

Projects and Funding Mechanism

5.1 Approval of Plans

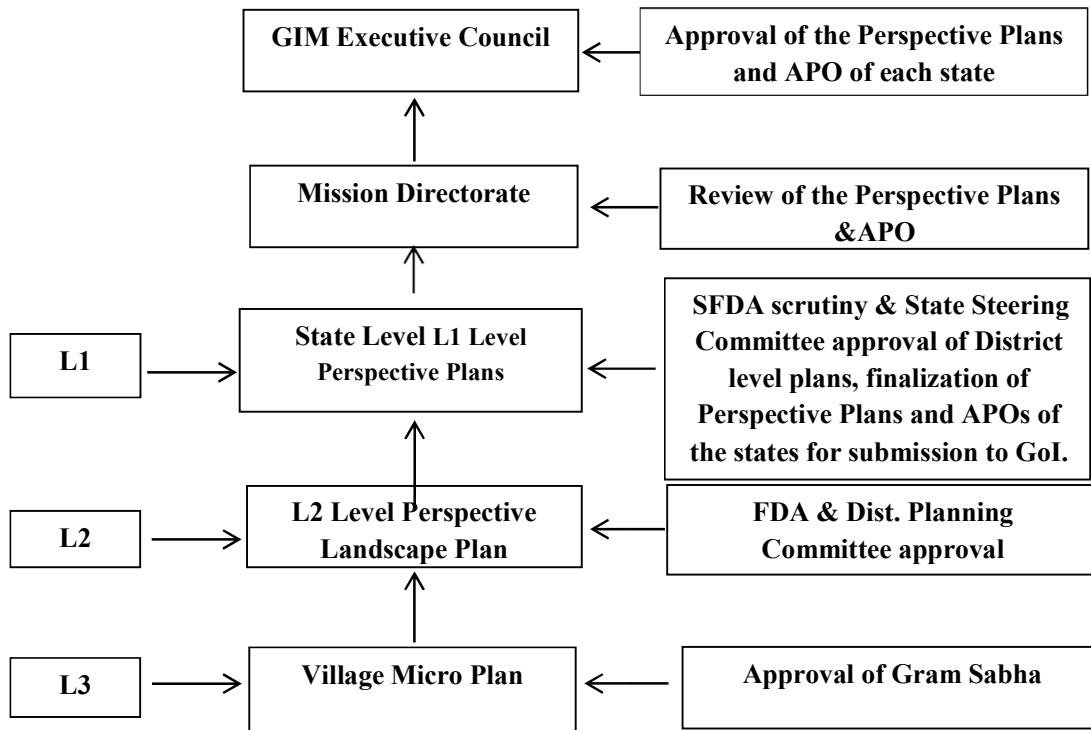
While identification of landscape is Top-down, planning shall be Bottom-up. It will not only allow effective participation of local stakeholders in decision-making and selection of priorities but will achieve better overall results. Operational units of landscape (L2) may be made fully coterminous with milli/micro-watersheds having unique identification numbers to ensure complete account of public funds spent earlier under other programmes.

L3 level micro-plans will be duly approved by the respective Gram Sabhas. L2 level perspective plans for the cluster will be approved by cluster level committee at the first level and then sent to FDA & to District Planning Committee for approval.

The District FDA will submit their perspective L2 plan to the State FDA. The SFDA will scrutinise all the L2 level perspective plans and the APO in conformity with the guidelines, and seek approval of State Steering Committee. Only state level perspective plan (of L1 level) and overall APO shall require National level approval. These perspective plans along with APO will be sent by SFDA to Mission directorate at national level, where it will be reviewed in conformity with the Mission guidelines. The APO will be taken for approval of the National Executive Council. After it gets approved L2 level approvals and release of instalments shall be possible.

The releases will be made to the State Government for onward release to SFDA and to district FDA and JFMCs in conformity with approved plan. For support activities to be carried out at National, State and district FDA level, the funds will be made available as per the approved annual plan of operations.

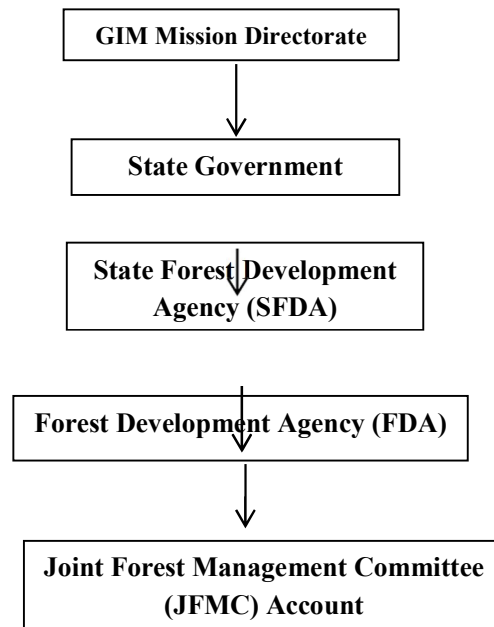
The institutional structure for approval of GIM plan is given below:



5.2 Nature of Central Assistance: The fund flow from Mission Directorate would be routed as Central Assistance to State Plans (CASP) through State Government. This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with Central Share of 75% for rest of India and 90% for NE and Special category States. However, 10% of the sanctioned amount would be made available as flexi funds to States for achieving the objectives to meet local needs and requirements within the overall objective of each submission and to pilot innovations and improve efficiency within the overall objective of the scheme and its expected outcomes and to undertake mitigation/restoration activities in case of natural calamities in the sector covered by the CSS.

5.3 The Mechanism: As per the guidelines for Flexi-fund within the CSS, 10% of the budget allocation for the respective State/UT will be set aside for Flexi-Funds and the remaining 90% for implementation of the Annual Plan of Operation (APO) in two instalments of 60% and 30%. The funds would be transferred by the PAO of the MoEF& CC to the Treasury of the State/UT Govt. for utilization of 90% for the APO and the remaining 10% as per instructions of the Ministry of Finance.

The State/UT Govt. would make provisions in their budget and transfer the funds well in time to the accounts of the SFDA for implementation of the Mission through FDAs. The SFDA will open a separate bank account in any nationalized bank to operate and transact the fund received under GIM. The SFDA will devolve the funds to the concerned FDA in accordance with the approved Annual Plan of Operation (APO). The FDA will transfer the funds to the revamped Joint Forest management Committee (JFMCs) mandated by the Gram Sabha, which will implement the mission activities at the village level in accordance with the guidelines.



5.4 Unit Costs for the Mission Interventions:

Various components of the scheme and their unit cost proposed in the Mission document have been arrived after extensive consultations with the State Governments & UT Administration and as per similar conclusion of the Cost Norm Committee. The scheme provides for adequate flexibility to suit varied agro-climatic and site-specific conditions.

The cost estimates are firmed up on the basis of past experience, the tasks vis-à-vis actual need and requirement of afforestation and eco-restoration and other components of the Mission. The costs have been arrived at by taking into account wage rate of Rs 100. Sub-

Mission wise cost norms, as approved by the Cost Norm Committee, have been given at Annexure-V.

While the assistance under this Mission will be based on these cost norms, States & UTs are free to upscale the rates based on their prevailing and notified wage rates. Any difference in such rates will be borne by the concerned States & UTs and the same will not be reimbursed by the Mission Directorate.

Annexure-V

Approved Cost Norms

S. No.	Submission/Intervention	Category	Type	Cost (Rs./ha)
A. Cost norms for Sub Missions and Intervention				
1.	Sub Mission 1: Enhancing quality of forest cover and improving ecosystem services (4.9 m ha)	a) Moderately dense forest cover, but showing degradation		15000
		b) Eco-restoration of degraded open forests	Type A	16000
			Type B	30000
			Type C	50000
		c) Restoration of grasslands		35000
2.	Sub Mission 2: Ecosystem restoration and increase in forest cover (1.8 mha)	a) Rehabilitation of Shifting Cultivation Areas		30000
		b) Restoring Scrublands		50000
		c) Restoring/ planting Sea-buckthorn		100000
		d) Restoration of Mangroves		70000
		e) Ravine reclamation		70000
		f) Restoration of adandoned mining area		100000
3.	Sub Mission 3: Enhancing tree cover in Urban & Peri-urban areas (including institutional lands): 0.2mha			100000
4.	Sub Mission 4: Agro-Forestry and Social Forestry (increasing biomass & creating carbon sink): 3 mha	a) Farmer's land including current fallows		20000
		b) Shelterbelt plantations		80000
		c) Highways/Rural roads/Canals/ Tank Bunds		70000
5.	Sub Mission 5: Restoration of Wetlands: 0.1 mha			60000
6.	Promoting alternative fuel energy	Biogas, solar devices, LPG, Biomass-based systems, improved stoves		3300 per household

B. For Support Activities			
	Activities Cost		
7.	Research (2% of A)		
8.	Publicity/Media/outreach activities (1% of A)		
9.	Monitoring and Evaluation (1% of A)		
10.	Livelihood improvement activities, (17% of A)		
11.	Strengthening local-level institutions (5 %)		
12.	Strengthening FDs (5%)		
13.	Mission Organisation, operation and maintenance, contingencies and overheads (4%)		