No.6836/NGT/SLMC/Sci/2020/ T12 GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT PUDUCHERRY POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE

3" Floor, I-Iousing Board Complex, Anna Nagar, Puducherry — 5. Phone: (0413) 2201256 Fax: (0413) 2203494

Puducherry, dt. 25 SEP 2020

To

Stiri. D. P. Mathuria
Executive Director (Tech)
National Mission for Clean Ganga
Ministry of Jai Slialiti,
I" Floor, Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium,
India Gate, New Delhi — 110 002.

Sir,

Sub: DSTE/PPCC — Submission of Progress Report on Restoration of Polluted River Stretches -Reg.

Ref: Your Letter No. L — 34/2014-15/Legal/2019 (Part) dt. 22.01.2020.

With reference to the above mentioned subject, Progress Report for the month of August 2020 is enclosed for kind perusal.

Yours sincerely,

(SMITHA. R, I.A.S)

MemberSecretary

Puducherry Pollution Control Committee

Enc1: as stated above

Copy to:

 The MemberSecretary, Central Pollution ControlBoard, Parivesh Bhawan, C.B.D. Cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi — 110 032.

2. Guard File.

PROGRESS REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 2020

Sl.No.	Activity to be monitored	Timeline	Status
1	Ensure 100% treatment of sewage at least in-situ remediation. Rs. 5 lakhs per month per drain for default in in-situ remediation.	01.07.2020	In-situ remediation Nettapakkam Commune Panchayat,- Grid chambers have been provided to nine drains. Bahour Commune Panchayat - Grid chambers have been provided to twenty five drains. Mannadipet Commune Panchayat - n Grid chambers have been provided to Nineteen drains. Villianur Commune Panchayat - Grid chambers have been provided to five drains.
	Commencement of setting up of STPs and connecting all the drains and other sources of generation of sewage to the STPs must be ensured. Rs. 5 lakhs for STP for default in Commencement of setting up of STPs.	01.07.2020	PWD and LAD have been directed to complete installation of STP before 30 th June, 2021.
2	Timeline for completing all steps of action plans including completion of setting up STPs and their commissioning.	01.07.2021	
3	Chief Secretaries may set up appropriate monitoring mechanism at State level • Specifying accountability of nodal authorities not below the Secretary level Chief Secretaries may have an accountable person attached in their office for thispurpose • Monitoring at Statelevel	22.01.2020	State Level Monitoring Committee (SLMC) has been constituted on 08.01.2020. Secretary (Environment), Government of Puducherry
	must takeplace	Once in a month	Fifth meeting of SLMC was convened on 15.09.2020.

4	Progress report may be furnished by the States/UTs to • Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakthi • Member Secretary, CPCB	Monthly (preferably before 20th of every month)	Progress report for the Month of July 2020 was submitted on 17.08.2020.
4.1	Source of Pollution including drains have been identified	01.07.2020	Major drains have been identified. Details are provided in Annexure – I.
4.2	Status of STPs, I&D and sewerage networks Details of Existing Infrastructure, Gap Analysis, Proposed along with completion timeline	01.07.2021	With respect to setting up of 3 MLD STPs in Villianur and Karaikal, four bidders participated after the date of bid submission was extended. Technical bid evaluation is under process. Once it is completed financial bid will be finalized.
4.3	Status of CETPs Details of Existing CETP and ETP Infrastructure, Gap Analysis, Proposed along with completion timeline, No. of industries and complying status		No CETP exists in the U.T. of Puducherry Since no homogeneous industrial cluster is located in the U.T. of Puducherry, installing CETP is not technically and economically viable.
4.4	Status of Solid Waste Management & Details of Processing Facilities	6 months	 i. Door to Door collection of solid waste is being carried out in Villianur and Ariyankuppamtown where Sankaraparani River is passing through. ii. Processing will be initiated.
4.4 (a)	Details of Existing Infrastructure, Gap Analysis, Proposed along with completion timeline	3 months	(i) U.T. of Puducherry consists of 2 Urban Local bodies of above 1 lakhs populationviz. (a) Pondicherry Municipality, and (b) Oulgaret Municipality. Solid waste generated are collected door to door, transported and disposed at designated yard of Kurumbapet Resource Recovery Park (KRRP). Where in, recyclable waste is segregated by authorised rag pickers. Segregated plastic waste is sent to Plastic Waste Recycling units. Portion of vegetables waste is being subjected to Biomethanation (1TPD).

		(ii) In Karaikal Municipal area, the solid wastes collected and transported are made into compost by aerobic windrows. 1MT Bio-gas plant and vermin composting unit are functioning.
		(iii) In Mahe Municipal area, the non-bio degradable wastes are collected and transported to the existing RRP at Palloor in Pandakkal revenue village. The waste are further segregated into different categories such as plastic, rubber, glass etc. and earning revenue to Mahe Municipality. All the Biodegradable wastes are used by the households themselves for kitchen garden manure through bio gas plants and pipe compostingmethods.
		(iv) In Yanam Municipal area, door to door collection & transportation are being done. For Integrated SWM project, the DPR to an amount of Rs.331.44 lakhs was sent to Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, New Delhi to release funds under SBM(U). An amount of Rs. 58 lakhs has been released on 30.09.2019. For releasing the balance amount of Rs.273.44 lakhs, letter sent by PUDA on 18.05.20. In Tender was floated and bid was opened on 10.07.2020. Technical evaluation is under process.
4.5	Latest water quality of polluted river, its tributaries, drains with flow details and ground water quality in the catchment of polluted river.	Water was not available in Chunnambar River during the month of August 2020. Hence water sample could not be collected. Arasalar River Water Quality data and Drain water quality data are given in Annexure – II.

4.6 Preventing dumping of waste and scientific waste management including bio-medical wastes, plastic wastes and decentralizing waste processing, including waste generated from hotels, ashrams, etc.

Bio-medical Waste Management

- i) U.T of Puducherry is having one Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility viz. M/s. Pondicherry Solid Waste Management (P) Ltd., at Thuthipet. All Health Care Facilities (HCFs) located in Puducherry & Karaikal are disposing throughthem.
- ii) Captive Incinerator was installed at Karaikal for disposal of COVID-19 BMW.
- iii) The HCFs located in Yanam is disposing through M/s. EVB Technologies (P) Ltd., Rajamundry, which is in the neighboring state.
- iv) In Mahe the HCFs are disposing them Bio-medical Waste through an incinerator available in General Hospital, Mahe.
- v) Bar-coding has been implemented.
- vi) Daily data on COVID-19 BMW are being sent to CPCB.
- vii) So far 27 HCFs, ULBs and CBMWTF where registered with CPCB under COVID-19 BMWApp.

Plastic Waste Management

- i. Single use Plastic has been banned in the U.T of Puducherry since 2nd August 2019, irrespective of thickness for manufacture, store and use of the same.
- ii. Plastic Registration is being issued to Plastic manufacturers, Recyclers, Brand Owners and Plastic granule manufacturers as per PWM Rules, 2016.
- iii. The Brand owners and
 Manufacturers of MLP are
 submitting the EPR for

1 month

			Collection & Disposal of Plastic Waste as per guidelines of CPCB. iv. The manufacturers are collecting the Plastic Waste and sending it for registered recyclers/co-processing in cement kiln. v. As per the provision of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, Bye-laws have been framed by the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). As per the report received from the ULBs Rs. 18,01,905/- have been received from 17,154 violators.
4.7	Ground water regulation	Already in force	Pondicherry Ground Water Authority had closed 6 Nos. of tube wells in Puducherry region and 3 Nos. of tubewells in Karaikal Region during the past 5 years due to illegal extraction of ground water.
4.8	Adopting good irrigation practices	Already in force	Annexure- III
4.9	Protection and management of Flood Plain Zones (FPZ)	1 year	Annexure – IV
4.10	Rain water harvesting	Already in force	Annexure – V
4.11	Maintaining minimum environmental flow ofriver	Already in force	Illegal sand mining affect e-flow in the rivers. Hence, DCR (South) has imposed Prohibitory order u/s 144 of CrPc on 1st April, 2019 prohibiting lorries, vans, two wheelers, bullock carts and any similar load carrying vehicles. Check dams were constructed to regulate the flow.
4.12	Plantation on both sides of the river	Already in force	Forest Department has planted 4000 mangroves plant on the bank of Chunnambar river bed.

			No. of Trees planted on the Arasalar River Bank			lar
			Sl.No Year Nos		Nos]
			1	2017	2023	
			2	2018	7859	
			3	2019	7362	
4.13	Setting up biodiversity parks on flood plains by removing encroachment		Mangrove plantation of 25 acre hat been identified for developing biodiversity park.			
		6 months	Governi seeking Mangro	I will be subment by the Forest fund for developing the plantation as Karaikal.	st Departming 25 acre	ent e of

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER NETTAPAKKAM COMMUNE PANCHAYAT NETTAPAKKAM

-:O:-

No. 10-22 /NCP/Engg./2020-21

√To

The Member Secretary, Department of Science and Technology, Puducherry, Pollution control Committee, Puducherry

Sir,



Sub: NCP – In-situ remediation of drains – Compliance report – Submitted –Reg.

Ref: Letter No.191/PPCC/PRS/SCI-I/20/1249 & 1401 dt.10.02.2020 &09.03.2020 of the Member Secretary, Department of Science and Technology, Puducherry, Pollution control Committee, Puducherry.

14/1

Adverting to the above, I submit to state that, as per the instruction issued in the State Level Monitoring Committee, in-situ remediation of drains are made in three places as 1st Phase as detailed below:-

1. Nettapakkam, Near Vellakulam

- 1 No.

2. Nettapakkam, Mettu Street

·-1 No.

3. Madukarai, Ural Kulam, Near Dobigana -1 No.

The photographs showing the places where grill gratings fixed are enclosed herewith.

Yours faithfully,

(A. MANOHAR) COMMISSIONER

Copy to:-

The Executive Engineer,
 Local Administration Department,
 Puducherry

 The Deputy Director(MA), Local Administration Department, Puducherry.

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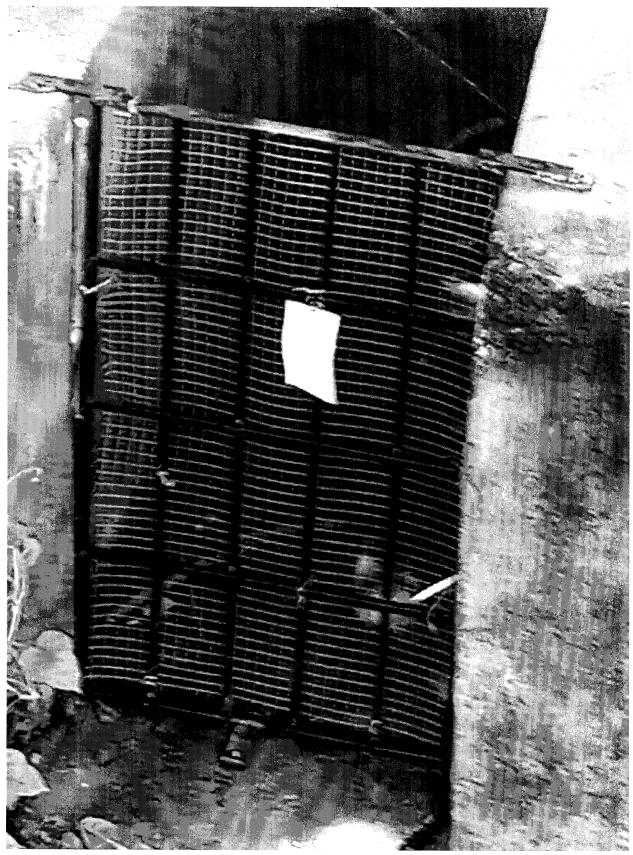


ANNEXURE BAHOUR COMMUNE PANCHAYAT

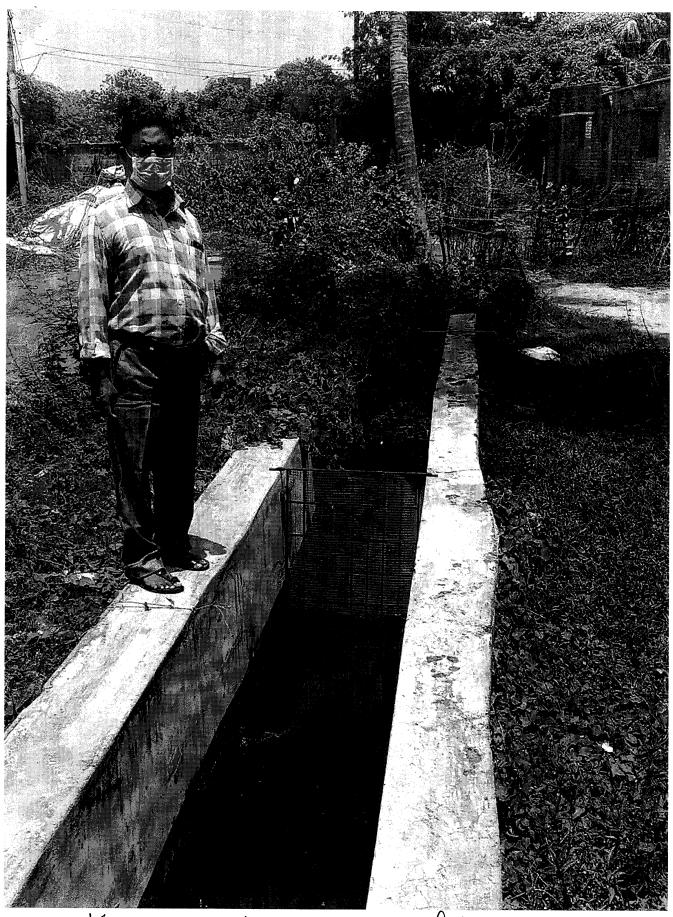
List of gratings provided at the disposal points of various drains in various villages.

Sl.No.	Name of the Village	No. of Grating
1.	Panayadikuppam	1
2.	Karayambuthur	1
3.	Manamedu	1
4.	Irulanchandai	2
5.	Kuruvinatham	
6.	Soriyankuppam	2 2
7.	Parikalpet	2
8.	Chinna Aratchikuppam	1
9.	Pudukuppam	1
10.	Manapet	1
11.	Pillaiyarkuppam	1
12.	Kanniakoil	1
13.	Kattukuppam	1
14.	Kandanpet	1
15.	Kirumampakkam	2
16.	Pannithittu	2
17.	Eatchangadu & Vambamedu	2
18.	Seliamedu	1
19.	Kudiyiruppupalayam	1
20.	Aranganur	1
21.	Adhingapet	1
22.	Pinnatchikuppam	1
23.	Bahour Pet	2
24.	Kamaraj Nager, Bahour	1
25.	Narambai	2
	Total	34

COMMISSIONER BAHOOR COMMUNE PANCHAYAT PUDUCHERRY



Kirumampakkam Lillage-noon Drige Uhicken Centre of Noran



Kisumampakkam-near Colther Colony



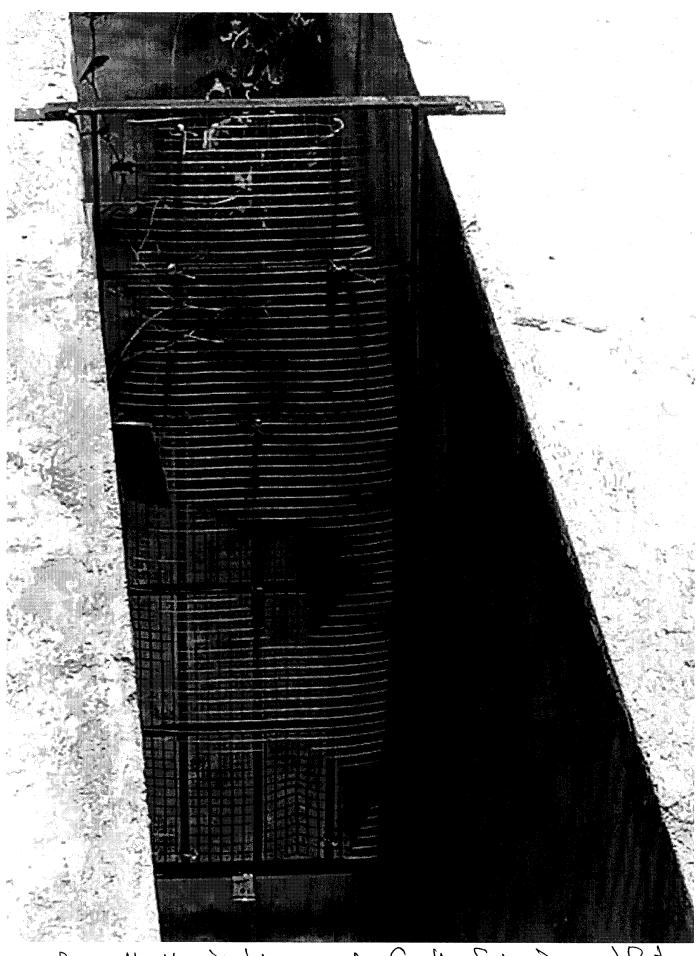
Kirumampalekampet - near Munadi Veeran Koil



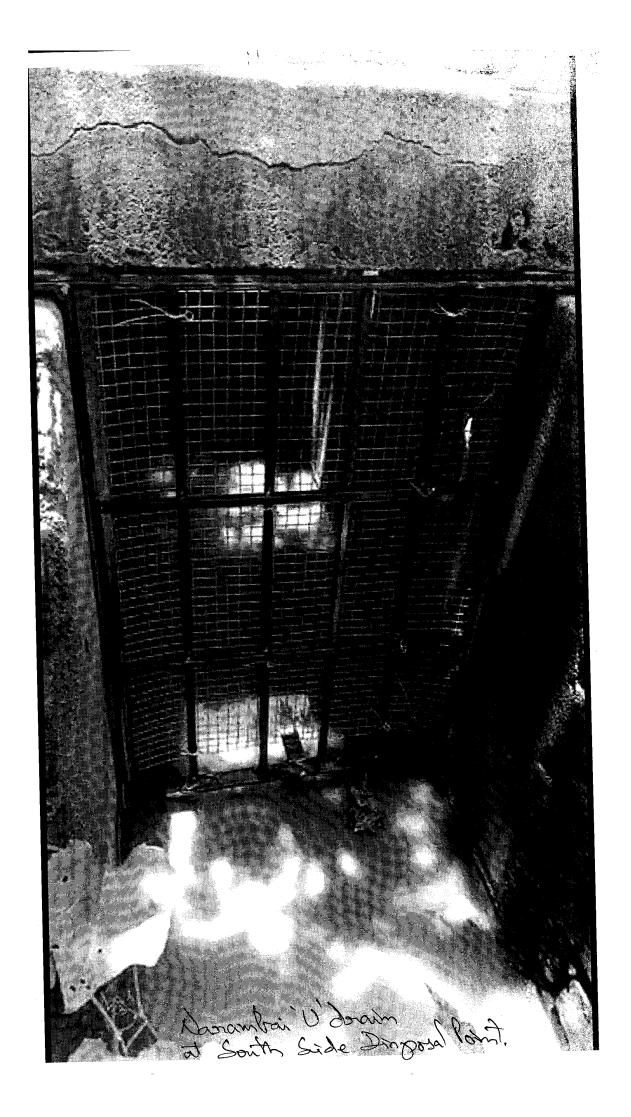
Vambamed W. dram near culvoil crossing



Pamithithe U' Drain-North rade disposal point



Pannithittu 'U' drain a South Side Diagosal Point.



Photograph Showing the In-Situ Remediation of drains

"U-drain" from U" drain Dosakara street, pillaiyar koil ,Pannanthoppu to sombadai vaikkal at Thirubuvanai.



"U-drain" from Marriamman koil to Sombodai vaikkal at Thirubuvanai..

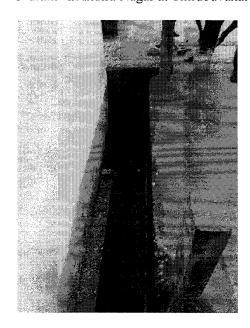


Photograph Showing the In-Situ Remediation of drains

"U-drain" Pidarikuppam colony to Pambai river at Sanniyasikuppam.

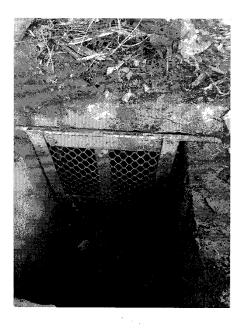


"U-drain" in Indira Nagar at Thirubuvanai



Photograph Showing the In-Situ Remediation of drains

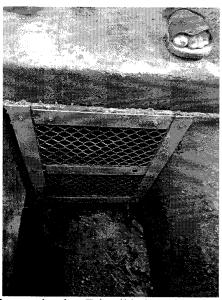
"U-drain" in Chinnapet to kuttai at Thiruvandarkoil.



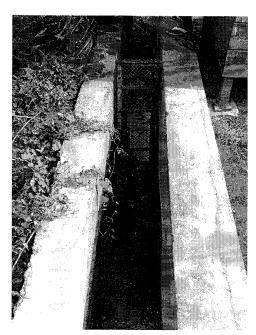
"U-drain" from Chinnapet to Erivaikkal (East) at Thirubuvanai.



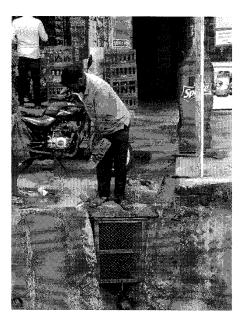
"U-drain" from Chinnapet to Erivaikkal (West) at Thirubuvanai.



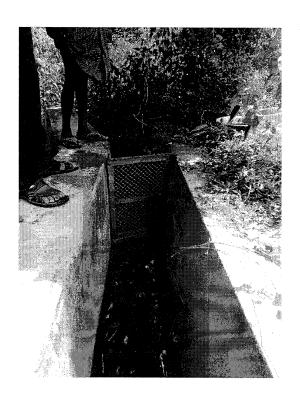
"U-drain" from Periapet school to Eri vaikkal at Thirubuvanai (Southern side).



"U-drain" from Therkkupalayam street to Valavanuran vaikkal at Kalitheerthalkuppam.



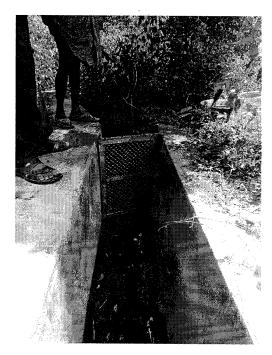
"U-drain" from Therkkupalayam street to Valavanuran vaikkal at Kalitheerthalkuppam.



"U-drain" from Mettu street at Sorapet colony



"U-drain" from drain Sudalai street at Silukaripalayam



"U-drain" from Kasthuibai Nagar to Ural kuttai vaikkal at Madagadipet palayam.

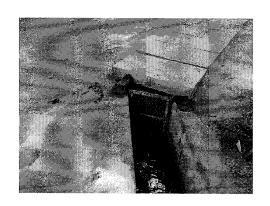


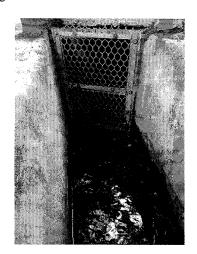
"U-drain" from at Andiarpalayam colony.



Photograph Showing the In-Situ Remediation of drains

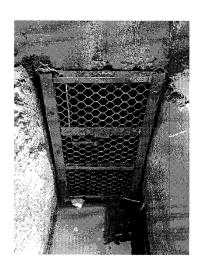
"U-drain" from Pudu Nagar Kunichempet village to Kaikalan kuttai.





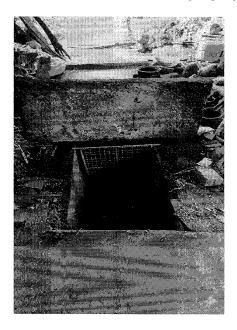
"U-drain" from Kunichempet colony to Sempattai kuttai.





Photograph Showing the In-Situ Remediation of drains

"U-drain" to Ural kuttai Vaikkal at Madagadipet palayam.

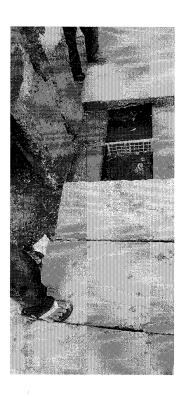


"U-drain" Periapet school to Eri vaikkal at Thirubuvanai



Photograph Showing the In-Situ Remediation of drains

"U-drain" in Perumal koil street to Thamarai kulam at Thirubuvanai.



	Arasalar River Water Quality Data							
S.No	Parameters	Aug-20	Standard limit as per the Primary Water Quality Criteria for bathing water - Class of Water B					
1.	Date of sampling	27.08.2020						
2.	Time	06.40 A.M						
3.	Temp°C	30						
4.	pН	7.4	6.5-8.5					
5.	DO (mg/l)	2.7	5 or more					
6.	BOD (mg/l)	0.2	3 or less					
7.	Total Coliform MPN/100 ml	1600	500 or less					
8.	Faecal Coliform MPN/100ml	30	500 (Desirable) and 2500 (Max. Permissible)					
9.	Faecal Streptococci MPN/100ml	<2	100 (Desirable) and 500 (Max. Permissible)					

<u>Drainage Water Quality Data – Puducherry</u>

S.No.	Parameters	North of Villianur Road at Vadamangalam	South of Villianur Road at Vadamangalam	Kothamedu (Nandhan Nagar End)	Near Thirukanchi Temple	Padithurai at KeezhAgraharam	
1	Sample ID	900	901	902	903	904	
2	Latitude	11° 54' 16.19"	11° 54' 16.17"	11° 54' 27.51"	11° 53' 45.89"	11° 53' 29.75"	
3	Longitude	79° 44' 19.29"	79° 44' 21.63"	79° 45' 11.92"	79° 45' 36.57''	79° 46' 2.31"	
4	Date of Sampling	10.08.2020	10.08.2020	10.08.2020	10.08.2020	10.08.2020	
5	Time of Sampling	10.15 A.M	10.40 A.M	11.00 A.M	11.20 A.M	11.40 A.M	
6	Temp °C	29.0	30.0	30.0	33.0	29.0	
7	рН	7.09	7.23	7.08	7.46	7.37	
8	TSS (mg/l)	18.0	41.0	44.0	15.0	21.0	
9	BOD (mg/l)	18.0	32.0	47.5	16.0	29.0	
10	COD (mg/l)	80.0	100.0	196.0	68.0	84.0	
11	O & G (mg/l)	6.00	8.30	17.60	5.70	4.30	
12	Ortho Phosphate (mg/l)	5.649	4.665	7.326	2.843	6.852	
13	SO ₄ ²⁻ (mg/l)	130.46	149.79	154.62	229.52	169.12	
14	NH ₃ -N (mg/l)	10.86	10.08	16.90	7.69	10.13	
15	NO ₃ -N (mg/l)	0.049	0.009	0.005	0.005	0.007	
16	NO ₂ -N (mg/l)	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
17	NO ₃ (mg/l)	0.22	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.03	
18	Total Coliform MPN/100 ml	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	
19	Faecal Coliform MPN/100 ml	1600	<2	<2	1600	1600	
20	FaecalStreptococci MPN/100 ml	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	

Drainage Water Quality Data – Karaikal

S.No.	Parameters	Public Drain - PWD Office, Beach Road, KKL	Kamarajar Salai, Town Drain, KKL	NSC Boss Road, Near Veterinary Hospital, KKL	NSC Boss Road, Near Temple, KKL	Hajiyar Street Main drain, KKL	Vanjiyar - Arasalar River, Confluence Point
1	Sample ID	959	960	961	962	963	964
2	Date of Sampling	27.08.2020	27.08.2020	27.08.2020	27.08.2020	27.08.2020	27.08.2020
3	Time of Sampling	07.00 A.M	07.15 A.M	07.25 A.M	07.35 A.M	07.50 A.M	08.15 A.M
4	Latitude	10° 54' 44"	10° 54' 43"	10° 54' 43"	10° 54' 43"	10° 54' 46''	10° 54' 43"
5	Longitude	79° 50' 18''	79° 50' 09"	79° 50' 05"	79° 50' 00"	79° 49' 54''	79° 49' 54"
6	Temp °C	29.0	29.4	29.2	29.6	29.4	29.4
7	рН	7.59	7.73	7.49	7.67	7.58	7.70
8	TSS (mg/l)	22.0	11.0	39.0	36.0	28.0	1.0
9	BOD (mg/l)	23.5	8.5	17.5	42.50	40.0	4.0
10	COD (mg/l)	60.0	40.0	84.0	128.0	104.0	24.0
11	Oil & Grease (mg/l)	6.3	7.3	3.3	9.3	2.7	4.0
12	Ortho Phosphate (mg/l)	4.59	2.66	5.39	8.09	6.01	3.86
13	SO ₄ ²⁻ (mg/l)	144.26	149.15	215.17	188.27	163.82	185.83
14	NH ₃ -N (mg/l)	24.93	17.24	27.17	17.97	18.85	BDL
15	NO ₃ -N (mg/l)	11.54	14.0	4.73	9.98	2.81	8.98
16	NO ₂ -N (mg/l)	0.20	0.27	BDL	0.04	0.014	0.013
17	Total Coliform MPN/100 ml	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600
18	Faecal Coliform MPN/100 ml	130	1600	1600	500	1600	1600
19	FaecalStreptococci MPN/100 ml	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2

ADOPTION OF GOOD IRRIGATION PRACTICE

- 1. In the present budget a subsidy of Rs. 5000/- has been proposed for cultivation of Millets / Minor Millets which would help in reducing waterusage.
- 2. It is proposed to cover more area under precisionfarming.
- 3. System of Rice Intensification (SRI) is popularized among the farming community as a water saving measure.
- 4. Sustainable Sugarcane Initiative (SSI) for reducing water consumption in sugarcane crops is also beingpopularized.
- 5. Attractive subsidy assistance is being extended to farmers for installation of Drip / Sprinkler irrigationdevices.
- 6. Attractive subsidy assistance is being extended to farmers for laying underground pipelines for conveyance of irrigationwater.

PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF FLOOD PLAIN ZONES (FPZ)

Sl. No.	Key components of proposed action plans for restoration of identified polluted river stretches in States / UTs	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for Compliance	Present status and or Pendency in terms of %	Remarks
1.	Flood Plain Zone protection and its management	Proposal submitted for approvalof 50.00 Crore	2020 - 2025	The Karaikal Region is receiving water from the Seven Cauvery distributaries from Tamilnadu. The flood / excess water due to rainfall run off will be released and regulated by Tamilnadu Irrigation Division from the upper reaches through these seven distributaries. The river banks and the inspection tracks are almost strengthened to receive the flood water from upper reaches in Tamilnadu and to dispose safely to the Ocean (Bay of Bengal). However flood protection scheme works has been included under Flood Management and Border Area Programe for an amount of Rs.50 Crore in the proposal for the period from 2020-2025 for getting approval from Government. The details are enclosed, in which for protecting the Arasalar river bank an estimate for an amount of Rs.10.00 Crore is earmarked to protect the Left Bank of Arasalar river above tail end regulator atMelaoduthurai.	After getting approval of works under Flood Management and Border Area Programe, DPR will besubmitted

Ground Water Recharge / Rain Water Harvesting

Government of Puducherry is taking continuous efforts to protect and restore the ground water resources and fulfill the water requirement of present without compromising the needs of future generation. The details of the various actions taken by the Government of Puducherry on Ground Water Recharge and Rain Water Harvesting are stated below:

- 1. U.T of Puducherry prepared a separate Water Policy in 2016 to develop, conserve and manage the water resources in the region in a sustainable manner guided by the national perspective. The policy encourages to take all efforts to store the surplus rain water in the canals, ravines and rivers by way of constructing small bed dams or regulators. Traditional water conservation practices of rain water harvesting including roof top rain water harvesting is also promoted through appropriate legislative measures.
- 2. The Puducherry Building By-laws and Zoning Regulations mandates the building owners to take effective measures for rain water harvesting and necessary conditions are incorporated in the Building Permits. The planning authorities while issuing occupancy certificate ascertain that the conditions stipulated in the building permits regarding rain water harvesting measures have been complied with.
- 3. The Puducherry Ground Water Authority has been constituted under the Pondicherry Ground Water (Control & Regulation) Act, 2002 to effectively and efficiently control and regulate the extraction of Ground water in the Union Territory. The Puducherry Ground Water Authority does not issues fresh permits / renews permits to any industries / institutions unless it is installing the Rain Water Harvesting System in their respective buildings. This is put as a precondition and insisted upon while granting clearance to theindustries.
- 4. Rain water harvesting structures have been provided in all Government buildings at Government cost wherever feasible. The Department of Agriculture constructed 30 roof top rain water harvesting structures in Government buildings. Public Works Department, Puducherry constructed 165 roof top rain water harvestingstructures in

Government schools and Colleges. Further, Rain Water Harvesting Structures have been constructed in 121 industries in Puducherry.

- 5. To augment ground water recharge in the river basins the Public Works Department has constructed 26bed dams in Puducherry and Karaikal region another 8 bed dams are proposed to be newly constructed. The construction of bed dam has considerably helped in the raising of ground waterlevel.
- 6. Recharge structures are constructed in the desilted ponds for recharge of ground water aquifer since 1990onwards.
- 7. Attractive Subsidy assistance are being extended for renovation of unused dug-cumbore wells for harvesting rainwater.
- 8. Recharge shafts are being constructed across the river courses/ channels / river beds near the water holding area for better recharging of groundwater.
- 9. Construction of Farm Ponds is promoted for harvesting Rain Water and reuse it for critical wilting of crops in Karaikal region. The ponds are also used for fish culture by which the farmers are realizing additional income by extending attractive subsidy assistance.
- 10. Agriculture Department and Department of Science, Technology and Environment conducts awareness programmes to the Publics, Farmers, Students and industrialist to create awareness about the conservation of water and harvesting rainwater.
- 11. Tanks and ponds play a vital role in recharging ground water resources. The task of rehabilitation of tanks was taken up by the Government of Puducherry under Tank Rehabilitation Project, Puducherry (TRPP) with the financial assistance of European Union in the year 1998 which lasted for 6 years till 2004. Under this project all the 84 numbers of tanks located in Puducherry have been desilted and their water holding capacity has been increased from 46 MCM to 75 MCM which has given a good impact in the ground water regime of Puducherry. Subsequently in 2016, rejuvenation of 25 tanks and 32 village ponds in Puducherry have been taken up with funding from the Ministry of Environment Forests and Climate Change, Govt. of Indiaunder the

National Adaptation fund for Climate Change and the project is under progress. Also, the U.T. Government has taken up desilting of urban drains, rural canals and village ponds with the cooperation of the general public and donor institutions under various projects initiated by the U.T. government since 2017 viz. WaterRich Puducherry program initiated by the Hon'ble Lieutenant Governor of Puducherry, NeerumOorum Program and Nam Neer Program initiated by the District Collectors of Puducherry and Karaikal Districts respectively. Under these programs Government Employees are motivated by the administration to contribute for the desilting of water bodies through Employee Social Responsibility (ESR) Fund as a pioneer initiative which received an overwhelming response. The Industries and Institutions are also encouraged to take up the restoration works under CSR. Public Participation and Student Participation are encouraged to strengthen the community ownership. To make the restoration initiative sustainable, a team is formed for each pond in a combination of SHG of the own Village, NSS students of the own Villages and Self Interest Groups like Lion Club, Rotract Club, etc., for futuremaintenance.