

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

DEMAND NO.21

Ministry of Environment and Forests

A. The Budget allocations, net of recoveries, are given below:

		<i>(In crores of Rupees)</i>								
Major Head	Budget 2000-2001			Revised 2000-2001			Budget 2001-2002			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
Revenue	834.05	115.00	949.05	594.05	105.85	699.90	740.80	111.00	851.80	
Capital	15.95	...	15.95	15.95	...	15.95	59.20	...	59.20	
Total	850.00	115.00	965.00	610.00	105.85	715.85	800.00	111.00	911.00	
1. Secretariat-Economic services	3451	...	7.81	7.81	...	7.73	7.73	...	8.13	8.13
Forestry and Wildlife										
2. Education and Training	2406	8.85	7.03	15.88	7.96	5.69	13.65	8.90	6.98	15.88
3. Research	2406	55.40	12.20	67.60	50.00	10.80	60.80	49.15	11.01	60.16
4. Survey and Utilisation of Forest Resources	2406	3.00	4.81	7.81	3.00	4.81	7.81	4.00	5.40	9.40
5. Forest Conservation, Development and Regeneration	2406	5.10	...	5.10	5.10	...	5.10	4.50	...	4.50
	3601	21.65	...	21.65	5.50	...	5.50	19.25	...	19.25
	<i>Total</i>	<i>26.75</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>26.75</i>	<i>10.60</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>10.60</i>	<i>23.75</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>23.75</i>
6. Wildlife Preservation	2406	19.00	1.88	20.88	21.00	1.57	22.57	20.50	1.65	22.15
	3601	72.13	...	72.13	58.85	...	58.85	77.05	...	77.05
	<i>Total</i>	<i>91.13</i>	<i>1.88</i>	<i>93.01</i>	<i>79.85</i>	<i>1.57</i>	<i>81.42</i>	<i>97.55</i>	<i>1.65</i>	<i>99.20</i>
7. Zoological Park	2406	0.50	3.27	3.77	0.50	2.96	3.46	0.50	3.01	3.51
	3601	15.35	...	15.35	16.03	...	16.03	15.35	...	15.35
	<i>Total</i>	<i>15.85</i>	<i>3.27</i>	<i>19.12</i>	<i>16.53</i>	<i>2.96</i>	<i>19.49</i>	<i>15.85</i>	<i>3.01</i>	<i>18.86</i>
8. International Cooperation	2406	...	0.74	0.74	...	0.72	0.72	...	0.72	0.72
9. <i>National Afforestation and Eco development Programme</i>										
9.01 National Afforestation and Eco-development Board	2406	5.80	...	5.80	5.80	...	5.80	6.00	...	6.00
9.02 Integrated Afforestation and Eco-dev. Projects	2406	1.00	...	1.00	10.70	...	10.70	30.00	...	30.00
	3601	71.50	...	71.50	39.70	...	39.70	38.00	...	38.00
	<i>Total</i>	<i>72.50</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>72.50</i>	<i>50.40</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>50.40</i>	<i>68.00</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>68.00</i>
9.03 Fuelwood and Fodder Projects	3601	31.00	...	31.00	18.80	...	18.80	22.00	...	22.00
9.04 Plantation of Minor Forest including Medicinal Plants	3601	16.00	...	16.00	16.44	...	16.44	16.50	...	16.50
9.05 Other Programmes	2406	0.70	...	0.70	1.25	...	1.25	1.50	...	1.50
	3601	1.45	...	1.45	1.07	...	1.07	0.70	...	0.70
	<i>Total</i>	<i>2.15</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>2.15</i>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>2.20</i>
9.06 Civil Wing (Forestry)	4406	4.75	...	4.75	4.75	...	4.75	6.00	...	6.00
	<i>Total</i>	<i>132.20</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>132.20</i>	<i>98.51</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>98.51</i>	<i>120.70</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>120.70</i>
Total- Forestry and Wildlife		333.18	29.93	363.11	266.45	26.55	293.00	319.90	28.77	348.67
Ecology and Environment										
10. <i>Survey</i>										
10.01 Botanical	3435	5.50	11.00	16.50	4.00	10.29	14.29	4.00	11.36	15.36
10.02 Zoological	3435	5.50	9.93	15.43	4.00	8.67	12.67	4.00	9.26	13.26
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11.00</i>	<i>20.93</i>	<i>31.93</i>	<i>8.00</i>	<i>18.96</i>	<i>26.96</i>	<i>8.00</i>	<i>20.62</i>	<i>28.62</i>
11. Environmental Education/ Training/Extension	3435	7.02	0.79	7.81	7.02	0.69	7.71	12.80	0.78	13.58
12. Conservation Programme	3435	4.05	...	4.05	5.04	...	5.04	8.50	...	8.50
	3601	9.20	...	9.20	8.00	...	8.00	8.00	...	8.00
	<i>Total</i>	<i>13.25</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>13.25</i>	<i>13.04</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>13.04</i>	<i>16.50</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>16.50</i>
13. Environmental Planning and Coordination	3435	7.35	1.78	9.13	6.80	1.65	8.45	7.85	1.76	9.61
14. Research and Ecological Regeneration	3435	18.10	...	18.10	17.95	...	17.95	18.10	...	18.10
15. International Cooperation	3435	1.15	1.17	2.32	1.15	1.19	2.34	1.15	1.23	2.38
Prevention and Control of Pollution										
16. Prevention of Pollution of Ganga	3435	131.05	...	131.05	65.64	...	65.64	190.95	...	190.95
	3601	79.00	...	79.00	63.00	...	63.00	...	...	...
	<i>Total</i>	<i>210.05</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>210.05</i>	<i>128.64</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>128.64</i>	<i>190.95</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>190.95</i>

		<i>(In crores of Rupees)</i>								
Major Head	Budget 2000-2001			Revised 2000-2001			Budget 2001-2002			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
17. Prevention of Air & Water Pollution										
17.01 Prevention and control of Water Pollution (cess)	3435	...	45.00	45.00	...	42.00	42.00	...	42.62	42.62
17.02 Establishment of Environment Authorities	3435	3.00	...	3.00	1.50	...	1.50	2.50	...	2.50
17.03 Other Schemes	3435	32.90	7.50	40.40	26.46	7.00	33.46	30.90	7.00	37.90
<i>Total</i>		<i>35.90</i>	<i>52.50</i>	<i>88.40</i>	<i>27.96</i>	<i>49.00</i>	<i>76.96</i>	<i>33.40</i>	<i>49.62</i>	<i>83.02</i>
18. Impact Assessment	3435	6.60	0.09	6.69	4.00	0.08	4.08	8.60	0.09	8.69
Total- Prevention and Control of Pollution		252.55	52.59	305.14	160.60	49.08	209.68	232.95	49.71	282.66
19. Other Programmes										
19.01 Abatement of Pollution	3435	0.50	...	0.50	1.16	...	1.16	1.00	...	1.00
19.02 Taj Protection Mission	3435	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3601	50.00	...	50.00	25.00	...	25.00	35.00	...	35.00
<i>Total</i>		<i>50.00</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>50.00</i>	<i>25.00</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>25.00</i>	<i>35.00</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>35.00</i>
19.03 Environmental Commission & Tribunal	3435	0.50	...	0.50	0.30	...	0.30	0.50	...	0.50
19.04 Hazardous Substance Management	3435	3.60	...	3.60	2.60	...	2.60	4.00	...	4.00
	3601	0.50	...	0.50	0.50	...	0.50	0.05	...	0.05
<i>Total</i>		<i>4.10</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>4.10</i>	<i>3.10</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>3.10</i>	<i>4.05</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>4.05</i>
19.05 Natural Resources Management	3435	1.00	...	1.00	1.00	...	1.00	0.90	...	0.90
19.06 Paryavaran Sudhar Pariyojana	3435	0.05	...	0.05	0.05	...	0.05	0.05	...	0.05
19.07 Indo-Canada Environment Facility Project	3435	0.03	...	0.03	0.03	...	0.03	0.01	...	0.01
19.08 Indian Environment Management Capacity Building Project	3435	32.00	...	32.00	13.15	...	13.15	32.00	...	32.00
19.09 Urban Environment Management Project	3435	3.50	...	3.50	3.00	...	3.00	1.00	...	1.00
19.10 Govt. of India - United Nation Development Programme-Environment Support Programme	3435	7.00	...	7.00	7.00	...	7.00	6.00	...	6.00
19.11 Taxonomy Capacity Building Project	3435	3.50	...	3.50	1.00	...	1.00	1.50	...	1.50
19.12 Indian Institute of Bio-diversity	3435	7.00	...	7.00	...	...	...	...	...	...
19.13 Technical Assistance for protection of Ozone layer	3435	1.00	...	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...
19.14 Others	3435	0.02	...	0.02	3.00	...	3.00	7.54	...	7.54
<i>Total</i>		<i>110.20</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>110.20</i>	<i>57.79</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>57.79</i>	<i>89.55</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>89.55</i>
20. Capital Outlay on Ecology and Environment	5425	11.20	...	11.20	11.20	...	11.20	13.20	...	13.20
21. Lumpsum Provision for Projects Schemes for North-East Region and Sikkim	2552	85.00	...	85.00	60.00	...	60.00	40.00	...	40.00
	4552	...	...	...	...	...	...	40.00	...	40.00
<i>Total</i>		<i>85.00</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>85.00</i>	<i>60.00</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>60.00</i>	<i>80.00</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>80.00</i>
Total- Ecology and Environment		516.82	77.26	594.08	343.55	71.57	415.12	480.10	74.10	554.20
Grand Total		850.00	115.00	965.00	610.00	105.85	715.85	800.00	111.00	911.00
C. Plan Outlay	Head of Dev	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total
1. Secretariat-Economic Services	13451	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Forestry and Wildlife	12406	333.18	...	333.18	266.45	...	266.45	319.90	...	319.90
3. Ecology and Environment	13435	431.82	...	431.82	283.55	...	283.55	400.10	...	400.10
4. North-East Region	22552	85.00	...	85.00	60.00	...	60.00	80.00	...	80.00
Total		850.00	...	850.00	610.00	...	610.00	800.00	...	800.00

1. **Secretariat-Economic Services:** The provision is for Secretariat expenditure of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

2. **Education and Training :**

(a) **State Forest Service Colleges :** There are 3 State Forest Service Colleges located at Dehradun, Burnihat and Coimbatore. These colleges run two year courses for SFS Officers.

(b) **Rangers College :** Rangers College is situated at Kurseong (West Bengal). The College provides training to Range Officers of the State Forest Departments.

(c) **Indira Gandhi National Forest Academy, Dehradun :** The Academy was created on 25.5.1987 by upgrading the Indian Forest College at Dehradun and delinking it from the Forest Research Institute. The Academy is responsible for training the Indian Forest Service Officers.

(d) **Indian Institute of Forest Management :** This Institute was established during the Sixth Plan as an autonomous body to develop managerial skills and specialisation relating to conservation, optimum utilisation and increasing production and productivity over space and time in forest based products as well as large afforestation and special forest programme.

3. **Research :** The provisions are in respect of the followings:-

(a) Forestry Research was re-organised in India by setting up Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education on 31.12.1986 with a view to achieve the national goals of conserving existing forest area and to increase productivity of forests. The Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education has been given autonomous status w.e.f. 1.6.1991. The Forest Research Institute, Dehradun is a centre of excellence in research. In addition, ICFRE has following five institutes in different Eco-Geographic Regions of the country to take care of the research needs of the regions.

- i) Institute of Wood Science and Technology, Bangalore.
- ii) Institute of Forest Genetics and Tree Breeding, Coimbatore.
- iii) Institute of Deciduous Forests, Jabalpur.
- iv) Institute of Arid Zone Forestry Research, Jodhpur.
- v) Institute of Rain and Moist Deciduous Forests Research, Jorhat.

(b) The Indian Plywood Industries Research Institute, Bangalore was established in 1963 jointly by the Plywood Industries and the Government of India.

(c) Forest Policy and preparation: The provision will be utilized for getting Forestry Projects prepared by consultants in accordance with World Bank guidelines of different States/Institutes.

4. **Survey and Utilisation of Forest Resources :** Forest Survey of India, Dehradun carries out comprehensive forest resources survey at regular intervals and presents information for planning at National, State and local levels including evaluation through re-inventory to facilitate scientific forestry planning.

5. **Forest Conservation, Development and Regeneration:** This is an on-going programme to check indiscriminate deforestation and diversion of forest land to non-forest use. Strengthening of forests protection force, control on grazing restriction on removal of fuelwood as head loads and supply of alternate fuels have been identified for effective protection of forests. Following are some of the important schemes under this programme:-

(a) **Introduction of Modern Forest Fire Control:** The objective of the Scheme is to devise, test and demonstrate principles and techniques of prevention, detection and suppression of forest fires in certain areas of Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh.

(b) **Beneficiary Oriented Schemes for Tribal Development:** Its objectives are economic rehabilitation of the tribal families living in forest and forest fringes through tree and bamboo farming and allied activities.

(c) **Association of Scheduled Tribe and Rural Poor in Regeneration of Degraded Forests :** The objective of the scheme is to involve Scheduled Tribe and Rural Poor in Regeneration of Degraded Forests to improve resource base.

6. **Wildlife Preservation :** The Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun imparts training and provides continuing education to in-service officers and also organises a two-year M.Sc. Course in Wildlife. The scheme for Control of Poaching and Illegal Trade in wildlife products and conservation of Rhinos was existing as two separate schemes during VIth Plan. These schemes were transferred to the State Sector following a decision of the National Development Council. But the move to transfer the scheme relating to Rhinos has proved counter productive. Therefore, this scheme has been revived. The scheme relating to Control of Poaching is being revived on the basis of recommendations of Subramanian Committee.

The Centrally Sponsored Schemes for preservation of wildlife under operation are 'Project Tiger', 'Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries', 'Eco-development of areas around important protected areas' and 'Project Elephant'. The schemes aim not only at protecting the endangered species of wildlife, but the entire ecosystem. The last two schemes also aim at improving the quality of the life of the local people and reducing their dependence on forest products. The schemes also aim at augmenting the supply of various usufructs through planning in areas adjoining National Parks and Sanctuaries.

7. **Zoological Park :** The National Zoological Park is the only zoological garden in the country that conserves and breeds endangered animals, conducts research regarding their behaviour, reproduction and nutrition.

8. **International Cooperation :** Under this Scheme, the provisions are made for contributions to various international organisations relating forestry and wildlife.

9. **National Afforestation and Eco-Development Programme:** The National Afforestation and Eco-development Board was set up in August, 1992, with the principal aim of promoting afforestation, tree planting, ecological restoration and eco-development in the country. Special attention is being given to the regeneration of degraded forest areas and lands adjoining forest areas, national parks, sanctuaries and other protected areas as well as the ecologically fragile areas like the Western Himalayas, Aravallis, Western Ghats, etc.

10. **Survey:**

10.01 **Botanical:** The Botanical Survey of India, with its headquarters at Calcutta looks after (a) intensive floristic study in different parts of the country, (b) collection, observation, identification and preparation of an inventory of the plant wealth in the form of national and regional floras and (c) studies of economic and medicinal plants.

10.02 **Zoological:** Zoological Survey of India with its headquarters at Calcutta is responsible for carrying out the faunistic survey and research work in systematic Zoology, Animal Ecology, Zoology of various groups of animals including marine fauna.

11. **Environmental Education/Training/Extension:** The Ministry gives priority to environmental education of almost all age groups of the country's population through exhibitions and training programmes etc. The Ministry is also involved in promoting environmental education by imparting non-formal education at the primary and secondary school level and in colleges and universities.

National Museum of Natural History is a centre set up under the Ministry to impart non-formal education to the school going children in the field of ecology, wildlife and environmental

conservation with a view to create and promote awareness in the country about the need to conserve national natural resources.

12. Conservation Programme; 13. Environmental Planning and Coordination ; and 14. Research and Ecological Regeneration: Under these programmes, research projects undertaken by various organisations are supported by the Ministry. The Ministry envisages more active participation of universities, scientific institutions and voluntary organisations in eco-development, restoration of damaged eco-systems and eco-regeneration of degraded areas. The Ministry has also set up environmental information system for collecting, processing and dissemination of environmental data and has also set up ten Information Centres in the field of toxic chemical, pollution control etc.

15. International Cooperation: The provisions are for contribution to UNO and other international organisations engaged in the development of environmental research and eco-regeneration.

16. Prevention of Pollution of Ganga: The scope of erstwhile scheme "Preventions and control of Pollution of River Ganga" has been widened to cover all national Rivers and Lakes. An action plan has been drawn up for clearing the polluted stretches of National Rivers and to oversee its implementation. The major work programmes relate to diversion, sewer cleaning and renovation of pumping sets. The schemes proposed to be taken up are: (i) Interception and diversion of waste water from falling in rivers (ii) Treatment of waste water with recovery of resources such as bioenergy (iii) Other sanitation measures, such as low cost sanitation, biological conservation etc. Under National Lake Conservation Programme, 11 urban lakes have been identified for conservation to prevent their further deterioration.

17. Prevention of Air and Water Pollution : The provision covers: (i) Grants-in-aid to the Central Pollution Control Board; Assistance to State Governments/ Central Pollution Control Board; and Funding of relevant schemes.

The Central Pollution Control Board was set up in 1974. The Board is also responsible for the prevention and control of air pollution. The provision covers grants given for the promotion of common effluent treatment plants.

During 1992-93, three new Schemes viz; Environmental Audit Environmental Statistics and Mapping and Clean Technologies by Small Scale industries were taken up.

18. Impact Assessment: During 1997-98, four Authorities were created for the protection of environment. Two Authorities were created under the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court, one under Dahanu Notification 1991 and subsequent orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and one was constituted under Environment Appellate Act, 1997. These authorities deal with the different aspects of environment protection, viz., pollution control, environment degradation due to tanneries, problem arising out of projects of Delhi Development Authority, and for expeditious disposal of appeals arising from orders granting environmental clearance to developmental projects.

19. Other Programmes:

The main objective of these schemes viz Assistance for Abatement of Pollution including protection of Taj Mahal, Environmental Commission and Tribunal and Hazardous Substance management are to assist State Governments, State Pollution Control Boards, Central/State Research Institutions and other Government Agencies/Organisations with the aim of strengthening their technical capabilities to achieve the objectives of the policy statement for Abatement of Pollution.

19.02 Taj Protection Mission: In pursuance of directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court, this Ministry has taken up the work of

Environmental Protection of Taj Mahal. The work will be implemented through State Government of Uttar Pradesh and Ministries concerned with the necessary environmental protection measures to be taken up. The work also involves making of a green belt around Taj Mahal.

19.06 Paryavaran Sudhar Pariyojana : To serve the twin purposes of providing gainful employment to the unemployed youth and to rehabilitate and improve the productivity of degraded lands of various kinds.

19.07 India-Canada Environment Facility Project (ICEF): ICEF was set up in March, 1994 as a registered society in Delhi, under a Memorandum of Understanding between Government of India and Government of Canada. Under the agreement, sale proceeds of designated commodities gifted by Canada and credited to Government account are passed on to ICEF for implementation of projects, for environment preservation and protection in India. It also includes TERI-Canada Energy Efficiency Project. This scheme has been introduced to promote environmentally sound development in India by increasing energy efficiency and energy conservation through technical cooperation. The Project is to create an intellectual partnership between Tata Energy Research Institute (TERI), International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) and the Pembina Institute that will promote, through education and analysis of market based as well as fiscal and regulatory approaches, energy efficiency and conservation.

19.08 Indian Environment Management Capacity Building Project: The focus under this project is to build capacity in various areas of environment for better/informed decision making and enforcement of environmental legislations.

19.09 Urban Environment Management Project: The objective of this project would be to prepare an Action Plan for re-engineering the institutional structures governing urban environmental management and identifying cost effective technology-options to improve the delivery of a environmental services, also by intergration existing studies for Delhi and Surat for the present. These programmes also include the schemes of Pitambar Pant Fellowship, National Resources Management System, Bio-Diversity Conservation.

19.10 Govt. of India-United Nations Development Programme Environment Support Programme: It is meant to support the National Development programme in the Environment Sector and is based on IX Plan focus on decentralisation and people participation.

19.11 Taxonomy Capacity Building Project: Having identified critically important areas and gaps in taxonomic Work an All India Coordinated Project has been drawn up for Capacity building in taxonomy.

19.12 Indian Institute of Bio-diversity: The Indian Institute of Bio-diversity is proposed to be established to conserve and study the unique gene pools of north Eastern Region of the Nation which comprises a number of economically important and primitive plants and animals. The horticulture medicinal microbral and rich ethnic knowledge of the region which has not been fully realised till now, will get highlighted.

20. Capital outlay on Ecology and Environment: For capital works of Botanical Survey of India at Coimbatore and Allahabad and for construction works of Zoological Survey of India at Hyderabad, Calicut, Jabalpur and Solan and for regional museum of natural history at Bhubaneshwar and Bhopal.

21. Projects/Schemes for North-East Region and Sikkim: The provision has been made for the schemes in areas of Forestry and Wildlife.