Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests
(EI Division)
…….

Annual Progress Report(APR)- 2017-18 on Activities of ENVIS Centre -Puducherry

Updated on 10.04.2018

1.	**Name of Host Organization:**	Puducherry Pollution Control Committee
2.	**Assigned Subject Area:**	Status of Environment and related issues
3.	**Date/Month/Year of establishment of ENVIS Centre:**	September- 2005
4.	**Name and designation of ENVIS Coordinator:**	P. Vipin Babu Scientist/Envis Coordinator Puducherry Pollution Control Committee
5.	**Has the Host Organization constituted an Advisory Committee for guiding the activities of the Centre?**	An Editorial Board has been constituted with the following Members
	Composition of the Advisory Committee :	Smitha. R Member Secretary(PPCC) P. Vipin Babu Scientist/Envis Coordinator Puducherry Pollution Control Committee J. Nithiya Programme officer

6.	**Current ENVIS Staff Structure:**							
	Name	Position held	Qualification and Experience	Joining Date in ENVIS Centre	Joining Date in current position	2015-16		
						Leaving Date (if applicable)	Emoluments drawn (₹)	
							Monthly	Annual
	P. Vipin Babu	Scientist/ ENVIS Co-ordinator	M. Sc., M.Phil	ENVIS Co ordinator	-do-	-		
	J.Nithiya	Programme Officer	B.Sc (Agri)., M.sc (Ecology & Envt.Science)., M.Tech (Envt.Engg) **Experience-2 YEARS in Environment Engineering field. 2 Years 3months Working experience in ENVIS**	10-02-2016	-do-	-	Rs.35,079	Rs.4,20,948
7.	Mandate of the Host Organization		Mandate of the ENVIS Centre					
	Enforcement of Pollution Control Acts and Rules		Status of Environment and related issues					

8. **Databases:**

8.1. Catalogue of Non-numeric Databases compiled by the ENVIS Centre till date:

Name of Database	Description (*in brief*)	Data type (*descriptive/ graphical/ geospatial/ etc.*)	Status of Updation/ Periodicity/ Data Points Compiled (*including date/month/year of last data point)*	Source(s) of data	Online Availability (*Whether uploaded on ENVIS Website*)
1.Solid waste management	The problem of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Management has acquired alarming dimensions' in country especially over the last decode. In the present issue the ENVIS, PPCC brining out the bibliography on MSW Management. The data were collected from various sources through internet which includes the data mainly from journals of national and international repute.	Descriptive,	Monthly, Yearly Collection of material from Local administrative Department	LAD, Govt.of Puducherry	Uploaded in the ENVIS Website
2.Waste to Energy	Energy in the basic requirement for all the activities. Growing demand for energy results in increasing of dependency over fossil fuels as most of the energy is delivered from them. The Waste generation is continuous process, the energy obtained from the waste is considered as renewable energy Waste –to-Energy significantly reduces methane gas emissions , convert of the wastes	Descriptive	Monthly, Yearly Collection of material from	Source: http://www.undp.org.in http://www .iredaltd.com	Uploaded in the ENVIS Website

	these valuable emissions from an environmental problem into a profitable product is the key challange Some of the important methods of Waste-to-Energy are dealt in this News letter.				
3. E-Waste	This issue brings into focus on the statistics, methods of disposal, problems/dangers and the laws in the e-waste and concludes with an urgent need for improvement in e-waste management.	Descriptive	Monthly	Source: CII, 2006; http://www.ban.org Source: CII, 2006, http://www.ban.org; http://www.computertakeback.com;	Uploaded in the ENVIS Website
4.Bio-Medical Waste Management	In this newsletter the following points on Bio-Medical waste management are discussed (1)Why BMW needs management (2) Rules & Provisions of BMW (3) Successive waste disposal Mechanism (4)Action plan needed (5) NGO'S in BMWM and recommendations	Descriptive	Monthly,	Source: The Hindu, July 26, 2005; The Hindu, April 11, 2006; http://www.bcpt .org.in / biomedical.pdf; www.teri.org; http://kspcb.kar.nic.in/BMW/quantityofwaste.asp	Uploaded in the ENVIS Website
5.Agriculture Waste Management	In recent years, biomass contributes to 14% of the total energy supply worldwide and this account to about 38% for developing countries, predominantly in the rural and traditional sectors.	Descriptive	Monthly,	Source: http://www.itcltd.com/docs/briquette; http://ces.iisc.ernet.in/energy	Uploaded in the ENVIS Website
6.Plastics	This issues brings into focus on-	Descriptive	Monthly,	Sources:	Uploaded in the ENVIS

disadvantages , advantages	Plasticsdisadvantages,advantages,classification and usages and disposal of plastics			http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki http://news.bbc.co.uk http://www.boloji.com/society http://www.envis-icpe.com http://www.recyclingpoint.com http://www.eia.doe.gov/ http://www.tribuneindia.com	Website
7. Plastics-Disadvantages,Developments of Degradeble Plastics	This issue brings into focus on plastics-disadvantage, Universal remedy for plastic reduce, reuse and recycle	Descriptive	Monthly		Uploaded in the ENVIS Website
8.Municipal Solid waste	The problem of Municipal solid waste(MSW) Management has acquired alarming dimensions in country especially over the last decade. In the present issue,ENVIS,PPCC bringing out the bibilograpghy on MSW Management	Descriptive	Monthly	Sources http://www.sanicon.net/home.php3 http://www.sanicon.net/titles/topicintro.php3?topicId=4 The economic times, 18 Dec 2007	Uploaded in the ENVIS Website
9.Abstract on Municipal solid waste	Municipal solid waste collection, treatment & disposal are a environmental concern one that is growing every year. This issue focuses on the complete scenario of MSW and its management, helps to understsnd the details about the ill effects of improper disposal and possible eco-friendly management method that could be employed in the U.T	Descriptive	Monthly	Source: http://eprints.iisc.ernet.in/.html	Uploaded in the ENVIS Website
10.E-waste Management	This issue brings into focus on the statistics, methods of disposal,	Descriptive	Monthly	http://www.ban.org; http://www.computertakeback.c	Uploaded in the ENVIS Website

	problems/dangers and the laws in the e-waste management.			om;	
11.Clean Development Mechanism	The Clean Development Mechanism(CDM) is an arrangement under the Kyoto Protocol allowing industrialized countries with a greenhouse gas reduction commitment to invest in project that reduce expensive emission reductions in their own countries. This issue discussed about CDM.	Descriptive	Monthly	Source: http://unfccc.int/ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Nations_Framework_Convention_on_Climate_Change/ http://www.cdmindia.com/ http://www.natcomindia.org http://www.kyomecha.org/pdf/TERI_Report_0729.pdf http://cdm.ccchina.gov.cn/WebSite/CDM/UpFile/File1281.pdf. www.cdmpipeline.org, www.cd4cdm.org and www.uneprisoe.org http://www.scribd.com/ http://www/carbonfinance.org/ http://www/oecd.org /	Uploaded in the ENVIS Website
12.Special Waste	Special waste due to its hazardous nature requires unique handling, treatment, and disposal. These waste while in direct contact can cause ill effect on health and the environment especially to rag/waste pickers. This newsletter reviews the topic of special wastes superficially. There are a number of special wastes that are generated in an urban area.	Descriptive	Monthly	Mobile vans to manage e-waste **Source** : The Hindu, September 20, 2008 Waste management vital to prevent release of dioxins' **Source**: The Hindu, 29th October 2008 Ramky bags Assam waste management order **Source**: The Hindu, Business Line, October 29, 2008 E-waste management: Bangalore shows the way **Source:** Indian Express, September 11, 2008	Uploaded in the ENVIS Website

				Waste management campaign in public domain **Source**: Indian Express, September, 18, 2008	
13. Electronic Waste - Abstract	E-Waste or electronic waste is one of the rapidly growing environment problem of the world. In India the E-waste Management assumes greater significance not only due to the generation of our waste but also dumping of E-Waste particularly computer waste from the developed countries. This issue brings into focus some of the abstracts on eco-friendly E-Waste Management process in recent times.				Uploaded in the ENVIS Website
14. Slaughter House Waste	A Slaughter house also called an abattoir is a facility where animals are killed and processed into meat foods. In this news letters, focusing on problems due to unauthorized slaughter house waste, prevailing process, measures proposed to improve the slaughter house management curbing activities of illegal slaughting of animals, Global eco-friendly case studies and slaughter house waste in Puducherry.	Descriptive	Monthly	Source: http://www.cababstractsplus.org/abstracts/Abstract.aspx?AcNo=20053118900	Uploaded in the ENVIS Website
15.Hazardous	This article focuses on the current	Descriptive	Monthly	Source:	Uploaded in the ENVIS

Waste Management	status, problems and challenges, policy issues, policy and future strategies for improvement in HW managements system in India.			http://www.emergency-management.net/ http://www.cpcb.nic.in/hpcreport/. http://bvbabu.50megs.com/custom.html/#16. http://sdnp.delhi.nic.in/soer/ind_waste.pdf. http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/seg/hazard/resource.	Website
16.Bio-Diversity in wetlands	Wetlands are one of the most productive ecosystems, comparable to tropical evergreen forests in the biosphere and play a significant role in the ecological sustainability of a region. This issue gives an outline on the wetlands and its biodiversity.	Descriptive	Monthly	**Source:** Department of Survey and Land records, Government of Puducherry. http://www.undp.org/biodiversity http://www.wcmc.org http://www.iisc.ernet.in http://www.swif.ait.ac.th/ http://www.tropecol.com http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wetland http://www.ens-newswire.com/ens/	Uploaded in the ENVIS Website
17. wetlands-Abstract	Wetland are special land resource and play a unique and valuable ecological role, Wetlands, the fragile ecosystems, are declining in most pars of the world. Wetlands are helpful	Descriptive	Monthly		Uploaded in the ENVIS Website

18.Bio-Diversity	Bio Diversity – The variety of plants, animals and Eco systems in the world is a measure of our plants wealth. Bio Diversity is defined in terms of variability in genes, species and eco system. In this issue, an effort has been made to highlight the status of oussudu lake and the efforts that are being made to conserve and improve the habitat	Descriptive	Monthly	Source: Forest Department Govt.of Puducherry	Uploaded in the ENVIS Website
19.Green House Gas Inventory	While finalizing the state Climate Change Action Plan, it was felt that baseline emission data is needed to evaluate the interventions that are implemented. The exercise was taken up to estimate the emission from various activities across the UT. For the purpose of computing GHG emission from various sectors viz domestic, transport, waste, industry, agriculture, etc. approach outlined in **IPCC 2006 Guidelines** and **India Second National Communication to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change** published in **2012** by MOEF & CC, **Govt. of India** were followed.	Descriptive	Monthly	Source: Department of Science, Technology and Environment	Uploaded in the ENVIS Website

20. Sacred Groves of Puducherry	Sacred groves are our rich heritage and play an important role in the religious and socio cultural life of the local people. Hunting and logging are usually prohibited within these patches. Other forms of forest utilization like collection of fire wood and minor forest produce are sometimes allowed on a sustainable basis.	Descriptive	Monthly	Dr. Krishnan (Officer on special Duty ,Retd),State Training Centre, Education Department, Government of Puducherry	Uploaded in the ENVIS Website
21. Trend Analysis of Ambient Air Quality of Puducherry	The trends of air pollutants are determined to find the effect of various action taken so far to control air pollution and to make suitable policy decision to control pollution. The charging environment and existing ambient air quality became a great threat to survival of life, properties, materials and ecosystem as a whole.	Descriptive	Monthly	Smt. Rukmani Scientist, Department of Science, Technology & Environment	Uploaded in the ENVIS Website
22. A success story LED replacement program and its impact on GHG emission in the U.T of Puducherry	BEE and EESL have jointly developed a business model called DSM Based Efficient Lighting Program (DELP) which aims to stimulate investment in energy efficient lighting projects and overcome barriers like first cost. As DELP aims at large scale replacement of Incandescent bulbs (ICLs) by LED bulbs to households at a price similar to that of incandescent bulbs.	Descriptive	Monthly	Department of Electricity, Bureau of Energy Efficiency	Uploaded in the ENVIS Website

	The main features of DELP include replacement of 60 W ICL with 7 W LED with 5 years free replacement warranty on lamps against technical defects, distribution of LED bulbs to each household on getting back equal numbers of working ICLs and monitoring. The LED bulbs will be given to the consumers at a rate of Rs10 each as against their market price of Rs. 400-500. Each replacement leads to a reduction of connected load by 53 W.				
23. Water Quality Status in the U.T of Puducherry	Water Quality Index (WQI) provides information about water quality in a single value. WQI is commonly used for the detection and evaluation of water pollution and may be defined as a reflection of composite influence of different quality parameters on the overall quality of water. The water quality parameters are selected based on its direct involvement in deteriorating water quality for human consumption. The standards for the drinking water, recommended by the Indian Standard Institution (ISI) are considered for the computation of quality rating (Qn) and unit weight (Wn). For the purpose of calculation of water quality index, eleven water quality parameters have been selected. They are pH, Turbidity, TDS, Calcium, Magnesium,	Descriptive	Monthly	Dr. Sumathi, Scientist, Department of Science, Technology & Environment	Uploaded in the ENVIS Website

	Chloride, Fluoride, Sulphate, Alkalinity, Hardness and Nitrate.				
24. Air Quality Index Puducherry- Air Quality Index for 2 cities at 6 location for the year 2015	Puducherry Pollution Control Committee (PPCC) is presently carrying out ambient air quality monitoring at three locations each in Puducherry since, 1992.In Karaikal, since July 2014, 3 monitoring stations have been started. Sampling was carried out using Respirable dust samplers (RDS). The collected samples are analyzed for three parameters using standard methods prescribed by CPCB. Particulate matter PM_{10} was estimated by gravimetric method. Known quantity of air is drawn through pre- weighed glass fibre filter paper, (GF/A) at a flow rate of 1 m^3/min on 8-hourly basis for 24 hours. Gaseous pollutants namely $SO_2$and NO_2 are collected on four hourly basis for 24hours by drawing air flow of 1L/min and are analyzed by Improved West and Gaekefor Sulphur di oxide and Jacob and Hochheiser modified method for Nitrogen di oxide respectively. Concentrations of the pollutants are measured in micrograms/cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$).	Descriptive	Monthly	Smt. Rukmani Scientist, Department of Science, Technology & Environment	Uploaded in the ENVIS Website
25. Herbal Garden in Puducherry Region	Medicinal plants have been identified and used throughout human history. Plants make many chemical compounds that are for biological	Descriptive	Monthly	M/s Suttru Soozhal Kalvi Kazhagam Organization Puducherry	Uploaded in the ENVIS Website

	functions, including defence against insects, fungi and herbivorous mammals. At least 12,000 such compounds have been isolated so far; a number estimated to be less than 10% of the total.Chemical compounds in plants mediate their effect on the human body through processes identical to those already well understood for the chemical compounds in conventional drugs; thus herbal medicines do not differ greatly from conventional drugs in terms of how they work. This enables herbal medicines to have beneficial pharmacology, but also gives them the same potential as conventional pharmaceutical drugs to cause harmful side effects.Moreover plant material comes with a variety of compounds which may have undesired effects, though these can be reduced by processing..				
26. Industrial Case Study of Herbal Garden	Greenbelt is the selection and plantation of a species or groups of species of trees and shrubs to reduce the effect of a source of pollutant. Green belts are thought to be effective in such scenarios. Where green plants form a surface capable of absorbing pollutants and forming sinks for pollutants. Plants grown in such a way as to function as pollutant sinks are collectively referred to as	Descriptive	Monthly	Source: Department of Science, Technology and Environment	Uploaded in the ENVIS Website

	green belts. The Green Belt shall be designed and maintained to achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for land use. The open spaces inside the plot shall be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of suitable indigenous perennial varieties with specific reference to climate and soil conditions and maintained.				
26. Forest Resources in Puducherry	Puducherry is a Union Territory having geographical area of 480km^2. The forest cover in the UT is 55.38 km^2, which is 9.14% of its geographical area. In terms of forest canopy density classes, the UT has 29.68 Km^2 of Moderately Dense Forest and 25.70 Km^2 of open forest.	Descriptive	Monthly	Forest Department, Puducherry	Uploaded in the ENVIS Website
27. Status of Ambient Air Quality & Air Quality Index of U.T of Puducherry for the year 2016	The atmosphere of Earth is a layer of gases surrounding the planet Earth that is retained by Earth's gravity. Air is mainly composed of Nitrogen and Oxygen (99% by volume) and other gases including water vapor contribute to about 1%. Rapid urbanization and industrialization has added other elements/compounds to the pure air and thus caused the increase in pollution. In order to prevent, control and abate air pollution, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act was enacted	Descriptive	Monthly	Smt. Rukmani Scientist, Department of Science, Technology & Environment	Uploaded in the ENVIS Website

	in 1981. According to Section 2(b) of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 'air pollution' has been defined as 'the presence in the atmosphere of any air pollutant.' As per Section 2(a) of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 'air pollutant' has been defined as 'any solid, liquid or gaseous substance (including noise) present in the atmosphere in such concentration as may be or tend to be injurious to human beings or other living creatures or plants or property or environment'. Therefore, ambient air quality standard is developed as a policy guideline that regulates the effect of human activity upon the environment so that pollutant emission into the air can be regulated.				
28. State Tree of Puducherry (Vilvam)	Aegle marmelos, commonly known as Vilvam or Bilubam in Tamil and Bael / Bengal Quince / Golden Apple / Japanese Bitter Orange / Stone Apple / Wood Apple in English which belongs to the Family Rutaceae is the State tree of Puducherry has announced by the Government on 16th April, 2007. It is a sacred tree for the Hindus and sthala viruksha of Shiva Temple.	Descriptive	Monthly	Source: Department of Science, Technology and Environment	Uploaded in the ENVIS Website
29. State Bird of Puducherry	The Asian koel (Eudynamys scolopaceus) is commonly known as □□□□□□ (Koel) in Tamil and	Descriptive	Monthly	Source: Department of Science, Technology and Environment	Uploaded in the ENVIS Website

(Asian Koel)	Asian Koel in English which belongs to Cuculidae is the State Bird of Puducherry has announced by the Government of Puducherry on 16th April, 2007. The word koel is echoic in origin and the bird is a widely used symbol in Indian poetry. It has been compared with the "nightingale" due to its melodious call. The National Poet Subramania Bharathi has written a poem on Koel in a Koel Grove in Puducherry which is no more in existence.				
30. State Animal of Puducherry(Squirrel)	The Puducherry Union Territory has no large and charismatic wild animals but small animals like squirrels, mangoose, varanus, civet cat, jackal and many snakes are found. Squirrel is exploited the most for its body hair, fur for trophies, meat and other purposes.	Descriptive	Monthly	Source: Department of Science, Technology and Environment	Uploaded in the ENVIS Website
31. State Flower of Puducherry (Nagalingam)	*Coutoupita guianensis*, commonly known as Nagalingam or Lingam in Tamil and Cannon Ball Tree in English which belongs to the Family Lecythidaceae is the State flower of Puducherry has announced by the Government on 16th April, 2007. It is a sacred tree for the Hindus, since the stamina sheath resembles the hood of the Naga, a sacred snake, protecting Shiva Lingam. Hence, the name 'Naga Linga' tree.	Descriptive	Monthly	Source: Department of Science, Technology and Environment	Uploaded in the ENVIS Website

8.2. **Catalogue of Numeric and Time-series Databases compiled by the Centre till date:**

<table>
<tr><th>Name of Database</th><th>Description (in brief)</th><th>Time Period (Starting year- Ending year) and Periodicity (annual/ monthly/ other)</th><th>Source(s) of data</th><th>Online Availability (Whether uploaded on ENVIS Website)</th></tr>
<tr><td>National Hazardous waste Information system</td><td>Authorization statistics of Hazardous waste generating units

Region wise Break-up HW Based on disposal method
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Sl. No</th><th rowspan="2">Region</th><th colspan="3">Quantity of HW in TPA</th><th rowspan="2">TOTAL</th></tr>
<tr><th>SLF*</th><th>RCL**</th><th>INC***</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Pondicherry</td><td>129.2</td><td>32011</td><td>22.7</td><td>32164</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Karaikal</td><td>3.36</td><td>63.42</td><td>0.84</td><td>67.62</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Yanam</td><td>-</td><td>3017.8</td><td>1.2</td><td>3019</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Mahe</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>132.5</td><td>35092.8</td><td>24.8</td><td>35250</td></tr>
</table>
SLF*-Sanitary Land Filling RCL**-Recyclable INC***-Incinerable

Issue of Authorization –Region wise
<table>
<tr><th>Sl.No</th><th>Region</th><th>Total No. of Units</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Pondicherry</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Karaikal</td><td>07</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Yanam</td><td>03</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Mahe</td><td>Nil</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>110</td></tr>
</table></td><td>Annually</td><td>PPCC Records</td><td>Upload on ENVIS website</td></tr>
<tr><td>Municipal</td><td>Total Quantity of MSW IN Pondicherry-600 TPA</td><td>Annually</td><td>PPCC</td><td>Upload on ENVIS</td></tr>
</table>

solid waste			Records	website
Industrial Solid waste				

8.3. New Databases developed during the previous Financial Year (2017-18): Nil

8.4. Status of data entry in ISBEID: (*For State/ UT ENVIS Centres) – As in* ***Annex***

9. Information/ Knowledge Products:

9.1. ENVIS Newsletters published during the previous Financial Year (2017-18):

Quarter/ Volume/ Issue/ Theme	Main Articles	Number of copies printed and circulated
Jan-march/ VIII-VOLUME/I-Issue State Bird of Puducherry(Asian Koel)	The Asian koel (Eudynamys scolopaceus) is commonly known as □□□□□□ (Koel) in Tamil and Asian Koel in English which belongs to Cuculidae is the State Bird of Puducherry has announced by the Government of Puducherry on 16th April, 2007.	200 Copies and circulated all ENVIS CENTRES
April-June VIII-VOLUME/II-Issue State Animal of Puducherry(Squirrel)	The Puducherry Union Territory has no large and charismatic wild animals but small animals like squirrels, mangoose, varanus, civet cat, jackal and many snakes are found. As per the Wildlife (Protection) Act,1972 squirrel has been placed under schedule IV and it is considered as endangered. Hence it is declared as the State Animal of Puducherry	200 Copies and circulated all ENVIS centres,Moef
July-September VIII-VOLUME/III-Issue State Flower of Puducherry(Nagalingam)	*Coutoupita guianensis*, commonly known as Nagalingam or Lingam in Tamil and Cannon Ball Tree in English which belongs to the Family Lecythidaceae is the State flower of Puducherry has announced by the Government on 16th April, 2007. It is a sacred tree for the Hindus, since the stamina sheath resembles the hood of the Naga, a sacred snake, protecting Shiva Lingam. Hence, the name 'Naga Linga' tree.	200 Copies and circulated all ENVIS centres, MoEF&Climate Change

9.2. Other publications/ information products brought out during the previous Financial Year (2017-18):

Publication/ Product	Theme(s)/ Subject Area(s)	Number of copies printed and circulated
Wetland day pamphlet	"Wetlands for a Sustainable Urban Future"	100 copies
Science day	Draft charter for Bio-Diversity Conservation Puducherry Charter	500 copies

10. ENVIS Website *(ENVIS Centres whose Website has been restructured may provide the Performance Report/Graphs generated therein wherever possible)*:

10.1.	URL:	http://dste.py.gov.in/envisnew/envis1.htm	
10.2.	Status of restructuring of Website:	Restructured (under upgradation)	Not restructured
10.3.	Frequency of updating Website:	NEWS –DAILY EVENTS-WEEKLY,MONTHLY PUBLICATIONS-MONTHLY FEED BACK AND QUERY STATUS-WEEKLY	
10.4.	Subject-specific database updation (numeric/ others):	Status of Environment and related issues	
10.5.	Publication uploaded/ updated on Website:	Publication of ENVIS Newsletters and other annual Reports have been updated on website	

11. User Engagement and Interaction*(ENVIS Centres whose Website has been restructured may provide the Performance Report/Graphs generated therein wherever possible)*:

11.1.	Total number of visits on Website:	Total No.of visitors 125959 since : 2018
11.2.	Number of unique visits on Website:	2178
11.3.	Number of reports downloaded/ read by stakeholders:	19 Reports downloaded from CPCB and 12 from zonal office Bangalore

11.4. Query-Answer Statistics:

Mode of Query Receipt	Number of Queries Received	Number of Queries Responded	Reasons for shortfalls, if any, and action taken to rectify
Online			
Email	33queries received from dste.pon@nic.in envis.pon@nic.in	Responded all received Queries	Does not arise
Postal			
Physical	25	25	

User engagement and interaction	***FY 2016-17***	***FY 2017-18***
i. Total number of visits	33262	92,697
ii. Number of unique visits	30128	3965
iii. Reports Downloaded/Read	19 Report Download From CPCB & 12 From Zonal Officer Bangalore	19 Report Download From CPCB & 12 From Zonal Officer Bangalore

User engagement and interaction	*FY 2016-17*	*FY 2017-18*
iv. Total Number of Queries received	439	324
v. Number of Queries responded	439	324
vi. Grade received		

12. Implementation of Annual Plan of Activities of the previous Financial Year (2017-18):

Activity/ Target	Achievements	Shortfalls, if any, and reasons therefor
Centre's proposed activities 2017-18		
Development of Databases/Studies: - No new study/database proposed; - Collection of PhD theses on solid waste management and to be placed in the website	The centre has collected information from thesis and dissertation in the allotted topic from education institution and from internet	
Incorporation of features in the website: - Revamp ENVIS website - Regular updation of content - Newsletters - Quiz	-Revamp of ENVIS website is under construction. -Regular updation of current content **Newsletters** ENVIS Newsletters are quarterly published every Year (4 news letter per year) from 2005 till 2017 and uploaded in the ENVIS website. (First Quarter Jan-March, Second Quarter-April-June, Third	

	Quarter July-Sep, Fourth Quarter Oct-Dec) 32 news letter have been were published and Circulated to all ENVIS centres, all department in the U.T of Pondicherry, Stakeholders, instititions **Quiz:** Quiz Programme were conducted in the School and institutions at Puducherry region	
Publications-Quarterly newsletters (4 nos.)	Three newsletter has been published	
Other activities - Filling up Information Officer and IT Officer post	Under process	
Completion of data entry in all respects for ISBEID pertaining to modules (up to 2017-18), namely: - Forest Resources - Water Pollution - Air Pollution - Biodiversity - Ecology - Waste - Water Resources - Tourism and Heritage	-Forest Resource- completion of data entry up to 2017 - Water Pollution -completion of data entry up to 2017 - Air Pollution - completion of data entry up to 2017 - Biodiversity - Completion of of data entry in all respects for ISBEID Upto 2017 - Ecology - Completion of of data entry in all respects for ISBEID Upto 2017 -Waste- Completion of of data entry in all respects for ISBEID Upto 2017 -Water resource- Completion of of data entry in all respects for ISBEID Upto 2017 -Tourism and Heritage - Completion of of data	

		entry in all respects for ISBEID Upto 2017	
Suggestions for improvement by Processing Division, MoEF			
Miscellaneous observations: - More productive use of ISBEID data by publishing papers, analysis reports, etc. - Update ISBEID data more frequently. Use more modules. Complete back data entry. - Authenticate data and use proper references/citations both in ISBEID and Website. Provide references to only published/verifiable sources. - Develop better content to engage and elicit public participation, visits, queries and downloads etc. to the website. - Develop more value-added products such as books, SoER, CD/DVDs, Software and databases etc.			
13.	New initiatives taken during the previous Financial Year (2017-18):	Collection of data pertaining to climate change with respect to U.T. of Puducherry	
14.	Date of most recent physical verification by the Ministry:	22.11.2018	

15. **Status of existing hardware:**

	Hardware item	Specification	Sanction Order with Date	Date of procurement
Procured from ENVIS Grant	Desktop-Acer-1	Intel® Corei7-2600cpu@3.40 3.40 GHZ Installed Memory-2.00 GB 32-Bit Operating system	No.11/77/2004-EI DATE:29-11-2013	04.07.2013
	Numeric-UPS-2Nos	Numeric Digital 600EX	do	15-07-2013
	Acer Laptop	TMP246 Computer Note Book, Intel Corei3	15.03.2016	18.03.2016
Provided by Host Institute				

16. Status of utilization of grant in previous year (2017-18) and reasons for shortfalls, if any:

	Head of Expenditure	Sanctioned amount (₹)	Actual Expenditure (₹)	Reasons for Shortfall/ Excess (if any)
Recurring Annual	Manpower	11,88,884	4,20,948	
	Databases, etc.	4,65,300	1,29,147	
	Travel	55,000	49,833	
Non-Recurring (Hardware/ ISBEID/ Any Other)				
	Computer Purchase			

17. Issues/ hurdles faced in undertaking ENVIS activities:

17.1.	Non availability of regular staff
17.2.	Data from line departments is not readily available.

…….

Annex

Status of data entry in ISBEID: (*For State/ UT ENVIS Centres):*

Module	Sub-Module	Fields	Period for which data updated			
			State-level		District-level	
			Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
I. Adminis-trative	1. General	Name				
		No. of Districts (with name)	1.Puducherry 2.Karaikal 3.Yanam 4.Mahe	April2017-March2018		
		No. of Mandals/ Tahsils/ Taluks (with name)	1.Pondicherry 2.Oulgarat 3.Bahour 4.Villianour 5.Karaikal 6.Thirunallar 7.Mahe 8.Yanam			
		No. of Blocks (with name)	1.Oulgarat 2.Ariyankuppam 3.Villianour 4.Thalatheru-karaikal 5.Mahe 6.Yanam			
		No. of Municipalities (with name)	1.Pondicherry Municipality 2.Oulgarat Municipality 3.Karaikal 4.Mahe 5.Yanam			
		No. of Panchayats	1.Ariyankuppam 2.Bahour 3.Villianour 4.Nettapakkam 5.Mannadipet 6.Niravi 7.T.R.Pattinam 8.Kottucherry 9.Thirunallar 10.Nedunkadu			
		No. of Cities with million plus population (with name)	One,Pondicherry			
		No. of Tribal Settlements	Nil			
		Elevation above mean sea level	10 mt			

Module	Sub-Module	Fields	Period for which data updated			
			State-level		District-level	
			Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
		(Maximum)				
		Elevation above mean sea level (Minimum)	1 mt			
		Total geographical area	492 km square			
		GDP of the state (Sector wise)				
		- Primary	NA			
		- Secondary	NA			
		- Tertiary	1.24 (in Million)			
	2. Socio Economics	No. of BPL household in millions	1	April2017-March2018		
		% of Household below poverty line	1.850			
	3. Climate	Averages mean monthly temperature (Max.)	35.33-Pondicherry 35-karaikal 34.66 –Mahe 36.16 -Yanam	April-2017 March-2018		**Pondicherry** Apr-40 May-42 June-39 July- 40 Aug-37 Sep-36 Oct-34 Nov-32 Dec-30 Jan -29 Feb-31 Mar -34 **Karaikal** Apr-39 May-40 June-38 July- 38 Aug-37 Sep-36 Oct-36 Nov-32 Dec-30 Jan -29 Feb-31 Mar -34 **Mahe** Apr-37 May-37 June-34 July- 32 Aug-33 Sep-34 Oct-34 Nov-34

Module	Sub-Module	Fields	Period for which data updated			
			State-level		District-level	
			Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
						Dec-35 Jan -34 Feb-36 Mar -36 **Yanam** Apr-40 May-42 June-42 July- 36 Aug-36 Sep-36 Oct-35 Nov-33 Dec-34 Jan -31 Feb-34 Mar -35
		Average mean monthly temperature (Min.)	23.75-Pondicherry 23.16-Karaikal 23.16-Mahe 21.5- Yanam	April-2017 to March 2018		**Pondicherry** Apr-25 May-32 June-31 July-25 Aug-23 Sep-24 Oct-23 Nov-23 Dec-21 Jan -19 Feb-19 Mar -20 **Karaikal** Apr-26 May-26 June-24 July- 24 Aug-23 Sep-24 Oct-24 Nov-23 Dec-22 Jan -20 Feb-21 Mar -21 **Mahe** Apr-24 May-23 June-23 July- 23 Aug-24 Sep-24 Oct-23 Nov-24 Dec-21 Jan -22 Feb-22

Module	Sub-Module	Fields	Period for which data updated			
			State-level		District-level	
			Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
						Mar -25 **Yanam** Apr-20 May-26 June-25 July- 24 Aug-25 Sep-24 Oct-23 Nov-13 Dec-19 Jan-19 Feb-19 Mar-21
		Total annual Rainfall	Pondicherry-48.84 Karaikal-100 Mahe-135 Yanam-70.41	April-2017 to March2018		**Pondicherry** Apr-3.4 May-12.7 June-26 July- 37.7 Aug-58.7 Sep-61.5 Oct-129 Nov-173.6 Dec-83.5 Jan -NA Feb-NA Mar -NA **Karaikal** Apr-26 May-38 June-29 July- 55 Aug-91 Sep-87 Oct-229 Nov-381 Dec-264 Jan -NA Feb-NA Mar -NA **Mahe** Apr-NA May18- June-473 July- 6 Aug-452 Sep-244 Oct-237 Nov-183 Dec-7 Jan -NA Feb-NA Mar -NA **Yanam** Apr-30

Module	Sub-Module	Fields	Period for which data updated			
			State-level		District-level	
			Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
						May-16 June-285 July- 91 Aug-192 Sep-86 Oct-62 Nov-83 Dec-NA Jan -NA Feb-NA Mar -NA
		Relative Humidity	Pondicherry-78 Karaikal-74.91 Mahe-80.58 Yanam-73.33	April-2017 to March2018		**Pondicherry** Apr-77 May-71 June-69 July- 72 Aug-79 Sep-78 Oct-86 Nov-89 Dec-83 Jan -77 Feb-76 Mar -79 **Karaikal** Apr-74 May-69 June-70 July- 66 Aug-72 Sep-74 Oct-78 Nov-86 Dec-81 Jan -77 Feb-76 Mar -76 **Mahe** Apr-74 May-79 June-91 July- 91 Aug-91 Sep-86 Oct-84 Nov-80 Dec-74 Jan -72 Feb-72

Module	Sub-Module	Fields	Period for which data updated			
			State-level		District-level	
			Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
						Mar –73 **Yanam** Apr-73 May-66 June-75 July- 81 Aug-82 Sep-80 Oct-76 Nov-70 Dec-69 Jan -71 Feb-66 Mar -71
	4. Demography	Population (for last 5 decades - 1961 - 71 - 81- 91- 2001-2011)	1.24 (Millions)			
		Total Population	Year—2011-1.24(Million) Year--2001-0.97(million) Year--1991 0.80(million) Year-1981-0.60(million) Year-1971-0.047(Million) Year-1961 -0.36(million)	April-2017-march-2018		
		Males Population	**Year-2011-0.2(Million)** Year-2001-0.46(million)			
		Females Population	**Year-2011-0.17(Million)** Year-2001-0.47(million)			
		Density	**Year-2011-2598(People/Square metre)** Year-2001 2034(People/Square metre) Year-1991			

Module	Sub-Module	Fields	Period for which data updated			
			State-level		District-level	
			Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
			1641.83(People /Square metre) Year-1981 1229(People /Square metre) Year-1971 983(People /Square metre) Year-1961 758.16(People /Square metre)			
		Area in	**Year-2011-492(People/Square metre)** Year-2001-479(square km) Year-1991-492(square km) Year-1981-492(square km) Year-1971-480(square km) Year-1961-468(square km)			
		No. of females/thousand males (sex ratio)	**Year-2011-1038** Year-2001-1001 Year-1991-979			
		% of Literacy	**Year-2011-86.55(in %)** Year-2001-81.24(in %) Year-1991-74.74 Year-1981-55.85 Year-1971-46.02 Year-1961-33.43			
		% of population attending school	**Year-2011-26.2%** Year-2001-81.24 % Year-1991-74.74% Year-1981-55.85%			
		Crude Birth Rate (Nos. per 1000 population)	**Year 2018- 13.8 Year-2011-16.7** Year-2001-17.8 Year-1991-45 Year-1981-44.9 Year-1971-37.6			

Module	Sub-Module	Fields	Period for which data updated			
			State-level		District-level	
			Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
			Year-1961-41.7			
		Crude Death Rate (Nos. per 1000 population)	**Year 2018- 6.8** **Year-2011-7.4** Year-2001-6 Year-1991-10.3 Year-1981-10.9 Year-1971-13.5 Year-1961-25.4			
II. Infra-structure	1. Housing	Permanent	234119	April-2017-march-2018		
		Semi- Permanent	29585			
		Temporary	35802			
		Average Household Size (Persons per HH)	302427			
	2. Medical and Health Service	No. of Government Hospitals	8	April-2017-march-2018		
		No. of Registered private hospitals/ nursing homes	679			
	3. Transport 2017-18	No. of Railway Stations	3	April-2017-march-2018		
		Length of Railway Lines	38			
		Length of National Highways	64.966 Km			
		Length of State Highways	38.14550			
		Length of other roads	2,332.1080			
		No. of Domestic Airports	1			
		No. of international Airports	-			
III.Energy	1. Non-Renewable	Coal power generation		April-2017-march-2018		
		Installed Capacity				
		Gas Power generation	a. 2.5			
		Installed Capacity	a.35.9			
		Oil based power generation				
		Installed Capacity				
		Atomic power generation	3.5 thermal energy			
		Installed Capacity	a. 40.5			

Module	Sub-Module	Fields	Period for which data updated			
			State-level		District-level	
			Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
	2. Renewable	Hydel power generation		April-2017-march-2018		
		Installed Capacity				
		Windmill power generation				
		Installed Capacity				
		Solar photovoltaic power generation				
		Installed Capacity				
		Biogas power generation	0			
		Installed Capacity	0.000432			
		Other biomass power generation				
		Installed Capacity				
	3. Electricity Consumption	Industrial and Commercial	6379 M.U.	April-2017-march-2018		
		Agriculture	6895 M.U.			
		Domestic	313023 M.U.			
	4. Energy Consumption	LPG	40(t/a)	April-2017-march-2018		
		Other Petroleum Products	335(t/a)			
		Coal				
		Natural Gas				
		Other	105(t/a)			
IV. Agri-culture	1. Agriculture Area Classification	Total agricultural area	48651 hectares	April-2017-march-2018		
		Area under non-agriculture use	19285 hectares			
		Barren and uncultivable land	3094 hectares			
		Permanent pasture / grazing land	7,781 hectares			
		Net irrigated land	12907 hectares			
		New Sown area	15037 hectares			
		Plantation crops	1,199			
		Area under organic farming thereof	50			
	2. Agriculture Production	Total production of crops	48651 hectares	April-2017-march-2018		
		Yield of Kharif Crops %	312675.736000			
		Yield of Rabi Crops	79.000000			

Module	Sub-Module	Fields	Period for which data updated			
			State-level		District-level	
			Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
		%				
		Yield of other crops %	33972.3			
	3. Crop Production (plantation crops) (in million tons per annum)	Name		April-2017-march-2018		
		Production				
		Rice				
		Sowing Area	0.000000			
		Production	0.040000			
		Wheat				
		Sowing Area				
		Production				
		Pulses				
		Sowing Area				
		Production				
		Total food grains				
		Sowing Area	0.000000			
		Production	0.410000			
		Cotton				
		Sowing Area				
		Production				
		Jute &mesta				
		Sowing Area				
		Production				
		Sugarcane				
		Sowing Area	0.150000			
		Production	0.310000			
		Tobacco				
		Sowing Area				
		Production				
		Oil Seeds				
		Sowing Area				
		Production				
		Others				
		Sowing Area				
		Production				
	4. Fertilizer Consumption	Nitrogen	0.040000	April-2017-march-2018		
		Phosphate	0.040000			
		Potash	0.040000			
		Others	0.010000			
	5. Pesticide Consumption	Insecticides	0.000310	April-2017-march-2018		

Module	Sub-Module	Fields	Period for which data updated			
			State-level		District-level	
			Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
		Fungicides	0.000310			
		Weedicides	0.000310			
		Rodenticide	0.000310			
		Fumigants	0.000310			
		Others				
V. Industries	1. Category of Industry	Total No. of Large Scale Industries	77	April-2017-march-2018		
		Total No. of Medium Scale Industries	195			
		Total No. of Small scale Industries	8807			
		Total No. of Red Category Industries	277			
		Total No. of Orange Category Industries	1144			
		Total No. of Green Category Industries	1856			
	2. Mining & Quarrying	Iron		April-2017-march-2018		
		Copper				
		Lead				
		Zinc				
		Nickel				
		Manganese				
		Bauxite				
		Coal				
		Other (Chromite)	0			
		Name of the Mineral Resources				
VI. Tourism & Heritage	1. Tourism & Heritage	Name and location of Heritage sites		April2017-March2018	**Pondicherry** Children's Park and Duplex Statue The Marie Beach Road Aayi Mandapam French war memorial Beach road	

Module	Sub-Module	Fields	Period for which data updated			
			State-level		District-level	
			Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
					Gandhi Statue Beach Road Nehru Statue,Near Beach Road. Sri Aurobindo Ashram Arabindo st, 19th Centaury Light House, Seashore Raj Nivas UCO bank Ananda Rangapillai House Le Foyer du soldat At law Lycee France Victor simonel st, Public works Department, Bussy st The church of our lady of the Angeles, Dumas Street French Consulate Near Beach Science Centre and Planetarium Lawspet	
		Name and location of Religious places/centres		April2017-March2018	**Pondicherry** Vedhapureeswarar Temple Easwaran Koil street	

Module	Sub-Module	Fields	Period for which data updated			
			State-level		District-level	
			Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
					Kanniga Parameswari Temple Kamatchiamman Temple Bharathi St Notre Dame de', Mission st, The Church of Our Lady of Lourdes Villianour . The Notre Dame des Anges Roman Rolland st Pondicherry **Karaikal** Sri Tantonreeswara Temple nedunkadu Saniswaran Temple Thirunallar, Arulmighu Badrakaliamman Temple Ambagarathur Arulmighu Angalammn Temple Keezhavoor Karaikal **Mahe** St. Teresa s Church,Mahe **Yanam** Goddess poleramma temple Lord Shiva temple,Yanam	
		Name and location Archaeological monuments/sites		April2017-March2018	**Pondicherry** Moolanthaswami Temple	

Module	Sub-Module	Fields	Period for which data updated			
			State-level		District-level	
			Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
					,Bahour Thirukundangudimahadeva Temple Egambareswara Temple,Settur Pondicherry Varadarajaperumal Temple,Thirubuvanai Pondicherry Panchanda Eswara Temple,Thiruvandarkoil, Arikamedu Early Historicsite,Ariyankupam, Pondicherry **Karaikal** Sri Tantonreeswara Temple nedunkadu, wayambunathaswamy Temple,Nedunkadu **Mahe** Lord s Fortress or Altamira Palace,Mahe	
		Name and location of Scenic Areas		April-2015-march-2016	**Pondicherry** Aurobindo Ashram Aurobindo st, Aayi Mandapam and Bharathi Park Auroville Globe Auroville,Pondicherry **Karaikal** Lord SaneeswaraTemple,Thirunallar	

Module	Sub-Module	Fields	Period for which data updated			
			State-level		District-level	
			Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
					Karaikal Ammaiyar Temple **Mahe** The Puthalam Temple,Mahe Mahe Beach,Mahe Tagore Park Mahe Mahe Walkway and Water sports complex ,Mahe **Yanam** Annavaram Temple-Yanam GMC Bridge,Yanam Lord Siva lingam on Godavari River shore,Yanam ShivaLayam - RamaSwamy Chervu Uppangala,Yanam Gauthami Godavari River,Yanam Statue of Rajiv Gandhi,Yanam epilica of redeemer statue of Rio de jenerio. **Yanam** Gate Way to Yanam,Yanam	
		Name and location of Tourist Resorts		April-2017-march-2018	**Pondicherry** The Promenade Beach, Pondicherry	

Module	Sub-Module	Fields	Period for which data updated			
			State-level		District-level	
			Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
					Auro Beach Chinnamudaliar Chavadi Chunnambar Beach Nonamkuppam Puduckuppam Beach Puduckuppam St.James court Beach Kalapet Le Pondy Puduckuppam Pondicherry Kailash Resort. Pooranamkuum	
VII. Natural Resources	1. Land Use Classification	Total Geographical Area	48651 hectare	April2017-March2018		
		Forest	0.000600			
		Non-Agriculture use	19285 hectare			
		Barren and uncultivable land	3094 hectare			
		Permanent pastures and other grazing land	0			
		Miscellaneous tree crops and groves	0.001137(in million hectare)			
		Cultivable wasteland	0.004536(in million hectare)			
		Fallow land other than current fallow	5274 hectare			
		Current fallow Net area sown	12907 hectare			
		Gross cropped area	25690 hectare			
		Area sown more than once	0.015454 hectare			
		Net irrigated area	0.001137 hectare			
		Gross irrigated area	0.021135 hectare			
	2. Land Degradation	Degraded land area	0	April2017-March2018		
		Degraded Irrigated land	0			

Module	Sub-Module	Fields	Period for which data updated			
			State-level		District-level	
			Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
		Area affected by shifting cultivation	0			
		Deforest ation rate	0			
		Total salt affected land	0			
		Salinization rate	0			
		Area effected by desertification	0			
	3. Waste Land	Gullied & or Ravenous Land %	8.35	April-2017-march-2018		
		Upland with or without Scrub %	0.600000			
		Water Logged & marshy Land %	0.000000			
		land affected by Salinity/Alkalinity Coastal/ Inland %	0.000000			
		Underutilized Degraded Notified Forest Land %	0.000000			
		Shifting Cultivation Area %	0.000000			
		Degraded Land under Plantation Crops %	0.000000			
		Degraded Pastures/Grazing Land %	0.000000			
		Mining Industrial Wastelands %	0.000000			
		Sands - Deserted Coastal %	4.230000			
		Steep Slopping Area %	0.000000			
		Barren Rocky/Stony Waste/Sheet Rocky Area %	0.000000			
		Snow Covered and/or Glacial Area %	0.000000			
	4. Types of Wetlands	Names of wetlands of national importance	-	April-2017-march-2018		
		Names of wetlands of international importance (Ramsar				

Module	Sub-Module	Fields	Period for which data updated			
			State-level		District-level	
			Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
		site etc.)				
		Coastal /Estuaries	29.63			
		Fresh water Lakes	17.63			
		Tanks/Ponds/Reservoirs/Dams	14.1			
		Marshes (Tidal/Non-Tidal)	1.04			
		Swamps	-			
		Mangroves	4.5			
		Flood Plains	-			
		Total Area of Wetland	31.95			
		Others	-			
	5. Soil Types	Black Soil		April-2017-march-2018		
		Red Soil	0 (in Million Hectare)			
		Desert Soil	-			
		Grey and Brown Soil	-			
		Saline & Alkaline Soil	-			
		Laterite Soil	-			
		Alluvial Soil	-			
		Mountain Soil	-			
		Mix Red & Black Soil	-			
		Peaty Soil	-			
VIII. Forest Resource	1. Distribution of Forest Cover	Dense Forest	35.37 Sq.km	April-2017-march-2018		
		Open Forests	14.69 Sq.km			
		Mangroves	168 ha			
		Trees outside forests	-			
		Numbers	-			
		Area in	-			
		Non Forest	430.030999			
	2. Recorded Forest	Reserved Forest	0	April-2017-march-2018		
		Protected Forest	15.38%			
		Unclassed Forest	84.62%			
	3. Mining in Forests	Bauxite	0	April-2017-march-2018		
		Chromite	0			
		Copper	0			

Module	Sub-Module	Fields	Period for which data updated			
			State-level		District-level	
			Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
		Iron	0			
		Manganese	0			
		Others	0			
	4. Actual Forest Cover by Density Class	Dense Forest (Crown density Cover Area above 40%) (in ha)	35.37 Sq.km	April-2017-march-2018		
		Open Forest (Crown density 10- 40% (in ha)	14.69 Sq.km			
		Mangrove (in ha)	168 ha			
	5. Forest Produce	Timber poles	0	April-2017-march-2018		
		Fuel wood	0			
		Pulp & match Wood	0			
		Sal seeds	0			
		Kandu/Bedi leaves	0			
		Gums & Resins	0			
		Cane/Rattan & Bamboo	0			
		Grass /Fodder	0			
		Drugs/Tannins	0			
		Spices	0			
		Lac	0			
		Others	0			
	6. Joint Forest Management Committee	Name of District		April-2017-march-2018		
		No. of JFMC	0			
IX. Water Resource	1. Source of Water	Name of River	Sangarabarani Chunnambar	April2017-March2018		
		Total Length	34			
		Catchment Area	30			
		Seasonality (Perennial/Seasonal)	Perennial			
		Canals (Length)	81.55(km)			
		Reservoirs	21.7			
		Tanks, Lakes & Ponds	3028			
		Brackish Water	-			
		Government Owned Canals	-			
		Private Canals				
		Tanks	85			

Module	Sub-Module	Fields	Period for which data updated			
			State-level		District-level	
			Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
		Wells	3			
		Tube Wells	10			
X. Ground Water Resource	1. Status of Ground Water	Total Replenishable Ground Water Resource	0.35 (in million hectare meter/Annum)	April-2017-march-2018		
		Provision for industrial/ domestic/ other uses	0.026			
		Available Ground Water Resource	314 (in million hectare meter/Annum)			
		Net Draft				
		Balance Ground Water	0.032			
		Level of Ground Water Development (%)	93.42			
		Utilization Ground Water Resource for irrigation in Net terms	0.05(in million hectare meter/Annum)			
		Gross Draft Estimated on Pro-rata basis	0.2(in million hectare meter/Annum)			
	2. Categorization of Water Level	Pre-Monsoon average depth to water level	7-10	April-2017-march-2018		
		Post Monsoon average depth to water level	3.19 – 6.1			
		No. of Over Exploited Area	30400			
		Total Ground Water Resource	10401			
	3. Use of Ground Water	Quantity of ground water for irrigation	0.148	April-2017-march-2018		
		Available ground water for irrigation	0.148			
		Utilizable ground water for irrigation	0.05			
		Net ground water draft	0.115			
XI. Ecology	1. Ecological Areas	Name of Biogeographical Zones	coast	April2017-March2018		
	2. Physiograp	Name of National Parks	-	April2017-March2018		

Module	Sub-Module	Fields	Period for which data updated			
			State-level		District-level	
			Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
	hical Features	Name of Wildlife Sanctuaries	-			
		Name of Bird Sanctuaries	Ousteri lake,Ousteri, Pondicherry			
		Name of Tiger Reserves	-			
		Name of Elephant Reserves	-			
		Name of Biosphere Reserves	-			
		Name of Protected Mangroves area (Private & Public)	-			
		Length of coastline				
	3. Botanical Gardens	Name of Botanical Garden	Jawahar Botanical Garden	April2017-March2018		
		Area of Botanical Garden	22			
		Location	Pondicherry			
		Uniqueness	-			
	4. Zoological Parks	Name of Zoological Park	-	April2017-March2018		
		Area of Zoological Park	-			
		Location	-			
		Uniqueness	-			
XII. Sanitation		No. of Town covered	1	April-2017-march-2018		
		No. of Town not covered	3			
		Total No. of treatment plants	2			
XIII. Water Pollution		Rivers/Lakes/Canals /Tanks/Wells		April-2017-march-2018		
		Settlement and Land Use Activity along the Coastline	NA			
		Length of Coastline (Km)	43			
		Area (Sq.Km)				
		Population (lac)	0.9			
		No. of Coastal City/Towns	3			
		Dependent Coast Land use	NA			
		Preferring Coast	NA			

Module	Sub-Module	Fields	Period for which data updated			
			State-level		District-level	
			Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
		Land use				
		Water-based land use	NA			
		Municipal and domestic Waste %				
		Industrial Waste %				
		Toxic Metals %				
		Oil Pollution %				
		Fertilizer %				
		Dredging & Reclamation%				
		Siltation %				
		Discharge of Coolant waters %				
		Toxic Chemicals %				
		Offshore mining %				
	2. Health	Type of Disease	1.Communicable	April2017-March-2018		
		Name of Disease	**Communicable-Water Borne Diseases** 1.Cholera 2.Acute Diarrhea Diseases 3.Enteric Fever 4.Viral Hepatitis-A 5. Viral Hepatitis-B 6. Viral Hepatitis-C,D,E			
		No. of Deaths	**Water Borne Diseases** 1.Cholera-0 2.Acute Diarrhea Diseases-5 3.Enteric Fever-0 4.Viral Hepatitis-A-0 5. Viral Hepatitis-B-7 6. Viral Hepatitis-C,D,E-0			

Module	Sub-Module	Fields	Period for which data updated			
			State-level		District-level	
			Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
XIV. Air Pollution	1. Industrial	$SO_{2\text{-}OK}$	Annual Average 5.0	**Jan-Dec 2017** Jan-6 Feb-5.7 Mar-5.3 April-5.3 May-5.3 June-4.7 July-4.1 August-Nil Sep- 5.4 Oct-4.9 Nov-4.3 Dec-4.5	Annual Average **10.1**	**July-Dec 2017 (Karaikal Region)** Jan-13.9 Feb-10.7 Mar-7.3 April-10.9 May-8.9 June-7.5 July-9.3 Aug-8.5 Sep- 9.3 Oct-10.2 Nov-13.7 Dec-11
		NO2-OK	Annual Average 13.7	**Jan-Dec 2017** Jan-14.2 Feb-13.2 Mar-13.4 April-14.9 May-13.9 June-12.8 July-13.3 Aug-13.6 Sep-14.3 Oct-14.9 Nov- 13 Dec-12.7	Annual Average 11.8	**July-Dec 2017** Jan-16.5 Feb-15.1 Mar-7.9 April-11.1 May-9.4 June-9.4 July-10.2 Aug-9.6 Sep- 10.2 Oct-12.1 Nov-15.7 Dec-14.3
		Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM)-OK	-	-	-	-
		Respirable Suspended Particulate Matter (RSPM)-OK	Annual Average 48	**Jan-Dec 2017** Jan-56 Feb-47 Mar-47 April-55 May-52 June-42 July-41 August-45 Sep- 37 Oct-54 Nov-49 Dec-46	Annual Average 49	**Jan-Dec 2017** Jan-55 Feb-58 Mar-39 April-57 May-47 June-40 July-43 August-38 Sep- 41 Oct-45 Nov-65 Dec-54

Module	Sub-Module	Fields	Period for which data updated			
			State-level		District-level	
			Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
	2. Residential	SO_2	Annual Average 4.2	**Jan-Dec 2017** Jan- 5.2 Feb- 4.7 Mar- 4.2 April-4.2 May- 4.4 June-3.6 July-3.9 August-3.7 Sep- 4 Oct-4.6 Nov. 3.9 Dec-3.8	Annual Average 5.8	**Jan-Dec 2017** Jan- 6.7 Feb- 6.5 Mar- 4.6 April-6.5 May- 4.6 June-4.7 July-6.1 Aug-6.1 Sep-4.3 Oct-6.8 Nov-7.2 Dec-5.5
		NO2	Annual Average 11.5	**Jan-Dec 2017** Jan- 12.5 Feb- 12.3 Mar- 11.2 April-11.4 May- 11.4 June-11.2 July-11 August-11.3 Sep- 11 Oct-12.3 Nov. 11.2 Dec-10.8		**Jan-Dec 2017** Jan- 10.8 Feb- 10.7 Mar- 6.7 April-7.3 May- 5.6 June-6.2 July-6.9 Aug-7.8 Sep- 6.1 Oct-9.4 Nov-10.9 Dec-8.8
		Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM)	-	-	-	-
		Respirable Suspended Particulate Matter (RSPM)-ok	Annual Average 35	**Jan-Dec 2017** Jan- 38 Feb- 47 Mar- 33 April-42 May- 29 June-27 July-29 August-32 Sep- 25 Oct-38 Nov. 39 Dec-35		**Jan-Dec 2017** Jan- 38 Feb- 47 Mar- 33 April-42 May- 29 June-27 July-29 August-32 Sep- 25 Oct-38 Nov-39 Dec-35
	3. Vehicular Pollution	No. of Vehicles	**39132**	April2017-March2018		
		Type of Vehicles	**TWO**	**2017**		

Module	Sub-Module	Fields	Period for which data updated			
			State-level		District-level	
			Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
			WHEELER	Jan-3336 Feb-2765 March-0 April -3500 May-3450 June-3015 July-3141 August-2561 Sept-3098 Oct-3200 Nov-2223 Dec-3213 **33502** **2017**		
			THREE WHEELER	Jan-11 Feb-8 March-0 April -24 May-27 June-20 July-19 August-15 Sept-6 Oct-7 Nov-21 Dec-23 **181** **2017**		
			FOUR WHEELER	Jan -400 Feb -342 March-0 April -450 May-427 June-431 July-305 August-345 Sept-455 Oct-345 Nov-435 Dec-435 **5396** **2017** Jan-40 Feb-23 March-0 April -7		

Module	Sub-Module	Fields	Period for which data updated			
			State-level		District-level	
			Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
			BUSES	May-3 June-3 July-3 August-0 Sept-6 Oct-9 Nov-5 Dec-63		
	4. Health	Type of Disease	Communicable	April2017-March2018		
		Name of Disease	**Communicable-Air Borne Diseases** 1.Diphtheria 2.Tetanus other than Neonatal 3. Neonatal Tetanus 4.Whooping Cough 5.Measles 6.Acute Respiratory Infection(ARI) 7.Pneumonia 8.Meningococcal Meningitis 9.Chicken Pox 10.Encephalitis 11.Viral Meningitis			

Module	Sub-Module	Fields	Period for which data updated			
			State-level		District-level	
			Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
		No. of Deaths	**Air Borne Diseases** 1.Diphtheria-0 2.Tetanus other than Neonatal-0 3. Neonatal Tetanus-0 4.Whooping Cough-0 5.Measles-0 6.Acute Respiratory Infection(ARI)-2 7.Pneumonia-85 8.Meningococcal Meningitis-5 9.Chicken Pox-3 10.Encephalitis-15 11.Viral Meningitis-10			
XV. Bio-diversity	1. Flora	Total Species	Endangered-21 Rare-33 Threatned-9	2017-2018		
		Redbook species No.	-			
	2. Fauna	Total Species	Rare Type-11	2017-2018		
		Redbook species No.	-			
XVI. Waste	1. Type of Waste	Hazardous waste (HW) in t/a	35250 MTA	2017-2018		
		E-waste thereof in t/a	5529.7 MTA			
		Biomedical waste (BMW)	5.85 MTA			
		Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)	450 MTD			
		Plastic Waste	9252.3 TPA			
		Waste Water	4.12			
		Treatment/Disposal (for all 5)	-Hazardous Waste-35,250 MTA - E-waste-5529.7 MTA -Bio medical Waste-5.85 MTA -Municipal Solid	April2017-March2018		

Module	Sub-Module	Fields	Period for which data updated			
			State-level		District-level	
			Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
			Waste-450 MTD -Plastic Waste 9252.3 TPA -Waste Water 4.12			
	2. Clean Technology	Type of Industries	1.steel 2.Detergent	April2017-March2018		
		Name of technology used	1Bag Filter for Cleaning Furnace Emission 2. Plough shear mixer in soap drying			
	3. Effluent Treatment Plant/CEPT	Name of District		April-2017-march-2018		
		No. of Plants	30(including all Regions)			
XVII. Disaster	1. Disaster	Type of Disaster	1.Tsunami 2. Cyclone	April2017-March2018		
		Year	1. 2004 2. 2011 3. 2015			
		Affected districts in nos.	1. 4 2. 1 3. 2			
		Population affected (in millions)	1. 0.430000 2. 0.950000 3. 0.30000			
		Damage in crore INR	1. 3.8(Cr) 2. 2000(Cr) 3. 333(cr)			