

CHAPTER II - A & B

REVIEW OF OVERALL PERFORMANCE

5. 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.274.65 crores, in 1993-94 it was Rs.303.52 crores, in 1994-95 Rs.328.25 crores. in 1995-96. Rs.296.64 crores and in 1996-97 it was Rs.428.84 crores, making a total of Rs.1631.90 crores. The sector-wise and year wise details of outlays/expenditure is as follows:

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

	8th Plan Outlay Original	Outlay 1992- 93	Expdt. 92- 93	Outlay 93- 94	Expdt. 93- 94	Outlay 94- 95	Expdt. 94- 95	Outlay 95- 96	Expdt. 95- 96	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
Total	1200	280.00	274.65	318.00	303.52	360.00	328.25	370.50	296.64	469.40	428.84

* During 1992-93, the then National Wastelands Development Board was bifurcated into two separate Boards. NVrDB 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. 114.45 crores relates to both the Boards. Expenditure under NAEB was Rs.72.736 crores during 92-93.

Table-B: Sector-wise Plan outlay & Expenditure in percentage under the VIIIth Plan

Sector	(Rs. in Crores)				
	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	3,50.00	383.00	314.07	9.42	(-)10.27
NAEB	275.00	510.00	488.64	85.45	77.681
Forests & Wildlife	250.00	502.90	422.24	101.16	68.90
Total	1200.00	1797.90	1631.90	49.82%	36.00%

Notes:

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.

Increase in outlays/expenditure over original approved Plan outlay in case of Environment is due to the fact that year-wise outlays for certain schemes like Environmental Impact Assessment. Industrial Pollution Control Project, Conservation & Survey etc. were approved by Planning Commission at increased levels.

Increase in outlays/expenditure over original approved Plan outlay in case of Forest and 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.

Under NRCD. during VIIIth Plan, except GAP Phase I which was 100% central funded- all schemes are implemented on a 50:50 sharing basis.

6. OUTLAY FOR THE NINTH PLAN AND ANNUAL PLANS 1997-98,1998-99 and 1999-2000.

Overall Plan outlay/expenditure
sector-wise

(Rs. in Crores)

Year	Environment	NRCD	Forests & Wildlife	NAEB	Total
9 th Plan approved outlay	875.50	693.80	868.20	735.00	3172.46
1997-98 Outlay	198.00	109.00	144.70	92.00	5431.70
Expenditure	115.37	99.44	122.70	69.19	406.70
1998-99 inlay	210.91	191.70	209.13	92.35	704.09
Expenditure	144.00	107.48	174.24	72.05	497.77
1999-2000 Outlay	191.50	100.00	215.00	93.50	700.00

NRCD -National River Conservation Directorate.

NAEB-National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board.

7. 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:

8. 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 Crores)

Programme	VIII Plan Outlay	Expenditure	Physical Targets	Achievements	9 th Plan Outlay	Goals set for 9 th Plan.
Training of IFS Probationers.	7.03	7.03	*	Fully Achieved	1000	**

* Training of IFS Probationers recruited from 1992-98
10 Compulsory courses for in-service IFS officers.

I Induction Training Programme with 26 participants.

**Training of IFS Probationers.

Modernisation of pavilion.

9. STATE FOREST SERVICE AND RANGERS COLLEGES

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

(Rs. in Crores)

S. No.	Programme	VIII Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets.	Physical Achievements	Ninth Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
	SFS & Rangers Colleges	4.05	3.97			6.00	
1.	Training of SFS Officers			15 courses	12 courses		15 courses
2.	Training of Forest Rangers			5 courses	5 courses		2 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.	Course on social Forestry & Sustainable rural development			2 courses	2 courses		5 courses
6.	Theme based Course on Bio-diversity Conservation			1 course	1 course		5 courses
7.	Promotion related courses for ACFs and Forest Rangers			--	--		8 course (4 courses for ACFs and 4 for Forest Rangers)

10. 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 VIIIth Plan and goals for the Ninth Plan are as under:

(Rs. in Crores)

S. No.	Programme	VIII Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets.	Physical Achievements	Ninth Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
	IIFM	6.50	10.34			14.00	
a)	Management Development Programme (MDP)/ Courses & Seminars			MDP Courses - 109	MDP Courses - 79		13 1 MDP and 19 workshop s
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 MRM. Ph.D.Programmes 10 numbers.

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

This is an autonomous body under this 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 Crores)

S.No.	Programme	VIII Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Target/Achievements	Ninth Plan Outlay	Goals for Ninth Plan
1.	Research	90.00	110.44	*	267.00 (including externally aided component)	**
	a) General Component					
	b) Externally Aided Component	90.00	56.69			
2.	Education & Training	4.00	4.49	*	8.00	**

*ICFRE(HQ)

ICFRE(HQ) provides necessary guidance, finance, co-ordination and monitoring to its Institutes. Various administrative and technical issues regarding forestry research education & extension are co-ordinated. These works included allotment of budget, finance, administrative and service matter-, recruitment and deputation of staff: monitoring evaluation, supervision and control of externally aided projects, etc-, education under forest related matters was imparted through various PG Diploma courses and fellowships and research associateship were awarded The relevant extension materials and important research findings were published. The important research activities in different research Institutes of the Council for the plan period were as follows:

i) **Forest Research Institute, Dehradun** - Market price monitoring of 14 timber species from 10 markets and publication of information-. Development of packing boxes from poplars: Evaluation of gluing techniques and preservation treatment-. Factory trials of making pencil from poplar logs Developing designs of furniture from various woods-, Studies on storage on leguminous species of food mid medicinal value, Ecological monitoring on regeneration, mortality and bio-diversity in Garhwal Himalayas. Recycling of waste paper-, studies on nursery, and plantation diseases on woods. Development of bio-pesticide from Karanj seed.

ii) **Institute of Forest Genetics and Tree Breeding, Coimbatore** - Study of reproductive biology of important agroforestry and plantation tree species and mass multiplication of selected genotypes of agroforestry species for increasing the productivity-, Estimation of nutrient cycling in different plantation ecosystem.

iii) **Institute of Wood Science & Technology, Bangalore** - Surveys on sandal provenances and collection of seed from different areas for provenances trials and establish clonal seed orchards of superior genotypes-, developed tissue culture protocol for sandal and study the sandal wood pathogen. Study variation in wood and oil of sandal from various provenances.

iv) **Tropical Forest Research Institute, Jabalpur** - Collection of germplasm of non timber forest species e.g. grass, superior edible fruit giving trees in the forest, medicinal and aromatic plants of Central India and evaluate these for higher yields; study of allopathic effects of agroforestry trees on agricultural crop. Survey and identify, VAM fungi, rhizobium and frankia associate with different tree species and evaluate their effect on productivity of the species.

v) **Arid Forest Research Institute, Jodhpur** - Screen the local tree species for tolerance of moisture stress-, Evaluate and develop irrigation water management for tree species and in different agroforestry systems to maximise productivity; Develop tissue culture protocol in propagation of superior genotypes of fodder yield trees, etc.

vi) **Institute of Rain and Moist Deciduous Forest Research, Jorhat** - Survey and examine variation in seed formation viability and germination of important agro-forestry species: Develop necessary, nursery technology for local agroforestry species.

vii) **Himalayan Forest Research Institute, Shimla** - Evaluate the suitability of plant species for cold desert areas and develop effective establishment techniques. Eco-rehabilitation of mined damaged areas, Survey and establishment of 1000 ha. seed stands and seed production areas.

viii) **Institute of Forest Productivity, Ranchi** - Maintenance of four new brood lac fams alongwith improvement trials with the introduction of new strains of lac insect and hosts, market data collection on lac and dissemination of information to the public.

ix) **Institute of Social Forestry and Eco-Rehabilitation, Allahabad** - Agro-forestry on demonstration sites with soil amendments and site preparation application of bio-fertilisers and collection of growth data-, Socio-ecological survey on 10 locations in Vindhyan hill tracts and Gangetic plains.

X) **Research and Human Resource Development, Chhindwara** Human resource development programmes for developing skilled manpower in forestry sector.

** Important research activities in different Institutes of the Council for the IXth Plan have been outlined below:

i) **Forest Research Institute, Dehradun** - Planting stock improvement programme of Poplar, Chirpine. Eucalyptus. Sisoo. Teak etc: Investigation into seed viability. germination and longevity of some important species of upper Gangetic plains-, Preparation of volume and yield tables of Dalbergia sisoo and Poplars, Economics of Teetona 'grants plantations in Tarai region. Studies on nursery and plantation diseases and their management: development of adhesives from renewable sources: Studies on Jatropha seed oil: Development of technology for eco-friendly preservative: Production of restructured wood from lops and tops of Poplar arid Lantana. etc.

ii) **Institute of Forest Genetics & Tree Breeding, Coimbatore** - Genetic upgradation and planting stock enhancement of selected plant material of teak through macropropagation techniques -. Collection of seeds from SPA and maintenance of seedlings. Monitoring of seed orchards of MTP species and seed production areas: Collection of field data of teak plantations of Coimbatore. Pollachi and Thajavur divisions. Establishment of pasture and silvi-pasture system in the selected fields. Reproductive biology and breeding s-, stems in tropical tree species-. Selection of salinity tolerant clones of casurina growth: Allopathic effect of forestry species on seed germination. etc.

iii) **Institute of Wood Science and Technoloav, Bangalore** - Study of anatomy of important species for the purpose of identification: Development of computer assisted wood identification: Assessment of wood quality of different clones of Eucalyptus tereticornis and evaluation of physical and mechanical properties of Eucalyptus grandis and Acacia auriculiformis: Training in field identification and grading of timber to in-service officials. Durability studies of timber treatability of timbers used in catamarans and leachability of water borne preservatives in treated woods;

iv) **Tropical Forest Research Institute, Jabalpur** - Maintenance of provences trials; Establishment and maintenance of SSPAs. CSOs. multiplication garden of teak and development of model research nursery: Survey, identification and selection of plus trees of Teak- Casurina and Safed Siris. Bio-chemical studies of plant/trees sample collected from and around lime kiln area arid factors responsible for tolerance in these species: Identification of insect pests on forestry seeds in nurseries and plantations: Studies on bio-diversity of Satpura National Park

v) **Arid Forest Research Institute, Jodhpur** - Investigation of soil water relationship in various site conditions for important tree species of and zone. Evaluation of different tree species for high yields in forestry plantations and agro-forestry areas in the IGNP command area, Establishment of seed production areas, clonal seed orchards and vegetative multiplication gardens.

vi) **Institute of Rain & Moist Deciduous Forest Research, Jorhat** - Management of shifting cultivation; Effect of shifting cultivation on the vegetation pattern-, microbial population and soil nutrients in North-East India-, Development of agro-forestry model-, Survey and collection of Bamboo blight disease, isolation, culture and identification of pathogens: pathogenicity tests, isolation work. Restoration and reclamation of abundant mined areas of Assam coal fields.

vii) **Himalayan Forest Research Institute, Shimla** - Planting stock improvement programme identification and location of seed stands and their development into seed production areas-, Establishment of vegetative multiplication garden-, Studies on Himalayan pine-identification, screening, selection and collection of germplasm of Pinus roxburghii; Regeneration of coniferous and broadleaved forests; Examine the effect of the introduction of Poplars into degraded coniferous forests

viii) **Institute of Forest Productivity, Ranchi** - Establishment and maintenance of seed production areas, Seedling seed and clonal seed orchards for the priority species in Bihar and West Bengal: Provenance trials of Eucalyptus, Gamhar, Neem and Sisso. etc, Establishment of vegetative multiplication garden; Hydrological studies.

ix) **Institute of Social Forestry and Eco-Rehabilitation, Allahabad** - Agroforestry models for wasteland: Environmental rehabilitation of Vindhivan hills and Gangetic plains, Enhancement of productivity of ecosystems.

x) **Institute of Forestry Human Resource Development, Chhindwara** - Imparting training in advanced forestry technology: Studies on socio-economic aspects and joint forest management: Identification of key pests and their control measures.

xi) **Forest Research Centre, Hyderabad** - Building construction at new site: Planting stock improvement programme. Studies on mangrove forests. non-wood forest products, bio-diversity conservation,

12. INDIAN PLYWOOD INDUSTRIES RESEARCH & TRAINING INSTITUTE (IPIRTI), BANGALORE

The Indian Plywood Industries Research and Training Institute (IPIRTI) is an autonomous body of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India. It was established in 1962 as Indian Plywood Manufacturers Research Association (IPM11A) at the initiative of the plywood industry with participation of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR). The Institute was redesignated as Indian Plywood Industries Research Institute in 1970. The administrative control of the Institute was transferred to the Ministry of Environment & Forests in 1990. The objectives of the Institute are:

- i) Undertaking Research to enlarge service life of wood and wood products, optimise/ economise wood volume in end use and reduce wastage in conversion as well as application.
- ii) Development of technology to use non-durable and smaller girth log.
- iii) To impart training to improve skills, upgrade product quality and optimise production cost.
- iv) To advise on standardisation of wood and wood products and policy issues relating to development of mechanical wood industries.
- v) Address the information needs of users.

(Rs. in Crores)

Programme	VIII Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Ninth Plan Targets/Achievements Outlay	Ninth Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
IPIRTI	2.16	2.21	*	4.00	**

* 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 lumber 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 standardisation of plywood woods for engineering applications. Promotion of Total Quality Management (TQM) tools for better quality and higher productivity.

** The research and Development focus during the Ninth Plan will be as follows:

Further strengthening of Mechanical Wood Industries Research and Training facilities at IPIRTI specially for production of panel products and sawn wood from small diameter logs.

Establishment of Research & Training facilities in particle board for efficient utilisation of fast growing plantation wood, wood residues from wood industry and other lignocellulosic agroresidues.

Establishment of Research and Training facilities in Ringer jointing and laminating plant for better utilisation of sawn wood from small diameter plantation timbers and wood residues for different and use applications.

Establishment of an outreach station in North Western India to cater to R&D needs of North and north-western States of the country including Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, UP and Rajasthan.

Continue R&D work on finding wood alternatives by plantation grown timber and bamboo.

Establishment of facilities for evaluating strength characteristics of large size wood and wood based panels non-destructively.

Organising in-plant training at the factory premises.

SURVEY AND UTILISATION OF FOREST RESOURCES

13. 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 Crores)

S.No.	Programme	VIII Plan Outlay	Expenditure	Ninth Plan Outlay
1	Application of Remote Sensing Techniques in Survey of Forests.	19.21	13.79	21.00

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	1,70,000
2.	Data Processing	-do-	1,20,043	1,15,481	1,70,000
3.	Thematic Mapping	1:50,000 scale	1,300	1301	670
4~	Vegetation Mapping	1:250,000 scale	909	911	905
5.	Training	No. of Persons Trained	420	613	450
6.	Special Study	--	6	13	20

14. FOREST CONSERVATION

Under the Scheme "Strengthening of Forestry Division", six 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 Crores)

S. No.	Programme	Vill Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets	Achievement	Ninth Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
I	Strengthening of Forest Division:	9.55	9.56			20.00	
	a) Monitoring of Forest Conservation Projects/Cases			4370	4094		4750
	b) Monitoring of Environment Clearance Projects/Cases.			2140	2527		2200

15. 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 Crores)

Programme	Vill Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets	Physical Achievements	Ninth Plan Outlay	Ninth Plan Physical Target
Association of Scheduled Tribe & Rural Poor	7.35	7.36	10,550 ha. Rehabilitation of degraded Forest lands	10570 ha.	12.00	15670 ha. Rehabilitation of Degraded forest land.

During the VIII Plan, a Central Sponsored Scheme, "Modern Forest Fire Control Methods in India" was continued. The project was implemented in 11 States during VIII Plan. Its achievement during the VIII Plan and goals set for IX Plan are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Programme	VIII Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets	Physical Achievements	Ninth Plan Outlay	Goals set for IXth Plan
Modern Forest Fire Control Methods in India	7.37	7.37	To assist 11 States to develop necessary infrastructure to control forest fire	11 States were assisted	15.00	To assist all States/UTs to Develop necessary Infrastructure to Control forest fire.

WILDLIFE

16. 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), Dehradun and Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES).

17. WILDLIFE INSTITUTE OF INDIA (WII)

WII was established in 1982 under the erstwhile Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operation 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 bio-diversity conservation for South and South East Asian Region.

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

During 8th Plan about 170 students/Forest Officers/others were trained by WII in different courses conducted by it. Its achievements during 8th Plan and goals set for 9th Plan are given below:

(Rs.in Crores)						
Programme	8'h Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical targets (no. of persons)	Achievements (no. of persons)	9 th Plan Outlay	Goals set for 9th Plan (No. of Persons)
WII	17.57	16.21			20.00	
a) M.Sc, courses in Wildlife Sciences			50	26		65
b) P.G. Dip, Course in Wildlife Management.			150	86		110
c) Certificate Course in Wildlife Management.			150	83		110
d) Field Workshop/ Short Courses			300	175		1500

18. 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, Amritsar (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 Crores)					
Scheme	8th Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets/ Achievements	9th Plan Outlay	Goals set for 9th Plan.
Strengthening of Wildlife Division	3.50	2.71	*	6.00	**

*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.

**Besides providing funds to Central Wildlife Division , Regional Offices and Consultancies for special tasks, creation of two new regional offices at Ahmedabad and Hyderabad will be undertaken alongwith strengthening of existing Central Division/Regional and Sub-regional Offices.

19. NATIONAL PARKS AND SANCTUARIES

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 Bio-diversity Conservation, to create infrastructure facilities for better protection and management. 100% assistance is provided under this Scheme for identified items of non-recurring 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 8th Plan and goals set for the 9th Plan are as under:

(Rs.in Crores)						
Scheme	8th Plan Outlay	Actual Expdt.	Physical Targets	Achieve - Ments	9 th Plan Outlay	Goals set for 9 th Plan.
Develop-ment of National Parks and Sanctuaries.	49.50	49.50	250 National Parks and Sanctuaries to be covered and Provided assistance.	220 National Parks and Sanctuaries were provided assistance.	85.00	To provide financial assistance to all National Parks and Sanctuaries in States/UTs for protection of endangered species and Conservation of Wildlife.

20. CENTRAL ZOO AUTHORITY (CZA)

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 Crores)

Name of the Scheme	Eight Plan Outlay	Actual Expdt.	Ninth Plan Outlay	Physical Targets/Achievements	Goals Set for Ninth Plan
Central Zoo Authority	12.00	12.00	40.00	*	**

*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.

Training programmes / workshops will be organised in collaboration with Wildlife Institute of India and other Institutes.

Suitable office accommodation for CZA office will be hired /acquired.

Creation of rescue centres for animals at each zone.

21. ANIMAL WELFARE BOARD OF INDIA (AWBI)

Various animal welfare organisations along with the Board take steps to generate public awareness. AWBI 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 Crores)

Name of the Scheme	VIII Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Target/Achievements	Ninth Plan outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
Animal Welfare Board of India	6.50	6.40	*	15.50	Number of trainers 150. Number of Hon. Animal Welfare Officers 12000. Number of training centres 1000.
					Rescue home for animals - Number of organisations to be benefited 300.
					ABC operations 100000. Number of Centres 30.
					Construction of office building of AWBI.
					Research & Development.

Scheme has been transferred to the Ministry of Social Welfare & Empowerment w.e.f 3.9.98.

Physical Targets

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

Achievements

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

The scheme has been transferred to Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment during 1998 -99.

22. PROJECT TIGER (PT)

The Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme 'Project Tiger' was launched on 1st April, 1973. Initially, nine tiger reserves were created. Presently, there are 25 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.

Project Tiger	40.00	38.90	*	**	75.00	6 New Tiger reserves are to be identified and included in the Project Tiger scheme in addition to providing central assistance to 23 tiger reserves created upto the end of the Eight Plan, Creation of Strike Force in six Tiger Reserve facing militancy and Extremists activity.
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*Physical Target

To assist Tiger Reserves for conservation and protection of tigers habitat improvement, forest protection. construction of staff quarters. office building & wireless network. etc.

**Physical Achievements

Central assistance was given to 23 Tiger Reserves and the following targets were achieved:

- Habitat Development - 6425 Hc.
- Fire Protection - 3 00 kms of new fire lines.
- Development - 40 Nos. Anicuts. 85 Nos. Tanks/Ponds 200 Nos. water-holes. 50 Nos. Tubewells
- Construction of Building - 545 of various categories of buildings.
- Construction of Roads - 350 Kms.
- Wireless Network - 50 Nos. Wireless Stations. 100 Nos. Wireless Sets and 400 Nos. W.T. Sets.
- Replacement of Vehicles - Jeep/Cars 50 Nos.. Motor Cycles 40 Nos. and others 10 Nos.
- Protection - 125 Nos. of Arms Supplied.
- Nature Interpretation Centres - 20 Nos. completed.

23. 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	Goals for the Ninth Plan
Project Elephant	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.

24. ECO-DEVELOPMENT SCHEME IN AND AROUND PROTECTED AREAS:

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	8th Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets	Achievements.	9th Plan Outlay	Goals set for 9 th Plan
Eco-development Around Protected Areas	22 99	22.20	80 national Parks and Sanctuaries and 23 Project Tiger areas to be covered.	70 National Parks and Sanctuaries and 23 ProjectTiger areas covered under the scheme. They were provided assistance for biomass generation and non-conventional energy resources	175.00 (including India Eco Development Project)	80 National Parks & Sanctuaries and 24 Project Tiger areas will be covered (excluding 5 Tiger Reserves being assisted under the Externally Aided Scheme) for biomass generation and non-conventional energy resources.

India: Eco-development Project.	6.16	2.36	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 9th Plan.	Infrastructure development facilities were taken up in the Central Coordination Unit the PT Division in the Ministry. Concerned State Governments were provided assistance for taking up Development activities in the 7 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, Ranthambore, Periyar, Buxa, Palarnau and Pench.
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25. BENEFICIARY ORIENTED SCHEME FOR TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT:

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	IX Plan outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan.
Beneficiary Oriented Scheme for Tribal Development.	3.50	2.40	Relocation of tribal families outside the Protected areas.	Out of 423 tribal families proposed for relocation outside the protected areas. relocation of 226 families completed.	12.00	1000 tribal families are proposed to be relocated outside protected areas.

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26. NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK, NEW DELHI

The Scheme is being continued since 1955-56 with the objective 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. 1.95 Crores for developmental work in the NZP, Rs.1.30 Crores were spent. 28 construction/development works were completed. Ninth Plan outlay for NZP is Rs.4.00 Crores. Various construction/development works will be undertaken.

27. NATIONAL AFFORESTATION & ECO-DEVELOPMENT BOARD

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

(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	3,79,558 ha	2,98,981 ha,	273.87	1,77,000 ha.
Fuelwood / Fodder Projects Scheme	158.00	154.19	4,20,084 ha.	4 04,218 ha.	200.00	3,67,000 ha.
Non-Timber Forests Produce (including Medicinal Plants) Scheme	55.00	56.47	1,00,000 ha.	1,08,000 ha.	80.50	74,000 ha.

Seed Development Scheme	9.00	7.81		25 States assisted	11.30	All States to be assisted
Grants-in-Aid Scheme (for Voluntary Agencies)	9.50	7.51		338 Projects sanctioned	10.00	NGO projects to be sanctioned
Aerial Seeding Scheme	6.00	2.49	This scheme is in Abeyance since 1994-95			
20 Point Programme			625.85 crores	557.90 crores		
a) Seedling Distribution			5522200 ha.	5067031 ha		
b) Area coverage Others						

28. BOTANICAL SURVEY OF INDIA (BSI)

Botanical Survey of India is a Subordinate Office of this Ministry with Headquarters at Calcutta and Circles and Field Offices at 9 centres in the country. The primary objectives of BSI are to explore plant resources of the country, to inventories and monitor phytodiversity, to document phytodiversity in the form of Flora of India, State Floras, District Floras and Floras of Fragile Eco-system, protected areas etc., to identified species, populations and Eco-systems which are under threat and need conservation including endemic, to undertake Ex-situ conservation of critically threatened taxa in the Botanical gardens through conventional and bio-technological methods and to explore the bio-perspectives of the plant wealth of the , country for sustainable utilisation through ethnobotanical studies etc. The achievements of BSI during, the 8th Plan and goals set for the 9th Plan are as follows:

(Rs. in Crores)

Schemes	VIII Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets	Physical Achievements	Ninth Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
Botanical Survey of India: a) Survey of Natural Resources (no. of tours)	12.41	11.84	207	165	32.00	Exploration tours - 650
b) Endangered Species (no. of Red Data Sheets to be compiled)			790	610		Coverage of species Under threat in Publication Red Data Book (ca. 750)
c) Scientific evaluation of selected useful plants (nos)			14	10		
d) National database of type specimen.			2770	2770		Preservation of specimens (ca.60.000)
e) Listing of Live Specimen Collection			15.2100	15045		Collection of specimens (80000)
f) Publication.			17	1		Publication (ca.250)

29. ZOOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA (ZSI)

Zoological Survey of India was established primarily to explore and inventories the faunal diversity' of the country and to collect and document baseline data in respect of taxonomy- geographical distribution, bio-ecology of various animal groups. The primary, objectives are 1. Exploration and survey of Fauna resources. 2. Taxonomic studies. 3. Status survey of Endangered species. 4. Status survey of conservation areas. 5. Publication of results through departmental books and journals 6. Publication of Fauna of India series. 7. Maintenance and development of National zoological collections. The achievements of ZSI during the 8th Plan and the goals set for the 9th Plan are as follows :

(Rs. in Crores)

Scheme	VIII Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets	Physical Achievements	Ninth Plan Outlay
Zoological Survey of India: Survey of States Fauna.		11.83	Survey of 8 states.	99 Survey in 8 states covering 60districts Completed. Faunal resources of Orissa, West Bengal and Delhi completed.	32.00

Studies on Selected Eco-Systems			States of Himachal Pradesh. Sikkim. Arunachal Pradesh. J&K. Gujarat. Rasthnan- Tripura. Manipur. Nagaland Mizoram Kerala and Andamans.	187 Surveys in different states completed. Faunal diversity of Sikkim documented inventory of faunal component and publication of data taken.	
Survey of Conservation areas including Tiger Reserves			Important conservations areas of the country	69 Surveys in different conservation areas of Prambiculam, Melghat. Gulf of Mannar, Tadoba. deserts. Valmuki Tiger Reserves.	
Taxonomic studies			Taxonomic studies of conservation areas and eco-systems	Fauna of West Bengal. Meghalaya. Nilgiri, Nanda Devi. Manas Tiger Reserves. Ujini Wetlands completed	
Status of Endangered Species			Status surveys of selected species	Status survey of Capped Langur, Hoolock Gibben. Desert Cat. Chinkara. Hispid Hara, Golden Langoor. Nilgiri Langoor. Leaf Monkey. Rhesus Monkey. Hanurnan Langoor completed	
Red Data Book on Vertebrates			Preparation of Publications	Completed	*
Fauna of India				2 volurnes published -3 sent for publication and 2 volumes~ made press ready	
EIA Programme				33 EIA studies undertaken	

Goals for 9th Plan

Survey of States Fauna.

8 states

Studies on Selected Eco-systems

7 Eco-systems

Survey of Conservation areas including Tiger Reserves

20% of the total conservation areas.

Taxonomic studies

6 States and 5 Eco-systems.

Status of Endangered Species

20 species

Red Data Book on Vertebrates

Invertebrates part I

Fauna of India

8 volumes of Fauna of India

EIA Programme

As and when assigned.

30. ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION, AWARENESS & TRAINING

(Rs. in Crores)

Name of the Scheme	8th Plan Outlay	Actual Expdt.	IXth Plan Outlay	Physical Target/Achievements	Goals set for IXth Plan
Environment Education & Training	17.65	15.09	18.00	No quantitative targets Were set for the schemes as such. However, the Targets set for various Programmes under the Scheme have been Successfully achieved.	It is not possible to set any quantitative targets for these schemes. However, the existing programmes will be continued.
Seminars/Symposia / Workshops	1.40	0.89	1.50		

31. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (ENVIS)

(Rs. in Crores)

Scheme / Activity	8th Plan Outlay Plan	Expdt. Plan	IX Plan Outlay Plan
ENVIS	5.50	5.81	7.50

Targets:

- i) During Eighth Plan period, nine new ENVIS Centres, on various subject areas were to be set up to develop the ENVIS network.
- ii) A quarterly document namely. –'Paryavaran Abstracts' reporting research in the field of environment in the Indian context was to be published in every year during the plan period.
- iii) Annual Report of the Ministry to be published by ENVIS every year.
- iv) Networking among all the centres to be established for electronic communication with the ENVIS Focal Point in dissemination of information.
- v) Query-answer service to be provided to the users.

Achievements:

- i) All the tune new ENVIS Centres. in various subject areas oil environment, were set up during the plan period.
- ii) Paryavaran Abstracts were published as per schedule during tile plan period.
- iii) Annual Report of the Ministry was published by the ENVIS in each year during the plan period.
- iv) Efforts were made by tile ENVIS for establishing E-mail service in order to have a direct electronic communication with its network partners. 17 ENVIS centres were provided with modem and hardware support to install Email facilities during the plan period.
- v) The ENVIS network responded to about 30,000 queries in environment and its related fields during the plan period and provided substantive information to its users.

Goals set for IXth Plan

In addition to tile existing centres, a few centres under the priority areas, not covered so far, would be set up during the ninth plan period. All ENVIS Centres would be strengthened for developing the Homepage in their assigned areas for accessing information by the users concerned. In order to promote all online information, all ENVIS centres will be networked with the Focal Point in the Ministry and vice versa. It is also proposed that a Wide Area Network (WAN) would be installed at all ENVIS Centres not only to link with Internet but also liase with various other international databases in the field of environment and its associated areas for easy and quick accession of the desired information.

Achievements

Homepage for 17 centres have been developed. Centres are being networked and could be browsed through internet for getting information in the assigned subject areas.

32. CENTRES OF EXCELLENCE

(Rs. in Crores)

Name of the Scheme	8 th Plan Outlay	Expenditure	IX th Plan Outlay	Goals set for the IX th Plan
Centres of Excellence	23.00	20.08	24.99	To strengthen awareness, research & training in the priority areas of environmental science through existing seven centres of excellence and to augment infrastructural and other facilities in these Centres.

33. NATIONAL NATURAL RESOURCES OF MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (NNRMS)

(Rs. in Crores)

Scheme/Activity	8 th Plan Outlay		Expenditure		IX Plan Outlay	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
NNRMS	4.10	--	3.81	--	4.10	--

Targets:

Projects belonging 15 areas identified by the Bio-resource Committee were to the considered.

Achievements:

Out of 16 thrust areas, 20 areas have since been covered and 30 projects sanctioned.

Goals set for IXth Plan

The thrust areas identified by tile Bio-resource Committee will be covered in a phased manner and corresponding research projects will be supported for application of remote sensing technologies in the field of environmental sciences for optimal Utilisation of the natural resources.

Achievements

Out of 56 areas, about 30 thrust areas have been identified and 13 new research projects, in addition to the on-going projects, have been supported under this Scheme.

34. PARVAVARAN VAHINI

(Rs. in Crores)

Scheme/Activity	8th Plan Outlay		Expdt.		IX Plan Outlay	
	Plan	Non Plan	Plan	Non Plan	Plan	Non Plan
Paryavaran Vahini	4.50	--	1.67	--	1.00	--

Target:

One Paryavaran Vahini has been constituted in each district which was selected on the basis of high incidence of pollution, density of tribal population and forest cover. 140 districts were identified for the setting up of Paryavaran Vahini.

Achievements:

Only 135 districts finally selected where Paryavaran Vahinis were set up. Token grant of Rs. 200/- p.m. was given to the each member of Vahini. As per the decision of the Ministry, the scheme is likely to be transferred to the various States without any financial commitment of the Ministry. The Planning Commission has already been communicated in this regard.

Goals set for IX th Plan

As per the decision of the Ministry, the scheme is likely to be transferred to the various States without any financial commitment of the Ministry. The Planning Commission has already been communicated in this regard. Decision of the Planning Commission is yet to be received by the Ministry.

35. GRANTS-IN-AID TO PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES

(Rs. in Crores)

Scheme / Activity	8 th Plan Outlay	Expdt.	IX Plan Outlay
Grants-in-aid to Professional Societies	0.50	0.23	0.50

Target :

Though no numerical figure was targeted, efforts were made to provide financial support to the Professional Societies and other appropriate institutions for developing activities and projects in the field of environment as well as to develop exhibition galleries and educational programmes relevant to the ecology.

Achievements:

During the plan period about eight institutions were supported and no other worth supporting proposals were received in the Ministry.

Goals set for IXth Plan

Though numerical number for supporting the professional societies are not earmarked but efforts will be made to support various professional societies and other educational institutions to develop their activities and projects in the field of environment as well as to develop exhibition galleries and educational programmes relevant to ecology, wildlife and environment.

Achievements

Proposals from various organisations have been received and are being considered by a Committee for providing assistance under this Scheme.

36. ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

(Rs. in Crores)

Name of the Scheme	8th Plan Outlay	Actual Physical Expdt. Targets	Achievements	IX th Plan Outlay	Goals set for IX th Plan
Environmental Impact Assessment			To undertake new sectoral studies, set up ICPC, Demonstration projects		- New sectoral studies - Clean Technology Database - Demonstration Projects
Sustainable Development Strategies	15.00	14.25		25.80	
Development and Promotion of Clean Technologies					
EIA Authorities				15.00	Provisions of grant in aid to National Environment Appellate Authority, Dahanu Taluka Environment Protection Authority, EIA Authority for National

37. ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT, CLEAN TECHNOLOGY, ENVIRONMENTAL STATISTIC AND MAPPING

(Rs. In Crores)

Scheme /Activity	8 th Plan Outlay	Actual Expdt.	Targets Achievements /	IX Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
Environmental Audit	0.50	0.50	*	0.60	**
Environment Statistics & Mapping	0.50	0.50		0.60	
Adoption of Clean Technologies in Small Scale Industries	0.50	0.50		0.60	

* Physical Targets / Achievements

Environmental Audit

Physical Targets:

Promotion, sector-wise training programmes, sector-specific manuals.

Achievements:

Modular Environmental audit manuals prepared: 20 sector-wise training programmes conducted. Sector-specific manuals in r/o Sugar, Lube oil Re-refining industry have been prepared.

Environmental Statistics and Mapping

Physical Targets:

- i) Preparation of district-wise zoning atlas for siting of industries.
- ii) Preparation of water quality atlas of India.
- iii) Preparation of Environment quality mapping in the industrial locations of Kakinada and Visakhapatnam.

Achievements:

- i) Atlases for the following districts ere prepared: Ghaziabad Panchmahal Goalpara, Kamarup & Singbhum.
- ii) Prepared.
- iii) Prepared.

Adoption of Clean Technologies in Small Industries

Physical Targets:

Training and awareness programme, preparation of sector specific manuals, WM demonstration studies.

Achievements:

About 40 training and awareness programme conducted, sector specific manuals on pulp & paper pesticide formulations & textiles prepared. Demonstration studies in Electro-plating conducted.

****Goals set for IX th Plan**

Environmental Audit.

Promotion of concept of environmental audit and for reducing pollution load in industry.

Achievements: Sector-wise training programmes and preparation of sector-specific manuals in selected sectors.

Environmental Statics and Mapping.

Preparation of environmental maps depicting polluting data relating to air, water, soil and noise for the metro cities and polluted areas.

Achievements: Environment atlas for metro -cities in India has been prepared.

Adoption of Clean Technologies in Small Scale Industries.

Training and awareness programmes, sector specific manuals, Waste Minimisation Studies.

Achievements: About 40 training programmes conducted. Sector specific manuals and WM demonstration studies in textile processing units, edible oil industry, dye and dye intermediate industry bulk drug industry were undertaken.

38. ASSISTANCE FOR ABATEMENT OF POLLUTION

(Rs. in Crores)

Scheme / Activity	8 th Plan Outlay	Expdt.	IX Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
Assistance for Abatement of Pollution	7.00	8.22	12.75	Financial assistance for supporting equipment, studies, projects etc., to various SPCBs/UT PCCs etc., to meet the objectives of the Policy Statement for Abatement of Pollution.

39. NATIONAL MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY(NMNH)

(Rs.in Crores)

Programme	VIII Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets / Achievements	IX Plan Outlay	Goals set for IX th Plan
NMNH	10.00	7.19	*	19.00	**

* The NMNH consolidated its position in the area of non-formal environmental education with its diversified programmes and activities and also by way of organising similar programmes & activities in its Regional Museums of Natural History at Mysore, Bhopal and Bhubaneswar during the VIII Plan period.

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

The first phase of the building of the Regional Museum of Natural History, Bhopal was completed and Museum was inaugurated and opened to the public on 29th September, 1997.

The first phase of the building of the Regional Museum of Natural History. Bhubaneswar is near completion.

The scientific collection work relevant to the exhibits and educational activities were made at the level of NMNH and Regional Museums of Natural History at Mysore and Bhopal.

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 of Museum personnel's were exchanged from NMNH and RMNH. Mysore with different US Natural History Museums.

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

Renovation and updating of existing NMNH galleries.

Completion of 2nd phase of galleries of RMNH, Mysore.

Completion of 2nd phase of building, of RMNH, Bhopal.

Completion of 2nd phase of galleries of RNINH, Bhopal and open air exhibits on eco-history of Central India.

Completion of 1st and 2nd phases of building of RMNH, Bhubaneswar.

Setting up of National Photographic Index at NMNH.

Completion of first phase of Galleries of RMNH, Bhubaneswar.

40. CIVIL CONSTRUCTION UNIT

(Rs. in Crores)

Item	VIII th Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Target (No. of works)	Achievements (No. of works)	IX th Plan Outlay	Goals for IX th Plan (No. of works)	Achievements
Forestry & Wild Life	4.95	5.45	19	14	14.70	71	27
Ecology & Wild Life	18.50	16.36	44	32	28.00	98	53
Environment / Education / Training / Extension	2.00	4.82	4	2	9.00	27	3
Civil Works	3.00	3.75	-	-	7.00	-	-
Grand Total	28.45	30.38	67	48	58.70	196	83

41. NATIONAL RIVER CONSERVATION DIRECTORATE

(Rs. in Crores)

Scheme / Activity	8 th Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Target Achievements	IX Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan / Achievements *
National River Conservation Directorate. 1) Ganga					The goal of the NRCP is to reduce pollution in the major rivers by executing pollution

Action Plan I	193.01	152.15	76 Schemes	65 Schemes	24.50	abatement measures such as interception and diversion and treatment of domestic sewage, undertaking river front works, etc. The projected target of Rs. 25 crore for NLCP is likely to be achieved. Achievements: The following no. of Schemes have been completed under the IX Plan so far: GAP-I = 2 GAP-II = 57 NRCP = 37
2) Ganga Action Plan II	149.00	131.75	176 Schem.	8 Schemes	500.00	
3) NRCP		30.54				
4) NLCP		--				
5) Ganga Trust Fund	41.00	--	110 Schemes	--	150.00	
	--		--	--	25.00	
	--		--	--	0.50	

OBJECTIVE

The main objective of the river action plans is to improve the water quality of the rivers to bathing class standards by preventing pollution load reaching the river by under taking works like (i) interception & diversion works to capture the raw sewage flowing into the river through open drains and divert them for treatment, (ii) sewage treatment plant for treating the diverted sewage, (iii) low cost sanitation works to prevent open defecation on river banks, (iv) electric and improved wood based crematoria to conserve the use of wood and help in ensuring proper cremation of bodies brought to the burning ghat, (v) river front development works such as improvement of bathing ghats etc. and (vi) other minor misc. works.

ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE 8th PLAN

Ganga Action Plan Phase-1

Out of 261 schemes sanctioned, 250 schemes had been completed by the end of the 8th Plan. A sewage treatment capacity of 683 mld has been created under the programme so far. Out of the project outlay of Rs. 462.04 crore, an amount of about Rs. 447 crore had been spent on the programme.

Ganga Action Plan Phase - II

The total project cost of GAP Phase-II is Rs. 1229.87 crore which includes the following components.

- Under Yamuna Action Plan, out of the project outlay of Rs. 496.45 crore an expenditure of the Rs. 116.79 crore had been incurred by the end of the 8th Plan. 136 schemes were sanctioned and 11 were completed.
- Under Gamati Action Plan, out of the project outlay of Rs. 58.11 crore an expenditure of the Rs. 5.40 crore had been incurred. 19 schemes were sanctioned.
- Under Damodar Action Plan, out of the project outlay of Rs. 22.41 crore an expenditure of the Rs. 0.32 crore had been incurred.
- Under Ganga Action Plan Phase-II, out of the project outlay of Rs. 652.00 crore an expenditure of the Rs. 9.24 crore had been incurred. 12 schemes were sanctioned.

National River Conservation Plan

Under this action plan out of the total project outlay of Rs.707.00 crore an expenditure of the Rs. 30.54 crore had been incurred. 110 no. of Detailed Project Reports were sanctioned under this action plan.

Goals set for the 9th Plan

The Yamuna Action Plan which is an important component of the Ganga Action Plan to be completed by 2000 A.D. The other components of the Ganga Action Plan are also to be pursued for completion in the Ninth Plan.

Considerable progress towards ensuring the early completion of the NRCP to be achieved.

42. WETLAND CONSERVATION PROGRAMME

(Rs. in crores)

Name of Activity	8 th Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets	Achievements	9 th Plan Outlay	Physical Targets	Achievements
Wetland Conservation Programme	6.80	6.60	*	**	18.00	***	****

*8 Plan Physical Targets:

- Release of funds to the State Governments for the implementation of Management Action Plan(MAP) of identified wetlands. MAP include various activities like data collection and survey, control of encroachment, eutrophication abatement. aquatic

- weed control, identification of wetlands, wetland mapping, landscape planning, hydrology, wildlife conservation, fisheries development and environmental awareness.
- Sanctioning of research projects received from various agencies/institutions.
- Convening of meetings of National Committee on Wetlands.
- Convening of meetings of Research Committee on Wetlands.
- Organism of Workshops and Training Programmes.
- To participate in the meeting of Contracting Parties and Standing Committee under Ramsar Convention.
- Preparation of guidelines of MAPs of Wetlands.

**** Achievements During 8th Plan:**

- The Management Action Plans (MAPs) in regard to Loktak (Manipur), Wullar, Tso Murari and Tsigul Tso (J&K), Harike, Kanjali and Ropar(Punjab), Renuka, Pongdam and Chandertal (HP), Kabar(Bihar), Deepar Beel (Assam), Nal Sarovar (Gujarat) were sanctioned with the release of funds to the concerned State Governments.
- Ten research projects were sanctioned under Wetland Programme.
- 7 meetings of National Committee on Wetlands were held during five year Plan.
- 7 meetings of Research Sub-Committee on Wetlands were held during 8th Five year plan.
- A training programme on wetland conservation and management was held in May, 1992 which was attended by Wetland functionaries of State Governments concerned with the management and conservation of wetlands. Several Workshops were held in collaboration with WWF India and British Council on Bio-diversity conservation and other issues related to wetlands.
- A technical Advisory Committee for Loktak Lake was constituted to prepare MAP. A comprehensive management action plan for Loktak Lake was prepared.
- India is a signatory to convention on wetlands of international importance. especially on Water Fowl Habitat, generally referred to Ramsar Convention (1971). Six wetlands viz. Chilka(Orissa), Kooladev, Ghana National Park and Sambhar (Rajasthan), Wullar(J&K), Loktak(Manipur), Harike (Punjab) have been designated as Ramsar sites from India. India was a member of the Standing Committee of Ramsar Convention representing the Asian region upto 1996. The significant achievement regarding Ramsar Convention in 1995 was hosting Asian Regional meeting of Contracting Parties (CoPs) from 23-25 March in Delhi. This meeting ii as attended by CoPs from 23-25 March '99 in Delhi from Asian Region. NGOS, and Experts. Two workshops were field during the conferences and based on the deliberations on the Conference, Delhi declaration was adopted. India also attended the meeting of Standing Committee of Ramsar Convention held in Brisbane and 6th CoP meeting of Contracting Parties held in Brisbane in March '96.
- Guidelines for preparation of MAP for wetlands were prepared.

*****Targets for 9th Plan:**

- Preparation of MAP and release of funds to the State Governments in respect of identified wetlands. MAP include various activities like data collection and survey, control of encroachment, eutrophication abatement, aquatic weed control, identification of wetlands, wetland mapping, landscape planning, hydrology, wildlife conservation, fisheries development and environmental awareness.
- Convening of meeting of National Committee on Wetlands.
- Sanctioning of research project in the field of wetlands.
- Organisation of workshop for evaluation of progress of ongoing research projects.
- Monitoring of MAP of identified wetlands.
- Convening of meeting of Research Sub-Committee of Wetlands.
- Identification of new wetlands of national importance.
- Designation of new Ramsar sites in addition to 6 wetlands of International importance already identified.
- To participate in the meetings of CoP and Standing Committee under Ramsar Convention.
- To update directory of wetlands using remote sensing data and ground truth information.
- To declare all the identified 20 wetlands as Ramsar sites.
- To seek external assistance for conservation of wetlands.

******Achievements so far during 9th Plan:**

- MAP for Renuka, Pongdam, Chandertal(HP), Loktak(Manipur), Wullar(J&K), Kolleru(AP) and Rudrasagar(Tripura) were sanctioned, so far, an amount of Rs. 2.84 crores released against the total outlay of Rs. 20 crore during the 9th five year Plan.
- Three meetings of the National Committee on Wetland were held during the first two years of 9th five year plan.
- Two research project on wetlands sanctioned.
- A technical Advisory Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of an Additional Secretary to deal with management issues of Loktak Lake.
- MAPs \cro monitored in respect of 5 wetlands.
- Three meetings of the research sub-committee on wetlands have been held.
- One more wetland vis. Rudrasagar identified as wetland of national importance from Tripura increasing tile list to 20 wetlands. Financial assistance provided to the Govt. of Tripura for conservation and management of Rudrasagar.
- The information is being collected from the concerned State Government along with Ramsar data sheet and a map of the wetland. After receiving the required information it will be sent to the Ramsar Convention for necessary action.
- Being signatory to the Ramsar convention on wetlands of international importance, India attended 7th CoP meeting in Costa Rica during May, 1999. World Bank showed interest in giving financial for assistance for conservation of lakes/wetlands in Rajasthan/Punjab. A concept paper after approval from Minister was sent to the World Bank. The concept paper was highly appreciated. The Terms of Reference(TOR) to finance the project was also finalised. However, due to change in guidelines of World Bank procedure, the project was asked to be sent to them through State Water Sector. State Governments have accordingly been informed.
- Updating of directory of wetlands using remote sensing data and ground truth information is under process.
- UNDP/GEF project on conservation and Sustainable use of globally significant threatened wetlands in India developed by Salim Ali Centre of Ornithology and Natural History(SACON) has been approved. It is now being projected for PEF-B assistance to get more financial assistance as a large project.
- Proposal for assistance on conservation of wetlands sent to European Commission. Their response is awaited.
- Ministry received small grants fund among to 40000 Swiss francs for economic valuation of Harike in Punjab. This project is being implemented by WISA in collaboration with State Council for Science Technology, Government of Punjab.

43. CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

(Rs. in Crores)

Scheme / Activity	8 th Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets	Achievements	9 th Plan Outlay	Achievements
Central Pollution Control Board	16.00	20.83	*	**	32.00	***

* Physical Targets

To undertake survey and monitoring for assessment of water and air quality, undertake analysis of pollutants, organised training programmes, develop standards and guidelines, compliance of industries to the prescribed standards, inventorisation of hazardous waste generating, industries and organise mass awareness, programmes.

** Achievements

Regular surveys carried out for assessment of pollution from stationary and mobile sources and air and water quality monitoring programmes were taken up with SPCB/PCC. Samples analysed for air, water and soil analytical quality control tests were organised for the laboratories of SPCBs. Standards have been developed in respect of important category of industries and also developed guidelines for the assistance to the industries. Training programmes were organised for SPCB/PCC and for industries personnel. The training programmes were taken up under the World Bank Programme. Regular follow-ups were taken in respect of 17 categories of highly polluting industries and follow-up actions maintained with the State Boards in respect of implementation of action points for restoration of environmental quality in critically polluted areas. CPCB participated in various exhibitions organised by different agencies. Technical Reports were brought out, disseminating information on pollution. Inventorisation of hazardous waste generating industries taken up in different States.

***Goals sets for Ninth Plan

Continuation of activities taken up in VIII Plan with attention on Environmental Monitoring assessment of Pollution Development of Environmental standards and action plans. Promotion of infrastructure and capacity up-gradation programmes.

44. ASSISTANCE TO BOTANIC GARDENS

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

(Rs. in Crores)

Programme	8 th Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets	Physical Achievements	9 th Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
Assistance for Regional Botanical Gardens	1.5	3.18	One time financial assistance to 35 botanical gardens for improving their infrastructural facilities	40 Botanical Gardens were provided financial support	7.00	To provide financial assistance to about 50 botanical gardens for improvements of infrastructural facilities

45. RESEARCH AND ECOLOGICAL REGENERATION(R&D)

(Rs. in Crores)

Scheme / Activity	8 th Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets	Physical Achievements	9 th Plan Outlay
Research and Development	18.00	15.85	Initiation of new projects: 200 Servicing of ongoing projects: 808 (cumulative) Review & monitoring of ongoing projects: 740 (cumulative) Dissemination of research results: publication of executive summaries	This is a continuing scheme. The objectives are promotion of research in multidisciplinary aspects of environment protection, conservation and development with capacity building. During the period 197 projects were initiated. A total of 740 projects were reviewed. Servicing of ongoing projects - 808 (cumulative). A Compendium of executive summaries was published.	20.00

*Goals set for IX th Plan: The scheme will be continued.

Achievements: During the period 1997 to 1999 (31.10.99) 83 new projects were initiated. 90 projects were completed and 110 projects remained operational. A total of 220 (cumulative) projects were reviewed and evaluated.

46. G.B. PANT INSTITUTE OF HIMALAYAN ENVIRONMENT & DEVELOPMENT

(Rs in Crores)

Programme	VIII Plan Outlay	Expdt	Physical Targets	Physical Achievements	Ninth Plan Outlay
G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment & Development	22.23	21.32	1. Initiation of strong R&D Programmes in identified areas. 2. Construction of building complex at Katarmal (HQs) and initiation of construction at Kullu and Panthang.	1. Six core programmes were fully operational. 2. Building at HQ completed except for some spillover in the 9 th Plan Period. 50% works at Kullu completed, work at Panthang initiated.	36.00

Goals set for IXth Plan

1. Strengthening of six R&D Core programmes initiated in the preceding plan period at HQs and through 4 units. Initiation of a major new programme on indigenous knowledge systems and two more units.
2. Completion of phase I of construction at Katarinal, Kullu and Panthang. Initiation of works at Garbwal (Srinagar) and NE (Itanagar) units.

Remarks

(1 &2) approved by Science Advisory Committee and Board of Governors of the Institute.

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

(Rs in Crores)

Programme	VIII Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets	Achievements	Ninth Plan Outlay	Goals set for 9th Plan
Integrated Action Oriented	1.77	1.79	To support location specific activities throughout the Indian Himalayan Region	56 Projects were sanctioned and 32 projects were completed	5.00	Continuation of support to ongoing projects and Initiation of new location Specific projects throughout Indian Himalayan Region.

Remarks

All on-going projects would be completed during the plan period and several new projects would be initiated. Dissemination of findings would be augmented.

48. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES MANAGEMENT

(Rs in crore)

Programme	VIII Plan Outlay	Expenditure	Targets/ Achievement	IXth Plan Outlay	Goals set for IXth Plan	Achievement so far
Hazardous Substance Management	12.40	9.16	*	22.00	**	***

*Target/Achievements:

- i) Establishment Management Structure in 18 States.
- ii) Red Book updated.
- iii) New Regulation notified.
- iv) Amendment to the Rules.
- v) Implementation of Acts and Rules in progress.
- vi) Guidelines prepared.
- vii) Developmental Projects taken.
- viii) Training on Chemical Accidents conducted.
- ix) Data Base on Chemical Set-up.

- x) Financial Assistance provided to 16 states for identification of H.W. Disposal Site.
- xii) Pilot Projects on Solid Waste Management initiated.
- xii) World Bank Assistance Project on Industrial Safety & Disaster Prevention & 14W Management in 4 States initiated.

"Goals set for IXth Plan

- i) Strengthening of HSM structure in the States.
- ii) Accident prevention and emergency preparedness.
- iii) Crisis Management during chemical accidents.
- iv) Notification of new regulations and amendments.
- v) Implementation of the notified Rules on chemicals. Hazardous Waste, Bio-Medical Waste, Micro- organisms etc.
- vi) Hazardous waste management site identification, site remediation and establishment of disposal facilities.
- vii) Management of municipal solid industrial waste.
- viii) Training of personnel and public Awareness.
- ix) Publication of documents and establishment of database of hazardous substances.

***Achievements so far

- i) HSM structures created and are being strengthened.
- ii) Off-site Plans prepared in 12 Districts.
- iii) Central Crisis Group and Co-ordination Committee Constituted. meetings conducted.
- iv) Notifications for new regulations. namely Bio-Medical Waste Rules. Plastic Bags and Fly Ash utilisation.
- v) Draft Rules on Solid Waste Management published and amendments on H.W. Rules and Chemical Rules are being notified.
- vi) 15 HW sites have been identified.
- vii) Steps being taken for establishment of disposal facilities.
- viii) Training being conducted.
- ix) Pilot Plants for use of Municipal and Industrial Solid Waste are being set up.

49. BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION

Activity	8 th Plan Outlay	Exptd.	Physical Targets	Achievements	IX Plan Outlay
Bio-diversity	1.50	0.95	Initiating preparation of Status Report,	Discussion held on preparation of Status Report, National Plan and Legislation on Biodiversity	10.00

Goals set for IX Plan

- To facilitate implementation of National Action Plan on Bio-diversity.
- Formulation of legislation on bio-diversity.
- Implementation of decisions of Conference of the Parties (CoP) to the CBD.

50. CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF MANGROVES AND CORAL REEFS

The Scheme on Conservation and Management of Mangroves and Coral Reefs was initiated in 1986 with the objectives of conservation and protection of the Mangrove Eco-system from further degradation, afforestation of degraded Mangroves areas, Maintenance of genetic diversity especially of the threatened and endemic species and creation of awareness among the people on importance of Mangrove Ecosystem and the need for conservation. The achievement of the scheme during the 8th Plan and goals set for 9th Plan are given below:

(Rs. in Crores)

Programme	VIII Plan Outlay	Extpdt.	Physical Targets	Physical Achievements	Ninth Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
Conservation & Management of Mangroves and Coral Reefs	4.50	3.60	15 MAPs on Mangroves & 4 MAPs on Coral Reefs	12 MAPs on Mangroves & 4 MAPs on Coral Reefs	7.00	19 Management Action Plans for Conservation of Mangroves & MAPs on Coral Reefs and 15 Research Projects on Mangroves & Coral Reefs to be undertaken.

51. BIOSPHERE RESERVE

This scheme is intended to conserve representative ecosystems. 10 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	Extpdt.	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	Proposals submitted by the State Governments	16.00	To designate 4 new sites as Biosphere

			of activities in 8 Biosphere Reserve and initiation of new research projects in those reserves	were funded for approved items of activities in 8 Biosphere reserves 32 research projects were also funded		Reserves and to assist State Governments for existing Biosphere Reserves and financial assistance for R & D in these reserves.
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52. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Scheme / Activity	8 th Plan Outlay	Expdt.	IX Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
International Co-operation	49.18	122.89 (Excess is due to implementation of Externally aided Project, Indo-Canada Environment Facilities (ICEF))	148.00 (including 115 crore for EMCB Project)	1. Existing activities and contributions to International organisations will continue. 2. India Environmental Management Capacity Building T.A. Project at a cost of US \$ 61.48 million is under implementation by MoEF, DoD and Gujarat State Government.

Target/Achievements

In IC Division the expenditure is, mainly on Foreign Travel, Contributions to UN and other International organisations and on the Externally Aided Projects, i.e., ICEF projects under the UNDP/CCF and the World Bank assisted Delhi Urban Environment Management & Infrastructure Improvement Project.

53. ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND LAW

Scheme / Activity	8 th Plan Outlay	Expdt.	IX Plan Outlay	Physical Targets / Achievements	Goals Set for IXth Plan
1. Environment Policy & Law Scheme	0.25	0.15	5.00 (including Environment Commission and Tribunals)	*	
Activities (a) Environment Policy & Legislation					Existing activities will continue
(b) Eco-mark scheme					Publicity programmes. Financial assistance for Comparative Testing Programmes. Publication of notification and development of criteria
(c) Comprehensive National Environment Policy					Preparation of a Comprehensive National Environmental Policy
(d) Trade & Environment					Holding seminars and preparation of Position Paper
2. National Environment Tribunal	-	-	-	-	Setting up of benches of the NETA

Physical Target :

- Enactment of Acts. Publication of Notification under pollution Acts.
- Launch of publicity campaign. Development of criteria.

Physical Achievements:

- Enacted:

National Environment Tribunal Act.
National Environment Appellate Authority Act.
10 notification published.

- b) 10 Project were awarded.
19 notification published.

54. INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION CONTROL PROJECTS: (EXTERNALLY AIDED SCHEMES)

WORLD BANK AIDED INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION PREVENTION PROJECT

(Rs. in Crores)

Name of the Scheme	VIII Plan Outlay	Actual Expdt.	IX Plan Outlay	Goals set for IX Plan
World Bank aided Industrial Pollution Control Project a) Industrial Pollution Control Project b) Industrial Pollution Prevention Project	90.00	64.4	96.00	Not operative since 1.4.999 - Procurement of equipment's for 4 SPCBs, viz., Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, MP and Rajasthan - Provision of facilities for the labs in the SPCBs of the four States mentioned above. - Imparting of training to the personnel of PCBs - Provision of funds to industries for waste water Recycling projects. - Provision of funds to Gujarat for software Procurement and training under the GIS Project. - Identification of waste minimisation circle for Large and small industries. Identification and training of Consultants.

Physical Targets for VIIIth Plan

1. World Bank aided Industrial Pollution Control Project.

Procurement of equipment for 4 SPCBs viz. UP. Tamil Nadu. Gujarat & Maharashtra.

Construction of Labs for 4 SPCBs.

Training for SPCB personnel.

Construction of CETPs.

Awarded for Demonstration Projects.

Award of projects under TA component.

Physical Achievements for VIIIth Plan

All the identified equipments were procured

Laboratories have been constructed at UP, TN and Maharashtra and SPCBs

Training has been imparted to PCB personnel in the various subjects of Environment Management

83 CEYPs have been constructed

12 Demonstration projects have been completed

11 small projects have been sanctioned under this component

55. TAJ PROTECTION MISSION

Scheme / Activity	8 th Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Target / Achievements	IX Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan	Achievements
Taj Projection Mission	-	-	-	200.00	Ten schemes have been formulated under this project for overall improvement of Environment in and around the Taj Mahal	All schemes under this project are at various stages of completion

56. TAXONOMY CAPACITY BUILDING PROJECT

Scheme / Activity	8 th Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Target / Achievements	IX Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan	Achievements

Taxonomy capacity building	-	-	-	7.50	To build capacity in taxonomy in priority gap areas	Programme initiated in 1999-2000
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57. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT CAPACITY BUILDING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECT(WORLD BANK AIDED)

The project started in September 1997 only and hence no review of overall performance during Eighth Plan is not involved.

(Rs. in Crores)

Name of the Activity	IXth Plan Outlay	Goals set for IXth Plan	Achievements
Environmental Management Capacity Building Technical Assistance Project	115.00	*	**

*Goals set for IXth Plan

The main objectives under the project are formulation of Environmental Research programmes by setting priority areas, strengthening of teaching and research in economics, decentralisation of environmental awareness, strengthening environmental legal capacity of the Ministry, enhance capacity of number of mining instructions to improve monitoring compliance of environmental policy and standards proposed new sites for industrial estates upgrade India's air pollution monitoring support environmental related programmes in Gujarat to mitigate adverse environmental impacts of environmental problems.

** Achievements

Project implementation plans for all the sub-components included in the project have been prepared. Procurement of national and international consultants has been finalised including requirement of equipment and staff. Inception reports have been received wherever necessary. Monograph on ecology and economics and under-graduate textbook in environmental economics completed. For environmental law 6 training and fellowship programmes were organised. Review of some policies/standards/acts relating to mines and minerals have been completed. Mapping of 86 districts has been completed for preparation of district zoning atlas. Collection of primary data for Coastal Zone Management has been completed and draft guidelines for posts and harbours completed.

58. INDIAN INSTITUTE OF BIO-DIVERSITY (IIB)

The Institute is proposed to be set up at Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh during 1999-2000 as an autonomous institute of this Ministry, under Societies Act to design and conduct research on various aspects of Bio-diversity. The goals set for the 9th Plan are as under.

(Rs. in Crores)

Name of the Activity	VIIIth Plan Outlay	Actual Expdt.	Physical Targets / Achievements	IXth Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
Indian Institute of Bio-diversity	-	-	-	1.50	To develop infrastructure buildings, To recruit staff, design and conduct research in priority areas.