

## CHAPTER II - A & B

### 2.0. REVIEW OF OVERALL PERFORMANCE

#### 2.1. A REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE DURING 8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN AND GOALS SET FOR THE 9TH PLAN

(1) The Ministry of Environment & Forests was allocated an outlay of Rs. 1200 crores for its 8th Plan 1992-97. The actual expenditure in 1992-93 was Rs.274.67 crores, in 1993-94 it was Rs.303.52 crores, in 1994-95 Rs.328.25 crores, in 1995-96, Rs.296.66 crores and in 1996-97 it was Rs.428.85 crores, making a total of Rs. 1631.93 crores. The sectorwise and year wise details of outlays/expenditure as follows:

Table-A: Sector wise/Year wise approved Outlays & Expenditure under VIIIth Plan.

(Rs. in crores)

Sector	8th Plan Outlay Original	Outlay 1992-93	Expdt. 92-93	Outlay 93-94	Expdt. 93-94	Outlay 94-95	Expdt. 94-95	Outlay 95-%	Expdt. 95-%	Outlay 96-97	Expdt. 96-97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Environment	325	48.00	45.09	70.00	71.15	79.00	103.52	80.00	63.00	125.00	124.18
NRCD	350	55.00	54.19	65.00	64.91	78.00	31.34	79.00	42.09	106.00	121.53
NAEB	275	115.00	114.45*	98.00	90.33	103.00	103.13	104.00	93.18	90.00	87.55
Forests & Wildlife	250	62.00	60.92	85.00	77.13	100.00	90.26	107.50	98.37	148.40	95.58
<b>Total</b>	<b>1200</b>	<b>280.00</b>	<b>274.67</b>	<b>318.00</b>	<b>303.52</b>	<b>360.00</b>	<b>328.25</b>	<b>370.50</b>	<b>296.64</b>	<b>469.40</b>	<b>428.84</b>

\* During 1992-93, the then National Wastelands Development Board was bifurcated into two separate Boards. NWDB was transferred to Department of Wastelands Development and NAEB was retained in Ministry of Environment & Forests. The allocation of Rs. 115.00 crores was for both the boards. The expenditure of Rs. 114.48 crores relates to both the Boards. Expenditure under NAEB was Rs.72.736 crores during 92-93.

**Table-B:** Sectorwise Plan outlay&Expenditure in percentage under the VIIIth Plan

(Rs. in crores)

Sector	8th Plan Outlay Original	Total Outlay revised	Total Expdt.	Allocations (% increase over original outlay)	Expdt. (% increase over original outlay)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Environment	325.00	402.00	406.95	23.69	25.21
NRCD	350.00	383.00	314.07	9.42	(-)10.27
NAEB	275.00	510.00	488.64	85.45	77.68
Forests & Wildlife	250.00	502.90	422.24	101.16	68.90
<b>Total</b>	<b>1200.00</b>	<b>1797.90</b>	<b>1631.90</b>	<b>49.82%</b>	<b>36%</b>

Notes:

- 1 Increase in outlays/expenditure over original approved Plan outlay in case of NAEB is due to the fact that the major schemes of NAEB were got approved from CCEA at enhanced outlays for 8th FYP so as to increase area coverage under afforestation/eco-development activities.
- 2 Increase in outlays/expenditure over original approved Plan outlay in case of Environment is due to the fact that yearwise outlays for certain schemes like Environmental Impact Assessment, Industrial Pollution Control Project, Conservation & Survey etc. were approved by Planning Commission at increased levels.
- 3 Increase in outlays/expenditure over original approved Plan outlay in case of Forest & Wildlife is due to the fact that the major schemes like World Bank aided Forestry Research Education Extension Scheme of ICFRE, Eco-Development in and around Protected Areas, Project Tiger, Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries, Project Elephant etc. were approved at enhanced level in VIII Plan due to increased activities.
- 4 Under NRCD, during VIIIth Plan, except GAP Phase I which was 100% central funded, all schemes are implemented on a 50:50 sharing basis.

## 2.2. OUTLAY FOR THE NINTH PLAN AND ANNUAL PLANS 1997-98 AND 1998-99

### Overall Plan outlay/expenditure sectorwise

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Environment	NRCD	Forests & Wildlife	NAEB	Total
9th Plan approved outlay	875.50	693.80	868.20	735.00	3172.46
1997-98	198.00	109.00	144.70	92.00	543.70
Outlay					
Expenditure	123.49	99.43	112.55	68.30	403.65
1998-99	210.91	191.70	209.13	35.00	704.09
Outlay					

NRCD - National River Conservation Directorate

NY&B - National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board.

**3.0.1. The scheme wise details of outlay, expenditure, physical targets and achievements during the 8th Plan period in all the sectors as above, and, the outlay and the goals set for 9th Plan are as below:**

### 3.0.2. FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE

### 3.0.3. INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL FOREST ACADEMY (IGNFA), DEHRA DUN

The IGNFA is responsible for in-house training for Indian Forest Service Probationers. Its achievements during the VIII Plan and goals for the IX Plan are as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Programme	VIII Plan Outlay	Expenditure	Physical Targets	Achievements	9th Plan Outlay	Goals set for 9th Plan
Training of IFS Probationers	703	703.19*		Fully Achieved	1050	**

\* Training of 230 IFS Probationers recruited from 1992-97  
 10 Compulsory courses for in-service IFS officers.  
 1 Induction Training Programme with 26 participants.

\*\* Training of 150 IFS Probationers.

Upgradation of computer lab and improvement of infrastructural facilities in class-rooms, library, hostel, etc.  
 Construction of pavilion.

### 3.0.4. STATE FOREST SERVICE AND RANGERS COLLEGES

This Institute caters to the training requirement of SFS Officers of different States. Its achievements during the VIII Plan and goals for the IX Plan are as under:

(Rs. In lakhs)

S. No.	Programme	VIII Plan Outlay	Expenditure	Physical Targets.	Physical Achievements	Ninth Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
	SFS & Rangers Colleges	405.00	396.93			600.00	
1.	Training of SFS Officers			15 courses	12 courses		15 courses
2.	Training of Forest Rangers			5 courses	5 courses		
3.	Special Refresher Course for In-service SFS Officers			59 courses	59 courses		55 courses
4	Course on Computer Application in Forestry for In-service SFS Officers			17 courses	17 courses		34 courses
5.	Other Courses			3 courses	courses		courses

### 3.0.5. INDIAN INSTITUTE OF FOREST MANAGEMENT (IIFM), BHOPAL

IIFM, Bhopal is an autonomous Institution under the Ministry established for the development of managerial capacity in the forestry sector. Its achievements during VIII the Plan and goals for the Ninth Plan are as under:

(Rs. In lakhs)

S. No.	Programme	VIII Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets.	Physical Achievements	Ninth Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
	IIFM	650.00	1033.84			1450.00	
a)	Management Development Programme (MDP)/ Courses & Seminars			MDP Courses- 109,	MDP Courses 79		13 1 MDP and 19 Workshops

b)	Post-Graduate Diploma in Forestry Management (PGDFM)			PGDFM 5 batches	PGDFM 5 batches	Every year 35 Students in PGDFM, 5 seats to SAARC Students, 5 seats for foreign Nationals NRIs,
c)	M.Phil level Course on Resource Management (MRM).			MRM 3 batches	MRM 3 batches	20 persons in MR.M. Ph.D.programmes 10 numbers

### 3.0.6. INDIAN COUNCIL OF FORESTRY RESEARCH & EDUCATION (ICFRE), DEHRADUN.

This is an autonomous body under the Ministry for research and education activities relating to forestry. It has 8 institutes and 3 satellite centres spread all over the country. Its achievement during VIII Plan and goals for Ninth Plan are as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Programme	VIII Plan Outlay	Expenditure	Physical Target/Achievements	Ninth Plan Outlay	Goals for Ninth Plan
1	Research a) General Component	9000.00	11044.00	*	22500.00	**
	b) Externally Aided Component	9000.00	5669.00			
2	Education & Training	400.00	449.00	*	1,000.00	**

\* ICFRE provides technical advice to the Ministry on forestry related matter. It also provides education under forestry, related matters through various PG Diploma Courses and award fellowships and research associateship. The relevant extension materials and important research findings were published and preparation of slides and films were carried out. Some of the important studies done by the institutes under ICFRE are as under:

Studies were conducted on wood properties gluing technology, preservation treatment, etc. in Forest Research Institute, Dehradun.

Studies on Reproductive Biology, genetic improvement and mass multiplication of important tree species were conducted in Institute of Forest Genetics and Tree Breeding, Coimbatore.

Provenances trials in-vitro propagation of sandal were carried out in Institute of Wood Science and Technology, Bangalore.

Collection and evaluation of Germ plasm of important non-timber forest products was made in Tropical Forest Research Institute, Japalpur.

Soil water plant relationship were studied and moisture stress tolerance levels for various species evaluated in Arid Forest Research Institute, Jodhpur.

Some of the important studies to be taken up by the Institutes of ICFRE during IX Plan are as under:

Tree improvement and breeding programme in Forest Research Institute, Dehradun.

Reproductive Biology Breeding System studies in Institute of Forest Genetics and Tree and Tree Breeding, Coimbatore.

Studies on wood anatomy and development of computer assisted wood identification methodologies would be undertaken in Institute of Wood Science & Technology, Bangalore.

Evaluation of species for leaf fodder improvement will be undertaken in Arid Forest Research Institute, Jodhpur.

Species of Bamboos will be studied in Institute of Rain and Moist Deciduous Forest Research, Jorhat.

Studies on Cold Desert afforestation, regeneration of temperate forests and agro-forestry systems for lower hills will be undertaken in Himalayan Forest Research Institute, Shimla.

### 3.0.7. INDIAN PLYWOOD INDUSTRIES RESEARCH & TRAINING INSTITUTE (IPIRITI), BANGALORE

This Institute under the Ministry is a centre of expertise in the mechanical wood industries sector. Its achievement during VIII Plan was as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Programme	VIII Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets/Achievements	Ninth Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
I	JPIWTI	216.00	221.00	*	350.00	Improvement in qualities and performance of particle boards, etc.

\*The Institute's Research & Development focus during VIII Plan period was on the following key areas:

Optimum utilisation of small diameter logs in the production of timber and plywood.

Formulation of adhesives replacing non-renewable with renewable materials.

Development of economical methods to treat wood and wood based panels with preservatives.

Evaluation and standardization of plywood woods for engineering applications.

## 4.0 SURVEY AND UTILISATION OF FOREST RESOURCES

### 4.0.1 FOREST SURVEY OF INDIA (FSI):

The FSI is responsible for survey and utilisation of forest resources in India and its achievements during the VIII Plan and outlay proposed for the IX Plan are as under:

(Rs. In lakhs)

S.No.	Programme	V111 Plan Outlay	Expenditure	Ninth Plan Outlay
1	Application of Remote Sensing Techniques in Survey of Forests.	1921	1379	2500

The physical targets and achievements of FSI during the VIII Plan and the goals set for the IX Plan are as under:

S. No.	Programme	Units	Physical Targets	Physical Achievements	Goals for Ninth Plan
1	Forest Inventory	Area in Sq. Km.	1,27,057	1,67,571	1,25,000
2.	Data Processing	-do-	1,20,043	1,50,551	1,25,000
3.	Thematic Mapping	1:50,000 scale	1,300	1301	1300
4.	Vegetation Mapping	1:250,000 scale	909	911	907
5.	Training	No. of Persons	420	613	450

6.	Special Study	Trained	12	13	20
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#### 4.02 FOREST CONSERVATION

Under the Scheme "Strengthening of Forestry Division", seven Regional Offices are implementing the Forest Conservation Act and monitoring of environmental clearances accorded by the Ministry under Environment Protection Act. The physical and financial achievements during the VIII Plan and goals set for IX Plan are as under:

(Rs.in lakhs)

S. No.	Programme	Physical Targets	Achievement	Vill Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Ninth Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
<b>I</b>	<b>Strengthening of Forest Division:</b>			955.00	956.00	2500.00	
	a) Monitoring of Forest Conservation Projects/Cases	4370	4094				4750
	b) Monitoring of Environment Clearance Projects/Cases	2140	2527				2200

#### 4.03 FOREST PROTECTION AND REGENERATION

The Scheme "Association of Scheduled Tribes and Rural Poor in Regeneration of Degraded Forests:" was started in 1992-93 on pilot basis with 37 projects in 9 States, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Orissa, West Bengal and Karnataka. Its achievement during the VIII Plan and goals set for the IX Plan are as under:

(Rs.in lakhs)

Programme	VIII Plan Outlay	Expenditure	Physical Targets	Physical Achievements	Ninth Plan Outlay	Ninth Plan Physical Target
<b>Association of Scheduled Tribe &amp; Rural Poor</b>	735.00	735.56	10,550 ha. Rehabilitation of degraded forest lands	10,205 ha	1500.00	15600 ha. Rehabilitation of degraded forest land

During the VIII Plan, a Central Sponsored Scheme, "Modern Forest Fire Control Methods in India" was continued. The Scheme was launched during the VII Plan with UNDP assistance as a pilot project in Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra mainly to protect forests from fire. The project was implemented in 13 States during VIII Plan. Its achievement during the VIII Plan and goals set for IX Plan are as under:

(Rs.in lakhs)

Programme	VIII Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets	Physical Achievements	Ninth Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
<b>Modern Forest Fire Control Methods in India</b>	737.00	737.00	To assist 13 States to develop necessary infrastructure to control forest fire.	13 States were assisted.	1500.00	To assist all States/UTs to develop necessary infrastructure to control forest fire

#### 5.0 WILDLIFE

5.0.1 Ministry of Environment & Forests oversees implementation of Wildlife (Protection) Act, provides assistance to State Governments for development and protection of National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries and deals with matters relating to Wildlife Institute of India (WII), Dehra Dun and Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES).

### 5.0.2. WILDLIFE INSTITUTE OF INDIA (WII)

WII was established in 1982 under the erstwhile Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperation and subsequently brought under the Ministry of Environment and Forests. The main mandate of the Institute is to impart training to government and non-government personnel to carry out research and advise on matters of conservation and management of wildlife resources. In April, 1986, autonomous status was granted to this Institute for developing its professional role in biodiversity conservation for South and South East Asian Region.

The Institute conducts three principal courses viz., the 3 months' certificate, the 9" months' diploma and 2 years M.Sc. in Wildlife Biology on a regular basis.

During 8<sup>th</sup> Plan about 370 students/Forest Officers/others were trained by WII in different courses conducted by it. Its achievements during 8<sup>th</sup> Plan and goals set for 9<sup>th</sup> Plan are given below:

(Rs.in crores)

Programme	8th Plan Outlay	Expenditure	Physical targets (no. of persons)	Achievements (no. of persons)	9" Plan Outlay	Goals set for 9th Plan.
<b>Wil</b>	17.57	16.21			25.00	
a) M.Sc. courses in Wildlife Sciences			50	26		50
b) P.G. Dip. Course in Wildlife Management.			150	86		150
c) Certificate Course in Wildlife Management.			150	83		150
d) Field Workshop/ Short Courses			300			300

### 5.0.3 STRENGTHENING OF WILDLIFE DIVISION AND CONSULTANCIES FOR SPECIAL TASKS

The Scheme was started from 1986 with activities like Strengthening of Wildlife Division and Regional Offices in Delhi, Mumbai, Calcutta and Chennai with adequate manpower and development of infrastructure for better enforcement of Wildlife (Protection) Act, CITES. etc. Three sub-regional offices at Guwahati, Amristar (shifted from Pathankot) and Cochin were started.

The achievement of the Scheme during the VIII Plan and Goals set for the IX Plan are as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Scheme	8" Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets/Achievements	9" Plan Outlay	Goals set for 9" Plan.
<b>Strengthening of Wildlife Division</b>	350.00	271.00		600.00	To provide funds for Regional Offices, Central Wildlife Division and Consultancies for Special Tasks.

\*Establishment expenses, Office Expenditure, Domestic Travel Expenses, of Central Wildlife Division and Regional Offices are being paid from the Scheme. Funds are also provided for conduct of consultancies in wildlife management for special tasks and assistance is given as and when there is a proposal for the same.

## 6.0 NATIONAL PARKS AND SANCTUARIES

6.0.1. The Objective of the Scheme is to assist the State governments and UTs in the development of their National Parks and Sanctuaries and encourage them to extend protected area network. The Scheme provides

financial assistance for habitat development of Wildlife and Biodiversity Conservation, to create infrastructure facilities for better protection and management. 100% assistance is provided under this Scheme for identified items of nonrecurring expenditure in case of National parks and Sanctuaries. 50% assistance is also provided in respect of certain identified recurring items of expenditure in respect of National Parks only.

Its achievement during the 8<sup>th</sup> Plan and goals set for the 9<sup>th</sup> Plan are as under:

(Rs.in crores)

Scheme	8 <sup>th</sup> Plan Outlay	Expenditure	Physical Targets	Achievements	9 <sup>th</sup> Plan Outlay	Goals set for 9 <sup>th</sup> Plan.
<b>Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries.</b>	49.50	49.50	250 National Parks and Sanctuaries to be covered and provided assistance.	220* National Parks and Sanctuaries were provided assistance.	110.00	To provide financial assistance to all National Parks and Sanctuaries in States/UTs for protection of endangered species and Conservation of Wildlife.

\* Shortage of funds was the constraint for achieving full target.

## 7.0 CENTRAL ZOO AUTHORITY (CZA)

7.0.1. The Central Zoo Authority (CZA) was constituted by the Government of India in February, 1992 with a view to enforce minimum standards for upkeep and health care of animals in zoos. This was done through an amendment of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

The achievements of CZA during the VIII Plan and goals set for the IX Plan are as under:

(Rs.in lakhs)

Eighth Plan Outlay	Expenditure	Physical Targets/Achievements	Ninth Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
1200.00	1200.00	*	3000.00	**

\*Rs.948.36 lakhs were released to various Zoos as approved by CZA. All large, medium, small, mini and mobile zoos were evaluated. Training courses for Zoo Directors and Zoo Keepers were organised at various places. Workshops were organised. Zoo Directors and Veterinarians were sent for training at Wildlife Preservation Trust at Jersey, U.K. 2 research projects were awarded to CCMB for DNA finger printing of wild animals and semen and Geo-preservation of Spermatozoa of Indian Wild Animals.

\*\* Grants to zoos for improvement of animal enclosures/upgradation of upkeep/health care, awareness, etc. Creation of centre for conservation of endangered species. Education and awareness of programmes through NGOs. Construction of office building of CZA. Creation of rescue centres for animals at each zone.

## 8.0 ANIMAL WELFARE BOARD OF INDIA (AWBI)

8.0.1. Various animal welfare organisations along with the Board take steps to generate public awareness, AV%TBI receives grants-in-aid from Government of India and in turn provides assistance to various organisations in the country for rescue/shelter homes, animal birth control, vehicles, medicines and veterinary care, etc. AWBI also imparts training to representatives of various Animal Welfare Organisations and public in animal care, laws and various other disciplines. Its achievements during the VIII Plan and goals set for the IX Plan are as under:

(Rs.in lakhs)

VIII Plan outlay	Expdt.	Physical Target/ achievements	Ninth Plan outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
650.00	639.65		2000.00	
		*		Number of trainers 150. Number of Hon. Animal Welfare

		*	Officers 12000. Number of training centres 1000.
		*	Rescue home for animals - Number of organizations to be benefited 300.
			ABC operations 100000.
			Number of Centres 30.
			Construction of office building of AWBI.
			Research & Development.

#### Physical Targets

- a) Humane Education
- b) Rescue home for animals including water troughs and water facilities.
- c) Animal birth control operations (ABC)

#### Achievements

- a) Number of trainers 97. Number of Honorary Animal Welfare Officers 9500. Number of Training Centres 600.
- b) Number of organisations benefited 250.
- c) Number of operations 70,000. Number of centres 20.

### 9.0 PROJECT TIGER (PT)

**9.0.1** The Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme 'Project Tiger' was launched on 1st April, 1973. Initially, nine tiger reserves were created. Presently, there are 23 tiger reserves in 14 States covering an area of over 33,000 sq. kms.

The achievements of the Scheme during the VIII Plan and goals set for the IX Plan are as under

(Rs. in crores)

Scheme	8th Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets	Physical Achievements	Ninth Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan.
<b>Project Tiger</b>	40.00	38.90	To assist Tiger Reserves for conservation and protection of tigers habitat improvement, forest protection, construction of staff quarters, office building, wireless network, etc.	Central assistance was given to 13 Tiger Reserves against targets fixed	75.00	New Tiger reserves are to be identified and included in the Project Tiger scheme. Creation of Strike Force in each Tiger Reserve. Area to be covered is proposed to be extended from 33,000 sq. km to 60,000 sq. km.

### 10.0. PROJECT ELEPHANT

The Scheme was started in 1991-92.. The achievement during the VIII Plan and goals set for the IX Plan are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Scheme	VIII Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets	Physical Achievements	Ninth Plan outlay	Goals for the Ninth Plan.
<b>Project Elephant.</b>	23.00	19.51	To assist 12 States for Conservation of elephants, habitat development, etc.	Assisted 13 States for conservation of elephants.	40.00	To assist 12 States for conservation of elephants.

## 11.0 ECO-DEVELOPMENT SCHEME IN AND AROUND PROTECTED AREAS:

11.0.1 The objectives of the Scheme is to provide alternative sources of sustenance to the communities on the fringes of National Parks and Sanctuaries and to improve the ecological productivity of the buffer zones of Protected Areas through the introduction of sustainable economic activities and also to provide assistance for preparation of plans for eco-development, soil conservation, alternative energy sources, efficient utilisation of biomass, etc.

Its achievement during the 8th Plan and goals for the 9th Plan are as under:

(Rs in crores)

Scheme	8 <sup>th</sup> Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets	Achievements	9 <sup>th</sup> Plan Outlay	Goals set for 9 <sup>th</sup> Plan
<b>Eco-development Around Protected Areas</b>	23.80	2.36	80 national parks and Sanctuaries and 23 Project Tiger areas to be covered.	70 national parks and Sanctuaries and 23 Project Tiger areas covered under the scheme	205.00 (including externally aided component)	80 national parks and Sanctuaries and 18 Project Tiger areas will be covered (excluding 5 Tiger Reserves being assisted under the Externally Aided Scheme)
<b>India: Eco-development Project</b>	6.16	22.20	The Project Preparation Facility funds of US\$2 million was provided as loan by IDA to take up demonstration activities viz. Improved management, village eco-development, environment education awareness campaign, etc., in 7 protected areas where the main scheme would be implemented during the 9 <sup>th</sup> plan.	Infrastructure development facilities were taken up in the Central Coordination Unit in the PT division in the Ministry. Concerned State Govts. Were provided assistance for taking up development activities in the protected areas.		The Project agreement was signed on 30/9/96 and became effective from 27/12/96. The Project will be implemented by the concerned States to achieve improved protected area management, village eco-development, environmental education awareness campaigns, etc. in the 7 identified areas viz. Gir, Nagarhole, Ranathambore, Periyer, Buxa, Palamau and Pench.

## 11.0.2 BENEFICIARY ORIENTED SCHEME FOR TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT:

11.0.3 The Scheme was launched during 1989-90 with an objective of rehabilitation of tribal families affected under the relocation plan of national parks and sanctuaries including project tiger reserves. The achievement during the VIII Plan and goals set for the IX Plan are as under:

(Rs in crores)

Scheme	VIII Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets	Physical achievements	Ninth Plan outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan.
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<b>Beneficiary Oriented Scheme for Tribal Development</b>	3.50	2.30*	Relocation of tribal families outside the protected areas.	Out of 423 tribal families proposed for relocation outside the protected areas, relocation of 188 families completed.	10.00	1000 tribal families are proposed to be relocated outside protected areas.
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There were less number of proposals received from State Govts.

## 12.0 NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK, NEW DELHI

12.0.1 The Scheme is being continued since 1955-56 with the object of conserving and breeding rare and endangered animals, to conduct research regarding behaviour, reproduction and nutrition, to educate and entertain people about preservation of wildlife. It also provides assistance and guidance to other zoos in the country.

During VIII Plan, against the target of Rs. 195 lakhs for developmental work in the NZP, Rs.99 lakhs were spent. 28 construction/development works were completed. Ninth Plan outlay for NZP is Rs. 4 crores. Various construction/development works will be undertaken.

## 13.0 NATIONAL AFFORESTATION & ECO-DEVELOPMENT BOARD

13.0.1 The National Afforestation & Eco-Development Board (NAEB) was set up in August 1992. Its main functions are:

- Ecological restoration of degraded forest areas and adjoining lands
- Research and extension of research findings to disseminate new and proper technologies;
- Create general awareness to foster a people's movement for promoting afforestation and eco-development

Targets/achievements of NAEB is given as under :-

(Rs in crores)

Scheme/Activity	8th Plan Outlay	Financial Achievements for 8th Plan	Physical Targets for 8th Plan	Physical Achievements for 8th Plan	IXth Plan outlay	Goals set for IXth Plan
Integrated Afforestation and Eco- Development Projects scheme	200.00	203.12	2,65,00b ha.	2,98,981	334.00	2,15,000 ha.
Fuelwood/Fodder Projects Scheme	158.00	154.19	3,06,000 ha.	4,01,648	230.00	3,68,500 ha.
Non-Timber Forests Produce (including Medicinal Plants) Scheme	55.00	56.47	1,00,000 ha.	1,08,000	120.00	74,000 ha.
Seed Development Scheme	9.00	7.81		25 States assisted	14.00	All States to be assisted
Grants-in-Aid Scheme (for Voluntary Agencies)	9.50	7.51		338 Projects sanctioned	12.00	NGO projects to be sanctioned
Aerial Seeding Scheme	6.00	2.49	This scheme is in abeyance since 1994-95			
<u>20 Point Programme</u>						
a) Seedling Distribution			625.85 crores	557.90 crores		

b) Area coverage		5522201 ha.	5067031 ha.		
Others					

#### 14.0 BOTANICAL SURVEY OF INDIA (BSI)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Schemes	VIII Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets	Physical Achievements	Ninth Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
<b>Botanical Survey of India</b>	1241.00	1174.8			3200.00	Survey of Natural Resources. Survey of endangered species. Scientific evaluation of selected useful plants, etc. Publication Listing of live specimen collection
a) Survey of Natural Resources			207	135		
b) Endangered Species			790	610		
c) Scientific evaluation of selected useful plants			14	10		
d) National database of type specimen.			2770	2770		
e) Listing of Live Specimen Collection			15,200	15045		
f) Publication.			17	31		

#### 15.0 ZOOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA (ZSI)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Scheme	VIII Plan Outlay	Expenditure	Physical Targets	Physical Achievements	Ninth Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
<b>Zoological Survey of India:</b> Exploration and Survey of State and Ecosystem Fauna.	1183.00	1230.00	8 States (district-wise) 6 major ecosystems 15 conservation areas (including Tiger Reserves and 10 wetlands.	326 surveys undertaken in 8 States (60 districts) 6 major ecosystems, 15 conservation areas and 10 wetlands.		8 States, 7 ecosystems, 20% of total conservation areas will be surveyed.
Status survey of endangered species			13 species of mammals	Survey of 11 species completed, 2 species partially completed.		20 species
Taxonomic/ecologic			5 states, 2	4 States, 2		6 States and 5

al studies of State and ecosystem fauna			estuaries, 2 wet-lands and 7 conser vation areas including 6 Tiger Reserves.	estuaries, 2 wetlands and 6 conservation areas completed and I State and I conservation area partially completed.		ecosystems.
Computerisation of data.			Types and other Registered collections.	46,000 type data and 8000 data of other registered collections computerised.		Type data and general collections.
Training and extension Programme			7	7		7
EIA Studies with regard to Fauna			As and when assigned	33		As and when assigned.

## 16.0. ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION, AWARENESS & TRAINING

(Rs. in crores)

Scheme/Activity	8th Plan Outlay	Expdt.	IX Plan Outlay
1) Environment Education & Training	17.65	15.09	23.00
2) Grants-in-Aid to professional institutions	0.50	0.227	0.50
3) Paryavaran Vahinies (Part of PSP)	4.002	0.9171	1.50
4) Seminars[Workshops/Symposia	1.40	0.8941	1.5
5) ENVIS	5.50	5.81	7.50
6) NNRMS	4.10	3.809	5.00
7) CENTRES OF EXCELLENCE Objectives: Strengthening of awareness, research & training in priority areas of environmental science & management.	15.00		25.00
1) CEE, Ahmedabad		5.51	
2) CPR Environmental Education Centre		2.043	
3) Centre of Ecological Sciences , Bangalore		2.012	
4) Centre for Mining Environment		1.169	
5) SACON		4.885	

### Targets and Achievements:

**16.1 Environment Education & Training:** This scheme was started in 1983-84 with the objective of development of education/teaching materials, to encourage NGOs and others to environmental awareness, to promote environmental education through academic/research instructions and to ensure training and manpower development in environmental education. This scheme has three major programmes as follows:

- 1) National Environment Awareness Programmee (NEAC)
- 2) Eco-clubs
- 3) Preparation of films.

Under the NEAC programmes, the organisations covered has increased from 950 in 92-93 to 2450 in 95-96.

Eco-clubs set up during the VIIIth Plan are as follows:

1)	1)92-93	50
2)	2)93-94	1221
3)	3)94-95	1137
4)	4)95-96	1400
5)	5)96-97	1556

The no. of films completed during the period are approximately 81 nos.

**16.2 Grants in aid to Professional bodies:** This scheme was started in VII Plan with the objective of utilising the expertise available with professional societies and institutions by way of financial assistance for developing programmes and activities in the areas of environmental education ecology and wildlife. It is difficult to quantify achievements. It has contributed substantially in creating facilities and development of programmes in the field.

**16.3 Paryavaran Vahiniis:** This is a component of main scheme Paryavaran Sudhar Pariyojana. This was started in 92-93 with the objective of creations of environmental awareness and involvement of people, reporting on illegal acts in the field, feedback regarding afforestation and monitoring of ambient air and waterquality. A total of 195 districts in 14 States and 6 Uts have been selected and 144 districts have been covered till 96-97.

**16.4 Seminars and Workshpas-1** This scheme was started during VII Plan to provide a common forum to professionals for sharing upto date knowledge on various technical issues related to environment. This continued in VIII Plan also. It is difficult to quantify the achievements. It has been successful in providing a common platform to professionals to interact and share their knowledge. Such interaction also helps in formulating strategies for addressing the environmental issues.

**16.5 ENVIS:** The ENVIS network set up by the Ministry in 1982 in a decentralised information network based on the concept of distributed network of data basis for collection, collation, storage, retrieval and dissemination of environmental information ENVIS provides national environment information service. Has 24 ENVIS Centres and a Focal Point in the Ministry. This acts also as Regional Service Centre for South Asia Sub Region of the INFOTERA network. Target was to open 9 new ENVIS Centres during VIII Plan. 9 ENVIS Centres were set up. 12 Centres were given support to instal Email facilities. ENVIS Network responded to 30,000 queries on environment and provided information. IX Plan target is to set up more Centres in areas not covered yet. Besides continuing the existing Centres, provision of E mail, internet and Website is also will be considered.

**16.6 NNRMS:** NNRMS, started in 1987, has the objective of monitoring of natural resources for its optional utilisation, help planning for reduction of regional imbalances, and maintenance of ecological balance. A Standing Committee on Bio Resources has identified 56 thrust areas under NNRMS. The target was to cover 15 areas. So far 20 areas out of these 56 thrust areas have been covered. The goal for IX Plan is to cover the remaining areas.

**16.7: CENTRIES OF EXCELLENCE:** This is an ongoing Central Sector scheme for strengthening awareness, research and training in priority areas of environmental science and management. CEE, Ahmedabad & CPREEC, Madras are engaged in the development of environment education resource material and creation of awareness. They brought out resource material, organised training programmes for teachers, NGOs, rural workers and students and organised exhibitions. 14 research project were completed in Western Ghats by CEE. CME had conducted about 45 R&D projects out of which 20 have been completed. It also conducted 16 Eco Development Programmes and 3 Semester M. Tech programmes. SACON conducted activities on research and other extension activities relating to ornithology and natural history. The activities of these Centres were reviewed by a Monitoring Committee. During the IX Plan, these Centres would continue to function, to undertake R&D projects in their concerned fields.

## 17.0 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND PROMOTION OF CLEANER TECHNOLOGIES

(Rs. in crores)

Scheme/ Activity	8th Plan Outlay	Expdt.	IX Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
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<b>Environmental Impact Assessment</b>	15.00	14.25	47.00 crores (including Env'tl. authorities)	The activities, will be continued. These will include continuation of EIA Authorities for NCR, Tamil Nadu and Dahanu Region; setting up of National Environmental Tribunal and National Environment Appellate Authority. During IX Plan emphasis will be on taking up more demonstration projects for effective transfer of technologies
<b>Development and Promotion of Cleaner Technologies</b>	---	---	---	---

### **17.1 Environmental Impact Assessment**

Targets :

- Carrying Capacity Studies for 5 regions (1) Doon Velly (2) National Capital Region (3) Damodar River Basin (4) Tapi Estuary (5) Greater Kochi Region

Achievements:

In the case (1) & (2) draft final report received. (3) & (4) are in the final stages of completion. (5) Sanctioned in 1997 is under progress.

- Natural Resource Accounting Study in upper Yamuna Basin Study completed and report is expected in March 98.
- Life Cycle Analysis for Steel Sector under progress

### **17.2 Development and Promotion of Cleaner Technologies**

Development and use of cleaner technologies. A demonstration project after utilisation of spent ash for energy generation was sanctioned. Action for setting up on Indian Centre for Promotion Cleaner Technologies is also under progress

### **18.0 ABATEMENT OF POLLUTION**

(Rs. in crores)

<b>Scheme/Activity</b>	<b>8th Plan Outlay</b>	<b>Expdt.</b>	<b>IX Plan Outlay</b>	<b>Goals set for Ninth Plan</b>
<b>1) Assistance for Abatement of Pollution.</b>	7.00	8.22	12.75	Under this scheme, grants will continue to be released for strengthening the technical capabilities of SPCBs, State Environment Departments, PCCs, Pollution Control Projects etc. Other ongoing schemes will be continued and consolidated.
<b>2) Reimbursement of Water Cess</b>	166.85	130.57	144.78	As this is based on collect and deposit no target has been fixed.
<b>3) Environmental Statistics and Mapping</b>	0.50	0.50	1.00	- Preparation of Zoning Atlas. - Setting up of Environmental Statistics Cells. - To bring out Status and trends in water quality.
<b>4) Environmental Audit</b>	0.50	0.50		

<b>5) Adoption of Clean Technologies</b>	0.50	0.50		
<b>6) Improvement of Environmental Performance in Industries</b>			1.50	This is a new scheme by merging Environmental Audit and Clean Technologies by SSIs. The goal is continuation and improvement of entire performance.

Target/Achievements during the VIII Plan:

**1) Assistance for Abatement of Pollution.**

Under this scheme, funds were released to State Environment Departments, SPCBs, etc. and also for Pollution Prevention/Control Schemes and projects. The Government has initiated a scheme of National Award to encourage industries to take steps for prevention of pollution. Steps are being taken to control pollution in Agra Mathura trapezium. Keeping in view the importance of Environmental Epidemiological Studies, 24 critically polluted areas in the country have been identified and work in 4 such areas have started. The scheme will continue in IX Plan also.

**2) Reimbursement of Water Cess.**

Water Cess collected is deposited by SPCBs/PCCs to the Consolidated Fund of India. This is reimbursed to the SPCBs/PCCs as per the prescribed formula. As this is based on collection no target is fixed

**3) Environmental Statistics and Mapping**

Target:

- Preparation of District wise atlas for siting of industries

Achievements

- Atlas has been prepared for 4 districts in 4 States.
- Project reports received for 2 locations and for Water Quality Atlas of India.

During the IX Plan, the goal will be (1) preparation of Zonal Atlas, Setting up of environmental statistical cells and to bring out status and trends in water quality.

**4) Environmental Audit**

Targets:

Promotion of Sector wise training programmes and Sector specific manuals.

Achievements:

Modular Environmental audit manuals were prepared, trainings were conducted, Sector specific manuals were prepared for Sugar, Lube oil and Refining Industry.

**5) Adoption of Clean Technologies**

Targets :

- Preparation of sector-specific manuals.
- Waste Minimisation Demonstration Studies, Training and Awareness Programmes.

Achievements:

- General Guidelines Manual from Wastes to Profits prepared.
- Sector-specific manuals for pulp and paper, pesticides formulation Textiles Dyeing and Printing prepared.
- About 100 training programmes conducted.

#### 19.0 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY (NMNH)

(Rs.in crores)

Programme	VH1 Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets/Achievements	Ninth Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan.
NMNH	10.00	7.19	*	19.00	**

\* With the ongoing and diversified programmes and activities, NMNH consolidated its position during 8<sup>th</sup> Plan in Non-formal Environmental Education.

The Regional Museum of Natural History at Mysore was inaugurated and opened to the public on 20<sup>th</sup> May, 1995.

The First phase of construction of the building of RMNH, Bhopal was completed and handed over in January, 1996.

The Scientific collection work was started at the level of NMNH and RMNH, Mysore.

The first phase of the buildings of RMNH, Bhubaneswar is under construction.

The Proposal for creation of posts for RMNH, Bhopal, Mysore and Bhubaneswar is under process for obtaining approval of competent authority.

Indo-US Natural History Workshops were organised in India and USA. Under the Partnership Programmes three pairs were exchanged of museum personnel from NMNH and RMNH, Mysore with different US Natural History Museums.

\*\* Acquisition of land and construction of building of NMNH.

Renovation and updatation of existing NMNH galleries.

Completion of 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>d</sup> phase of galleries of RMNH, Mysore.

Completion of 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase of building of RMNH, Bhopal.

Completion of 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of galleries of RMNH, Bhopal and open air exhibits on eco-history of Central India.

Completion of 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> phases of building of RMNH, Bhubaneswar.

Completion of 1<sup>st</sup> phase of galleries of RMNH, Bhubaneswar.

Setting up of National Photographic Index at NMNH.

#### 20.0. CIVIL CONSTRUCTION UNIT

(Rs.

in crores)

Item	V111th Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets (No. of works)	Achievements (No. of works)	Ixth Plan Outlay (Proposed)*	Goals set for Ixth Plan (No. of Works)
Forestry and Wild Life	4.95	4.45	19	14	33.84	71
Ecology and Environment	18.50	16.36	44	32	40.00	98

<b>Environment Education/Training/ Extention</b>	2.00	4.82	4	2	12.50	27
<b>Civil works</b>	3.00	3.75	--	--	6.00	--
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>28.45</b>	<b>30.38</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>91.98</b>	<b>196</b>

## 21.0 NATIONAL RIVER CONSERVATION DIRECTORATE

At present there are 3 ongoing plan schemes relating to pollution abatement of rivers in the country. These are as below:

- 1) Ganga Action Plan Phase I
- 2) Ganga Action Plan Phase II
- 3) National River Conservation Plan (NRCP)

GAP I is an ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme since 1985.

During the V111 Plan, out of the 261 schemes sanctioned, 250 schemes had been completed and 11 schemes are under implementation. Against the total sanctioned cost of Rs.462.04 crores of GAP - Phase I, the VIII Plan allocation was of Rs. 105 crores, the expenditure is Rs.152.16 crores. The delay in completion of schemes were due to (i) delays in land acquisition, (2) litigations and court cases (3) encroachment of STP sites (4) repeated invitation of tenders (5) diversion of funds by the State Governments of UP & Bihar. Such a scheme was taken up for the first time in there country and adequate technical expertise was initially lacking.

Under GAP II, Yamuna Action Plan, Gomati Action Plan, Damodar Action Plan, Other towns on the main stem of the Ganga, including towns covered under Supreme Court order as also CETP at Calcutta are included. Against the total estimated cost of Rs.1281.17 crores, and outlay of Rs. 180 crores in VIII Plan, the expenditure is Rs. 131.76 crores.

The National River Conservation Plan is ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme which was approved in 1995 at an estimated cost of Rs. 772.08 crores. Funding under the scheme is to be shared on 50% basis between the Central and the concerned State Government. The scheme covers pollution abatement works in 18 rivers in 10 states and 46 towns. The likely period of completion is 10 years. So far projects costing Rs.65.28 crores have been sanctioned.

A new Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Lake Conservation Plan (NLCP) was formulated at an estimated cost of Rs. 1065.10 crores, covering 11 urban lakes in the first phase. The Planning Commission has approved clean up operations in only 10 lakes but approval from the Cabinet is pending. Bhoj wetlands in Madhya Pradesh has been taken up with assistance from OECF. The tentative cost of the project is Rs.637 crores.

(Rs.

in crores)

<b>Scheme Acitivity</b>	<b>8<sup>th</sup> Plan Outlay</b>	<b>Expdt.</b>	<b>Target / Achievements</b>	<b>IX Plan Outlay</b>	<b>Goals set for Ninth Plan</b>
<b>National River Conservation Directorate</b>	350.00	314.46		693.80	Plan outlay Approved is against the projection of Rs. 1758 crores Plan size/Target being finalised
<b>1) Ganga Action Plan I</b>	105.00	152.16	Completed 250 schemes. 11 schemes under completion..		
<b>2) Ganga Action Plan II (YAP, GoAP, DAP GAP-II, M.S.,</b>	180.00	131.76	Launch of Phase-II. All plans Approved, YAP nearing Completion; others are in Progress		

SC), CETPs					
3) NRCP	65.00	30.54	Launch of Action Plan. Works in progress		
4) NLCP	---	---	---	---	---

YAP (Yamuna Action Plan); DAP (Damodar Action Plan); MS (Main Stem); SC (Supreme Court; CETP (Common Effluent Treatment Plant).

## 22.0. PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION (ABATEMENT OF POLLUTION)

22.1 This scheme meets the need to strengthen the various State Pollution Control Boards and State Environment Departments for enforcing the statutory provisions for taking up pollution abatement measures. The detail of the activities under the scheme are indicated as follows:

### CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

(Rs. in crores)

Scheme/Activity	8th Plan Outlay	Expdt.	IX Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
<b>CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD</b>	16.00	20.63	32.00	Continuation of activities taken up in VIII Plan, with attention on pollution control enforcement in various key areas.

CPCB is the statutory body constituted under the Water Act, 1974 for functions specified under Sec 16 of Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981. It formulates plans and programmes relating to abatement of pollution. The main activities undertaken are as given below:

#### I. Pollution Assessment Survey and Monitoring

- Surveys and monitoring carried out to assess pollution loads generated by various sources

#### II. Laboratory Management

- Laboratory facilities were strengthened.
- Capabilities for analysis of specific parameters were developed.
- APCs/PCCs were regularly called for analytical quality control test.
- Important R&D programmes taken up, relating to analytical techniques.

#### III. Development of Standards and Eco. Mark.

- Standards for specific category of industries were taken up.
- Codes and guidelines evolved for specific schemes.
- 16 categories of products identified for evolving criteria for labelling as eco-friendly.

#### IV. Training.

- Regular training programmes on various subjects were organised for SPCBs/PCCs.

#### V. Information Management.

- SPCB/PCCs have been linked with CPCB through NICNET and information is shared on water + air quality monitoring from State Boards.

#### VI. Pollution Control Enforcement.

- 17 Categories of highly polluting industries were identified. These industries were directed to comply with standards and legal action initiated as per law in the case of defaulters.
- Action points were prepared and implemented for critically polluted areas.
- Industries discharging waste water, were identified and industries located alongwith the banks of river Ganga were rigorously monitored.
- Environmental auditing done in important categories of industries.
- Zoning Atlas work initiated in various districts.
- Comprehensive programme for reduction in vehicular pollutions Introduction of unleaded oil in 4 metrocities.

#### VII. Pollution Control Technologies

- Review and study of technology undertaken in various specific sectors like distilleries, pulp, paper, cement, furnaces, combustion technology, boiler degrees etc.

#### VIII.- Mass Awareness.

- Participated in exhibitions.
- Interactions with NGOs.
- Issue of various publications.

#### X. Hazardous Waste Mana2ement.

- Inventorisation of hazardous waste generated by industries in various States/UTs was undertaken.

### 23.0. ASSISTANCE TO BOTANIC GARDENS

This scheme is aimed at conservation and propagation of plant and genetic resources. Its achievements during the Eighth Plan and goals for the Ninth Plan are as under:

(Rs. In crores)

Programme	VIII Plan Outlay	Expenditure	Physical Targets	Physical Achievements	Ninth Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
Assistance for Regional Botanic Gardens	1.5	3.18	One time financial assistance to existing botanical gardens for improving their infrastructural facilities to facilitate ex-situ conservation of rare and endangered plants species.	40 Botanic Gardens were provided financial support.	5.5	To provide <b>Financial</b> assistance to about 50 botanic gardens for infrastructural improvements.

### 24.0 RESEARCH AND ECOLOGICAL REGENERATION

(Rs. in crores)

Scheme/Activity	8th Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Achievements	IX Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
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<b>RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT Man &amp; Biosphere Environmental Research, Action oriented Research Programme for Eastern Western Ghats Integrated Action Oriented Research &amp; Education . Projects</b>	18.38	15.85	This is a continuing scheme. The objectives are (1) Promotion of research in multi-disciplinary aspects of environment protection, conservation and development with capacity building. During the first 4 years of VIII plan 168 projects were initiated and against target of 155. A total of 591 projects were reviewed against the target of 587. A Compendium of 138 summaries was published and action for printing of next volume was initiated.	20.00	The scheme will be continued.
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#### 25.0. G.B. PANT INSTITUTE OF HIMALAYAN ENVIRONMENT & DEVELOPMENT

This Institute is supported by the Ministry for carrying out environment research in Himalayas. Its performance during the VIII Plan and goals set for the IX Plan are as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Programme	Vill Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets	Physical Achievements	Ninth Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
<b>Research and Development of Himalayan Region</b>	2000.00	2132.00	Strengthening of infrastructure and construction of buildings of the Institute at Almora, Kullu & Gangtok and Development/ Augmenting Research and activities in six divisions.	Building at Almora was completed and construction at Kullu and Gangtok was initiated with 50% achievements at Kullu. Research and development projects initiated by various divisions were successfully completed.	3600.00	Research & Development Activities will Be strengthened. Buildings at Kullu and Gangtok will Be completed And work will Be initiated at Itanagar.

#### 25.1. INTEGRATED ACTION ORIENTED R&D AND EXTENSION PROJECTS IN HIMALAYAN REGION.

The achievement of the scheme during the the V111 Plan and goals set for IX Plan are given below:

(Rs. In crores)

Programme	Viii Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets	Achievements	Ninth Plan Outlay	Goals set for 9" Plan
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<b>Integrated Action Oriented Research</b>	2.00	1.76	To provide extra funds for location of specific projects operated by various organisations of the Himalayan Region.	56 Projects were sanctioned out of which 32 projects completed and results disseminated to various organisations.	Merged with the outlay of GB Pant Institute.	In addition to funding of on-going projects., new projects will be initiated and new network partners will be identified.
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## 26.0. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES MANAGEMENT

The objectives of this scheme are (i) creation of infrastructure/information base and human resource development for handling of chemical accidents and (ii) creation of structures in the states for Hazardous Substances Management. For achieving these objectives, eight specific areas requiring immediate attention during the VIII Plan were identified. Five areas were identified for effective handling of chemical accidents and three areas for proper handling and disposal of wastes. The targets and achievements during the VIII Plan are as follows:

(Rs. in crores)

Scheme/Activity	8th Plan Outlay	Expdt.	IX Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
Hazardous Substances Management	12.4	9.16	20	The projects will continue

### Hazardous Substances Management

Target/Achievements:

- 1) Management structure in 18 states created for Hazardous Substances Management,
- 2) Central Crises Group Alert System "Red Book" updated.
- 3) New Regulations and amendments to existing rules were taken up.
- 4) Implementation of the acts and rules are in progress.
- 5) Preparation of various guidelines on FISM done.
- 6) R&D projects on HSM were taken up.
- 7) Training of personnel and creation of public awareness on chemical accidents being conducted in identified institutions.
- 8) National Register for Potentially Toxic Chemicals has been set up.
- 9) 16 States have been provided financial assistance for development of waste disposal sites.
- 10) Pilot Projects for solid waste management were initiated.
- 11) A project on Industrial safety disaster prevention and FISM were taken up. This is to be implemented with external assistance.

### 26.1. World Bank assisted project on industrial Safety, Disaster Prevention and Hazardous Waste Management:

Under this scheme, a project on industrial Safety disaster prevention and hazardous waste management has been taken up. A Japanese grant of US \$ 910,000 and Dutch grant of US \$ 1,50,000 have been provided for conducting pre-feasibility studies. The project has 8 Terms references; and each TOR will be studied for project formulation by a Consultant.

During IX Plan, the scope of work on the thrust areas identified as above, will be extended. Many more areas are also proposed to be included. This includes support to State Governments.

## 27.0. CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF MANGROVES

The Scheme aims at the conservation and management of identified mangrove areas and its achievements during the VIII Plan and goals set for IX Plan are as under:

(Rs. In crores)

Programme	VIII Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Taregts	Physical Avhievements	Ninth Plan Outlay	Goals set for IX Plan
Conservation & Management of Mangroves & Coral Reefs	4.5	3.6	15 MAPs on Mangroves & 4 MAPs on Coral Reefs	12 MAPs on Mangroves & 4 MAPs on Coral Reefs	7	15 MAPs on Mangroves & 4 MAPs on Coral Reefs

## 28.0. BIOSPHERE RESERVE

This scheme is intended to conserve representative ecosystems. 8 Biosphere Reserves have been set up. The achievement during the VIII Plan and goals set for IX Plan are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Programme	VIII Plan Outlay	Expenditure	Physical Targets	Physical Achievements	Ninth Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
Biosphere Reserves	12.00	11.69	Funding to state Govts. for identified items of activities in 8 Biosphere Reserve and initiation of new research projects in those reserves.	Proposals submitted by the State Governments were funded for approved items of activities in 8 Biosphere reserves. 32 research projects were also funded.	18.5	To design-ate 5 new sites as Biosphere Reserves and to assist State Governments for identified Biosphere Reserves.

## 29.0. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

(Rs. in crores)

Scheme/Activity	8th Plan Outlay	Expdt.	IX Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
International Cooperation	49.18	122.89	193	1) Existing activities and contributions to International organisations will continue. 2) India Environmental Management Capacity Binding Project has been approved at a cost of US \$ 61.48 million. to be implemented by MoEF, DoD and Gujarat State Government.

Target/Achievements under International Co-operation.

- 1) Contribution to various international organisations continued.
- 2) Projects were approved under Global Environmental facility.
- 3) Projects were approved under India-Canada Env'tl. facility.
- 4) Workshops were organised by SAARC, SACEP, ESCAP.
- 5) Trainings were conducted.
- 6) India was represented in International Conferences
- 7) Delhi Urban Environment & Infrastructure Development Project.
- 8) Indians Industrial Management Capacity Building Technical Assistance Project approval and implementation initiated.

### 30.0. ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND LAW

(Rs. in crores)

Scheme/Activity	8th Plan Outlay	Expdt.	IX Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
1) Environment Policy Legislation - Eco-Mark Scheme - Comprehensive National Environment Polity - Integration of Eco mark Institutions	0.50	0.50	15.00	
2) Assistance for Abatement of Pollution (Externally aided projects)			10.00	
3) Environ-mental Commission and Tribunal	--	--		

### 31.0. INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION CONTROL PROJECTS: (EXTERNALLY AIDED SCHEMES)

#### 31.1. WORLD BANK AIDED INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION PREVENTION PROJECT Phase-I (1991-97)

There are two projects for pollution control and prevention under the World Bank assistance, namely, World Bank aided Industrial Pollution Control Project (World Bank Project Phase-I) World Bank Project Phase-II). The Phase I project started in late 1991 and is till June 98. The Phase II project is for the period till 2001. The Phase I project has been prepared by the Ministry to utilise the support of the World Bank to prevent and alleviate environmental degradation caused by industrial operations. The cost of the project was to be US \$260 millions, including a line of credit of US\$ 155.6 millions as World Bank component. and US \$ 104.4 million as the counterpart component. The components of the projects are institutional development component (equipment laboratory facilities, training). Investment Component ( loans assistance, grants for CETPs, demonstration projects) and Technical Assistance Components (pre investment studies etc.).

(Rs. in crores)

Programme	VIII Plan Outlay	Expdt.	9th Plan Outlay
World Bank aided Industrial Pollution Control Project.	90.00 (approx.)	64.4	Nil (For Pollution Control Project as the project is coming to an end in June. 1998.

#### World Bank aided Industrial Pollution Control Project.

Physical Targets were as follows:

Procurement of equip-ment for State Boards of U.P. Tamil Nadu, Gujarat & Maharashtra.  
 Training to the personnel of all the Pollution Control Boards.  
 Establishment of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETP).  
 Assistance for Projects for demonstrations/pilot studies.  
 R&D and related project studies Technical Assistance component.

Achievement are as given below:

Procurement of some equipment have been made.  
 44 training programmes have been connected.  
 78 CETPs have been sanctioned by MoEF.  
 17 demonstration projects have been sanctioned.  
 10 projects under technical assistance have been sanctioned.  
 Studies on Task Force on Economic Instruments for Abatement of Pollution has been completed and report received.

**Phase-11 (1995-2001):** The objective of the proposal is promotions of cost are (1) to strengthen 4 additional SPCBs, while continuing the programme of support to the SPCBs already assisted. (ii) facilitate priority investments dedicated to prevent pollution from industrial service and (iii) provide technical assistance for adoption of modem tools of information, management and control of residences, organisaation of clean technology institutional network and set up an extensive service on environmentally sound practices for small scale industry. The estimated cost is about US\$ 330 million including credit of US \$ 168 million and counterpart fund of US\$ 162 millions. The project will focus on most polluting industrial sectors wand will comprise (i) institutional component (ii) investment and (iii) technical assistance component.

Name of Project/ Implementing Division	Nature of project/ Main project components	Project cost/Project duration	Targets/Mile Stones	Targets/Mile Stones achieved	Targets/Mile Stones Financial	Current Status
Industrial Pollution Prevention Project - Phase-11	1) Strengthening of four State Pollution Control Boards.  2) Prevent pollution from industrial sources.  3) Provide technical assistance.	US \$ 330 millions (1995-2001)	1. To appoint consultants for procurement of equipment.  2. Preparation of bid document by consultant for procurement of equipment.  3. Preparation of schedule of procurement of equipment.  4. Opening of bid by Gujarat Pollution Control Board for GIS.	1. Consultants appointed for procurement of equipment on 27.8.97.  2. Draft bid document has been sent to World Bank for approval.  3. Bids have been collected by GPCB and in the process of opening bid for GIs package.	1. The consultant will complete work by 18 months starting from 27.&97.  2. GIS bid will be opened.	1. Bid already prepared and sent for approval of World Bank.  2. GIs bid will be opened within 1997-98 financial year by GPCB.

**31.2. TAJ PROTECTION MISSION**

(Rs. in crores)

Scheme/ Activity	8th Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Target/ Achieve- ments	IX Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
Taj Protection Mission	--	--	--	200.00	(included in the outlay for PL Division) The scheme includes projects for uninterrupted power supply in Agra, Construction of Gokul and Agra Barrage, Taj Afforestation programme, improvement of drainage system and sanitation in Agr a city and Environmental and other programmes for protection of Taj.