

**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**

(I) 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.

(Rs. in Crores)

Sector	8 <sup>th</sup> 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
<b>Environ- ment</b>	325	48.00	45.09	70.00	71.15	79.00	103.52	80.00	63.00	125.00	124.18
<b>NRCD</b>	350	55.00	54.19	65.00	64.91	78.00	31.34	79.00	42.09	106.00	121.53
<b>NAEB</b>	275	115.00	114.45*	98.00	90.33	103.00	103.13	104.00	93.18	90.00	87.55
<b>Forests &amp; Wildlife</b>	250	62.00	60.92	85.00	77.13	100.00	90.26	107.50	98.37	148.40	95.58
<b>Total</b>	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. 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. 114.45 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

(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
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, 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002.**Overall Plan outlay/expenditure  
sector-wise

(Rs. in Crores)

Year	Environment	NRCD	Forests & Wildlife	NAEB	Total
9 <sup>th</sup> Plan approved outlay	887.00	766.84	860.00	500.00	3013.84
1997-98 Outlay	198.00	109.00	144.70	92.00	543.70
Expenditure	115.37	99.44	122.70	69.19	406.70
1998-99 Outlay	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	200.00	215.00	9333.50	700.00
Expenditure	118.11	157.24	178.10	86.45	539.90
2000-2001 Outlay	229.90	210.05	258.05	152.00	850.00
Expenditure	162.42	121.58	170.53	92.04	607.56*

\* Includes expenditure of Rs.59.99 Crores for N.E. States.

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), DEHRADUN

IGNFA was constituted in the year 1987 by renaming the erstwhile Indian Forest College vide Ministry of Environment and Forest order no.1-6/87-RT dated 25.5.87. This Academy is engaged in imparting Induction training to IFS (Probationers) and in-service training of one week/two weeks to the in-service officers. Academy has also started Professional Skills Upgradation Training for the officers promoted to Indian Forest Service from SFS. Brief objective/activities of the Academy are as under:

1. Conducting initial training of IFS probationers extended over a period of three years.
2. Organizing Professional Skills Upgradation training programme for officers of SFS promoted into IFS.
3. Conducting compulsory course for in service IFS officers at middle/senior level.
4. Organizing seminar/workshop on relevant Sectoral issues, case studies etc.

Its achievements during the VIII Plan and goals for the IX Plan are as under:-

(Rs. in Crores)

Programme	8th Plan outlay	Expenditure	Physical Target	Achievement	9th plan Outlay	Goals set for IX Plan
Training of IFS Probationers	7.03	7.03	*	Fully achieved	15	**

\* Training of IFS probationers recruited from 1992-98  
Compulsory courses for in service training of IFS officers.  
Induction training programme.

\*\* Training of IFS probationers  
Modernization of academy.  
Upgradation of Computer Lab  
Improvement of Hostel Facilities.

## 9. STATE FOREST SERVICE AND RANGERS COLLEGES

The Directorate of Forest Education functions directly under the Ministry of Environment & Forests. The mandate of the Directorate is as follows:

- (i) To cater to the Training Needs of SFS Officers and Forest Rangers of States / Union territories in the country. Candidates sponsored by various public sector undertakings, industrial firms, other institutions, universities and foreign countries are also trained in these Institutions.
- (ii) To ensure 'standard and quality' training imparted to the forestry personnel.
- (iii) To help develop training 'capacity and facility' of desired standard, for various functionaries of forestry sector.
- (iv) To assist develop appropriate and relevant training contents and evaluation standards for forestry training at various levels.
- (iv) To generate awareness and sensitivity about forests and forest conservation amongst various stakeholders.
- (v) To assist the Centre and the States to develop training policy for efficient human resource management and development.
- (vi) To help States assess 'Training Needs' of forestry personnel for quality and standard training.

The achievements during the VIIIth Plan, goals for the IXth Plan and achievements so far are as under:

(Rs. in Crores)

Programme	VIII Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical target	Physical Achievements	IX Plan Outlay	Goals set for IX Plan
SFS & Rangers Colleges	4.05	3.97			6.00	
Training of SFS officers			15 courses	12 courses		15 courses
Training of Forest Rangers			5 courses	5 courses		2 courses
Special Refresher Courses for In-service SFS officers			59 courses	59 courses		55 courses
Courses on Computer Application in Forestry for In-service SFS officers			17 courses	17 courses		34 courses
Courses on Social Forestry & Sustainable Rural Development			2 courses	2 courses		5 courses
Thematic Courses on Biodiversity Conservation			1 courses	1 courses		5 courses
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

The Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal was established on January 15,1982. The main task of the Institute is to facilitate and actively contribute to the development of managerial capacity in the forestry sector. The main objectives of the Institute are:

- a) Provide training in management and related subjects for persons from the Indian forest service, Forest Departments, Forest Development Corporations and forest related industries with a view to equip them to practice the art and profession of management of forestry development.
- b) Select and prepare outstanding and talented young persons for careers leading to management responsibility in forestry and related system.
- c) Meet the need of Indian forestry and forest related industry and commerce in respect of upto date information on forestry management through research, consultancy and publication.
- d) Assist, Institute and carry out research in matters concerning use of management and allied techniques and methods conducive to the development of forestry in the country.

Its achievements during VIIIth Plan and goals for the Ninth Plan are as under:-

(Rs. in crores)

Programme	8th Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Target	Achievement	IXth Plan Outlay	Goals set for IX th Plan
<b>IIFM</b>	6.50	10.34			12.50	
<b>1. MDP/ Courses &amp; Seminars</b>			109 Nos. 5+3 batches	79 Nos. 5+3 batches		75 MDPs & 19 Workshops
<b>2. PGDFM/ MRM/ Ph.D.</b>						Annual target- 35 – PGDFM 20 - MRM. 10- Ph.D.

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

It is an autonomous body under the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India. Full autonomy was accorded to ICFRE w.e.f. the 1<sup>st</sup> June 1991. Following are mandate of the council:-

- (i) To undertake, aid, promote and co-ordinate forestry education, research and its application.
- (ii) To act as a clearing-house for research and general information relating to Forest & Wildlife.
- (iii) To develop forestry extension programmes and propagates the same through mass media, audio-visual aids and extension machinery.
- (iv) To provide Consultancy services in the field of forestry education & training and in allied sciences.
- (v) To do other things considered necessary to attain the above objectives

It has 8 Institutes and 3 satellite Centres spread all over the country. Each Centre is attached to an Institute. At the ICFRE (HQ) there are 4 Directorate viz. Directorate of Administration, Directorate of Research, Directorate of Education & Directorate of Extension.

Its achievements during VIII Plan and goals for the IX Plan are as under: -

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	Programme	8th Plan outlay	Expenditure	Physical target	Achievement	9th plan Outlay	Goals set for IX Plan
1	<u>Research</u>			*	*		**
	a) General Component	90	110			161.58	
	b) Externally Aided Component	90	56.69			98.665	
2	Education & Training	4.00	4.49			10.00	

#### \* Physical Targets And Achievements For 8<sup>th</sup> Plan

ICFRE (HQ) provides necessary guidance, finance, co-ordination and monitoring to its Institutes. Various administrative and technical issue regarding forestry research education & extension were co-ordinates. These works included allotment of budget, finance, administrative and service matters; 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 and preparation of slides and films were carried out. The procurement of civil works and equipment envisaged under the FREE Project and Normal Plan budget were taken up. The important research activities in different research Institutes of the Council for then plan period could be 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 for making pencil from poplar logs; Developing designs of furniture from various woods; Studies on storage on leguminous species of food and medicinal value; Ecological monitoring on regeneration, mortality and bio-diversity in Garhwal Himalayas; To study insect pest problem under agro-forestry ecosystem in Doon Valley; Termite resistance in Eucalyptus, poplar and Bamboos; standardisation of technology for soil amendments and suitable species for Sodic, nutrient deficient and stressed soils; Isolation and bulk culling of VAM fungi from forest soils; Recycling of waste paper; Studies on nursery and plantation disease on woods; Screening of suitable Poplar clones; Suitability evaluation of Paulownia spp.; Data collection and analysis on biomass productivity, nutrient cycling in Teak; Tree crop interaction studies under agroforestry systems; Development of bio-pesticide from Karanj seed; Bio-degradable adhesive; Natural dye; Refining Jatropa oil; Gum from Cassia tora seeds and lactones from pine needles, etc.

(ii) **Institutes of Forest Genetics and Tree Breeding, Coimbatore** – To study 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; Establishment of seed stands of Eucalyptus grandis, E. Globulus, E. Tereticornis, Acacia meansii and Tectona grandis, etc.

(iii) **Institute of Wood Science and Technology, Bangalore** – Survey to identify Sandal provenances and collection of seed from different areas for provenance trials and establish clonal seed orchard of superior genotypes; To develop tissue culture protocol for Sandal and study the Sandal Wood pathogens and initiate action for developing protection measures; Study variation in wood and oil contents of sandal from various provenances; Evaluate plantation species for use in Catamarans after using different Eco-friendly preservatives and introduce such catamarans for evaluation and demonstration; Advice on right choice of timbers and marine wood protection etc.

(iv) **Tropical Forest Research Institute, Jabalpur** – To continue 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 Yield under different plants patterns with objective of developing a suitable agroforestry model; Survey and identify VAM fungi, rhizobium and frankia associate with different tree species and evaluate their effect on productivity of the species, etc.

(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 agro-forestry systems to maximise productivity; To screen these leaf fodder species for vegetative propagation and develop a technology for the mass multiplication of superior trees; Develop tissue culture protocol in propagation of superior genotypes of fodder yield trees, etc.

(vi) **Institute of Rain and 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 agro-forestry species; Survey and monitor physio-chemical changes in soil before and after shifting cultivation cycles; Test the micro-flora in the shifting cultivation area, etc.

(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 and identification of 500 plus trees of conifer spp.; Provenance testing of Pinus roxburghii; Adaptability trials on indigenous and exotic poplar in hill areas, etc.

(viii) **Institute of Forest Productivity, Ranchi** – Maintenance of four new brood lac farms 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; Studies on vegetative propagation of Bamboo, provenance trials of Eucalyptus, Gambar, Neem and Sissoo, etc.

(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 location in Vindhyan hill tracks and Gangetic plains; To contact training for 2000 farmers, 500 officials, teachers, NGOs in plantation and nursery establishment, etc.

(x) **Institute of Forestry Research and Human Resource Development, Chhindwara** – Human resource development programmes for developing skilled manpower in forestry sector.

\*\* **Goals Set For Ninth Plan**

Important research activities in different Institutes of the Council for the IX plan have been outlined below:-

(i) **Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun** - 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 *Tectona grandis* plantations in Tarai region; Enhancing in vitro auxillary bud proliferation and shoot multiplication; Seed pathology of Bamboo spp., *Dalbergia sissoo*, *Anthocephalus chinensis*, Acacia spp., Albizia spp. and Eucalyptus spp. etc.; Studies on nursery and plantation diseases and their management; Study of phytonematodes with special reference to root knot nematodes; Surveillance and monitoring of insect pests, their seasonal abundance, pest activity and management of light trap techniques, etc.; Studies on bio-fertilizers; Geological, geomorphological and micro-morphological studies of skeltal and Sodic soil and their management; Chemical composition and optimisation of the conventional pulping process through biometrics studies on non wood i.e. rice straw; Bleaching of alkali-oxygen delignified kraft pulp from *Eucalyptus teretricornis* and *Anthocephalus indicus*; Development of adhesives from renewable sources; Studies on *Jatropha* seed oil; Comparative studies on nitrogen fixing ability of different provenances and clones of *Dalbergia sissoo*; Studies on rare endangered plants; Regeneration, mortality and species diversity in Sal forests of UP; Reclamation and ecological monitoring of mined areas - iron ore mine in Saranda Bonai range; Development of technology of sawing and seasoning of lower girth Eucalyptus log; Coupling of solar and dehumidification drying for seasoning of wood; Development of technology for eco-friendly preservative; Production of restructured wood from lops and tops of Poplar and Lantana, etc.

(ii) **Institute of Forest Genetics & Tree Breeding, Coimbatore** - Genetic upgradation and planting stock enhancement of selected plant material of teak through macro-propagation techniques; Collection of seeds from SPA and maintenance of seedlings; Monitoring of seed orchards of MPT species and seed production areas; Identification and selection of provenances of *Acacia nilotica* and *Albizia lebbbeck* from southern states and progeny trial of Teak with 10 different clones at Nilambur; Genetic improvement of *Acacia nilotica*, *Casurina equisetifolia* and *Tectona grandis* etc.; Growth and performance analysis of clones and half-sibs of *C. equisetifolia*; International provenance trial of *Azadirachta indica*, provenance trial of *Pongamia pinnata* and *Jatropha curcas*; Training and demonstration courses for officials, school teachers and NGOs, etc; Collection of field data of teak plantations of Coimbatore, Pollachi and Thanjavur divisions and climatological data and its analysis; Establishment of pasture and silvi-pasture system in the selected fields, recording of growth measurement of trees and agricultural crop as monitorable indicators, analysis of existing agroforestry system in the different micro-watersheds; Establishment of agri-silvi and silvi-pasture and block planting models; Reproductive biology and breeding systems in tropical tree species; Selection of salinity tolerant clones of *Casurina* growth and performance analysis of clones and half-sibs of Eucalyptus; Physiological and protein patterns in their clones; Mass multiplication of Bamboos; Preliminary studies on finger printing of clones of *C. equisetifolia*; Maintenance of germplasm of Eucalyptus clones in the tissue culture laboratory; Standardization of optimum storage condition for *Azadirachta indica*; Studies on the seed-life of *Casurina equisetifolia* and its germination capacity and seed handling procedures etc.; Standardization of germination methods in *Tectona grandis* and evaluation of vigour for seeds and pretreatment requirement of miscellaneous species; Establishment of Seed Bank; Allelopathic effect of forestry species on seed germination, etc.

(iii) **Institute of Wood Science and Technology, Bangalore**- Study of anatomy of important species for the purpose of identification; Development of computer assisted wood identification; Upgradation in CALPRO software and addition of database of another 25 timbers; Assessment of wood quality of different clones of *Eucalyptus teretricornis* and evaluation of physical and mechanical properties of *Eucalyptus grandis* and *Acacia auriculiformis*; Preparation of cement bonded particle boards and evaluation of strength properties of wood polymer composites; Training in field identification and grading of timber to in-service officials; Development of mathematical drawing model and studies on effect of temperature, moisture on weathering, wood deformation; Durability studies of timber treatability of timbers used in catamarans and leachability of water borne preservatives in treated woods; Scientific gum tapping of Jhingan and its use as a substitute for Jiggat used as an adhesive in agarbathi; Studies on red sanders wood extracts (chemical and spectroscopic) and scientific removal of *Machilus macrantha* and Cinnamomum bark to achieve maximum regeneration without damage to trees; Studies on ecology, bio-deterioration, afforestation and conservation of mangroves along Goa, Karnataka and Andhra coast; Maintenance of experimental field stations of Sandal, collection of Sandal seeds from CSOs and supply of seeds and seedlings to farmers, NGOs and State forest departments etc; Development

of nursery practices including in-vivo and in-vitro propagation techniques for mass production of high quality planting stock and development of suitable silvicultural and management practices for Sandal and farm forestry, etc.

(iv) **Tropical Forest Research Institute, Jabalpur** - Maintenance of provenance 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; Clonal multiplication of superior/elite trees for establishment of production populations; Bio-chemical studies of plant/trees sample collected from and around lime kiln area and factors responsible for tolerance in these species; Survey, identification and collection of Bamboo, Tendu and grasses from MP, Maharashtra and Orissa for their multiplication and distribution; Studies on identification and control of seed microflora of Teak, Neem, Bamboos, Sissoo, Safed Siris and Casurina, etc.; Studies on different aged iron and lime stone mined overburdens; Laboratory analysis of soil and plant samples collected from mined areas; Identification of insect pests on forestry seeds in nurseries and plantations and assessment of damage; Phenological studies on teak and collection of meteorological data of the region and quality propagules for vegetative propagation of ornamental and fruit yielding species; Survey and collection of ethnobotanical data; Documentation and conservation of plants used by the tribals; Impact of tribal culture on vegetation; Studies on bio-diversity of Satpura National Park and in forests covered under JFM working in Orissa and MP; Finding out appropriate agroforestry model for Bamboo cultivation for improvement of the productivity of the degraded lands with soil and water conservation measures; Studies of MPT species commonly grown in agroforestry practice; Development of agroforestry models for various agro-ecological regions and laying out of experiments on agri-silvi, silvi-horti, agri-horti models; and studies on productivity enhancement through management for people's participation. etc.

(v) **Arid Forest Research Institute, Jodhpur** - Investigation of soil water relationship in various site conditions for important tree species of arid zone; Screening of superior genotypes of Babul, Aonla and Anjan and development of tissue culture protocol for their propagation; Evaluation of different tree species for high yields in forestry plantations and agroforestry areas in the IGNP command area; Survey and collection of different provenances of drought tolerant and salinity resistant fodder-species-leaves of arid zone and their behaviour on different treatments of lopping; Establishment of seed production areas, clonal seed orchards and vegetative multiplication gardens; International Neem provenance trials; Study on bio-pesticide, bio-fertilizer, etc.

(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 Northeast India; Development of agro-forestry model; Survey and collection of Bamboo blight disease, isolation, culture and identification of pathogens, pathogenicity tests, isolation work; Studies on VAM inoculum as bio-fertilizer and mycorrhizal association in the forest sites of North-eastern region of India with special reference to Assam; Development of methodology for mass propagation of Bamboos and Canes through tissue culture; Restoration and reclamation of abundant mined areas of Assam coal fields by planting various indigenously available species through rhizomes, cuttings and seedlings; Studies on seed production areas, selection of plus trees, collection of seeds, establishment of vegetative multiplication garden, germination and viability tests and creation of a seed bank; Ethno-botanical studies, etc.

(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 pines -identification, screening, selection and collection of germplasm of *Pinus roxburghii*; Increasing productivity of man-made forests; Cold desert afforestation and pasture establishment - selection of suitable species for planting, including trees, shrubs and grasses and develop effective establishment techniques; Regeneration of coniferous and broad-leaved forests; Examine the effect of the introduction of Poplars into degraded coniferous forests; Agroforestry/silvipasture in the lower hills - selection of species and develop appropriate models with people's participation; Introduction and performance trials on some broad-leaved tree species for afforestation and agroforestry etc.

(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 Sissoo, etc.; Establishment of vegetative multiplication garden; Hydrological studies; Nursery techniques of NWFP; Maintenance of lac forms alongwith improvement trials and introduction of new strains of lac insects and hosts; Assessment of plant growth and productivity in forests and plantation ecosystems, and studies on vegetative propagation of bamboo, etc.

(ix) **Institute of Social Forestry and Eco-Rehabilitation, Allahabad** - Agroforestry models for wasteland; Environmental rehabilitation of Vindhyan hills and Gangetic plains; Enhancement of productivity of ecosystems; Under planting stock improvement programme establishment and maintenance of SPA, SSPA and CSO; Training and demonstration programme, etc

(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; Photo-chemical analysis of medicinal plants and NWFP species; etc.

(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; Training to forest officials, NGOs and farmers,

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

Indian Plywood Industries Research & 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 (IPMRA) at the initiative of the plywood industry with participation of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR).

The Institute was re-designated as Indian Plywood Industries Research Institute in 1970. Its administrative control was transferred to the Ministry of Industry in 1978 and the pattern of financing however continued as before until contribution from the industry ceased. The administrative control of the Institute was transferred to the Ministry of Environment & Forests in 1990. To cater to the need of trained personnel in Wood Based Industry Sector, a training Centre for Mechanical Wood Industries was established in the Institute with assistance from Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and United National Development programme (UNDP), consequently name of the Institute was changed in 1992 as Indian Plywood Industries Research & Training Institute (IPIRTI).

### Objectives of the Institute include:

1. Undertaking Research to enlarge service life of wood and wood products, optimize/ economise wood volume in end use and reduce wastage in conversion as well as application the focus of research efforts being reduction of pressure on natural forests by conservation.
2. Development of technology to use plantation wood characterized with small girth and low natural durability.
3. To impart training to improve skills, upgrade product quality and optimize production cost.
4. To advise on standardization of wood and wood products and policy issues relating to development of mechanical wood industries.
5. Address the information needs of users.

Its achievements during VIII Plan and goals for the IX Plan are as under: -

(Rs. in Crores)

S1. No.	8th Plan Outlay	Expenditure	Physical Target	Physical Achievements	IX Plan Outlay	Goals set for IX Plan
1.	2.16	2.21	*	*	4.50	**

\*Physical targets and Achievements during the VIII Plan.

1. Optimum utilization of small diameter logs(in particular plantation timbers) in the production of lumber and plywood.
2. Formulation of adhesives replacing non-renewable with renewable materials.
3. Development of economical methods to treat wood and wood based panels with preservatives.
4. Evaluation and standardization of plywood woods for engineering applications.

5. Developing non-destructive tests (NDT) for wood and wood panel products.
6. Promotion of Total Quality Management (TQM) tools for better quality and higher productivity.
7. Investigation and rotary cutting, drying and gluing characteristics of commonly used imported species.
8. Organizing short-term courses in critical areas and PG Diploma Course in Mechanical Wood Industries Technology.

The Institute is credited with the development of technologies, goal directed R & D Programmes, purposeful efforts to effect improvements in the existing process techniques. The forces of competition and changes in technologies needed were considered in formulating R & D Programmes.

\*\* The Ninth Plan R & D and Training programmes of the Institute continue to place emphasis on conservation of wood by upgradation of technology and intensive manpower training. The Institute R & D focus during the Ninth plan period are as follows:

1. 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.
2. Establishment of Research & Training facilities in particle board for efficient utilization of fast growing plantation wood, wood residues from wood industry and other lignocellulosic agro-residues.
3. Establishment of Research & Training facilities for development of Bamboo mat and other Bamboo Composites.
4. Establishment of Research and Training facilities in Finger jointing and laminating plant for better utilization of sawn wood from small diameter plantation timbers and wood residues for different end use applications.
5. Establishment of a 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, U.P., Rajasthan & Gujarat.
6. Establishment of National Information Centre on wood and wood products (NICWOOD).
7. Upgradation of infrastructural facilities at the Institute campus by constructing Residential quarters for the staff in a phased manner.
8. Establishment of wood seasoning facility as part of research and training activity.
9. Completion of the extension building of the existing pilot plant to facilitate establishment of R & D facilities in particle board and finger jointing and laminating.
10. Research and design of furniture based on panel materials.
11. Formulating strategies for improving processes, performance and quality through continuous improvement and measurement for total quality.
12. Continue R & D work on finding wood alternatives by plantation grown timber and bamboo.
13. Establishment of facilities for evaluating strength characteristics of large size wood and wood-based panels non-destructively.
14. Further strengthening of training activities in the areas of particle board and MDF, with due emphasis on critical areas of production technology.
15. Organizing in-plant training at the factory premises.
16. Strengthening of infrastructural facilities in IPIRTI Internet services and consolidating information on wood, plywood and other wood composites as also wood alternatives.
17. Organising short term training programmes for IFS Officers (compulsory).

### 13. FOREST SURVEY OF INDIA (FSI)

The goals and objectives of Forest Survey of India are given below:

- (1) To prepare a comprehensive State of the Forest Report (SFR) including National Vegetation Map (NVM) once in very two years. To prepare thematic maps through use of remote sensing data with minimum essential ground truth verification on a ten year cycle.
- (2) To collect, store and retrieve necessary forestry and forestry related data for national and state level planning and to create a computer based National Forest Inventory System (NBFIS).
- (3) To design methodologies relating to forest surveys and subsequent updating. This would include methodologies for:
  - (a) Vegetation mapping including thematic maps use of satellite imageries/aerial photographs.
  - (b) Ground truth verification
  - (c) Growing stock and volume assessment.
- (4) To undertake work in regard to preparation of forest inventory in selected States/UTs on agency basis until establishment of their own resources survey units.
- (5) To impart training in modern forest survey techniques to foresters at various levels of responsibility in the State/UTs/GOI.
- (6) To advise the State/UTs on design and development of regional NBFIS.
- (7) To support and oversee techniques/inventory undertaken by State/UTs Forest Departments.

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

(Rs. in Crores)

S. No.	Programme	8 <sup>th</sup> Plan outlay	Expenditure	Ninth Plan Outlay
1.	Application of Remote Sensing Techniques in Survey of Forests	19.21	13.79	15.00

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)

Programme	8 <sup>th</sup> Plan Outlay	Expd.	Physical target	Physical achievement	IXth Plan Financial Outlay	Goals set for IXth Plan
<b>Strengthening of Forestry Division</b>	9.55	9.56			20.00	
1. Monitoring of Forest Conservation Projects/Cases			4370	4194	-	4750
2. Monitoring of Environment Clearance Projects/Cases			2140	2527	-	2000

### 15. FOREST PROTECTION AND REGENERATION

The Scheme “Association of Scheduled Tribes and Rural Poor in Regeneration of Degraded Forests” was started on 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)

VIII Plan Outlay	Expd.	Physical Targets (in ha)*	Physical Achievements	IX Plan	
				Outlay	Physical Target
7.35	7.36	10,550	8,330 (spill over works in 2240 ha covered in 1997-98)	15.00	15,677

\* degraded forest area rehabilitated

During the VIII Plan, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, “Modern Forest Fire Control Methods in India”, was continued. The project was implemented in 11 States during the VIII Plan. Its achievement during the VIII Plan and IX Plan are given below:

(Rs. in Crores)

VIII Plan Outlay	Expenditure	Physical Target	Physical Achievement	IX Plan Outlay	Goals set for IX Plan	Achievements
7.37	7.37	To assist 11 States in protecting forests	11 States assisted	40.00	To assist all States in forest protection	All States assisted.

### 16. WILDLIFE

Ministry of Environment and 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 9<sup>th</sup> 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	VIII Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets (no. of persons)	Achievements (no. of persons)	IX Plan outlay	Goals set for IX Plan (no. of persons)
<b>WII</b>	17.57	16.21			18.00	
a) M.Sc. Courses in Wildlife Sciences			50	26		65
b) P.G. diploma 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:

### Review of Eighth Plan:

(Rs. in Crores)

Programme	8 <sup>th</sup> Plan		Physical	
	Outlay	Expenditure	Target	Achievement
Strengthening of Wildlife Division & Consultancies For Special Tasks	3.50	2.71	*	*

\*Regional and Sub regional offices for Wildlife Preservation have made several seizures in respect of illegal trade in wildlife and its derivatives. These include tiger and leopard skins, tiger bones, elephant ivory, rhino horns, bear bile, black buck skins, snake skins, live snakes, live birds, turtles, rare and endangered medicinal plants etc. Funds are also provided for consultancies for Special Tasks like research, publications concerning wildlife. Projects included evaluation of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes and publication of identification manual for Indian Wildlife, species and derivatives in trade.

### Goals for the IXth Plan

(Rs. in Crores)

Programme	IXth Plan Outlay	Goal set for IXth Plan	Achievements
Strengthening of	6.00	1. Strengthening of Central Unit, Regional	

Wildlife Division & Consultancies For Special Tasks		and Sub Regional Offices. 2. Upgradation of existing 3 Regional Offices and creation of 4 new Regional Offices at Imphal, Hyderabad, Varanasi and Ahmedabad. 3. Consultancies for special tasks.	*
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\*Regional and Sub regional offices of Wildlife Preservation have made several seizures in respect of illegal trade in wildlife and its derivatives. These includes tiger and leopard skins, tiger bones, elephant ivory, rhino horns, bear bile, black buck skins, shahtoosh shawls, snake skins, live snakes, live birds, turtles, rare and endangered medicinal plants etc. Funds are also provided for Consultancies for Special Tasks like research, publications concerning wildlife. Some of the important research projects received from important institutions for which funds were provided are:

- i. Distribution of vulture in India by BNHS
- ii. Study of Genetic diversity in the National Parks & Sanctuaries
- iii. A study of wildlife habitat changes in the fragmented forests of Dang using aerial documentation
- iv. Ecological status in the forests spotted owl in India
- v. A study of Spot-billed Pelican in Southern India.
- vi. Effect of the habitat destruction and alteration on the bird communities in Western Ghats region with reference to Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuary, Kerala.
- vii. Habitat preference, population dynamics, behavior, reproduction & ecology of the Ganges river dolphins.

Some important publications for which funds were provided are:

- i. Identification aids for enforcement staff for regulating export of live birds from India.
- ii. Medicinal plant trade in North-Eastern India.

## 19. NATIONAL PARKS AND SANCTUARIES

The objective of the Scheme is to assist the State Government and Union Territories in the development of the National Parks and Sanctuaries and encourage them to extend protected area network. The Scheme provides financial assistance for habitat development, wildlife and bio-diversity conservation and aims 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, while 50% assistance is provided for identified recurring items of expenditure in respect of National Parks only. The achievement during the 8<sup>th</sup> Plan and goals set for the 9<sup>th</sup> Plan are as under:

(Rs. in Crores)

VIII Plan Outlay	Actual Expdt.	Physical Targets	Physical Achievements	IX Plan outlay	Goals set for IX Plan
49.50	49.50	250 National Parks and Sanctuaries were to be provided assistance	220 National Parks and Sanctuaries were provided assistance	70.00	To provide financial assistance to all National Parks and for protection of endangered species and conservation of wild life. Sanctuaries

## 20. CENTRAL ZOO AUTHORITY (CZA)

The Central Zoo Authority was constituted by the Central Government in 1992 under the provisions of Section-38A of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 as a statutory body to exercise the powers conferred on, and to perform the functions assigned to it under the Act.

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

(Rs. in crores)

8 <sup>th</sup> Plan Outlay	Actual Expdt.	Physical Target	Physical Achievements	IX Plan Budget Outlay	Goals set for IX Plan	Achievements during IX Plan
12.00	12.00	.*	**	43.21	***	****

**\*Physical Targets for VIII Plan:**

To evaluate zoo with reference to norms and standards specified under the Recognition of Zoo Rules, 1992 and to provide technical and financial support to zoos having potential to achieve the desired standards as specified in Zoo Recognition Rules..

**To recognise or de -recognise zoos under the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act**

**\*\*Physical Achievement for VIII Plan**

1. Total 213 zoos were evaluated, 151 zoos were granted recognition and 62 zoos were refused recognition.
2. 49 zoos were granted financial assistance to the tune of Rs.948.37 lakhs for their improvement to enable them to meet the standards specified under the Rules.
3. Various training courses and workshops were organized for capacity building of the zoo personnel and zoo management. Ten number of Zoo Directors and Veterinarians were sent for training in zoo management to U.K. A sum of Rs.54.82 lakhs was spent on this account. Two research projects were awarded to CCMB on DNA Finger Printing of Wild Animals and Cryo Preservation of Spermatozoa and Indian wild animals. Assistance to the tune of Rs.46.58 lakhs was provided to various institutions for this purpose.
4. A database was created on zoos in India. Updating of the data is being continued.
5. To oversee all the activities mentioned above, administrative expenditure to the tune of Rs.123.68 lakhs was incurred.

**\*\*\* Goals Set For The IX Plan**

1. To achieve the standards and norms set forth under the Recognition of Zoo Rules, 1992.
2. Provide the 12 Grants to Zoos for improvement of animal housing, upkeep and veterinary care facility on upgraded funding pattern on 100% basis. The remaining activities to be funded on 50:50 basis.
3. Creation of scientific cell within the Central Zoo Authority with a view to provide technical assistance in various aspects of zoo management to the zoos in the country
4. Capacity building of the zoos personnel to be continued by organizing various training programmes, workshops and seminars.
5. Research Activities in critical areas particularly for preservation of germ-plasm of endangered species and provide financial assistance for establishment of a laboratory for conservation of wild animals in CCMB, Hyderabad.
6. A new activity "Creation of Rescue Facility in the off display area of the Zoos" taken up with a view to rehabilitate lions and tigers being surrendered by the Circuses and also to relocate animals from the zoos refused recognition by the Central Zoo Authority.
7. To reimburse cost of feed and upkeep of rescued animals kept in Rescue Centres

**\*\*\*\* Achievements During IX Plan ( Upto Oct.,2001)**

1. Total 149 zoos were evaluated, 103 zoos were granted recognition and 46 zoos were refused recognition.

2. Financial assistance to the tune of Rs 2388.19 lakhs was granted to 42 Zoos to enable them to improve the housing, upkeep and health care facilities of the animals to meet the standards specified under the Rules.
3. Various training courses and workshops were organized for capacity building of the zoo personnel and zoo management in collaboration with Wildlife Institute of India, Indian Veterinary Research Institute, School of Planning and Architecture and other institutions. Every year one Zoo Director and one Veterinarian are sponsored for advance Training Course in Zoo Management Durrell Wildlife Preservation Trust, U.K. Two research projects were awarded to CCMB on DNA Finger Printing of Wild Animals and Cryo Preservation of Spermatozoa and Indian wild animals. A project on creation of "Laboratory for Conservation of Endangered Species" is being established in Hyderabad in collaboration with CCMB, State Government of Andhra Pradesh, Deptt. of Biotechnology and Central Zoo Authority with the objective of development of *ex-situ* gene bank of wild fauna in the country. Central Zoo Authorities' contribution for this project has been Rs. 2.00 crores for IX Plan period. During the period the CZA has incurred Rs 326.73 lakhs on Research and Training.
4. A database was created on zoos in India. Updating of the data in the Web site of CZA is a continuous process.
5. To oversee all the activities mentioned above, administrative expenditure to the tune of Rs.232.12 lakhs was incurred which was only 5.5 percent of the total outlay.

## 21. ANIMAL WELFARE BOARD OF INDIA

The scheme has been transferred to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment w.e.f. 3.9.1998.

## 22. PROJECT TIGER (PT)

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Project Tiger' was launched on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 1973. The achievement of the Scheme during the VIII Plan and goals set for the IX Plan are as below:

### VIII PLAN

(Rs. in Crores)

VIII Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets	Achievement
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 has been released for the various approved items to 23 Tiger Reserves and the achievements were as below: a) Habitat development – 6425 ha b) Fire Protection – 300 kms of new fire lines. c) Development – 40 Nos-Anicuts, 85 Nos- Tanks/Ponds, 200 Nos.- water-holes, 50 Nos. Tubewells. d) Construction of Building – 545 of various categories of buildings. e) Construction of Roads – 350 Kms. f) Wireless Network – 50 Nos. Wireless Stations, 100 Nos. wireless Sets and 400 Nos. W.T. Sets. g) Replacement of Vehicles – Jeep/Cars 50 Nos. Motor Cycles 40 Nos. and other 10 Nos. h) Protection – 125 Nos. of Arms. i) Nature Interpretation Centres – 28 Nos.

## IX Plan

(Rs. in Crores)

IX Plan Outlay	Expenditure	Physical Targets	Achievement
75.00	61.36	The target was to continue to providing Central Assistance to the Tiger Reserves as per the Scheme approved, subject to the availability of budgetary provisions. During the 9 <sup>th</sup> Plan period, it was also proposed to increase the area to 40,000 sq.km by creating 6 more Tiger Reserves.	Central Assistance has been released for the various approved items to the Tiger Reserves based on the Annual Plan of Operations submitted by the State Governments.
		Additional activities, namely sanction of Project Allowance to Project Tiger Staff in the field, continuous monitoring of tiger population outside Tiger Reserves, deployment of Strike Force in selected Tiger Reserves and emphasis on relocation of tribal families.	The area under Project Tiger scheme amounts 37,761 sq. km., which includes 4 new Tiger Reserves created during the IXth Plan. Project allowance has been sanctioned to the Project Tiger field staff in the field. Central Assistance has also been sanctioned for deployment of strike Force, and for continuous monitoring of tiger population outside Tiger Reserves.

### 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)

Programme	8 <sup>th</sup> Plan outlay	Expenditure	Physical target	Physical achievements	IXth Plan Outlay	Goals set for IXth Plan	Achievement
Project Elephant	23.00	19.50	As proposed by States in A.P.O	Placed at Annexure -I	35.00	As proposed by States in A.P.O	31.67 (anticipated)

### 24. ECODEVELOPMENT SCHEME IN AND AROUND PROTECTED AREAS

The objective 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. It also aims to provide assistance for preparation of plans for eco-development, soil conservation, alternative energy sources, efficient utilisation of biomass, etc.. Its achievement during the VIII Plan and goals for the IX Plan are as under:

1. Ecodevelopment around Protected Areas Scheme

#### VIII Plan

(Rs. in Crores)

VIII Plan	Expenditure	Physical Targets	Achievement
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<b>Outlay</b> 22.98	22.20	To provide Central Assistance for meeting the objectives of the Scheme, namely, reducing the biotic pressure on the protected areas by providing viable alternatives like income generation, resource substitution, community co-operation inputs to the communities living on the fringes, and to improve the ecological productivity of the buffer zone/fringes of protected areas. The target was to cover 80 National Parks/ Wildlife sanctuaries.	70 National Parks and Sanctuaries and 23 Project Tiger areas covered under the scheme. They were provided assistance for biomass generation and non-conventional energy resources.
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(Rs. in Crores)

<b>IX Plan Outlay</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Physical Targets</b>	<b>Achievement</b>
40.00	31.42 (till 2000-01)	The target area of the Scheme includes all the 586 National Parks/WLS in the country. 100% Central Assistance is to be provided based on the APOs containing physical targets furnished by the State Governments. Target was to cover at least 80 National Parks/ WLS excluding the seven location where IEP (externally aided project) is being implemented.	On an average about 100 National Park/ WLS have been provided with Central Assistance for approved items of the scheme.

## 2. India Eco-development Project

The Project Tiger Office at New Delhi is the National level Coordinator for implementation of the World Bank Aided India Eco-development Project in seven States as a Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme, being the externally aided component of the existing scheme of "Eco-development Around National Parks and Sanctuaries including Tiger Reserves". The Project is for a period of five years upto 2001-02. The achievement during the 8<sup>th</sup> Plan and goals for the 9<sup>th</sup> Plan are as under:

### VIII Plan

(Rs. in Crores)

<b>VIII Plan Outlay</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Physical Targets &amp; Achievements</b>
6.16	1.94	i) Project preparation facilities fund(1995-96)for which a loan of US \$ 2 millions was provided by I.D.A.
	0.42 (1996-97)	ii) The Project Agreements were signed on 30.09.96 and Project became effective from 27.12.96.

### IX Plan

(Rs. in Crores)

<b>IX Plan Outlay</b>	<b>Physical Targets</b>
292.57	The Project is being implemented by the States with a view to achieve the following targets:-
	i. Improved P.A. Management
	ii. Village Eco-development
	iii. Environmental Education and Awareness Campaigns.
	iv. Improved impact Monitoring and Research.
	v. Preparation of future bio-diversity plans.

The Project envisages:-

- (i) Covering settlements for village Eco-development Programme.
- (ii) Improvement of roads.
- (iii) Survey demarcation.
- (iv) Construction of wireless/watch/fire towers.
- (v) Construction of buildings of various types.
- (vi) Acquisition of vehicles/boats/ draught animals.
- (vii) Holding of Workshops at various levels.
- (viii) Acquisition of equipment of various categories.

## 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:-

### VIII Plan

(Rs. in Crores)

8 <sup>th</sup> Plan Outlay	Expenditure	Physical Targets	Achievement
3.50	2.40	To release Central Assistance as per the approved norms on the basis of proposals received from the States. The scheme is implemented by the various State Governments concerned.	Out of the 423 tribal families proposed for relocation out side the PAs, relocation of 226 such families was completed and work is ongoing for remaining families.

### IX Plan

(Rs. in Crores)

9 <sup>th</sup> Plan Outlay	Expenditure	Physical Targets	Achievement
19.00	10.41 (till 2000-01)	To release Central Assistance as per the approved norms on the basis of proposals received from the States. The scheme is implemented by the various State Governments concerned.	Till 2000-01, 1350 families have been relocated. Target for 2001-02 is relocation of 400 families and for 2002-2003 the target is 300 families.

## 26. NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK, NEW DELHI

On the recommendation of the Indian Board of Wildlife, the Government of India set up the National Zoological Park in New Delhi in October, 1955, to conserve and breed rare and endangered animals, to conduct research on their behaviour, reproduction and nutrition and to educate the people about preservation of wildlife. It also provides assistance and guidance to the other zoos in the country.

### Review of VIIIth Plan.

(Rs. in Crores)

Programme	8 <sup>th</sup> Plan Outlay	Expenditure	Physical targets	Physical Achievement
Development work in NZP	1.95	1.30	1. Improvement of enclosures- kangaroo, water ducks, sangai, cheetal, leopard, jaguar. 2. Incinerator rewiring 3. Repair of staff quarters. 4. Construction. of stand off barriers. 5. Quarantine works.	All the works have been completed.

			6. Desilting and cleaning of moat.	
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Review of the IX Plan :

(Rs. in Crores)

Programme	IX Plan Outlay	Physical Targets	Physical Achievement
Developmental Work in the NZP	3.20 (Capital) 1.96 (Revenue)	1. Interpretation programs of reptile house. 2. Extension of moat and enclosure of white tiger. 3. Construction of moat, foot path, Thamin deer enclosure. 4. Installation of filter water pump 5. Dismantling of public toilet and chimpanzee enclosure. 6. Erection of crawl of Royal Bengal Tiger	Work under progress.

**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	3,79,588 ha	2,98,981 ha	247.00	1,88,000 ha
Fuelwood/Fodder Projects Scheme	158.00	154.19	4,20,084 ha	4,04,218 ha	135.00	3,69,000 ha
Non-Timber Forests Produce (including Medicinal Plants) Scheme	55.00	56.47	1,08,000 ha	1,08,000 ha	80.50	50,000 ha
Seed Development Scheme	9.00	7.81	-	25 States assisted	6.00	All States to be assisted
Grants-in-Aid Scheme (for Voluntary Agencies)	9.50	7.51	-	338 Projects sanctioned	8.00	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			5522200 ha	5067031 ha		
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-systems, 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 8<sup>th</sup> Plan and goals set for the 9<sup>th</sup> Plan are as follows:

Scheme/Activity	8 <sup>th</sup> Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Target	Physical achievements	9 <sup>th</sup> Plan Outlay	Goal set for 9 <sup>th</sup> Plan	(Rs. in Crores)
							Achievements
Botanical Survey of India	12.56	11.63			21.25		
1. Survey of Natural Resources (No. of tours)			207 tours	135 tours		650 tours	360 tours
2. Endangered species (No. of Red Data Sheets to be compiled)			790	610			
3 Collection of Specimens (field numbers)						80,000	60,000
4. Scientific evaluation of selected useful plants			14	10			
5. National Databases of type specimens			2770	2770			
6. Listing of live specimen collection			5200	645		5,200	4645
7. Preservation of specimens						60,000	50,000
8. Coverage of specimens under threat in						c.750	

publication of Red Data Book							
9. Publications			43	43		250	46

## 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 8<sup>th</sup> Plan and the goals set for the 9<sup>th</sup> Plans are as follows:

(Rs. in Crores)

<u>Scheme</u>	<b>VIII Plan Outlay</b>	<b>Expdt.</b>	<b>Physical Targets</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Ninth Plan Outlay</b>
<b><u>Zoological Survey of India</u></b> <b>Survey of State Fauna</b>	<b>11.83</b>	<b>12.30</b>	<b><u>Survey of 8 states</u></b>	99 surveys in 8 states to explore Faunal resources, 60 districts were covered. Faunal resources of Orissa, West Bengal & Delhi completed	32.00
Ecosystem Studies Himalayan Ecosystem Desert Ecosystem Tropical Rain Forest Ecosystem Freshwater Ecosystem Marine Ecosystem	--	--	States of Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Aruanachal Pradesh, J & K, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Tripura, Manipur, Nagaland, Mizoram, Kerala, Andaman	187 surveys in different states are completed. Faunal diversity of Sikkim documented. Inventorisation of Faunal component & Publication of Data taken	
<b>Survey of Conservation Areas including Tiger Reserves</b>	--	--	Important Conservation Areas of the Country	69 surveys in various conservation area of Parambikulam, Melghat, Gulf of Mannar, Tadoba, Desert, Valmiki Tiger Reserve	
<u>Taxonomic studies</u>	--	--	Taxonomic studies of Conservation Area & Ecosystem	Fauna of West Bengal, Meghalaya, Nilgiri, Nanda Devi, Manas Tiger Reserve, Ujni Wetland completed	
<u>Status of Endangered Species</u>	--	--	Status Survey of Selected Species	Status survey of Capped Langur, Hoolock Giobbon, Desert Cat, Chinkara, Hispid Hare, Golden Langur, Nilgiri Langur, Leaf Monkey, Rhesus Monkey, Hanuman Langur completed	
<b>Red Data Book on Vertebrates</b>	--	--	Preparation & Publication	Completed	

<b>Fauna of India</b>	-	--		2 volumes published <b>3 sent for publication</b> 2 volumes made press ready
<b>Computerization</b>	-	--	Type & Other Regd. Collections	ENVIS Centre Estd. 40 sps. of Schedule – I animals completed
<b>Documentation &amp; Publication</b>	-	--	--	Records of ZSI 1991-95 Annual Reports- 85-94 Bibliography 27 – 30 State Fauna of W B Hoogly- Matla Estuary Rushikulya Estuary Chilka Wetland Rajaji National Park Status Survey of 3 species
<b>Training &amp; Extension</b>	-	--		7 Training Programmes on Taxidermy, Collection & Preservation, Wildlife Conservation, Snail, Flukes & Man conducted.
<b>EIA Programmes</b>	-	--		33 EIA Studies Undertaken

### Goals for 9<sup>th</sup> Plan

#### Survey of State Fauna

8 states

#### Studies on Selected ecosystems

7 Ecosystems

#### Survey of Conservation Areas

20 % of the Total Conservation Area

#### Taxonomic studies

6 States & 5 Ecosystems

#### Status of Endangered Species

20 species

#### Preparation of Red Data Book & Fauna of India

Invertebrate – Part – I, & 8 Volumes of Fauna of India

#### Computerisation of Faunal Diversity including National Zoological Collection

Type Data of General Collection

#### Documentation & Publication

State Fauna Series, Ecosystems, Faunal Diversity document, Annual Reports, Bibliography, Handbooks & Monographs

#### Training & Extension Services

7 Training Courses

### **Achievement of 9<sup>th</sup> Plan**

#### Survey of State Fauna

170 surveys in 8 States covering 48 districts so far

#### Studies on Selected Ecosystems

5 ecosystem already taken up Under Action Plan

#### Survey of Conservation Areas

Fauna of Sikkim, Manipur, Nagaland, Mizoram completed. Fauna of 1 Wetland and 1 Desert published. 2 wetlands, 1 Biosphere in press

**Status Survey of Endangered Species**

2 Species completed, 4 more taken up under Action Plan

**Preparation of Red Data Book & Fauna of India Project**

Red Data Book on Vertebrate Completed. Invertebrate, Part- 1 under Process. 2 volumes of Fauna of India, Manuscript under Printing stages.

**Computerization of Faunal Diversity including National Zoological Collection**

Computerization of Type Collection is under progress. 1,50,000 entries on National Zoological Collection

**Documentation & Publication**

Records ZSI – 99 published, Annual Reports – 94-95 made Press Ready, Bibliography Vol. 30 Published State Fauna of Meghalaya, West Bengal ( Remaining Parts ) published., Occasional Papers Nos. 170 – 190 published, 191-200 in printing

**Training & Extension Services**

7 Training courses completed in different disciplines of Zoology

**30. ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION, AWARENESS & TRAINING**

(Rs. in Crores)

Name of the Scheme	8 <sup>th</sup> Plan Outlay	Actual Expdt.	Physical Target/Achievements	IX <sup>th</sup> Plan Outlay	Goals set for IX <sup>th</sup> Plan
<b>Environment Education &amp; training</b>	17.65	15.09	It is not possible to set any quantitative targets for these schemes. However, the existing programmes will be continued.	32.00	It is not possible to set any quantitative targets for these schemes. However, the existing programmes will be continued.
<b>Seminars/Symposia /Workshops</b>	1.40	0.89		1.50	

**Physical Achievements for IX<sup>th</sup> Plan**

No quantitative targets were set for the schemes as such. However, the targets set for various programmes under each scheme were successfully achieved.

**31. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (ENVIS)**

(Rs. in Crores)

Scheme/Activity	8 <sup>th</sup> Plan Outlay	Actual Expdt.	IX Plan Outlay
<b>ENVIS</b>	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 nine new ENVIS Centres, in various subject areas on environment, were set up during the plan period.
- ii) Paryavaran Abstracts were published as per schedule during the 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 the 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 E-mail 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 the 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 an online information, all ENVIS centres will be networked with the Focal Point in the Ministry and vice versa. It is also envisaged that all the ENVIS Centres will develop their web sites, in their respective subject areas, so that all users concerned could access the information directly from the Centres through Internet.

Achievements

Homepage for 21 centres have been developed. The remaining Centres are in the process of developing their home-page and web-site so that this could be browsed through internet by the user-concerned directly for getting their information feed-back.

**32. CENTRES OF EXCELLENCE**

(Rs. in Crores)

Name of the Scheme	8 <sup>th</sup> Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Ixth Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ixth Plan
<b>CENTRES OF EXCELLENCE</b>	23.00	20.08	22.20	To strengthen awareness, research & training in the priority areas of environmental science through existing eight 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 <sup>th</sup> Plan Outlay Plan	Expdt. Plan	IX Plan Outlay Plan
<b>NNRMS</b>	4.10	3.81	4.00

Targets:

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

Achievements:

Out of 56 thrust areas, 20 areas have since been covered and 30 projects sanctioned.

Goals set for IXth Plan

The thrust areas identified by the 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 14 new research projects, in addition to the on-going projects, have been supported under this Scheme.

**34. PARYAVARAN VAHINI**

(Rs. in Crores)

Scheme/Activity	8 <sup>th</sup> Plan Outlay	Expdt.	IX Plan Outlay
<b>Paryavaran Vahini</b>	4.50	1.67	0.50

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 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 Ixth Plan

As per the decision of the Ministry, the scheme is being 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 <sup>th</sup> Plan Outlay	Expdt.	IX Plan Outlay
<b>Grants-in-aid to Professional Societies</b>	0.50	0.23	0.50

Targets :

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. The guidelines and the proforma for submission of the projects have been finalized and circulated to all concerned for submitting the project proposals.

### 36. ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT (INCLUDING CLEAN TECHNOLOGIES)

(Rs. in Crores)

Name of the Scheme	8 <sup>th</sup> Plan Outlay	Actual Expdt.	Physical Targets	Achievements	IXth Plan Outlay	Goals set for IXth Plan
<b>Environmental Impact Assessment</b>  <b>(Including Clean Technologies )</b>	15.00	14.26	*	**	47.00	***

#### • Physical Targets

- The responsibility of Impact Assessment division is to assess the environmental impact of developmental activities and to suggest necessary mitigation measures.
- Under Clean Technologies, studies on carrying capacity, EIA methodologies and sustainable development strategies are taken up.

#### \*\* Physical Achievements

- Environmental appraisal is a continuous process and various steps are initiated for streamlining and improving the procedure. This has resulted in expeditious decision on developmental projects.
- Two carrying capacity studies namely; National Capital Region and Doon Valley, were completed.

#### \*\*\* Goals set for IXth Plan

- Continuation of environmental clearance of projects with improved procedures, dissemination of information, public hearing, evolving implementable standards for disposal of effluents/emissions etc. based on best available technologies etc.
- It is proposed to initiate studies on life cycle analysis, natural resource accounting and to take up demonstration projects for clean technologies. Setting up of a centre for promotion of clean technologies is also envisaged.

#### **Achievements for IXth Plan**

- The objective of Impact Assessment division is to assess the Impact of any development project from environment angle, which is referred to this Ministry. EIA is a continuous process and procedures have been evolved for appraisal.

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

(Rs. in Crores)

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

\* 8<sup>th</sup> Plan Physical Targets/Achievements

#### Environmental Audit

##### Physical Targets:

Promotion through sector wise training programmes Preparation of sector-specific manuals.

##### Achievements:

Modular Environmental Audit Manuals prepared; 20 sector-wise training programmes conducted. Sector manuals in r/o sugar lube oil Re-refining industry have been prepared.

#### Environmental Statistics and Mapping

##### Physical Targets:

Preparation of district- wise zoning atlas for siting of industries  
Preparation of Quality atlas of India water  
Preparation of Env. Quality mapping in the Industrial locations of 1  
Kakinada and Visakhapatnam.

##### Achievements:

Atlases for the following distts. were prepared: Ghaziabad, Panchmahal, Goalpara, Kamarup & Singhbhum  
Prepared  
Prepared.

#### Adoption of Clean Technologies in Small Industries

##### Physical Targets:

Training & 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 IXth 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, sectoral Analysis of information given in ES.

**Environmental Statistics and Mapping.**

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

Achievements:

Prepared.

**Adoption of Clean Technologies in Small Scale Industries.**

Training & awareness programmes, sector specific manuals, waste Minimization studies.

Achievements

About 60 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 under-taken.

**38. ASSISTANCE FOR ABATEMENT OF POLLUTION**

(Rs. in Crores)

Scheme/Activity	8th Plan Outlay	Actual Expdt.	Physical Targets	Physical Achievements	IXth Plan Outlay	Goals set for IXth Plan
Assistance for Abatement of Pollution	7.00	8.79	--	--	8.75	Financial assistance for supporting equipment, studies, projects, salary support for 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	8 <sup>th</sup> Plan Outlay	Expenditure	Physical Targets/Achievements	IXth Plan Outlay	Goals/Achievements during Ninth Plan
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<b>NATIONAL MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY</b>	10.00	7.19	*	19.00	**
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\* Inauguration of the Regional Museum at Mysore. Completion of the 1<sup>st</sup> Phase of the building of the RMNH, Bhopal. Collection of specimens for RMNH at Mysore and Bhopal. Construction of first phase of building at Bhubaneswar

\*\* Acquisition of land and construction of building of NMNH. Renovation and updating of existing NMNH Galleries. Completion of 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase of Galleries of RMNH, Mysore, Bhopal and 1<sup>st</sup> Phase at Bhubaneswar. Land is yet to be allotted by Ministry of Urban Development. Works were initiated for completion of 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase of Galleries at RMNH, Mysore and Bhopal and 1<sup>st</sup> Phase at Bhubaneswar

#### 40. CIVIL CONSTRUCTION UNIT

(Rs. in Crores)

Item	VIIIth Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Target (No. of works)	Achievements (No. of works)	IXth Plan Outlay	Goals set for IXth Plan (No. of works)	Achievements
Forestry & Wild Life	4.95	5.45	19	14	16.20	71	42
Ecology & Wildlife	18.50	16.36	44	32	28.00	98	111
Environment	2.00	4.82	4	2	9.00	27	9
Education Training and Extension							
Civil Works	3.00	3.75	-	-	7.00	-	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>28.45</b>	<b>30.38</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>60.20</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>162</b>

#### 41. NATIONAL RIVER CONSERVATION DIRECTORATE

(Rs. in crores)

Scheme/ Activity	8 <sup>th</sup> Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical target (scheme)	Physical Achievement	IX Plan Outlay	Goals set for IX Plan	Achievements
GAP-I	193.01	152.15	76	65 schemes completed	14.50	The goal of the NRCP is to reduce pollution in the major rivers by executing pollution abatement measures such as interception, diversion and treatment of domestic sewage undertaking river front works etc.	The following no.of schemes have been completed under the IX Plan so far:  GAP-I 8 GAP-II 126 NRCP 66
GAP-II	149.00	131.75	176	8 schemes completed	650.84		
NRCP	41.00	30.54	110	-	76.00		
NLCP					25.00		
GTF					0.50		

#### Additional achievements in the 8<sup>th</sup> plan

Ganga Action Plan Phase-I

Out of 261 schemes sanctioned, 250 schemes had been completed by the end of the 8<sup>th</sup> plan. A sewage treatment capacity of 683 mld was created under the programme . Out of the project outlay of Rs. 462.04 crore, an amount of about Rs. 447 crore was spent on the programme.

#### Ganga Action Plan Phase-II

The total project cost of GAP Phase-II is Rs. 1276.26 crore which includes the following components.

- Under Yamuna Action Plan , out of the project outlay of Rs.496.45 crore an expenditure of Rs.116.79 crore had been incurred by the end of the 8<sup>th</sup> plan. 136 schemes were sanctioned and 11 were completed.
- Under Gomati 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.652.90 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.1198.57 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 9<sup>th</sup> Plan

The Yamuna Action Plan which is an important component of the National River Conservation Plan to be completed by 2002 A.D. The other components of the National River Conservation 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 <sup>th</sup> Plan outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets	Achieve - ments	9 <sup>th</sup> Plan outlay	Physical Targets	Achieve - ments
<b>WETLAND CONSERVATION PROGRAMME</b>	6.80	6.60	*	**	16.00	***	****

#### \*8 Plan Physical Targets:

- Release of funds to the State Govts. 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/Instt.
- Convening of meetings of National Committee on Wetlands
- Convening of meetings of Research Sub-Committee on Wetlands
- Organising 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 8<sup>th</sup> Plan:**

- The management action plans (MAPs) in regard to Loktak (Manipur), Wullar, Tso Morari and Tisgul Tso (J&K), Harike, Kanjli and Ropar (Punjab), Renuka, Pongdam and Chandertal (H.P.), Kabar (Bihar), Deepar Beel (Assam), Nalsarovar (Gujarat) were sanctioned with the release of funds to the concerned State Govts
- Ten research projects were sanctioned under Wetland Programme.
- 7 meetings of Research Committee on Wetlands were held during Five Year Plan.
- 7 meetings of Research sub-Committee on Wetlands were held during 8<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.
- A training programme on wetland conservation and management was held in May, 1992 which was attended by Wetland functionaries of the State Govts. concerned with the management and conservation of wetlands. Several workshops were held in collaboration with WWF, India and British Council on Biodiversity 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), Keoladev, 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 was attended by CoPs from Asian region, NGOs and experts. Two workshops were held 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 6<sup>th</sup> CoP meeting of Contracting parties held in Brisbane in March, 1996.
- Guidelines for preparation of MAP for wetlands were prepared.

**\*\*\*Targets for 9<sup>th</sup> Plan:**

- Preparation of management action plan (MAP) and release of funds to the State Govts. 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 meetings of National Committee on Wetlands
- Sanctioning of research projects in the field of wetlands
- Organisation of Workshop for evaluation of progress of ongoing research projects
- Monitoring of MAP of identified wetlands
- Convening of meetings of Research Sub-Committee on Wetlands
- Identification of new wetlands of international 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 9<sup>th</sup> Plan:**

- MAPs for Renuka, Pongdam and Chandertal (H.P.), Loktak (Manipur), Wullar (J&K), Koller (A.P.), Rudrasagar (Tripura) were sanctioned. So far, an amount of Rs. 7.50 crore was released against the total outlay of Rs. 16 crore (revised) during 9<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.
- Five meetings of the National Wetland Committee have been held.
- Six researches project on wetlands sanctioned.
- A Technical Advisory Committee constituted under the chairmanship of Special Secretary to deal with management issues of Loktak lake.
- MAPs were monitored in respect of 9 wetlands

- Four meetings of the Research Sub-Committee on Wetlands have been held.
- One more wetland, viz., Rudrasagar, identified as wetland of national importance from Tripura increasing the list to 20 wetlands.
- The information is being collected from the concerned State Govt. alongwith 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 7<sup>th</sup> CoP meeting in Cost Rica during May 1999. World Bank showed interest in giving financial assistance for conservation of lakes/wetlands in Rajasthan/ Punjab. A concept paper after approval from Minister was sent to 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 Govts have accordingly been informed.
- Updation 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 PDF-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 amounting to 40,000 Swiss francs for economic valuation of Harike in Punjab. This project is being implemented by WISA in collaboration with State Council for Science & Technology, Govt. of Punjab.

#### 43. CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

(Rs. in Crores)

Scheme/Activity	8th Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets	Physical Achievements	IXth Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
<b>Central Pollution Control Board</b>	16.00	20.83	*	**	32.00	***

\* Physical Targets

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

\*\*Physical Achievements

Regular surveys carried out for assessment of pollution from stationary and mobile sources and air and water quality monitoring programs 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 programs 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 various aspects relating to prevention and control of pollution.

Inventorisation of hazardous waste generating industries taken up in different States.

\*\*\*Goals set for Ninth Plan

Environmental monitoring assessment of pollution

Environmental standards and action plans

Enforcement of pollution abatement programmes

Promotion of infrastructure and capacity upgradation programmes

Achievements for Ninth Plan

The goals set for IXth Plan are being achieved in a phased manner which includes ;

Continuation of on-going programme of water and air quality monitoring.

Pollution control in highly polluting industries and industries discharging wastewater into rivers.

Implementation of action points in respect of problem areas. Review of standards and development of standards and guidelines in respect of industries and other sources.

Continuation of on-going programmes on hazardous waste inventorisation.

**44. 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 Botanical Gardens	1.50	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 Botanical Gardens were provided financial support.	5.50	<u>Physical:</u>  To provide financial assistance to about 50 botanical gardens for improvements of infrastructural facilities.

Achievements of 9<sup>th</sup> Plan

Physical: 93 Botanical Gardens were provided financial support.

Financial: Rs. 5.00 crores.

**45. RESEARCH AND ECOLOGICAL REGENERATION(R&D)**

(Rs. in Crores)

Scheme/Activity	8th	Expdt.	Physical Target	Physical Achievements	IXth Plan
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	Plan Outlay				Outlay*
<b>RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT</b>	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 mult idisciplinary aspects of environment protection, conservation and development with emphasis on 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.	17.00

\*Goals set for Ixth Plan: The scheme will be continued.

Achievements: During the period 1997 to 2001 (31.11.2001) 112 new projects were initiated, 109 projects were completed and 117 projects remained operational. A total of 338 (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
<b>G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment &amp; Development</b>	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 (HP) and Panthang. (Sikkim).	1. Six core programme were fully operational. 2. Building at HQs. Completed except for some spillover in the 9th Plan Period. 50% works at Kullu completed, work at Panthang initiated.	28.15

#### 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.
2. Completion of phase I of construction at Katarmal, (HQs.) Kullu (HP) and Panthang. (Sikkim)

Remarks

1. Programmes approved by the Science Advisory Committee and Board of Governors of the Institute. Seventh Core Programme already initiated.

2. Targets will be achieved within the plan period.

**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 9 <sup>th</sup> Plan
<b>Integrated Action Oriented Research Programme for the Himalayan Region</b>	1.76	1.79	To support location specific activities throughout the Indian Himalayan Region.	Fifty six projects were sanctioned and thirty two projects were completed	2.78	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
<b>Hazardous Substance Management</b>	12.40	9.16	*	20.00	**	***

\*Target/Achievements:

- i) Establishment of Management Structure in 18 States.
- (ii) Red Book updated.
- (iii) New Regulation notified.
- (iv) Amendment to the Rules
- (v) Implementation of Acts & Rules in progress
- (vi) Guidelines prepared
- (vii) Developmental Projects taken up.
- (viii) Training on Chemical Accidents conducted.
- (ix) Financial Assistance provided to 16 States for identification of HW Disposal Site.
- (x) Pilot Projects on Solid Waste Management initiated.
- (xi) World Bank Assistance Project on Industrial Safety & Disaster Prevention & HW 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 and Bio-Medical Waste
- (viii) Training of Personnel and Public Awareness

(ix) Publication of Documents and Establishment of Database on 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 Rule, Plastic Bags, Fly Ash utilisation, Lead Acid Battery (M&H) Rule, MSW Rules, Plastics, Fly ash, Municipal Solid Wastes published and Amendments to the HW Rules are being notified.
- (vi) 15 HW sites have been identified
- (vii) Financial assistance given for Establishment of TSDF at TTC, Maharashtra,
- (viii) Steps being taken for establishment of more TSDFs
- (ix) Registration of units for processing recyclable wastes
- (x) Training and awareness programmes conducted,
- (xi) Pilot Plants for use of Municipal and Industrial Solid Waste are being set up

**49. BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION**

(Rs. in Crores)

Activity	8 <sup>th</sup> Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical targets	Achievements	IX Plan outlay
Bio-diversity Conservation	1.50	0.95	Initiating preparation of Status Report, National Action Plan and legislation on bio-diversity	Discussion held on preparation of Status Report, National Plan and Legislation on Bio-diversity	6.00

Goals set for IX Plan

- To facilitate implementation of National Action Plan on Biodiversity.
- Formulation of legislation on bio-diversity.
- Participation in Intergovernmental Committee meetings for Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety.
- Signing of the Biosafety Protocol.

Achievements of IXth Plan

- A framework document on National Policy and Macrolevel Action Strategy on Biodiversity has been prepared and published. A UNDP/GEF project on Biodiversity Strategy and action Plan (BSAP) is being implemented for preparing detailed microlevel action plans.
- Biodiversity bill 2000 was introduced in the Parliament. The bill has been referred to Department related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Science, Technology, Environment and Forests for examination and report. The Committee has completed clause-wise discussions on the Bill, and will be submitted its report shortly.
- Participated in the meetings.
- After approval of the Cabinet, India signed the Protocol on 23.1.2001.

**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 8<sup>th</sup> Plan and goals set for 9<sup>th</sup> Plan are given below:

(Rs. in Crores)

Programme	VIII Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets	Physical Achievements	Ninth Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
<b>Conservation &amp; Management of Mangroves and Coral Reefs</b>	4.50	3.60	15 MAPs on Mangroves & 4 MAPs on Coral Reefs	12 MAPs on Mangroves & 4 MAPs on Coral Reefs.	13.20	30 MAPs on Mangroves and 4 MAPs on Coral Reefs
<b>Research Projects on Mangroves and Coral Reefs</b>	-	-	-	-	1.80	32

### IXth Plan Achievements

#### Physical

28 MAPs on Mangroves and 4 MAPs on Coral Reefs and 24 Research Projects on Mangroves & Coral Reefs to be undertaken.

#### Financial

MAPs – Rs.10.59 crores

Research Projects on Management and Coral Reefs-Rs 0.77 crores

### **51. BIOSPHERE RESERVE**

(Rs. in Crores)

Programme	VIII Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Physical Targets	Physical Achievements	Ninth Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
<b>Biosphere Reserves</b>	12.00	11.69	Funding to State Governments for identified items of activities in 8 Biosphere Reserves and initiation of new research projects in those reserves	Proposals submitted by the State Govts. Were funded for approved items of activities in 8 Biosphere Reserves. 32 research projects were also funded	18.50	<u>Physical:</u> To designate 4 new sites as Biosphere Reserves and to assist State Governments for existing BRs and financial assistance for R&D in these reserves. <u>Financial:</u> Rs.18.50 crores

IXth Plans Achievements:

Physical: 4 new Biosphere Reserves were set up. Management activities in 12 existing BRs were supported. 58 new research projects were sponsored.

Financial: Up to 31.3.2001 Rs.14.25 crores Total: Rs.15.84 crores

### **52. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

(Rs. in Crores)

Name of the Activity	8th Plan Outlay	Expdt.	IX Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan
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<b>International Co-operation</b>	49.18	122.89 (Excess is due to implementation of Externally Aided Project, India Canada Environment Facility(ICEF)	193.00	Existing activities and contributions to International Organisations will continue. Implementation of externally aided projects funded by India Canada Environment Facility, UNDP-GoI-CCF Programme.
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Targets/Achievements

In IC Division the expenditure is, mainly on Foreign Travel, Contributions to UN and other International organizations and on the Externally Aided Projects, i.e., 1) ICEF, 2) projects under the UNDP/CCF, and 3) World Bank assisted Delhi Urban Environment Management & Infrastructure Improvement Project.

**53. ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND LAW**

(Rs. in Crores)

Scheme/Activity	8th Plan Outlay	Expdt.	IX Plan Outlay	Physical Targets/Achievements	Goals set for IXth Plan
<b>1. Environment Policy &amp; Law Scheme</b> Activities:	0.25	0.15	1.25	*	
a) <b>Environment Policy &amp; Legislation</b>					Existing activities will continue.
b) <b>Eco-mark scheme</b>					Publicity programmes. Publication of notification and development of criteria.
c) <b>Comprehensive National Environment Policy</b>					Preparation of a Comprehensive National Environment Policy.
d) <b>Trade &amp; Environment</b>					Holding seminars and preparation of Position Paper.
<b>1. Environment Commission &amp; Tribunal</b>	-	-	3.00	-	Setting up of benches of the NETA.

\* Physical Target:

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

Physical Achievements:

- a) 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.	VIIIth Plan Targets/ Achievements	IX Plan Outlay	Goals set for IX Plan
<b>World Bank aided Industrial Pollution Control Project.</b>	90.00	64.4	*	96.00	
<b>a) Industrial Pollution Control Project (Phase-I).</b>					not operative since 1.4.1999
<b>b) Industrial Pollution Prevention Project (Phase-II).</b>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Procurement of equipment for 4 SPCBs, viz., Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, M.P. and Rajasthan</li> <li>- Provision of facilities for the labs in the SPCBs of the four States mentioned above</li> <li>- Imparting of training to the personnel of PCBs</li> <li>- Provision of funds to industries for waste water recycling projects</li> <li>- Provision of funds to Gujarat for software procurement and training under the GIS Project</li> <li>- Identification of waste minimisation circle for large and small industries. Identification and training of Consultants</li> </ul>

\*

Physical Targets for VIIIth Plan

- a) Industrial Pollution Control Project Phase-I
- Procurement of equipment for four SPCBs viz. UP, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat & Maharashtra.
  - Construction of Labs for four SPCBs.
  - Training for SPCB personnel.
  - Construction of CETPs.
  - Award of Demonstration Projects.

- Award of projects under TA component.

\*

Physical Achievements for VIIIth Plan

- Equipments have been procured under IFB 1A and B.
- Laboratories have been constructed at UP, TN and Maharashtra SPCBs
- Training has been imparted to PCB personnel in the various subjects of Environment Management
- 83 CETPs have been constructed
- 12 Demonstration projects have been completed
- 21 small projects have been sanctioned under this component

Achievements for IXth Plan

- N.A.
- Equipment worth Rs. 1132 lakhs have been procured and certain packages are under processing
- At APPCB, the work has almost been completed. Work at other Central / Regional Labs will be completed by March 2002
- The activities under this sub-component will pick up speed once the Inception Report is approved by the World Bank
- This work has been completed

The work has already been completed. In r/o comprehensive GIS, the process for selection of consultant has been completed

**55. COMMON EFFLUENT TREATMENT PLANTS (CETPs)**

(Rs. in Crores)

Name of the Activity	8 <sup>th</sup> Plan outlay	Actual Expenditure	Physical target	Physical achievement	IXth Plan Outlay
<b>CETP</b>	CETP was a component under the World Bank Aided Industrial Pollution Control Project during 1992 – 1999 .				4.50

Goals set for IXth Plan

Construction of CETPs in the Small Scale Industrial clusters

Achievements

Since the World Bank Project has been over and that the CETP component has to be funded out of GOI Budget, a new SFC has been prepared and approved during 2001-2002. Therefore, Rs.34.50 lakhs only has so far been utilised.

**56. REIMBURSEMENT OF WATER CESS**

(Rs. in Crores)

Name of the Activity	Outlay	Actual Expdt.	Physical Targets	Physical Achievements	IXth Plan outlay	Goals set for IXth Plan
<b>REIMBURSEMENT OF WATER CESS (Non -Plan Scheme)</b>	106.85	144.78	--	--	--	Since the expenditure is being met from the Non-Plan budget and is made on the basis of the collection and deposit of Water Cess in the Consolidated Fund of India, no outlay has been proposed for IXth Plan

**57. TAJ PROTECTION MISSION**

(Rs. in Crores)

Scheme/ Activity	8 <sup>th</sup> Plan Outlay	Expdt.	Target/ Achieve - ments	IX Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan	Achievements
<b>Taj Protection Mission</b>	--	--	--	200.00	Implementation of projects submitted by the Govt. of UP	Ten schemes have been started under the Mission and are under implementation. Six more projects have been received by the MoEF for consideration.

**58. TAXONOMY CAPACITY BUILDING PROJECT**

(Rs. in Crores)

Scheme/ Activity	8 <sup>th</sup> Plan Outlay	Expdt	Target/ Achieve - ments	IX Plan Outlay	Goals set for Ninth Plan	Achievements
<b>TAXONOMY CAPACITY BUILDING</b>	--	--	--	7.5	To build capacity in taxonomy gap areas	Programme initiated in 1999-2000. Funds released to 11 Centres for Research.

**59. 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 called for.

(Rs. in Crores)

Name of the Activity	IXth Plan Outlay	Goals set for IXth Plan	Achievements
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT CAPACITY BUILDING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJEC</b>	115	*	**

\*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 environmental economics, decentralization of environmental education, strengthening environmental legal capacity of the Ministry, enhance capacity of number of mining institutions to improve monitoring compliance of environmental policy and standards, proposed new sites for new industrial estates, upgrade India's air pollution monitoring, support environment related programmes in Gujarat to mitigate adverse environmental impacts of environmental problems.

\*\*Achievements

The project Implementation plans, training strategies and procurement plans approved by the World Bank for all the sub-components included in the project are being implemented as per schedule. Most of the consultants have been appointed, a good number of foreign and indigenous training programmes conducted and majority of the equipment processed and procured. The review of mining policies/standards/legislation has been completed and final report prepared by the consultant.

**60. INDIAN INSTITUTE OF BIO-DIVERSITY (IIB)**

The Institute is proposed to be set up at Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh as an autonomous institute

of this Ministry under Societies Registration Act to design and conduct research on various aspects of Bio-diversity. The goals set for the 9<sup>th</sup> 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
<b>INDIAN INSTITUTE OF BIO-IVERSITY</b>	--	--	--	6.00	<u>Physical:</u> To develop infrastructure facilities and building To appoint Director and staff To finalize SFC, Cabinet Note and Memorandum of Association. <u>Financial:</u> Rs. 6.00 crores

**Achievements of IXth Plan (as on 15.10.2001):**

Land allotted and estimates for boundary prepare. SFC approved draft Memorandum of Association prepared and Cabinet Note sent for approval.