

Policy Initiatives of the State Government of Tamil Nadu

The economy of Tamil Nadu is predominantly service sector based with 51.86% of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) contributed by this sector. The State also focuses on the primary and secondary sectors, including the industrial sector, to ensure balanced growth and equitable development. The per capita income of the State has grown from Rs.1,03,600 in the year 2011-12 to Rs.1,42,267 during 2017-18 in real terms. As per advance estimates, the projected growth rate of GSDP for the year 2017-18 is 8.09% in real terms, as against the all India projected growth rate of 7.20%. The GSDP growth in 2018-19, as per the preliminary estimates, is expected to be 8.16% and the State is poised to enter a higher growth trajectory.

Government of Tamil Nadu (GoTN) is implementing the State Balanced Growth Fund (SBGF) Scheme in 100 backward blocks specially addressing issues like poverty, illiteracy, unemployment, health indicators and gender equality to achieve equitable development. A sum of Rs.100 cr has been allocated for the SBGF in the Budget. Similarly, Rs.75 cr has been allocated in the Budget Estimates 2019-20 for the Special Area Development Programme. An amount of Rs.100 cr has been provided for the Tamil Nadu Innovation Initiatives Programme.

Tamil Nadu has been one of the best performing States in implementing GST and has achieved good growth in GST revenues. With the revenue expenditure of the State going up significantly over the years, the available resources are inadequate to meet the growing demand for undertaking capital works and infrastructure projects. Hence, Tamil Nadu Infrastructure Development Board (TNIDB) has been formed to fast track infrastructure projects from conceptualization to their implementation with necessary funding support through Tamil Nadu Infrastructure Finance Management Company (TNIFMC).

1. Agriculture

- 1.1. Agriculture is still the mainstay of a large number of families in rural areas. Equitable development is not possible unless significant strides are made in agriculture and allied sectors. The development strategy in farm sector has shifted from increasing crop productivity to increasing farm productivity and farmers income. Agrarian distress is a major concern in India and so also in Tamil Nadu. The remedy lies in implementing long term strategies. There are 79.38 lakh operational holdings in the State, of which 92.51% are small and marginal farmers. The farming sector faces a multitude of challenges like fragmented holdings, production risk due to weather aberrations, poor technology infusions, price risk, heavy post-harvest loss, etc. GoTN has initiated schemes and programmes specifically to address each and every one of these issues.
- 1.2. Farmers face frequent crop failures due to drought or flood. The crop insurance scheme 'Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana' is being implemented since 2016 to mitigate weather risk. In 2018-19, under this scheme, 21.70 lakh farmers have been enrolled, which is the highest in the past three years. During 2019-20, GoTN will notify more crops and expand the coverage under crop insurance. Further, cloud burst and natural fire will also be included under localized calamities in addition to hail storm, landslide, inundation, etc. An allocation of Rs.621.59 crore has been provided in the Budget Estimates 2019-20 as State Government share of premium.

- 1.3. Tamil Nadu is a water starved State. Only 58% of the net cultivated area is under irrigated agriculture. Therefore, to promote water conservation and increase the productivity of crop per drop of water, micro irrigation scheme is being advocated in an aggressive manner. An all-time high coverage of 1.80 lakh hectares was achieved under micro irrigation during 2018-19. It is proposed to cover another 2.0 lakh hectares under Micro Irrigation during 2019-20 with an outlay of Rs.1,361 cr under micro irrigation. GoTN is also extending 90% assistance to farmers for installation of solar powered pumps. During 2019-20, it is proposed to provide 2,000 solar powered pumps up to a capacity of 10 HP to farmers with a subsidy assistance of Rs.84.09 cr.
- 1.4. Under the 'Mission on Sustainable Dry land Agriculture (MSDA)' launched during 2016-17 with an outlay of Rs.802.90 cr, an area of 6.0 lakh hectares has been brought under cluster development so far. This scheme will be continued in 2019-2020 with a financial allocation of Rs.292 cr for covering 400 more clusters.
- 1.5. Integrated Farming System (IFS) was launched as a pilot scheme during 2018-19 in different agro climatic zones. So far, 2,500 IFS units have been assisted. During 2019-20, another 5,000 IFS units will be assisted in 25 districts at an outlay of Rs.101.62 cr.
- 1.6. GoTN has introduced the innovative programme of 'Collective farming' in the year 2017-2018 to address various issues faced by small and marginal farmers such as economy of scale, adoption of improved technology, etc. This scheme is being implemented through Farmers Interest Groups, which will be subsequently federated into Farmers Producers' Groups and finally as Farmer Producer Companies / Organisations (FPO). So far, 20,000 Farmer Interest Groups and 4,000 Farmer Producer Groups have been formed in the State. Further, 483 FPOs have been formed so far by the Government and other agencies like NABARD. During 2019-20, GoTN aims to form 2,000 Farmers Producers Groups and 100 FPOs, with a financial allocation of Rs.100.42 cr. There is an urgent need to federate FPOs to achieve sustainability. The GoTN has been taking initiatives to strengthen the FPOs by federating them at State and zonal levels. A Tamil Nadu FPO Policy is also being formulated to promote FPOs by GoTN.
- 1.7. The volatility in prices of agricultural produce causes disruption in the sustainability of agricultural operations. High production often leads to distress sales. GoTN has been giving special priority to the implementation of Minimum Support Price for important agricultural crops. In the ensuing season, the State will provide Rs.1,800 per quintal and Rs.1,840 per quintal respectively for common and fine variety of paddy towards procurement price, which includes the state incentive of Rs.50 per quintal and Rs.70 per quintal for common and fine variety of paddy respectively. A sum of Rs.180 cr has been provided as an incentive for paddy procurement in the Budget Estimates 2019-20. Tamil Nadu is the first State to initiate procurement of black gram under the Price Support Scheme on a large scale. This scheme will be continued during 2019-20 also. The transitional production incentive introduced in 2018-19, for sugarcane over and above the Fair and Remunerative Price announced by the GoI, will be continued during 2019-2020 and allocation of Rs.200 cr has been provided for this purpose.
- 1.8. Market Integration plays a major role in enhancing price determination and reducing the price risk for farmers. Amendments have already been made in the

existing Tamil Nadu Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Act, 1987 and Rules 1991 for e-trading, unified single licence and single point levy of market fee for enabling e-NAM. Major upgrading and augmentation of facilities in 23 regulated markets and eight agricultural producers' co-operative marketing societies are in progress at a cost of Rs.159.25 cr with Central Government and NABARD funds. In addition, it is planned to integrate 70 more regulated markets under e-NAM during 2019-2020. The State has augmented the warehousing capacity considerably. Since 2011, an additional capacity of 9.42 lakh metric tonnes has been created under the co-operatives, regulated markets and the Tamil Nadu Warehousing Corporation.

- 1.9. Mechanization in agriculture is being encouraged aggressively to achieve efficiencies in labour productivity and input costs. At present 1,965 custom hiring centres are functioning in the State, which were assisted by the Government. Agricultural machinery and other implements are being distributed to individual farmers with a maximum subsidy of 50%. In the coming year, 128 block level agricultural machinery custom hiring centres and 360 village based agricultural machinery custom hiring centres will be established. A sum of Rs.172.06 cr is allocated for farm mechanization during the year 2019-20.

2. Horticulture

- 2.1. Horticultural crops like flowers, fruits and vegetables are being promoted extensively as a part of crop diversification to ensure better income for farmers. The scheme of Supply Chain Management for vegetables and fruits in 10 districts of Tamil Nadu is being implemented at a cost of Rs.482.36 cr. This scheme has given a fillip to the post-harvest infrastructure in the State by augmenting collection centre facilities, marketing, warehousing, processing and cold storage infrastructure in 62 Primary Processing Centres and in 509 Collection Centres. A special scheme for Augmentation of Fruits and Vegetables will be implemented from 2019-20 for which a sum of Rs.50 cr is earmarked.
- 2.2. Institutionalized vegetable seed production to be augmented through State owned horticulture farms for facilitating distribution of truthfully labelled vegetable seeds in needy areas. A sum of Rs.100 cr has been provided in the Budget Estimates 2019-20 for the Mission on Integrated Development of Horticulture.
- 2.3. The Tamil Nadu Food Processing Policy 2018 has been unveiled by the Government recently. This policy envisages encouraging and facilitating the setting up of food processing industries and re-orientes the agri business eco-system with better integration of Farmer Producer Organizations. Works regarding the setting up of 10 Food Processing Parks announced in the last Budget are in progress. GoTN is also promoting mega agro processing parks in order to generate more non-farm employment opportunities for people who are living in rural areas. 'Tamil Nadu Farmer Producer Organization Policy', which is under preparation is expected to strengthen the promotion of agro processing industries.
- 2.4. As the State is endowed with diverse agro climatic zones, the potential to grow a wide variety of exportable agricultural produce is tremendous. Realizing the importance of agri exports, GoTN will be setting up a special agro export promotion cell in the Directorate of Agri business and Agri marketing. This centre will co-ordinate all export promotion activities like organic and other quality certification

- and disbursement of incentives to farmers and exporters. Organic Certification Centres will be established in all districts of the State to promote organic farming.
- 2.5. Agricultural Education and Research facilities have to be continuously supported / upgraded to address the changing needs of the farming sector. During 2019-20, a sum of Rs.79.73 cr will be spent for Government agricultural and horticultural colleges for further improving their infrastructure. A sum of Rs.10,550.85 cr has been provided in the Budget Estimates 2019-20 for the agriculture sector, which includes Rs.300 cr under National Agriculture Development Programme and Rs.87.22 cr for National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture.

3. Animal Husbandry & Dairying

- 3.1. Animal Husbandry, being an integral part of agricultural activity, plays a significant role in the rural economy. The scheme for distribution of milch cows free of cost to women beneficiaries launched during 2011-12, has benefitted 75,448 women so far. This scheme will be continued in the year 2019-20 with an allocation of Rs.49.83 cr. The scheme for distribution of sheep or goats to the poor families launched during 2011-12, has benefitted 8.72 lakh poor families till date. During 2019-20, Rs.198.75 cr has been allocated for continuing this scheme. Similarly, Fodder Development Programme will be continued with an allocation of Rs.25 cr. The special scheme launched during 2018-19 to promote native chicken 'Aseel' is being continued with an allocation of Rs.50 cr during 2019-20.
- 3.2. **Strengthening of animal husbandry infrastructure:** Since 2011-2012, GoTN has established 325 new sub-centres, upgraded 1,035 sub-centres as veterinary dispensaries and established 20 new veterinary dispensaries, besides upgrading five veterinary dispensaries as veterinary hospitals and five clinician centres and one veterinary hospital into veterinary poly-clinic. During 2019-2020 a sum of Rs.60.27 cr is earmarked for the construction of new buildings for veterinary institutions.
- 3.3. Aavin and dairy co-operatives play a significant role in augmenting milk production in the State. A major thrust has been given to improve milk processing and other infrastructure facilities in the dairy co-operatives. During 2018-19, the project screening committee has cleared three projects worth Rs.237.27 cr under Dairy Infrastructure Development Fund. For 2019-20, GoTN has allocated Rs.200 cr for strengthening the milk processing infrastructure. A new Frozen Semen Station with high pedigree country and cross bred bulls will be established at an estimated cost of Rs.100 cr. In the Budget Estimates 2019-20, an amount of Rs.1,252.41 cr has been allocated for Animal Husbandry and Rs.258.45 cr for Dairy Sector.
- 3.4. GoTN in its budget 2019 has announced establishing an Integrated Livestock Park at Salem encompassing the technologies and practices of the Animal Husbandry, dairying and fisheries sector with an estimated outlay of Rs 396 cr to give further fillip to the AH sector of the State.

4. Fisheries

- 4.1. To improve the welfare of fishermen and strengthening of fishing infrastructure for the overall development of the fisheries sector in the State a sum of Rs.170.13

- cr has been allocated in the Budget Estimates 2019-20 for providing assistance during lean season and fishing ban period.
- 4.2. A scheme for diversification of 2,000 trawlers in Palk-Bay area at a cost of Rs.1,600 cr is under implementation. In the first phase, a sum of Rs.286 cr was sanctioned towards construction of 500 deep sea tuna long liners-cum- gillnetter boats, besides developing infrastructure facilities at Mookaiyur and Kundukal in Ramanathapuram district at a cost of Rs.185 cr and Poompuhar fishing harbour in Nagappatinam district at a cost of Rs.148 cr.
 - 4.3. The fishing harbour projects for Vellapallam, Tharangampadi and Thiruvottriyurkuppam have been sanctioned by the GoTN at an estimated cost of Rs.420 cr, besides sanctioning Rs.116 cr for the construction of groynes at Neerody, Marthandanthurai and Villavilai in Kanyakumari district. A sum of Rs.927.85 cr has been provided in the Budget Estimates 2019-20 for Fisheries Sector.

5. Water Resources and Irrigation

- 5.1. Tamil Nadu being a water deficient State, conservation of surface water and augmenting water storage capacity are the priorities of GoTN. The traditional practice of 'Kudimaramath' has been revived to augment and conserve the existing water sources through public participatory approach. In the Budget Estimates 2019-20, Rs.300 cr has been allocated for Kudimaramath scheme to rehabilitate irrigation tanks under the control of Public Works Department. Similar approach will be adopted for rehabilitating minor irrigation tanks of rural local bodies under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS).
- 5.2. Following the successful completion of Irrigated Agriculture Modernisation and Water-bodies Restoration and Management (IAMWARM) Project, the Irrigated Agricultural Modernisation Project (IAMP), is under implementation in the remaining 66 sub-basins covering 30 districts with an outlay of Rs.2,962 cr to benefit an extent of 5.43 lakh hectares. Under this project, rehabilitation of 4,778 tanks and 477 anicuts, construction of check dams, artificial recharge wells in water spread area of tanks and improvement of drainage cum irrigation channels in Cauvery Delta and other sub-basins are being undertaken. In the Budget Estimates 2019-20, Rs.235.02 cr is allocated for IAMP.
- 5.3. With a view to mitigating the growing adverse impact of climate change, GoTN is implementing the 'Climate Change Adaptation Programme' in Cauvery Delta, with an outlay of Rs.1,560 cr with loan assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB). During the first stage of this project, works taken up to the tune of Rs.960.66 cr are under various stages of implementation. An amount of Rs.478.73 cr has been allocated for this project in the year 2019-20.
- 5.4. The 'Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project' (DRIP) is under implementation in 89 dams in Tamil Nadu with World Bank assistance, at a cost of Rs.745.49 cr. In the Budget Estimates, Rs.43 cr will be allocated for this project. The GoTN has also accorded approval for the DRIP-II project under which it is proposed to rehabilitate and improve 37 dams and associated appurtenances. The project will be taken up at a cost of Rs.610.26 cr which will be completed in a span of five years from 2020-21.
- 5.5. The implementation of the Athikadavu- Avinashi scheme is in the commencement phase and Rs.1,000 cr has been provided in Budget Estimates for this purpose.

Further, it is proposed to establish a solar power project as a part of the scheme, at an estimated cost of Rs.132.80 cr with NABARD assistance to provide captive power supply.

- 5.6. Various infrastructure projects for augmenting water resources are being taken up by the Government with loan assistance from NABARD and 380 such schemes have been taken up since 2011-12 at a cost of Rs.2,712.26 cr. In 2019-20, Rs.811.60 cr has been included in the Budget for taking up various works under NABARD schemes. In the Budget Estimates 2019-20, Rs.5,983.98 cr has been allocated for water resources and irrigation.

6. Environment and Forests

- 6.1. Forests contribute substantially to climate change mitigation and adaptation. As per the India State of Forest Report 2017, forest and tree cover in Tamil Nadu is 23.80% of the total geographical area. The JICA assisted Tamil Nadu Bio-diversity Conservation and Greening Project launched in the year 2011-12 with an outlay of Rs.686 cr has concluded in 2018-19.
- 6.2. Urbanisation and development have put pressure on reserve forests in and around Chennai with problems like encroachments and dumping of garbage. For 2019-20, a sum of Rs.25 cr is being provided for concrete and live fencing for the protection of the reserve forests around Chennai city.
- 6.3. Adayar and Coovum river restoration are under progress with an outlay of Rs.555.46 cr and Rs.604.77 cr respectively. The eco-restoration of Paruthipattu Lake at a cost of Rs.28.16 cr is also in progress.
- 6.4. In anticipation of sanction under the Green Climate Fund, GoTN has sanctioned 'Improved resilience of urban eco-system to climate change through restoration of Pallikaranai marshland' at a total cost of Rs.165.68 cr. During 2018-19, a sum of Rs.20.30 cr was released. A sum of Rs.300 cr has been allocated in the Budget Estimates for continuing these eco-restoration works.
- 6.5. A sum of Rs.445.05 cr and Rs.31.78 cr have been allocated for Forests Department and Environment Department respectively in the Budget Estimates 2019-20.

7. Comprehensive Tribal Development Programme (CTDP)

- 7.1. The Comprehensive Tribal Development Programme (CTDP) with an annual allocation of Rs.50 cr is being implemented for providing basic amenities and for giving assistance to Scheduled Tribes to undertake various income generation activities. For this programme, Rs.50 cr has been allocated in the Budget Estimates 2019-20. An amount of Rs.25 cr has been allocated as initial fund to support Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) for starting new schools in interior tribal areas for the benefit of tribal students.
- 7.2. In the Budget Estimates 2019-20, Rs.3,810.28 cr has been allocated for the Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department, of which Rs.135 cr is under special central assistance for the economic development of the scheduled castes. A sum of Rs.482.80 cr has been allocated for tribal welfare in the Budget Estimates 2019-20.

8. Disaster Management

- 8.1. The Government of India (GoI) has sanctioned Rs.900.31 cr from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for temporary restoration to mitigate the impact of Gaja cyclone. With the above resources and State's own funds, a sum of Rs.2,361.41 cr has been sanctioned for temporary restoration measures, of which, Rs.774.13 cr has been provided for crop damage, Rs.577.46 cr for gratuitous relief, Rs.401.50 cr for huts and house damage and Rs.41.63 cr for compensation to damage fishermen boats.
- 8.2. To combat the prevailing drought and to ensure proper supply of drinking water, Rs.157 cr is sanctioned by GoTN. A sum of Rs.825 cr has been allocated under SDRF for the year 2019-20. So far, Rs.230.09 cr has been sanctioned for the rejuvenation of coconut and other plantations. GoTN has proposed to take up construction of one lakh concrete houses with a unit cost of Rs.1.70 lakh, to replace damaged huts in districts affected by Gaja cyclone at a total cost of Rs.1,700 cr.
- 8.3. In order to take up long term mitigation works in flood prone areas to prevent flood damage in future, GoTN will take up permanent flood mitigation works like formation of reservoir across Orathur tributary of Adayar river with inter-basin transfer canal for water supply augmentation and flood mitigation near Orathur village in Sriperumbudur taluk; regrading of lower Paravanar river and formation of a new flood diversion canal from Aruvalmooku stretch in Kurinjipadi taluk, Cuddalore; construction of new flood regulator across Coleroon river near Perampattu in Chidambaram taluk, Cuddalore; construction of tail-end regulator across Upanaar river near Pitchavaram village in Chidambaram taluk to arrest sea water intrusion and ten other works at a total cost of Rs.284.70 cr in the coming year.

9. Rural Development

- 9.1. Providing adequate basic amenities and infrastructure in all villages is the priority of GoTN. Special focus has been given to provide link roads, water supply, street light and sanitation to all villages by converging various schemes. During the year 2018-19, funds from various schemes have been dovetailed to an extent of Rs.1,077.46 cr for the development of roads in rural areas. Similar efforts will be made during 2019-20 to pool Rs.1,200 cr from various schemes to take up road works in rural areas. Further, 20.05 lakh street lights have been converted into LED lights, which has resulted in annual savings of Rs.74 cr on electricity charges. After the sanitation baseline survey of 2013-14, a record 48.94 lakh individual household toilets have been constructed in rural areas to ensure universal coverage. A sum of Rs.400 cr has been provided in the Budget Estimates for Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Gramin).
- 9.2. MGNREGS is being implemented with full zeal in the State to create durable assets. The State will continue its efforts to implement the scheme for creating such assets during 2019-20, for which Rs.250 cr has been provided towards State share of material component. Tamil Nadu is a pioneer in the construction of concrete houses for the rural poor, repair and reconstruction of 45,594 old & dilapidated houses that were constructed 25 years ago for the rural poor has been taken up at a cost of Rs.227.97 cr. During 2019-20, GoTN is proposing to construct one lakh houses under the 'Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY-Gramin)'. An amount of Rs.2,276.14 cr has been provided in the Budget Estimates 2019-20 for

PMAY (Gramin) and 20,000 houses will be constructed under the Chief Minister's Solar Powered Green Houses Scheme, for which Rs.420 cr has been provided in the Budget Estimates.

- 9.3. A sum of Rs.18,273.96 cr has been provided in the Budget Estimates 2019-2020 for the Rural Development Department.

10. Drinking Water Supply

- 10.1. GoTN is implementing water supply projects in rural areas under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and Minimum Needs Programme (MNP). This is being supplemented with loan assistance from NABARD. During 2018-2019, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board (TWAD) has taken up projects to cover 2,310 partially covered habitations and remaining 2,017 partially covered habitations will be covered during 2019-20. In the year 2019-20, works to the tune of Rs.1,558.87 cr will be taken up under these schemes including combined water supply schemes to cover 282 rural habitations in Aravakuruchi and K.Paramathy blocks of Karur district. In the Budget Estimates 2019-20, Rs.364.76 cr, Rs.286 cr and Rs.600 cr have been allocated for NRDWP, MNP and NABARD funded works respectively.
- 10.2. TWAD Board has completed 12 major projects including water supply and underground sewerage projects at a cost of Rs.1,132.56 cr, covering 4 municipalities, 12 town panchayats and 3,500 rural habitations, benefiting a population of 23.55 lakh. In addition to the above, water supply schemes and underground sewerage schemes covering urban local bodies and 4,944 rural habitations at an estimated cost of Rs.7,708.95 cr benefiting a population of nearly 1.55 cr, are in various stages of implementation.

11. Housing and Urban Development

- 11.1. In Tamil Nadu 48.45% of population resides in urban areas. As per census 2011 report, 14.63 lakh families are living in slums. In line with the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) of ensuring access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and to improve slums by 2030, the Government will soon unveil the State Urban Housing and Habitat Policy. Towards this, under the 'Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY- Urban)', construction of 5.85 lakh tenements at a cost of Rs.26,601.02 cr for urban slum families has been sanctioned since 2014-15. The Government will take up the construction of 1.97 lakh tenements in 2019-20 under the PMAY (Urban). A sum of Rs.2,662.16 cr has been provided in the Budget Estimates 2019-20 for this purpose.
- 11.2. 'Tamil Nadu Housing and Habitat Development for Urban Poor' programme, with World Bank assistance, will be launched to construct 38,000 tenements at a cost of Rs.4,647.50 cr in Chennai and surrounding areas for poor families living at river margins by adopting best resettlement practices. A project for Inclusive Resilient and Sustainable Housing for the Urban Poor has been posed to the ADB at a cost of Rs.5,000 crore for providing housing in areas other than Chennai and to create adequate stock of industrial and rental housing.
- 11.3. The Tamil Nadu Shelter Fund has been registered with SEBI and has been set up to attract domestic and global investors providing 'Social Impact Investments'.

- This fund would be deployed to create environment friendly, quality affordable housing for sale to the poor and middle class families.
- 11.4. GoTN has taken up various housing activities through the Tamil Nadu Housing Board (TNHB), of which works are under progress for 20,789 units at an estimated cost of Rs.2,888.20 cr.
 - 11.5. A State Land Use Policy is under formulation for promoting more efficient and sustainable use of scarce land resources. In order to bring the entire State under planned development, the Directorate of Town and Country Planning (DTCP) will prepare regional plans by dividing the State into nine regions and will prepare a perspective plan for the entire State within a period of two years. In the first phase, the regional plans for the Coimbatore and Madurai regions will be prepared. This would enable prioritization and implementation of important projects for the State and ensure planned development of the State as a whole. The Common Development Regulations and Building Regulations brought out by the Government recently will ensure more orderly development, promote ease of doing business and making housing more affordable.
 - 11.6. In the Budget Estimates 2019-2020, Rs.6,265.52 cr has been allocated for Housing and Urban Development Department.

12. Highways

- 12.1. Comprehensive Road Infrastructure Development Programme (CRIDP) is a flagship scheme of GoTN for undertaking major infrastructure development in the State, including construction of roads, bridges, culverts and other protective and road safety works. In 2018-19, the allocation under CRIDP was substantially enhanced to Rs.4,165.23 cr and Rs.4,570.43 cr has been allocated for the year 2019-20.
- 12.2. Under the Performance Based Maintenance Contract (PBMC) programme, 1,768 km of roads have been taken up so far at a cost of Rs.3,074.84 cr, which has ensured systematic and high quality maintenance of critical roads. This programme is being extended to the entire State in a phased manner. During 2019-20, another 622 km of roads at a cost of Rs.715 cr will be covered in Sivagangai division. Adopting the PBMC model, GoTN is drafting a comprehensive project to seek funding from multilateral institutions like Asian Development Bank.
- 12.3. GoTN has taken up upgradation of the standard of Other District Roads (ODR) i.e., 7,964 km of Panchayat and Panchayat Union roads which has significantly improved the quality of the rural road network in the State. So far, 2,958 km of roads at a cost of Rs.1,490.62 cr have been taken up. For continuing this initiative, 1,986 km of roads will be taken up at a cost of Rs.1,142 cr in 2019-2020. A sum of Rs.1,050 cr has been allocated in the Budget Estimates 2019-20 for this purpose.
- 12.4. The second phase of the Tamil Nadu Road Sector Project (TNRSP) has been taken up with loan assistance from the World Bank at a cost of Rs.5,171 cr and the works are in progress. An amount of Rs.459.74 cr has been allocated for the TNRSP in the Budget Estimates 2019-2020. Under Chennai- Kanyakumari Industrial Corridor (CKIC) project, 654 km of roads at a cost of Rs.6,448.24 cr have already been taken up with the ADBs assistance.
- 12.5. Under the Railway Works Programme (RWP), GoTN will take up the construction of 256 railway over bridges at a cost of Rs.726.62 cr in 2019-20. Under the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) of NABARD, GoTN will take up works at a

cost of Rs.299.60 cr and works to the tune of Rs.800 cr will be implemented under the Revamped Central Road Fund (RCRF) programme. In the Budget Estimates 2019-20, Rs.13,605.19 cr has been allocated to the Highways and Minor Ports Department.

13. School Education

- 13.1. GoTN, since 2011 has started 247 new primary schools and upgraded 116 primary schools to middle schools, 1,079 middle schools to high schools and 604 high schools to higher secondary schools, to improve access to school education. The Government has achieved the target of establishing primary and middle schools in the immediate vicinity of almost all habitations throughout the State.
- 13.2. Effective implementation of welfare schemes and recent initiatives to improve the quality of education have resulted in improving the learning outcomes and achieving 99.8% net enrolment in primary education. The number of out of school children have fallen drastically from 63,178 children in 2011-12 to 33,519 children in 2018-19. In the Budget Estimates 2019-2020, Rs.28,757.62 crore has been allocated for School Education Department.

14. Poverty Alleviation

- 14.1. GoTN has made consistent progress in reducing poverty and continues to give high priority for this. Comprehensive strategies comprising of social mobilization, skill training and promotion of micro enterprises through bank credit linkage have been adopted for economic empowerment of the poor.
- 14.2. Tamil Nadu Corporation for Development of Women is the nodal agency for implementing various poverty alleviation programmes in both urban and rural areas. The Tamil Nadu State Rural Livelihood Mission is being implemented in all the 385 blocks of 31 districts. National Rural Livelihood Mission and National Rural Livelihood Project have been integrated with this. A sum of Rs.349.46 cr has been allocated for this Mission during 2019-20. A sum of Rs.230.89 cr has been provided under Deendayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) for placement linked skill training to benefit rural youth for the coming year.
- 14.3. Consolidating the gains of Pudhuvazhvu Project, Tamil Nadu Rural Transformation Project has been launched in 2018-19 with the financial support of the World Bank at an estimated total cost of Rs.918.20 cr. This project covers 3,994 village panchayats in 120 blocks of 26 districts and focuses mainly on the promotion of rural micro-enterprises. A sum of Rs.172 cr has been provided for this project for the year 2019-20.
- 14.4. Urban poverty alleviation is being addressed through Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana– National Urban Livelihood Mission (DAY-NULM). The State is supplementing the resources of this project with Tamil Nadu Urban Livelihood Mission (TNULM). A sum of Rs.150 cr has been provided under the DAY-NULM and Rs.50 cr under TNULM in the Budget Estimates 2019-20. Totally, Rs.1,031.53 cr has been allocated for poverty alleviation programmes in 2019-20 budget.

15. Transport

- 15.1. An efficient public transport system is vital for providing transportation at an affordable cost to public. As part of the Government's forward looking policy of

using cleaner energy sources, the GoTN signed a 'Clean Bus Declaration' with C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group, the first State in India to do so. This agreement paves way for promoting pollution free electric buses and buses causing least pollution in the transport system.

- 15.2. GoTN will implement a project to procure 12,000 new BS-VI buses and 2,000 new electric buses at an outlay of Rs.5,890 cr with KfW loan assistance. The State Government will introduce 2000 BS-VI buses in the State and 500 electric buses in Chennai, Coimbatore and Madurai during the first phase.

16. Energy

- 16.1. Since 2011, the capacity of electricity generation has been augmented by 13,619 MW through State and Central sector projects, power purchases and renewable energy culminating in an aggregate capacity of 30,191 MW. Thermal projects to the tune of 13,000 MW are being implemented with State's own funds at an estimated cost of Rs.91,880 cr, to meet the increasing energy demand. Further, hydro-electric projects to the tune of 2,500 MW at a cost of Rs.8,831.29 cr are also in the pipeline.
- 16.2. Transmission, an important element in the power delivery value chain, facilitates evacuation of power from generating stations and its delivery to the load centres. Since 2011, GoTN has energized 464 new substations and 12,636 circuit kilometres of Extra High Tension (EHT) lines. Concerted efforts are also underway to augment both rural and urban distribution infrastructure through 'Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY)' and 'Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS)'.
- 16.3. TANGEDCO will be establishing floating solar power projects in the districts of Theni, Salem and Erode with a capacity of 250 MW at an estimated cost of Rs.1,125 cr and Kadaladi Ultra Mega Solar Photovoltaic Park Power Project with a capacity of 500 MW at a cost of Rs.2,350 cr.
- 16.4. Tamil Nadu Energy Development Agency (TEDA) will establish sustainable energy villages with mini rural renewable energy parks each with a capacity of 5 MW, by using non-productive community as well as patta lands for renewable energy generation using Green Climatic Fund. The Tamil Nadu Solar Energy Policy which was recently unveiled will increase the solar power generation capacity of the State to 9,000 MW by 2023. In the Budget Estimates 2019-20, Rs.18,560.77 cr has been allocated for energy sector.

17. Skill Training

- 17.1. With the country at the cusp of demographic transformation and its youth population touching the highest levels ever in the recent decades, the Government is according the highest priority to skill development of youth to enhance their employability.
- 17.2. Tamil Nadu Skill Development Corporation (TNSDC) has been established for the purpose of imparting skill training to the unemployed youth. A sum of Rs.200 cr was provided during 2018-19 for skill training. By dovetailing centrally sponsored schemes like 'Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)', 82,064 persons were enrolled for skill training till date in the year 2018-19. So far, skill certification under Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) has been issued to 20,295 persons.

- 17.3. As a new initiative, advanced hi-end skill building centres to impart higher level technical skills to unemployed engineering graduates will be established in the coming year under PPP mode in five selected district headquarters. This will benefit 10,000 unemployed engineering graduates every year to get employed in specialised jobs in emerging areas of technology. A sum of Rs.200 cr has been provided in the Budget Estimates 2019-20 to TNSDC and a sum of Rs.51.64 cr is provided under PMKVY.

18. Handloom, Handicraft, Textiles and Khadi

- 18.1. The Government is giving rebate to promote the sale of handloom cloth, which enables Primary Weavers' Co-operative Societies and Co-optex to provide continuous and assured employment to handloom weavers. An amount of Rs.150 cr has been allocated in the Budget Estimates 2019-20 for such rebate. A sum of Rs.40 cr is allocated under the newly launched Handloom Support Programme for the year 2019-20.
- 18.2. Tamil Nadu Handicrafts Development Corporation is in the process of establishing a virtual reality showroom, the first of its kind in the country to promote sales. In the Budget Estimates 2019-20, Rs.1,170.56 cr has been allocated to handloom and textiles sector and Rs.211.11 cr for handicrafts and khadi sector.

19. Industries

- 19.1. Tamil Nadu continues to be a preferred investment destination as is evident from the resounding success of the Global Investors Meet 2019 (GIM 2019). During this two day event, 304 Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) were signed with investors for investment commitments worth over Rs.3 lakh cr. These projects are expected to generate employment to over 10.45 lakh persons. The investments attracted during GIM 2019 encompass diverse sectors including manufacturing, IT parks, retail park, housing, renewable energy, food processing and education. GIM 2019 attracted Rs.32,206 cr of investment in the MSME Sector. Due to GIM the government was able to garner further investments in the western region of the State, especially in the textiles, garments and engineering sectors. GoTN is closely monitoring the implementation of the committed projects and will extend necessary facilitation and single window clearance to these projects.
- 19.2. The Government is in the process of unveiling the Tamil Nadu Aerospace and Defence Industrial Policy, 2019. Under this policy, attractive incentive packages will be provided to aerospace and defence manufacturers for setting up manufacturing facilities in the State. GoTN has sanctioned Rs.2,000 cr as investment related incentives for the year 2018-19. A sum of Rs.2,500 cr has been provided as incentives for the year 2019-20 and an amount of Rs.2,747.96 cr has been provided in the Budget Estimates for Industries Department.

20. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

- 20.1. Tamil Nadu maintains its leadership position in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector with more than 19.50 lakh registered units. The total investment in MSMEs is estimated to be about Rs.2.12 lakh cr, providing employment to more than 1.23 cr persons.

- 20.2. During the year 2018-19, 1.70 lakh entrepreneurs have filed Udyog Aadhaar Memoranda (UAM) envisaging an investment of Rs.18,174 cr providing employment to 9.50 lakh individuals.
- 20.3. The New Entrepreneur-cum- Enterprise Development Scheme (NEEDS) has created a favourable environment for budding entrepreneurs to start business enterprises in the State. In the Budget Estimates 2019-20, a sum of Rs.87.92 cr has been allocated for this scheme.
- 20.4. Tamil Nadu Small Industries Development Corporation (SIDCO) has promoted industrial estates to benefit MSMEs. It has identified 4,490.74 acres of land under the Land Bank Scheme in various places. The industrial estates in Thirumudivakkam and Alathur will be further expanded to meet the growing demand of land for new MSME units.
- 20.5. Under the MSE-CDP scheme, which adopts a cluster development approach as a key strategy for enhancing the productivity and competitiveness by establishing Common Facility Centres (CFCs), 22 projects have been completed at a total project cost Rs.121.27 cr so far. During 2019-20, 25 projects will be taken up additionally.
- 20.6. In order to promote overseas investment in MSME sector in Tamil Nadu and provide access to international markets for the products and services of the MSMEs, the Government will establish a new autonomous body named MSME Trade and Investment Promotion Bureau. In the Budget Estimates 2019-2020, Rs.476.26 cr has been allocated to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Department.

21. Information Technology

- 21.1. The total software exports from Tamil Nadu for the year 2017-18 were Rs.1,11,179 cr. The contribution of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) has been Rs.74,637 cr and that of ELCOT Special Economic Zone (ELCOSEZ) has been Rs.15,957 cr. Out of the total direct employment of 6.39 lakh, the contribution by ELCOSEZ is 76,875. ELCOT has established eight IT and ITES Special Economic Zones at Chennai and in tier-II cities of Coimbatore, Madurai (2 places), Tiruchirappalli, Salem, Tirunelveli and Hosur over an extent of 1,321.61 acres.
- 21.2. Information Communication Technology Policy, 2018 has already been unveiled and the Electronics Hardware Manufacturing Policy will also be released shortly. These will facilitate making the State the top most manufacturing hub for electronic hardware.
- 21.3. The Government has accorded approval to extend TNSWAN Phase-II operations and to integrate the TNSWAN with TAMILNET at a cost of Rs.443.64 cr. A server farm has been created at the Tamil Nadu State Data Centre with necessary infrastructure and testing tools. Cloud Computing has also been enabled in this Data Centre, which is operational now. The Disaster Recovery Centre at Tiruchirappalli has been established at a cost of Rs.59.85 cr.
- 21.4. The Government would harness artificial intelligence, machine learning, block chain, big data, drones and Internet of Things (IoT) to serve the people better. For this, a 'Centre of Excellence for Emerging Technologies' would be set up under TNeGA. GoTN is in the process of implementing BharatNet through Tamil Nadu Fibrenet Corporation. This will connect all Village Panchayats through Optic

Fibre and will be extended to all urban local bodies under TAMILNET. A sum of Rs.140.62 cr has been provided for Information Technology Department.

22. Public Distribution System

- 22.1. There are 2.01 cr family cards under circulation in the State, of which 18.64 lakh are covered under Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) scheme. The Government is implementing universal Public Distribution System (PDS) incorporating all the features of National Food Security Act 2013. The introduction of end-to-end computerization and distribution of smart cards has significantly improved the efficiency of public distribution system. During 2019-20, an allocation of Rs.6,000 cr has been provided for food subsidy and Rs.333.81 cr is provided to co-operatives for implementing public distribution system.

23. Co-operation

- 23.1. The State is having a strong network of co-operative institutions to disburse agricultural credit and support marketing of agricultural produce. During 2018-19, as against the target of Rs.8,000 cr, so far, Rs.6,118 cr has been disbursed as crop loan to 9.37 lakh beneficiaries. Interest on crop loan is being completely waived on prompt repayment. Primary agricultural co-operative societies are also extending produce pledge loan to farmers. During 2019-20, it is proposed to disburse crop loan to an extent of Rs.10,000 cr and Rs.200 cr has been provided in the budget for interest waiver on crop loan.

24. Tourism

- 24.1. The State is already the leader at the national level in attracting foreign and domestic tourists. Endowed with numerous historically significant places, iconic architecture, heritage temples, sea coast and pristine hill stations, the State has great potential in tourism sector.
- 24.2. Tourism has tremendous scope for generating employment opportunities for a large number of persons. Destination based and circuit based tourism is being promoted under Asian Development Bank programme, for which Rs.288 cr has been provided under Tranche IV.
- 24.3. The State Government is also implementing 'Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual, Heritage Augmentation Drive (PRASAD)' and 'Swadesh Darshan' schemes apart from State sponsored programmes for the development of tourism infrastructure.
- 24.4. Considering the unexploited potential of tourism in the State, GoTN will launch a massive tourism promotion project to further attract domestic and international tourists by identifying specific circuits for western tourists, Asian tourists, domestic tourists and upgrading identified centres in these circuits with quality amenities and infrastructure. The tourism centric infrastructure like logistics, hotels and restaurants, etc., will be upgraded to international standards under PPP mode. This is expected to generate huge employment opportunities. A sum of Rs.100 cr has been provided as initial investment in the Budget Estimates for this project. A sum of Rs.186.23 cr has been provided in the Budget Estimates 2019-20 for tourism sector.