	Karaikal	Keezhakasakudy

DETAILS OF ALLOTMENT OF WARDS AND VILLAGES UNDER NATIONAL PILOT PROJECT FOR FINANCIAL INCLUSION			
NAME OF THE BANK	BRANCH NAME	NAME OF COMMUNE/ MUNICIPALITY	NAME OF VILLAGE/WARD
STATE BANK OF INDIA	KARAIKAL ADB	TR Pattinam	Polagam
		Nedungadu	Melakasakudy
		Tirunallar	Sorakudy
		Tirunallar	Thennankudy
		Tirunallar	Sethur
		Tirunallar	Sellur
STATE BANK OF INDIA	KOTTUCHERRY	Kottucherry	Thiruvettakudy
		Kottucherry	Kottucherry
		Kottucherry	Varichikudy North
		Kottucherry	Varichikudy South
STATE BANK OF INDIA	MAHE	Mahe	Mundock
		Mahe	Choodikota
		Mahe	Palloor Southwest
STATE BANK OF INDIA	YANAM	Yanam	Ambedkar Nagar
		Yanam	Vishnalayam
		Yanam	Mettakur
		Yanam	Kanakalapeta
SYNDICATE BANK	PUDUCHERRY	Puducherry	Nellima Nagar
		Vilianur	Thondamanatham
		Nettapakkam	Korkadu
SYNDICATE BANK	MAHE	Mahe	Pallur South East
		Mahe	Pallur North East
UCO BANK	PUDUCHERRY	Puducherry	Thengaithittu
UCO BANK	BAZAAR	Puducherry	Kulathumedu
UCO BANK	KALAPET	Ozhukarai	Kanaga chettikulam
		Ozhukarai	Periakalapet West
UCO BANK	VILIANUR	Puducherry	Kombakkam
		Kurumapet	Ariyapalayam
		Kurumapet	Kottamedu
		Kurumapet	Kanuvapet
		Kurumapet	Manavelly

DETAILS OF ALLOTMENT OF WARDS AND VILLAGES UNDER NATIONAL PILOT PROJECT FOR FINANCIAL INCLUSION			
NAME OF THE BANK	BRANCH NAME	NAME OF COMMUNE/ MUNICIPALITY	NAME OF VILLAGE/WARD
UCO BANK	BAHOUR	Bahour	Irulansanthay
		Bahour	Parikalpet
		Bahour	Kurivinatham
UCO BANK	KARAIKAL	Karaikal	Koilpattu
UNION BANK OF INDIA	PUDUCHERRY	Puducherry	Thiruvalluvar Nagar
		Puducherry	Anna Nagar
UNITED BANK OF INDIA	PUDUCHERRY	Puducherry	Vambakeera Palayam
		Puducherry	Parimalamudaliar thottam
VIJAYA BANK	PUDUCHERRY	Puducherry	Muthialpet west
		Puducherry	Muthialpet east
		Ozhukarai	Dharmapuri
PSC BANK	BAZAAR	Puducherry	Perumal koil
PSC BANK	BEACH	Puducherry	Kurichi Kuppam
PSC BANK	BUSSY	Puducherry	Periapalli
PSC BANK	AIRPORT	Ozhukarai	Ashok Nagar
PSC BANK	KADIRKAMAM	Ozhukarai	Kadirkamam
PSC BANK	V. NAGAR	Ozhukarai	Pakkamudayanpet
PSC BANK	SULTHANPET	Kurumapet	Sulthanpet
PSC BANK	VILLIANUR	Kurumapet	Odiampet
		Kurumapet	Valluvanpet
		Kurumapet	Karayanpet
		Kurumapet	Periapet
		Kurumapet	Uthiravaginipet
		Kurumapet	Attuvaikalpet

DETAILS OF ALLOTMENT OF WARDS AND VILLAGES UNDER NATIONAL PILOT PROJECT FOR FINANCIAL INCLUSION			
NAME OF THE BANK	BRANCH NAME	NAME OF COMMUNE/ MUNICIPALITY	NAME OF VILLAGE/WARD
PSC BANK	TIRUKKANUR	Mannadipet	Koonichempet
		Mannadipet	Mannadipet
PSC BANK	SORAPET	Mannadipet	Sorapet
		Mannadipet	Vadhanur
PSC BANK	TIRUBHUVANAI	Mannadipet	Sanyasikuppam
		Mannadipet	Kalitherthalkuppam
PSC BANK	L R PALAYAM	Mannadipet	Katteri
		Mannadipet	Kuppam
PSC BANK	ARIYANKUPPAM	Ariyankuppam	Purnankuppam
		Ariyankuppam	Ariyankuppam
PSC BANK	EMBALAM	Nettapakkam	Earipakkam
		Nettapakkam	Embalam
PSC BANK	BAHOUR	Bahour	Bahour
		Bahour	Kaduvanur
PSC BANK	KARAIKAL	Karaikal	Ammayarkoil
		Karaikal	Kadersultan
PSC BANK	T R PATTINAM	T R Pattinam	Keezhaiyur (N)
		T R Pattinam	Keezhaiyur (S)
PSC BANK	MAHE	Mahe	Valavil
		Mahe	Manjakal
		Mahe	Pandakal South
PSC BANK	YANAM	Yanam	Pydikondala
		Yanam	Guirampeta
		Yanam	Pedapudi
LAKSHMI VILAS BANK	PUDUCHERRY	Ozhukarai	Veemagoundenpalaya m
		Puducherry	Debassynpet
LAKSHMI VILAS BANK	KARAIKAL	Karaikal	Dharmapuram
		Karaikal	Kirambuthattam

DETAILS OF ALLOTMENT OF WARDS AND VILLAGES UNDER NATIONAL PILOT PROJECT FOR FINANCIAL INCLUSION			
NAME OF THE BANK	BRANCH NAME	NAME OF COMMUNE/ MUNICIPALITY	NAME OF VILLAGE/WARD
LAKSHMI VILAS BANK	AMBAGARATHUR	Tirunallar	Thevamapuram
		Tirunallar	Subarayapuram
		Tirunallar	Pettai
ICICI BANK	MISSION STREET	Puducherry	Vaithikuppam
ICICI BANK	I G SQUARE	Ozhukarai	Govt Qts Lawspet
		Ozhukarai	Kurinji Nagar
CATHOLIC SYRIAN BANK	PUDUCHERRY	Puducherry	Keerapalayam
CITY UNION BANK	PUDUCHERRY	Ozhukarai	Karuvadikuppam
CITY UNION BANK	KARAIKAL	Karaikal	Madha koil
			Oduthurai
FEDERAL BANK	PUDUCHERRY	Puducherry	Pudupalayam
		Kurumapet	Thavalapattu
KARNATAKA BANK	PUDUCHERRY	Ozhukarai	Rajaji Nagar
KARUR VYSYA BANK	PUDUCHERRY	Puducherry	Kuyavar nagar
		Kurumapet pet	Gopalan kadai
KARUR VYSYA BANK	KARAIKAL	Karaikal	Valatheru
SOUTH INDIAN BANK	PUDUCHERRY	Ozhukarai	Saram
SOUTH INDIAN BANK	MAHE	Mahe	Pandakal Centre
		Mahe	Pandakal North
TAMILNAD MERCANTILE BANK	PUDUCHERRY	Puducherry	Indira Nagar
TAMILNAD MERCANTILE BANK	KARAIKAL	Karaikal	Puliankottai Salai
ING VYSYA BANK	PUDUCHERRY	Ozhukarai	Shanmugapuram

DETAILS OF ALLOTMENT OF WARDS AND VILLAGES UNDER NATIONAL PILOT PROJECT FOR FINANCIAL INCLUSION			
NAME OF THE BANK	BRANCH NAME	NAME OF COMMUNE/ MUNICIPALITY	NAME OF VILLAGE/WARD
AXIS BANK (UTI BANK)	PUDUCHERRY	Ozhukarai	Meenatchi Pettai
		Ozhukarai	Mutharapalayam
INDUSIND BANK	PUDUCHERRY	Puducherry	Murungappakkam
HDFC BANK	PUDUCHERRY	Ozhukarai	Govinda pet
		Ozhukarai	Kurumapet
HDFC BANK (CENTURION BANK OF PUNJAB)	PUDUCHERRY	Ozhukarai	Kavundan Palayam
		Ozhukarai	Dhanvanthri nagar - JIPMER qtrs
INDIAN BANK	ARIANKUPPAM	Ariankuppam	Periaveerampatnam
		Ariankuppam	Kakayanthopu
		Ariankuppam	Thavalakuppam
		Ariankuppam	Manavely
INDIAN BANK	ARIYOOR	Vilianur	Ariyur
		Vilianur	Keezhur
		Vilianur	Sathamangalam
		Mannadipet	Tiruvandarkoil
		Mannadipet	Tirubhuvanai
INDIAN BANK	KARIAMANICKAM	Nettapakkam	Kariamanickam
		Nettapakkam	Maducarai
		Nettapakkam	Madagadipet
		Nettapakkam	Karayamputhur
		Nettapakkam	Manamedu
INDIAN BANK	KIRUMAMPAKKAM	Bahour	Aranganur
		Bahour	Kirumambakkam
		Bahour	Pillarkuppam
		Bahour	Sellimedu
INDIAN BANK	LAWSPET	Ozhukarai	Lawspet
INDIAN BANK	METTUPALAYAM	Ozhukarai	Thilaspeth
		Ozhukarai	Ozhukarai
INDIAN BANK	MUDALIARPET	Puducherry	Mudaliarpet

DETAILS OF ALLOTMENT OF WARDS AND VILLAGES UNDER NATIONAL PILOT PROJECT FOR FINANCIAL INCLUSION

NAME OF THE BANK	BRANCH NAME	NAME OF COMMUNE/ MUNICIPALITY	NAME OF VILLAGE/WARD
INDIAN BANK	TIRUKANUR	Mannadipet	Vambupet
		Mannadipet	Manalipet
		Mannadipet	Chellipet
		Mannadipet	Sithukeny
		Mannadipet	Pudhukuppam
		Mannadipet	Sellipattu
INDIAN BANK	VILLIANUR	Vilianur	Vilianur
		Vilianur	Arumparthapuram
		Vilianur	Mangalam
		Vilianur	Ramanathpuram
		Vilianur	Koodapakkam
INDIAN BANK	K SALAI	Puducherry	Ilangonagar
INDIAN BANK	100 FT. ROAD	Puducherry	Periyar Nagar
INDIAN BANK	PUDUCHERRY MAIN	Puducherry	Ramakrishna Nagar
INDIAN BANK	PUDUCHERRY UNIVERSITY	Ozhukarai	Periakalpet
INDIAN BANK	KARAIKAL	Karaikal	Maideenpalli
		Karaikal	Akharavattam
INDIAN BANK	NERAVY	Neravy	Neravy
		Neravy	Vizhudiur
INDIAN BANK	MAHE	Mahe	Chalkara South & Cherukallayi
		Mahe	Chalkara North
INDIAN BANK	YANAM	Yanam	Pilliaraya
		Yanam	Faramapeta
		Yanam	Agraharam

SCALE OF FINANCE

AND

UNIT COST DETAILS

SCALE OF FINANCE FOR THE YEAR 2011-2012 (From 01.04.2011 To 31.03.2012)

Sl. No.	Details of Crop	Irrigated or Rainfed	Cash	Kind	Pesticides	Seeds	Scale of Finance Per acre	Period of Finance	Due date for repayment by Members to the Societies	Due date for repayment by the Societies to the Bank
I. Puducherry Region			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1.	Paddy/Kar/Kuruvai/Sornawari	Irrigated	8,000	2,200	200	600	11,000	April, May 2011 June, July 2011	2 nd Friday of October 2011 2 nd Friday of January 2012	Last Friday of October 2011 Last Friday of January 2012
	Paddy-Samba/Thalady	Irrigated	8,000	2,200	200	600	11,000	August & September 2011 October 2011 to December 2011	2 nd Friday of March 2012 2 nd Friday of April 2012	Last Friday of March 2012 Last Friday of April 2012
	Paddy-Navarai/Kodai	Irrigated	8,000	2,200	200	600	11,000	From December 2011 to March 2012	2 nd Friday of July 2012	Last Friday of July 2012
2.	Ragi	Irrigated	2,340	1,460	-	200	4,000	April, May, June 2011 & From Jan 2012 to March 2012	6 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement two Fridays before the last Friday	6 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement of the last Friday
3.	Kambu	Irrigated	2,340	1,460	-	200	4,000	April, May, June 2011 & From Jan. 2012 to March 2012	6 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement two Fridays before the last Friday	6 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement of the last Friday
4.	* Sugarcane	Planting	12,000	5,000	1,000	6,000	24,000	October 2011 to September 2012	15 Months including the month of Planting two Fridays before the last Friday	15 months including the month of Planting last Friday
5.	* Sugarcane	Ratoon	11,500	5,000	1,000	1,500	19,000	October 2011 To September 2012	15 Months including the month of Planting two Fridays before the last Friday	15 months including the month of Planting last Friday
6.	Plantain	Irrigated	10,000	7,500	500	-	18,000	Throughout the year	12 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement two Friday before the last Friday.	12 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement the last Friday.
7.	Tapioca	Irrigated	5,200	2,600	600	600	9,000	Throughout the year	12 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement two Friday before the last Friday.	12 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement the last Friday.

Sl. No.	Details of Crop	Irrigated or Rainfed	Cash	Kind	Pesticides	Seeds	Scale of Finance per acre	Period of Finance	Due date for repayment by Members to the Societies	Due date for repayment by the Societies to the Bank
I. Puducherry Region			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
8.	Tapioca	Rainfed	2,500	1,000	250	250	4,000	Throughout the year	12 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement two Friday before the last Friday.	12 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement the last Friday.
9.	Groundnut	Irrigated	4,600	2,100	1,100	2,200	10,000	April, May 2011 & from Nov. 2011 to March 2012	7 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement two Fridays before the last Friday	7 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement of the last Friday
10.	Groundnut	Rainfed	1,700	800	-	2,500	5,000	April, May 2011 & from Nov. 2011 to March 2012	7 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement two Fridays before the last Friday	7 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement of the last Friday
11.	Cotton (High Yield variety)	Irrigated	6,500	1,460	1,700	340	10,000	January 2012 To March 2012	Second Friday of September 2012	Last Friday of September 2012
12.	Chilli	Irrigated	5,500	2,000	600	400	8,500	From December 2011 To January 2012	7 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement two Fridays before the last Friday	7 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement of the last Friday
13.	Onion	Irrigated	4,000	1,500	-	2,000	7,500	June, July 2011 Oct. & Nov. 2011	6 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement two Fridays before the last Friday	6 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement of the last Friday
14.	Vegetables	Creepers (In Pandal)	2,250	1,500	450	300	4,500	Throughout the year	12 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement two Fridays before the last Friday	12 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement of the last Friday
	Vegetables (others)	Irrigated	2,250	1,500	450	300	4,500	Throughout the year	12 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement two Friday before the last Friday.	12 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement of the last Friday.
15.	Cereals i) Blackgram ii) Greengram iii) Dhal & Soyabeans	Irrigated	1,200	1,100	700	500	3,500	From December 2011 To January 2012	Second Friday of May 2012	Last Friday of May 2011

Sl. No.	Details of Crop	Irrigated or Rainfed	Cash	Kind	Pesticides	Seeds	Scale of Finance per acre	Period of Finance	Due date for repayment by Members to the Societies	Due date for repayment by the Societies to the Bank
I. Puducherry Region			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
16.	Coconut (Maintenance)	Irrigated	3,000	2,000	1,000	-	6,000	Throughout the year	9 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement two Fridays before the last Friday	9 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement of the last Friday
17.	Gingilly	Irrigated	2,000	800	200	200	3,200	December 2011 To March 2012	Second Friday of August 2012	Last Friday of August 2011

II. Karaikal Region			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1.	Paddy Kuruvai/Sornawari	Irrigated	8,000	2,200	200	600	11,000	April 2011 & May 2011.	2 nd Friday of October 2011	Last Friday of October 2010
								June 2011 & July 2011.	2 nd Friday of November 2011	Last Friday of November 2010
	Samba/Thalady	Irrigated	8,000	2,200	200	600	11,000	August 2011 to December 2011	2 nd Friday of June 2012	Last Friday of June 2011
	Navarai/Kodai	Irrigated	8,000	2,200	200	600	11,000	December 2011 to February 2012	Second Friday of June 2012	Last Friday of June 2011
2.	Plantain	Irrigated	9,000	5,500	500	-	15,000	Throughout the year	12 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement two Friday before the last Friday.	12 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement the last Friday.
3.	Cereals i) Blackgram ii) Greengram iii) Dhal & Soyabeans	Irrigated	2,100	700	200	500	3,500	From December 2011 To February 2012	Second Friday of May 2012	Last Friday of May 2012

Sl. No.	Details of Crop	Irrigated or Rainfed	Cash	Kind	Pesticides	Seeds	Scale of Finance per acre	Period of Finance	Due date for repayment by Members to the Societies	Due date for repayment by the Societies to the Bank
II. Karaikal Region			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
4.	Groundnut	Irrigated	4,600	2,100	1,100	2,200	10,000	From November 2011 to March 2012	7 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement two Fridays before the last Friday	7 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement of the last Friday
5.	Chilli	Irrigated	5,500	2,000	600	400	8,500	From January 2012 to March 2012	7 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement two Fridays before the last Friday	7 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement of the last Friday.
6.	Cotton (<i>High Yield variety</i>)	Irrigated	6,500	1,460	1,700	340	10,000	January 2012 to March 2012	Second Friday of September 2012	Last Friday of September 2011
7.	Tapioca	Irrigated	3,000	1,200	400	400	5,000	April 2011 & May 2011 August 2011 to March 2012	12 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement two Friday before the last Friday.	12 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement the last Friday.
8.	Gingilly	Rainfed	1,500	500	100	100	2,200	December 2011 to March 2012	Second Friday of August 2012	Last Friday of August 2011
9.	Vegetables	Creepers (In Pandal)	2,800	1,200	300	200	4,500	Throughout the year	12 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement two Friday before the last Friday.	12 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement the last Friday.

10.	Vegetables (others)	Irrigated	1,500	800	500	200	3,000	Throughout the year	12 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement two Friday before the last Friday.	12 months from the date of disbursement including the month of disbursement the last Friday.
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Sl. No.	Details of Crop	Irrigated or Rainfed	Cash	Kind	Pesticides	Seeds	Scale of Finance per acre	Period of Finance	Due date for repayment by Members to the Societies	Due date for repayment by the Societies to the Bank
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
III. Yanam Region										
1.	Paddy (High yield variety)	Irrigated	<i>As per the Kakinada DCCB's Scale of Finance</i>							
2.	Paddy (Ordinary variety)	Rainfed								
3.	Groundnut	Rainfed								
4.	Groundnut	Irrigated								
5.	Chilli	Rainfed								
6.	Chilli	Irrigated								
7.	CEREALS : i) Blackgram ii) Greengram iii) Dhal	Rainfed								
IV. Mahe Region										
1.	Vegetables (Inter-Crop in Coconut)	Irrigated (High Yield)	450	400	250	100	1,200			
2.	Plantain	Irrigated	<i>As per the Cannanoor DCCB's Scale of Finance</i>							

* Sugarcane Crop : Revised Scale of Finance is applicable from 1.10.2011 to 30.9.2012.

Note: Scale of Finance for all other Crops are applicable from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012.

**REVIEW OF ANNUAL
CREDIT PLANS 2004-05
TO 2010-11**

REVIEW OF ANNUAL CREDIT PLANS 2004-2005 to 2010-11

Annual credit plan and disbursement made for the past five years and the current year upto December 2010 is given as follows:

Amt in crores

S. No.	Year	Target	Disbursement	% of achmt.
1	2004-2005	224.79	243.29	108
2	2005-2006	278.40	348.26	125
3	2006-2007	331.97	526.71	159
4	2007-2008	401.19	529.91	132
5	2008-2009	694.43	701.87	101
6	2009-2010	765.19	838.73	110
7	2010-2011*	569.18	636.10	112

* Target & Disbursement upto December 2010

The sector wise Target and achievement made for the past five years and the current year upto December 2010 is tabulated below:

Amount in Crores

S. No	Year	Agriculture			NFS			OPS		
		Target	Disb.	%	Target	Disb.	%	Target	Disb.	%
1	2004-05	66.17	79.56	120	68.14	62.51	91	90.48	101.22	111
2	2005-06	89.83	106.45	119	79.99	54.37	68	108.58	187.44	173
3	2006-07	100.44	179.16	178	87.42	67.42	77	144.11	280.13	194
4	2007-08	140.50	230.44	164	93.42	100.30	107	167.27	199.17	119
5	2008-09	299.57	287.14	96	138.63	146.63	106	256.22	268.10	105
6	2009-10	300.33	347.77	116	166.94	170.17	102	297.93	320.79	108
7	2010-11*	219.77	260.93	119	123.47	139.00	113	225.94	236.17	105

* Target & Disbursement upto December 2010

Review of Annual Credit Plans:

The Credit projections under Annual Credit Plan have been increasing steadily from 1995-96. From an outlay of Rs.73.42 Crores for the year 1995-96 it reached a level of Rs. 569.18 crores upto December for the year 2010-11. A brief analysis of performance under ACP indicates that achievement ratio has been ranging from 100 - 160% of the outlay for the past 5 years. The controlling offices of all the Banks have been advised to ensure correct reporting of data by their branches in time.

ANNUAL

CREDIT

PLAN

2011-12

Annual Credit Plan (ACP) 2011-12

The credit projections under Annual Credit Plan is steadily increasing from the year 1995-96, from an outlay of Rs.73.42 crores it reached a level of Rs.804.68 for the year 2010-11. Banks in Union Territory of Puducherry prepared Annual Credit Plan 2011-12 based on the potential available in their respective command area and the Potential Linked Credit Plan prepared by NABARD.

The overall outlay under Annual Credit Plan for Union Territory of Puducherry for the year 2011-12 along with comparative data for 2010-11 is presented below:

(Rs. in crores)

Sector	2010-11		2011-12		Variation over Previous year	
	Amount	% to total	Amount	% to total	Absolute terms	% terms
Agriculture	301.31	38	451.65	43	150.34	50
Non Farm Sector	186.89	23	220.86	21	33.97	18
Service	316.48	39	380.00	36	63.52	20
Total	804.68	100	1052.51	100	247.83	31

Highlights of Annual Credit Plan 2011-12

- The Annual Credit Plan outlay is placed at Rs.1052.51 crores showing an increase of Rs.247.83 crores over the plan outlay for 2010-11. In percentage terms it works out to 5% growth rate. Considering the performance during the earlier years the outlay projected is reasonable.
- The Non Farm Sector shall be provided with Rs.220.86 Crores accounting for a share of 21% of the total outlay as compared to Rs.186.89 Crores allocated during 2010-11.
- The outlay to agriculture is projected at Rs.451.65 crores against the outlay of Rs.301.31 crores during 2010-11 taking into account the agri. jewel loans given by the banks.

Agency- wise Credit Plan for 2011-2012

(Rs. in Crores)

Sector	Commercial Banks	Co-operative Banks	Regional Rural Bank	PIPDIC/ SIDBI	Total
Agriculture	329.64	37.66	48.21		415.51
Allied Activities	28.00	6.03	2.11		36.14
Non Farm Sector	170.66	28.41	8.74	13.03	220.86
Trade/Services	323.02	26.92	27.56	2.51	380.00
Total	851.32	99.02	86.63	15.54	1052.51

Block wise Credit Plan for 2010-11 and 2011-12 is presented below:

(Rs in crores)

Block Name	Total Plan Projection		Variation
	2010-11	2011-12	
Karikalampakkam	118.27	159.83	41.56
Reddiarpalayam	151.02	196.13	45.11
Villianur	131.36	185.33	53.97
Karaikal	178.64	274.25	95.61
Mahe	38.94	36.59	-2.35
Yanam	31.66	39.82	8.16
Puducherry Urban	154.79	160.56	5.77
Total	804.68	1052.51	247.83

MAJOR ACTIVITY WISE PROJECTIONS:

Sector	Total Plan Projection(Rs in crores)	
	2010-11	2011-12
Agriculture	301.32	451.65
Of which 1.Crop Loan	240.66	381.62
2. Term Loan	60.65	70.03
Non Farm Sector	186.89	220.85
Of which 1. SSI	79.02	85.89
2. Tiny Sector	25.84	29.67
3. Artisans	18.31	21.31
Other Priority Sector	316.47	380.00
Of which 1. Housing Loan	104.08	112.99
2.Educational Loan	69.10	74.97

Comparison of PLP of NABARD with ACP 2011 – 12

In order to facilitate the bankers to assess critically the potential available in villages and the urban areas, NABARD provided Potential Linked Credit Plan (PLP). The PLP was the basis for the service area banks on finalising the Village/Block credit plans, also, the background paper furnished by Lead Bank and then their projections under Village Plans played a major role in this task. **The projection under ACP is in consonance with the PLP projection of NABARD**, though there are certain activities where very minimal difference between the two was noticed.

The comparison of the PLP with ACP activity-wise

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No	Activity	ACP 2010-11	PLP 2011-12	ACP 2011-12
1	Water Resources	8.02	8.57	8.56
2	Land development	2.97	4.51	4.51
3	Farm Mechanisation	15.39	14.85	14.85
4	Plantation & Horticulture	5.37	5.95	5.95
5	Forestry & WL Development	0.97	1.75	1.76
6	AH Dairy	16.30	20.34	20.32
7	Poultry	1.86	2.38	2.44
8	Sheep/Goat/Piggery	2.33	2.69	2.58
9	Fisheries	3.52	5.37	5.38
10	Storage Godown/Market Yard	2.47	2.40	2.34
11	Others	1.44	1.21	1.34
13	Total Agri & Allied Term Loan (1 to 12)	60.65	70.02	70.03
14	Crop Loan	100.66	121.62	121.62
	Agri. Jewel Loan	140.00	260.00	260.00
	Total Agricultural Credit (Term & Crop Loan)	301.31	451.64	451.65
15	Non-Farm Sector	186.89	220.85	220.86
16	Other Priority Sector	316.48	380.00	380.00
17	Total Priority Sector (13+14+15+16)	804.68	1052.49	1052.51

The comparison of the PLP with ACP Block-wise

(Rs in crores)

Block Name	ACP 2010-11	PLP 2011-12	ACP 2011-12
Karikalpakkam	118.27	232.82	159.83
Reddiarpalayam	151.02	212.18	196.13
Villianur	131.36	235.33	185.33
Karaikal	178.64	274.25	274.25
Mahe	38.94	36.59	36.59
Yanam	31.66	61.32	39.82
Puducherry Urban	154.79	*	160.56
Total	804.68	1052.49	1052.51

* There is no separate projection for Puducherry Urban area under PLP but the concentration of branches is more in urban areas. The branches in the urban areas serve the rural area also under all the sectors. Hence the projection under various blocks are reduced and clubbed under Puducherry Urban.

REPORTS