

CHAPTER 11

Forests & Environment

Today, massive pollution of air, water and land is causing environmental degradation and reflected in scientific evaluation. Rapid depletion of non-renewable resources, extinction of rare species, depletion of Ozone layer, exposure to radiation and build-up of Green House Gases are threatening the very life of earth and survival of humankind.

2. Environment and ecology are not concerns that can be merely left to scientists, engineers, bureaucrats, businessmen and politicians alone. The use and abuse of the environment affect every human being, old and young, even the unborn. Concerted and a holistic approach need to be taken to combat the environmental degradation with participatory approval.

Forestry and Wildlife Review of Annual Plan 2003-2004

3. The main thrust of the strategy for the Tenth Plan is on 'Sustainable Development' by emphasizing the intrinsic linkage between environmental management and socio-economic development of the people. Some of the specific actions proposed are:

To factor in environmental concerns in development projects.

To take steps to increase forest/tree cover from the existing level of 23.03% to 25% by 2007 and to 33% by 2012.

To clean major polluted rivers by 2007 and other notified stretches by 2012.

To promote decentralised management with active participation of the people.

To strengthen infrastructure needs of forest departments and to take up survey and demarcation activities in forest areas.

4. In the first year of the Tenth Plan, schemes relating to promotion of afforestation and people's participation were merged together into National Afforestation Scheme under National Afforestation and Eco-development Board (NAEB). Forest Development Agencies have been formed at forest division level to promote operation of Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMC) at the grass roots level. JFM approach has been adopted by 28 states so far. Till September 2003, 17.33 million ha forest area had been brought under 84632 JFM committees in 61347 revenue villages. Under the NAP, 515 FDAs have been constituted covering 17839 JFMCs covering 689643 ha of degraded forests for improvement. However, JFM as a management practice for conservation of degraded forests is yet to be universalized in all the 1.70 lakh fringe villages.

5. Village Eco-development has been made an integral part of the development of Protected Areas. Forest protection and management planning in the states is being strengthened under the Integrated Forest Protection Scheme. An integrated forest resource inventory including biodiversity assessment by Forest Survey of India taking district as the unit is in progress.

6. The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) is addressing itself to issues like strengthening of air quality monitoring network, monitoring of aromatic/polyaromatic hydrocarbons including Benzene, Toluene and Xylene, quality assurance programme for air quality measurements, control of air pollution from 17 categories of highly polluting industries, etc.. In respect of Hazardous

Substances Management, notification of Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Amendment Rules, 2003 and Recycled Plastics (Manufacturing & Wastage) Amendment Rules, 2003, the Fly Ash Amendment Notification, 2003, the Bio-Medical Wastes (Management & Handling) Amendment Rules, 2003 and constitution of Supreme Court Monitoring Committee on Hazardous Waste Management have been reported. For Bio-Diversity Conservation, Rules for Biological Diversity Act, 2002 were drafted and vetted from the Ministry of Law and a National Biodiversity Authority was already set up at Chennai.

Programs and Schemes

Details on major on-going schemes are given below:

Forestry

India Eco-development Project (Externally Aided Project)

7. The Project is being implemented in Seven Protected Areas in Seven States as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with the assistance of the International Development Agency and Global Environment Facility Trust Fund. The project focuses on involvement of communities in the management of Protected Areas (PAs). It is expected that the lessons learnt and models developed in the Project will be applied in rest of the Protected Areas also for conservation efforts through village eco-development.

8. The total cost of the project, which was to be completed by 31.12.2001, was US \$67 million (Rs. 288.79 crore), now revised to Rs 229.00 crore. Expenditure till 2003-04 is Rs 185.68 crore. In the recent appraisal by the World Bank, it was felt that sustaining the process and outcome of the efforts so far would be based on adoption of eco-development as a management strategy in the PAs. The project will be over by June 2004.

Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries

9. National Wildlife Action Plan lays emphasis on setting up of a rationalized bio-geographically representative network of protected areas for improving the management. As a result today, we have 500 Wildlife Sanctuaries and 92 National Parks covering an area of 1.56 lakh sq. kms.

10. Central assistance is provided to the State Governments /UTs for undertaking several specific activities in the National Parks and Sanctuaries which are conducive to the conservation of wildlife. These include a component for eco-development of villages at the fringes of Protected Areas. Funding pattern is 100% for non-recurring items and 50% for recurring items. At present, 269 PAs are provided assistance under this scheme. It is proposed to extend assistance to 370 Protected Areas.

Project Tiger

11. The project was started to ensure maintenance of a viable population of tigers in India and to preserve some of the forest areas of biological importance as a National Heritage for the benefit of present and future generations.

12. At present there are 27 Tiger Reserves located in 17 States, covering an area of more than 37760 sq. km. The main thrust of the Project is protection and mitigation of deleterious impact of increasing human population on the natural eco-system in the reserves. The pattern of funding for the scheme is 50% Central Assistance for expenditure under recurring items of work, and 100% Central Assistance for expenditure under non-recurring items of work.

Project Elephant

13. Project Elephant was launched in February 1992 to assist States having free ranging populations of wild elephants to ensure long term survival of identified viable populations of elephants in their natural habitats. States are being given financial, technical and scientific assistance in achieving the objectives of the Project. The Project is being implemented as a 100 % centrally sponsored scheme in 12 States, namely Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Karnataka, Kerala, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Main activities include ecological restoration of natural habitats and migratory routes of elephants, measures for mitigation of man-elephant conflict in crucial habitats, research on elephant management related issues and Veterinary care.

National Afforestation Scheme

14. Different schemes related to afforestation of degraded forests linked with people's participation and tribal development namely IAEPS, AOFFPS, NTFPS, ASTRP as implemented during the Ninth Plan have been merged into a single National Afforestation Scheme. The scheme envisages implementation of rehabilitation of degraded forests with involvement of community institutions as Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) and Forest Development Agencies (FDAs). The funds are being released directly to the FDAs on micro-plan/ project basis. Activities include micro planning by the Committees and their implementation for sustainable development of the forests.

15. This scheme forms the main plank for universalization of JFM as envisaged in the 10th Five Year Plan. The outlay for the year 2004-05 is Rs 230 crore.

Animal Welfare

16. Animal Welfare Division has been transferred to the Ministry of Environment and Forests since the year 2002-03 along with a 10th Plan outlay of Rs. 175 crore. The Division has the responsibility of implementation of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act (1960) and supports Societies for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCAs). Two statutory organizations viz. Animal Welfare Board of India (AWBI) and Committee for the Purpose of Supervision and Control of Experiments on Animals (CPCSEA) have been set up under this Act. A large number of domestic, stray and uncared animals suffer from injuries and disabilities as a result of road accidents or diseases. Animal Welfare Division is implementing schemes to make available emergency services to animals in distress through assistance to competent groups working in the field. Main activities include provision of shelter houses for abandoned animals and immunization and sterilization of stray dogs in the urban areas. Plan outlay for the year 2004-05 is Rs. 15.00 crore.

Environment

Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB):

17. CPCB has been created to discharge regulatory functions as stipulated under Water Act (1974), Air Act (1981), Water Cess Act (1977), Environment Protection Act (1986), Hazardous Waste Rules, (1989), Hazardous Chemical Rules, (1989), Bio-Medical Wastes (1998), Municipal Solid Wastes Rules, 2000 etc. Apart from this main function, the Board carries out Surveys and Monitoring activities, R&D, Development of Standards and Guidelines and Studies on Pollution control technologies etc. This organisation has got 9 Zonal offices spread over the entire country. Proposed targets for 2004-05 include pollution assessment survey and monitoring through implementation of action plan for restoration of environment quality, standardization of methodology for sampling, etc.

Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs):

18. This scheme provides support to a cluster of small scale industries for setting up *Common Effluent Treatment Plants* to meet the standards set for liquid effluent discharge at manageable cost. Under the scheme, both State Government and Centre provide 25% of the cost each as a grant and the industries together have to meet only 20%, the balance 30% to be received as credit from financial institutions. In the Tenth Plan, the scope has been enlarged to provide support for modernisation of CETPs

Conservation and Management of Mangroves, Coral Reefs and Wetlands:

19. Coral Reefs and Mangroves in the coastal regions are important for the productivity of commercially important fisheries in the region and also serve as protection to the shore lines. Coral Reefs and Mangroves are under severe threat now, due to natural calamities, anthropogenic activities and various biotic factors. A National Committee on Mangroves and Coral Reef was constituted in 1986 and on the advice of this Committee, 30 Mangroves and 4 Coral Reefs areas in the country have been identified for intensive conservation and management. State Level Steering Committees have been constituted for formulation of specific Management Action Plans for each area. During 2004-05, conservation of about 3000 hectares of Mangroves, physical monitoring, Watch and Ward of Coral Reefs and implementation of sanctioned Management Action Plans for 21 Wetlands was taken up.

Environmental Information System (ENVIS):

20. It is a Central Sector scheme continuing since 1982 based on the concept of distributed network of databases to enable integration of national efforts in environmental information collection, collation, storage, retrieval and dissemination to a wide range of users. Under the scheme a network of 25 centres (ENVIS) have been established and a dedicated website (<http://enfor.nic.in>) has been set up. During 2004-05, coordination and network development, creation of databanks, support for publications, information dissemination and creation and maintenance of ENVIS Centre Web sites are proposed.

Indo-Canada Environment Facility (ICEF) (EAP):

21. ICEF has been established as a registered society under joint funding by the Government of India (GOI) and Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) to support projects in areas

of forest conservation, eco-restoration, watershed management, water harvesting, environment education, sewerage and sanitation, renewable energy sources and environment health. The main focus in 2004-05 is to enhance capacity of Indian Institutions and organisations to promote and deliver sustainable programmes for the environment.

Information Technology (IT):

22. The Ministry of Environment & Forests, besides investment on ENVIS has taken up various IT related networking activities in the environmental field including *e-governance* to improve efficiency and transparency and to increase accountability. A Joint Venture between Ministry of Information Technology and NASSCOM will provide consultancy in this regard.

National River Conservation Directorate (NRCD)

23. The Monitorable target for NRCD of the Ministry for Tenth Plan is to clean major polluted rivers by 2007 and other notified stretches by 2012. In view of this, ongoing efforts of NRCD in 157 towns along polluted stretches of 31 rivers in 18 states shall be further extended during 2004-2005 to cover more rivers/towns.

National River Conservation Plan (NRCP):

24. Additional Sewage Treatment capacity of 766 Million litres per day is planned to be created during 2004-05. Ongoing works under National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) in the states of Tamilnadu, West Bengal, Gujjarat, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh and Rajsthan are likely to be completed during the year. It has been proposed that the focus of action plans would be on large towns, which are the major polluters of rivers and lakes and that the evaluation of the completed projects would be carried out by involving third parties i.e. NGOs, Research Institutes, Universities etc.

25. An outlay of Rs. 254.20 Crore is proposed for the year 2004-2005 for NRCP for ongoing / new projects. Important among the new projects are pollution abatement works on Musi River (Hyderabad), Gomti Action Phase II in Lucknow, Sewage Collection and Treatment System in Puri (Orissa) and Environment Action Plan for Bangalore covering rivers Cauvery and Pennaiyar in Karnataka.

National River Conservation Plan (EAP) :

26. The ongoing External Aided Projects of Yamuna Action Plan Phase II (funded by JBIC) and Ganga Action Plan in Kanpur (funded by Government of Netherlands) under NRCP shall be taken up during 2004-05. An outlay of Rs. 62 Crore has been provided for these projects.

National Lake Conservation Plan :

27. An outlay of Rs. 45 Crore is provided for National Lake Conservation Plan (NLCP) towards ongoing and new projects to be undertaken during 2004-05. The works on pollution abatement and conservation of 14 lakes will be taken up during the year. The major lakes to be taken up for rejuvenation during the year are Dal Lake (Srinagar), Bangalore Lakes, Mansagar Lake (Jaipur), Nainital Lakes (5 Nos) and Rabindra Sarovar (Kolkata).

Zero- Based Budgetting (ZBB):

28. In the E & F Sector, this technique is followed on a year-to-year basis to ensure efficient allocation of resources and also to identify and eliminate wasteful and obsolete schemes. At the end of ninth Plan, there were 65 schemes. During 2002-03, this was reduced after ZBB to 53 Schemes.

Externally Assisted Projects (EAP):

29. A list of E & F schemes being implemented through External Assistance is given below:

S. No.	Scheme	Aid Agency	Duration	Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Remarks.
1.	Industrial Pollution	World Bank Prevention	1995-2002	100.00	Upgradation of State Pollution Control Boards. Completed.
2.	Environment Management Capacity Building	World Bank	1997-2004	221.32	Strengthening of Policy Planning, Admn., Implementation of Environmental Laws. Completed.
3.	Indo-Canada Environment Facility	Canada	1992-2006	296.00	Increase in capacity of Indian Institutions to deliver sustainable development programs. On-going
4.	Govt. of India – UNDP- Country Cooperation Framework (CCF)	UNDP	1997-2003	37.26 (US \$)	Poverty alleviation, human 8.1 Million) development through sustainable livelihoods. Completed.
5.	Gomti Action Plan –I	Dept. of Industrial Development, UK	1995-99	7.05	Completed
6.	Yamuna Action Plan-II in Kanpur	Govt. of Netherlands	1997-2004	115.41	Project closed by the Dept.of Eco. Affairs from 1.4.04.
7.	Yamuna Action Plan-II	JBIC	2003-2009	624.00	Yet to take off.
8.	Indira Gandhi National Forest Academy (IGNFA)	Ford Foundation	2000-2005	0.25	On going
9.	India-Eco-Development	World Bank	1996-2004	258.09	Completed.
10.	Forestry Research, Education and Trainng	World Bank	1994-2002	192.46	Completed.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS):

30. The Ministry of Environment and Forests is responsible for planning, promotion, coordination and overseeing of implementation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes relating to environment and forestry sector which have the objectives of increasing the availability of natural resources, promotion of sustainable methods of managing these resources through multi-stake holder partnership thereby increasing the livelihood support for the poor.

31. The CSS for promotion of wildlife are meant for resurrection of floral and faunal genetic diversity in endangered species, protection of biodiversity through eco-development, eco-restoration and enrichment of animal habitat through plantation etc. At the end of 2003-04, there were 14 CSSs in operation in various States and Union Territories.

32. Scheme-wise Plan Outlays and Expenditure, Physical Targets and Achievements, State-wise release of Central Share under CSS during 2002-03 and 2003-04 State-wise Sectoral outlays are at **Annexures 11.1.1 to 11.1.4** respectively.

**Scheme-wise Plan Outlays & Expdr.
Ministry of Environment & Forests**

Rs. Crore

Name of the Scheme / Project / Programme	2002-03 Actual Expenditure	2003-04 Approved Outlay	RE	2004-05 Approved Outlay
2	3	4	5	6
ENVIRONMENT				
Central Pollution Control Board	19.99	22.00	22.00	22.00
Industrial Pollution Abatement through Preventive Strategies	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Common Effluent Treatment Plants	2.42	5.00	5.00	4.00
Environmental Management in Heritage Pilgrimage and Tourism Centres Including Taj Protection	25.00	33.00	0.01	1.00
Establishment of Environment Protection Authorities and Environment Commission & Tribunal	3.01	5.00	5.00	4.00
Assistance for Abatement of Pollution and Environment Policy and Law	3.09	4.00	5.32	5.00
Environmental Health	0.35	1.00	0.00	0.00
Clean Technologies	1.50	3.50	3.50	2.00
Environmental Impact Assessment	2.15	2.80	2.80	2.00
Industrial Pollution Prevention Project EAP	13.55	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hazardous Substances Management	7.85	9.00	7.00	7.00
Botanical Survey of India	9.83	14.50	11.16	14.00
Zoological Survey of India	8.24	10.50	10.63	10.25
G.B.Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00
Biosphere Reserves	6.06	7.00	8.00	8.00
Conservation and Management of Mangroves, Coral Reefs and Wetlands	7.65	11.00	10.50	11.00
Assistance of Botanic Garden and Centres for Conservation and Propagation of Endemic, Rare and Endangered Plants	1.22	2	1.50	1.50

**Scheme-wise Plan Outlays & Expdr.
Ministry of Environment & Forests**

Rs. Crore

Name of the Scheme / Project / Programme	2002-03 Actual Expenditure	2003-04 Approved Outlay	RE	2004-05 Approved Outlay
2	3	4	5	6
Biodiversity Conservation	1.84	3.5	3.50	3.50
Taxonomy Capacity Building Project	1.74	1.50	1.50	2.00
Institute of Bio-diversity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Research & Development	4.05	4.50	4.68	4.00
Environment Education, Training & Awareness	12.40	18.00	18.00	40.00
National Museum of Natural History	5.76	7.00	7.00	6.00
Centres of Excellence	5.70	8.00	8.00	7.00
Environmental Information System(ENVIS)	2.20	2.50	2.50	3.00
National Natural Resource Management System (NNRMS)	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.00
Environment Management Capacity Building Project (EMCB) EAP	24.20	16.74	16.74	25.26
Indo-Canada Environment Facility (ICEF) EAP	0.24	0.01	0.01	0.01
Gol-UNDP- CCF Programme EAP	3.28	1.00	1.00	1.00
Global Environment Facility EAP	0.00	0.00		0.00
International Co-operation Activities	1.84	1.50	1.50	1.20
Canada Assisted Centre for Excellence in Environmental Science, Technology & Policy EAP	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
Indo-German Technical Co- operation Project EAP	0.00	0.00		0.00
State of Environment Project	0.98	1.50	1.50	1.00
Information Technology (IT)	3.09	2.50	3.45	25.00
Adaptation and Capacity Building Project on Climate Change (ACPCC)	18.47	1.00	1.20	1.00

**Scheme-wise Plan Outlays & Expdr.
Ministry of Environment & Forests**

Rs. Crore

Name of the Scheme / Project / Programme	2002-03 Actual Expenditure	2003-04 Approved Outlay	RE	2004-05 Approved Outlay
2	3	4	5	6
Strengthening of Plan Coordination Civil Construction Unit (CCU)	0.00 1.70	0.00 1.94	0.00 1.94	0.00 1.00
TOTAL ENVIRONMENT	206.40	210.00	174.45	200.72
National River Conservation Directorate	4.86	6.00	6.00	5.00
National River Conservation Plan	174.00	124.00	213.75	254.20
National River Conservation Plan EAP	104.26	120.00	25.00	62.00
National Lake Conservation Plan	12.19	45.00	45.00	45.00
TOTAL NRCD	295.31	295.00	289.75	366.20
FORESTRY				
Indian Council for Forestry Research & Education (ICFRE)	36.33	35.00	38.00	35.00
Grant-In-Aid to Indian Plywood Industries Research and Institute (IPIRTI)	2.00	1.50	1.50	2.50
Indian Institute of Forest Management (IIFM)	3.01	4.00	4.00	4.00
Directorate of Forestry Education (DFE)	1.44	1.50	1.50	1.58
Training to IFS Officers	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.75
Indira Gandhi National Forest Academy (IGNFA)	7.16	5.00	6.13	5.00
Forest Survey of India (FSI)	6.95	7.00	5.27	5.00
Integrated Forest Protection Scheme	46.66	67.00	27.23	100.00
Strengthening of Forestry Divisions	6.52	7.00	6.19	6.00
TOTAL FORESTRY	111.06	129.00	90.82	160.83
WILDLIFE				
Strengthening of Wildlife Divisions	1.53	7.00	3.70	4.00
Development of National Parks & Sanctuaries	36.44	37.00	42.00	43.00
Wildlife Institute of India (WII)	7.00	8.00	11.57	10.00

**Scheme-wise Plan Outlays & Expdr.
Ministry of Environment & Forests**

Rs. Crore

Name of the Scheme / Project / Programme	2002-03 Actual Expenditure	2003-04 Approved Outlay	RE	2004-05 Approved Outlay
2	3	4	5	6
Eco Development around Protected Areas	36.6	28	14.42	7.25
Project Tiger	28.80	29.00	29.30	30.00
Project Elephant	9.62	12.00	13.07	13.00
Central Zoo Authority (CZA)	13.23	15.00	16.65	16.00
Protection of Wildlife outside Protected Areas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Wildlife	133.22	136.00	130.71	123.25
ANIMAL WELFARE	14.56	20.00	14.77	15.00
NATIONAL AFFORESTATION & ECO DEVELOPMENT BOARD (NAEB)				
National Afforestation & Eco-development Board (NAEB)	8.77	16.00	16.50	25.00
National Afforestation Programme	170.49	196.00	225.00	230.00
National Action Programme to Combat Desertification	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Eco-Development Forces	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Greening India	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL NAEB	187.26	220.00	249.50	263.00
GRAND TOTAL	947.81	1010.00	950.00	1150.00

Physical Targets and Achievements – E & F Sector

S. No.	Parameter	10th Plan Target	2002-03 (Actuals)	2003-04 (Anticipated)
1.	Forest and Tree Cover in the country	25% of geographic area	23.03% till 2001	Assessment Report Awaited.
2.	No. of villages covered under Joint Forestry Management (JFM)	1.70 lakh	0.70-0.80 lakh	0.83 lakh

Annexure- 11.3

**State-wise, Scheme-wise Releases of Central Funds to
On-going CSS under the Ministry of Environment & Forests**

(Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Name of the State	2002-03	2003-04
1	Industrial Pollution Prevention Project	Andhra Pradesh	3.24	0.00
		Chhattisgarh	1.58	0.00
		Gujarat	1.01	0.00
		Karnataka	4.38	0.00
		Madhya Pradesh	1.21	0.00
		Rajasthan	0.37	0.00
			11.79	0.00
2	Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs)	Andhra Pradesh	0.30	0.00
		Gujarat	0.95	0.98
		Maharashtra	1.03	3.97
		Punjab	0.04	0.00
		Tamil Nadu	0.10	0.00
			2.42	4.95
3	Taj Protection Mission	Uttar Pradesh	24.00	0.00
			24.00	0.00
4	Biosphere Reserve	Assam	0.22	0.00
		Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.35
		Karnataka	0.00	0.76
		Kerala	0.36	0.78
		Madhya Pradesh	0.50	0.00
		Meghalaya	0.25	0.16
		Orissa	0.50	0.73
		Sikkim	0.42	0.51
		Tamil Nadu	0.06	0.40
		Uttar Pradesh	0.72	0.00
		Uttaranchal	0.00	0.62
		West Bengal	0.50	0.73
		A&N Islands	0.00	0.50
			3.53	5.54

Annexure- 11.3

**State-wise, Scheme-wise Releases of Central Funds to
On-going CSS under the Ministry of Environment & Forests**

(Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Name of the State	2002-03	2003-04
5	Conservation and Management of Mangroves, Coral Reefs and Wetlands	Andhra Pradesh	0.60	0.07
		Assam	0.28	0.98
		Goa	0.07	0.19
		Gujarat	0.30	0.91
		Himachal Pradesh	1.33	0.57
		Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.56
		Karnataka	0.18	0.17
		Kerala	0.00	0.85
		Manipur	1.00	0.50
		Orissa	1.41	1.29
		Punjab	0.00	0.00
		Rajasthan	0.00	0.86
		Tamil Nadu	0.00	1.18
		West Bengal	0.00	1.11
		Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.35	0.11
		Lakshdweep	0.06	0.00
			5.58	9.35
6	National River Conservation Plan	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00
		Bihar	0.25	0.00
		Gujarat	8.00	22.54
		Goa	2.46	0.00
		Haryana	2.37	0.00
		Jharkhand	0.00	0.00
		Karnataka	8.00	4.00
		Kerala	0.00	0.75
		Madhya Pradesh	7.00	14.75
		Maharashtra	26.40	10.75

Annexure- 11.3

**State-wise, Scheme-wise Releases of Central Funds to
On-going CSS under the Ministry of Environment & Forests**

(Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Name of the State	2002-03	2003-04
		Nagaland	0.00	0.00
		Orissa	1.28	1.67
		Punjab	26.20	22.70
		Rajasthan	0.00	0.00
		Tamil Nadu	41.42	84.48
		Uttar Pradesh	38.14	26.50
		Uttranchal	3.27	2.00
		West Bengal	20.25	21.36
		Delhi	91.85	0.00
			276.89	211.50
7	National Lake Conservation Plan	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00
		Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00
		Karnataka	1.79	5.08
		Maharashtra	1.00	0.70
		Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.50
		Rajasthan	6.00	6.00
		Uttranchal	0.40	7.71
		West Bengal	3.00	0.00
			12.19	19.99
8	Project Tiger	Andhra Pradesh	0.21	0.23
		Arunachal Pradesh	0.36	0.69
		Assam	0.66	0.75
		Bihar	0.25	0.50
		Chhattisgarh	0.32	0.80
		Jharkhand	0.18	0.36
		Karnataka	2.90	2.69
		Kerala	0.64	1.21
		Madhya Pradesh	7.86	11.03
		Maharashtra	6.22	2.28
		Meghalaya	0.00	0.00

Annexure- 11.3

**State-wise, Scheme-wise Releases of Central Funds to
On-going CSS under the Ministry of Environment & Forests**

(Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Name of the State	2002-03	2003-04
		Mizoram	0.98	0.68
		Orissa	0.33	1.52
		Rajasthan	2.95	1.58
		Tamil Nadu	1.25	0.35
		Uttar Pradesh	0.33	1.74
		Uttranchal	1.68	2.01
		West Bengal	1.68	2.25
			28.80	30.67
9	India Eco Development Project	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	6.69
		Jharkhand	2.52	2.60
		Gujarat	8.41	0.00
		Karnataka	10.42	0.00
		Kerala	0.65	1.44
		Madhya Pradesh	5.39	3.74
		Rajasthan	5.65	4.04
		West Bengal	2.17	3.37
			35.21	21.88
10	Project Elephant	Andhra Pradesh	0.50	0.55
		Arunachal Pradesh	0.52	0.61
		Assam	1.16	1.34
		Bihar / Jharkhand	0.45	0.93
		Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00
		Karnataka	0.93	1.50
		Kerala	1.12	1.88
		Manipur	0.00	0.00
		Meghalaya	0.41	0.64
		Mizoram	0.05	0.00
		Nagaland	0.49	0.42
		Orissa	1.08	1.16

Annexure- 11.3

**State-wise, Scheme-wise Releases of Central Funds to
On-going CSS under the Ministry of Environment & Forests**

(Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Name of the State	2002-03	2003-04
		Tamil Nadu	0.71	1.17
		Tripura	0.03	0.16
		Uttar Pradesh / Uttanchal	1.07	1.29
		West Bengal	0.86	1.20
			9.38	12.85
11	Integrated Forest Protection Scheme	Andhra Pradesh	1.29	1.00
		Arunachal Pradesh	4.26	0.00
		Assam	3.77	1.30
		Bihar	0.00	0.00
		Chhattisgarh	1.50	1.00
		Goa	0.49	0.70
		Gujarat	0.75	0.50
		Haryana	0.70	0.59
		Himachal Pradesh	0.57	0.75
		Jammu & Kashmir	0.74	1.10
		Jharkhand	0.81	1.30
		Karnataka	0.77	0.75
		Kerala	0.84	1.50
		Madhya Pradesh	1.59	1.40
		Maharashtra	1.89	0.50
		Manipur	0.00	0.00
		Meghalaya	0.00	0.00
		Mizoram	5.74	2.68
		Nagaland	4.07	2.00
		Orissa	1.00	1.00
		Punjab	0.00	0.00
		Rajasthan	0.55	0.00
		Sikkim	3.59	1.02
		Tamil Nadu	1.00	1.10

Annexure- 11.3

**State-wise, Scheme-wise Releases of Central Funds to
On-going CSS under the Ministry of Environment & Forests**

(Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Name of the State	2002-03	2003-04
		Tripura	6.92	0.00
		Uttar Pradesh	0.80	1.40
		Uttanchal	0.98	1.50
		West Bengal	1.20	1.00
			45.82	24.09
12	Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries	Andhra Pradesh	0.83	0.89
		Arunachal Pradesh	1.05	1.51
		Assam	1.62	0.94
		Bihar	0.00	0.25
		Chhatisgarh	0.92	2.96
		Goa	0.00	0.36
		Gujarat	0.90	0.52
		Haryana	0.19	0.25
		Himachal Pradesh	0.94	1.69
		Jammu & Kashmir	1.00	1.39
		Jharkhand	0.30	0.55
		Karnataka	5.99	6.94
		Kerala	1.99	1.88
		Madhya Pradesh	1.96	3.44
		Maharashtra	1.68	1.65
		Manipur	0.65	0.58
		Meghalaya	0.40	0.93
		Mizoram	2.36	2.32
		Nagaland	1.08	0.43
		Orissa	0.83	1.87
		Punjab	0.00	0.00
		Rajasthan	3.66	2.15
		Sikkim	1.33	1.09
		Tamil Nadu	1.36	1.40

Annexure- 11.3

**State-wise, Scheme-wise Releases of Central Funds to
On-going CSS under the Ministry of Environment & Forests**

(Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Name of the State	2002-03	2003-04
		Tripura	1.02	2.45
		Uttar Pradesh	1.37	1.64
		Uttanchal	0.78	0.96
		West Bengal	2.24	2.14
		Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.21	0.00
		Chandigarh	0.14	0.00
		Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.15	0.00
			36.95	43.18
13	National Afforestation Programme	Andhra Pradesh	8.35	10.44
		Arunachal Pradesh	2.76	4.49
		Assam	0.00	5.58
		Bihar	0.00	1.88
		Chhatisgarh	5.89	10.20
		Goa	0.00	0.64
		Gujarat	3.87	3.20
		Haryana	10.58	7.76
		Himachal Pradesh	0.06	6.95
		Jammu & Kashmir	5.45	7.21
		Jharkhand	1.34	9.29
		Karnataka	1.57	15.54
		Kerala	1.06	3.47
		Madhya Pradesh	13.81	10.92
		Maharashtra	4.87	11.91
		Manipur	0.24	5.08
		Meghalaya	0.00	0.00
		Mizoram	8.86	15.85
		Nagaland	8.51	8.94
		Orissa	13.14	5.96

Annexure- 11.3

**State-wise, Scheme-wise Releases of Central Funds to
On-going CSS under the Ministry of Environment & Forests**

(Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Name of the State	2002-03	2003-04
		Punjab	0.25	1.74
		Rajasthan	4.45	5.56
		Sikkim	3.76	4.06
		Tamil Nadu	7.82	14.64
		Tripura	3.18	3.97
		Uttar Pradesh	20.01	21.34
		Uttranchal	2.34	5.81
		West Bengal	2.26	5.55
			134.43	207.98
	Total MOEF		626.99	591.98

State-wise Sectoral Outlays – E & F Sector**(Rs. Crore)**

S. No.	State	2002-03 Actuals *	2003-04 BE	2003-04 RE
1.	Andhra Pradesh	59.98	232.12	234.58
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10.02	12.00	12.00
3.	Assam	27.37	26.98	27.98
4.	Bihar	5.34	12.56	5.76
5.	Chattisgarh	0.50	62.05	71.35
6.	Delhi	41.54	10.70	0.00
7.	Goa	4.50	5.64	5.83
8.	Gujarat	94.37	175.04	175.04
9.	Haryana	27.85	33.72	35.72
10.	Himachal pradesh	72.08	51.13	45.99
11.	J & K	55.78	65.26	65.33
12.	Jharkhand	69.73	90.00	90.00
13.	Karnataka	93.65	128.74	123.69
14.	Kerala	45.31	58.40	53.64
15.	Madhya Pradesh	150.30	158.74	151.16
16.	Maharashtra	12.87	31.59	39.04
17.	Manipur	5.69	4.47	4.47
18.	Meghalaya	5.98	9.00	6.00
19.	Mizoram	5.99	6.54	6.39
20.	Nagaland	2.69	2.06	2.74
21.	Orissa	34.42	105.81	6.76
22.	Punjab	43.42	83.18	83.05
23.	Rajasthan	4.29	15.12	15.62
24.	Sikkim	7.14	6.00	6.00
25.	Tamil Nadu	113.48	137.23	106.43
26.	Tripura	0.00	7.87	8.50
27.	Uttar Pradesh	70.96	134.59	53.27
28.	Uttranchal	85.38	61.03	5.74
29.	West Bengal	29.31	18.34	7.97
30.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	10.64	11.20	11.10
31.	Chandigarh	4.72	5.03	5.03
32.	D & N Haveli	3.36	2.97	2.97
33.	Daman & Diu	0.26	0.37	0.32
34.	Lakshadweep	0.43	0.50	0.69
35.	Pondicherry	1.30	1.70	1.63
	Total – All States & UTs	1200.65	1767.68	1473.78

* Yet to be confirmed.