

CHAPTER - 11

SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH

11.1 The Scientific Services and Research head covers Science and Technology Department and Environment Department.

11.2 An outlay of ₹ 24206.50 lakh is earmarked for the Twelfth Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 3608.71 lakh has been incurred during the year 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 12363.47 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 11128.44 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17. Sector-wise break up is as under:

Table 11.1
Financial Outlays

(₹ in lakh)					
S. No.	Name of Department	Twelfth Plan (2012-17)	Outlay 2015-16	Exp. 2015-16	Outlay 2016-17
1	Science and Technology Department	5568.04	2860.44	1253.90	3551.56
2	Environment Department	18638.46	4703.03	2263.57	2576.88
3	Rajasthan Pollution Control Board	0.00	4800.00	91.24	5000.00
Total		24206.50	12363.47	3608.71	11128.44

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT

11.3 The department of Science and Technology was established in the year 1983 to develop scientific temper in the society and to uplift the socio economic status of the masses especially in the rural areas and the weaker section of the society with the input of science and technology.

11.4 The Department caters the need of science and technology requirements of the state and advises Government on policies and measures necessary to promote utilization of science and technology for enhancing socio economic status of the State. Various programmes and activities of the department are executed through well established regional offices located at Ajmer (H.Q. Jaipur), Bikaner, Kota, Jodhpur and Udaipur. Addition to these regional offices, State Remote Sensing Application Center, Jodhpur is also working under this Department.

Vision

11.5 Application of Science and Science based approaches for tangible improvements in people's lives and, strategically apply science and technology (S&T) outreach for the management of resources and to serve as a powerful tool to reach important segments of civil society.

Mission

11.6 To strengthen the R&D base of the State through funding, development and utilization of technologies, building entrepreneurship

and innovation, popularization and demonstration, generating S&T database, mounting mission mode initiatives, attracting talent to science and rejuvenating research in university and promotion of public-private partnerships.

Objectives

- Formulation of S&T Policy for the state and other enabling policies/Vision Documents for development of Science, Technology & Innovation in the state.
- Strengthening basic research and expanding R&D base- Human Capacity.
- Expanding S&T Education base & strengthening basic research Institutional Capacity.
- Implementing Technology Development / Diffusion programme.
- Societal interventions of S&T;
- Preparation of Data bases of Natural Resources of State using GIS and Remote Sensing Techniques and further in the efforts for utilizing the data for preparing developmental schemes and projects

Priorities of the sector

- Science and Technology has its viability in terms of products processes and development models which have tremendous potential to address the problems of rural masses. The Department of Science & Technology has been implementing programmes in various sectors such as Agriculture, Water, Health, Energy, Rural Industries and Biotechnology etc. The approach taken while implementing these programmes has been to involve S&T field groups with a view to ensure people participation at various stages of planning, project formulation and implementation.
- While all projects implemented so far have distinct features of Science & Technology, a few stand out because of their extremely innovative approach regarding need identification, choice of suitable technology, appropriate scaling, technology modification, optimum uses of local resources. The Department attempts to not only develop technologies but to successfully replicate it as sustainable and viable models.
- At present, the Department is actively engaged in application of remote sensing & G.I.S techniques, communication & popularization of science, diffusion of the technologies to the rural areas, research and development, promotion of biotechnology, entrepreneurial activities and intellectual property right (IPR) awareness etc.

Achievements of the year 2015-16

- Five patent facility centres had been constituted in regional offices (Udaipur, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Kota & Ajmer).
- Biotechnology Policy 2015 had been issued.
- SATCOM network was extended for all Government Higher Secondary School (Science faculty) of State. Students of 11th class had been included in above teaching programme.
- Establishment of Sub-regional Science Centre, Udaipur with a total cost of ₹ 5.00 crore was in progress.
- Upgradation of Regional Science Centre, Jaipur to Regional Science City with a cost of ₹ 270.00 lakh was in progress.
- Establishment of Receive Only Terminals (RoTs) at all Higher Secondary Schools having Science faculty and 66 Model schools.

11.7 An outlay of ₹ 5568.04 lakh is earmarked for Science and Technology Department for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 1253.90 lakh has been incurred during the year 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 2860.44 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 3551.56 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17. The scheme wise details are given below:

Table No.11.2
Financial Targets and Achievements

S. No.	Name of Scheme	12th Plan Outlay	Outlay 2015-16	Exp. 2015-16	(₹ in lakh)
					Outlay 2016-17
1	Science & Technology	505.33	229.42	138.53	311.67
2	Research & Development	809.50	121.40	20.00	106.04
3	Science & Society	631.60	113.30	1.95	186.76
4	Science Communication & Popularization	1511.05	841.03	612.31	735.73
5	Biotechnology	153.55	32.28	15.05	255.04
6	State Remote Sensing Application Centre	704.00	497.01	217.91	1414.14
7	Entrepreneurship Development	95.37	12.75	12.36	20.73
8	Patent Information Centre	40.00	13.40	11.35	56.25
9	Management Information System (MIS)	36.28	21.56	10.81	42.96
10	Biotechnology Research Centre	0.00	0.02	0.00	6.02
11	Construction works in Science & Technology	1081.36	708.15	213.63	416.09

S. No.	Name of Scheme	12th Plan Outlay	Outlay 2015-16	Exp. 2015-16	Outlay 2016-17
12	Science City	0.00	270.00	0.00	0.01
13	Others	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.12
	Total	5568.04	2860.44	1253.90	3551.56

Annual Plan 2016-17

11.8 An outlay of ₹ 3551.56 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17. The scheme wise details are as follows:-

Science and Technology

11.9 An expenditure of ₹ 138.53 lakh has been incurred during the year 2015-16. An outlay of ₹ 311.67 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for establishment related expenses of various divisions of the department, Science Park, Jhalawar and Sub Regional Science Centre, Jodhpur including ₹ 190.11 lakh for establishment expenses of State Council under 100 per cent CSS.

Research and Development Division

11.10 The main objective of R&D division is to promote application oriented research in the field of Science & Technology so as to uplift the socio-economic status of the general masses of the State. To achieve these goals, department proposes to undertake following major schemes/ programmes/ activities during the year 2016-17:-

- Assistance to Research & Development Projects,
- Technology Based R&D Projects,
- Student Project Programme,
- Workshop/Seminar/Conferences etc,
- Applied Research Centre,
- Travel Support,
- Assistance to Traditional Technology Projects,
- Best Research & Development Award,
- Center of Excellence for Nano-Technology,
- Organizing of Group Monitoring Workshop (GMW)/ Student Project Seminar/Expert Advisory Committee Meetings.

11.11 An expenditure of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been incurred during the year 2015-16. An outlay of ₹ 106.04 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Science and Society

11.12 The broad objective of the programmes related to Science & Society Division is to provide technology-based intervention for overall development of the State through optimal utilization of the resources. Efforts will be made to cover a few priority areas in which science & technology could be utilized for the achievement of socio-economic objectives.

11.13 In 2015-16, an expenditure of ₹ 1.95 lakh has been incurred on pilot projects, Science & Technology Resource Centres (STRC's) & different training & awareness programmes.

11.14 In the Annual Plan 2016-17, an outlay of ₹ 186.76 lakh is kept for technology diffusion programmes including pilot projects, under which proposal based support is provided for addressing specific problems requiring S&T interventions.

Science Communications and Popularization

11.15 The main objective of communication & popularization of Science programmes is to generate scientific temper among the masses and make the people think, scientifically at every stage and happening in their day-to-day life to make their life easy & simple. This can be achieved by encouraging spirit of enquiry among younger generation, create awareness about new scientific approaches/ technologies, foster creativeness and many more methods by organizing carefully drawn programs.

11.16 Department has been thriving through to popularise Science & Technology in the State by establishing Science Cities/Science Centres/ Science Parks. At present following Centres are in operation:

- Regional Science Centre, Jaipur
- Sub Regional Science Centre, Jodhpur
- Science Park , Jhalawar
- Science Park , Nawalgarh
- Science Centres, Bikaner, Kota, Udaipur.

11.17 Science Centres / Science Parks are proposed to be strengthened in 2016-17 by:-

- Installation of outdoor models, indoor models based on different principles of energy, mechanic, sound, light & sight, environment, wild life etc.
- Wider publicity of these centres and activities, printing material such as Brochures, Pamphlets and Display Panels will be prepared. Hoardings will also be displayed on important locations.

- Development of greenery/ medicinal plants. New galleries are also to be installed. Portable Taramandal (planetarium), temporary exhibitions, Earth Museum, educational kits, honorarium to experts for organizing activities etc.

11.18 Science Club: 5500 Science Clubs established in secondary/senior secondary schools shall be strengthened by providing financial assistance for activities and also through organizing of interactive science club workshops through regional offices to cover all districts.

11.19 National Science Day: The National Science Day the 28th Feb. is being celebrated every year throughout the State to mark the occasion of discovery of "Raman Effect" by Dr C.V. Raman, for which he was awarded with the Nobel Prize for Physics in the year 1930.

11.20 School Science Centre: Department has 24 school science centers which are running in the leading schools of a district. These are aimed to cater the need of promoting scientific activities in remote areas.

11.21 Contest Programmes: Following competitions / contests shall be organized in year 2016-17:-

- State level Science Talent Search Competition,
- State level Science Quiz Competition (incorporating regional level competitions),
- State level Science Model & Teaching aid competition (incorporating regional level competitions),
- Science Painting Competition,
- Science Drama Festival.

11.22 Programme & Activities of Popularization of science: The basic theme of the scheme is to train and activate the children through "Do It Yourself" type activities. The activities planned are:-

- Astronomy and telescope making workshop,
- Scientific explanations of myths and miracles,
- Model Rocketry workshop etc.
- Programme for testing of food adulteration,
- Workshop on introduction & application of remote sensing technique,
- Quality improvement in science teaching,
- State level Excellence Award for Pioneer Science Education to Secondary and Senior Secondary schools.

Children Science Congress/Teachers Science Congress:

11.23 With the focal theme based on scientific activities the children science congress is being organized every year. Action and activities are the key elements which National Children Science Congress aims to get involved in for "Learning by doing". It would involve the use of scientific methodology. The children of the state will be provided by an opportunity to participate in national level Children Science Congress by organizing District level & State level congress; on the similar themes that of National level.

11.24 An expenditure of ₹ 612.31 lakh has been incurred under communication & popularization of science division during the year 2015-16. An outlay of ₹ 735.73 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for science communication and popularization activities.

Biotechnology Division

11.25 The science of Biotechnology is taking rapid strides. A new field has emerged by integrating Life Sciences, Biochemistry, Molecular Biology, Chemical Engineering and Computer Sciences to combat difficulties arising in biological sciences in day to day life.

11.26 Following activities are proposed to strengthen the activities under "Biotechnology Division" in financial year 2016-17:-

- Support to minor projects.
- Centre of Excellence.
- Financial assistance for major projects.
- Workshop/ Seminar for Biotechnology.
- Participation in International Biotech Fair/ Exhibition.
- Bio-Technology Policy.

11.27 An expenditure of ₹ 15.05 lakh has been incurred during the year 2015-16. An outlay of ₹ 255.04 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

State Remote Sensing Application Center

11.28 The details of different programme are given below:-

11.29 National (Natural) Resource Information System (NRIS): National (Natural) Resource Information System (NRIS) is oriented towards providing information for decision makers and encompasses information on natural resources related to land, water, forests, minerals, soils, oceans, etc. and socio economic information such as demographic data, amenities, infrastructure etc. The integration of these sets of data aid the decision making process for systematic resources utilization and also aid sustainable development goals. It is a Department of Space Collaborative project under which district level planning database on natural resources and infrastructure resources in GIS environment through computer is

being generated. It provides information on land use, Soil, Ground Water Prospect, Drainage, Watershed, Transport network, Infrastructure facilities like School, College, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Veterinary facilities, Communication facilities etc. in digital formats. Query functions integrating and quick retrieval is the biggest advantage of these database. This database is to be updated every 5 years particularly Land Use/Land Cover theme.

11.30 Strengthening of Remote Sensing Cell at Jaipur & establishment of Remote Sensing Cells at Regional Offices Bikaner, Kota & Udaipur. The Remote Sensing Cell established at Jaipur in compliance to the decision taken in the meeting of State Natural Resource Information System (NRIS) management Board, shall be strengthened. Further, the activities of remote sensing & GIS shall be expanded by creating Remote Sensing Cell at regional offices of the department at Bikaner, Kota & Udaipur.

11.31 Satellite based Communication Networks (SATCOM): SATCOM is operational in State, Integrated HUB at Indira Gandhi Panchayati Raj Sansthan (IGPRS), Jaipur is being used for Telemedicine, Edusat and Gramsat activities. Under Gramsat activity Satellite Interactive Terminals (SITs) at Zila Parishad Headquarters and Receive Only Terminals (ROTs) at the Panchayat Samiti Headquarters have been installed. Studio is also operational at IGPRS, Jaipur. The Network is being used by various departments of the State for training, extension activities and relay of their development activities. ROT at 237 Panchayat Samiti Headquarters and SIT at 32 Zila Parishad have already been installed.

11.32 Starting Diploma in Remote Sensing & GIS: A diploma course in Remote Sensing will be started after approval from AICTE.

11.33 Engineering/Medical Entrance Coaching Through Satellite Communication: A new Programme of Coaching of 7000 students of poor families from rural background for preparation of engineering entrance examination through Satellite network (SATCOM) was started from 1st June 2011. Coaching lectures from eminent lectures in the subject of Maths, Physics, Chemistry and Biology are being relayed from studio established at Indira Gandhi Panchayati Raj Sansthan (IGPRS), Jaipur.

11.34 An expenditure of ₹ 217.91 lakh has been incurred during the year 2015-16. An outlay of ₹ 1414.14 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for expanding Remote Sensing and GIS activities, expansion of Engineering & Medical Entrance Coaching through Satellite Network and related operational expenditure.

Entrepreneurship Development Division

11.35 Entrepreneurship Development Activity is viewed as one power tool for alleviating the all pervading unemployment. The prime focus should have been to utilize this highly talented workforce in just setting up business but re-orienting their inherent skills so that they come out with

products that are high tech, globally competitive not just import substitute but export worthy precision parts, not generally within the capabilities of an ordinary state entrepreneur etc. Developing entrepreneurship amongst S&T graduates can provide the highest dividend to society as compared to any other category. Entrepreneurship Development Programme, Entrepreneurship Awareness Camps and skill development programme are being organized.

11.36 An expenditure of ₹ 12.36 lakh has been incurred during the year 2015-16 and an outlay of ₹ 20.73 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Patent Information Centre

11.37 Patent Information Centre (PIC) has been set up to provide patent search and filing facilities at the door step of innovators, researchers, R&D establishments and entrepreneurs. The activities proposed for the year 2015-16 are as under:-

- IPR Camps,
- IPR workshops and Training programmes,
- Geographical Indication application filing & awareness programmes.

11.38 An expenditure of ₹ 11.35 lakh has been incurred during the year 2015-16. An outlay of ₹ 56.25 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Management Information System and Library

11.39 An expenditure of ₹ 10.81 lakh has been incurred during the year 2015-16. An outlay of ₹ 42.96 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for Computerization & related communication expenses.

Bio-Technology Research Centre

11.40 An advance Research centre is proposed to be established with following specific objectives:-

- To provide central instrumentation facility to the Researchers of the State in the areas of Biotechnology and Medical Biotechnology to support advance research.
- To provide advanced training in latest genomic and proteomic techniques to the students of the State at subsidized rates.
- To provide research support to the students and staff of biotechnology and medicine on cost sharing basis.
- To collaborate with similar institutions of national and international standing on mutually important areas of research.
- To provide rapid diagnosis of respiratory diseases, water borne diseases during the times of emergency.

- To genotype at least 100 susceptible patient cohorts to understand identify candidate genes.
- To provide genetic testing facility to neonates suffering from hereditary developmental and metabolic disorders.
- To sequence disease causative genes of life-threatening diseases as well as Life-style diseases.
- To sequence at least 50 microbial genomes of agricultural importance.
- To investigate Biomarkers for effective diagnosis (Proteomics & Metabolomics)

11.41 Only ₹ 6.02 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2016-17 for DPR formulation of phase-I.

Construction Works

11.42 An expenditure of ₹ 213.63 lakh has been incurred during the year 2015-16. An outlay of ₹ 416.09 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for the following works:

Table No. 11.3
Financial Outlays

(₹ in lakh)

S. No.	Name of Scheme/ Programme	Total
1	Sub Regional Science Centre/ Science Centres and Science Park Udaipur, Ajmer and Bharatpur	205.94
2	Development of Science and Technology new Office Building	108.15
3	Science Park Jhalawar and Science Centre Kota	50.00
4	District Level Science Park Development	50.00
5	Institute of Bio Informatics	1.00
6	Research Institute of Oncology	1.00
	Total	416.09

(a) Sub-regional Science Centre at Udaipur:

11.43 Sub-regional Science Centre at Udaipur shall be established on 50 per cent cost sharing basis with National Council of Science Museums (NCSM), Ministry of Culture, Government of India. Matching share of NCSM would be made in form of models and exhibits and state share shall be used for developing infrastructure at site including site clearance, construction of boundary wall, bore well, guard room and electricity connection etc. Land for Sub-regional Science Centre Udaipur has already been allotted by UIT, Udaipur near Shilp Gram.

(b) Establishment of Science Centers and Science Parks:

11.44 For inculcating scientific temper among the masses especially among children, and make the people think, scientifically at every stage and happening in their day-to-day life to make their life easy & simple and also for encouraging spirit of enquiry among younger generation, it is proposed to establish Science Centres / Science parks in Ajmer and Bharatpur region.

(c) Construction of Science and Technology Bhawan (New Office Building)

11.45 A provision of ₹ 108.15 lakh is kept to meet the remaining cost of construction of first phase of Technology Bhawan in Science Park, Jaipur.

(d) Regional Science City

11.46 Regional Science Centre, Jaipur shall be upgraded as Regional Science City, Jaipur in coordination and support of National Council of Science Museums, an autonomous society of Ministry of Culture, Government of India. There is approximately 1100 sq. meter land is freely available in Regional Science Centre where a new exposition hall will be developed. The exposition hall will house a thematic gallery (any topic viz. new edge technology or climate change etc) and also house some attractions.

ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT

11.47 Environment Department deals with the matters relating to maintenance of ecological balance, environmental protection, research & study on environmental issues and creating environmental awareness through education and awareness programmes. It also deals with the policy issues related to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board (RSPCB) and Rajasthan Bio-diversity Board. Lately, Government of India has also delegated the powers for granting Environmental Clearance to certain development projects in Alwar District under the Aravali Notification.

11.48 Department is also coordinating the National Lake Conservation Programme for different lakes in Rajasthan.

Objectives

- To function as a nodal department in the matters of Environment and Ecology with respect to:-
 - Maintenance of Ecological Balance
 - Study and research on environmental issues.
- To deal with issues of Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board (RSPCB) and Rajasthan Bio-diversity Board.

- To solve and control all matters regarding Soil, Water, Air and Sound pollution with the help of RSPCB, District administration, Police Department, Transport Department and other departments and organizations.

11.49 An outlay of ₹ 18638.46 lakh was kept for the Environment Department for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 2263.57 lakh has been incurred during the year 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 4703.03 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 2576.88 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17. Scheme wise outlays are given below in the following table:-

Table No. 11.4
Financial Outlay

(₹ in lakh)

S. No.	Programme / Schemes	XIIth Plan Outlay	Outlay 2015-16	Exp. 2015-16	Outlay 2016-17
State Plan					
1	Environment Education and Awareness Programme	410.70	80.66	83.84	114.27
2	Rajasthan Biodiversity Board	1569.44	242.35	194.50	287.32
3	Health Care Facilities & Bio-Medical Waste	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
	Total	1980.14	323.03	278.34	401.61
Centrally Sponsored Schemes					
4	National River Conservation Plan	7008.13	610.00	0.00	0.01
5	National Lake Conservation Plan	8949.38	3570.00	1985.23	1975.26
6	Common Effluent Treatment Plant	700.81	200.00	0.00	200.00
	Grand Total	18638.46	4703.03	2263.57	2576.88

Achievements of the Annual Plan 2015-16

- Rajeev Gandhi Paryavaran Sanrakshan Puraskar were awarded to an organization and to an individual.
- 51 Biodiversity Management Committees were constituted at District, Panchayat Samitte and Gram Panchayat levels.
- Organized 1 State level and 7 Divisional level workshops for awareness towards Biodiversity Conservation.

Goals/Objectives & Vision for the Annual Plan 2016-17

11.50 The basic objective of the Department is to promote environment friendly development. The priorities are:

- Optimum utilization of available manpower, print and electronic media for environmental awareness.
- Dissemination of information relating to environmental education through display of posters, hoarding, banners etc.

- Organizing seminar, workshops, lectures, *pad-yatra* etc. for different groups of people
- Inculcating in individuals & masses the habits of judicious use of available natural resources, particularly water, food matter and paper/fiber etc.
- Strengthening of research and development aspect of environment sector.
- Judicious and optimum sustainable use of resources through the concept of 3R's viz. Reduce, Recycle and Reuse to conserve various natural and manmade resources.

Budget Announcement of 2016-17

- Centre for excellence for skill development on environmental issues to be established.
- Support to women and young entrepreneurs for setting up industries for manufacturing products from industrial waste.
- Increase period of validity of permission under air and water acts from 3, 5 and 10 years to 5, 10 and 15 years for certain industries.

11.51 In order to achieve the above objectives following activities are proposed for the Annual Plan 2016-17:-

Environmental Education and Awareness Programmes

11.52 Since 1983 the Department of Environment has been actively involved in organizing Educational Awareness Programmes through different agencies including celebration of 3 international days viz. Earth Day (22 April), Environment Day (5 June) and Ozone Layer Conservation Day (16 Sept.). A policy decision has been taken that expenditure on this item shall be incurred by RSPCB. An expenditure of ₹ 83.84 lakh has been incurred during the year 2015-16. An outlay of ₹ 114.27 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for payment of establishment expenses of Environment Clearance Cell, Computerization, Communication, Rajeev Gandhi Paryavaran Sanrakshan Puraskar and study reports.

Rajasthan Biodiversity Board

11.53 Rajasthan State Biodiversity Board has been constituted under the provisions of Biological Diversity Act, 2002 notified by Government of India. State of Rajasthan has notified the Rajasthan Biological Diversity Rules, 2010 under section 63 (1) of Biological Diversity Act, 2002. This Board was constituted vide Government of Rajasthan, Forest Department, notification in 2010. Major activities to be undertaken by the Board are as under:-

- To make people aware of the biodiversity and its importance in human well being.

- Constitution of Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs) at the Panchayat & Municipality Level.
- Documentation of Biodiversity, its uses, traditional knowledge and practices associated with it, in the form of People's Biodiversity Registers (PBRs), involving local people through the concerning BMCs.
- Initiating conservation activities and bio-resource management based upon the PBR of the particular area.
- Identification of Heritage Sites and Sacred Groves of the State & preparation of management plans of these areas in consultation with the concerning BMCs.
- Maintaining Digitized data related to floral & faunal resources of the State.
- Conducting studies on bio-diversity related issues of the State.
- Regulating commercial activities related to bio-resources of the State.
- Regulating activities that affect the biodiversity of the State.
- Conducting biodiversity related workshops for different target groups viz; School, College and University students, teachers, researchers, scientists, policy makers, BMC members, industries, farmers, breeders, holders and creators of indigenous and traditional knowledge.
- Regulatory activities according to the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and Rajasthan Biological Diversity Rules, 2010, granting permission to access biodiversity of the State.

11.54 An expenditure of ₹ 194.50 lakh has been incurred during the year 2015-16. An outlay of ₹ 287.32 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

National Lake Conservation Plan (NLCP)

11.55 National Lake Conservation Plan is a centrally sponsored scheme with funding pattern 50:50 between the Central and the State Government. At present 5 lakes namely Anna Sagar (Ajmer), Puskar Sarover (Ajmer), Fateh Sagar & Pichhola of Udaipur and Nakki Lake of Mount Abu are covered under this project. An expenditure of ₹ 1985.23 lakh has been incurred during the year 2015-16. An outlay of ₹ 1975.26 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 including ₹ 962.07 lakh of central assistance.

Common Effluent Treatment Plant

11.56 Government of India has launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for construction/ up gradations of Common Effluent Treatment Plant

(CETP). Under this scheme 25 per cent subsidy of the total project cost is borne by Central Govt., 25 per cent of cost is borne by State Government, 20 per cent share is borne by Entrepreneurs and 30 per cent is arranged by loan from financial institutions. The State Government has forwarded proposal for up gradation/new construction of CETPs at Pali, Balotra, Jodhpur, Jasol and Bithuja (new construction of 4 CETP and upgradation of 2 CETP and new construction of Jiggars) involving total cost of ₹ 12722.00 lakh. Total state share for these schemes comes out to be ₹ 3180.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 including central share of ₹ 100.00 lakh.

Scheme from Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR)

Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board

11.57 Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board is a body corporate constituted under section 4 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 on 7th February 1975, with the objectives of prevention, and control of water pollution and maintaining or restoring of wholesomeness of water. Later, it was also entrusted with the responsibilities of prevention, control and abatement of Air Pollution under the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 has been enacted to make the State Board financially independent. Under this act the State Board has been given powers to collect Cess on the basis of water consumed by the industries etc.

11.58 Enactment of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 has further widened the scope of the activities of the Board. This Act being umbrella legislation, different rules for addressing the problems of various sectors have been enacted under this Act. A provision of ₹ 5000.00 lakh is kept from Board resources for the Annual Plan 2016-17.