

		<i>(In crores of Rupees)</i>								
Major Head	Budget 2001-2002			Revised 2001-2002			Budget 2002-2003			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
6.07 Assistance for Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries	2406	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	...	1.00	
	3601	...	...	...	...	...	23.00	...	23.00	
	<i>Total</i>	...	...	...	...	...	24.00	...	24.00	
6.08 Protection of Wildlife outside protected areas	2406	...	...	...	...	...	5.00	...	5.00	
	3601	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>Total</i>	...	...	...	...	...	5.00	...	5.00	
Total - Wildlife Preservation		97.55	1.65	99.20	98.55	1.57	100.12	120.00	1.65	121.65
7. Zoological Park	2406	0.50	3.01	3.51	0.80	3.01	3.81	...	3.15	3.15
	3601	15.35	...	15.35	18.00	...	18.00	...	...	...
	<i>Total</i>	15.85	3.01	18.86	18.80	3.01	21.81	...	3.15	3.15
8. International Cooperation	2406	...	0.72	0.72	0.29	0.72	1.01	...	0.72	0.72
9. <i>National Afforestation and Eco development Programme</i>										
9.01 National Afforestation and Eco-development Board	2406	6.00	...	6.00	6.00	...	6.00	7.50	...	7.50
9.02 Integrated Afforestation and Eco-dev. Projects	2406	30.00	...	30.00	30.99	...	30.99	...	...	...
	3601	38.00	...	38.00	38.50	...	38.50	...	...	...
	<i>Total</i>	68.00	...	68.00	69.49	...	69.49	...	...	...
9.03 Fuelwood and Fodder Projects	3601	22.00	...	22.00	19.52	...	19.52	...	...	...
9.04 Plantation of Minor Forest including Medicinal Plants	3601	16.50	...	16.50	17.49	...	17.49	...	...	...
9.05 National Afforestation Programme	2406	...	...	...	...	...	...	139.00	...	139.00
9.06 Greening India Programme	3601	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.50	...	1.50
9.07 National Programme for Combating Desertification	2406	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.50	...	1.50
	3601	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.50	...	1.50
	<i>Total</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.00	...	3.00
9.08 Other Programmes	2406	1.50	...	1.50	1.50	...	1.50	...	...	...
	3601	0.70	...	0.70	0.70	...	0.70	...	...	...
	<i>Total</i>	2.20	...	2.20	2.20	...	2.20	...	...	...
9.09 Civil Wing (Forestry)*	4406	6.00	...	6.00	6.50	...	6.50	...	...	...
<i>Forestry - Forest Development and Conservation</i>										
<i>Forest Development and Conservation</i>		120.70	...	120.70	121.20	...	121.20	151.00	...	151.00
Total- Forestry and Wildlife		319.90	28.77	348.67	324.18	28.29	352.47	366.00	29.41	395.41
Ecology and Environment										
10. <i>Survey</i>										
10.01 Botanical Survey of India	3435	4.00	11.36	15.36	4.39	12.00	16.39	5.15	12.39	17.54
	5425	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.85	...	4.85
	<i>Total</i>	4.00	11.36	15.36	4.39	12.00	16.39	10.00	12.39	22.39
10.02 Zoological Survey of India	3435	4.00	9.26	13.26	4.39	9.44	13.83	4.85	9.74	14.59
	5425	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.15	...	3.15
	<i>Total</i>	4.00	9.26	13.26	4.39	9.44	13.83	8.00	9.74	17.74
Total - Survey		8.00	20.62	28.62	8.78	21.44	30.22	18.00	22.13	40.13
11. <i>Environmental Education/ Training/Extension</i>										
11.01 Environmental Education Training Scheme	3435	12.80	0.78	13.58	13.05	0.72	13.77	19.00	0.75	19.75
11.02 National Museum of Natural History	3435	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.00	...	3.00
	5425	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.00	...	3.00
	<i>Total</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.00	...	6.00
Total - Environmental Education/ Training/Extension		12.80	0.78	13.58	13.05	0.72	13.77	25.00	0.75	25.75

		(In crores of Rupees)								
Major Head	Budget 2001-2002			Revised 2001-2002			Budget 2002-2003			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
12. Conservation Programme										
12.01 Biosphere Reserves	3435	8.50	...	8.50	5.93	...	5.93	2.37	...	2.37
	3601	8.00	...	8.00	8.10	...	8.10	2.63	...	2.63
	<i>Total</i>	<i>16.50</i>	...	<i>16.50</i>	<i>14.03</i>	...	<i>14.03</i>	<i>5.00</i>	...	<i>5.00</i>
12.02 Assistance for Regional Botanical Gardens	3435	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.00	...	2.00
12.03 Mangroves Eco-Systems and Wetlands	3435	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.30	...	1.30
	3601	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.70	...	6.70
	<i>Total</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>8.00</i>	...	<i>8.00</i>
Total - Conservation Programme		16.50	...	16.50	14.03	...	14.03	15.00	...	15.00
13. Environmental Planning and Coordination										
13.01 Environmental Information System	3435	7.85	1.76	9.61	7.99	1.73	9.72	2.00	1.74	3.74
13.02 Centres of Excellence	3435	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.00	...	8.00
	<i>Total</i>	<i>7.85</i>	<i>1.76</i>	<i>9.61</i>	<i>7.99</i>	<i>1.73</i>	<i>9.72</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>1.74</i>	<i>11.74</i>
14. Research and Ecological Regeneration										
14.01 Research and Development	3435	18.10	...	18.10	18.74	...	18.74	4.00	...	4.00
14.02 G.B. Pant Himalayan Institute of Environment and Development	3435	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.00	...	6.00
14.03 Eco-Development Forces	3435	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.00	...	10.00
	<i>Total</i>	<i>18.10</i>	...	<i>18.10</i>	<i>18.74</i>	...	<i>18.74</i>	<i>20.00</i>	...	<i>20.00</i>
15. International Cooperation	3435	1.15	1.23	2.38	1.15	1.57	2.72	1.50	1.23	2.73
Prevention and Control of Pollution										
16. Prevention of Pollution of Ganga										
16.01 National River Conservation Directorate	3435	190.95	...	190.95	298.77	...	298.77	6.00	...	6.00
16.02 National River Conservation Plan	3435	...	...	...	...	...	...	254.00	...	254.00
16.03 National Lake Conservation Plan	3435	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.00	...	30.00
	3601	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>Total</i>	<i>190.95</i>	...	<i>190.95</i>	<i>298.77</i>	...	<i>298.77</i>	<i>290.00</i>	...	<i>290.00</i>
17. Prevention of Air & Water Pollution										
17.01 Prevention and control of Water Pollution (cess)	3435	...	42.62	42.62	...	53.72	53.72	...	50.11	50.11
17.02 Establishment of Environment Authorities and Environmental Commission & Tribunal	3435	2.50	...	2.50	2.50	...	2.50	2.50	...	2.50
17.03 Central Pollution Control Board	3435	...	...	...	...	...	...	22.00	...	22.00
17.04 Promotion of Common Effluent Treatment Plants	3435	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.47	...	2.47
17.05 Pollution Control Projects	3435	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.00	...	10.00
17.06 Other Schemes	3435	30.90	7.00	37.90	32.90	6.93	39.83	1.60	7.19	8.79
	<i>Total</i>	<i>33.40</i>	<i>49.62</i>	<i>83.02</i>	<i>35.40</i>	<i>60.65</i>	<i>96.05</i>	<i>38.57</i>	<i>57.30</i>	<i>95.87</i>
18. Impact Assessment										
18.01 Environment Impact Assessment Programme	3435	8.60	0.09	8.69	5.10	0.04	5.14	2.00	0.05	2.05
18.02 Development and Promotion of Clean Technology	3435	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.00	...	4.00
	<i>Total</i>	<i>8.60</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>8.69</i>	<i>5.10</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>5.14</i>	<i>6.00</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>6.05</i>
Total- Prevention and Control of Pollution		232.95	49.71	282.66	339.27	60.69	399.96	334.57	57.35	391.92

<i>(In crores of Rupees)</i>										
Major Head	Budget 2001-2002			Revised 2001-2002			Budget 2002-2003			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
19. Other Programmes										
19.01 Abatement of Pollution	3435	1.00	...	1.00	1.64	...	1.64	3.00	...	3.00
19.02 Taj Protection Mission	3435	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3601	35.00	...	35.00	35.00	...	35.00	25.00	...	25.00
	<i>Total</i>	<i>35.00</i>	...	<i>35.00</i>	<i>35.00</i>	...	<i>35.00</i>	<i>25.00</i>	...	<i>25.00</i>
19.03 Environmental Commission & Tribunal	3435	0.50	...	0.50	0.04	...	0.04	...	...	...
19.04 Hazarduous Substance Management	3435	4.00	...	4.00	4.99	...	4.99	9.00	...	9.00
	3601	0.05	...	0.05	0.05	...	0.05	...	...	...
	<i>Total</i>	<i>4.05</i>	...	<i>4.05</i>	<i>5.04</i>	...	<i>5.04</i>	<i>9.00</i>	...	<i>9.00</i>
19.05 Natural Resources Management	3435	0.90	...	0.90	0.90	...	0.90	1.00	...	1.00
19.06 Paryavaran Sudhar Pariyojana	3435	0.05	...	0.05	0.05	...	0.05	...	...	...
19.07 Indo-Canada Environment Facility Projects	3435	0.01	...	0.01	0.01	...	0.01	0.01	...	0.01
19.08 Indian Environment Management Capacity Building Projects	3435	32.00	...	32.00	25.00	...	25.00	38.00	...	38.00
19.09 Urban Environment Management Project	3435	1.00	...	1.00	0.33	...	0.33	...	...	...
19.10 Govt. of India - United Nation Development Programme-Environment Support Programme	3435	6.00	...	6.00	6.00	...	6.00	3.00	...	3.00
19.11 Taxonomy Capacity Building Project	3435	1.50	...	1.50	1.10	...	1.10	1.00	...	1.00
19.12 Indian Institute of Bio-diversity	3435	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19.13 Biodiversity Conservation	3435	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.00	...	2.00
19.14 Information Technology	3435	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.00	...	3.00
19.15 Climate Change Project	3435	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.00	...	12.00
19.16 Civil Construction Unit	5425	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.00	...	2.00
19.17 Others	3435	7.54	...	7.54	5.00	...	5.00	1.92	...	1.92
	<i>Total</i>	<i>89.55</i>	...	<i>89.55</i>	<i>80.11</i>	...	<i>80.11</i>	<i>100.93</i>	...	<i>100.93</i>
20. Capital Outlay on Ecology and Environment	5425	13.20	...	13.20	12.70	...	12.70	...	...	...
21. Lumpsum Provision for Projects Schemes for North-East Region and Sikkim	2552	40.00	...	40.00	40.00	...	40.00	99.00	...	99.00
	4552	40.00	...	40.00	40.00	...	40.00	...	...	...
	<i>Total</i>	<i>80.00</i>	...	<i>80.00</i>	<i>80.00</i>	...	<i>80.00</i>	<i>99.00</i>	...	<i>99.00</i>
Total- Ecology and Environment		480.10	74.10	554.20	575.82	86.15	661.97	624.00	83.20	707.20
Grand Total		800.00	111.00	911.00	900.00	122.28	1022.28	990.00	121.05	1111.05

** 2002-2003 Plan figures under 4406 are distributed under schemes 2.01, 2.02, 4 and 5.01."

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	319.90	...	319.90	324.18	...	324.18	366.00	...	366.00
3. Ecology and Environment	13435	400.10	...	400.10	495.82	...	495.82	525.00	...	525.00
4. North-East Region	22552	80.00	...	80.00	80.00	...	80.00	99.00	...	99.00
Total	Total	800.00	...	800.00	900.00	...	900.00	990.00	...	990.00

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

2. Education and Training:

(a) State Forests 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 Forests Academy, Dehradun: The Academy was created on 25.5.1987 by upgrading the Indian Forests 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 following:-

(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.

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) Integrated Forests Protection Scheme under which the main component are Forest Fire Control and Management and Infrastructure Development.

(b) The Strengthening of Forest Divisions.

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 VIIIth 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.

From the Tenth Plan the National Zoological Park is merged with the Central Zoo Authority.

7. Zoological Park: The National Zoological Park conserves and breeds endangered animals and also conducts research on 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. Main schemes under these programme are National Afforestation Scheme, Greening India, National Action Programme to Combat Desertification.

10. Survey:

10.01 Botanical : The Botanical Survey of India, with its headquarters at Calcutta looks after (a) to survey the entire plant resources of the country. (b) complete taxonomic studies of all the flora of the country. (c) list all endangered species and undertake measures for their effective conservation. (d) to identify, collect and preserve specimens of plant useful to human being economically and otherwise.

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. Its primary objectives are (a) exploration and survey of faunal resources (b) taxonomic studies (c) status survey of endangered species.

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. The main activities under the scheme are (a) National Environmental Awareness Campaign, (b) Eco-clubs (National Green Crops) and (c) Mass Awareness.

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 ; Main scheme under the programme are conservation and management of wetlands and mangroves, biosphere reserves and assistance for Regional Botanical Gardens.

13. Environmental Planning and Coordination : The main schemes under this programme are Environmental Information System (ENVIS) and the Centre of Excellence. Under ENVIS Environmental Information is collected, collated and disseminated to a wide range of users through a network of 25 subject specific ENVIS centres.

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.

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 Xth Plan schemes viz; Environmental Audit Environmental Statistics and Mapping and Clean Technologies by Small Scale industries were merged as Industrial Pollution Abatement through Preventive strategies.

18. Impact Assessment : The main schemes under this programme are Environmental Impact Assessment and Development and promotion of Clean Technology. Environmental Clearance has been made mandatory for 30 category of developmental projects. Following the Notification on Coastal

Regulation Zone in 1991 various activities are being undertaken in the coastal stretches of the country for conservation of sensitive areas.

19. Other Programmes : The main objective of these schemes viz Assistance for Abatement of pollution including protection of Taj Mahal, 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. From the Tenth Plan it is proposed to expend the coverage of the scheme to other important heritage sites.

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.

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.

19.10 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 microbial and rich ethnic knowledge of the region which has not been fully realised till now, will get highlighted.

19.13 to 19.16 Provision of Rs.19 crore has been made for the new schemes.

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.