

## CHAPTER - 19

### SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH

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

19.2 During the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan, an expenditure of Rs. 8108.22 lakhs would likely be incurred, on the various sub sectors as per details given below:

	(Rs.in lakhs)
1. Science and Technology Department	3445.56
2. Environment Development	4662.66
<b>Total</b>	<b>8108.22</b>

19.3 A provision of Rs. 24206.50 lakhs has been proposed for 12th Five Year Plan and Rs. 3631.43 lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13. Sector-wise break up is as under:

	(Rs.in lakhs)	
	XII <sup>th</sup> Plan (2012-17)	Annual Plan (2012-13)
1. Science and Technology Department	5568.04	971.88
2. Environment Development	18638.46	2659.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>24206.50</b>	<b>3631.43</b>

19.4 Details of financial provisions and major physical activities are as under:

#### **Science and Technology Department**

19.5 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.

19.6 The department caters the need of science and technology requirements of the state and advises Government on policies. 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. In addition to these regional offices State Remote Sensing Application Centre, Jodhpur is also working under this Department.

19.7 The Department is 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 ensures

people's participation at various stages of planning, project formation and implementation.

19.8 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 and optimum use of local resources. The Department attempts not only to develop technologies but to successfully replicate it as sustainable and viable models.

19.9 At present, the Department is actively engaged in Popularization of Science & Technology, Transfer of Technology to the rural areas, Research and Development, Promotion of Biotechnology, Entrepreneurial activities and IPR awareness etc. Efforts are also made to project activities, planned for execution in identified thrust areas in coming time.

### **Review of 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan**

19.10 During the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period an amount of Rs 3445.56 lakh is to be incurred on various projects and activities undertaken by Science & Technology Department, Government of Rajasthan, which shows almost five fold increase in expenditure as compared to 10<sup>th</sup> five year plan. Financial and physical progress attained during the 11<sup>th</sup> five year plan is as below:-

**Table No. 19.1**

S. No	Name of Scheme	Eleventh Plan 2007-12			
		Financial (Rs. in lakhs)		Physical (No.)	
		Total outlay	Exp.	Total target	Achievements
1	Research & Development	232.75	1148.26	924	878
2	Science & Society	179.35	266.34	240	240
3	Science Communication & Popularization	1465.74	1241.57	2773	2546
4	726 - Science & Technology	0	0	0	0
5	Biotechnology	144.40	31.92	77	44
6	State Remote Sensing Application Centre	172.85	126.31	27	27
7	Entrepreneurship Development	87.50	26.24	558	515
8	Patent Information Centre	4.40	6.39	13	14
9	Management Information System	0.01	8.50	0	0
10	Construction works in Science & Technology	213.00	590.03	0	0
	Total	2500.00	3445.56	4612	4264

### **Major initiatives/ innovations during 11<sup>th</sup> five year plan:**

- a. e- Based Science & Technology Resource Centre were established in eight districts of Rajasthan. These centers are acting as a catalytic agent to disseminate appropriate technology back up and support service at village level in coordination with various scientific and R&D institutions for technology adoption by the community.

- b. Grass-root Innovation Augmentation Network-North (GIAN-N) established to promote innovation and for the protection of IPR.
- c. Installation of community managed RO plants for treatment of saline water at five identified locations on pilot basis.
- d. Biogas Enrichment plants for power generation and utilization as a substitute of fuel were established in selected Goshalas.
- e. 5000 Science Clubs established in Secondary and Sr. Secondary Schools for popularization and communication of S&T activities.
- f. Nano Technology Centre of Excellence is proposed to be set up in Centre of Converging Technology, University of Rajasthan for promotion of research & development in the field of Nano Technology.
- g. Organised 19th National Children's Science Congress from 27-31, December, 2011, first time in the state.
- h. Set up 51 Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) with the technical and financial support of ISRO, 300 AWS are likely to be set up.
- i. Establishment of Regional Science Centre at Jaipur and Sub Regional Science Centre at Jodhpur with the financial & technical support of NCSM, DST, Government of India.
- j. Establishment of Science Park at Jhalrapatan, Jhalawar.
- k. Formulation of Biotechnology Policy.

### **Vision of the Department for XII Five Year Plan**

19.11 Keeping in view the objectives of the department, the key agenda points of Science and Technology initiatives during XII Five Year Plan shall be focused on the following issues:

### **Science and Technology Governance and Investments**

19.12 Suitable mechanism will be evolved by which independent inputs on science and technology policy and planning are obtained on a continuous basis from a wide cross section of scientists and technologists. It will utilize the academies and specialized professional bodies for this purpose. These inputs will form an integral part of the planning and implementation of all programmes relating to science and technology, as also in government decision making and formulation of policies in socio-economic sectors.

19.13 A greater integration of the programmes in socio-economic sectors with R&D activities will go a long way in ensuring a wider, more visible and tangible impact. This will call for a certain percentage of the overall allocation of each of the socio-economic ministries to be devoted for relevant programmes and activities in science and technology. The States will also be encouraged and assisted in the use of science and technology for developmental purposes through mechanisms set up for this, and in

establishing linkages with national institutions for solving their regional and locale-specific problems.

### **Strengthening of infrastructure for S&T in academic institutions**

19.14 A major initiative to modernize the infrastructure for science and engineering in academic institutions will be undertaken. It will be ensured that all middle and high schools, vocational and other colleges will have appropriately sized science laboratories. Science, engineering and medical departments in academic institutions and universities and colleges will be selected for special support to raise the standard of teaching and research. Flexible mechanisms for induction of new faculty in key areas of science would be developed. Constancy of support and attention will be ensured over at-least for ten-year period.

### **Technology development, transfer and diffusion**

19.15 A strong base of science and engineering research provides a crucial foundation for a vibrant programme of technology development. Priority will be given to the development of technologies which address the basic needs of the population; make Indian industries - small, medium or large - globally competitive; make the State economically strong; and address the security concerns of the State. Special emphasis will be given to equity in development, so that the benefits of technological growth reach the majority of the population, particularly the disadvantaged sections, leading to an improved quality of life for every citizen of the country. These aspects require technology foresight, which involves not only forecasting and assessment of technologies but also their social, economic and environmental consequences.

19.16 Under various activities of the department efforts shall be made to associate National Laboratories and Research Institutions and other specialist institutions in order to utilize the expertise available with these institutions and to link it up with grass root level S&T based field group.

### **Promotion of innovation**

19.17 To strengthen the spirit of creativity of the grass root innovators and to link grass root innovations with enterprise development this includes incubation, product development, Intellectual Property Protection and Market Research and Venture Promotion. Grass-root Innovations Augmentation Network (GIAN- North) has been established under the aegis of Department of Science & Technology. A comprehensive system of innovation will be created covering science and technology as also legal, financial and other related aspects.

### **Generation and Management of Intellectual Property**

19.18 Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), have to be viewed, not as a self-contained and distinct domain, but as an effective policy instrument that would be relevant to wide ranging socio-economic, technological and

political concepts. The generation and fullest protection of competitive intellectual property from Indian R&D programmes will be encouraged and promoted. Action will be taken to protect our indigenous knowledge systems. For this purpose, IPR systems which specially protect scientific discoveries and technological innovations arising out of such traditional knowledge will be designed and effectively implemented.

### **Human Resource Development**

19.19 There is a need to progressively increase the rate of generation of high quality skilled human resource at all levels. This process would naturally entail reversing the present flow of talent away from science, by initiating new and innovative schemes to attract and nurture young talent with an aptitude for research, and by providing assured career opportunities in academia, industry, Government or other sectors. In order to encourage quality and productivity in science and technology, mobility of scientists and technologists between industry, academic institutions and research laboratories will be ensured.

### **Linking of R&D Institutions with common man**

19.20 Every effort will be made to achieve synergy between industry and scientific research. Autonomous Technology Transfer Organizations will be created as associate organizations of universities and national laboratories to facilitate transfer of the know-how generated to industry. More encouragement will be given, and flexible mechanisms will be evolved to help scientists and technologists to transfer the know-how generated by them to the industry and be a partner in receiving the financial returns. Industry will be encouraged to financially adopt or support educational and research institutions, fund courses of interest to them, create professional chairs etc. to help direct S&T endeavors towards tangible industrial goals.

### **Planning & Management of Natural Resources through Application of Remote Sensing Technologies and GIS**

19.21 For the planning and management of natural resources a dedicated centre (State Remote Sensing Application Centre) under the aegis of Department of Science and Technology is established at Jodhpur. The centre has been working on generating information consisting of Temporal and Spatial data to create information system on Natural Resources of the state. It also conducts short term & long term experimental and operational Remote Sensing studies to identify map, exploit & manage various Natural Resources such as soil, water, forest, agriculture, minerals. Data on settlement pattern, town planning, drainage, roads and geology is used for monitoring changes due to drought, flood or development works and also to evaluate land use changes.

### **Popularization of science through up scaling science clubs and Science Centers in the State**

19.22 5000 Science clubs are planned to be established during 2011-12 to inculcate the scientific temper among the masses and encouraging spirit of enquiry among younger generation for creating awareness about new technologies and foster creativeness. In XII Five Year Plan effort shall be made to upscale the strength of science clubs from 5000 to 7,000.

19.23 Science centers are established at Kota, Bikaner and Udaipur to fire the imaginations of young minds. These centres will be strengthened by installing scientific gadgets, models and exhibits on subject such as physical and applied science, natural and social science, energy, environment, crafts etc. To create scientific awareness, technical tours will be conducted in coordination with state and national scientific institutions.

### **Development of Entrepreneurial Skills**

19.24 In 12th Five Year Plan, department intends to identify the prevalence of skills in different identified regions of the State so as to enhance that skills of the unorganized sectors by imparting intensive training and identifying the appropriate technologies that would not only enhance the economy of rural areas but at the same time provides opportunity to the trained personnel to secure higher remunerative/ emoluments for their enhanced skills based work which may finally lead to employability as per requirement of industries in the State.

19.25 Looking to the scope of skill up gradation in different industrial sectors like Gems and Jewellery, Textile and Garments, Handloom and Handicrafts, Tourism and Hospitalities, department intends to collaborate with National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC).

### **Promotion of Biotechnology Application**

19.26 Government of Rajasthan has constituted a State Biotechnology Advisory Board under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister comprising of eminent scientists, subject experts and concerned secretaries to the government. The Board is an autonomous body attached to the Department of Science & Technology and aims to promote enterprise in Biotechnology by:

- a) Ensuring proper scientific coordination amongst different institutions and universities of state for rendering advice in matters related to Biotechnology.
- b) Exploring opportunities for collaborative research.
- c) Assisting in mobilizing resource, technology & financial for ensuring that the state attains a prime position in biotechnology.
- d) Providing a policy framework on human resource development, techno infrastructure, bio safety and bio surveillance.

## **XII<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13**

19.27 Division wise details proposed for XII<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2012-13 is summarized below:

### **Research & Development Division**

19.28 The main objective of this division is to promote application oriented research in the field of Science & Technology in the State. Universities of Rajasthan need additional support to take up research projects. In the backdrop of additional allocations for promotion of research and development support to Universities. This incorporates the R&D activities in the recent and advance sector of Nano Technology and organizing workshops/seminars/conference etc.

19.29 A provision of Rs. 201.50 lakhs is proposed in the year 2012-13 and Rs. 809.50 lakhs in 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.

### **Science & Society Division**

19.30 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. During 2012-13 efforts shall be made to cover a few priority areas in which science & technology could be utilized for the achievement of socio-economic objectives.

19.31 A provision of Rs. 108.50 lakhs is proposed in the year 2012-13 and Rs. 631.60 lakhs in 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.

### **Science Communications and Popularization Division**

19.32 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 programmes.

19.33 A provision of Rs. 249.98 lakhs is proposed in the year 2012-13 and Rs. 1511.05 lakhs in 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.

### **Science & Technology**

19.34 Provision has been proposed for creation of new posts at Science Park, Jaipur / Jhalawar, RSC Jaipur/ SRSC, Jodhpur & Science Centres Bikaner, Kota & Udaipur

19.35 A provision of Rs. 95.69 lakhs is proposed in the year 2012-13 and Rs. 505.33 lakhs in 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.

### **Biotechnology Division**

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

19.37 The science of biotechnology is not limited to laboratories but is emerging as an industrial revolution worldwide. Apart from the potential for the industrial growth, Biotechnology is also emerging as the 'science of hope' for society, especially in developing countries. The potential of Biotechnology in producing low cost medicines, nutrition rich food, remediation of environmental degradation, improvement of live stock breed and health, among many other as well recognized.

19.38 For appreciating the feelings of Government of Rajasthan to generate employment opportunities amongst youth and for bringing on high stage, Department has taken stride by creating awareness in the different related fields through workshop, seminars and awareness programs, promotion and execution of the major and minor projects.

19.39 A provision of Rs. 21.71 lakhs is proposed in the year 2012-13 and Rs. 153.55 lakhs in 12th Five Year Plan.

### **State Remote Sensing Application Center**

19.40 In Rajasthan, Remote Sensing Activities started with the establishment of "Aerial Photo Interpretation Laboratory (APIL)" at Jodhpur in 1979 as a part of Desert Development Program to assist Soil and Water Conservation Planning in the State.

19.41 In 1985 looking to multi-disciplinary utility of the Remote Sensing Technology, the laboratory was transferred to State Department of Science and Technology and renamed as "State Remote Sensing Application Centre (SRSAC)."

19.42 Remote sensing techniques comprises of application of three components, satellite data, air borne data and ground data. Remotely sensed data has relevance to major sectors of economy such as Agriculture, Forestry, Irrigation, Human Settlement, and Geology through the optimal use of land, water, mineral resources. Remote Sensing is an emerging technology, which contemplates collection of spatial, spectral and temporal data of earth's surface using air and spacecraft. It provides a powerful tool for evaluation of Natural Resources (both renewable and non-renewable) with speed, accuracy and economy.

19.43 A provision of Rs. 142.00 lakhs is proposed in the year 2012-13 and Rs. 704.00 lakhs in 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.

**Table No. 19.2**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Proposed Outlay 2012-13</b>
1.	National (Natural) Resource Information System (NRIS)	6.00
2.	Establishment of Remote Sensing Cell – Jaipur	12.00
3.	Satellite Based Communication Network (SATCOM)	20.00
4.	Diploma Courses in Remote Sensing & GIS	14.00
5.	Engineering Entrance Coaching through Satellite Communication	90.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>142.00</b>

**National (Natural) Resource Information System (NRIS):**

19.44 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.

19.45 The prime objective of "National (Natural) Resource Information System NRIS" project is to provide information to planners for sustainable development of both land and water resources in the district. The detailed objectives of this project are to create digital database of thematic maps on 1:50.000 scale for the district nodes and link them through a suitable network, integrate thematic information in GIS environment to draw local specific action plans for land/water resources and socio-economic development in the district/state and generate query shell for data retrieval and generate action plans interactively for decision making.

19.46 This database is updated every 5 years particularly Land Use/Land Cover theme. For updation of this database will require approximately expenditure of Rs. 6.00 lakhs annually.

**Establishment of Remote Sensing Cell at Jaipur**

19.47 As per decision take in last meeting of State Natural Resource Information System (NRIS) Management Board held under Chairmanship of Chief Secretary Government of Rajasthan, on 17-06-2006 at Jaipur a Remote Sensing Cell (Sub-Centre of SRSAC) will be established at Jaipur in appropriate place. A provision of Rs. 54.00 lakhs will be required for procurement of equipments, Hardware/Software. To execute the remote sensing work of eastern districts Rs. 12.00 will be required during the year 2012-13.

**Satellite based Communication Networks (SATCOM):**

19.48 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.

19.49 For operation and maintenance of the network an amount of Rs. 20.00 lac will be required during the year 2012-13 and Rs. 100.00 lac will be required for 12h Five year plan 2012-17.

#### **Diploma in Remote Sensing & GIS:**

19.50 A diploma course in Remote Sensing will be started approved by AICTE. For establishment of hardware/software, Training equipments lecture room furnishing etc. an amount of 14.00 lakhs each year will be required.

#### **Engineering Entrance Coaching through Satellite Communication**

19.51 Under Chief Minister budget announcement (154) a new Programme of Coaching of 7000 students of poor families from rural background for preparation of engineering entrance examination through Satellite network (SATCOM) have been started from 1st June 2011. Coaching lectures from eminent lectures in the subject of Maths, Physics & Chemistry are being relayed from studio established at Indira Gandhi Panchayati Raj Sansthan (IGPRS), Jaipur.

19.52 Rs. 90.00 lakh will be utilized for paying honorarium to lectures, inspiration to students and miscellaneous expenditure.

#### **Entrepreneurship Development Division**

19.53 Entrepreneurship Development activity is viewed as one power tool for alleviating unemployment. The prime focus is to utilize this talented workforce in not just setting up business but re-orienting their inherent skills, so that they able to 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. Developing entrepreneurship amongst S&T graduates can provide the highest dividend to society as compared to any other category.

19.54 A provision of Rs. 16.45 lakhs is proposed in the year 2012-13 and Rs. 95.37 lakhs in 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.

#### **Patent Information Centre**

19.55 A provision of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is proposed in the year 2012-13 and Rs. 40.00 lakhs in 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.

### **Management Information System and Library**

19.56 A provision of Rs. 7.04 lakhs is proposed in the year 2012-13 and Rs. 36.28 lakhs in 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.

### **Capital Works**

19.57 It is being proposed to develop a Science Park at Nawalgarh. Also proposals for establishment of Sub Regional Science Centres at Kota, Udaipur and Bikaner have been submitted to NCSM, Kolkata.

19.58 A provision of Rs. 121.01 lakhs is proposed in the year 2012-13 and Rs. 1081.36 lakhs in 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.

### **Environment Department**

19.59 The 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 programme. It also deals with the policy issues related to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board. Lately, the Government of India has also delegated the powers for granting Environmental Clearance to certain development projects including mining activities in Alwar District under the Aravali Notification. The Department is also coordinating the schemes of National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) for river Chambal and the National Lake Conservation Programme for different lakes in Rajasthan.

### **Goals/objectives & vision for the XII<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan**

19.60 The basic objective of the Department is to promote environmental friendly development. The priorities are:

- Optimum utilization of available manpower, print and electronic media for environmental awareness.
- Inculcating habits in individuals & masses for judicious use of available natural resources, particularly water, food matter and paper/fiber etc.
- Strengthening of Research and Development aspect of environmental sector.
- Judicious and optimum sustainable use of resources through the concept of 3R's viz. Reduce, Recycle and Reuse to conserve different natural and man made resources.

### **Review of Existing Programmes**

19.61 During the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan, an expenditure of Rs. 4662.66 lakhs would likely be incurred, on the various sub sectors as per details given below:

**Table No. 19.3**

(Rs. in lacs)

<b>Programmes/ Schemes</b>	<b>11th Plan Outlay</b>	<b>11th Plan Anticipated Expenditure</b>
Environment Clearance Cell	20.00	39.93
Environment Education and Awareness Programme	50.00	105.16
Communication, Extension &. Publication	30.00	75.40
NRCP	300.00	1857.14
NLCP	00.00	2192.27
Raj Biodiversity Board	0.00	49.05
Exp. On Sp. Services of the deptt.	50.00	42.73
CETP	0.00	300.00
Computerization & Communication	0.00	0.97
Rajeev Gandhi Paryavaran Sanrakshan Puraskar	0.00	0.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>450.00</b>	<b>4662.66</b>

**XII<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2012-13**

19.62 Following proposals are proposed for the XII<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan and annual plan 2012-13:-

**Table No. 19.4**

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Programme / Schemes</b>	<b>XII Five Year Plan Outlay</b>	<b>Annual Plan 2012-13</b>
1	Environment Clearance Cell and Strengthening of the Department	85.60	17.52
2	Environment Education and Awareness Programme (including spl. services).	0.10	0.03
3	Communication & Extension &. Publication	250.00	50.00
4	Rajeev Gandhi Paryavaran Sanrakshan Puraskar	55.00	11.00
5	National River Conservation Plan	7008.13	1000.00
6	National Lake Conservation Plan	8949.38	1277.00
7	Rajasthan Biodiversity Board	1569.44	200.00
8	Common Effluent Treatment Plant	700.81	100.00
9	Computerisation & Communication	20.00	4.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>18638.46</b>	<b>2659.55</b>

**Environment Clearance Cell**

19.63 The Ministry of Environment and Forest has issued a Notification on 14th September, 2006 for constitution of a State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) in consultation with the State Government.

19.64 This notification empowers the Authority to issue environmental clearance in Group 'B' Category projects/activities. This authority has already been constituted and is working for the last 3 years. The work involves scrutiny, scoping and appraisal of proposals by an Expert

Committee constituted to assist SEIAA and their timely clearance which is a massive task in the Department of Environment. For this work an Environmental Clearance Cell has been constituted.

19.65 A provision of rupees 85.60 lacs for XII<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan 2012-17 and Rupees 17.52 lacs would be required for Annual Plan 2012-13.

#### **Environmental Education Awareness Programmes**

19.66 Since 1983 the Department of Environment has been actively involved in organizing Educational Awareness Programmes through different agencies. A policy decision has been taken that expenditure on this item shall be incurred by RSPCB.

19.67 Hence only a token amount of Rs.0.10 lacs for XII<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan 2012-17 and a token amount of Rs. 0.02 lac for Annual Plan 2012-13 has been kept.

#### **Communication and Extension (Publicity)**

19.68 Different activities of the Department, legislative decisions, various on-going schemes and various facts related to Environment and messages on the occasion of 3 international days viz. Earth Day (22 April), Environment Day (5 June ) and Ozone Layer Conservation Day (16 Sept.) will be publicized through print and electronic media.

19.69 For this purpose a provision of Rs. 250.00 lacs for XII<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan 2012-17 and Rs. 50.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2012-13 has been proposed.

#### **Rajeev Gandhi Paryavaran Sanrakshan Puraskar**

19.70 From the year 2012 onwards, following prizes will be given to an Organization/Institution/Individual for outstanding work in the field of Conservation & Protection of Environment:-

1. A prize of Rs. 5.00 lakh along with silver lotus trophy will be given to an organization, who has done outstanding work in the field of conservation of environment.
2. A prize of Rs. 3.00 lakh along with silver lotus trophy will be given to a Municipality/Municipal Corporation who has done outstanding work in the implementation of Environmental Laws.
3. A prize of Rs. 2.00 lakh along with silver lotus trophy will be given to an individual who has done outstanding work in the field of conservation of environment.

19.71 A provision of Rs. 11.00 lakhs is proposed in the year 2012-13 and Rs. 55.00 lakhs in 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.

### **National River Conservation Plan (NRCP)**

19.72 Under National River Conservation Plan, Kota and Keshoraipatan cities on river Chambal have been taken up and a project of Rs.14959 lacs have been sanctioned by Government of India by the STP at Kota. This project is on 70:30 between the Central and the State Government.

19.73 A provision of Rs. 1000.00 lacs has been made for the year 2012-13 and Rs. 7008.13 lac have been proposed for XII<sup>th</sup> five Year Plan 2012-17 for state share.

### **National Lake Conservation Plan (NLCP)**

19.74 National Lake Conservation Plan is a centrally sponsored scheme with funding pattern 70:30 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.

19.75 Rs. 8949.38 lac has been proposed for the XII<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan 2012-17 and Rs. 1277.00 lac for annual plan 2012-13.

### **Rajasthan Biodiversity Board**

19.76 Rajasthan State Biodiversity Board has been constituted under the provisions of Biological Diversity Act, 2002 notified by Govt. of India. State of Rajasthan notified the Rajasthan Biological Diversity Rules, 2010 under section 63 (1) of Biological Diversity Act, 2002.

19.77 This Board was constituted in 2010. Major activities to be conducted 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 depending 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 & University students, teachers, researchers, scientists, policy makers, BMC members, industries, farmers, breeders, holders & creators of indigenous & 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.

19.78 A provision of Rs. 1569.44 lacs for XII<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan 2012-17 and Rs. 200.00 lacs has been kept for Annual Plan 2012-13.

#### **Common Effluent Treatment Plant**

19.79 The Government of India has launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for construction/upgradations of CETPs. In this scheme 25% subsidy of the total project cost will be borne by Central Govt., 25% of cost will be borne by State Govt, 20% share will be borne by Entrepreneurs and 30% will be arranged by loan borne from financial institutions. The State Government has forwarded proposal for upgradation/new construction of CETPs at Pali, Balotra, Jodhpur, Jasol and Bithuja (new construction of 4 CETP and upgradation of 2 CETPs and new construction of Jiggars) involving total cost of Rs. 12722 lacs. Total state share for these schemes comes out to be Rs. 3180.00 lacs. Against this State Govt. has released Rs. 200.00 lacs in 2009-10.

19.80 For remaining State share of these CEPT's i.e. Rs. 700.81 lacs is proposed for XII<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan 2012-17 and Rs. 100.00 lacs have been proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13.

#### **Computerization & Communication**

19.81 As per policy of the State Government, 3% of the Budget has to be kept for e-Governance.

19.82 For this purpose, a provision of Rs. 20.00 Lacs has been proposed in XII<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan 2012-17 and Rs. 4.00 lacs in annual Plan 2012-13.