



**COMPENDIUM OF
GOVERNMENT ORDERS
ON CLIMATE CHANGE
(2021-2023)**

**ENVIRONMENT CLIMATE CHANGE &
FORESTS DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

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TAMIL NADU GREEN CLIMATE COMPANY (TNGCC)

**ENVIRONMENT CLIMATE CHANGE &
FORESTS DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

TAMIL NADU GREEN CLIMATE COMPANY (TNGCC)

1. Summary

The Government of Tamil Nadu under the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Forests has set up a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) viz, "Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company (TNGCC)". Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company is a not for profit company established under companies act of India.

2. Objective of TNGCC

To enable the Government to achieve its targets as per the State Action Plan for Climate Change (SAPCC) document and implement the vision of the State on Environment & Climate Change areas.

The composition of the Management board of the TNGCC is as follows:

1.	Addl. Chief Secretary, Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department – Chairperson and Managing Director
2.	Addl. Chief Secretary Finance Department
3.	Addl. Chief Secretary, Energy Department
4.	Addl. Chief Secretary, Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department
5.	Addl. Chief Secretary, Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Department
6.	Addl. Chief Secretary, Public Works and Water Resources Department
7.	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Tamil Nadu Forest Department

A Project Management Unit (PMU) has also been set up, comprising of Chief Project Director, Climate Change Expert, Wetlands Expert, Plastic & Waste Management Expert, Energy Expert and Communication Expert.

3. Objectives of PMU

- To aid TNGCC with its expertise on factors leading to climate change and implement the necessary climate actions while also monitoring & overseeing the three missions viz., Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission, The Green Tamil Nadu Mission & Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission and their progress
- The PMU shall also document & report all actions under the three flagship missions to the management board of TNGCC

4. Some of the Major activities of the Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company would be as Follows:

- i) Planning, execution and monitoring of a State-wide programmes for the climate change adaptation and mitigation, wetlands mapping and restoration.
- ii) Enhancing the forest and tree cover of the State to 33% over the next ten years.
- iii) Creating strong policy support for climate change, cutting across all sectors of governance.
- iv) Devise strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emission.
- v) Benchmarking of industries to move towards green manufacturing.
- vi) Promote eco-friendly technologies towards a sustainable future.
- vii) Community engagement towards a Net Zero Carbon future for Tamil Nadu.
- viii) Create evidence based green models for emulation and adaptation.
- ix) Educate and empower local communities in management of climate change.
- x) Build standards for energy efficient infrastructure.
- xi) Create State-of-the-Art monitoring mechanisms.
- xii) Create a platform for integration of knowledge and experience of National and International agencies.

5. The Funding and shareholding pattern of the Company shall be set forth as below:

(in Rs. crores)

Shareholder	Equity	% Equity Holding
Government of Tamil Nadu.	2.55	51
Agencies/Parastatals such as Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB), etc.,	2.45	49
Total	5.00	100

The Authorised Capital of the Company shall be Rs. 5,00,00,000 /- (Rupees Five Crores).



ABSTRACT

Environment, Climate Change & Forests - Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company (TNGCC), a not-for-profit body, under Sec 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 to implement the three Missions viz., Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission, Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission and Green Tamil Nadu Mission - Setting up -Orders - Issued.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FORESTS (EC2) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms.) No.101

Dated: 03.11.2021

பிலவ, ஐப்பசி-17

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு - 2052

ORDER:

Hon'ble Finance Minister while presenting the Tamil Nadu Revised Budget for the year 2021-2022, among others, made the following important announcements: -

- (i) "Forests play an important role in conserving natural resources and ecosystems and preserving environmental balance and normal rainfall patterns. This Government will launch the Green Tamil Nadu Mission to increase the total area under the forest and tree cover in Tamil Nadu to 33 per cent of the land area of the State. Under the Mission a massive tree plantation programme of indigenous and diverse species, in co-ordination with multiple departments, public and private institutions will be taken up with people's participation over 10 years."
- (ii) Combating and mitigating the impact of climate change is a major concern for a coastal State like Tamil Nadu. This Government will launch the Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission under the Hon'ble Chief Minister to focus on climate change adaptation and mitigation activities with a total outlay of Rs.500 crore.
- (iii) Under the leadership of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, this Government will launch the "Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission with the objective of ecological restoration of wetlands in Tamil Nadu. The mission will identify and map 100 wetlands in 5 years and restore the ecological balance with focus on livelihood options at a cost of Rs.150 crore.

2. The above-mentioned announcements signify the intent of the Government of Tamil Nadu in conserving and preserving the rich natural heritage of Tamil Nadu. Given below is a brief on the objectives of each of these Missions:

- a) **Green Tamil Nadu Mission** - Enhance the Forest and Tree cover from the existing 23.27% to 33% through a meticulously planned tree planting campaign over a period of 10 years.

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- b) **Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission** - Ecological restoration of wetlands in Tamil Nadu in addition to the conservation and management of wetlands.
- c) **Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission** — Focus and take action on climate change adaptation and mitigation activities.

3. Climate change is one of the biggest challenges being faced today affecting people and nature across the globe, with developing countries being most impacted. Most countries are becoming vulnerable to climate change with the speed at which it is occurring thereby directly impacting their development path and in turn their economic growth. Reducing the negative impact caused by climate change is of utmost priority for countries. This can be achieved by adapting to changes by making appropriate resilience and mitigation plans combined with suitable adjustments and opportunities.

3.1 According to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), key risks due to climate change are:

- (i) Risk of death, injury, ill-health, or disrupted livelihoods
- (ii) Systemic risks due to extreme weather events leading to breakdown of infrastructure networks and critical services
- (iii) Risk of mortality and morbidity during periods of extreme heat
- (iv) Risk of food insecurity and the breakdown of food systems
- (v) Risk of loss of rural livelihoods and income
- (vi) Risk of loss of marine and coastal ecosystems
- (vii) Risk of loss of terrestrial and inland water ecosystems

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in its Sixth Assessment Report has provided a high level summary of the understanding of the current state of the climate and has red flagged several issues relating to Climate Change.

3.2 To mitigate the risks identified by the UNFCCC and in line with the Paris Agreement, efforts have been taken at the national level to reduce national emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change. Towards this, India has submitted its **Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)** which is as follows:

- i. To put forward and further propagate a healthy and sustainable way of living based on traditions and values of conservation and moderation,
- ii. To adopt a climate friendly and a cleaner path than the one followed hitherto by others at corresponding level of economic development.
- iii. To reduce the emissions intensity of its GDP by 33 to 35 percent by 2030 from 2005 level.
- iv. To achieve about 40 percent cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources by 2030 with the help of transfer of technology and low-cost international finance including from Green Climate Fund (GCF).
- v. To create an additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of CO₂ equivalent through additional forest and tree cover by 2030.

- vi. To better adapt to climate change by enhancing investments in development programmes in sectors vulnerable to climate change, particularly agriculture, water resources, Himalayan region, coastal regions, health, and disaster management.
- vii. To mobilize domestic funds, new & additional funds from developed countries to implement the above adaptation actions and mitigation in view of the resource required and the resource gap.
- viii. To build capacities, create domestic framework and international architecture for quick diffusion of cutting-edge climate technology in India and for joint collaborative R&D for such future technologies.

3.3 As the Second largest economy in India with 38 districts spread over a total land area of 1,30,058 sq. km, Tamil Nadu is an important coastal State, with a coastline of 1,076 km, which is often affected by the vagaries of nature. The Western Ghats, Deccan Plateau, the Mountain ranges, forests, beaches, mangroves, estuaries, spanning across the State include a wide range of 'biomes' that are prone to risks posed by climate changes.

3.4 As a result of climate change, risks such as heat waves, deterioration in agriculture, damage to infrastructure, droughts, cyclones, unseasonal rains, floods, damage to nets & boats of fishermen, loss to assets and amenities, deforestation, land degradation and desertification, cause direct economic impact to the State. These not only affect the livelihood of people and cause displacement of households but also impact the ecosystems and biodiversity. Indirect impact of climate risks cause water borne diseases, malnutrition, loss of assets and amenities, debt, migration, etc.

3.5 With high dependency on natural resources, Tamil Nadu is under constant threat of climate change and its negative impact. Events in the past show that there is a high probability of increase in climate related natural hazards, with high frequency and intensity, which would result in a potential threat of natural disasters directly linked to climate change. The sensitivity and vulnerability of the State calls for State Level Climate Models to be put in place to arrive at sectoral initiatives, that are not only climate friendly but would also help the State to effectively plan the growth of the economy by providing an enabling environment.

3.6 Ceased of this, the Government of Tamil Nadu is crafting many solutions to leapfrog the State to a greener, cleaner and more resilient State. Efforts are being taken by the State to draft plans that are not merely mitigative in nature, but which will also pave the way for the transformation of the economy underpinning '**Affordability, Sustainability and Scalability**' as the key elements.

3.7 The State proposes to focus on plans based on the following areas of intervention for successful implementation of the Missions announced in the Revised Budget — 2021-22:

i. Sustainable Agriculture: Popularize strategies to reduce the losses in agriculture due to extreme weather. Increase use of micro-irrigation technologies, harvest rainwater, strengthen crop insurance programmes, forecast disease outbreaks and popularize indigenous variety of plants.

ii. Climate resilience: Increase productivity of crops, build ecosystems to manage droughts, create institutional frameworks to combat climate change, advice and encourage farmers to adapt to climate change strategies.

iii. Water resources: Adaptation of climate change programmes in water resources, modernize irrigation, increase water use efficiency.

iv. Forest & biodiversity: Valuation of bio resources in forest ecosystem, increase the forest cover through a massive afforestation programme, integrate development of wildlife habitats, eco restoration and conservation of water bodies and canopy improvement.

v. Coastal area management: Integrate tree plantation with water management and livelihood enhancement, assess micro-plastics in coastal areas, protect shores, manage disasters and risks, manage coastal livelihoods and encourage eco-tourism.

vi. Disaster management & mitigation: Deploy big data, State database and digital risk mapping models to combat risks, strengthen post disaster surveillance systems, response systems, zonal teams and medical responses, create funds to mitigate disasters, encourage restoration and protection of eco-systems, map vulnerable areas etc.

vii. Health: Increase the capacity of primary and secondary healthcare network by improving the infrastructure of hospitals such as bed strength, laboratory, radiology facilities etc.

viii. Technology: Provide climate smart strategies like shifting towards renewable energy, electric vehicles and other innovative climate solutions that would accelerate preservation of natural habitats, biodiversity, environment protection with the objective of strengthening the economy by creating new opportunities and protection for those who are negatively impacted.

ix. Energy Transition: Moving away from fossil fuels, industry transition by transforming polluting industries, green indexing of Industries, green bench marking, setting up Green Industry fora, focusing on mitigation in cities and villages by introducing low emission buildings, mass transport with focus on resilience for the urban poor etc

x. Emission Reduction: Identify effective and beneficial ways to achieve emission reduction by promotion and adaptation of electric vehicles, use of natural gas, incentives for emission reduction for faster adoption of emission reduction technologies.

xi. Transportation: Introduce strategies for Clean Vehicle usage such as hybrid and electric, promote walking and bicycle tracks and other multi-modal transport systems.

4. Above mentioned interventions would be streamlined to formulate suitable projects to be implemented under the aegis of the three proposed missions. The focus of the three Missions is outlined below:

4.1. Green Tamil Nadu Mission

Under this Mission, the Government of Tamil Nadu proposes to increase the Forest and Tree Cover in the State from the present 23.8% (as per the India State of Forest Report 2019 of the Forest Survey of India, Dehradun) to 33% by the year 2030-2031.

The State would achieve the above through afforestation activities on the degraded forest landscape (about 4,500 sq.km) and tree planting activities farm lands, fallow lands, educational institutions, temple lands, sacred groves, industrial areas, tank foreshore, canal banks and areas under the control of Defense establishments in Tamil Nadu. This Mission will have the following major activities;

1. Restoring degraded forest areas by undertaking tree planting and soil moisture conservation efforts
2. Planting tree species in farm lands with suitable agri-silviculture model
3. Planting in public lands like community lands, tank foreshore, fallow lands, avenues, canal banks, through people's movement

4.1(a) Restoration of Degraded Forest Land.

Forest loss and degradation exacerbate local and global problems related to food and livelihoods, clean water, fresh air and the climate. Degraded landscapes are also more vulnerable to natural disasters and extreme weather conditions, such as heavy rainfall, floods and landslides. Forest Land Restoration has great potential to address these issues by enhancing landscapes in ways that ensure lasting benefits. Benefits include better local climate regulations, improved flood and erosion control, an increased variety and availability of food and non-food products and economic opportunities for local people. Reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation in the forest areas is yet another challenge in combating the adverse impact of the Climate Change on biodiversity conservation and protection. Forest land restoration can support climate change mitigation and adaptation, while enhancing ecological and livelihood values for the landscape and its people.

The forest cover of the State as per the ISFR 2019 has sequestered 216 Million tonnes (Mt) of carbon which is 3.03% of the total carbon stock of 7,124 Mt stored in India's forest cover. Therefore, through the Green Tamil Nadu Mission, the State of Tamil Nadu has proposed to enhance the carbon sequestration potential on an average of 8 Mt every year from the year 2024-2025 to 2030-2031 by increasing the forest & tree cover. It is expected that the carbon stock can be built up to about 265 - 270 Mt, in the year 2031 from a base year of 2019. The improvement of forest and other resources through forest land restoration processes can also reduce disaster risks such as floods, droughts landslides or outbreaks of pests.

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4.1(b) Agri-silviculture — a viable solution to enhance the green cover and economic sustainability of the farmers.

Trees outside Forests plays an important role in climate change adaptation through diversified land-use practices improving the sources of income and for providing the buffering against weather related production losses, besides resilience building against climate impacts in farming systems. Due to enhanced focus on the Biodiversity Conservation and Management the "Trees outside Forests" in the form of Agroforestry have to play a significant role in meeting out the pulp, plywood, matchwood, dendro-biomass, requirements for the rural & urban population, for reducing deforestation and forest land degradation in future. Under this component, farmers will be given quality planting materials of agro-forestry species to get additional revenue.

4.1(c) Increasing green cover on public lands

The Green Tamil Nadu Mission aims to increase green cover on public land in a period of 10 years i.e., from 2020-2021 to 2030-2031 on farmlands, fallow lands, Educational Institutions, temple lands, sacred groves, Industrial areas, tank foreshore, padugai areas and areas under the control of Defence establishments in Tamil Nadu. A special drive will be initiated under this Mission to increase the green cover in public lands to the optimum level.

4.2. Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission

In line with the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC), the Tamil Nadu State Action Plan on Climate Change (TNSAPCC) 2015-2020, was prepared and endorsed by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India (GoI) on 31.03.2015, defining the following seven vulnerable sectors viz.,

1. Sustainable Agriculture
2. Water Resources
3. Forests & Biodiversity
4. Coastal Area Management
5. Enhanced Energy Efficiency & Solar Mission
6. Sustainable Habitat
7. Knowledge Management

Tamil Nadu State Action Plan on Climate Change 2.0 (TNSAPCC 2.0) is under preparation with the focus on Disaster Management and Mitigation, Health, Sustainable Development Goals and Composite Vulnerability Index (CVI) for the State.

In view of above, the Government of Tamil Nadu shall launch the Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission with the objective of implementing several proven strategies in the field of Climate Change. The primary aim of the Mission is to prepare a holistic Climate Change Policy for Tamil Nadu incorporating policies for non-conventional alternative sources of energy, new technologies such as electric or plug-in hybrid cars, energy-efficient homes. Efforts will also be taken to implement projects with funding under National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC), Green Climate Fund (GCF) etc.

The Mission would also promote strategies for ensuring cleaner air quality by use of efficient public transport systems, wide-spread acceptance of CNG and alternate fuel resources and suggest measures for mitigation of Green House Gases.

The Mission would strive to create smarter infrastructure systems, to handle natural disasters and recover from it. Another important focus of the Mission would be to emphasize on gender mainstreaming in the climate related projects, encouraging multi-disciplinary research on public health emphasizing on pandemics and provide guidance on developing various courses and curricula in Educational Institutions.

4.3. Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission

Currently wetlands are receiving global attention due to recognition of the several ecosystem services provided by them, driving the need for protecting, restoring and conserving them, as they are shrinking and getting degraded. Wetlands are inundated with water permanently or seasonally and are unique, highly productive ecosystems where terrestrial and aquatic habitats meet. Wetlands include mangroves, peatlands and marshes, rivers and lakes, deltas, floodplains and flooded forests, rice-fields, and even coral reefs. They play a critical role in maintaining many natural cycles and supporting a wide range of biodiversity. They serve as a natural sponge against flooding and drought, protect our coastlines and help to fight climate change. Bursting with biodiversity, wetlands are a vital means of storing carbon.

The Ramsar Convention, an international intergovernmental treaty for conservation of wetlands, ratified by Government of India in 1982, facilitates designating wetlands of importance as Ramsar Sites. India is a party to this Convention, which provides a framework for national action and international cooperation for the sole mission of conservation and wise use of wetlands and their resources. In India, currently, 42 wetlands, with a surface area of over a million hectares are designated as wetlands of international importance under the Ramsar Convention.

In Tamil Nadu, major threats to the wetlands is over-exploitation leading to loss of ecological balance, loss of habitat for flora and fauna, soil and water salinity along coastal wetlands, spread of invasive species and scarcity of fresh water. In addition, coastal wetlands bear the brunt of intense cyclones. In many wetlands, studies show that the water quality was unsafe for avifauna to feed and breed. Apart from these, wide range of problems are associated with wetlands by virtue of being fragile and vulnerable ecosystems. Further, wetlands have been extinguished at an alarming pace with the relentless progress of industrial processes, intensive agricultural practices etc. Practical solutions are required for the recovery of lost or severely damaged wetland ecosystems.

Under the Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission announced in the Revised Budget 2021-22, it is proposed to prepare an Integrated Management Plan and undertake ecological restoration of wetlands through a purely participatory process involving local communities as well as all relevant stakeholders, which would be inventorized through digital technologies.

5. Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company

The three important Missions announced in the Revised Budget 2021-22, shall be implemented within a defined time frame to achieve their underlying objectives. It is, therefore, critical to set out a well-defined mechanism for efficient implementation of these Missions to achieve desired goals.

While these Missions shall be implemented through the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Forests, it is equally important to involve and include the academia, private sectors and societies for transitioning the State to climate friendly platforms, championing renewable energy, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, agriculture, management and protection of forests, resilience and adaptation to climate impacts.

Considering the above objectives the Government shall set up a new Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), viz., **"Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company (TNGCC)"**.

6. The important objectives of the proposed Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company are as below:

- i) Planning, execution and monitoring of the State-wide Programme for the climate change adaptation and mitigation, wetlands mapping and restoration, enhancing the forest and tree cover of the State to 33% over the next ten years.
- ii) Creating strong policy support for climate change, cutting across all sectors of governance.
- iii) Devise strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, bench marking of industries to move towards green manufacturing etc.,
- iv) Promote eco-friendly technologies towards a sustainable future e.g., solar and wind harvesting technologies, biodegradable packaging, e-vehicles etc.
- v) Develop collaborations and strengthen community engagement to build long term commitment for a Net Zero Carbon future for Tamil Nadu.
- vi) Promote multi stakeholder approach to fast-track climate change action in a synergized fashion.
- vii) Use proven climate change science & technologies to create evidence based green models for emulation and adaptation.
- viii) Educate and empower local communities in management of climate change at ground zero.
- ix) Promote successful climate change adaptation and mitigation models for replication.
- x) Build standards for energy efficient infrastructure to save precious energy and reduce energy consumption.
- xi) Create practical models for green mobility to reduce missions.
- xii) Create State-of-the-Art monitoring mechanism for better compliance of Environmental Standards through transparent and credible systems.
- xiii) Conserve and preserve natural resources and promote their sustainable use.
- xiv) Creating a framework to bring synergy among the line Departments of the State for initiatives for environment protection.

- xv) Creating a platform for integration of knowledge and experience of National and International agencies through collaboration and partnership.
- xvi) Developing a framework for capacity building of various stakeholders (Line Departments, Institution / Universities, Researchers, Experts, Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation, wetlands, tree plantation, eco restoration etc.

7. The Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company shall setup a specialized Project Management Unit (PMU) for coordinating and monitoring of project activities under all the three Missions in partnership with the Tamil Nadu Infrastructure Fund Management Corporation Limited(TNIFMC).

7.1 The composition of the **Board of the Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company** will be as follows:-

1.	Secretary, Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department - Chairperson and Managing Director
2.	Secretary, Finance Department or his nominee
3.	Secretary, Energy Department
4.	Secretary, Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department
5.	Secretary, Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Department
6.	Secretary, Public Works and Water Resources Department
7.	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Tamil Nadu Forest Department

7.2. The Funding and shareholding pattern of the Company immediately upon closing shall be set forth as below:

(in Rs. crores)

Shareholder	Equity	% Equity Holding
Government of Tamil Nadu.	2.55	51
Agencies, Boards, Other Statutory Organizations such as Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board	2.45	49
Total	5.00	100

The Authorised Capital of the Company shall be Rs. 5,00,00,000/- (Rupees Five Crores only).

8. The Government accord permission to set up the **Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company (TNGCC)**, under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013, to implement the three key Missions of the Government of Tamil Nadu viz, The Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission, The Green Tamil Nadu Mission and the Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission.

9. This order issued with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O.No3337/FS/P/2021, dated 20.10.2021.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Finance Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.
The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.
The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.
The Principal Secretary to Government,
Energy Department, Secretariat, Chennai -9.
The Secretary to Government,
Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests,(Head of the Department) Chennai-15.
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden,Chennai-15.
Director of Environment, Chennai-15.
The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32.
Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests /Member Secretary,
Tamil Nadu State Wetland Authority, Chennai-15.
The Accountant General, Chennai-18.

Copy to:-

The Private Secretary to Secretary IV to Hon'ble Chief Minister,
The Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Chennai -9.
The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble Minister(Forests), Chennai-9.
The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble Minister for Environment,
Climate Change and Youth Welfare and Sports Development, Chennai - 9.
The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Environment, Climate Change),
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Finance Department, Chennai-9.
Finance (AHD&F/BPE) Department, Chennai-9.
Environment, Climate Change and Forest (FR.6,FR.7, FR.9 and EC.1)Department,
Secretariat, Chennai -9.
Stock File / Spare Copy.

//FORWARDED BY ORDER//


JOINT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT



GREEN TAMIL NADU MISSION

**ENVIRONMENT CLIMATE CHANGE &
FORESTS DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

GREEN TAMIL NADU MISSION

SUMMARY

Under the “Green Tamil Nadu Mission”, the Government of Tamil Nadu has proposed to increase the Forest and Tree Cover in the State from present 23.8% to 33% by the year 2030-31.

This Vision is planned to be accomplished through Afforestation activities on the degraded forest landscape (about 4500 sq.kms) and tree planting activities farm lands, fallow lands, educational institutions, temple lands, scared groves, industrial areas, tank foreshore, padugai areas and areas under the control of defense and police establishments in Tamil Nadu (13,500 sq.kms).

To implement the mission activities effectively an administrative unit has also been set up with the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests as a Chief Mission Director, Mission Director and Additional Director.

Through Green Tamil Nadu Mission it is planned to raise 47 lakhs seedlings during the year 2021-22 and to raise 130 lakhs seedlings in the year 2022-23.

Outlay: **Rs. 21 crores (2021-22)**

Rs. 17.80 crores (2022-23)



ABSTRACT

Forests - "Green Tamil Nadu Mission" - Administrative and Financial Sanction for implementation during the year 2021-2022- Orders issued.

Environment, Climate Change and Forests (FR-6) Department

G.O.(Ms)No.126

Dated: 09.12.2021

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு-2052

பிலவ, கார்த்திகை-23

Read:

1. From the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Department), Chennai, Ref.No.SF2/20912/2021, dated 06.10.2021.
2. Government Order (Ms) No.154, Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (AP5) Department, dated 22.10.2021.

Order:

Forests and Trees are essential for sustaining life on our planet. Forests and Trees contribute to food security, sustainable agriculture protection of biodiversity, sustainable livelihoods and economic prosperity. Forests and Trees are important carbon sinks and have a central role to play in meeting the challenge of climate change.

2. Increasing Forest and Tree cover is important to ecology and economy as a viable nature-based solution which will aid in mitigating adverse impact of climate change. Extreme weather events in the recent past have increased, leading to large scale devastation along coasts, urban settlements, farmlands, forests, and grasslands impacting life, property and biodiversity. There is a need to arrest these and mitigate the impact of these events.

3. Trees are nature's climate solution and play an important role in climate change management. Though, tree planting is not the only solution, enhancing forest cover is undoubtedly the single most important intervention for a sustainable clean and green future. Tree plantations have been a vital source of fuel, fibre, food, fodder and timber, providing an important buffer during times of crop losses due to pests or extreme weather incidents. Agro forestry has contributed greatly to the resilience of farms and farmers. Trees beyond forests will aid and support carbon storage, reduce pressure on forest resources while meeting the needs of humanity.

4. The State of Tamil Nadu intends to sustainably manage its forest and tree cover recognising its key role in climate change adaptation and mitigation. The State plans to augment the national efforts in creating the additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes in its forest and tree cover by the year 2030 as a part of its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) commitments under the Paris Agreement by adopting two-pronged strategy as below:

- (i) Forest land restoration by encouraging planting of indigenous/native species which locally adapt to rainfall and temperature extremes and promote biodiversity, critical in addressing the concerns of climate change.
- (ii) Increasing Tree cover outside conventional forests for climate change adaptation and mitigation and for improving income opportunities of farming communities, by actively promoting agro forestry.

5. Accordingly, the Honourable Finance Minister, while presenting the Revised Budget for 2021-2022, made an Announcement on the floor of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly on 13.08.2021 that "under the leadership of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, this Government will launch the Green Tamil Nadu Mission with the objective to increase the Forest and Tree Cover in the State from present 23.8% to 33% of the geographical area of the State by the year 2030-2031 as per the Vision of the Government of Tamil Nadu".

6. In consonance with the aforementioned announcement, Government orders are issued for the launch of "Green Tamil Nadu Mission" with following objectives:

- i) Increase the Forest and Tree Cover in the State from present 23.8% to 33% by the year 2030-2031 as per the National Forest Policy, 1988 and Vision of the Government of Tamil Nadu, through Afforestation activities on the degraded forest landscape and tree planting activities outside the forest areas.
- ii) Expand tree cover on farmlands to complement agricultural crops. Build a robust data base on farmers and the growing stock in their land for developing a strong institutional marketing linkage for tree growers to enhance income opportunities.
- iii) Improving growing stock and biodiversity in the State of Tamil Nadu through community-public-private participation (CPP Mode).

7. Under this Mission, 265 crores seedlings of native trees of economic and ecological significance will be planted over a period of 10 years on suitable public lands like Urban areas, Farms, Educational Institutions, Temple grounds, Sacred Groves, Industrial Areas, Tank Foreshore, Padugai areas, areas under the control of Defence and Police establishments etc., covering an area of about 13,500 sq.km. Utmost care will be taken to ensure that suitable tree species with optimum growth are planted considering edaphic and climate conditions of the site. This will ensure optimum survival after planting. Planting of non-native species,

tree planting drives on grasslands and wetlands, and promotion of monoculture will be discouraged. The details of area coverage is given in the Table 1.

Table 1

Sl. No	Targeted area	Area in Sq. km	% of Land Area
i.	Total geographical area of Tamil Nadu	1,30,060	-
ii.	Current forest and tree cover	31,194.02	23.98
iii.	Targeted forest and tree cover	42,919.80	33.00
iv.	Area under Forest and Tree Cover to be covered to achieve 33% of total geographical area with various plantation models.	13,500.00	9.015

8. Under the "Green Tamil Nadu Mission", the role of Agroforestry would be instrumental in getting closer to the objectives of achieving 33% geographical area under Forest and the Tree cover as per the National Forest Policy, 1988 and the vision of the Government for which the Government of India has already issued the Operational Guidelines under the National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA).

9. The adverse impact of climate change will be felt more strongly in coastal and inland areas of the State causing changes in frequency and intensity of storms, increase in temperature and precipitation, sea level rise, shoreline erosion, droughts, inundation of urban and rural areas and increased salinity leading to depletion of availability of freshwater. In order to manage the impact of climate change, the Government have already announced two other Missions viz., Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission and the Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission in addition to Green Tamil Nadu Mission.

10. For effective management of the above three Missions and to ensure that they achieve their underlying objectives, the Government have also created a new Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) viz., Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company (TNGCC) which in turn shall setup a specialized Project Management Unit (PMU) for coordinating and monitoring of project activities in partnership with the Tamil Nadu Infrastructure Fund Management Corporation Limited (TNIFMC).

11. Under the Green Tamil Nadu Mission, the target for raising and planting of the seedlings for the year 2021-2022 has been proposed as 1.20 crore. The Forest Department has already raised 73 lakhs seedlings for implementation of "Tamil Nadu Mission on Sustainable Green Cover in Farmlands" as part of National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture. In addition to the above, about 47 lakhs seedlings have to be raised and planted during the current financial year 2021-2022 at a cost of Rs.21.00 crore.

12. The Government accord administrative and financial sanction for Rs. 21.00 crore (Rupees Twenty one crore only) for raising and planting of 47 lakhs seedlings in the current financial year (2021-2022). The Government also accord administrative and financial sanction for Rs.17.80 crore (Rupees Seventeen crore and Eighty lakhs only) for raising nursery of 130 lakhs seedlings for planting during next financial year (2022 – 2023). The details are shown in Table 2.

Table 2

Year	Area (in ha.)	No. of seedlings (in lakhs)	Amount Sanctioned now (Rs. in crore)
2021-2022	5,000	47	Rs.21.00 (Raising of nurseries and planting during 2021-2022)
2022-2023	5,000	130	Rs.17.80 (Raising of nurseries for planting during 2022-2023)

13. The source of the funding to meet the above expenditure for successful implementation of the Green Tamil Nadu Mission during the financial years 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 are detailed in the Table 3.

Table 3

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Funding Source	Fin. Year 2021-2022	Fin. Year 2022-2023
i.	Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board	15.00	10.00
ii.	Tamil Nadu Forest Plantation Corporation Ltd., Tiruchirappalli	5.00	5.00
iii.	Tamil Nadu State Compensatory Afforestation Fund	1.00	2.80
	Total	21.00	17.80

14. For the successful and effective implementation of the Green Tamil Nadu Mission, the Government hereby issue the following directives to the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Department), for compliance:

- (i) The Green Tamil Nadu Mission should be a People's Movement by soliciting their engagement and by actively involving multiple agencies, organizations (Government / Non-Government), individuals, farmers, local bodies, Joint Forest Management Committees, Women Self Help Groups, private institutions/ agencies, academia, business houses, school and college students, youth organizations and media houses etc.

- (ii) Remote Sensing and geospatial based decentralized monitoring mechanism for geo-tagging of all the planted seedlings should be developed for the purpose of concurrent/ real-time monitoring and supervision of planted seedlings along with their status of growth.
- (iii) Third party monitoring (midterm and final) on various performance indicators of the Mission shall be undertaken by reputed institutions like Madras School of Economics, Madras Institute of Development Studies, Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University, Chennai, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Centre for Ecological Sciences, Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru, Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History (SACON) and other institutions.
- (iv) Carbon sequestration in biomass, leaf litter and soil and revenue benefits generated for small and marginal farmers and other participating institutions shall be assessed periodically as per standard protocols.
- (v) Adopt and implement best practices on social audit for achieving desired success in this community driven greening programme to ensure fairness and transparency.

15. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Department) shall send Utilization Certificates to the Government after completion of works only after documenting, tracking and validating the activities.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

**SUPRIYA SAHU
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Department),
Chennai-600015.

The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Chennai-600032.

The Director of Environment,
Chennai-600015.

The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Forest Plantation Corporation Limited,
Chennai.

The Managing Director, Tamil Nadu Forest Plantation Corporation Limited,
Tiruchirappalli.

The Chief Executive Officer,
Tamil Nadu Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority,
O/o.the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoD), Chennai-600015.

The Principal Accountant General (A & E),
Chennai-18.

The Accountant General, Chennai-600 018.

The Pay and Accounts Officer (South), Chennai-35.

The Pay and Accounts / Treasury Officer concerned.

Copy to :

Office of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chennai-9.

The Senior Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Forests), Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forests Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Finance and HRM), Chennai-9.

The Resident Audit Officer, Chennai-600009.

SF/SC.

// Forwarded: By Order //

M. Magala
9/12/2021

SECTION OFFICER

9/12/2021



ABSTRACT

Forests – Green Tamil Nadu Mission – Setting up of administrative unit – Appointment of the Chief Mission Director, Mission Director and Additional Mission Director with supporting staff for Green Tamil Nadu Mission – Orders – Issued.

Environment, Climate Change and Forests (FR.6) Department

G.O.(D).No.33

Dated 15.02.2022

பிலவ, மாசி-3,

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு - 2053

Read:

1. Government Order (2D) No.10, Environment and Forests (FR.Spl.A) Department, dated 28.2.2019.
2. Government Order (Ms) No.126, Environment, Climate Change and Forests (FR.6) Department, dated 09.12.2021.

ORDER:

The Hon'ble Finance Minister, while presenting the Revised Budget for 2021-2022, made an Announcement on the floor of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly on 13.08.2021 that "under the leadership of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, this Government will launch the Green Tamil Nadu Mission with the objective to increase the Forest and Tree Cover in the State from present 23.8% to 33% of the geographical area of the State by the year 2030-2031 as per the Vision of the Government of Tamil Nadu".

2. The Green Tamil Nadu Mission is one of the flagship schemes of the Government of Tamil Nadu. It assumes greater significance in view of the vision of the present Government, to increase the forest and tree cover from 23.8% to 33% of the geographical area of Tamil Nadu in a period of 10 years. Accordingly, in the Government Order second read above, the Government have accorded administrative and financial sanction for Rs.21.00 crore (Rupees Twenty-one crore only) for raising and planting of 47 lakhs seedlings in the current financial year (2021-2022) under Green Tamil Nadu Mission. The Government have also accorded administrative and financial sanction for Rs.17.80 crore (Rupees Seventeen crore and Eighty lakhs only) for raising nursery of 130 lakhs seedlings for planting during next financial year (2022 - 2023).

3. In order to achieve the objectives of this mission, the Government have decided the following:-

- (i) The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoD) will act as ex-officio Chief Mission Director of Green Tamil Nadu Mission.
- (ii) The post of Mission Director, Green Tamil Nadu Mission is created by reviving and re-designating the post of Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Central Region), Salem, which was kept in abeyance in the Government Order first read

above, into Mission Director, in the rank of Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests.

- (iii) One Additional Director, Green Tamil Nadu Mission post is also created by re-designating the post of Deputy Conservator of Forests (Forest Extension and Publicity) in the Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Department).

4. The Government also direct to attach the Forest Extension Wing of Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Social Forestry and Forest Extension) with required supporting field staff, i.e., Forest Extension Centers and Forest Extension Officers to Mission Director, Green Tamil Nadu Mission, for facilitating the impactful implementation of the Green Tamil Nadu Mission. The Forest Extension Officers shall report to the Chief Mission Director through the Mission Director and the Additional Mission Director, in respect of Green Tamil Nadu Mission activities. The Chief Mission Director shall report to the Government the progress made in the Mission at regular intervals.

5. The Mission Director of the Green Tamil Nadu Mission under the leadership of the Chief Mission Director of the Green Tamil Nadu Mission shall supervise and monitor raising quality, planting stock and taking up the planting of seedlings at various locations adopting the Multi sectoral partnerships for achieving the desired objectives of the Mission. He shall also co-ordinate with the Stake holders like Government Departments, Farmers, Joint Forest Management Committees, Self help Women Groups, Private Institutions, Academia, Schools and Colleges, Media houses, etc.

6. The Additional Mission Director shall assist the Chief Mission Director and Mission Director of the Green Tamil Nadu Mission.

7. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O. No.406/FS/P/2022, dated 01.02.2022 and the concurrence of Tamil Nadu State Election Commission vide its Letter Rc.No.0756/2022/EE1/MCC-75, dated 11.02.2022.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoD),
Chennai-15.
The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and
Member Secretary,
Tamil Nadu State Wetlands Authority,
Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests,
Chennai-15.
The Deputy Conservator of Forests (Forest Extension and Publicity),
Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Department),
Chennai – 15.

The Principal Accountant General (A&E), Chennai- 18.
 The Pay and Accounts Office, Chennai 9.
 The Resident Audit Officer, Chennai-9.

Copy to:

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Chief Minister,
 Chief Minister's Office, Chennai -9.
 The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Chief Minister,
 Chief Minister's Office, Chennai-9.
 The Private Secretary to Secretary-IV to Chief Minister,
 Chief Minister's Office, Chennai-9.
 The Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Chennai -9.
 The Special Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble Minister (Forests),
 Chennai -9.
 The Private Secretary to Chief Secretary to Government, Chennai-9.
 The Finance (AHD&F) Department, Chennai-9.
 The Private Secretary to the Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
 Environment, Climate Change & Forests Department. Chennai - 9.
 The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Forest),
 Environment, Climate Change & Forests Department. Chennai - 9.
 The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Environment, Climate Change),
 Environment, Climate Change & Forests Department. Chennai - 9.
 Environment, Climate Change & Forests (FR.Spl.A/FR.Spl.B) Department,
 Chennai -9.
 SF/SC.

// FORWARDED: BY ORDER //

H. Magala
 15/2/2022
 SECTION OFFICER

15/2/22



TAMIL NADU CLIMATE CHANGE MISSION

**ENVIRONMENT CLIMATE CHANGE &
FORESTS DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

TAMIL NADU CLIMATE CHANGE MISSION

Summary:

Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission (TNCCM) is a first of its kind initiative at the Sub-national level. The Government of Tamil Nadu is committed to building a sustainable and climate resilient future for the people of the State. The Mission will be headed by the Additional Chief Secretary (ECC& F Dept.,) GoTN to oversee and coordinate the Climate Change issues in the State.

Total outlay: Rs.500 crores.

The Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission has identified following focus areas for climate action

- Sustainable Agriculture & allied sectors
- Water Resources
- Forest and Biodiversity
- Coastal Area Management
- Strategic Knowledge & Climate Literacy
- Disaster Management & Mitigation
- Health & Sanitation
- Enhanced Energy Efficiency & Solar Mission
- Sustainable Habitat & Green Mobility
- Gender and Climate Change
- Children and Youth for Climate Action

Activities under Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission for the period 2021-2023 (Funds allocated wherever applicable is mentioned in brackets)

1. Conducting baseline studies for:

- Reducing Emissions from Mass Transport (Rs. 20 lakhs approx.)
 - Rehabilitation of coastal habitats (Rs.50 lakhs approx.)
 - Waste to Energy (Rs. 20 lakhs approx.)
 - Carbon Enrichment Programme (Rs.20 lakhs approx.)
 - Sustainable Habitat (Rs. 25 lakhs approx.)
 - Climate literacy (Rs. 20 lakhs approx.)
 - Climate Smart Villages (Rs. 30 lakhs approx.)
2. Capacity building workshop (Rs. 45 lakhs approx.)
- Local communities & Govt line depts
 - Prioritizing adaptation & mitigation planning
 - Highlighting scientific evidence on Climate Change
 - Focusing on successful indigenous interventions

3. Rehabilitation of coastal habitats for climate change adaptation (Rs. 50 crore)

- Formation of Bio- shields
- Propagating Mangrove plantations
- Protecting seagrass and coral reefs
- Action plan and an atlas for sustainable coastal management

4. Carbon Enrichment Programme (Rs. 1.00 crore)

- Setting up demo site at Nanmangalam Forest with the objective of enhancing the growth of trees and forest expansion

5. Sustainable Habitat (Rs. 2.00 crore)

- Creating awareness about energy saving
- Conduct workshops for builders & developers for building climate friendly infrastructure
- Developing SOP for construction of energy efficient houses and developing a green building rating mechanism

6. Climate literacy and international Climate Summit (Rs. 5 crore)

- Creating awareness on Climate Change impact,
- Educating students on climate science, adaptation and mitigation,
- Practices and solutions to mitigate Climate Change through media & digital communication,
- Creating a platform for engaging students in Climate Change awareness campaigns on green days

7. Climate Smart Villages (Rs. 10.00 crore)

- Understand challenges and vulnerability of local community to climate risks, develop future solutions to build climate resilience,
- identify & implement village / community level agriculture,
- ecological and socio economical solutions,
- Carbon / nutrient smart practices,
- Institutional market smart activities

8. Climate Resilient green temples (Rs. 3.00 crore)

- Two temples one each at Madurai and near Chennai to be taken up for Climate Proofing



ABSTRACT

Environment, Climate Change - Budget Announcement for the year 2021-2022 - Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission - Orders – Issued.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOREST (EC.2) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms).No.54

Dated: 23.03.2022

பிலவ, பங்குனி – 9,
திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு -2053

Read:

G.O (Ms) No.101, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.2)
Department, Dated: 03.11.2021.

ORDER:-

Climate Change is an undisputed reality causing severe impact on the natural environment, human lives, economic assets and activities thus posing an urgent need for a comprehensive climate action. The challenge of Climate Change calls for extraordinary vision, leadership, understanding and wisdom. Human ingenuity and intellect will play a critical role in addressing issues arising out of Climate Change impact. The effect of climate-related shifts, which largely stem from global warming caused by humankind, are already affecting daily life.

2. With the climate crisis becoming more widespread and severe, attention to climate policy and planning has surged in recent years and rightfully so. The challenges that come with climate change call for purposeful and decisive action. Stakeholders would need to act with unity, resolve & ingenuity towards equitable long-term solutions.

3. During the Budget Speech for the year 2021-2022, the Hon'ble Minister for Finance and Human Resources Management, among other announcements, made the following statement:

"Combating and mitigating the impact of climate change is crucial for a coastal State like Tamil Nadu. To facilitate necessary action, the current Government, under the Hon'ble Chief Minister, has launched the Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission to embark on Climate Change adaptation and mitigation activities with a total outlay of Rs.500 crore"

4. In accordance with the above announcement, Government of Tamil Nadu is committed to building a sustainable and climate resilient future for its people through the Climate Change Mission (TNCCM).

(..2..)

5. The Tamil Nadu State Action Plan on Climate Change (TNSAPCC) 2.0 is under formulation in consultation with stakeholders. TNSAPCC 2.0 will provide State-wide and cross-sectoral climate change impact and vulnerability assessment. It will also contain strategies for formulation of adaptation and mitigation activities to be carried out by State Government departments. These strategies, align with the National Action Plan for Climate Change (NAPCC).

6. The TNSAPCC 2.0 has identified following focus areas for climate action:

- Sustainable Agriculture & allied sectors
- Water Resources
- Forest and Biodiversity
- Coastal Area Management
- Strategic Knowledge & Climate Literacy
- Disaster Management & Mitigation
- Health & Sanitation
- Enhanced Energy Efficiency & Solar Mission
- Sustainable Habitat & Green Mobility
- Gender and Climate Change
- Children and Youth for Climate Action

By extending India's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) to the State-level, the TNSAPCC 2.0 holds relevance for implementing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) agenda.

7. Mission, Vision & Goals

- a. The comprehensive goal of the Mission is to invest in a transformational planning & programming methodology by adopting integrated strategies, planning and policymaking to maximise co-benefits between mitigation, adaptation and sustainable development.
- b. The State of Tamil Nadu has several Universities, Research Agencies and Academic Institutions working on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation. The expertise and experience of these institutions shall be utilized in Climate Change policies and ground truthing of initiatives.
- c. The Mission shall foster a comprehensive understanding of the impact of Climate Change across different sectors of society and how they are interrelated. Solutions for various climate crisis, be it the unprecedented rise in sea levels, agricultural productivity, the vulnerable coastal population and its infrastructural facilities and assets, guidance on ways and means to mitigate them.
- d. For initiatives under the Mission, efforts would be taken to augment resources from various funding options viz., National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC), Green Climate Fund (GCF) etc.,

(..3..)

- e. The Mission intends to expand collective human action to respond to climate change by investing in definite strategies, research & evidence, coordination with line departments and well-planned measures for maximum efficiency.
- f. The Mission will also work towards reducing Greenhouse Gases developing methods for emission reduction by use of efficient public transport systems, use of clean and green energy, alternative fuel resources, better monitoring etc.
- g. With a commitment to enhance the tree and forest cover of the State from 23.7% to 33% in the next ten years, the Mission will work in synergy with the Tamil Nadu Green Mission. Activities under this Mission shall also be worked out in close coordination with the Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission as already announced by the Government of Tamil Nadu.
- h. The Mission will closely work with stakeholder departments on eco alternative solutions to single use plastic, sustainable practices for disposal of solid waste including sewage, e-waste, bio-medical waste etc.,
- i. The Mission will simultaneously work with partners and expert institutions to develop new technologies in the sector.
- j. The Mission will strive to create smarter infrastructure systems, to help recover from disasters and handle them effectively.
- k. Gender mainstreaming in climate action for women and children shall be the prime focus of the Mission.
- l. The Mission shall follow a "one health approach" to Climate Change to bring a better understanding of Climate Change impact on environmental, animal and human health. This approach will help the State to develop an expertise in the sector by collaborating with experts from the fields of veterinary, medical and public health taking into account the dynamic nature of eco systems in a changing climate.
- m. Climate courses and curricula in Universities, Institutions, Agencies etc., shall be encouraged under the Mission.
- n. As the leader Mission, efforts would be taken to utilize Green Technology to create new employment opportunities (Green Jobs) as a boost to the economy.

8. Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company (TNGCC)

In G.O.(Ms.)No.101, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.2) Department, dated 03.11.2021, the State Government has issued orders for setting up the Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company (TNGCC) to implement the three key Missions of the Government of Tamil Nadu, viz., The Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission, The Green Tamil Nadu Mission and the Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission. TNGCC has been incorporated as a Section 8 Company under the Companies Act, 2013.

The Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company has setup a specialized Project Management Unit (PMU) for coordinating and monitoring of project activities under all the three Missions. The Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company has been set up with the following objectives:

- i) Planning, execution and monitoring of the State-wide Programme for the climate change adaptation and mitigation, wetlands mapping and restoration, enhancing the forest and tree cover of the State to 33% over the next ten years.
- ii) Creating strong policy support for climate change, cutting across all sectors of governance.
- iii) Devise strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, bench marking of industries to move towards green manufacturing etc..
- iv) Promote eco-friendly technologies towards a sustainable future e.g., solar and wind harvesting technologies, biodegradable packaging, e-vehicles etc.
- v) Develop collaborations and strengthen community engagement to build long term commitment for a Net Zero Carbon future for Tamil Nadu.
- vi) Promote multi stakeholder approach to fast-track climate change action in a synergized fashion.
- vii) Use proven climate change science & technologies to create evidence based green models for emulation and adaptation.
- viii) Educate and empower local communities in management of climate change at ground zero.
- ix) Promote successful climate change adaptation and mitigation models for replication.
- x) Build standards for energy efficient infrastructure to save precious energy and reduce energy consumption.
- xi) Create practical models for green mobility to reduce emissions.
- xii) Create State-of-the-Art monitoring mechanism for better compliance of Environmental Standards through transparent and credible systems.
- xiii) Conserve and preserve natural resources and promote their sustainable use.
- xiv) Creating a framework to bring synergy among the line Departments of the State for initiatives for environment protection.
- xv) Creating a platform for integration of knowledge and experience of National and International agencies through collaboration and partnership.
- xvi) Developing a framework for capacity building of various stakeholders (Line Departments, Institution / Universities, Researchers, Experts, Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation, wetlands, tree plantation, eco restoration etc.

(..5..)

9. Proposed activities under Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission for the year 2021-2022:

S. No	Objectives	Estimated Amount (Rs. in lakhs / crores)	Implementing Agency	Source of funding
CONDUCTING BASELINE STUDIES				
1.	Reducing Emissions from Mass Transport	Baseline study Rs.20 lakhs (Approx.)	TNPCB	Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB)
2.	Rehabilitation of coastal habitats for climate change adaptation through eco-friendly solutions: Formation of Bio-shields with Casuarina, Palmirah, Cashew, Mangroves and other specialised species. Propagating Mangroves, Seagrass beds and Coral reefs.	Baseline studies Rs.50 lakhs (Approx.)	Forest Dept	TNPCB
3.	Waste to Energy: A pathway to clean power generation	Baseline study Rs.20 lakhs (Approx.)	TNPCB	TNPCB
4.	Carbon Enrichment Programme	Baseline study Rs.20 lakhs (Approx.)	Forest Dept	TNPCB
5.	Sustainable Habitat: Energy saving measures in buildings to reduce the impact of climate change.	Baseline study Rs.25 lakhs (Approx.)	DoE	TNPCB
6.	Climate literacy	Baseline study and media plan Rs.20 lakhs (Approx.)	DoE	TNPCB
7.	Climate Smart Villages	Baseline study Rs.30 lakhs (Approx.)	DoE	TNPCB
TOTAL= Rs.1.85 crores				

10. Proposed activities under Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission for the year 2022-2023:

S. No.	Objectives	Activities	Estimated Amount (Rs. in lakhs / crores)	Expected outcome	Implementing Agency	Source of Funding
1.	Stakeholders workshops on integrating Climate Change adaptation and mitigation to enhance development planning	Capacity building workshop for local communities & Govt line depts Prioritizing adaptation & mitigation planning of sectors in districts which require immediate attention to Climate Change vulnerability. Highlighting scientific evidence on Climate Change at Regional & Global arenas & focusing on successful indigenous & technological interventions for community, eco friendly adaptation for building resilience in the society.	38 district level workshops and 2 State level workshops Rs.45.00 lakhs (Approx.)	Prioritization of sectors in districts which require immediate attention to Climate Change vulnerability Framing specific adaptation & mitigation strategies	DoE / TNPCB	GoTN

(..7..)

S. No.	Objectives	Activities	Estimated Amount (Rs. in lakhs / crores)	Expected outcome	Implementing Agency	Source of Funding
2.	Rehabilitation of coastal habitats for climate change adaptation through eco friendly solutions: A. Formation of Bio-shields through cultivation of casuarina, palmyrah, cashew and other specialised species. B. Propagating Mangrove plantations in coastal districts where it naturally grows in local ecosystems. C. Protecting and enhancing the growth of seagrass and coral reefs D. Developing an action plan and preparing an Atlas for sustainable coastal management in TN.		Rs.50.00 crores	Protection of coasts, reduction of soil erosion, salinity control and improvement of biodiversity. Palmyrah & cashew plantation – drought resistance / Shore protection Mangroves for coastal defense Seagrass beds and coral reefs supports the marine biodiversity. Identification of vulnerable & eco-sensitive areas on the coasts of TN. Sustainable Coastal protection	Forest Dept DoE	GoTN GoTN

S. No.	Objectives	Activities	Estimated Amount (Rs. in lakhs / crores)	Expected outcome	Implementing Agency	Source of Funding
3	Carbon Enrichment Programme: Soil carbon storage is a vital ecosystem necessity which plays an extremely important role in promoting tree growth through increased supply of nutrients, enhanced retention of water and by storing significant amounts of carbon. Greater Chennai Corporation has set up a bio mining plant at Perungudi, Chennai. Soil obtained after bio mining of the legacy Municipal solid waste is extremely rich in nutrients and carbon.	A demo site is proposed to be set up at Nanmangalam Forest by adding the bio mined enriched soil from Perungudi to the degraded forests of Nanmangalam in collaboration with Forest Department, GCC and Anna University with the objective of enhancing the growth of trees and forest expansion through this pilot project.	Rs.1.00 crore	Improved soil carbon sequestration. Restored soil organic carbon. increased water holding capacity and increased nutrient availability beneficial for plant growth & micro-organisms Reclamation of land after bio mining	Greater Chennai Corporation & Forest Dept	GoTN

(..9..)

S. No.	Objectives	Activities	Estimated Amount (Rs. in lakhs / crores)	Expected outcome	Implementing Agency	Source of Funding
4	Sustainable Habitat Energy saving measures in Government and Private buildings, both, independent homes and apartments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from energy production and consumption.	Creating awareness among residents about the need for energy saving, electricity in particular. Train builders & developers in cost saving climate friendly building infrastructure through workshops. Developing SOP for construction of energy efficient housing programs. Developing a green building rating mechanism as a pilot project.	Rs. 2.00 crores	Energy efficiency technologies reduce GHG emissions. Sensitizing Architects, Engineers, Interior designers, plumbers, electricians, building industry stakeholders on energy efficient technologies in the construction sector. Conceptualize an approach to set out and implement policies to facilitate energy efficiency in buildings in the State.	DoE & H&UD Dept	GoTN

S. No.	Objectives	Activities	Estimated Amount (Rs. in lakhs / crores)	Expected outcome	Implementing Agency	Source of Funding
5.	Climate literacy and International Climate Summit Audience: Govt functionaries, Students – Schools & Colleges Farmers Fisher folk Industries Self Help Groups Means: Videos Television Advertisements Radio Advertisements / Jingles Extension sessions Gram sabha Pamphlets / Posters / hoardings Traditional art folk and culture	Creating awareness on Climate Change impact. Ways and means to mitigate. Educating students on climate science, adaptation and mitigation activities. Best practices and practical solutions to mitigate Climate Change through media & digital communication platforms like small videos, Apps etc., Creating a platform for engaging students in Climate Change awareness campaigns on green days to actively involve them in group discussions, digital poster making street plays, skits, podcast, public campaigns etc.,	Rs. 5.00 crores	Improved understanding of climate risks to generate local support for decision making	DoE	GoTN

S. No.	Objectives	Activities	Estimated Amount (Rs. in lakhs / crores)	Expected outcome	Implementing Agency	Source of Funding
6.	Climate Smart Villages(CSV) CSV shall serve as demo sites to test an approach through participatory methods of various technological and institutional options for dealing with Climate Change at the community level. Pilots projects through multi stakeholder collaborative platforms at selected villages	Objectives: 1. Understand challenges and vulnerability of local community to climate risks. 2. Develop future solutions to build climate resilience and increase adaptation & mitigation measures. 3. Identify & implement village / community level agriculture. 4. Identify ecological and socio economical solutions viz., setting up village level CC information centres, for weather smart activities like agro advisories. 5. Carbon / nutrient smart practices for better management of agroforestry, land use, livestock management, bio fuels etc. 6. Institutional / market smart activities like farmer-to-farmer learning, contingency planning, market info etc. 7. Learnings from smart villages would help the State understand ground level climate related interventions which could be upscaled at the State level helping the Govt in climate proofing of various Govt schemes.	Rs. 10.00 crores for 10 villages in agro – climatic zones in the State	Integration of adaptation approach to climate variability in water resources, forests, agriculture and allied sectors with resilient cropping practices Energy efficient interventions Increase in green cover	DoE& Line depts	GoTN

S. No.	Objectives	Activities	Estimated Amount (Rs. in lakhs / crores)	Expected outcome	Implementing Agency	Source of Funding
7.	Launch function for the Climate Change Mission		Rs.1.05 crore	---	DoECC&F	GoTN
8.	Climate resilient Green Temples	Two temples one each at Madurai and near Chennai will be taken up for Climate Proofing as pilots to demonstrate measures towards climate adaptation and mitigation. The pilot would include efficient solar lighting, water management, heat mgt, greening, eco restoration of temple tanks, interventions to remove plastic and micro plastic etc. This would also include enrichment of temple gardens to enhance biodiversity etc.	Rs.3.00 crores	These pilot projects would throw light on significant measures to be adopted for buildings of cultural and Heritage value to make them climate resilient	DoE / TNPCB / FOREST DEPT	GoTN
9.	Key Staff for the Green Climate Company Project Management Unit (PMU) Experts for the PMU have already been provided by ICLEI. Key staff for the PMU of TNGCC namely, CPD, Finance Officer, Technical Officer and 5 supporting staff shall be hired on contractual basis for a period of 5 years.(yearly performance assessment would be done).	Eligibility, salary, etc will be decided by the Green Climate Company which shall include travel allowances, PMU administrative expenses / incidental expenditure etc. (Lumpsum)	Rs.3.00 crores	Better coordination, effective monitoring and supervision of climate projects	DoECC&F	GoTN
TOTAL= Rs.75.50 crores						

..13..

11. Government have decided to accord sanction for the "Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission" at a total cost of Rs.77.35 crore (Rupees Seventy seven crore and thirty five lakhs only) for 9 components for the years 2021-2023 as detailed in para 9 and para 10 to be implemented by the Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department.

12. The amount sanctioned in para 9 above shall be debited under the following Head of Account:-

"3435 – Ecology and Environment – 03 Environment Research and Ecological Regeneration – 104 Climate Change Action Programme – State's Expenditure – AA – Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission – 309 – Grants-in-Aid – 03 Grants for specific schemes. (DPC-3435-03-104-AA-309-03).

13. The Director of Environment is the Estimating, Reconciling and Controlling Authority to the above said new Head of Account.

14. The Pay and Accounts Officer / Treasury Officer concerned are requested to open the above new Head of Account in their books.

15. This order issues with the concurrence of the Finance Department vide its U.O.No.14626/ Fin(ECC&F)Dept/2022, dated 22.03.2022.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To:

The Director of Environment, Chennai-15
The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32
The Additional Chief Secretary to Government
Finance Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9
The Additional Chief Secretary to Government
Public Works Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9
The Additional Chief Secretary to Government
Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9
The Principal Secretary to Government, Energy Department, Secretariat, Chennai -9
The Secretary to Government
Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Forest Force), Chennai-15
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden, Chennai-15
Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests /Member Secretary,
Tamil Nadu State Wetland Authority, Chennai-15
The Accountant General, Chennai-18.
The Pay and Accounts Officer, Chennai-9.

Copy to:

The Private Secretary to Secretary-IV to Hon'ble Chief Minister,
The Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Chennai-9.

(..14..)

The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble Minister(Forests),
Chennai-9.

The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble Minister for Environment
Climate Change and Youth Welfare and Sports Development, Chennai – 9.

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Environment, Climate Change)
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government
Finance Department, Chennai-9.

Finance (ECC&F/BPE) Department, Chennai-9.

Environment, Climate Change and Forest (FR.6, FR.7, FR.9 and EC.1) Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-9

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23/03/2022
SECTION OFFICER

23/03/22



ABSTRACT

Environment, Climate Change — Announcement for the year 2021-2022 - Implementation of the “People’s Campaign against throwaway Plastics” - Orders — Issued.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOREST (EC2) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms.)No.116

Dated: 27.11.2021

பிலவ, கார்த்திகை-11

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு -2052

Read:

1. G.O.(Ms) No 84, Environment and Forests (EC.2) Department, dated: 25.06.2018.
2. Announcement made by the Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Climate Change and Youth Welfare and Sports Development Department during the Budget Session 2021-22.
3. From the Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board Letter No.T1/TNPCB/F.020132/Plastic Announcement/2021, Dated: 21.09.2021.

ORDER:

The world is facing a crisis owing to pollution from plastics. Single use plastics account for 40% of the plastics produced globally and they have brought in a culture of ‘use and throw’ that has become part of daily lives. These plastics are used for a very short time and stay in the environment for thousands of years. Inefficient systems of managing the discarded plastic has further complicated the issue leading to a global crisis as plastics enter soils, rivers and oceans. A significant amount of plastic is burnt causing serious emission problems. Disposable plastic also breaks down as micro plastics and are reported from all corners of the planet.

2. The cost to biodiversity from plastic pollution is very high and every year countless animals are killed and habitats polluted because of plastics. Media reports and images on sea birds, fishes, turtles and marine animals killed due to plastic in their stomachs has made news across the world. Plastics find themselves into the oceans from land and are carried by the rivers. Once they have reached the ocean they are carried to far places by the currents. Plastics enter the diets of several terrestrial mammals especially large herbivores leading to their death.

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3. According to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), at least 14 million tons of plastic globally ends up in the oceans every year. The unprecedented level of plastic pollution has captured the global attention and the call for a global treaty on plastics to be taken up by the United Nations is gathering momentum.

4. As per the information from the Central Pollution Control Board, India generated over 34,69,780 tonnes of plastic waste in 2019-2020. In Tamil Nadu alone, the estimated plastic waste generation was approximately 4,31,472 tonnes in 2019-2020 (Annual Report - Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department submitted to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board).

5. The Government on 25.06.2018 had notified the ban on manufacture, storage, supply, transport, sale or distribution of one time use and throwaway plastics. Single-use plastics (SUP) such as plastic sheets used for food wrapping, spreading on dining table, plastic plates, plastic coated teacups, plastic tumbler water pouches, packets, plastic straw, plastic carry bag, plastic flags irrespective of thickness. The said ban was brought into effect from 01.01.2019. The Government also constituted a State level Steering Committee to monitor the overall implementation of the ban.

6. The Government of Tamil Nadu is committed to eliminating throwaway plastic and poised to take bold steps to tackle this imminent crisis of plastic pollution with the participation of people from all walks of life.

7. During the Budget session 2021-2022, the Government of Tamil Nadu has made an announcement on the floor of the Assembly on 03.09.2021, calling for the implementation of the "People's Campaign against throwaway plastics" through Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. This will be undertaken by launching a people's movement in each District inviting stakeholders from various sectors like Traders Associations, Social Clubs, Merchants Association, Citizen Bodies and Leaders from Local bodies. This will be followed up by strict enforcement with the support and guidance of District Collectors.

8. In order to fight Plastic pollution and eliminate single use throwaway plastic, Government will adopt the following 4 strategies.

- Support people's movement against plastic through communication that is impactful and innovative.
- Design a framework for effective monitoring and reporting on implementation of the plastic ban across the state.
- Coordinate and interface with stakeholders to design and popularize sustainable eco-friendly alternatives.
- Work with Industry, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and other stakeholders to create a road map for large scale production of eco-friendly alternatives to plastic packaging through workshops, seminars and knowledge sharing.

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9. An Indo-German Bilateral Technical Cooperation project titled "Circular Economy Solutions preventing Marine Litter in Ecosystems" with the support of German Government Agency viz GIZ and the Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change (MoEFCC), Government of India shall be implemented in Tamil Nadu. The Project will support the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Forest, Government of Tamil Nadu in implementing various measures towards plastic waste management. The project aims at demonstrating technological solutions in riverine and marine ecosystems to close cycles of marine litter. It will support effective management of marine litter in selected hotspots within an ecosystem and will support implementation of a framework for Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) in selected hotspots at city level replicable at State level. The project will jointly support the campaign launch and its follow up activities.

10. Following is the roadmap for single use plastic ban in Tamil Nadu :-

- ❖ **A State campaign titled "Meendum Manjappai"** - a call for a back to basics and into the future with traditional nature based solutions will be the starting point.
- ❖ The ubiquitous yellow bag or 'Manjappai' is integral to Tamil Nadu's culture, serving as a humble grocery bag to one in which return gifts are presented to guests at weddings. People carry a love for the traditional yellow cloth bag, which is affordable, easily available, user-friendly and reusable for a longer duration. In recent times disposable plastic bags have entered in a big way and especially during the pandemic times it has become the norm. It is time to halt the extensive use of disposable plastics before it chokes our storm drains, pollutes our soils and rivers eventually finding its way into the ocean. Local nature based solutions like the 'Manjappai' can be brought back through a people's campaign.
- ❖ The **"Meendum Manjappai" campaign** will be launched as the revival of the eco-friendly tradition in the fight against throwaway plastic bags and create consciousness among public to get back to cloth bags. The material being familiar among public will promote easy reach to the minds and hearts of people and connect easily with people across generations.

11. In the process of creating awareness among citizens and revive a traditional sustainable practice, campaign "Meendum Manjappai" will be launched by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board supported by GIZ with a series of activities that will be devised to promote people's participation. Some of the important activities shall be as below:-

- 1) Agencies engaged in **eco-friendly packaging materials** will be identified. Viable business plans and interface with corporates and commercial establishments will be developed to promote business to business opportunities, certification and product design.

...4...

- 2) **Start-ups and innovators** in the field will be identified to participate and promote entrepreneurship. Follow up events like workshops and awareness events will be held to identify and promote such more innovation and entrepreneurs. More such support systems will be identified at Districts for wider promotion among public to maximize impact in both urban and rural communities.
- 3) Showcase the promotion of cloth carry bags through **social, media outreach** using Twitter, Facebook and LinkedIn, etc. Content will be prepared for maximum outreach.
- 4) Engagement and Effective communication with state-wide stakeholders
- 5) Regular planning and review meetings to monitor the implementation of the ban.
- 6) Interaction with Districts Collectors, Corporations and Municipal Commissioners to enforce the ban.

12. The State proposes to focus on plans based on the following areas of intervention for successful implementation of the People's campaign on onetime use and throwaway plastics:

- Regular meetings by the State level Steering Committee to support the implementation of Plastic ban notification issued by Government of Tamil Nadu and Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules 2021.
- Formation of **State level Task force** and **District level Task forces**.
- Setting up of a **Project Management Unit (PMU)** at Chennai to steer the activities of the project.
- Koyambedu market, Asia's largest Fruits, Vegetables and Flower Market will be taken up as a pilot to make it free from single use throwaway plastic. Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board shall steer the project jointly with Greater Chennai Corporation.
- **Extended Producers Responsibility** initiatives shall be monitored closely.
- Devising and implementation of a **Green Protocol** to enable significant reduction of waste including plastic waste that are banned in the State Department buildings/offices.
- Measures related to **Marine debris and prevention of ghost gears and nets** (fishing gears that are lost/abandoned/discarded at sea or harbors or beaches responsible for trapping and killing a significant number of marine animals) will be taken up to reduce marine plastic debris. Activities such as social awareness among fishermen community to generate awareness and engage with related initiatives will be devised.

- The Campaign will involve young people to be leaders in their local communities to fight the disposable plastic pollution.
- The Campaign will engage with the Schools/Colleges, Bharat Scouts and Guides, eco-clubs, NSS (National Service Scheme), NGC (National Green Corps) Schools and NGC Co-ordinators. Hackathons and various other competitions shall be organized with young people to involve in the campaign. Harnessing the energy and brilliance of youth will be the corner stone of this campaign.

13. The Government accords Administrative approval for the modalities mentioned above towards implementation of the "People's Campaign against throwaway Plastics". Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board shall fund the entire initiative.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Director of Environment,
Chennai-15.
The Chairman,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai – 32.
The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Municipal Administration & Water Supply Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-9.
The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Animal Husbandry Dairying Fisheries and
Fisherman Welfare Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.
The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Industries Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.
The Principal Secretary to Government,
Rural Development & Panchayat Raj Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-9.
The Principal Secretary to Government,
School Education Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-9.
The Principal Secretary to Government,
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-9.
The Principal Secretary/Commissioner,
Greater Chennai Corporation, Chennai – 600 003.

Commissioner of Industries and Commerce, Chennai-32.

All District Collectors.

Special Officers / Commissioners of All Municipal Corporations.

Copy to:-

The Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Chennai -9.

The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the
Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Climate Change and
Youth Welfare and Sports Development,
Secretariat, Chennai - 9.

The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government,
Finance Department, Secretariat, Chennai - 9.

The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department,
Secretariat, Chennai - 9.

The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Environment, Climate Change),
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department,
Secretariat, Chennai - 9.

Environment, Climate Change & Forest (FR.7/EC.1/ EC.3) Department,
Secretariat, Chennai -9.

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N.B. 27-11-2014
SECTION OFFICER



ABSTRACT

Environment, Climate Change — Operationalization of the “**Climate Studio and establishment of conference hall at Center for Climate Change and Disaster Management**” with a proposed outlay of Rs.3.45 crores - Orders - Issued.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOREST (EC2) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms.)No.22

Dated: 03.02.2022

பிலவ, தை-21

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு -2053

Read:

1. G.O(Ms.)No.255 Environment, Climate Change & Forests (EC.2) Department, dated 17.09.2019.
2. G.O(Ms.)No.101 Environment, Climate Change & Forests (EC.2) Department, dated 03.11.2021.
3. From the Director of Environment, Letter No.P4/1892/2019, Dated: 20.11.2021 and 01.12.2021.

=====

ORDER:

The Government of Tamil Nadu has taken the initiative to set up an exclusive Climate Change Research Center the, viz "Centre for Climate Change and Adaptation Research (renamed as **Centre for Climate Change and Disaster Management (CCCDM)**) at Anna University to strengthen the understanding of climate change and our capacity to manage and adapt to it. CCCDM is engaged in developing regional climate scenarios using Regional climate models, sectoral impacts and vulnerability assessments in water, agriculture, coastal, forest, health and urban sectors. It is also engaged in framing of suitable adaptation strategies, based on the recommendations of the Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). This Centre is also updating global and local data periodically based on continuous assessment reports of IPCC.

2. Tamil Nadu State Action Plan on Climate Change (TNSAPCC) has identified Centre for Climate change and Disaster Management (CCCDM), Anna University as the sectoral nodal agency for knowledge management in climate change. CCCDM has provided trainings and organized workshops jointly with the climate change cell, Department of Environment for various stake holders of line Departments engaged in preparation of the Tamil Nadu State Action Plan on Climate Change with the aim to improve the understanding and awareness of their sectoral issues in the light of climate change and ensuring mainstreaming of climate adaptation in Planning and Development.

3. In the Government Order 1st read above, the Government of Tamil Nadu announced setting up of a "Climate Studio" at the Centre for Climate Change and Adaptation Research (now CCC & DM), Anna University" in 2019 with the objective to contribute to capacity building and knowledge management on Climate Science and Research. The Climate Studio was set up with the financial support from Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) India at Rs. 246.87 lakhs under their Climate Change Adaptation in rural areas of India Project.

4. In the Government Order 2nd read above, the Government have issued orders to set up the **Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company (TNGCC)**, under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013, to implement the three key Missions of the Government of Tamil Nadu viz, Green Tamil Nadu Mission, Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission and Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission. The three Missions mentioned above were announced in the Revised Budget 2021-22 and shall be implemented within a defined time frame to achieve the objectives through the Government of Tamil Nadu involving the academia, private sectors and civil society for transitioning the State to climate friendly platforms, championing renewable energy, building sustainable and resilient infrastructure, climate resilient agriculture, protection of forests and many other important initiatives across all the sectors of the Government.

5. Though the "Climate Studio" was set up in 2019 with adequate accessories, it was not operationalised for the past one and half years for various reasons. The Environment, Climate Change & Forest Department has reviewed the functions of this studio and decided to revive it's activities and sought proposals to operationalise it. Accordingly a proposal from CCC & DM was received through Director of Environment vide letter 3rd cited for Rs.5.36 crore including setting up a conference hall at Rs.37 lakhs.

6. CCCDM aims to bring together the scientific community, Government agencies, National Research Institutes and other Universities with an integrated research program addressing the climate change issues at the local level in all the Districts. Climate studio is enabled with State of Art comprehensive lab facility to provide micro-level information on natural resources. The main objective of the Climate Studio is to contribute to capacity building and knowledge management on Climate Science and Research. The Target groups of the trainees will be government officials, scientists, young researchers and other stakeholder's. The Climate studio is one of its kind established with high performance computation facility cluster with storage and accessories for climate modeling.

Facilities at the Climate Studio

- Models and tools to assess the climate risk and vulnerability on water, forestry, coastal, health and biodiversity.
- Regional Climate Model - PRECIS
- Coastal Area Management - SimCLIM- Sea Level Rise Predictions

- Water Sector - MIKE SHE and SWAT
- Agriculture Model - DSSAT, InfoCrop
- Forestry Sector - Dynamic Global Vegetation Model (DGVM).
- Statistical and mapping model - R, Python & ArcGIS

Objectives of the Climate Studio

- To provide updated high resolution and robust cadastral level Regional Climate Scenario for micro level policy planning covering entire Tamil Nadu.
- To do periodical assessment of Climate change Impact & Vulnerability on Natural Resources viz., Agriculture, Water resources, Forest & Bio-diversity and Coastal area management based on continuous assessment reports of IPCC.
- To develop multi sectoral cadastral level spatial information using renowned softwares such as SWAT, MIKE (Water sector), Infocrop, DSSAT (Agriculture), SImCLIM (coastal), Maxent (Forest) etc., to give a clear idea of climate impact and damages already caused on ecosystems and its future vulnerability on natural resources.
- To disseminate knowledge to stakeholders - planners, scientific world, NGO's and community in vernacular languages.

Activities of the Climate Studio

- Provide access to climate and vulnerability information for evidence-based adaptation planning at National, State and local level.
- Training Programmes for assessing the climate change impact on sectors such as Water, Agriculture, Forestry, Coastal, Urban habitation, Health and Biodiversity etc.
- Build scientific capacity to develop climate projections and determine vulnerability to support adaptation activities.
- Develop a network of institutions involved in climate studies and related research to exchange data, techniques and also to pursue collaborative research activities.

Expected outcomes of the Climate Studio

- District /Block level climate Snapshots
- Easy access to climate information through a web portal.

...4...

- Periodical updation of international climate data to provide latest climate change information.
- Brining all institutes and research centers working in climate related research together to exchange data, techniques and to pursue collaborative research activities.
- Yellow page information linking all International and National scientific community involved in climate studies.
- Building Climate expertise especially among young people.

7. The Department of Environment has therefore requested the Government to accept the above proposal for functioning of **"Climate Studio along with the establishment of conference hall at Center for Climate Change and Disaster Management"** with a proposed outlay of Rs.5.73 crores funding support from Environment Management Agency of Tamil Nadu (EMAT)

8. After careful examination, the Government have decided to accept the proposal of the Director of Environment for operationalization of **"Climate Studio and establishment of a conference hall at the Center for Climate Change and Disaster Management"** at a total cost of Rs.3,45,19,800 (Rupees three crore forty five lakh nineteen thousand eight hundred only) for the period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2023. The above expenditure will be met out from Environment Management Agency of Tamil Nadu (EMAT) Fund subject to approval by the Board.

The breakup details of the sanctioned budget is as below:

	Details	Amount in Lakhs & Crore
1.	Technical manpower	1,73,76,000
2.	Capacity building	27,00,000
3.	Super computer maintenance and accessories including software	1,09,00,000
4.	Data procurement for sectors	13,00,000
5.	Contingencies (including consummates)	6,00,000
		3,28,76,000/-
	Overhead charges for University @ 5%	16,40,800/-
	TOTAL	3,45,19,800/-

9. The Government also direct that construction of conference hall and GIS / Carto lab renovation shall be carried out not exceeding Rs.35 lakhs and detailed estimates as per latest SOR be prepared before calling for tenders. Anna University shall furnish a concept note on potential application of the Climate studio and software (especially for the 7 vulnerable sectors) which this Department can share with all Department's. Anna University shall furnish quarterly returns on works completed and research undertaken. A training module for Government officials, students and NGO will also be prepared.

10. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department' vide U.O.No.259/JS(GKT)/2021, dated 16.12.2021.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To

The Director of Environment, Chennai-15.
The Chairman,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai - 32.

Copy to:-

The Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Chennai -9.
The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the
Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Climate Change and
Youth Welfare and Sports Development,
Secretariat, Chennai - 9.
The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Finance Department, Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Environment, Climate Change),
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Finance Department, Chennai-9.
Environment, Climate Change & Forest (FR.7/EC.1,EC.3) Dept.,
Secretariat, Chennai -9.
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N-B
32-2021
SECTION OFFICER



ABSTRACT

Environment – Ban on Single Use Plastic Items – Constitution of Special Task Force for monitoring the implementation of ban – Orders – Issued.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOREST (EC.2) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms).No.25

Dated: 07.02.2022

பிலவ, தை-25

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு -2053

Read:

1. G.O.Ms.No.84, Environment and Forests (EC.2) Department, dated: 25.06.2018.
2. G.O.Ms.No.92, Environment and Forests (EC.2) Department, dated: 05.07.2018.

Read also

3. From the Joint Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change D.O. Letter No. 17/6/2021-HSMD, dated: 24.06.2021.

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ORDER:

In the Government Order second read above, Government have constituted a steering committee under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary to Government to monitor the implementation of ban on one – time use and throwaway plastic irrespective of thickness with effect from 01.01.2019.

2. In the Government of India letter third read above, it has been decided to constitute a Special Task Force under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary to Government for taking measures to eliminate single use plastic and also to prepare a Comprehensive Action Plan for it's implementation in a mission mode.

3. In modification of the Government Order second read above, the Government have decided to constitute a Special Task Force with the following composition for preparation of a Comprehensive Action Plan for it's implementation in mission mode:-

1)	The Chief Secretary Government of Tamil Nadu Chennai-600 009.	Chairman
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2)	The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai - 600 009.	Member
3)	The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Home, Prohibition and Excise Department, Chennai-600 009.	Member
4)	The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Finance Department, Chennai - 600 009.	Member
5)	The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department, Chennai-600 009.	Member
6)	The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Industries Department, Chennai-600 009.	Member
7)	The Principal Secretary to Government, Health and Family Welfare Department, Chennai-600 009.	Member
8)	The Principal Secretary to Government, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, Chennai-600 009.	Member
9)	The Secretary to Government, Labour Welfare and Skill Development Department, Chennai - 600 009.	Member
10)	The Principal Secretary to Government, School Education Department, Chennai-600 009.	Member
11)	The Principal Secretary to Government, Higher Education Department, Chennai-9.	Member
12)	The Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary to Government, Youth Welfare & Sports Development Department, Chennai-600 009.	Member

13)	The Secretary to Government, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Department, Chennai-600 009.	Member
14)	The Director of Environment, Chennai - 600 015.	Member
15)	The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai - 600 032.	Member
16)	The Director, Information and Public Relations Department, Secretariat, Chennai - 09.	Member
17)	State Co-ordinator for Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 (Village/Rural)	Member
18)	State Coordinator for Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 (Urban)	Member
19)	The Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-600 032.	Member & Convener

The meetings of Task Force will be convened once in two months.

* The Chairperson may co-opt members as required.

Terms of reference for the State level Special Task Force:-

- i. To prepare a comprehensive Action Plan for implementation of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 and the plastic ban notification issued in Government G.O.Ms.No.84, Environment and Forests (EC.2) Department, dated 25.06.2018 and G.O.Ms.No.116, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.2) Department, dated 27.11.2021 and phasing out of Single Use Plastics, with identified activities and timelines and synergizing efforts and resources of various Departments/Agencies at State, District and City level.
- ii. Assess plastic waste generated in State with respect to collection, recycling and end of life disposal and identify gaps in plastic waste management (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) - policy, implementation, enforcement, infrastructure etc.
- iii. Strengthen policy, regulatory, institutional mechanisms/structures for the implementation of Plastic Waste Management Rules (PWMR), 2016 and phasing out of Single Use Plastic (SUP) in the state, design appropriate management strategies and allow for allocation of financial resources for Plastic Waste Management including leveraging of funds from Swachh Bharat Mission.

...4...

- iv. Take measures for effective enforcement of (i) Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, as amended, and (ii) state/UT specific bans imposed on identified single use plastic items.
- v. Develop policies for supporting the adoption of alternatives to be identified against single use plastic items prohibited under Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, as amended.
- vi. Take measures to strengthen Urban Local Bodies/Gram Panchayats for segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing, disposal of plastic waste.
- vii. Take measures for effective monitoring of implementation of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, as amended.
- viii. Prepare a detailed road map for activities to build awareness and outreach among public on plastic waste management and reduction in the use of SUP items.
- ix. Develop strategy for building a strong public movement for mitigation of plastic pollution by involving education institutions (schools, colleges, universities), NCC, NSS, Scouts, Youth clubs, Eco clubs, Opinion makers and voluntary organizations, with a detailed action plan in this regard.
- x. Effectively implement "Meendum Manjapai" Campaign through a broad based strategy for elimination of single use banned plastic products from Tamil Nadu.
- xi. Promote eco-alternatives by effectively documenting and incentivizing such initiatives.

4. In order to have an effective implementation at ground level i.e at local bodies level, District level and Municipal Corporation level, it is also proposed to constitute a District Level Task Force with following members :-

1)	The District Collector concerned,	Chairman
2)	The Commissioner of the Municipal Corporation/Municipal Commissioners from that District, as the case may be	Member
3)	The District Level Officer from the Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Fisheries and Fishermen Welfare Department	Member
4)	The District Level Officer from the Food safety and Consumer Protection Department	Member
5)	The Assistant Director of Town Panchayats	Member
6)	The Assistant Director/ Regional Director of Commissionerate of Municipal Administration	Member

...5...

7)	The Assistant Director of Panchayats	Member
8)	The Regional Director of Collegiate Education	Member
9)	The Joint Director level Officer from the District Health and Family Welfare Department	Member
10)	The Chief Educational Officer concerned	Member
11)	The Joint/Assistant Commissioner from the Labour Welfare Department	Member
12)	The Deputy Director /Joint Director/ District Industries Centre (DIC)	Member
13)	The Public Relation Officer	Member
14)	The District Environmental Engineer of the district concerned, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board	Member & Convener

5. Terms of reference for the District Level Task Force :-

- The District Level Task Force will implement the comprehensive Action Plan prepared by the Special Task Force for implementation of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 and the ban notification issued by the Government of Tamil Nadu for phasing out of Single Use Plastics at District and City level.
- The District Level Task Force will submit the plastic waste generated in the respective Districts with respect to collection, recycling and end of life disposal and identify gaps in plastic waste management
- The District Level Task Force shall take necessary measures for effective enforcement of (i) Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, as amended, and (ii) The ban imposed in the State on identified single use plastic items.
- The District Level Task Force shall take measures to strengthen Urban Local Bodies/Grama Panchayats for segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing, disposal of plastic waste.
- The District Level Task Force shall conduct necessary awareness activities with the strong public movement for mitigation of plastic pollution by involving education institutions (schools, colleges, universities), NCC, NSS, Scouts, Youth clubs, Eco clubs, Opinion makers and voluntary organizations.
- The District Level Task Force shall promote eco-alternatives in place of single use banned plastic items.
- District Level Task Force shall meet every month.

6. In respect of Greater Chennai Corporation area, the Principal Secretary / Commissioner, Greater Chennai Corporation will chair the Greater Chennai Area Task Force, with line department officials as mentioned in the District Level Task Force.

...6...

7. Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department is designated as a Nodal Department in view of the Government Order first cited. Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board will be the implementing agency to lead the people's movement against plastic in co-ordination with urban/rural local bodies.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
All Committee members,
The Chairman,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32.
The Director of Environment, Chennai - 15.
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
(Head of Department), Chennai - 15.
The Secretary to Government of India,
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change,
New Delhi-110 003.

Copy to :

The All District Collectors.
The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary-I to Hon'ble Chief Minister/
The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary-IV to Hon'ble Chief Minister,
Chennai -9.
The Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Chennai -9.
The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the
Hon'ble Minister (Environment, Climate Change &
Youth Welfare and Sports Development), Chennai -9.
The Principal Private Secretary to Chief Secretary to Government,
Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (E,CC),
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.
The Chairperson, Central Pollution Control Board,
New Delhi-110 032.
All Sections in Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department,
Chennai-9.
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SECTION OFFICER



ABSTRACT

Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department – Announcement for the year 2021-2022 – “Chief Minister’s Green Fellowship Programme” – Orders - Issued.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOREST (EC.2) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms).No.50

Dated: 18.03.2022

பிலவ, பங்குனி – 4,
திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு -2053

Read:

1. Announcement No.2, made by the Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Climate Change and Youth Welfare and Sports Development Department during the Budget Session 2021-22.
2. From the Director of Environment, Letter No.R.C.No.P4/1112/2021, dated 22.09.2021, 04.10.2021, 21.10.2021 and 07.12.2021.

ORDER:

The Government recognizes the need to actively involve youth in various initiatives proposed to be taken for Climate Change Adaptation & Mitigation activities in Tamil Nadu. The United Nations Joint Framework initiative on children, youth and Climate Change has recognized the key role that youth play in tackling climate change. It is in this context that the Government has decided to take concrete steps to involve youth to actively participate and support climate change initiatives in Tamil Nadu.

2. During the Budget Session 2021-2022, the Government of Tamil Nadu has made an Announcement on the floor of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly on 3rd September, 2021 that “**CHIEF MINISTER'S GREEN FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMME**” shall be launched in 38 Districts of Tamil Nadu.

3. In furtherance to the above Announcement, Government of Tamil Nadu have decided to launch the “**Chief Minister's Green Fellowship Programme (CMGFP)**” in all 38 Districts of Tamil Nadu.

1. Introduction

Given that the future of India belongs to the youth of today, the Tamil Nadu Government, through the CMGFP, seeks to identify, nurture and mentor passionate young leaders on a wide range of issues concerning the environment. The CMGFP will be housed under the Directorate of Environment. Director of Environment will be the Nodal Agency for planning, coordination, supervision and monitoring of all aspects of the CMGFP.

(..2..)

2. Vision

CMGFP envisions creating and nurturing a cadre of environmentally thoughtful, passionate, well-trained and process-driven future leaders of the world.

3. Objectives of Chief Minister's Green Fellowship Programme

- Take leadership as India's foremost environmentally progressive State, espousing the trinity of jobs, growth and environmental sustainability.
- Engage passionate young people meaningfully in governance and administration of environmental policy design and implementation.
- Support District Administration across Tamil Nadu in better delivery of environmental services.
- Create robust institutional systems and processes for environmental policy management and set a benchmark worthy of emulation in other regions.
- Create an institutional repository of knowledge on environmental issues through rigorous research and analysis.

4. Chief Minister's Green Fellowship Programme details

Tamil Nadu Government has been at the forefront to tackle environmental issues for a safer and secure future of its citizens, especially the future generation. Recent initiatives such as the 'Meendum Manjappai' campaign calls for a return to the use of traditional yellow cloth bags instead of plastic bags. In another initiative, the State Government aims to setup a State-of-the-Art Integrated Environment Monitoring Studio to monitor real-time data on waste management, air quality, water quality, among other functionalities.

The Chief Minister's Green Fellowship Programme is an exciting opportunity for young people to work directly with the State Government and the District Administration of Tamil Nadu. The primary role of a Green Fellow will be to inform policymaking on environmental issues at a District level. Some core functions of the Green Fellows / Green Associates include generating evidence to inform environmental policy-making, supporting the implementation, monitoring and evaluating the outcomes, communicating the impact of policies aimed at protecting the environment of the State of Tamil Nadu and deliver better environmental services.

Tamil Nadu Government is looking for young leaders who are passionate about public service and the environment to work in such a dynamic and innovative setting. The fellowship shall provide a deep insight into the Environment related initiatives including the following:

- A first-hand experience of how the Government machinery works
- A unique opportunity to participate in the policy making and implementation process at the district level.
- Create environmental impact for local communities, and upscale it.
- Opportunity to present ideas to senior Government officials and experts from the field of environmental policy.

(..3..)

- Network and interact with leading experts from the Government, civil society organizations, academic institutions and industry experts.

4.1 Role of Green Fellows / Green Associates

Chief Minister's Green Fellows / Green Associates will assist the District Administration on all subjects that fall within the scope of the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Forests, Government of Tamil Nadu. An illustrative list of the various functions of the Green Fellows / Green Associates include:

- Support the District Administration in the implementation of the three Mission mode projects of the Government of Tamil Nadu viz., Green Tamil Nadu Mission, Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission and Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission.
- Support the District Administration in the effective delivery of environmental services.
- Understand issues in depth on environmental policy implementation within the context of the Green Fellows / Green Associates allocated district.
- Support the District Administration in effective implementation of plastic ban.
- Encourage "Meendum Manjappai" initiative and promote eco-alternatives.
- Conduct quantitative and qualitative research to generate evidence to inform environmental policymaking.
- Proactively identify gaps in implementing environmental policies within the district.
- Research best practices adopted by other districts, states and countries on matters pertaining to environment and climate change and assess the feasibility of implementing them within the district's context.
- Engage with a diverse range of stakeholders such as other Government departments, civil society organizations, local administration and academic institutions.
- Establish institutional feedback mechanisms to receive constant updates on the performance of policy initiatives.
- Create robust citizen engagement strategies in various Government initiatives to assess the impact of policy proposals.
- Design innovative new policy solutions and lead the initiative to get these solutions implemented.

5. Selection Procedure

The selection of the Chief Minister's Green Fellows / Green Associates will take place in two distinct stages.

Stage 1 – Short listing based on Online Application

The first round of short listing will be based on the online application form filled out by candidates.

Stage 2 – Short listing based on Personal Interview

The second round of short listing will further assess the candidate's motivation and commitment towards pursuing the Green Fellowship through a personal interview in-person.

5.1 Eligibility Criteria

Nationality

Should be a citizen of India.

Age

Maximum 30 years of age as on 1st May, 2022, i.e. born on or after 2nd May, 1991. The maximum age limit for the candidate belonging to SC/ST will be 35 years of age as on 1st May 2022.(i.e born on or after 2nd May 1986)

Educational Qualification:

Post-Graduate degree (preferably in life sciences & environmental sciences) / MBA in any discipline with minimum aggregate score of 60% (or) an equivalent CGPA.

OR

Undergraduate degree in any discipline with minimum aggregate score of 60% (or) an equivalent CGPA, and minimum 2 years of paid work experience.

Preferred Qualification

- Relevant area of study or work experience (Examples include Environmental Sciences/Management, Life Sciences, Ecology, Forestry, Wildlife, among others)
- Excellent Oral and Written communication skills
- Proven leadership skills at Workplace/College/ School
- Data Analysis and Visualization skills
- Proven extra-curricular skills in any domain
- Knowledge of the local language (Oral/Written/Spoken)

Knowledge of **Tamil** language is mandatory and candidates without adequate knowledge of Tamil language will not be eligible for selection.

Detailed Guidelines about the eligibility criteria and selection process shall be issued separately.

6. Number of positions

There shall be a total of 40 Green Fellows / Green Associates, one each per district i.e. 38 at District level and two at the State level.

7. Tenure

The Green Fellowship is a full-time commitment for 2 years from the date of joining.

8. Stipend

Green Fellows / Green Associates shall be paid a monthly stipend of Rs.60,000/- (Rupees Sixty thousand) and Rs.15,000/- (Rupees Fifteen thousand) per month as travel allowance. No separate allowance will be paid over and above the stipend. In addition, the Department of Environment, Government of Tamil Nadu, will provide a laptop and dongle for internet connectivity.

9. Office Facilities

District Collectors shall make available a suitable space in an office under their jurisdiction.

10. Training and Induction

All Green Fellows / Green Associates shall go through a mandatory training programme at Chennai. The training programme will include sessions on understanding governmental systems and structures, reading and analyzing laws and policies, effective communication and writing, working with local communities, among others.

11. Allocation of District

Each Green Fellow/ Green Associate will be assigned to one District in the State of Tamil Nadu. Candidates may indicate in the online application form up to 3 preferences as their choice of districts with reasons.

12. Reporting Structure

While all Green Fellows / Green Associates will work directly under the supervision of the District Collector, a designated official from the Department of Environment will be the 'Nodal contact person' for all administrative matters.

13. Capacity Building

Fellows / Associates will be exposed to capacity building workshops on various subjects related to the environment. These could be virtual sessions with Government officials/experts with deep sectoral knowledge.

14. Knowledge Partner

Director of Environment shall select a suitable knowledge partner to ideate and execute various aspects of the Chief Ministers' Green Fellowship programme. The knowledge Partner shall sign a Memorandum of Understanding with the Director of Environment indicating budgetary requirement for the following activities:

- Ideating and designing the recruitment, selection, training and orientation, mentoring and monitoring of TN Green Fellows / Green Associates.
- Designing and executing capacity building workshops and sessions during the course of the Fellowship.
- Monitoring, supervision of the work by Green Fellows / Green Associates and providing monthly feedback to the Department of Environment.
- Other activities to improve performance of the TN Green Fellows / Green Associates shall be decided from time to time.

(..6..)

15. Key Result Areas (KRAs) & Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Each Green Fellows / Green Associates shall be required to work as KRAs and KPIs. The Green Fellows / Green Associates will track their progress against these parameters and report it to the nodal contact person.

16. Feedback

The Nodal contact person will periodically meet all Green Fellows / Green Associates either virtually or in person to assess the work done by them and KPI report sent by the Green Fellows / Green Associates. The KRA meetings shall take place individually with each Green Fellows / Green Associates at least once in three months.

17. Performance Appraisal

Apart from the regular feedback sessions, the performance of TN Green Fellows / Green Associates will be assessed annually based on the work output produced and soft skills exhibited during the course of the appraisal year. A performance appraisal form containing detailed attributes to quantitatively and qualitatively measure the performance of the Fellow / Associate shall be circulated to the direct supervisor. The District Collector will be responsible for assessing the performance of the Green Fellows / Green Associates.

18. Grievance Redressal

The District Collector and the nodal contact person will serve as the first and second points of contact to report any grievance.

19. Certification

Upon successfully completing 2 years of the CMGFP, Green Fellows / Green Associates will receive a certificate of completion from Government of Tamil Nadu.

20. Leave policy

Green Fellows / Green Associates shall be allowed to avail one day leave per month, subject to prior permission from both the immediate supervisor and the Nodal contact person. This leave is besides weekends and National holidays. Leave is liable to be cancelled in the event of urgent situations demanding the presence of Green Fellows / Green Associates.

21. Copyright

The Department of Environment, Climate Change and Forests, Government of Tamil Nadu, shall hold the copyright to all the publications/reports/research papers prepared and/or published by the Green Fellows / Green Associates. Further, no information or data collected/prepared by the Fellows / Associates shall be shared with external agencies without the prior approval / permission from the District Collector / Government.

22. Notice period

A prior notice of one month by the Green Fellows / Green Associates is required for early termination of the contract, failing which the Fellow / Associate will be liable to refund one month's stipend.

23. Termination

The Contract of the Green Fellows / Green Associates may be terminated for the following reasons:

- Failure to join the programme on the official date of joining or any unauthorized absence of leave for more than two consecutive days.
- If at a later stage, it is known that the candidate has secured the Fellowship by misrepresenting or suppressing any fact.
- If found to be responsible for any act of indiscipline or misconduct.

24. Key Result Areas for Green Fellows / Green Associates

- Sustainable growth in the economy and employment for the district
- Creation of a district-level body of knowledge on areas related to environment. This would serve as an institutional memory.
- Tangible improvement in the quality of environment in the district (with respect to air, water, waste management, among others)
- Increase in citizen engagement and participation on all policy interventions
- Improved response time from the district administration to address environmental issues
- Improved use of technological tools for reporting and delivery of environmental services.

4. The Government after detailed examination accord administrative sanction for implementation of the 'Chief Minister's Green Fellowship Programme' as detailed above in 38 districts of Tamil Nadu for two years from the month of April 2022 at a total cost of Rs.6.00 crores (Rupees Six crores only) from the available fund of Environment Management Agency of Tamil Nadu (EMAT) of Department of Environment. The Component wise break-up details are as follows:

S.No	Expense Category	Cost (in Lakhs)	%of Total cost
1.	Green Fellows / Green Associates (40 candidates)	5,12,08,400	85.50
2.	Knowledge partner/ Service provider	12,80,000	2.10
3.	Interview & Training	5,20,000	0.90
4.	PMU staff	63,00,000	10.50
5.	Miscellaneous	6,00,000	1.00
	Total	5,99,08,400	100
Rounded to Rs.6.00 crores			

Breakup details for the above amount are given in the Annexure.

* Subject to revision based on the actual expenditure incurred by the Academic Partner / Knowledge Partner

5. The Government also directed that:

- i. The Director of Environment shall be the Nodal Agency to implement 'Chief Minister's Green Fellowship Programme' in 38 Districts of Tamil Nadu.
- ii. The Director of Environment is authorized to incur the expenditure on CMGFP from EMAT funds.
- iii. The Director of Environment shall take necessary action for selection of the Knowledge Partner through a transparent procedure.
- iv. A framework shall be designed for periodical assessment on competence and contribution of Chief Minister's Green Fellows / Green Associates to extract quality work from them.
- v. The Director of Environment shall send a periodical Action Taken Report to Government on the implementation of the CMGFP.

6. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its C.No.101/FS/P/2022, dated 31.01.2022.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To

The Director of Environment, Chennai -15.

Copy to:

All District Collectors.

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Forest Force), Chennai-15.

The Director of Environment / Member Secretary,

Environment Management Agency of Tamil Nadu, Chennai-15.

The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32.

The Principal Secretary to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chennai-9.

The Secretary-IV to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chennai-9.

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Chief Minister,
Chief Minister's Office, Chennai-9.

The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to

the Hon'ble Minister (Environment, Climate Change and
Youth Welfare & Sports Development), Chennai - 9.

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Environment, Climate Change),
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.

Environment, Climate Change & Forest (FR.7/EC.1) Department, Chennai -9.

Finance Department, Chennai-9.

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//FORWARDED BY ORDER//


18/03/22
SECTION OFFICER
18/03/22

ANNEXURE

to (G.O.Ms.No.50, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.2) Department, dated 18.03.2022)

Break-up details of Chief Ministers' Green Fellowship Programme

Expense Category	Expense Item	Nature of Expense (Recurring/ One- time)	Annual Cost (in Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Green Fellows/Green Associates	Stipend for Fellows/ Associates	Recurring	2,88,00,000
	Travel allowance within the district	Recurring	72,00,000
	Grant for laptop & dongle	One- time	16,00,000
	Travel expense of Fellows/ Associates to reach Chennai for Induction & Training	One- time	2,00,000
	Boarding & Lodging of Fellows/ Associates during Induction & Training phase	One- time	50,00,000
	Travel expenses of Fellows/ Associates to their respective districts	One- time	2,00,000
	Travel expenses of Fellows/ Associates in the district	Recurring	10,00,000
	Bi-Monthly travel to Chennai to meet PMU and share learnings	Recurring	24,00,000
	Boarding & Lodging of Fellows / Associates during bi-monthly meetings	Recurring	48,00,000
	Custom e-mail domain for Mail IDs of Fellows/ Associates	One- time	8,400

Expense Category (1)	Expense Item (2)	Nature of Expense (Recurring/ One- time) (3)	Annual Cost (in Rs.) (4)
Knowledge Partner	Travel + Boarding / Lodging expenses during the training stage	One- time	3,20,000
	Travel expenses during rest of the program	One- time	7,68,000
	Boarding & Lodging expenses during various stages of the program	One- time	1,92,000
External	Honorarium for external interview panelists	One- time	2,40,000
	Travel expense of speakers at training and capacity building sessions (includes inter-state, inter-city, local travel)	One- time	1,60,000
	Honorarium for speakers at training and capacity building sessions	One- time	80,000
	Boarding and Lodging of speakers during training and capacity building sessions	One- time	40,000
PMU Staff	Salary for 1 Program Lead	Recurring	20,40,000
	Salary for 4 Research Associates (RA)	Recurring	33,60,000
	Travel expenses of PMU staff to districts	Recurring	6,00,000
	Boarding and Lodging expenses of PMU Staff in districts	Recurring	3,00,000

Expense Category (1)	Expense Item (2)	Nature of Expense (Recurring/ One- time) (3)	Annual Cost (in Rs.) (4)
Miscellaneous	Stationery, merchandise and other materials for Fellows/ Associates	One- time	50,000
	Design social media creatives, posters for publicity, annual reports etc.	One- time	5,00,000
	Printing documents, visiting cards, certificates for Fellows	One- time	50,000
Total Cost			5,99,08,400

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

// True Copy //


18/03/2022
Section Officer
18/03/22



ABSTRACT

Environment, Climate Change - Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission – Appointment of Chief Mission Director and Mission Director - Orders – Issued.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOREST (EC.2) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms).No.75

Dated: 21.04.2022

**சுபகிருது, சித்திரை – 8,
திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு -2053**

Read:

1. G.O (Ms) No.101, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.2) Department, Dated: 03.11.2021.
2. G.O (Ms) No.54, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.2) Department, Dated: 23.03.2022.

ORDER:

In the Government order 1st read above, the Government have incorporated the Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013, for implementation of three key Missions of the Government of Tamil Nadu viz, The Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission, The Green Tamil Nadu Mission and the Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission.

2. In the Government order 2nd read above, the Government constituted the Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission and accorded sanction at a total cost of Rs.77.35 crore for the proposed activities under Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission for the year 2021-2023.

(..2..)

3. The Government have decided to appoint the Chief Mission Director and Mission Director for the Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission and ordered as given below :-

1.	Chief Mission Director	Additional Chief Secretary to Government / Principal Secretary/Secretary to Government, Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department (Ex-Officio)
2.	Mission Director	Director, Department of Environment and Climate Change (Ex-Officio)

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

V. IRAI ANBU
CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To

The Director, Department of Environment & Climate Change, Chennai-15.

The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32.

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Finance Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-9

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Energy Department, Secretariat, Chennai -9

The Agriculture Production Commissioner / Secretary to Government,
Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Forest Force), Chennai-15.

Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden, Chennai-15.

Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests /Member Secretary,
Tamil Nadu State Wetland Authority, Chennai-15.

The Accountant General, Chennai-18.

The Pay and Accounts Officer, Chennai-9.

Copy to:

The Private Secretary to Secretary-IV to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chennai-9.

The Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Chennai-9.

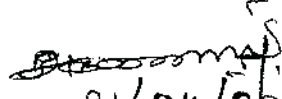
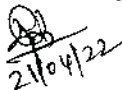
The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble Minister (Forests),
Chennai-9.

The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble Minister for Environment,
Climate Change and Youth Welfare and Sports Development, Chennai - 9.

..3..

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Environment, Climate Change),
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Finance Department, Chennai-9.
Finance (ECC&F/BPE) Department, Chennai-9.
Environment, Climate Change and Forest (FR.6, FR.7, FR.9 and EC.1) Department
Secretariat, Chennai-9.
Stock File / Spare Copy.

//FORWARDED BY ORDER//


21/04/2022
SECTION OFFICER

21/04/22



ABSTRACT

Environment, Climate Change – Budget Announcement 2022-2023 - Setting up of District Climate Change Mission in all Districts of Tamil Nadu – Orders – Issued.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOREST (EC.2) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms).No.120

Dated: 11.07.2022

சுபகிருது, ஆணி – 27,

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு -2053

Read:

1. G.O. (Ms). No.54, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.2) Department, Dated 23.03.2022.
2. From the Director, Department Environment and Climate Change Letter No.P4/665/2022, Dated 26.05.2022.

=====

ORDER:

In the Government Order first read above, Government have issued orders constituting the Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission, a first of its kind initiative with a vision to make Tamil Nadu a climate smart state.

2. The Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Climate Change and Youth Welfare and Sports Development made an announcement on the floor of the Assembly on 25.04.2022 as below:-

"Climate Change Mission shall be set up in Tamil Nadu at the District Level"

Combating and mitigating the impact of climate change is a major concern for a coastal State like Tamil Nadu. As announced by the Hon'ble Chief Minister during the Budget Speech for the year 2021-2022, Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission will be launched to focus on climate change adaptation and mitigation activities with a total outlay of Rs.500 crores.

Government has decided to set up District Climate Change Missions to strengthen the climate response of Government of Tamil Nadu at the grass roots level.

In accordance with the above objective, District Climate Change Mission shall be set up in every District in Tamil Nadu. The District Collector shall be the Chairman of the District Climate Change Mission. The District Forest Officer shall be the District Climate Officer. Government has decided to allocate an amount of Rs.3.80 crores towards District level mission activities.

(..2..)

3. Objectives of the District Climate Change Mission (DCCM):

- 1) District Climate Change Mission shall work with all Departments at the District level in line with the State Action Plan.
- 2) District Climate Change Mission shall deliver information on mitigating negative effects of climate change, monitor and report on performance against environmental targets.
- 3) District Climate Change Mission shall communicate climate change and environmental issues to internal and external stakeholders. They will be responsible for the development, planning and implementation of the District climate change priorities.
- 4) District Climate Change Mission shall closely associate itself with the Project Management Unit of the Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company (TNGCC).
- 5) District Climate Change Mission shall coordinate with the activities of the Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission in developing Climate Smart Villages, Climate Resilient Green Temples, Green Schools, Creation of Bioshield, Blue Flag Beach, Sustainable Habitat, Carbon enrichment programme and Waste to energy power generation.
- 6) District Climate Change Mission shall Conduct District Stakeholder workshops on integrating Climate Change adaptation and mitigation at the grass roots level to enhance development planning.

3.1. Strategies:

- a. District Climate Change Mission shall apply a climate lens to every project that is implemented in the District. Identify the relevance of climate change to a policy, programme, plan or project.
- b. Incorporate the local level climate data in all schemes, programmes.
- c. Plan and coordinate short and long-term response to impact of Climate Change, as well as implement adaptation and mitigation measures.
- d. Adopt traditional indigenous knowledge and the local appropriate nature-based solutions with technological interventions and scientific based evidence.
- e. Integrate climate change adaptation and mitigation into development planning of the District.
- f. Undertake capacity building and improve institutional capacities.
- g. Develop a Monitoring and Evaluation framework for climate action projects.
- h. Documentation and learning experiences.

3.2. Organisational set up of District Climate Change Mission:

- The District Collector shall be the Chairman of the District Climate Change Mission and the District Forest Officer shall be designated as District Climate Officer for District under their jurisdiction.

(..3..)

- District Climate Change Mission will be formed in 38 Districts of Tamil Nadu with one Technical field staff appointed on a short contract at the District to coordinate and design a calendar of events pertaining to capacity building and training and also to document the success stories from the programme.
- Green Fellows appointed at the District Level under the Chief Minister's Green Fellowship Programme will act to disseminate information and ideas between the Project Management Unit of the Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company (TNGCC) which monitors the activities of Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission, Green Tamil Nadu Mission and Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission at State level and the District Climate Mission at District level.

3.3. Role of a District Collector as the Chairperson of the District Climate Change Mission:

The Chairperson of the District Climate Change Mission shall setup a District Project Management Unit in the District involving Green fellows and other local institutions, agencies etc. shall involve various stake holders viz. departments, agencies, institutions and NGOs in the adaptation and mitigation activities.

3.4. Role of the District Forest Officer as the District Climate Officer:

The primary responsibility of the District Climate Officer will be to work on the development and implementation of the District Climate adaptation and mitigation plan. Additionally, the Climate Officer will contribute to the development and implementation of District operational and institutional changes that will lead to operational savings and reduced vulnerability to climate change impact. The Climate Officer will also be responsible for broader capacity-building and knowledge-sharing activities and deliverables, as required.

3.5. Functions of the District Climate Change Mission:

1. Creating strong policy support for climate change, cutting across all sectors of governance.
2. Devise strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, bench marking of industries to move towards green manufacturing.
3. Promote eco-friendly technologies towards a sustainable future e.g., solar and wind harvesting technologies, biodegradable packaging, e-vehicles.
4. Use proven climate change science & technologies to create evidence based green models for emulation and adaptation.
5. Educate and empower local communities in management of climate change at district level.
6. Promote successful climate change adaptation and mitigation models at District level.
7. Build standards for energy efficient infrastructure to save precious energy and reduce energy consumption.
8. Create practical models for green mobility to reduce emissions.

(..4..)

9. Create State-of-the-Art monitoring mechanism for better compliance of Environmental Standards through transparent and credible systems.
10. Conserve and preserve natural resources and promote their sustainable use.
11. Creating a framework to bring synergy among the line Departments for environment protection.
12. Creating a platform for integration of knowledge and experience of International, National and State agencies through collaboration and partnership.
13. Developing a framework for capacity building of various stakeholders (Line Departments, Institution/Universities, Researchers, Experts, Non-Government Organizations (NGOs)) on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation.

3.6. Deliverables:

- Prepare District level Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Plan
- Create awareness on negative effects of climate change and its mitigation and adaptation measures.
- Capacity building programmes for District functionaries
- Provide inputs on low-carbon, climate-resilient development strategies and plans, review of sectoral plans and ensuring consistency with climate policy of the State Government.
- Act as a technological intervention centre and promote ideas to support line departments at district level.
- Conduct staff awareness/training and behavioral change programmes, along with developing and supporting delivery against a Carbon Reduction Action Plan, including green energy promotion.
- Strengthen 'Meendum Manjapai' campaign against the use of Single Use Plastic.
- Create a grass roots climate literacy programme.
- Strengthen Climate Smart Villages.
- Create bio-shields in coastal areas.
- Move towards green mobility initiatives etc.

District Climate Change Mission will function under the overall supervision of the Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission and Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company (TNGCC) focusing on climate change adaptation and mitigation activities with a total outlay of Rs.3.80 crores through funding from Environment Management Agency of Tamil Nadu (EMAT) and the Government of Tamil Nadu.

4. The Government after careful examination, constitutes District Climate Change Missions in all Districts of Tamil Nadu and also direct that :-

- I. The District Collector shall be the Mission Director of the District Climate Change Mission.
- II. The District Forest Officer shall be the District Climate Officer for districts under their jurisdiction.

(..5..)

- III. The sanction is accorded for an amount of Rs.3.80 crore for 38 Districts (each District Rs.10.00 Lakh) from Environment Management Agency of Tamil Nadu (EMAT) for the following expenditure :-

S.No.	Budget Break-up for each district	Rs. (In lakhs)
1.	Conducting training programmes, (6 programmes) One Programme Rs.50,000 x 6	3.00
2.	Capacity Building workshops (6 programmes) One Programme Rs.50,000 x 6	3.00
3.	Technical/ Field Staff monthly salary of Rs.20,000/- per month x 12 months (on contract)	2.40
4.	Infrastructure, Documentation, Contingencies and other charges	1.60
	Total amount for each district	10.00
	38 Districts x 10 lakhs	380.00

- IV. District Collectors are permitted to open a Savings Bank account in the name of "District Climate Change Mission" for carrying out the activities under Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission, subject to condition that ;
- A Savings Bank account shall be opened in a Nationalized Bank only.
 - The Savings Bank account shall be used only for implementation of schemes sanctioned by the Government of Tamil Nadu.

5. This order issued with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O.No.2368/PS/P/2022, dated 12.06.2022.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To:

The Director,
Department of Environment and Climate Change, Chennai-15.
The Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32.
The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Finance Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.
The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

(..6..)

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.
The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Energy Department, Secretariat, Chennai -9.
The Principal Secretary to Government,
Revenue and Disaster Management Department, Secretariat, Chennai -9.
The Secretary to Government,
Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9
The Commissioner of Revenue Administration, Chennai-5.
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Forest Force), Chennai-15.
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden, Chennai-15.
The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests / Member Secretary,
Tamil Nadu State Wetland Authority, Chennai-15
The Accountant General, Chennai-18.
The Pay and Accounts Officer, Chennai-9.

Copy to:

All District Collectors (Through the Director, Department of Environment
and Climate Change)
All District Forest Officers (Through the Director, Department of Environment
and Climate Change)
The Chief Minister's Office.
The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the
Hon'ble Minister (Environment, Climate Change & Youth Welfare-
Sports Development), Secretariat, Chennai -9.
The Private Secretary to the Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forests Department, Chennai - 9.
The Private Secretary to the Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Finance Department, Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to the Special Secretary (Environment, Climate Change),
Environment, Climate Change and Forests Department, Chennai - 9.
The Private Secretary to the Special Secretary (Forest),
Environment, Climate Change and Forests Department, Chennai - 9.
Finance (ECC&F/BPE) Department, Chennai-9.
Environment, Climate Change and Forests (FR.7 and EC.1) Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-9.
The Executive Assistant to the Chief Project Director,
Project Management Unit,
Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company,
Secretariat, Chennai-9.
Stock File / Spare Copy.

//FORWARDED BY ORDER//

F. J. J. J.
SECTION OFFICER
11/6/22



ABSTRACT

Environment, Climate Change – Green School Scheme – Announcement for the year 2022-2023 – Administrative approval – Orders – Issued

Environment, Climate Change & Forest(EC.1) Department

G.O.(Ms) No.174

Dated : 03.10.2022

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு-2053

சுபகிருது வருடம், புரட்டாசி-19

Read:

1. Announcement made on the floor of the Assembly on 25.04.2022
2. From the Director, Department of Environment and Climate Change Letter No.P4/665/2022, dated 26.05.2022.

ORDER

The Government have made the following announcement on the floor of the Assembly :-

“With Climate Change becoming a reality, young children need to be prepared for climate change adaptation and mitigation. The green revolution should begin with the younger generation. 25 Green Schools shall be selected to implement the green vision of the Hon’ble Chief Minister. These schools shall undertake various green measures like energy efficiency by using solar lighting and use of solar pumps, setting up of solar borewell, adapting rain water harvesting, composting, creating vegetable garden, medicinal garden and planting of fruit trees, reducing water use, recycling of waste water, creating a plastic free environment etc. All the electricity requirements for the School will be met by Solar Power.

These schools shall be the torchbearers of the green school initiative which will inspire all other schools to follow the green footprints. The schools shall also be ranked on a green index to create a repository of information on green initiatives. An amount of Rs.5 crore shall be allocated by the Government of Tamil Nadu towards this initiative, in which Rs.20 lakh will be allocated to each school”.

..2..

2. Accordingly the Government of Tamil Nadu has decided to launch the "Green School Scheme".

3. The proposed Green Schools shall be selected by the concerned District Collectors with the help of the Chief Educational Officers. District Collectors may select these schools based on local priorities.

Green Schools shall undertake a comprehensive exercise and prepare a Green Protocol for the school. The Green Protocol shall include the following:-

1. Use of solar panels to generate Green Energy for the school.
2. Use of solar power for pumping arrangements for the drinking water.
3. Adoption of water harvesting structures.
4. Creation of Mini Forests within the campus.
5. Depending upon the land availability, set up vegetable garden, medicinal garden, vermicomposting etc.,
6. Create single use plastic free environment.
7. Waste segregation at source and composting within the campus.
8. Rain water harvesting and water recycling etc.,
9. Create a ventricular Pollution free environment as far as possible.
10. Prepare an integrated management plan for Greening initiatives

In order to effectively monitor the scheme, a Committee shall be set up with following Members as below:-

- i. District Environmental Engineer(DEE)- Chairperson
- ii. Chief Educational Officer (CEO) - Member
- iii. Parent Teacher's Association - Member
- iv. Green Fellow / Green Associate - Member

The Committee shall meet every month to take a review of the progress being made and report the progress to the District Collector. The concerned Chief Educational Officer shall submit a monthly report to the District Collector through the District Environmental Engineer (DEE).

4. The Government after careful examination accord administrative approval for a sum of Rs.5 crore [Rs. 20 lakh per School with a total cost of Rs. 5 crore for 25 Government Schools] to the Director, Department of Environment and Climate Change for implementing the "Green School Scheme"

..3..

from the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board's fund, subject to the condition that the unit norms followed by Government departments for the respective item shall be followed (Solar panel, drip irrigation, planting etc.,)

5. The cost details for each school is as follows:-

Sl. No	Details of activities/item of expenditure	Amount Rs. In lakh
1	Solar Panel, Tubular battery, lightings (including 2 years maintenance)	5.00
2	Setting up of bore well, drip irrigation and other related arrangements	4.50
3	Garden maintenance grant @ Rs.9000/- for 12 months (2 years)	2.16
4	Rain water Harvesting	1.50
5	Composting, Creating Vegetable Garden, Medicinal Garden and Planting of fruit bearing trees	2.50
6	Green Ideas & Awareness Creation Program (20 Nos @ 10,000/- each)	2.00
7	Contingencies	0.50
8	Other Charges (Green School Board, periodical report, documentation)	1.84
	Total	20.00

(Rupees Twenty Lakh from TNPCB funds)

6. This order is issued with the concurrence of Finance Department, vide its U.O.No.3450/PS/P/22, Dated: 12.09.2022.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Director, Department of Environment and Climate Change, Chennai-15.
The Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32

Copy to:-

The Private Secretary to Secretary IV to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chennai-9.

...4...

The Private Secretary to Chief Secretary to Government, Chennai-9.
The Senior Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister
(Environment-Climate Change & Youth Welfare & Sports Development),
Chennai-9.

✓ The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change & Forests Department, Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Environment, Climate
Change), Chennai-9.

Finance (E, CC&F) Department, Chennai-9.
School Education Department, Chennai-9.
Stock File/Spare Copy.

//FORWARDED BY ORDER//

K. J. Jeyaraj
06/10/2022
SECTION OFFICER
06.10.2022



ABSTRACT

Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department – Constitution of the Tamil Nadu Governing Council on Climate Change – Orders - Issued.

Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.2) Department

G.O.(D) No.242

Dated: 21 .10.2022

சபகிருது, ஜப்பசி .4

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு 2053

Read:

1. G.O. (Ms) No.101, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.2) Department, Dated 03.11.2021.
2. G.O.(Ms)No.54, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.2) Department, Dated 23.03.2022

ORDER:-

During the Budget Speech for the year 2021-2022, the Hon'ble Minister for Finance and Human Resources Management, among other announcements, made the following statement:

"Combating and mitigating the impact of climate change is crucial for a coastal State like Tamil Nadu. To facilitate necessary action, the current Government, under the Hon'ble Chief Minister, has launched the Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission to embark on Climate Change adaptation and mitigation activities with a total outlay of Rs.500 crore".

2. In accordance with the above announcement, Government of Tamil Nadu has issued orders in G.O. (Ms). No. 54, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.2) Department, dated. 23.3.2022 to launch the Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission to build a sustainable and climate resilient future for the people of Tamil Nadu.

3. The Tamil Nadu State Action Plan on Climate Change (TNSAPCC) 2.0 is under formulation in consultation with stakeholders. TNSAPCC 2.0 will provide State-wide and cross-sectoral climate change impact and vulnerability assessment. It will also contain strategies for formulation of adaptation and mitigation activities to be carried out by State Government departments. These strategies align with the National Action Plan for Climate Change (NAPCC).

(..2..)

4. The Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission has following important approaches:-

- a) The comprehensive goal of the Mission is to invest in a transformational planning & programming methodology by adopting integrated strategies, planning and policymaking to maximise co-benefits between mitigation, adaptation and sustainable development.
- b) The State of Tamil Nadu has several Universities, Research Agencies and Academic Institutions working on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation. The expertise and experience of these institutions shall be utilized in Climate Change policies and ground truthing of initiatives.
- c) The Mission shall foster a comprehensive understanding of the impact of Climate Change across different sectors of society and how they are interrelated. Solutions for various climate crisis, be it the unprecedented rise in sea levels, agricultural productivity, the vulnerable coastal population and its infrastructural facilities and assets, guidance on ways and means to mitigate them.
- d) For initiatives under the Mission, efforts would be taken to augment resources from various funding options viz., National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC), Green Climate Fund (GCF) etc.,
- e) The Mission intends to expand collective human action to respond to climate change by investing in definite strategies, research & evidence, coordination with line departments and well-planned measures for maximum efficiency.
- f) The Mission will also work towards reducing Greenhouse Gases developing methods for emission reduction by use of efficient public transport systems, use of clean and green energy, alternative fuel resources, better monitoring etc.
- g) With a commitment to enhance the tree and forest cover of the State from 23.7% to 33% in the next ten years, the Mission will work in synergy with the Tamil Nadu Green Mission. Activities under this Mission shall also be worked out in close coordination with the Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission as already announced by the Government of Tamil Nadu.
- h) The Mission will closely work with stakeholder departments on eco alternative solutions to single use plastic, sustainable practices for disposal of solid waste including sewage, e-waste, bio-medical waste etc.,
- i) The Mission will simultaneously work with partners and expert institutions to develop new technologies in the sector.
- j) The Mission will strive to create smarter infrastructure systems, to help recover from disasters and handle them effectively.

- k) Gender mainstreaming in climate action for women and children shall be the prime focus of the Mission.
- l) The Mission shall follow a "one health approach" to Climate Change to bring a better understanding of Climate Change impact on environmental, animal and human health. This approach will help the State to develop an expertise in the sector by collaborating with experts from the fields of veterinary, medical and public health taking into account the dynamic nature of eco systems in a changing climate.
- m) Climate courses and curricula in Universities, Institutions, Agencies etc., shall be encouraged under the Mission.
- n) As the leader Mission, efforts would be taken to utilize Green Technology to create new employment opportunities (Green Jobs) as a boost to the economy.

5. In G.O.(Ms.)No.101, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.2) Department, dated 03.11.2021, the State Government has issued orders for setting up the Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company (TNGCC) to implement the three key Missions of the Government of Tamil Nadu, viz., The Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission, The Green Tamil Nadu Mission and the Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission. Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company has been incorporated as a Section 8 Company under the Companies Act, 2013.

The Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company has setup a specialized Project Management Unit (PMU) for coordinating and monitoring of project activities under all the three Missions. The Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company has been set up with the following objectives:-

- (i). Planning, execution and monitoring of the State-wide Programme for the climate change adaptation and mitigation, wetlands mapping and restoration, enhancing the forest and tree cover of the State to 33% over the next ten years.
- (ii). Creating strong policy support for climate change, cutting across all sectors of governance.
- (iii). Devise strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, bench marking of industries to move towards green manufacturing etc.,
- (iv). Promote eco-friendly technologies towards a sustainable future e.g., solar and wind harvesting technologies, biodegradable packaging, e-vehicles etc.
- (v). Develop collaborations and strengthen community engagement to build long term commitment for a Net Zero Carbon future for Tamil Nadu.
- (vi). Promote multi stakeholder approach to fast-track climate change action in a synergized fashion.
- (vii). Use proven climate change science & technologies to create evidence based green models for emulation and adaptation.

..4..

- (viii). Educate and empower local communities in management of climate change at ground zero.
- (ix). Promote successful climate change adaptation and mitigation models for replication.
- (x). Build standards for energy efficient infrastructure to save precious energy and reduce energy consumption.
- (xi). Create practical models for green mobility to reduce emissions.
- (xii). Create State-of-the-Art monitoring mechanism for better compliance of Environmental Standards through transparent and credible systems.
- (xiii). Conserve and preserve natural resources and promote their sustainable use.
- (xiv). Creating a framework to bring synergy among the line Departments of the State for initiatives for environment protection.
- (xv). Creating a platform for integration of knowledge and experience of National and International agencies through collaboration and partnership.
- (xvi). Developing a framework for capacity building of various stakeholders (Line Departments, Institution / Universities, Researchers, Experts, Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation, wetlands, tree plantation, eco-restoration etc.

6. In order to ensure that all such activities are in line with the objectives of Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission, the Government after careful examination, have decided to set up the Tamil Nadu Governing Council on Climate Change with the following objectives :-

- (i). Provide a Policy directive to the Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission.
- (ii). Advise on Climate adaptation and mitigation activities.
- (iii). Approve Tamil Nadu State Action Plan on Climate Change.
- (iv). Provide guidance to the State Climate Change Mission and District Climate Change Missions on implementation of various Climate initiatives.

7. The composition of the Tamil Nadu Governing Council on Climate Change will be as follows :-

- | | | |
|---|--|------------|
| 1 | Hon ^{ble} Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu | - Chairman |
| 2 | Hon ^{ble} Minister (Finance & Human Resources Management) | - Member |
| 3 | Hon ^{ble} Minister (Industries) | - Member |
| 4 | Hon ^{ble} Minister (Forests) | - Member |

(..5..)

..5..

- | | | | |
|----|--|---|---------------------|
| 5 | Hon'ble Minister (Environment, Climate Change and Youth Welfare – Sports Development) | - | Member |
| 6 | Thiru Montek Singh Ahluwalia,
Economist. | - | Member |
| 7 | Thiru Nandan. M Nilekani,
Co-founder and Chairman of Infosys Board. | - | Member |
| 8 | Thiru Erik Solheim,
6 th Executive Director,
United Nations Environment Programme,
Former Under Secretary General. | - | Member |
| 9 | Prof. Dr. Ramesh Ramachandran,
Founder Director of National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM) | - | Member |
| 10 | Thiru G. Sundarrajan,
Co-ordinator Poovulagin Nanbargal. | - | Member |
| 11 | Tmt Nirmala Raja,
Chairperson, RAMCO Community services | - | Member |
| 12 | Chief Secretary to the Government | - | Member |
| 13 | Vice Chairman,
Tamil Nadu State Planning Commission | - | Member |
| 14 | Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department | - | Member
Convenor. |
| 15 | Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Industries, Investment Promotion &
Commerce Department | - | Member |
| 16 | Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Municipal Administration and
Water Supply Department | - | Member |
| 17 | Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Finance Department | - | Member |
| 18 | Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Energy Department | - | Member |
| 19 | Principal Secretary to Government,
Rural Development & Panchayat Raj Department | - | Member |
| 20 | Principal Secretary to Government,
Housing & Urban Development | - | Member |
| 21 | Principal Secretary to Government,
Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Fisheries and
Fishermen Welfare Department | - | Member |
| 22 | Secretary to Government /
Agricultural Production Commissioner,
Agriculture & Farmers Welfare Department | - | Member |

(..6..)

..6..

8. The Terms of Reference (ToR) of the Tamil Nadu Governing Council on Climate Change shall be as follows :-

- 1) Provide guidance to the Climate Change Mission to achieve specific short-term & long-term climate resilient development pathways, strategies and action plan which will help to improve livelihoods, social and economic well-being and responsible environmental management.
- 2) Periodically monitor outcomes and deliverables based on the strategies being followed.
- 3) Continued and sustained push for research, collaboration, interdisciplinary work by bringing a close coordination between researchers and policymakers to convert knowledge into action.
- 4) Evaluating the efficacy of existing policies on climate change and learning from sustainable practices across the Country and the world to suitable adaptation.
- 5) Reinforce the Tamil Nadu State Action Plan on climate change for its implementation in a comprehensive and seamless manner.
- 6) The Governing Council shall meet on quarterly basis or as deemed fit
- 7) The Council shall decide its own operational modalities to achieve its objectives
- 8) Individual members may suo motu or on request may provide specific inputs
- 9) Outputs of the Council shall be in the form of policy briefs or notes or even oral consultations.

9. The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department shall act as the Convenor of the Tamil Nadu Governing Council on Climate Change.

10. The Tamil Nadu Governing Council on Climate Change shall be treated as a Class I Committee for the purpose of travel and hospitality related expenditure etc.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

**SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To
The Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Chennai-9.
The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the
Hon'ble Minister (Finance & Human Resources Management) - Chennai-9.
The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the
Hon'ble Minister (Industries) - Chennai-9.

(..7..)

..7..

The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the
Hon'ble Minister (Forests), Chennai-9.

The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the
Hon'ble Minister for pEnvironment, Climate Change and
Youth Welfare and Sports Development, Chennai - 9.

The Chief Secretary to Government, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

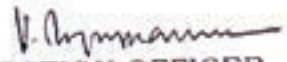
All Members of Tamil Nadu Governing Council on Climate Change

Thro:- Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-9.

Copy to:

The Private Secretary to the Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9
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SECTION OFFICER
5/10/22



ABSTRACT

Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department – Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission – District Climate Change Mission conducting Stakeholders Workshop in 24 Districts of Tamil Nadu – Release of fund to the District Climate Change Mission at Rs.1.00 lakh per District – Permission accorded – Orders - Issued.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOREST (EC.2) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Rt).No.852

Dated: 02.12.2022

சபகிருது, கார்த்திகை - 16,
திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு -2053

Read:

1. G.O (Ms) No.54, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.2) Department, Dated: 23.3.2022.
2. G.O (Ms) No.120, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.2) Department, Dated: 11.7.2022.
3. From the Mission Director, Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission and Department of Environment and Climate Change Ref. No.1959/TNCCM/2022, Dated: 31.10.2022.

ORDER:

In the Government Order second read above, District Climate Change Missions have been set up in every District in the State, to strengthen the climate response of the Government at the grass-root level with the District Collector as the Chairman and the District Forest Officer as the District Climate Officer.

2. In the letter third read above, the Mission Director, Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission and the Department of Environment and Climate Change has stated that an amount of Rs.38.00 lakhs have been allocated for 38 Districts at Rs.1.00 lakhs per district for conducting capacity building workshop on prioritizing adaptation and mitigation to enhance development planning in districts which require immediate attention to Climate Change vulnerability, highlighting scientific evidence on Climate Change at Regional and Global arenas. Workshop will also be focusing on successful indigenous and technological interventions for community, eco-friendly adaptation for

(..2..)

building resilience in the society for local communities and Government line Departments. The Mission Director has further stated that the programme schedule, expert list and topics received from the Centre for Climate Change and Disaster Management, Anna University may be communicated to the District Mission Director, Convenor / District Climate Officer for conducting the above said Stakeholders workshops in coordination with the Mission Director, Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission / Department of Environment and Climate Change.

3. The Mission Director, Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission / Department of Environment and Climate Change has therefore requested to accord permission to release the fund to the District Climate Change Mission of the following 24 Districts at Rs.1.00 lakh per District, for conducting the Stakeholders Workshops on integrating climate change adaptation and mitigation to enhance development planning :-

1. Ariyalur	7. Karur	13. Perambalur	19. Thoothukudi
2. Chennai	8. Krishnagiri	14. Pudukottai	20. Tirunelveli
3. Cuddalore	9. Madurai	15. Ramanathapuram	21. Tirupathur
4. Dharmapuri	10. Mayiladuthurai	16. Sivagangai	22. Tiruppur
5. Dindigul	11. Nagapattinam	17. Tenkasi	23. Tiruvannamalai
6. Erode	12. Kanyakumari	18. Thanjavur	24. Viluppuram

4. The Government, after careful examination, have decided to accept the proposal of the Mission Director, Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission/Director, Department of Environment and Climate Change and accord permission to release the fund to the concerned District Climate Change Mission of the above 24 Districts at Rs.1.00 lakh (Rupees One lakh only) per district, to conduct the Stakeholders Workshop on integrating climate change adaptation and mitigation to enhance development planning in coordination with the Mission Director, Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission /Director, Department of Environment and Climate Change.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Mission Director,
Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission /Director, Department of Environment
and Climate Change of Environment, Chennai-15.

(..3..)

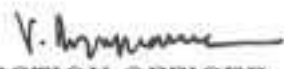
..3..

The Chairperson,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32.
The Chief Project Director, Project Management Unit,
Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company, Chennai-9.
The Accountant General, Chennai-18.
The Pay and Accounts Officer, Chennai-9.

Copy to:

The concerned Chairman / District Climate Officer,
District Climate Change Mission
(Through The Director, Department of Environment and Climate Change)
The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Environment, Climate Change)
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government
Finance Department, Chennai-9.
Finance (ECC&F/BPE) Department, Chennai-9.
Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.1 / EC.3) Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-9
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SECTION OFFICER

5/5/22



ABSTRACT

Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department "Climate Smart Villages" – Selection of World Resource Institute (WRI) as Knowledge Partner – Orders – Issued.

Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.2) Department

G.O.(D) No.286

Dated: 13.12.2022

சபகிரூது, கார்த்திகை-27

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு 2053

Read:

1. G.O.(Ms).No.54, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.2) Department, Dated 23.3.2022.
2. G.O.(Rt).No.607, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.2) Department, Dated 17.8.2022,

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ORDER:-

In the Government Order first read above, Government have accorded sanction for the "Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission" at a total cost of Rs.77.35 Crore for 2021-2023. Government had decided to implement the Scheme of "Climate Smart Villages" under the Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission for the year 2022-2023 as below :-

"Climate Smart Villages (CSV) CSV shall serve as demo sites to test an approach through participatory methods of various technological and institutional options for dealing with Climate Change at the community level. Pilots projects through multi stakeholder collaborative platforms at selected villages and an estimated amount of Rs.10.00 crores for 10 villages in agro-climatic zones in the State."

2. In the Government Order second read above, a Committee was constituted to select a knowledge partner to implement the scheme under Section 16(bb) of the Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act 1998 with the following members :-

1. Additional Chief Secretary to Government Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department,
2. Additional Chief Secretary/ or his representative, Finance Department,

(..2)

3. Director, Department of Environment and Climate Change
4. Dr.Jayanthi. M, IFS., Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
5. Dr.Kurian Joseph, Director
Centre for Climate Change and Disaster Management, Anna University,

3. The above said Committee examined the proposal of World Resource Institute (WRI) in detail and held discussions to know about their approach and methodology. After examining the proposal of World Resource Institute, the committee was of the opinion that World Resources Institute is competent organisation to be the knowledge partner for the scheme "Climate Smart Villages" under clause (bb) of Section 16 of the Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998.

4. The Government after careful examination have decided to accept the recommendations of the aforesaid Committee and accord approval to entrust the task of Knowledge Partner for implementation of "Climate Smart Villages" with the World Resource Institute (WRI), by exempting from under clause (bb) Section 16 of the Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998.

5. Necessary Notification under Clause (bb) of Section 16 of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 will be issued separately by Finance (Salaries) Department.

6. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O.No.46604/Finance/2022, dated.02/11/2022

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

**SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To
The Director,
Department of Environment and Climate Change, Chennai -15.

Copy to:

All the Members of the Committee (Through:- The Director,
Department of Environment and Climate Change, Chennai-15).
The Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32.
The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble Minister
(Environment, Climate Change and Youth Welfare & Sports Development),
Chennai - 9.

(..3..)

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Environment, Climate Change),
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.
Finance (Salaries) Department, Chennai-9.
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V. Arunachalam
SECTION OFFICER

5
15/12/22



ABSTRACT

Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department – Implementation of "Chief Minister's Green Fellowship Programme" - Institute of Energy Studies (IES), Anna University to be the Knowledge Partner – Orders – Issued.

Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.2) Department

G.O.(D) No.287

Dated:13 .12.2022

சுபகிருதுகார்த்திகை-27

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு 2053

Read:

1. G.O.(Ms).No.50, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.2) Department, Dated 18.3.2022.
2. G.O.(Rt).No.563, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.2) Department, dated.01.8.2022.

ORDER:-

In the Government Order first read above, Government have accorded administrative sanction for implementation of the 'Chief Minister's Green Fellowship Programme' as detailed therein in 38 districts of Tamil Nadu for two years at a total cost of Rs.6.00 crore from the available funds of Environment Management Agency of Tamil Nadu (EMAT) of the Department of Environment.

In the said Government Order, the Government have also directed that the Director of Environment shall take necessary action for selection of the Knowledge Partner to implement the scheme.

2. In the Government Order second read above, a committee was constituted to select a knowledge partner under clause (bb) of Section 16 of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act 1998 with the following members:-

1. Additional Chief Secretary to Government
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department,
2. Additional Chief Secretary or his representative,
Finance Department,
3. Director , Department of Environment and Climate Change

4. Dr.Kurian Joseph, Director,
Centre for Climate Change and Disaster Management,
Anna University
5. Dr. R.Indumathi M. Nambi, Professor,
Indian Institute of Technology, (Madras)
6. Thiru.G.Gopalakrishnan,
Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Retired).

3. The above said Committee examined the proposal in detail and also looked at a presentation made before that. The committee after detailed deliberations came to the conclusion that the Institute of Energy Studies (IES), Anna University is capable of implementing the project as the knowledge partner. The committee therefore recommended to select the Institute of Energy Studies, Anna University, to be the knowledge partner for implementation of the Chief Minister's Green Fellowship Programme by exempting them from the Tender Transparency Act under clause (bb) of Section 16 of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998.

4. The Government, after careful examination, have decided to accept the recommendations of the aforesaid Committee and accord approval for implementation of the "Chief Minister's Green Fellowship Programme" with the Institute of Energy Studies (IES), Anna University, under clause (bb) of Section 16 of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998.

5. Necessary notification under Clause (bb) of Section 16 of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 will be issued separately by the Finance (Salaries) Department.

6. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O.No.46629/Finance/2022.dated.2/11/2022.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Director,
Department of Environment and Climate Change, Chennai -15.

Copy to:

All the Members of the Committee

(Through:- The Director, Department of Environment and Climate Change,
Chennai-15).

(..3..)

..3..

The Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32.
The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble Minister
(Environment, Climate Change and Youth Welfare & Sports Development),
Chennai - 9.

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.
Finance (Salaries) Department, Chennai-9.
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V. Arumugam
SECTION OFFICER

5
15/10/22



ABSTRACT

Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department –Setting up of Tamil Nadu Green Climate Fund– Orders - Issued.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOREST (EC.2) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms).No.225

Dated: 29.12.2022

சுபகிருது, மார்கழி - 14

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு -2053

Read:

G.O (Ms) No.101, Environment, Climate Change and Forest
(EC.2) Department, Dated 03.11.2021.

ORDER:

In the Government Order read above, Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company (TNGCC) has been set up and incorporated as Company under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 to implement three Missions of the Government of Tamil Nadu viz., Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission, Green Tamil Nadu Mission and the Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission.

2. Hon'ble Minister for Finance and Human Resources Management, while presenting the Budget Estimate for the year 2022-2023 in the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly on 18.3.2022, among others, has made the following announcement:

“To fund climate change initiatives, mitigation and greening projects, the Government will set up the Tamil Nadu Green Climate Fund. The Fund will mobilize necessary resources from various sources including development finance institutions and international climate funds”.

3. Climate Change is one of the biggest challenges being faced today affecting people and nature across the globe, with developing countries being most impacted. Most countries are becoming vulnerable to climate change with the speed at which it is occurring thereby directly impacting their development path and in turn their economic growth.

4. The Government of Tamil Nadu is crafting many solutions to leapfrog the State to a greener, cleaner and more resilient State. Efforts are being taken by the State to draft plans that are not merely mitigative in nature but which will also pave the way for the transformation of economy underpinning “Affordability, Sustainability and Scalability” as the key

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elements. The State proposes to focus on plans based on the following areas of intervention for successful implementation:

- (i). **Sustainable Agriculture:** Popularize strategies to reduce the losses in agriculture due to extreme weather. Increase use of micro-irrigation technologies, harvest rainwater, strengthen crop insurance programmes, forecast disease outbreaks and popularize indigenous variety of plants.
- (ii). **Climate Resilience:** Increase productivity of crops, build ecosystems to manage droughts, create institutional frameworks to combat climate, advice and encourage farmers to adapt to climate change strategies.
- (iii). **Water resources:** Adaptation of climate change programmes in water resources, modernize irrigation, increase water use efficiency.
- (iv). **Forest & Biodiversity:** Valuation of bio-resources in forest ecosystem, increase the forest cover through a massive afforestation programme, integrate development of wildlife habitats, eco restoration and conservation of water bodies and canopy improvement.
- (v). **Coastal area management:** Integrate tree plantation with water management and livelihood enhancement, assess micro-plastics in coastal areas, protect shores, manage disasters and risks, manage coastal livelihood and encourage eco-tourism.
- (vi). **Disaster Management & Mitigation:** Deploy big data, State database and digital risk mapping models to combat risks, strengthen post disaster surveillance systems, response systems, zonal teams and medical responses, create funds to mitigate disasters, encourage restoration and protection of eco-systems, map vulnerable areas etc.
- (vii). **Health:** Increase the capacity of primary and secondary healthcare network by improving the infrastructure of hospitals such as bed strength, laboratory, radiology facilities etc.
- (viii). **Technology:** Provide climate smart strategies like shifting towards renewable energy, electric vehicles and other innovative climate solutions that would accelerate preservation of natural habitats, biodiversity, environment protection with the objective of strengthening the economy by creating new opportunities and protection for those who are negatively impacted.
- (ix). **Energy Transition:** Moving away from Fossil fuels, industry transition by transforming polluting industries, green indexing of Industries, Green bench marking, setting up Green Industries for a focusing on mitigation in cities and villages by introducing low emission buildings, mass transport with focus on resilience for the urban poor etc.
- (x). **Emission Reduction:** Identify effective and beneficial ways to achieve emission reduction by promotion and adaptation of electric vehicles, use of natural gas, incentives for emission reduction for faster adoption of emission reduction technologies.

...3...

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- (xi). **Transportation:** Introduce strategies for Clean Vehicle usage such as hybrid and electric, promote walking and bicycle tracks and other multi-model transport systems.

5. The Government, after careful examination, have decided to set up the Tamil Nadu Green Climate Fund to fund Climate Change initiatives, mitigation and greening projects. This fund is to be set up as a Category I (Social Venture Fund) under the SEBI Alternative Investment Fund Regulations, 2012, in the name and style of "Tamil Nadu Green Climate Fund" (TNGCF).

6. The key terms of the Tamil Nadu Green Climate Fund is as follows:-

1.	Structure of the TNGC Fund	SEBI registered Category I – AIF (Social Venutre Fund)
2.	Sponsor	Environment, Climate Change and Forests Department, Government of Tamil Nadu
3.	Fund Manager	Tamil Nadu Infrastructure Fund Management Corporation Ltd (to be appointed as per Section 16 (j) of the Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998)
4.	Fund Size	INR 1000 crores with greenshoe option for another INR 1000 crores
5.	Sponsor Commitment	INR 100 crores
6.	Tenure of the Fund	10-years, extendable by up to 2 years
7.	Instruments	Equity, equity linked instruments, debentures, convertible instruments etc.
8.	Targeted Returns	9% IRR

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9. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O. No. 2978/FS/P/2022 Dated 12.09.2022.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To:-

The Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Chennai-9.

Hon'ble Minister (Finance & HRM) – Member.

Hon'ble Minister (Industries) – Member.

The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the

Hon'ble Minister(Forests), Chennai-9.

The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Climate Change, Chennai – 9.

The Chief Secretary to Government, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

All Members of Tamil Nadu Governing Council on Climate Change

Thro:- The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-9.

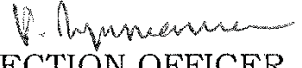
Copy to:

The Private Secretary to the Additional Chief Secretary

to Government, Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department,
Chennai-9.

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SECTION OFFICER

5/
29/12/22



ABSTRACT

Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department -Tamil Nadu
Governing Council on Climate Change – Inclusion of Members - Orders -
Issued.

ENVIRONMENT,CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOREST (EC.2) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(D).No.20

Dated: 01.02.2023

சுபகிருது, தை - 18

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு -2054

Read:

1. G.O (Ms) No.54, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.2) Department, Dated 23.03.2022.
2. G.O (Ms) No.242, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.2) Department, Dated 21.10.2022.

ORDER:

In the G.O. 1st read above, orders were issued to launch the Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission to build a sustainable and climate resilient future for the people of Tamil Nadu.

2. In the G.O. 2nd read above, orders have been issued for constitution of the Tamil Nadu Governing Council on Climate Change with the following objectives:-

- i Provide a Policy directive to the Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission.
- ii Advise on Climate adaptation and mitigation activities.
- iii Approve Tamil Nadu State Action Plan on Climate Change.
- iv Provide guidance to the State Climate Change Mission and District Climate Change Missions on implementation of various Climate initiatives.

3. The Government have decided to include three new members in the Tamil Nadu Governing Council on Climate Change:-

1.	Hon'ble Minister (Electricity, Prohibition and Excise)	Member
2.	Hon'ble Minister (Transport)	Member

...2...

3.	Dr.Soumya Swaminathan, formerly Chief Scientist, World Health Organization (WHO)	Member
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4. The revised composition of the Tamil Nadu Governing Council on Climate Change shall be as below:-

1	Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu		Chairman
2	Hon'ble Minister (Finance & Human Resources Management)	-	Member
3	Hon'ble Minister (Industries)	-	Member
4	Hon'ble Minister (Forests)	-	Member
5	Hon'ble Minister (Environment and Climate Change)	-	Member
6	Hon'ble Minister (Energy, Prohibition and Excise)	-	Member
7	Hon'ble Minister (Transport)	-	Member
8	ThiruMontek Singh Ahluwalia, Economist.	-	Member
9	Thiru Nandan. M Nilekani, Co-founder and Chairman of Infosys Board.	-	Member
10	Thiru Erik Solheim, 6 th Executive Director, United Nations Environment Programme, Former Under Secretary General.	-	Member
11	Dr.Soumya Swaminathan, formerly Chief Scientist, World Health Organization (WHO)	-	Member
12	Prof. Dr. Ramesh Ramachandran, Founder Director of National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM)	-	Member
13	Thiru G. Sundarrajan, Co-ordinator Poovulagin Nanbargal.	-	Member
14	Tmt Nirmala Raja, Chairperson, RAMCO Community services	-	Member
15	Chief Secretary to the Government	-	Member
16	Vice Chairman, Tamil Nadu State Planning Commission	-	Member
17	Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department	-	Member Convenor.
18	Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Industries, Investment Promotion & Commerce Department	-	Member

...3...

...3...

19	Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department	-	Member
20	Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Finance Department	-	Member
21	Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Energy Department	-	Member
22	Principal Secretary to Government, Rural Development & Panchayat Raj Department	-	Member
23	Principal Secretary to Government, Housing & Urban Development	-	Member
24	Principal Secretary to Government, Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Fisheries and Fishermen Welfare Department	-	Member
25	Secretary to Government / Agricultural Production Commissioner, Agriculture & Farmers Welfare Department	-	Member

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To

The Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Chennai-9.

The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble Minister (Industries),
Chennai-9.

The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble Minister (Finance &
Human Resources Management) – Chennai-9.

The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble Minister (Electricity,
Prohibition and Excise), Chennai-9.

The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble Minister (Transport),
Chennai-9.

The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble Minister for
Environment and Climate Change, Chennai – 9.

The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble Minister (Forests),
Chennai-9.

The Chief Secretary to Government, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

All Members of Tamil Nadu Governing Council on Climate Change

Thro:- The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Secretariat,
Chennai-9.

Copy to:

The Private Secretary to the Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.

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SECTION OFFICER



TAMIL NADU WETLANDS MISSION

**ENVIRONMENT CLIMATE CHANGE &
FORESTS DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

TAMIL NADU WETLANDS MISSION

SUMMARY

Wetland ecosystems are vital parts of hydrological cycle, support rich biodiversity and provide a wide range of ecosystem services such as water storage, water purification, flood mitigation, storm buffers, erosion control, aquifer recharge, microclimate regulation, aesthetic enhancement of landscapes while simultaneously supporting many significant recreational, social and cultural activities.

Role of wetlands has become even more important in the light of adverse and serious impact of climate change.

The initial outlay of the mission is Rs. 115.15 crores(2021-22 to 2025-26)

The Government of Tamil Nadu is committed to protect its wetlands through a comprehensive conservation and management plan.

Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission covers the objective of ecological restoration of wetlands and to identify, map 100 wetlands in 5 years and restore the ecological balance with focus on livelihood options.

Total outlay: Rs. 150 crores.

Key project components of Tamil Nadu Wetland Mission are:

- Digital inventory of the wetlands
- Preparation of Brief Documents for wetlands
- Notification of wetlands, designation of RAMSAR Sites
- Preparation of Integrated Management Plans (IMPs) for the wetlands
- Ecological restoration of wetlands



ABSTRACT

Forests – Budget Announcement 2021-2022 –Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission – Administrative and Financial sanction for the years 2021-22 and 2022-23 - Orders - Issued.

Environment, Climate Change & Forests (FR.9) Department

G.O.(Ms.) No.59

Dated: 25.03.2022

பிலவ, பங்குனி – 11

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு, 2053

Read:

From the Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu State Wetland Authority, Letter No. TNSWA1/29359/2021, dated 04.10.2021 and 29.12.2021.

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ORDER :

Wetlands offer a multitude of ecosystem services which have significant impact on the socio-economic sphere of our lives. Millions of people depend on wetlands for their livelihood. They play a critical role in water purification, ground water replenishment, drought and flood management. Conservation of wetlands is essential for water and food security. Role of wetlands has become even more important in the light of adverse and serious impact of climate change. Wetlands are particularly impacted by climate change, especially sea-level rise, coral bleaching as a result of increased sea surface temperatures, and changing hydrology in inland waters. Wetlands are known to be repositories of carbon and are considered as "carbon sinks".

2. Wetlands are considered to be natural climate regulators as they play an important role in maintaining water balance in an ecosystem. Innumerable plant and animal species thrive in wetlands. Wetlands also offer refuge to millions of migratory and resident birds and are hotspots for biodiversity. Importance of wetlands as tourist attraction is also well known. Protection of wetlands and their conservation is therefore essential for survival of living beings.

3. The Climate Change is altering hydrological regimes and leading to increasing vulnerability of the wetlands, while encroachment, solid waste dumping, unsustainable tourism infrastructure development and pollution are degrading the health of the wetlands impacting the lives and livelihoods of the people. It is also widely acknowledged that global climate change is likely to increase the likelihood of potentially abrupt changes in wetlands which can be large in magnitude and impossible to reverse. Thus, the wetlands being an important Carbon and Methane sink and has the potential for reversing the global warming related climate vulnerabilities and risk to the environment and human lives.

4. Government of Tamil Nadu is committed to protect its wetlands through a comprehensive conservation and management plan. During the Budget Speech for the year 2021-22, the Hon'ble Minister for Finance and Human Resources Management has made the following Announcement among others:

"Under the leadership of Hon'ble Chief Minister, this Government will launch the 'Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission' with the objective of ecological restoration of wetlands in Tamil Nadu. The Mission will identify and map 100 wetlands in 5 years and restore the ecological balance with focus on livelihood options at a cost of Rs.150 crores"

5. Accordingly, Government of Tamil Nadu have decided to implement the 'Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission', for a period of five years from 2021-2022 to 2025-2026 for an amount of Rs.115.15 crores, with the following broad objectives :-

5.1 Objectives of the Mission

- i) Identify, map and inventorise wetlands in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- ii) Prepare extensive documentation viz., Integrated Wetlands Management Plan for Notification of identified wetlands under the Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017.
- iii) Notification of identified wetlands under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Rules framed there under for their protection and conservation.
- iv) Undertake comprehensive eco-restoration of wetlands in accordance with proven scientific strategies and evidence based methodologies.
- v) Raise awareness on wetland conservation through public awareness campaign.
- vi) Promote research, inventory and monitoring of wetland resources for effective management.
- vii) Promote and support sustainable livelihood options in order to ensure productivity while protecting wetland resource.
- viii) Promote stakeholder participation for effective management of wetlands.
- ix) Conserve wetland biodiversity through community based approaches.

5.2 Strategies

The implementation strategies for devising an appropriate Wetland Management Plan are detailed as below:

Strategies	Activities
Boundary delineation and demarcation	1. Boundary mapping and delineation including coastal wetlands 2. Removal of encroachments 3. Mapping of wetlands in TN
Catchment conservation	1. Afforestation and aided regeneration 2. Small scale engineering measures (gully plugging, check dams, gabion structures etc.
Water management	1. Selective dredging and desilting to improve hydrological connectivity 2. Interception, diversion and treatment of point sources of pollution 3. Construction and operation of hydraulic structures for maintenance of water regimes and flood control 4. Balancing water allocation for human and ecological purposes
Biodiversity conservation	1. Habitat evaluation and improvement 2. Improvement and maintenance of migratory route 3. Maintenance of breeding and spawning grounds for key species 4. Management of Invasive species
Sustainable resource development and livelihood improvement	1. Microenterprise development for reducing dependence on wetland resources for livelihoods 2. Sustainable fisheries development 3. Sustainable agriculture development

Institutional development	1. Setting regulatory regimes 2. Development of monitoring and evaluation system 3. Communication and Outreach
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5.3 Components of the Mission

Sl. No.	Components of the Mission
1.	Identification, digital inventorization and mapping of natural wetlands on watershed basis in each district
2.	Preparation of Draft Notification documents
3.	Preparation of Final Notification documents
4.	Preparation of Brief Documents
5.	Preparation of Integrated Management Plan (IMP) for ecological restoration of natural wetlands
6.	Preparation of Ramsar Wetlands Proposal
7.	Ecological restoration of wetlands based on the research study outcomes • Habitat improvement through greening. • Protection and Maintenance • Outreach activities • Incorporating Waste Mgt strategies
8.	Documentation and Publication of Various Knowledge products

5.4 Timeline:

The time line stipulated for the above Mission will be for 5 years from 2021-2026.

5.5 Outcomes Expected:

- i. Minimising the rate of loss of natural wetlands and wherever feasible enforce "net zero wetland degradation" with the help of Government, Experts, NGO's and local communities or the wetland mitras.
- ii. Notification of a minimum of 100 wetlands in the State aligning the Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017
- iii. Declaration of minimum 50 wetland sites of international significance as RAMSAR sites for affording highest order of protection to such wetlands for sustainable flow of the ecosystem benefits for the sustenance of human lives and future generations.
- iv. Preparation of additional 500 Brief Documents for prioritising new set of wetlands for the purpose of new Notification and RAMSAR site designation
- v. Preparation of 100 Integrated Wetland Management Plans (IMPs) of the

identified wetlands including the RAMSAR sites. The IMPs shall detail on the biodiversity, ecosystem services and value of wetlands for the current and the future periods.

- vi. Restoring 100 prioritized wetland ecosystems and deriving the Total Economic Valuation of wetland ecosystem benefiting the local communities in the State.
- vii. Improvement in water-related ecosystem services, such as clean drinking water, water for agriculture and flood regulation, erosion control, sediment deposition, carbon sequestration, increase in agricultural production, inland fisheries and tourism activities.
- viii. Inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable cities and human settlements by ensuring that the wetlands act as natural sponges absorbing rainfall, provide protection against coastal and river flooding and partially offset the need for man-made infrastructure.
- ix. Reduction in the incidences of drought, protection of coastal area for fisheries, nursery ground for more fish production, sediment stabilisation of coastal zones through green recovery by way of restoring 10 sq.km mangroves, sea grasses and coral rehabilitation for sustaining marine ecosystems.
- x. Reduction in incidences of nutrient enrichment from current level of 100% to 25% by promoting organic farming adjoining the wetlands by the end of 5 years
- xi. Reduction in the waste accumulation adjoining marine and fresh water ecosystems from 100% to 25% by promoting Circular Economy (CE), keeping the local communities (Rag Pickers) in the loop for the successful CE solutions. Efforts will focus on first preventing degradation of riparian areas, as its degradation will lead to dumping of wastes that slowly gets expanded to the inland and coastal wetlands.
- xii. Introduction of Carbon Credit System in the wetlands restoration programme and involve local communities for reaping the benefits of future voluntary Carbon market
- xiii. Promoting sustainable ecological restoration of wetlands by Flood zonation mapping, real time monitoring of irrigation and cropping patterns, water quality analysis and modelling, mapping of surface water bodies and wetlands by using Remote sensing and Geographic Information System (GIS)
- xiv. Generate widespread awareness amongst the people and communities on the ecosystem value of the wetlands and the need for its conservation and wise use for the sustenance of future generations.
- xv. Integration of Wetland Conservation into Sectoral Development Plans for avoiding urbanization on green and blue assets preventing further wetland degradation.

5.6 Monitoring and Evaluation

The Project shall undertake a concurrent evaluation of the Mission activities. Following parameters for wetland monitoring shall be deployed:

Wetland feature	Management objective	Performance Indicator #	Means of measurement
Area	Maintain wetland area	Wetland area which has not been altered for non-wetland usages	Area estimated from analysis of remote sensing images and ground truthing
Catchments	Reduction in silt load from catchment	Siltload	Monitoring pilot watersheds
Hydrological regimes	Reduce pollution and Enhance hydrological connectivity within wetlands complex	Biological Oxygen Demand, Chemical Oxygen Demand or any other water quality parameter assessed against a threshold and Area of wetland complex inundated during high floods period	Water quality monitoring and Analysis of remote sensing data and hydrological surveys
Biodiversity	Maintain and enhance habitat of water birds	Area of wetland used by water birds	Physical survey
	Reduce area under invasive macrophyte	Area under invasive macrophyte	Analysis of remote sensing images and ground truthing
	Maintain fish species richness	Fish species richness	Sampling
Socio-economics	Reduce use of harmful fishing practices	Number of destructive fishing gear used in the wetland	Survey
	Reduce direct dependence of communities on capture fisheries	Reduction in percentage of income derived from wetland	Socio economic surveys
# Performance Indicators: For each performance indicator, a base line value at the beginning of management plan implementation may be specified. These values should be tracked over the course of management plan implementation to assess whether management objectives are being met			

6. The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu State Wetlands Authority has, therefore requested the Government to accord administrative and financial sanction for a sum of Rs.1627.71 lakhs (Rupees Sixteen crores twenty seven lakh and seventy one thousand only) for setting up of the Project Management Unit (PMU), incurring the cost towards preparation of brief documents and final notification of the natural wetlands, preparation of proposals for the RAMSAR sites, creation of wetland conservation centre at Muthupet, Tiruvarur District etc., as envisaged under the Action Plan for the Tamil Nadu Wetland Mission for the year 2021-2022. The composition of the technical team is given in the Annexure.

6.1 Activities proposed in the first year and subsequent years

Activities proposed in the first year and subsequent years are divided in two areas:

1. Core Project Activities
2. Non- Core Project Activities

Core Project Activities

- Identification, digital inventory of wetlands
- Preparation of Brief Documents
- Preparation of Draft and Final Notification
- Preparation of Integrated Management Plan of Wetlands
- Ecological Restoration

Non-Core Project Activities

- PTT establishment
- State of Art GIS Cell establishment
- High Speed Network Hub
- PC, Laptops, and all electronic accessories
- Field materials, equipment, Field Kits etc.
- Web designing and periodic updation
- Process and Video Documentation of the project
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Exposure Visits (National and International)

7. Fund requirement:

S.No.	Year	Rupees in Crores
I	Amount required for year 2021-22 (February-March, 2022)	1.03
II	Amount required for the year 2022-2023	13.74
III	Amount required for the year 2023-2024	36.44
IV	Amount required for the year 2024-2025	34.71
V	Amount required for the year 2025-2026	28.73
VI	Amount required for the year 2026-2027	0.50
	Total	115.15

8. The Government after careful examination, accord administrative sanction for an amount of Rs.115.15 crores for a period of five years from 2021-2022 to

2025-2026 for implementation of core and non-core activities under the Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission as below:

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Core Activities	Non - Core Activities	Sanction
2021 – 2022	0.71	0.32	1.03
2022 – 2023	11.94	1.80	13.74
2023 – 2024	35.19	1.25	36.44
2024 – 2025	33.71	1.00	34.71
2025 – 2026	27.73	1.00	28.73
2026 – 2027	0.50	-	0.50
Total	109.78	5.37	115.15

The Government also accord financial sanction for an amount of Rs.14.75 Crore (Rupees Fourteen Crore and Seventy Five Lakhs only) for the years 2021–2022 and 2022–2023 by making necessary provisions in the Budget Estimates 2022-2023.

9. The amount sanctioned in para 8 above shall be debited under the following head of account:-

"2406 Forestry and Wildlife – 01 Forestry – 001 Direction and Administration – State's Expenditure – AA- General Direction – 09 Grants-in-Aid – 03 Grants for Specific Scheme (DP Code 2406-01-001-AA-30903)"

10. Necessary funds had been provided in Budget Estimate 2022-23.

11. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Forest Force) and Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden (FAC) is authorized to draw and disburse the above sanctioned amount to the Tamil Nadu State Wetlands Authority in order to meet out the current year expenditures related to the implementation of the Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission.

12. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O No.76/FS/P/2022, dated 9.2.2022.

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF), Chennai-15.
The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Member Secretary,
Tamil Nadu State Wetlands Authority, Chennai-15.
The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to Secretary-IV to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chennai-9.
The Senior Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Forests), Chennai-9.

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Finance & Human Resources Management), Chennai -9.

The Principal Accountant General (A&E), Chennai-18.

The Accountant General, Chennai-18.

The Pay and Accounts Officer (South), Chennai – 35.

The Resident Audit Officer, Chennai-9.

Copy to :

The Office of the Chief Minister, Chennai-9.

The Water Resources Department, Chennai-9.

The Revenue & Disaster Management, Chennai-9.

The Tourism, Culture & Religious Endowments Department, Chennai-9.

The Finance Department, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change & Forest Department,
Chennai-9.

// Forwarded By Order //

P. selvi
25.3.22
SECTION OFFICER

ANNEXURE

The composition of the Technical Team:

1	Consultant-B (Consultant)	GIS Expert M.Tech Remote Sensing with 9 years experience (or) M.E. Remote Sensing with 10-11 years experience having good knowledge of MS Office & GIS Softwares	1
2	Consultant-A (Junior Consultant)	Environment Science Expert (Pollution) Ph.D Environmental Science specialized in pollution studies with 5 years experience (or) M.Sc Environmental Science specialized in pollution studies with 8 years experience having good knowledge of MS Office	1
3	Consultant-A (Junior Consultant)	Climate Expert Ph.D Environmental Science specialized Climatology with 5 years experience (or) M.Sc., Environmental Science specialized in Climatology with 8 years experience having good knowledge of MS Office	1
4	Consultant-A (Junior Consultant)	Hydrology Ph.D Water Management specialized in Hydrology with 5 years experience (or) M.Sc. Forestry specialized in Silviculture with 8 years experience having good knowledge of MS Office	1
5	Consultant-A (Junior Consultant)	Civil Engineer M.E. Civil Engineer with 7 years experience having good knowledge of MS Office	2
6	Young Professional-II	Geology M.Sc. Geology with 5 years experience having good knowledge of MS Office	1
7	Young Professional-II	Economics M.Sc., Economics with 5 years experience having good knowledge of MS Office	1
8	Young Professional-II	Life Sciences M.Sc. Life Sciences with 5 years experience having good knowledge of MS Office	1
9	Young Professional-II	Fisheries Expert M.Sc. Fisheries Science with 5 years experience having good knowledge of MS Office	1
10	Young Professional-I	Technical Assistant B.E. Environmental Management (or) B.Sc / Botany / Zoology with 2 years work experience having good knowledge of MS Office	1

11	Young Professional-II	System Analyst MCA with 3 years experience (or) B.Tech Computer Science with 4-5 years experience having good knowledge to manage Hardware, Software as well as designing website	1
12	Young Professional-I	Data Entry Operator BCA Computer Science with 3 years experience (or) B.Sc. Computer Science with 4-5 years experience having good knowledge of MS Office, Database Management and designing website	1
13.	Young Professional-II	Legal Expert Bachelor's Degree in Law (LLB/BL) with 4-5 years experience having good knowledge of MS Office	1
14	Young Professional-III	Accountant CA / ICWA / with 2 years experience having good knowledge of MS Office and all Accounts related Softwares	1

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

// True Copy //

P. Selvi
25.3.22
SECTION OFFICER



ABSTRACT

Forests – Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission – Appointment of Ex-officio Mission Director for Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission - Orders - Issued.

Environment, Climate Change and Forests (FR.9) Department

G.O.(Ms.) No.78

Dated : 22.04.2022

சபகிருது, சித்திரை-9,
திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு-2053

Read :

1. G.O. (Ms.) No.55, Environment and Forests (FR.5) Department, dated 23.5.2016.
2. G.O. (Ms.) No.59, Environment, Climate Change and Forests (FR.9) Department, dated 25.3.2022.

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ORDER :

In the Government Order first read above, orders were issued to constitute the "Tamil Nadu State Wetlands Authority" under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary to Government along with the Members. The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests is working as a Member Secretary of "Tamil Nadu State Wetlands Authority".

2. During the Budget Speech for the year 2021-22, the Hon'ble Minister for Finance and Human Resources Management has made the following Announcement among others :

"Under the leadership of Hon'ble Chief Minister, this Government will launch the 'Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission' with the objective of ecological restoration of wetlands in Tamil Nadu. The Mission will identify and map 100 wetlands in 5 years from 2021-2022 to 2025-2026 and restore the ecological balance with focus on livelihood options at a cost of Rs.150 crores."

3. In the Government Order second read above, orders have been issued to implement the Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission for a period of five years from 2021-2022 to 2025-2026 at an amount of Rs.115.15 crores.

(P.T.O)

4. The Government have decided to appoint the Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu State Wetlands Authority as the Mission Director for Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission (Ex-Officio) to implement the Mission activities effectively.

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF),
Chennai-15.

The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
and Member Secretary,

Tamil Nadu State Wetland Authority, Chennai-15.

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Chief Minister,
Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Secretary-IV to Hon'ble Chief Minister,
Chennai-9.

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister
(Finance & HRM), Chennai-9.

The Principal Accountant General, Chennai-18.

The Accountant General, Chennai-18.

The Pay and Accounts Office (South), Chennai - 35.

The Resident Audit Officer, Chennai-9.

Copy to :

The Office of the Chief Minister, Chennai-9.

The Water Resources Department, Chennai-9.

The Revenue and Disaster Management Department,
Chennai-9.

The Tourism, Culture & Religious Endowments Department,
Chennai-9.

The Finance Department, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forests Department,

Chennai-9.

SF/SC.

// Forwarded By Order //

P. Selvi
22.4.22
SECTION OFFICER
22/4/22



ABSTRACT

Forests – Wildlife – Declaration of Nanjarayan Birds Sanctuary situated in Uthukuli and Tiruppur North Taluks of Tiruppur District – Notification under section 18 (1) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972) – Notified – Order issued.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FORESTS (FR.5) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms).No.154

Dated: 12.09.2022

சுபகிருது, ஆவணி-27

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு- 2053

Read:

From the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden (FAC), Chennai letter No.WL5/20062/2014, dated 23.04.2022 and 14.06.2022.

ORDER:

The Hon'ble Minister (Forests) has made the following announcement on the floor of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly on 25.04.2022 :-

"Nanjarayan Tank located at Tiruppur District will be notified as the 17th Birds Sanctuary of Tamil Nadu and for which an amount of Rs.7.5 crore will be allotted by the Government of Tamil Nadu"

Accordingly, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden has sent draft notification in the letter read above for declaration of an extent of 125.86.5 hectares in Uthukuli and Tiruppur North Taluks of Tiruppur District situated in Nanjarayan Tank as Nanjarayan Birds Sanctuary under sub section (1) of section 18 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972).

2. The Government, after careful examination of the proposal of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wild Life Warden intends to declare the area to an extent of 125.86.5 hectares in Uthukuli and Tiruppur North Taluks of Tiruppur District situated in Nanjarayan Tank as Nanjarayan Tank Birds Sanctuary under sub section (1) of section 18 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972). Accordingly, the Notification appended to this Order will be published both in English and Tamil in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette and in Tamil in the District Gazette of the Tiruppur district.

3. The Works Manager, Government Central Press, Chennai is requested to send 25 copies of each of the Notification to Government, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests / Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wild Life Warden and the Collector of Tiruppur district as soon as the Notification is published.

4. The Tamil Development and Information Department is requested to send a Tamil translation of the Notification immediately to the Works Manager, Government Central Press, Chennai for publication in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette and in the District Gazette of Tiruppur district.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Works Manager,
Government Central Press, Chennai-1. (we)
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Chennai-15.
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and
Chief Wildlife Warden (FAC), Chennai-15.
The Secretary to Government of India,
Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change,
(CS.I Division), 5th Floor, Vayu Wing,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi – 110 003.
The Collector, Tiruppur District.
The District Forest Officer, Tiruppur.

Copy to:

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Chief Minister,
Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to Secretary-IV to Hon'ble Chief Minister,
Chennai-9.
The Water Resources Department, Chennai-9.
The Law Department, Chennai – 9.
The Tamil Development and Information (Translation) Department,
Chennai-9.
SF/SCs.

/FORWARDED BY ORDER/

P. Sahu
12.9.22
SECTION OFFICER
Sahu

APPENDIX. NOTIFICATION.

WHEREAS, the Government of Tamil Nadu considers that the area of Nanjarayan Tank (Sarkar Periyapalayam) in Neruperichal and Sarkar Periyapalayam Villages of Tiruppur North and Uthukuli Taluk in Tiruppur district described in the Schedule below is of adequate ecological, faunal, floral, natural and geomorphological significance, for the purpose of protecting, propagating and developing wild life and their environment.

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub - section (1) of section 18 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972), the Governor of Tamil Nadu hereby declares his intention to constitute the said area as Nanjarayan Tank Birds Sanctuary.

THE SCHEDULE.

1.	Name of the District	:	Tiruppur		
2.	Name of the Taluk	:	Uthukuli and Tiruppur North.		
3.	Name of the Villages and Survey Number with Area	:	Village Numbers	Survey Numbers	Extent (in hectares)
			37 Sarkar Periyapalayam	1	106.54.5
			3 Neruperichal	443	19.32.0
			Total		125.86.5

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

- North** : Starting from Tri- junction of Village No.7 Mannarai and Village No. 3 Nerupperichal of Tiruppur – North Taluk and Village No. 37. Sarkar Periyapalayam of Uthukuli Taluk, then run towards East along the Southern side of Survey Field Numbers 458, 457, 456, 448 and 447 of Village No.3. Nerupperichal Village then run towards north along Eastern side of Survey Field Numbers 445, 444, 451 and 462 of Village No.3. Nerupperichal Village then run towards East along Southern side of Survey Field Numbers 442, 441 and 440 of Village No.3 Nerupperichal Village and run towards South along the Western side Survey Field Numbers 437, 436 and 433 of Village No.3 Nerupperchal Village.
- East** : Then the Boundary runs generally towards South and the along Western side Survey Field Numbers 123, 122, 121 and 39 of Village No.37. Sarkar Periyapalayam.
- South** : Then the Boundary runs towards West along with Northern side of Survey Field Numbers 38, 36, 35, 31, 30, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17 and 16 of Village No.37 Sarkar Periyapalayam.

4. The Tamil Development and Information Department is requested to send a Tamil translation of the Notification immediately to the Works Manager, Government Central Press, Chennai for publication in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette and in the District Gazette of Tiruppur district.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Works Manager,
Government Central Press, Chennai-1.(we)
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Chennai-15.
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and
Chief Wildlife Warden (FAC), Chennai-15.
The Secretary to Government of India,
Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change,
(CS.I Division), 5th Floor, Vayu Wing,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi – 110 003.
The Collector, Tiruppur District .
The District Forest Officer, Tiruppur.

Copy to:

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Chief Minister,
Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to Secretary-IV to Hon'ble Chief Minister,
Chennai-9.
The Water Resources Department, Chennai-9.
The Law Department, Chennai – 9.
The Tamil Development and Information (Translation) Department,
Chennai-9.
SF/SCs.

/FORWARDED BY ORDER/

P. Sahu
12.9.22
SECTION OFFICER
Sly



RELEVANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS PERTAINING TO THE THREE FLAG SHIP MISSIONS

**ENVIRONMENT CLIMATE CHANGE &
FORESTS DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**



ABSTRACT

Forests - Administrative approval for Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project (TBGP) Phase II with the assistance from Japan International Cooperation Agency spreading over a period of six years from 2020-21 to 2025-2026 - Permission for sanction of proposed project - Orders - Issued.

Environment and Forests (FR.6) Department

G.O.(Ms) No.5,

Dated: 08.01.2021

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Read:

1. G.O.(Ms).No.189, Environment and Forests (FR.6) Department, Dated 20.12.2011.
2. From the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests(Head of Department), Chennai Letter No.J2/5535/2017, dated 13.06.2018.
3. Government letter No.2607/FR.6/2017-19, dated 20.12.2018 .
4. Minutes of 97th Meeting of Screening Committee of Department of Economic Affairs, New Delhi dated 29.7.2019.
5. From the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Project Director, Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project, Chennai Letter Ref.No.TBGP14/ 2405/2016, dated 19.11.2019.
6. Government letter No.2607/FR.6/2017-24, dated 26.11.2019.
7. From the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Project Director, Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project, Chennai Letter Ref.No.TBGP3/650/2020, dated 10.11.2020.

Order

In Government order first read above, administrative approval was accorded to implement the Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project with the assistance of Japan International Cooperation Agency over a period of eight years from 2011-12 to 2018-19 at a total cost of Rs.686.28 crores. The scheme period ended on March 2019 but the loan agreement executed is valid till 31.12.2020. Therefore in G.O.(2D).No.27, Environment and Forests (FR.6) Department, dated 22.09.2020 orders were issued to utilize the unspent amount of Rs.3400 lakh which is due to rationalization of certain components for implementation of additional project works with a condition that all the works need to be completed latest by 31.12.2020.

(P.T.O.)

2. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests in his letter second read above, has sent a proposal for implementation of Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project Phase II at a cost of Rs.1833.39 crores spreading over a period of ten years from 2019-2020 to 2028-2029 for placing it before the Japan International Cooperation Agency for seeking financial assistance.

3. In Government letter third read above, the above proposal was forwarded to Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs. Further based on the 97th meeting of the Steering Committee held on 16.07.2019 for consideration of the said target by the Ministry of Finance, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Project Director, Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project, has sent a revised base document for implementation of TBGP Phase II at an reduced cost of Rs.920.56 crores (JICA ODA loan portion of Rs. 688.57 crores) spreading over a period of six years from 2020-2021 to 2025-2026 and requested the State Government to forward the base document to the Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, New Delhi for obtaining the concurrence of Japan International Cooperation Agency. Accordingly in Government letter dated 26.11.2019, revised proposal was sent to the Department of Economic Affairs, Government of India to place before Japan International Cooperation Agency(JICA) for obtaining necessary financial assistance, as detailed below:-

TBGP PHASE II - ABSTRACT OF PROJECT OUTLAY

1	Biodiversity Conservation	147.74 Cr
2	Increasing Natural Resource Base	218.66 Cr
3	Combating forest land and Wildlife habitat degradation, by eco development activities, Soil and water Conservation	240.89 Cr
4	Institutional Capacity Building	313.27 Cr
	Total	920.56 Cr

TBGP PHASE II - DETAILED OUTLAY OF THE PROJECT

S. No.	Chapter	Amount (Rs. in crores)
A.BIO DIVERSITY CONSERVATION		
1.(A)	Marine Eco system based habitat and species recovery	17.40
2 (A)	Wildlife Ex-situ Conservation	5.77
3 (A)	Eradication of Invasive alien species	26.16
4 (A)	Mitigation of Human Wildlife Conflict	41.12

..3..

5 (A)	Eco tourism	20.78
6 (A)	Forestry Research and Wildlife Research	36.51
	Sub Total – A	147.74
B.INCREASING THE NATURAL RESOURCE BASE		
B.Urban and Peri-urban forestry		
1 (B)	Nursery and Planting	168.74
2(B)	Pickup trucks for forest extension activities	10.00
3 (B)	Publicity	36.00
4 (B)	Extension centres	3.20
5 (B)	Rewards	0.72
	Sub Total – B	218.66
C. COMBATING FOREST LAND AND WILDLIFE HABITAT DEGRADATION, BY ECO DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES, SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION		
1 (C)	Eco development activities in Eastern Ghats and ITDP Villages	74.96
2 (C)	Revisiting TAP I & TAP – II Percolation ponds & Check dams	83.13
3	Creating Mega Rain Water Harvesting Structures in Forest areas	82.80
	Sub Total – C	240.89
D.INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT		
1(D)	GIS	1.00
2(D)	MIS	1.00
3(D)	Management Plan Development Cell	1.60
4(D)	Working Plan Preparations	2.50
5(D)	Strengthening Mobility.	26.50
6(D)	Infrastructure Development	18.34
7(D)	Staff Cost	244.33
8(D)	Monitoring & Documentation	18.00
	Sub Total – D	313.27
	Grand Total (A+B+C+D)	920.56

**TBGP PHASE II - Details of year-wise Physical and
Financial target for the Proposal from 2020-21 to 2025-26**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No	Name of the Chapter	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	Total
1	Marine Eco system based Habitat and species recovery	47.50	392.06	423.32	432.32	444.82	0	1740.02
2	Wild Life Ex-Situ Conservation	231.00	346.00	0	0	0	0	577.00
3	Eradication of Invasive alien species	257.62	388.39	522.54	642.86	456.46	348.35	2616.22
4	Mitigation of Human animal conflict	0	974.03	959.93	1212.07	966.27	0	4112.30
5	Eco tourism	225.00	475.00	466.00	461.00	451.00	0	2078.00
6	Forestry Research and Wildlife Research	1122.34	615.34	680.32	649.00	584.00	0	3651.00
7	Increasing the Natural Resource base	2625.35	5682.55	5682.55	5206.55	2645.20	24.00	21866.20
8	Combating Forest land and wildlife habitat degradation, by eco development activities soil and water conservation	2890.50	7040.50	3400.50	7540.50	3216.75	0	24088.75
9	Institutional capacity development	5128.35	5470.93	5944.04	6404.43	6579.08	0	29526.83
10	Monitoring and Documentation	0	0	450.00	450.00	450.00	450.00	1800.00
Grand Total		12527.66	21384.80	18529.20	22998.73	15793.58	822.35	92056.32

..S..

5. In the meantime, during the budget 2020-21, the Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister on 14.2.2020 has announced that the Phase II of the Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project will be launched during 2020-21 with a total outlay of Rs.920.56 crores.

6. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Project Director, Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project in his letter 7th read above, has stated that during the Video conference held on 10.11.2020 on the above subject with the Additional Secretary(Bilateral Cooperation), Department of Economic Affairs(DEA), Government of India he has requested to communicate the formal approval orders of the State Government for sanction of the proposed Project.

7. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Project Director has therefore requested to send the formal approval of the State Government for the above project to Department of Economic affairs, Government of India. New Delhi., for getting financial assistance from Japan International Cooperation Agency.

8. After careful examination, the Government has proposed to accept the request of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Project Director, Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project, Chennai and accord administrative approval of the State Government for implementation of Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project (TBGP) Phase II at a total project cost of Rs.920,56,00,000/- (Rupees Nine Hundred Twenty Crore and Fifty Six Lakh Only) with the financial assistance of Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) of Rs. 688.57 crore spreading over a period of six years from 2020-2021 to 2025-2026 (i.e. 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2026).

9. This order with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O.No.51588/AHD&F/2020, dated:08.01.2021.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SANDEEP SAXENA
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Secretary to Government of India,
Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs
(FB&ADB Division) North Block, New Delhi, 110 001.
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
(Head of Department), Chennai-15.
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Project Director,
Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project,
Chennai 600 100.

..6..

The Principal Accountant General(A&E),
Chennai-18.

The Pay & Accounts Officer (South),
Chennai - 35.

The Pay & Accounts Officer / Treasury Officer concerned
(through Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoD),
Chennai-15.

Copy to :-

Office of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Senior Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister,
Chennai-9.

The Senior Private Secretary to Hon'ble Minister (Forests), Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment and Forests Department, Chennai - 9.

The Finance (AHD&F / EAP/B.G.I/B.G.II) Department, Chennai-9.
G.O.(Ms)No.189, Environment and Forests (FR.6) Department,

Dated: 20.12.2011.

Stock File / Spare Copy

// Forwarded: By Order //

S. Mangala
S.T. 12/11/2011
SECTION OFFICER
B. S.
08/01/2012



ABSTRACT

Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department – Constitution of Green Committee to regulate the cutting and to take up the tree planting activities in public lands and public offices – Orders issued.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOREST (FR.13) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms).No: 39

Dated: 02.07.2021

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு-2052

பிலவ, ஆனி - 18

Read:

Orders of the Hon'ble High Court of Madras in W.P No.11094 of 2021 and WMP.No.11742 of 2021, dated 30.04.2021.

ORDER:-

The Hon'ble High Court of Madras in its Judgment in W.P No.11094 of 2021 and WMP.No.11742 of 2021 dated 30.04.2021 has ordered to constitute a Green Committee in each Department to consider proposals for cutting and removing of trees in public lands and in the public offices.

2. The Government after careful examination have decided to constitute a **State Green Committee** with the following composition:-

1.	Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary to Government, Environment, Climate Change & Forests Department	Chairperson
2.	Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary, Industries Department	Member
3.	Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary, Rural Development & Panchayat Raj Department	Member
4.	Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary, Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department	Member
5.	Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary, Revenue and Disaster Management Department	Member
6.	Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary, Tourism, Culture and Religious Endowments Department.	Member
7.	Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary , Public Works Department	Member
8.	Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary, Highways and Minor Ports Department.	Member
9.	Director General of Police,	Member
10.	The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of the Department)	Member Secretary

Composition of the District Green Committee in all Districts

1.	District Collector	Chairperson
2.	District Revenue Officer	Member
3.	Superintendent of Police	Member
4.	Senior Level Officers / Representatives, Rural Development Department, Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department, Agriculture Department, Revenue Department, Highways Department, Public Works Department, Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Department, Industries Department	Members
5.	Two expert members from the Civil Society Groups	Members
6.	District Forest Officer.	Member Secretary

The State Green Committees shall be responsible for the following:-

- (1) Provide policy support to District Green Committees for preservation of trees in public lands and in the public places / offices.
- (2) Provide policy support to District Green Committees for felling / removal / disposal of standing / fallen trees on public lands and in public places.
- (3) Provide a well thought out policy to District Committees on various schemes and measures for improving the forest cover / tree cover in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (4) Prepare an Annual Plan for tree planting in the State of Tamil Nadu in coordination with various departments for implementation in all districts.
- (5) The State Green Committee will provide policy support for plantation of native species specific to the concerned bio-geographical zone.
- (6) The Committee shall also provide policy support for removal of exotic trees from various Government lands / public places in a phased manner to be replaced by the native tree species.
- (7) To encourage tree planting the committee shall work out incentives for organisations and individuals.
The State level Committee shall meet atleast once in three months.

District Committee shall be responsible for the following:-

- (1) The District Green Committee shall map all standing trees in public lands and public places and prepare a comprehensive list of all standing / fallen trees in public lands and update the list periodically.
- (2) The District Green Committee shall be responsible for granting permission for felling of trees in public lands and in public places only after due verification and critical evaluation.

- (3) The District Green Committee shall be responsible for undertaking annual planting of trees in all public lands in coordination with all stake holders and representatives of various departments under the guidance of State Green Committee.
- (4) The District Green Committee shall be responsible for mobilization of self help groups (SHG), farmers organizations, youth organizations, civil society groups, etc., for setting up of nurseries of native trees to ensure that enough seedlings / plants are available for achieving annual plans for tree planting.
- (5) The Committee will ensure that only native species which are beneficial to the ecosystems alone are planted.
- (6) The District Green Committee shall mobilize Corporate Social Responsibility funds, repurpose existing funds, etc., to fund the planting and maintenance of native trees.
- (7) The District Green Committee shall undertake any other related activity as entrusted by the State Green Committee.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Municipal Administration & Water Supply Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Principal Secretary to Government,
Industries Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Principal Secretary to Government,
Revenue and Disaster Management Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Principal Secretary to Government,
Rural Development & Panchayat Raj Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Principal Secretary to Government,
Highways and Minor Ports Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Principal Secretary to Government,
Tourism, Culture and Religious Endowments Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
(Head of the Department), Chennai-15

The Director General of Police,
Kamarajar Salai, Mylapore, Chennai - 6

All District Collectors.

District Forests Officers,

All District (through Principal Chief Conservator of Forests)

(B.T.O.)

District Revenue Officers,

All District (through Principal Chief Conservator of Forests)

Superintendent of Police,

All Districts (through Principal Chief Conservator of Forests)

Copy to:-

The Hon'ble Chief Minister Office, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Forests),
Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister
(Environment- Climate Change and Youth Welfare and Sports Development),
Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Senior Principal Private Secretary to the Chief Secretary to Government,
Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Home, Prohibition and Excise Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Public Works Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Municipal Administration & Water Supply Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Industries Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Revenue and Disaster Management Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Rural Development & Panchayat Raj Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Highways and Minor Ports Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Tourism, Culture and Religious Endowments Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-9.

All Sections of Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The National Informatics Centre, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

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/ FORWARDED BY ORDER /


SECTION OFFICER



ABSTRACT

Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department – Constitution of Green Committee to regulate the cutting and to take up the tree planting activities in public lands and public offices – Orders issued in G.O.(Ms)No.39, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (FR.13) Department, dated 02.07.2021 for the formation of State Green Committee and District Green Committee – Amendment - Orders - Issued.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FORESTS (FR.13) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms).No: 66

Dated: 07.04.2022

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு - 2053

விலவ, பங்குனி - 24

Read:

1. Orders of the Hon'ble High Court of Madras in W.P No.11094 of 2021 and WMP.No.11742 of 2021, dated 30.04.2021.
2. G.O.(Ms)No.39, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (FR.13)Department, dated 02.07.2021.

ORDER:-

In the reference 2nd cited, orders were issued for the formation of State Green Committee and District Green Committee as per the orders of the Hon'ble High Court of Madras in its Judgment in W.P No.11094 of 2021 and WMP.No.11742 of 2021 dated 30.04.2021 as follows:-

The composition of State Green Committee:-

1	Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary to Government, Environment, Climate Change & Forests Department.	Chairperson
2	Additional Chief Secretary /Principal Secretary, Industries Department.	Member
3	Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary, Rural Development & Panchayat Raj Department.	Member
4	Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary, Municipal Administration & Water Supply Department.	Member
5	Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary, Revenue and Disaster Management Department.	Member
6	Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary, Tourism, Culture and Religious Endowments Department.	Member
7	Additional Chief Secretary /Principal Secretary , Public Works Department.	Member

8	Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary, Highways and Minor Ports Department.	Member
9	Director General of Police, Kamarajar Salai, Mylapore, Chennai - 4	Member
10	The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Department)	Member Secretary

In the meantime the Hon'ble High Court of Madras in its order, dated 05.07.2021 among others has ordered as follows:-

"By order dated 30.04.2021, this Court noticing that there is no enactment like The Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994, which is in force in New Delhi, to protect the Trees, wanted to know as to when a similar Act in Tamil Nadu would be passed to protect the Trees. Further, this Court is of the opinion that the Government has to form a Committee for cutting and removing trees in public lands and in the public offices.

3. Mr.Radhakrishnan, Party-in-person submits that two Experts from Civil Society Groups have been made as members of District Green Committee, whereas it is not found in the State Green Committee. Unless experts from Environment or Civil Society Groups are made as members, the purpose of formation of the Committee would not be completed. Experts opinion is necessary for any action to be taken in the Committee and therefore, inclusion of two Experts from Environment or Civil Society Groups in the State Green Committee is a must.

5. In view of the above, the Government after careful examination decided to revise the State Green Committee as follows:-

1	Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary to Government, Environment, Climate Change & Forests Department	Chairperson
2	Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary, Industries Department.	Member
3	Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary, Rural Development & Panchayat Raj Department	Member
4	Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary, Municipal Administration & Water Supply Department.	Member
5	Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary, Revenue and Disaster Management Department	Member
6	Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary, Tourism, Culture and Religious Endowments Department.	Member
7	Additional Chief Secretary /Principal Secretary , Public Works Department	Member
8	Additional Chief Secretary /Principal Secretary, Highways and Minor Ports Department.	Member
9	Director General of Police, Kamarajar Salai, Mylapore, Chennai – 6.	Member

10	The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Department)	Member Secretary
11	Tmt. Shoba Menon, Managing Trustee, Nizhal, Chennai - 85.	Member
12	Tmt. V. Latha Mathivanan, Arumbugal Trust, Tirunelveli – 11.	Member

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Municipal Administration & Water Supply Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Industries Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
The Home, Prohibition and Excise Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Principal Secretary to Government,
Revenue and Disaster Management Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Principal Secretary to Government,
Rural Development & Panchayat Raj Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Principal Secretary to Government,
Highways and Minor Ports Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Principal Secretary to Government,
Tourism, Culture and Religious Endowments Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF),
Chennai-15.

Tmt. Shoba Menon,
Managing Trustee, Nizhal,
504 A Riverdale Apartments, 4th Main Road Extension, Kotturpuram,
Chennai - 85.

Tmt. V. Latha Mathivanan,
Arumbugal Trust,
B-37, 19th Cross Street, Maharaja Nagar,
Tirunelveli – 627 011.

The Director General of Police,
Kamarajar Salai, Mylapore, Chennai – 6.

✓ All District Collectors.

District Forest Officers, All District (through PCCF)

District Revenue Officers, All District (through PCCF).

Superintendent of Police, All Districts (through PCCF).

Copy to:-

The Hon'ble Chief Minister Office, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Forests),
Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister
(Environment- Climate Change and Youth Welfare and Sports Development),
Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Senior Private Secretary to the Chief Secretary to Government,
Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-9.

All Section of Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The National Informatics Centre, Secretariat, Chennai-9.
SF/SC.

// FORWARDED BY ORDER //

P. Selvi
8.4.22
SECTION OFFICER

4/16



ABSTRACT

Environment and Climate Change – Blue Flag Beach Certification Programme in Tamil Nadu – Announcement made in the Budget speech - Orders – Issued

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOREST (EC.3) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms).No. 89

Dated: 22.10.2021

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு - 2052

பிலவ வருடம், ஐப்பசி- 5

ORDER:-

The Blue Flag Programme is a world renowned eco label certification for beaches and marinas. It is operated by the International, Non-Governmental, Non-profit Organisation - FEE (Foundation for Environmental Education), Denmark. The Blue Flag was created in France in 1985, as a pilot scheme by FEE and currently implemented in 49 countries. The 'Blue Flag' beach is an Eco-tourism model aiming to provide a clean and hygienic bathing water facility, safe and healthy environment and sustainable development of the area for tourists / beach goers. In India the Blue Flag certification programme is being implemented under the Beach Environment and Aesthetic Management System (BEAMS) programme. BEAMS is an integrated coastal management scheme conceived by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India to plan sustainable tourism and healthy coasts. This scheme is monitored by the Society of Integrated Coastal Management (SICOM) in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.

2. In the Budget Speech 2021-2022, the Government of Tamil Nadu has made an Announcement on the floor of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly on 03.09.2021 that 10 beaches shall be taken up for Blue Flag certification under the BEAMS programme.

3. Kovalam Beach, Chengalpattu was selected as the pilot beach in Tamil Nadu for the Blue Flag Programme implemented by SICOM. Kovalam Beach has been certified as the Blue beach in September, 2021.

(P.T.O.)

/2/

4. In accordance with the said Announcement, the Beach Environment and Aesthetic Management System (BEAMS) programme for Blue Flag Certification shall be taken up by the Department of Environment, Government of Tamil Nadu with following objectives:-

"The objective of the BEAMS programme is to abate pollution in coastal waters & beaches, promote sustainable development of beach amenities/facilities, protect & conserve coastal eco system & natural resources and encourage local authorities & stakeholders to strive and maintain high standards of cleanliness, hygiene, safety and security for beachgoers in accordance with coastal environment norms & regulations. This programme will promote beach tourism and recreation in absolute harmony with nature.

5. The Blue Flag Beach certification programme in Tamil Nadu shall be implemented at a cost of Rs.100 crores for 10 beaches.

6. The Government accord administrative sanction for 10 beaches to be taken up under the Beach Environment and Aesthetic Management System (BEAMS) programme in the next 5 years at a total cost of Rs.100 crores with funding support from Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board / Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Society of Integrated Coastal Management (SICOM) / Department of Environment etc.,

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To

The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32.

The Director, Department of Environment, Chennai-15.

The Additional Project Director,

Society of Integrated Coastal Management (SICOM),

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India,
New Delhi-110 003.

Copy to:

The Senior Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Environment, Climate Change and Youth Welfare & Sports Development), Chennai -9.

Finance (AHD&F) Department, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government,

Environment, Climate Change & Forest Department, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Environment and Climate Change), Chennai-9.

SF/SC.

// Forwarded By Order //

P. Sahu
22.10.21
SECTION OFFICER

[Signature]
22.10.21



**Environment, Climate Change and
Forest (EC.2) Department,
Secretariat, Chennai – 600 009.
Phone: 044-25665508
E-mail : forsec@tn.gov.in**

Letter (D) No.155/EC.2/2021, dated:25.10.2021

From
Tmt. Supriya Sahu, I.A.S.,
Principal Secretary to Government.

To
The Chairman,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Chennai -32.

Sir,

Sub : Environment, Climate Change and Forests
Department - TNPCB - Announcement made on the
floor of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly on
03.09.2021 on Establishment of Green park in
Thousand Lights legislative constituency at a cost of
Rs.2 crores during the financial year 2021-2022-
Regarding.

Ref : From the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Guindy, Chennai-32 Letter No.TNPCB/P&D/10544/
2021, dated 01.10.2021.

=====

In the Budget Speech 2021-2022, the Government of
Tamil Nadu has made an Announcement on the floor of Tamil Nadu Legislative
Assembly on 03.09.2021 to establish a Green park at Thousand Lights, Chennai at
a cost of Rs.2 crores.

2. The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) has sent the necessary
proposal to implement the above Announcement and requested the Government to
issue necessary orders for Establishment of Green park at Thousand Lights,
Chennai, with a cost of Rs.2 crores by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

3. The Government after careful examination have decided to accept the
proposal of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board for Establishment of a Green
Park at Thousand Lights, Chennai.

(P.T.O)

4. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O.No.3427/FS/P/2021, dated 21.10.2021.

Yours faithfully,

N.B. 26.10.2021

for Principal Secretary to Government

Copy to:-

The Private Secretary to Secretary IV to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chennai-9.
The Senior Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Environment, Climate Change and Youth Welfare and Sports Development) Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to Chief Secretary to Government, Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government, Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Environment, Climate Change), Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to the Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Finance Department, Chennai-9.
The Finance (AHD&F) Department, Chennai-9.
Environment and Forests (FR.7/EC.1) Department, Secretariat, Chennai -9 .
StockFile/ Spare Copy.



ABSTRACT

Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department -
Announcement 2021-2022 - Announcement of Green Champion Awards to
individuals/organizations for exemplary contribution in environment
protection - Orders - Issued.

Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.2) Department

G.O.(Ms)No.90

Dated: 26.10.2021

பிலவ, ஐப்பசி- 9 ,

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு-2052

Read:

1. Announcement No.5 made by the Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Climate Change & Youth Welfare and Sports Development Department during the Budget session 2021-2022.
2. From the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board Letter No. TNPCB/P&D/ 10544/2021, dated: 01.10.2021.

ORDER :

The Government of Tamil Nadu has made an Announcement on the floor of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly on 3rd September 2021 that Tamil Nadu Green Champion Awards (TNGCA) would be presented to individuals and organizations to recognize and encourage outstanding contributions in the field of environment protection.

2. In accordance with the said announcement Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) shall institute Green Champion Awards to be presented to individuals/groups of individuals/ institutions or organizations who have made exemplary contribution towards Environment Conservation and Protection in any such sphere of relevant activity including but not limited to the following areas:

- a) Environmental Education and Training
- b) Environmental Awareness
- c) Environmental Protection
- d) Research and Scientific studies
- e) Sustainable Development

...2..

- f) Solid Waste Management
- g) Water Conservation and Water Bodies Protection
- h) Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation
- i) Emission Reduction
- j) Control and Recycling of plastic waste
- k) Eco-restoration, conservation measures
- l) Coastal Area Protection etc.

3. Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board shall select 100 individuals/ organizations every year through a District Level Award Committee (DLAC) headed by the respective District Collectors. Each award shall carry a prize of INR 1 lakh and a Citation.

4. The Eligibility Criteria and the Mode of Selection shall be prescribed in detail by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board in consultation with the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Forests (DoECC&F), Government of Tamil Nadu. These awards shall be presented on the World Environment Day every year.

5. The Government accord administrative sanction for the scheme of Tamil Nadu Green Champion Awards (TNGCA) to be presented every year at a cost of Rs. 1 Crore by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Chairman,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai – 32.
The Member Secretary (in-charge),
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai – 32.

Copy to:-

All District Collectors
The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the
Hon'ble Minister Environment, Climate Change and Youth
Welfare and Sports Development), Chennai – 9.
The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Environment, Climate Change),
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.
The Finance (BPE) Department, Chennai-9.
Environment, Climate Change & Forest (FR.7/EC.1) Dept, Chennai -9.
Stock File / Spare Copy.

// FORWARDED : BY ORDER //

nr B 26.10.2024
Environ
26.10.2024
SECTION OFFICER



ABSTRACT

Environment, Climate Change & Forests Department - Forest – Announcement for the year 2021– 2022 – Establishment of Tamil Nadu Forests Archives and Data Centre - Administrative Sanction -Preparation of Detailed Project Report – Orders issued.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FORESTS (FR.7) DEPARTMENT

G.O. (D) No.157

Dated: 30.10.2021

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு-2052

பிலவ, ஐப்பசி - 14

Read:-

1. Announcement made by the Honourable Minister (Forest) on the Floor of the Assembly on 3.09.2021.
2. From the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoD), Letter No:GIS/036970/2021 dated:5.10.2021

ORDER:

Tamil Nadu Forest Department has an extremely rich history and biodiversity heritage. Set up in the year 1856, the department has grown tremendously over 160 years of its existence. The Department is in possession of several historical documents, research articles, books and reference materials reflecting the rich heritage of forests, their management systems and conservation efforts. The Department can take pride in the fact that it is one of the oldest Forest Departments in India with an impressive body of work in the field of Forest protection, Biodiversity Conservation and Wildlife Management. While there is an impressive collection of forest related material, there is no forest repository to enable easy access to information & data. Creating a digital repository of forest information will be extremely useful for future forestry initiatives and shall help to preserve the information for posterity.

2. An announcement was made by the Government on the floor of the Tamil Nadu Assembly on 3rd September 2021 that a Forest Archive and Data Centre shall be set up. In accordance with the announcement, the Tamil Nadu Forest Archives and Data Centre (TNFADC) shall be set up at Chennai as an invaluable repository of information about Tamil Nadu's flora and fauna and its rich conservation history. The TNFADC shall contribute to a greater understanding of the Tamil Nadu Forest initiatives. The Data Centre will strive to digitise the entire resource into an e-library to provide access to information quickly and meaningfully. The TNFADC shall be a "Treasure Trove" of the rich archival material related to forest protection and conservation.

(p.t.o)

3. The Tamil Nadu Forest Archives and Data Centre shall be a repository of the following:-

- i. Forest Research Reports
- ii. Scientific Publications and Documents
- iii. Government Orders and Gazette Notifications
- iv. Old Manuscripts and Historical References
- v. Forest Maps
- vi. Books / Handbooks of Forest Flora and Fauna, Herbaria
- vii. Rare Photographs
- viii. Forest Working Plans, Management Plans and Annual Reports
- ix. Research Publications
- x. Forest related Books and Periodicals, Newsletters
- xi. Forest Manuals and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)
- xii. Unique Resources covering the Conservation Movement
- xiii. Forest related resources from around the world
- xiv. Rare Photographs, Slides, Negatives and Plates documenting the history of Tamil Nadu Forest Department's evolution
- xv. Collection of Historical References relating to Forest Service including copies of articles, correspondence, pamphlets and photos etc.
- xvi. Photos and details of awards, fellowships etc.
- xvii. Central and State Government approved action plans and vision documents towards conservation and protection of Forests and Environment.

4. The TNFADC shall be extremely useful in research, publication and educational outreach. The TNFADC will be valuable to anyone interested in the history of Forests, Natural resources and Management techniques. Apart from research fellows and students from Schools and Colleges, it shall also be extremely useful for students, journalists, editors and people interested in Forests and Environment not only from India but from around the world

5. Tamil Nadu Archive and Data Centre will go a long way in permanent preservation of fragile, historic and scientific records, TNFADC will successfully document, preserve and show case the heritage of the Tamil Nadu Forest Department to the outside world. This repository will definitely inspire the present and future generations of foresters and enthusiasts and public as well.

(p.t.o)

6. In order to set up the TNFADC, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Chennai, shall engage the services of a reputed agency / organisation with a proven track record of working on such prestigious projects. The agency shall help in collecting, collating, coding and coordinating the collection of documents needed for TNFADC from various circles, divisions and field offices. The agency shall also help in digitising them into an e-library for online access and preservation for posterity simultaneously.

7. The Government after careful examination, accord administrative sanction for setting up of the Tamil Nadu Forest Archives and Data Centre (TNFADC) at Chennai. The Government also accord sanction for Rs.5.00 lakhs for preparation of the Detailed Project Report (DPR). The funds for the project shall be met out from the Corporate-Social Responsibility (CSR) funds of Tamil Nadu Forest Plantation Corporation Limited (TAFCON).

8. This orders issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O.No:45486/AHD&F/2021 Dated:26.10.2021

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoD), Chennai-15

The Principal Accountant General, Chennai-18

The Pay and Accounts Office, Chennai – 35

Copy to:

The Finance (AHD&F) Department, Chennai-9.

The Planning Development & Special Initiatives Department, Chennai-9.

The Special Personal Assistant. to Hon'ble Minister(Forest), Chennai-9

The Private Secretary to Secretary IV to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chennai-9

The Private Secretary

to Principal Secretary to Government,

Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9

SF/SC

// Forwarded by order //

P.T. Senthil
Section Officer.



ABSTRACT

Forests - Announcement - Policy on ecological restoration of forest areas infested with invasive plant species in Tamil Nadu - Constitution of a Committee for formulating the Draft Policy - Orders issued.

Environment, Climate Change and Forest (FR.6) Department

G.O.(D).No.158

Dated: 01.11.2021

நிலவ, ஐப்பசி - 15

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு-2052

Read:

Announcements made by Government on the floor of
Legislative Assembly on 03.09.2021 on Forest Demand.

ORDER:

Invasive alien species of plants, cause serious economical and environmental damage and can adversely impact the ecosystem health. Invasive plant species in particular, adversely impact biodiversity, leading to the decline or elimination of native species through competition, predation or transmission of pathogens and cause disruption of local ecosystems and ecosystem functions. The invasion of these species is regarded as one of the major threats to biodiversity.

2. The threat of invasive alien species can be direct or indirect. Indirectly the non-native species suppress native species by disrupting the food web in an ecosystem by restricting or replacing native food sources. Invasive species can also alter the abundance or diversity of species that are important habitat for native wildlife. The invasion by such species is known to cause significant changes in the structure and function of forests by obstructing potential succession processes, interfering with fire regimes and pollination services, and displacing native flora and fauna.

3. Most of the exotic tree species were introduced in forest areas of Tamil Nadu like Wattle, Pine and Eucalyptus to satisfy industrial/commercial needs. However, they have had adverse impact on the ecology of the area, particularly in terms of modifying/affecting hydrology, forest/grassland community, wildlife and can lead to intensified man-wildlife conflict.

4. In order to address the growing threat of invasive plant species in forest areas of Tamil Nadu, there exists a serious and pertinent need to prioritize problematic species and develop strategies to manage the proliferation of the invasive alien species. In the past, there have been efforts

(P.T.O)

to compile lists of invasive plant species in India and to study the impact of invasive species in different parts of the country. However, a comprehensive policy framework for invasive species management in forest areas of Tamil Nadu is much needed keeping in view the serious threat. The Policy to control and eliminate invasive alien species needs to be developed taking stock of the invasive species cover in forest areas (species and area wise) and ongoing weed management practices in the field thereby incorporating learnings from best practices elsewhere.

5. The Policy will address highly invasive, habitat degrading plant species in the forest areas of Tamil Nadu for removal and management simultaneously. Principal focus has to be laid upon developing / elaborating strategies, methodologies and protocols for management of the most problematic weeds in forest areas viz., *Lantana camara* L., *Acacia mearnsii*, *Prosopis juliflora*, *Eupatorium perfoliatum*, *Parthenium hysterophorus* L., *Mucuna bracteata*, *Eichhornia crassipes*, *Salvinia molesta*, *Ipomoea carnea*, *Leucaena leucocephala*, *Cuscuta* Sp., *Opuntia* Sp., *Celosia argentea*, *Ulex europaeus*, *Cytisus scoparius*, *Cestrum* spp., *Hypothenemus hampei* etc., It is critical to pay an immediate attention to restore the habitat health to support wildlife survival as well as to avoid straying out of wild animals.

6. Considering the importance and necessity, an announcement was made by the Government of Tamil Nadu on 3rd September, 2021 on the floor of Legislative Assembly that, a separate policy will be formulated on "Removal of alien species in forest areas of Tamil Nadu for eco restoration of forest areas infested with invasive weed species". In accordance with the announcement, the Government shall come out with a Policy on control and elimination of invasive alien species in Forest areas in Tamil Nadu.

7. Accordingly, the Government after careful examination, accord administrative sanction for framing a Policy on control and elimination of invasive alien plant species and eco restoration of forest areas already infested. Further, the Government constitutes an expert committee as below to formulate a Draft Policy on Removal of alien species in forest areas of Tamil Nadu for eco restoration of forest areas infested with invasive weed species:-

1. Thiru V.Naganathan. I.F.S.,
Additional Principal Chief Conservator
of Forests (Forest Conservation Act),
Office of the Principal Chief Conservator
of Forests (HoD), Chennai 15. ...Chairman
2. Thiru S.Anand. I.F.S.,
Deputy Director,
Srivilliputhur Megamalai Tiger Reserve,
Theni. ...Member

..3...

3. Thiru. Vismiju Viswanathan. I.F.S.,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, (Project
Formulation),
Office of the Principal Chief Conservator
of Forests(HoD),
Chennai-15.

...Member

8. The Committee shall also consult and get inputs from experts in this area by outsourcing, co-opting them to prepare the Draft Policy. Funds required shall be met out from Tamil Nadu Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management Planning Authority (TN CAMPA).

9. The Committee shall include the following in the Draft Policy,

- i) Identify, demarcate & assess the extent of area infested with invasive alien species in forest areas of Tamil Nadu,
- ii) Formulate Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for removal, disposal and eco-restoration of infested area.
- iii) Suggest permanent measures to eliminate invasive alien species.

10. The Committee shall submit a detailed Draft Policy within three months from the date of issue of this order.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Department),
Chennai-15.

The Members of the Committee

(Through the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
(Head of Department).

The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and
Chief Executive Officer, Tamil Nadu State Compensatory
Afforestation Fund Management Planning Authority,
Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
(Head of Department),
Chennai-15.

The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Secretary,
Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Board,
Medavakkam, Chennai - 100.

The Accountant General, Chennai-18.

The Pay and Accounts Officer, Chennai-9.

The Resident Audit Officer,
Secretariat, Chennai-9.

(P.T.O)

Copy to:

The Finance (AHD&F) Department, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change & Forests Department,
Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Special Secretary
(Environment, Climate Change)

Environment, Climate Change & Forests Department,
Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Forests),
Environment, Climate Change & Forests Department,
Chennai-9.

SF/SC.

//FORWARDED BY ORDER//

M. G. Senthil
SECTION OFFICER
01/11/2024



ABSTRACT

Environment, Climate Change and Forests Department – Environment & Climate Change - Government Announcement for the year 2021-2022 – Establishment of Permanent Water Quality Monitoring Stations along major rivers in phased manner over the next 3 years and the online monitoring of sewage treatment plants on a real time basis by the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board – Administrative approval for first phase – Orders issued.

Environment, Climate Change and Forests (EC-1) Department

G.O.(Ms).No.100

Dated: 03.11.2021

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு-2052

பிலவ வருடம், ஐப்பசி - 17

Read:

1. Announcement made during the Budget Speech on the floor of the Assembly on 13.08.2021.
2. Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Letter No. TNPCB/DD(L) II/019287/ 2021, Dated 01.10.2021.

ORDER:

Online Real Time Water Quality Monitoring Stations have been set up by the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) at fourteen locations in Tamil Nadu along major rivers viz., Cauvery, Bhavani, Noyyal, Thamirabarani and Kalingarayan Canals.

2. In the Budget Speech 2021-2022, the Government has made an Announcement on the floor of the Assembly on 13th August 2021 that as part of the Tamil Nadu River Conservation Project, the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) will establish Permanent Water Quality Monitoring stations along the major rivers flowing through major cities and industrial clusters, in a phased manner over the next three years. Alongside, all Sewage Treatment Plants will be monitored online on a real time basis to ensure that they achieve the desired quality parameters and do not pollute water bodies.

3. In accordance with the above Budget Announcement the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has proposed to accord administrative sanction for Rs.11.55 crores (tentative) from its own funds.

4. The Government accord administrative approval to restore and re-establish eight Real Time Water Quality Monitoring Stations out of fourteen stations which were washed away due to heavy torrential rain in the first Phase at a cost of Rs.1.45 crores. The Government also accord administrative sanction to

(p.t.o)

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establish two mobile Real Time Water Quality Monitoring Stations to monitor bathing water quality parameters as per Central Pollution Control Board norms at a cost of Rs.2.00 crore from Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board's fund.

5. The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board shall revise the second and third year cost proposal based on the current situation and the requirement. The Government also accord administrative sanction to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to apply for allocation of land (5 grounds) from Public Works Department or District Collector based on norms. Funds for the same shall be met out from the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

**SUPRIYA SAHU
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To:-

The Chairman and Member Secretary,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Chennai-32.

Copy to:-

The Private Secretary to Secretary IV to Hon'ble Chief Minister,
Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Chief Secretary to Government,
Chennai-9.

The Senior Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Environment-Climate Change
& Youth Welfare & Sports Development), Chennai-9.

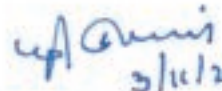
The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change & Forests Department,
Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Environment, Climate Change),
Chennai-9.

Finance(AHD&F) Department,
Chennai-9.

The Planning Development and Special Initiatives Department, Chennai-9.
Stock File/Spare Copy.

//FORWARDED BY ORDER//


3/11/2021
SECTION OFFICER



ABSTRACT

Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department— Budget Speech 2021-2022—"Setting up of the Integrated Environmental Monitoring Studio with Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS)" by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board — Orders — Issued.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOREST (EC2) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms.)No.115

Dated: 27.11.2021

பிலவ, கார்த்திகை-11

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு -2052

Read:

1. From the Member Secretary (in-charge), Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board Letter No. TNPCB/DD(Labs)I/018848/2021, dated: 01.10.2021 and e-mail dated: 22.10.2021.
2. G.O.(Ms).No.100, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.1) Department, Dated 03.11.2021
3. G.O.(Ms).No.108, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC2) Department, Dated 16.11.2021.

ORDER:

Air pollution is the greatest environmental threat to public health globally. Clean air saves lives, and also contributes to economic prosperity by reducing health care costs and improving overall well being of people.

2. Robust air quality monitoring helps in understanding and assessing the level of pollution in relation to the ambient air quality standards. Monitoring of air quality is also essential to guard against extreme events and plan better standards.

3. The ambient air quality in Tamil Nadu is monitored by the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. A total of 52 Air Quality Monitoring Stations (AQMS) are being operated across the State of Tamil Nadu in 38 districts. These stations collect the data about 8 pollutants and provide comprehensive information about the air quality.

...2...

4. Pollutants such as Carbon Monoxide (CO), Particulate matter (PM 10 and PM 2.5), Nitrous Oxide (NOX), sulphur dioxides (SO₂) are manually monitored at 52 stations under the National Air Monitoring Programme (NAMP).

5. The Government of India has launched the National Air Quality Index (AQI) in 2014, a tool for effective dissemination of air quality information to people. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India describes the Air Quality Index (AQI) as 'One Number - One Colour-One Description' for easy understanding of people within their vicinity. The main objective of the AQI is to inform and caution the public about the risk of exposure to daily pollution levels. As per Indian AQI, primarily the health-related index is divided into six AQI categories, namely Good, Satisfactory, Moderately polluted, Poor, Very Poor, and Severe.

6. It is essential to strengthen air quality monitoring network encompassing all urban, suburban and industrial areas in the State of Tamil Nadu. Currently, Air Quality Index is reported with a lag of time which is woefully inadequate as the air quality standards can change quickly within a short time span. It is therefore essential to put in place Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) to report AQI on real-time basis. Real time monitoring results will help in instantly calculating AQI which in turn would enable Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to issue health Advisories. This would also help in finding the source of pollution to help in taking measures to reduce and control the same. Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board currently has 34 Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) as given in the **Table A**. A mobile monitoring station is also operating in the State. These stations are being operated continuously 24/7 on all days. The monitored parameters are posted on Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board website as AQI for public viewing.

Table-A

S.No.	District Name	District Headquarters	No.of stations
1.	Ariyalur	Ariyalur	1
2.	Chengalpet	Chengalpet	1
3.	Chennai	Chennai	4
4.	Coimbatore	Coimbatore	2
5.	Cuddalore	Cuddalore	2
6.	Dindigul	Dindigul	1
7.	Erode	Erode	1
8.	Kancheepuram	Kancheepuram	1
9.	Karur	Karur	1
10.	Krishnagiri	Krishnagiri	1
11.	Madurai	Madurai	1
12.	Nagapattinam	Nagapattinam	1

...3...

13.	Namakkal	Namakkal	1
14.	Pudukottai	Pudukottai	1
15.	Ramanathapuram	Ramanathapuram	1
16.	Ranipet	Ranipet	1
17.	Salem	Salem	1
18.	Thanjavur	Thanjavur	1
19.	Thiruvallur	Thiruvallur	3
20.	Tuticorin	Tuticorin	1
21.	Tiruchirapalli	Tiruchirapalli	2
22.	Tirunelveli	Tirunelveli	1
23.	Tiruppur	Tiruppur	1
24.	The Nilgiris	Udagamandalam	1
25.	Vellore	Vellore	1
26.	Virudhunagar	Virudhunagar	1
TOTAL			34

7. To strengthen the real-time monitoring and to provide a comprehensive real time picture of the air quality in the State, Government has decided to set up 25 additional Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) at district headquarters and major cities which have a population of one lakh and above.

8. During the Budget Session 2021-2022, the Hon'ble Minister for Finance & Human Resources Management Department among other things has made the following Announcement:-

"The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board will establish Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) in all district headquarters and in towns with a population of more than one lakh. India's first integrated Environment Monitoring Studio will be established for forecast of air quality on a real time basis with an early warning system".

9. In accordance with the above announcement, Government has decided to set up State of the Art Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) connected to a State of the Art Integrated Environment Monitoring Studio.

10. The Environmental Monitoring Studio shall provide information on real time monitoring of the ambient air quality to regulatory bodies to take immediate preventive and corrective measures. The data will also be brought in the public domain to alert people about air pollution standards.

The data generated shall help various stake holders to take action for abatement of pollution. The Studio will integrate various modules on Air Quality, Water Quality, Solid Waste Management and On-line tracking of waste movement in the State of Tamil Nadu. The Studio will have a Dash Board of various other on-line modules operated by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

The Environmental Monitoring Studio will consist of a Central Command Centre for visual depiction of the data from the following modules:

- a) Tracking of Hazardous Waste Movement
- b) Tracking of Bio-Medical Waste Movement
- c) Tracking of E-Waste Movement
- d) Care Air Centre – Continuous Emission Monitoring System and Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System (Existing stations and proposed stations)
- e) Water Quality Watch – Functioning and evaluation of Individual Effluent Treatment Plants of 17 category industries and other critically polluting industries, Sewage Treatment Plants of Local bodies, Common Effluent Treatment Plants and River body Monitoring.
- f) On-line Consent Management and Monitoring System
- g) On-line Grievance Petition and Redressal System
- h) On-line Legal Cases Management and Monitoring System
- i) Web Based Geo-Spatial Service
- j) Integrated Lab Module

11. Forecast of air quality on a real time basis with an early warning system will be established as one of the modules of the Integrated Environmental Monitoring Studio.

12. The project shall enable forecasting of Air Quality standards with an early warning system to ensure safe air quality for the people in Tamil Nadu. The proposed system will also focus on selective action in the non-attainment areas.

13. The total expenditure for establishment of 28 Nos. of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) in towns with population of more than one lakh, and for setting up a State of the Art Integrated Environmental Monitoring Studio for forecasting Air quality on a Real Time basis with an early warning systems will be approximately Rs.64 crores.

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14. The Government accords administrative sanction for Rs.64 crores to establish a State of the Art Integrated Environmental Monitoring Studio by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board with 28 Nos. of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS). The expenditure towards setting up of the Integrated Environmental Monitoring Studio and establish of 28 Nos. of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) will be met from the funds of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board shall set up 17 Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) in phase I the following places in Tamil Nadu as given in **Table B :-**

Table-B

S.No.	District Name	Proposed locations of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations	No.of stations
1.	Dharmapuri	Dharmapuri	1
2.	Kallakurichi	Kallakurichi	1
3.	Mayiladuthurai	Mayiladuthurai	1
4.	Kanniyakumari	Nagercoil	1
5.	Perambalur	Perambalur	1
6.	Sivagangai	Sivagangai	1
7.	Tenkasi	Tenkasi	1
8.	Theni	Theni	1
9.	Tiruvarur	Tiruvarur	1
10.	Tirupathur	Tirupathur	1
11.	Tiruvannamalai	Tiruvannamalai	1
12.	Villupuram	Villupuram	1
13.	Tiruvallur	Avadi	1
14.	Chengalpet	Tambaram	1
15.	Thanjavur	Kumbakonam	1
16.	Erode	Erode	1
17.	Kancheepuram	Kancheepuram	1
TOTAL			17

15. Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board shall follow the procedures laid down in Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 which is in force while establishing the Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations. No change of places be allowed without Government Order. Real time data shall be published on the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board website for public viewing.

...6...

16. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O.No.3620/Fin(AHD&F)/2021, Dated 29.10.2021.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To

The Chairman,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Chennai - 32.
The Director of Environment, Chennai-15.

Copy to:-

The Private Secretary IV to Chief Minister, Secretariat, Chennai-9.
The Special Personal Assistant to Chief Minister,
Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office,
Secretariat, Chennai-9.
The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the
Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Climate Change and
Youth Welfare and Sports Development,
Secretariat, Chennai - 9.
The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government,
Finance Department, Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Environment, Climate Change),
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department,
Chennai-9.
Environment, Climate Change & Forest (FR.7/EC.1) Department,
Secretariat, Chennai -9.
Finance Department, Secretariat, Chennai -9.
Stock File / Spare Copy.

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N-3 27.11.2021
SECTION OFFICER



ABSTRACT

Forests – Wildlife – Declaration of Kazhuveli Swamp / Wetland situated in Vanur and Marakkanam Taluks of Villupuram District as Kazhuveli Birds Sanctuary – Notification under section 18 (1) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972) – Published.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FORESTS (FR.5) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms) No.123

Dated: 06.12.2021

பிலவ, கார்த்திகை -20

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு- 2052

Read:

From the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden letter No.WL5/28221/2017, dated 29.04.2019 and 24.12.2020 .

ORDER: -

In the letter read above, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden has sent a draft notification for declaration of an extent of 5151.60 hectares in Vanur and Marakkanam Taluks of Villupuram District situated in Kazhuveli Swamp / Wetland as Kazhuveli Birds Sanctuary under sub section (1) of section 18 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972).

2. The Government, after careful examination of the proposal of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wild Life Warden have intention to declare the area to an extent of 5151.60 hectares in Vanur and Marakkanam Taluks of Villupuram District as Kazhuveli Birds Sanctuary under sub section (1) of section 18 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972). Accordingly, the notification appended to this order will be published both in English and Tamil in Tamil Nadu Government Gazette and in Tamil in the District Gazette of the Villupuram District.

3. The Works Manager, Government Central Press, Chennai is requested to send 25 copies of each of the notification to Government, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests / Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wild Life Warden and the Collector of Villupuram District as soon as the notification is published.

(P.T.O)

4. The Tamil Development and Information Department is requested to send immediately a tamil translation of the Notification to the Works Manager, Government Central Press, Chennai for publication in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette and in the District Gazette of Villupuram District.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Works Manager,
Government Central Press, Chennai-01.(we)
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests,
(Head of Department) Chennai-15.
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and
Chief Wildlife Warden, Chennai-15.
The Secretary to Government of India,
Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change,
(CS.I Division), 5th Floor, Vayu Wing,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road,
New Delhi – 110 003.

Copy to:-

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Forests),
Chennai-9.
Office of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forests Department,
Chennai – 9.
The Tamil Development and Information Department,
Chennai – 9.
The Law Department, Chennai – 9.
The Collector, Villupuram District .
The District Forest Officer, Villupuram .
SF/SCs.

/FORWARDED BY ORDER/

B. Subhang
SECTION OFFICER
dy

APPENDIX

NOTIFICATION

Whereas, the Government of Tamil Nadu considers that the area of Kazhuveli brackish water lake wetland in Nadukuppam, Seyyankuppam, Chettikuppam, Anumandai, Urani, Keelputhupattu, Koonimedu, Thirukkanur villages of Marakkanam Taluk and Kilapakkam, Kozhuvai, Kazhuperumpakkam, Karattai and Devanandal villages of Vanur taluk in Villupuram district described in the Schedule below is of adequate ecological, faunal, floral and geomorphological significance, for the purpose of protecting, propagating and developing wildlife and its environment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred in sub section (1) of section 18 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972), the Governor of Tamil Nadu hereby declares his intention to constitute the said area as **Kazhuveli Wetland Birds Sanctuary**.

THE SCHEDULE

1. Name of the District : Villupuram
2. Name of the Taluk : 1. Marakkanam
2. Vanur

Name of the Revenue villages and Resurvey number (Taluk wise)

Name of villages	Resurvey numbers	Extent (in hectares)
Marakkanam Taluk		
38.Nadukuppam	593	9.40.0
	655	24.38.0
	662/3	1.62.0
	663	3.27.0
	666	0.70.0
	674/2	1.24.5
	678/2	2.15.5
	682	1234.45.0
		1277.22.0
53 .Seyyankuppam	1/1	48.24.0
	15/4	0.20.5
		48.44.5
54. Chettikuppam	1	152.93.5
		152.93.5
52.Anumandai	1 / 1	75.89.5
		75.89.5

(P.T.O)

47. Urani	1	102.87.0
	5/9	0.41.5
	6/10	0.33.5
	7/1	0.79.0
	13	5.05.0
		109.46.0
56. Keelputhupattu	1	349.22.0
		349.22.0
55. Koonimedu	1/1	981.16.0
		981.16.0
46. Thirukkanur	75/1	4.08.5
	75/9	28.83.0
		32.91.5
Vanur Taluk		
14. Kilapakkam	195	382.12.5
		382.12.5
16. Devanandal	80/2	0.01.0
	91/1	0.56.0
	91/3	1.35.0
	92/1	2.96.0
	93/2	1.94.0
	94/3	3.88.0
	95/1	3.36.0
	96/1	2.02.0
	97/1	1.70.0
	98/1	1.72.0
	99/1	1.94.0
	102/3	0.84.0
	103	2.05.0
	104	1.50.0
	105	1.48.0
	106	1.52.5
	107/1	1.42.0
	108//1	1.32.0
	109/1	1.70.0
	110/1	2.10.0
	111	1.76.0
	112	2.40.0
	113	1.66.0
	114	1.90.0

	115	79.94.0
		123.03.5
17. Karattai	205	426.65.50
		426.65.50
36. Kozhuvuri	1	900.23.5
		900.23.5
35. Kazhuperumpakkam	1	292.30.0
		292.30.0

Extract
Villupuram District

Name of Taluk	Name of villages	Extent (in hectares)
Marakkanam Taluk	38 Nadukuppam	1277.22.0
	53 Seyyankuppam	48.44.5
	54 Chettikuppam	152.93.5
	52 Anumandai	75.89.5
	47 Urani	109.46.0
	56 Keelputhupattu	349.22.0
	55 Koonimedu	981.16.0
	46 Thirukkanur	32.91.5
		3027.25.0
Vanur Taluk	14 Kilapakkam	382.12.5
	16 Devanandal	123.03.5
	17 Karattai	426.65.5
	36 Kozhuvuri	900.23.5
	35 Kazhuperumpakkam	292.30.0
		2124.35.0
	Grand Total	5151.60.0

4. **Name of the Sanctuary**
Kazhuveli Wetland Birds Sanctuary

(P.T.O)

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

- East** : Pondicherry to Chennai East Coast road;
Village boundaries of Urani village No.47, Anumandai village
No.52, Seyyankuppam village No.53, Chettikuppam village No.54
and Koonimedu village No.55.
- West** : Village boundaries of Aruvadi village No.223, Karattai village
No.17 and Devanandal village No.16.
- South** : Village boundaries of Keelputhupattu village No.56, Kozhuvari
village No.36 and Kazhuperumpakkam village No.35.
- North** : Village boundaries of Kilapakkam village No.14, Nadukuppam
village No.38 and Thirukkanur village No.46.

The tank is in between 70° 45' to 70° 55' longitude and in between 12° to 12° 10' latitude. The tank lies adjacent to Bay of Bengal along the east coast. The tank is partly in Marakkanam and in Vanur taluk of Villupuram district.

SUPRIYA SAHU
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

//True Copy//

B. Subbana.
SECTION OFFICER
Day



ABSTRACT

Forests – Announcement – Tamil Nadu Digital Forests – Digitization of various activities of the Tamil Nadu Forest Department – Administrative Sanction - Approved – Orders – Issued.

Environment, Climate Change - Forest (FR.14) Department

G.O.(Ms) No.7

Dated: 06.01.2022

பிலவ, மாக்முதி - 22

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு-2052

Read:

Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Department),
Chennai-15. Ref No. GIS/36970/2021, Dated: 05.10.2021.

ORDER:-

Digital technologies around the globe are presenting an incredible opportunity for growth, and better management practices. Forestry sector is no exception. Various digital tools have enabled a host of services towards improved forestry practices. In view of the excellent opportunity available in the digital arena, the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Forests, have decided to embark on the digital pathway with the following objectives;

- i. Digitization of forest boundaries to help in the identification of encroachments.
- ii. Real time monitoring of incidents like forest fire, wildlife depredation etc.,
- iii. Creating a Centralized repository of spatial database
- iv. Geo tagging of all forestry development activities and forest assets.
- v. Monitoring of plantation activities
- vi. Climate impact assessment
- vii. Green cover monitoring
- viii. Wildlife Corridor monitoring
- ix. Human wildlife conflict reporting
- x. Easy access, retrieval and information sharing

This would help in the inventorisation of valuable forest resources. The initiative will be helpful in evidence-based decision making.

2. Therefore, with a view to advance forestry sector into a digital horizon, the Government have announced on the floor of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly on 03.09.2021 that "the activities of Forest Department shall be digitized for better management of forest resources and to fulfill present and future requirements of the Department". The objectives of the Digitization of Forest Department is to develop a strong geo-spatial database for better management of forest and wildlife habitats. This will provide accurate, authentic, and transparent database for project

formulation, monitoring, evaluation, etc., This will be useful for delineation of wildlife corridors, eco-sensitive zones, wetlands, zone of influence, etc.

3. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Department) has sent a proposal in this regard with the following major components:-

- i. DGPS Survey to be carried out to prepare necessary geo database with boundary details
- ii. Developing a centralized spatial database for Forest Department
- iii. End-to-End Computerization of Departmental Activities
- iv. Establishment of Documentation Cell at Head Quarters, Chennai
- v. Strengthening IT Infrastructure using Artificial Intelligence, Blockchain Technology and Cloud Computing etc.,
- vi. Capacity Building
- vii. Forest Resource Inventorisation on biennial basis for developing a MRV (Measurable Reporting and Verification) System for sustainable management of forests

4. Government after careful examination of the said proposal, accord administrative sanction for "Implementation of Tamil Nadu Digital Forests – Digitization of various activities of the Tamil Nadu Forest Department" at an amount of Rs.33.10 crore (Rupees Thirty three crore and ten lakhs only) to be implemented during the years 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 and also financial sanction for a sum of Rs.6,10,00,000/- (Rupees Six crore and ten lakh only) for the year 2021-2022, for carrying out the following items of work :-

(Rs.in lakhs)			
Sl. No.	Items of Work	Fund Sanctioned for the year 2021-2022	Fund Sanctioned for the year 2022-2023
1.	DGPS Survey of Forest blocks to prepare necessary geo database with boundary details	10	1500
2.	End-to-end Computerization of Tamil Nadu Forest Department	100	500
3.	Strengthening IT infrastructure	500	700
	Total	610	2700

5. The expenditure sanctioned in para 4 above shall be debited to the following head of account:-

- i) End to End Computerization of Departmental Activities - Rs.1,00,00,000/- (Financial Year 2021-2022)

2406 Forestry and Wildlife - 01 Forestry - 101 Forest Conservation, Development and Regeneration - State's Expenditure - JF DGPS Survey of notified Forest Areas of Tamil Nadu - 309 Grants-in-Aid - 03 Grants for Specific Schemes. (DP Code: 2406 01 101 JF 30903)

- ii) DGPS Survey and Strengthening IT Infrastructure - Rs.5,10,00,000/- (Financial Year 2021-22)

2406 Forestry and Wildlife - 01 Forestry - 101 Forest Conservation, Development and Regeneration - State's Expenditure - JF DGPS Survey of notified Forest Areas of Tamil Nadu - 333 Payments for Professional and Special Services - 03 - Special Service (DP Code: 2406 01 101 JF 33303)

6. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests is authorized to draw and disburse the amount sanctioned in para 4 above.

7. The expenditure sanctioned in para 4 above shall constitute an item of "New Service" and the approval of the Legislature shall be obtained in due course of time by an inclusion in the Supplementary Estimates for the year 2021-2022. Pending approval of the Legislature, the expenditure shall initially be met by drawl of an advance from the Contingency Fund. Orders regarding this will be issued by the Finance (BG.I) Department separately. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests shall apply to the Government in Finance (BG.I) Department in prescribed format along with a copy of this order for sanction of an advance from the Contingency Fund. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests shall also send necessary draft explanatory notes for inclusion of the expenditure in the Supplementary Estimates for the year 2021-2022, without fail.

8. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O.No.60050/Fin.(AHDF&FW)Dept/2021 dated:06.01.2022 with Additional Sanction Ledger Number 1361 (One thousand three hundred and sixty one).

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

**SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Department), Chennai-15.
The Principal Accountant General, Chennai-18
The Pay Accounts Officer, Chennai-35.
The Accountant General, Chennai-18.
Copy to
The Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Chennai-9.
The Senior Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Forests), Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.
The Finance (AH,DF&FW / BG.I / BG.II/ WFM-I) Department, Chennai-9.
Environment, Climate Change and Forest (FR.7) Department, Chennai-9.
SF/SC.

//FORWARDED BY ORDER//

V.S. Swamy
SECTION OFFICER 06/01/2022



ABSTRACT

Forests – Restoration of Degraded Forest Landscape in Tamil Nadu - Phase-I Project at a total financial outlay of Rs.481.1475 crore with the financial assistance from National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) under RIDF XXVII – Administrative Approval – Orders - Issued.

Environment, Climate Change and Forests (FR.6) Department

G.O.(D).No.14

Dated 25.01.2022

பிலவ. தை-12.

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு - 2053

Read:

1. From the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoD) Letter No. RDF/33087/2019, dated 01.12.2020.
2. From the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoD) Letter No. RDF/33087/2019, dated 11.03.2021
3. Government letter No.1270/FS(P)/Fin (Res.II)/2021-1. Finance (Res.II) Department, dated 19.05.2021.
4. From the Assistant General Manager, Tamil Nadu Regional Office, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), Chennai Letter No. NB.TN.SPD/740/RIDF-6/RIDF XXVII/2021-22. dated 20.12.2021.

ORDER:

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Department) in his letter first read above has stated that a comprehensive scheme for "Restoration of degraded forest landscape" with community participation was prepared by the Forest Department at a cost of Rs.2029.13 crore with National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development(NABARD) financial assistance to achieve SDG No.15 and accordingly this scheme was included in the State budget of 2019-2020 for implementation over a period of seven years from 2019-2020.

2. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests in his letter second read above has sent a revised proposal with detailed Project Reports for 4 phases and requested to accord administrative sanction for the project period of 2021-2022 to 2027-2028 at a cost of Rs.1,95,901.20 lakhs and financial sanction for Phase-I project at a cost of Rs.54,420.826 lakhs.

3. The Finance Department has accepted and forwarded the proposal of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests for an amount of Rs.54420.826 lakhs as Phase-I to National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) for sanction of the loan under RIDF XXVII for the year 2021-2022, vide the letter third read above

(p.t.o.)

4. Based on the discussion held with the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) officials by the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoD) on 20.10.2021, the Detailed Project Report (DPR) has been revised at a cost of Rs.481.1475 crores for implementation from 2021-22 to 2025-26 as detailed below and a copy of the DPR for Phase-I project has been sent to National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD):-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Year	Total Amount	NABARD funding	State Government Share
1	2021- 2022	14,369.06	13,646.807	722.253
2	2022- 2023	11,366.25	10,795.849	570.403
3	2023- 2024	9,444.08	8,969.580	474.503
4	2024- 2025	9,547.60	9,067.688	479.909
5	2025- 2026	3,387.76	3,218.372	169.388
	Total	48,114.75	45698.296	2,416.456

5. In the letter fourth read above, the Assistant General Manager, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), Chennai has stated that the Project Sanctioning Committee (PSC) of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development in its 196th meeting held on 17.11.2021 has sanctioned an amount of Rs.48114.75 lakhs for the "Restoration of Degraded Forest Landscape in Tamil Nadu Phase-I Project" with Rs.45698.15 lakh (95% of the total project cost) as Rural Infrastructure Development Fund loan to Government of Tamil Nadu, for the year 2021-2022 under RIDF XXVII.

6. The Government after careful examination, accord Administrative Approval for implementation of the Restoration of Degraded Forest Landscape in Tamil Nadu Phase-I Project from the year 2021-22 to 2025-26 at a total financial outlay of Rs.48114.75 lakhs (Rupees Four hundred and eighty one crore fourteen lakhs and seventy five thousand only) with the financial assistance of Rs.45698.297 lakhs (95%) from National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) as loan under RIDF XXVII and the State fund of Rs.2416.456 lakhs (5%) for the works to be carried out in the forest areas as annexed to this Government Order.

7. This order issues with the concurrence of the Finance Department vide its U.O No.112/FS/P/2022, dated 08.01.2022.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests(HoD),
Chennai - 600015.
The General Manager,
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, Tamil Nadu Regional Office,
No.48, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Nungambakkam,
Post Box No.6074, Chennai-34.
The Principal Accountant General (E&RSA), Chennai-18.

The Pay and Accounts Office(South), Chennai-35.

The Resident Audit Officer, O/o. Principal Accountant General (Audit-I), Chennai-9.

Copy to:

The Finance (AHD&F/Res.II) Department, Chennai-9.

The Office of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chennai-9.

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Finance & HRM), Chennai-9.

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Forests), Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,

Environment, Climate Change and Forests Department, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Environment, Climate Change),

Environment, Climate Change and Forests Department, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Forests),

Environment, Climate Change and Forests Department, Chennai-9.

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// FORWARDED BY ORDER //

H. Megala
25/11/2022
SECTION OFFICER
25/11/2022



ABSTRACT

Forests - Wildlife – Announcement 2021-22- Declaration of Dugong Conservation Reserve in Palk Bay - Permission to prepare Detailed Project Report for declaration of the Dugong Conservation Reserve - Expenditure for preparation of Detailed Project Report - Sanctioned- Orders - Issued.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FORESTS (FR.5) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(D).No.34

Dated: 15.02.2022

பிலவ, மாசி- 3

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு - 2053

Read:

1. Announcement made by the Hon'ble Minister (Forests) on the floor of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly on 03.09.2021.
2. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden letter No.WL6/17338/ 2021 dated 09.10.2021.
3. From the National Hydrographic Officer, Letter No.HO/H/1401/1A, Dehradun, dated 23.11.2021.

ORDER:

Palk Bay is a shallow sea located on the southeast coast of India. Its environment is unique in the sense that it is almost an enclosed bay with inflow from several rivers along the coast. The marshlands of its backwater system support lush growth of Mangrove forests which harbor a wide variety of birds, both resident and migratory. The backwaters act as breeding and feeding grounds for a wide variety of fin-fish and shell-fish varieties, including shrimps and variety of fishes. The enclosed nature of the bay provides protected waters that are frequented by dolphins, porpoises and turtles. Palk Bay is rich in biodiversity having all the important groups of flora and fauna in its environment.

2 The endangered species Dugong (*Dugong dugon*) lives in shallow waters near the coast up to a depth of 10 mts. It is the flagship species of the Palk Bay. Sea grass, *Cymodocea* is its primary diet. Due to uncontrolled fishing carried out till recently and reduction in their grazing area, their numbers have come down drastically. However, they are now protected by the Wildlife (Protection) Act of 1972 and are listed in the endangered category. Therefore, there is an urgent need to create awareness among the public about Dugong conservation.

(P.T.O)

3. Government on 03.09.2021 had made announcement that, "In order to protect the endangered Sea Cow species and its marine habitats in Tamil Nadu, a "Dugong (Seacow) Conservation Reserve" will be established in the Gulf of Mannar, PalkBay".

4. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Wildlife Warden has submitted a concept note towards establishment of a Dugong Conservation Reserve and stated that the concurrence of Government of India needs to be obtained for notification of Dugong Conservation Reserve in Palk Bay. The Detailed Project Report shall be prepared by engaging a reputed Institution by calling for Expression of Interest for declaration of Dugong Conservation Reserve. The Detailed Project Report shall be prepared based on clearances obtained from Department of Fisheries, Chief Naval Hydrographer and other departments connected with marine activities.

5. In the proposal of Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Wildlife Warden, he reported that baseline data will be created by engaging professionals and reputed institutions engaged in the field of marine research. Regular monitoring of protection and conservation efforts shall be carried out by Forest Department. The initial projected cost towards the establishment of Dugong Conservation Reserve for five years would be Rs.5 crores. However, the actual yearwise and itemwise cost will be known only after completion of Detailed Project Report.

6. In the letter third read above the National Hydrographic Office has stated that the limits of proposed Dugong Conservation Reserve falls within the territorial waters of India.

7. The District Collectors of Thanjavur and Pudukkottai Districts were requested to hold a consultation with the officials of Fisheries Department and with local communities. The District Collector, Thanjavur has informed that a consultation meeting was held with 27 fishing village communities in Thanjavur District by the Fisheries Department and the fishermen communities have accepted the above proposal. The District Collector, Pudukkottai has informed that a consultation meeting was held with 18 fishing village communities in Pudukkottai District by the Fisheries Department and the fishermen communities have accepted the above proposal.

8. The Government, after careful examination have decided to accept the above concept note of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden for creation of Dugong Conservation Reserve in Palk Bay.

9. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden is directed to send Draft Notification for the proposal for obtaining the concurrence of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.

10. The Government accord administrative approval for a sum of Rs.25.00 lakhs (Twenty-five lakhs) for preparation of Detailed Project Report and carrying out baseline field studies.

...3...

11. This orders is issued with the concurrence of the Finance department vide its U.O.No.119/J.S(GKT)/21, dated: 25.10.2021.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

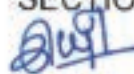
SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests,
(Head of Department), Chennai-15.
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and
Chief Wildlife Warden, Chennai-15.
The Accountant General, Chennai-18.
The Pay & Accounts Officer, Chennai -35.

Copy to:

Office of the Hon'ble Chief Minister,
Chennai-9.
The Senior Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Forests),
Chennai-9.
The Finance (AHF/BG.I/BGII) Department, Chennai-09.
The Private Secretary to the Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forests Department,
Chennai - 9.
SF/SCs.

/FORWARDED BY ORDER/

B. Subochang
SECTION OFFICER




ABSTRACT

Forests - Removal of invasive species (four) in Forest - Sanction of Rs.535.21 lakh (700 ha) for carrying out Pilot Project during the year 2021-2022 - Orders issued.

Environment, Climate Change and Forests (FR.4) Department

G.O. (D) No.83

Dated: 08.04.2022

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு - 2053

பிலவ, பங்குனி-25

Read:

From the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
(Head of Department) Reference No.E2 / 45366 /
2021, dated 21.12.2021 and 10.01.2022.

ORDER:

In the reference read above, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests has sent a detailed proposal for the removal of *Prosopis juliflora*, *Lantana camara*, *Wattle* and *Senna spectabilis* and stated that, after conducting a detailed work study from different locations in the Forest areas, the fund requirement for the pilot project based on the Forest Schedule Rates (FSR) has been arrived as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of species	Location identified for pilot project		Area proposed for pilot project (in Hectare)	Fund requirement for removal and maintenance (Rupees in lakh)
		Place	Area in Ha.		
1	Wattle	Mudumalai Tiger Reserve	100	200	521.83
		Kodaikanal	100		
2	Lantana camara	Anamalai Tiger Reserve	50	200	320.28
		Mudumalai Tiger Reserve	75		
		Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve	75		
3	Senna spectabilis	Anamalai Tiger Reserve	20	100	213.89
		Mudumalai Tiger Reserve	40		
		Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve	40		
4	Prosopis juliflora	Anamalai Tiger Reserve	50	200	363.55
		Mudumalai Tiger Reserve	50		
		Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve	50		
		Dharmapuri	50		
		Total		700	1419.55 (or) 14.20 crore

2. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests has also stated that, for carrying out the pilot project, an amount of Rs.14.20 crore is required. During the year 2021-2022, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests has requested the Government to sanction Rs. 535.21 lakh (700 ha) for carrying out the removal operations of four invasive species in heavy, medium and light growth areas in Forest. The Cost Table for removal of invasive species during 2021-2022 has been arrived as follows:

Cost table for Removal of invasive species - Heavy density (2021-22)

SI. No.	Name of species	Extent of Area (in ha) under heavy growth	Unit Cost Rs/ ha	Total Cost for 2021-22 (in Rupees)
1	Prosopis juliflora	160	66,900	1,07,04,000
2	Lantana camara	160	54,300	86,88,000
3	Senna spectabilis	80	88,000	70,40,000
4	Wattle	160	1,30,000	2,08,00,000
Total		560 ha		4,72,32,000

Cost table for Removal of invasive species - Medium density (2021-22)

SI. No.	Name of species	Extent of Area (in ha) under medium growth	Unit Cost Rs/ ha	Total Cost for 2021-22 (in Rupees)
1	Prosopis juliflora	20	40,000	8,00,000
2	Lantana camara	20	37,700	7,54,000
3	Sennas pectabilis	10	59,100	5,91,000
4	Wattle	20	90,000	18,00,000
Total		70		39,45,000

Cost table for Removal of invasive species - Light density (2021-22)

SI. No.	Name of species	Extent of Area(in ha) under Light growth	Unit Cost Rs/ ha	TotalCost for 2021-22 (in Rupees)
1	Prosopis juliflora	20	32,000	6,40,000
2	Lantana camara	20	23,900	4,78,000
3	Senna spectabilis	10	42,600	4,26,000
4	Wattle	20	40,000	8,00,000
Total		70		23,44,000

ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	Description	Area (in ha)	Total Cost for 2021-22 (in Rupees)
1	Heavy growth	560	4,72,32,000
2	Medium growth	70	39,45,000
3	Light growth	70	23,44,000
Total		700 ha	5,35,21,000

3. After careful examination, the Government have decided to accept the request of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests at para 2 above and to sanction a sum of Rs. 535.21 lakh (Rupees Five crore thirty five lakh and twenty one thousand only) (700 ha) for carrying out the removal operations of four invasive species in heavy, medium and light growth areas in Forest during the year 2021-2022.

4. The expenditure sanctioned in para 3 above shall be debited under the following new head of account:

"2406 FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE - 01 FORESTRY - 105 Forest Produce - State's Expenditure - AM Removal of invasive Species in Forest areas - 317 Minor Works - 01 Minor Works."

(DP Code: 2406 01 105 AM 31701)

5. Necessary additional funds of Rs. 5,35,21,000/- will be provided in RE / FMA 2022-2023. Pending provision of such funds, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Wildlife Warden is authorized to draw and disburse the amount sanctioned in para 3 above. However, this expenditure shall be brought to the notice of the Legislature by Specific Inclusion in the Supplementary Estimate 2022-2023. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Wildlife Warden is directed to include this item of expenditure while sending the proposal for RE / FMA 2022-2023 and also send draft explanatory note for inclusion of the expenditure in the Supplementary Estimate 2022-2023 to Government in Finance (ECC&F / BG-I) Department without fail.

6. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden is the Estimating, Reconciling and Controlling authority for the above said new head of account.

7. The Pay and Accounts Officer/ Treasury Officer concerned are directed to open the above new head of account in their books.

8.This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O. No. 136 / ADS (GKT) / Fin (ECC&F) / 2022, dated 08.04.2022 and Additional Sanction Ledger (ASL) No. 11 (Eleven).

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

**SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of the Forest Force),
Chennai-15.
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden,
Chennai-15.
The Accountant General, Chennai-18/35.
The Pay and Accounts Officer, Chennai-35.
The Resident Audit Officer,
Office of the Principal Accountant General,
(General and Socials Sector Audit),
Tamil Nadu Secretariat, Chennai-9.
The Treasury Officer concerned.

Copy to:

The Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Secretariat, Chennai -9.
The Senior Personal Assistant
to Hon'ble Minister (Finance and Human Resource Management),
Chennai-9.
The Senior Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Forests), Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Finance Department, Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forests Department, Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Environment, Climate Change),
Environment, Climate Change and Forests Department, Chennai-9.
The Private Assistant to Special Secretary (Forest),
Environment, Climate Change and Forests Department, Chennai-9.
The Finance (E,CC&F / BG-I / BG-II / W&M-I) Department, Chennai-9.
Stock File ~~18~~ Spare Copy.

/ FORWARDED BY ORDER /

N.B. →
SECTION OFFICER

9.



ABSTRACT

Forests – Announcements made by the Government of Tamil Nadu during 2022-2023 – procurement of electric bikes to promote Green Energy - Administrative sanction for a sum of Rs.2.39 crores during the year 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 – Orders issued.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOREST (FR-11) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms).No. 106

Dated: 23.06.2022

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு 2053

சபகிருது - ஆணி - 9

Read:

1. Announcement made by the Government of Tamil Nadu on the floor of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly on 25.04.2022.
2. From the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Project Director, Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project, letter No. TBGP 6/570/2022, dated 02.05.2022.

ORDER :

The Government had made an Announcement on the floor of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly on 25th April 2022 that 256 electric bikes will be procured at a cost of Rs. 2.32 crores for the use of front line staff to promote clean and green energy initiatives. These bikes shall be helpful in providing quick mobility to the front line staff in the discharge of their duties.

2. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Project Director, Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project in his letter second read above has sent the detailed proposal for procurement of electric bikes at a cost of Rs.2.39 crores including escalation cost as per approved Minutes of Discussions (MOD) of Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project for Climate Change Response (TBGPCCR).

...2.

3. The project aims to mitigate and adapt to climate change and improve ecosystem by undertaking biodiversity conservation, human wildlife conflict mitigation measures, promoting supply chain development, livelihood improvement activities and management capacity development, thereby contributing to sustainable socio economic development in Tamil Nadu.

4. The Project Director has also stated that in order to reduce the impact of climate change on degradation of land eco-systems, initiatives need to be taken to reduce pollution and promote green energy. Towards this, e-bikes are proposed to be purchased as below under the major component

"1. Ecosystem Based Climate Change Measures. 1.2 Climate Change measures through improvement of land ecosystem (Urban and Peri urban Forestry) 1.2.11 Procurement of Equipment for Transportation and Planting"

Rs in lakhs

Sl. No.	Activity	Unit cost	2022-2023		2023-2024		Total
			Qty (No)	Cost	Qty (No)	Cost	
1	Electric bike	90,799					
	Cost escalation @ 2.32% as per MOD	92,897	200	185.79			185.79
	Cost escalation @ 4.67% as per MOD	95,039			56	53.22	53.22
	Total			185.79		53.22	239.01

5. Under the urban and peri urban forestry activities totally 34.2 million trees are proposed to be planted through Forestry Extension Centers. Forestry Extension Centers (FECS) are mandated to transfer the improved technology of tree husbandry to farmland, motivate people to take up tree planting and provide platform for eco-education and encourage discussion among youth and children. Demonstration about planting and maintenance of the seedlings will be organized by Forestry Extension Centers in the form of workshops and tree planting ceremonies / festivals. For these activities e-bikes can be used effectively to demonstrate the need to switch to clean energy. Electric bikes shall be provided to the following Extension Centers.

...3...

a. Allotment for the Financial Year 2022 - 2023

Sl. No.	Location of the Centre	District
1.	M.R Playam,	Trichy
2.	Arasanur	Sivagangai
3.	Siddarkoil	Salem
4.	Mangarai	Coimbatore
5.	Neyveli	Cuddalore
6.	Ulundurpettai	Villupuram
7.	Chengalpattu	Kancheepuram
8.	Thenmathur	Tiruvannamalai
9.	Arachalur	Erode
10.	Pallikonda	Vellore
11.	Pasumalai	Madurai
12.	Dindigul	Dindigul
13.	Thanjavur	Thanjavur
14.	Srivilliputtur	Virudhunagar
15.	Sathankulam	Thoothukudi
16.	Athanur	Namakkal
17.	Tiruchampalli	Nagapattinam
18.	Ramanathapuram	Ramanatharam
19.	Poondi	Tiruvallur
20.	Chinnathampalayam	Karur
21.	Chithali	Perambalur
22.	Tiruvarur	Tiruvarur
23.	Sevandhampalauyam	Tiruppur
24.	Melakarupur	Ariyalur
25.	Ooty	The Nilgiris

b. Allotment for the Financial Year 2023 - 2024

Sl. No.	Location of the Centre	District
1.	Nanmangalam	Chennai
2.	Krishnagiri	Krishnagiri
3.	Ponnagudi	Tirunelveli
4.	Thoppukollai	Pudukkottai
5.	Vaigal Dam	Theni
6.	Aralvaimozhi	Kanyakumari
7.	Harur	Dharmapuri

6. The Government after careful consideration, accord administrative sanction for procurement of 256 Electric bikes at a cost of Rs. 2.39 crores (Rupees two crores thirty nine lakhs only) for the year 2022-23 and 2023-24 by using the Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project for Climate Change Response fund.

7. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O. No. 25768/Fin(ECC&F)/2022, dated: 27.05.2022.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Department),
Chennai-15.
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, and Chief Project Director,
Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project, Chennai 100.
Environment Climate Change and Forests (FR6) Dept., Chennai 9
The Principal Accountant General, Chennai-18.
The Accountant General (A&E), Chennai-18.
The Pay and Accounts Officer (South), Chennai-35
Copy to :
Office of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chennai-9.
The Senior Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Forests), Chennai-9.

// FORWARDED BY ORDER //

S. M. D.
24/11/2022
SECTION OFFICER
(M)
24/11/22



ABSTRACT

Forests - Announcements for the year 2022-2023 - Restoration and plantation of Mangroves covering an area of 1050 hectares and to take up survey, assessment, monitoring and restoration of coral reefs in the Gulf of Mannar towards Blue Carbon Initiatives in Tamil Nadu - Sanction of Expenditure - Orders - Issued.

Environment, Climate Change and Forests (FR.9) Department

G.O.(Ms) No.111

Dated: 24.06.2022

சுபகிருது, - ஆணி, 10

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு 2053

Read:

1. Announcement made by the Hon'ble Minister (Forests) during the Budget Session for 2022-2023 on 25.04.2022,
2. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Project Director, Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project, Letter Ref. No.TBGP6/570/2022, dated 12.05.2022.

ORDER :-

In the Budget session 2022-2023, the Government of Tamil Nadu has made the following Announcement on the floor of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly on 25.04.2022 :-

- In a major boost to the Blue Carbon sequestration, Government of Tamil Nadu shall undertake massive restoration and plantation of mangroves at a cost of Rs.4.14 crore. The project shall be implemented covering an area of 1,050 Hectares.

Corals play an extremely significant role in marine eco-system. Due to commercial exploitation of marine resources, corals are under huge threat. The Government will take up survey, assessment, monitoring and restoration of coral reefs in the Gulf of Mannar at a cost of Rs.3.6 crore with an aim to restore 3.6 hectares of coral reefs.

These initiatives shall be taken up under the JICA-Government of Tamil Nadu funded "Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project for Climate Change Response (TBGPCCR) Project".

2. In accordance with above, the Government of Tamil Nadu has proposed to undertake all possible steps towards restoration of Mangroves and coral reefs:-

Mangroves:-

Mangroves provide diversified eco-system services such as protection from storms and erosion, helping in climate adaptation and mitigation. Mangroves have been increasingly recognised as one of the most important plant species in combating climate change. Research has shown that coastal ecosystems such as seagrasses, salt marshes, and mangroves provide invaluable climate services as they are particularly effective at sequestering and storing carbon dioxide, referred to as "coastal blue carbon." The CO₂ sequestration potential of mangroves is manifold when compared to other vegetation.

In Tamil Nadu, mangrove planting assumes great importance since the mangrove coverage in the State has decreased by 8% from 2017 to 2019 consequent to devastation caused by Cyclone Gaja in Muthupet in 2018. The latest remote sensing data from Tamil Nadu Forest Department (TNFD) estimates that mangroves in Muthupet have degraded considerably and that there is a need to protect them.

It is also extremely important to plant different mangrove species besides the commonly planted *Avicennia* and *Rhizophora*.

Coral Reefs:-

The State of Tamil Nadu has one of the longest coastlines in India extending to about 1,076 km from Tiruvallur District in the North to Kanyakumari District in the South along the Bay of Bengal and Indian Ocean. Marine eco-systems are under threat due to siltation, erosion, flooding, saltwater intrusion and storm surges etc. Besides this, increasing human population, urbanisation, and accelerated developmental activities also lead to erosion of marine eco-systems.

Coral reefs provide a variety of human needs to coastal communities, which are important for their sustenance. The Gulf of Mannar (GoM) in Tamil Nadu has one of the four major coral reefs in India. The corals are also facing the greatest degree of threat due to inland commercial capitulation.

To provide an impetus to the Blue Carbon economy, Government of Tamil Nadu has proposed to survey, assess, monitor and restore its coral reef wealth in the Gulf of Mannar.

3. In the letter second read above, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Project Director, Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project (TBGP) has sent a proposal for conservation of Mangroves at

a cost Rs.756.17 lakhs covering an area of 1050 hectares and to take up survey, assessment, monitoring and restoration of coral reefs in the Gulf of Mannar at a cost of Rs.392.98 lakhs from the funds provided in the Tamil Nadu Bio-diversity Conservation and Greening Project under JICA fund.

4. The Government accord the sanction to undertake massive restoration and plantation of Mangroves at a cost of Rs.756.17 lakhs covering an area of 1050 hectares and to take up survey, assessment, monitoring and restoration of coral reefs in the Gulf of Mannar at a cost of Rs.392.98 lakhs towards major impetus to the Blue Carbon Initiatives. from the funds provided in the Tamil Nadu Bio-diversity Conservation and Greening Project under JICA fund.

5 This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide it's U.O. No. 26786/ Fin(ECC&F)/2022, dated:03.06.2022.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Project Director,
Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project, Chennai-100.
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Forest Force),
Chennai-15.

Copy to :-

The Finance Department, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.
Environment, Climate Change and Forest (FR.6/FR.7 / Genl.) Department,
Chennai-9.

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/FORWARDED BY ORDER/

B. Narayana
SECTION OFFICER
24/06/2022



ABSTRACT

Forests – Wildlife – Budget Announcement 2022 - Setting up of Children's Nature Park at Guindy at a cost of Rs.20.00 Crore Sanctioned – Orders – Issued.

Environment, Climate Change and Forests (FR.5) Department

G.O. (D) No.169

Dated: 26.07.2022

சபகிருது, ஆடி -10

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு- 2053

Read:

1. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden
Letter No.WL6/38269/2021, Dated.04.05.2022.
2. The Central Zoo Authority letter F.No.19-22/93-CZA(243) (Vol II)
(PKR)/1437/2019 dated 13.09.2019.

ORDER:

The following announcement has been made by the Government on the floor of the Assembly on 18.3.2022:-

"To generate awareness about forests and wildlife among children from a young age, the Government has decided to set up a Children's Nature Park at an estimated cost of Rs.20 crore which will house birds, butterflies and animals by remodelling the Guindy Children's Park."

2. Accordingly, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Wildlife Warden has sent a proposal for sanction of Rs.20.00 Crores for remodelling the Guindy Children's Park. Guindy Children's Park is one of the major ecotourism spots in Chennai with a footfall of about 8- 9 lakhs visitors per year. The Park needs improvement with additional facilities to attract more number of people. More than 68,000 students from 1050 schools have taken part in the basic zoo exposure programme in the Guindy Children Park annually.

3. In the reference second read above, Guindy Children's Park was upgraded from a Mini category Zoo to a Medium Category Zoo. The park is spread over in about 22 acre and has an aviary, spotted deer, and some small mammals.

The park is proposed to be remodelled with the following objectives:-

- (1) To emerge as a prime centre for nature conservation education awareness and orientation.

(...2)

(2) To serve as a centre of excellence for ex-situ conservation of rehabilitated wildlife primates, birds and reptiles etc., with appropriate care.

4. The upgraded Guindy Children's Nature Park shall have facilities including improved animal enclosures, improved aviary, open play areas, cafeteria, Children's Wildlife library, landscaping and visitor amenities

5. After careful examination, the Government accord to sanction a sum of Rs. 20 crore (Rupees twenty crore only) towards remodelling of the Guindy Children's Park as Children's Nature's Park, Chennai as detailed in the table below:-

TABLE

S No.	Description of works	Amount in Lakhs
1	Administrative Block	56.00
2	Park Arrangements like animal's enclosures, footpath, library, landscape, upscaled parking facility, cafeteria, etc	1,574.00
3	Sub Total	1,630.00
4	GST @ 18%	293.40
5	Labour Welfare Fund @ 1%	16.30
6	Advertisement and document Charges	10.00
7	Unforeseen Items	20.00
8	Contingencies	30.30
	Total	2,000.00

6. The amount sanctioned in para 5 above shall be debited in the following Head of Account:-

"2406 – Forestry and Wildlife – 02 Environmental Forestry and Wildlife – 110 Wild life Preservation – State's Expenditure – AX Preparation of Detailed Project Report – Children's Wildlife Park, Guindy 333 Payments for Professional and Special Services 03 Special Service (DP Code - 2406-02-110-AX 33303)"

7. Necessary additional funds of Rs.19,00,00,000/- (Rupees Nineteen crores only) will be provided in RE/FMA 2022-2023. Pending provision of such funds, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden is authorized to draw and utilize the amount sanctioned in para-5 above. However, this expenditure shall be brought to the notice

...3

of the Legislature by Specific Inclusion in the Supplementary Estimate 2022-2023. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests is directed to include this item of expenditure while sending the Budget proposal for RE/FMA 2022-2023 and also send draft explanatory note for inclusion of the expenditure in the Supplementary Estimate 2022-2023 to Government in Finance (E,CC&F/BG-1) Department at an appropriate time without fail.

8. This order issues with the concurrence of the Finance Department vide its U.O. No.362/Fin(ADS(GKT))/2022, dated 26.07.2022 with ASL No.0814 (Eight Hundred and Fourteen) (IFHRMS ASL NO.2022070814).

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests,
(Head of Forest Force), Chennai-15.

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and
Chief Wildlife Warden, Chennai-15.

The Accountant General, Chennai-18.

The Pay and Accounts Officer, Chennai-35.

Copy to:

The office of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chennai-09

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister(Forests), Chennai-09

The Finance (E,CC&F/BG.I/BG.II) Department, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to the Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forests Department,
Chennai - 9.

SF/SCs

/FORWARDED BY ORDER/

P. schi
29.7.22
SECTION OFFICER
[Signature]



ABSTRACT

Forests – Announcement made on the floor of the Legislative Assembly – Creation of "Maragatha Pooncholai" in 100 villages at a cost of Rs.25.00 Crore – Orders issued.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOREST (FR.6) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(MS) No: 146

Dated :24.08.2022

சுபகிருது:ஆவணி 8

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு-2053

Read:

From Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, letter No J3/12280/ 2022,
dated: 24.05.2022.

ORDER :

Government had made the following announcement on the floor of the Legislative Assembly on 25.4.2022:

"தமிழ்நாடு அரசு, வனத்துறையின் முயற்சியாக இந்த ஆண்டில் 100 கிராமங்களில் மரகதப் பூஞ்சோலைகள் ஏற்படுத்தப்படும். வனத்தையொட்டியுள்ள கிராமங்களில் இப்பசுமை சோலைகள் ஏற்படுத்தப்படும். இவை ஒவ்வொன்றும் சுமார் ஒரு ஹெக்டேர் பரப்பளவை கொண்டிருக்கும். இந்த மரகதப் பூஞ்சோலைகள் உள்ளூர் கிராமத்தின் மரம் மற்றும் ஊரக விறகு தேவைகளை நிறைவேற்றுவதுடன், நீர்நிலைகளை மேம்படுத்தி சூழலியல் சேவைகளை வழங்குவதோடு பல்வேறு பொழுதுபோக்கு வசதிகளையும் வழங்கும். கிராமத்தின் பொதுநலனுக்காக உள்ளூர் சமூகம் இந்த சோலைகளில் இருந்து பொதுப்பயன் உரிமைகளைப் பெற்றிருக்கும். இந்தமரகதப் பூஞ்சோலைகள் 100 ஹெக்டேர் பரப்பளவில் ரூ.25 கோடி செலவில் உருவாக்கப்படும்."

2. In accordance with the above, the Government of Tamil Nadu has decided to set up village woodlots viz. "MaragathaPooncholai" in 100 villages in Tamil Nadu. Community woodlots play an extremely important role in providing natural resources including timber, fuel wood, fodder, etc. to the local community in their vicinity. Community woodlots are also essential to reduce biotic pressure on forest areas. Government of Tamil Nadu, therefore has decided to set up 100 village woodlots with following objectives:-

- (i) Reduce the dependency of the local community on forest by meeting the local requirement of timber, fuel wood and fodder etc through village woodlots.
- (ii) Involve and engage the local community in creating village woodlots as a sustainable exercise to maintain the green cover in the State.
- (iii) Provide an alternate source of income to the local village through village woodlots as a source of economic activity.

3. In the letter read above, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests has sent a proposal to establish 100 "MaragathaPooncholai" across the State of Tamil Nadu on suitable community lands (non-forest) in various districts in Tamil Nadu. It has been suggested to establish 100 "MaragathaPooncholai" in villages situated close to forest areas, so as to reduce biotic pressure on forests. Each "MaragathaPooncholai" shall be set up in an area of at least 1-hectare and above. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests has therefore requested to sanction Rs.25.00 Crore for implementation of the scheme during 2022-2023.

4. The Government after careful examination of the request of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests have ordered to set up "MaragathaPooncholai" in 100 villages at a total cost of Rs.25.00 Crore during the year 2022-2023. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests shall submit a detailed proposal after identifying 100 villages for creation of "MaragathaPooncholai". Detailed administrative and financial sanction shall be issued thereafter.

5. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests shall submit the proposal with Detailed Project Report including fund requirements for fencing, pitting, planting of seedlings, water facilities, maintenance work etc.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF), Chennai-15.

Copy to :-

Finance (E,CC&F) Department, Chennai-9.

The Senior Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Forest), Chennai-9.

✓ The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forests Department, Chennai – 9.

Stock File / Spare Copy.

// Forwarded/ By Order //

S. Mohamed Yusuf
SECTION OFFICER 24/8/22
24-8-22



ABSTRACT

Forest – Announcement – Removal of Invasive Alien Species and Restocking with Indigenous / Native Species in Forest Areas over an extent of 2400 Hectare – Administrative sanction for a sum of Rs.2035.40 lakh for a total period of five years from 2022-2023 to 2026-2027 - Sanctioned - Orders - Issued.

Environment, Climate Change – Forest (FR.14) Department

G.O.(Ms).No. 159

Dated: 15.09.2022

சுபகிருது, ஆவணி - 30,

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு-2053

Read:

1. G.O (D) No. 83, Environment, Climate Change and Forests (FR.4) Department, Dated: 08.04.2022.
2. Announcement made by the Hon'ble Minister (Forests) on the floor of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly on 25.04.2022.
3. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Project Director, (Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project), Chennai-100. Ref.No. TBGP6/570/2022, Dated: 12.05.2022.
4. G.O (Ms) No. 123, Environment, Climate Change and Forests (FR.6) Department, dated: 13.07.2022.

ORDER:

Invasive alien plant species can significantly threaten biodiversity by inducing multiple environmental effects that change species composition, biotic interactions and other ecosystem processes. These species can also cause socio-economic damages, by decreasing ecosystem services. The rapid spread of few invasive alien plant species in forest ecosystem, cause serious threats like hybridization, transmission of diseases and species completion. Invasive and alien species also pose a major threat to the biodiversity of the State as they dominate local ecosystem and harm the native vegetation.

2. In order to significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and to control the problematic species, the Government of Tamil Nadu has taken up the activity of removal of invasive and alien species in forest areas in a comprehensive manner alongside eco-restoration of the areas after the removal process. In the Government Order first read above, Government have allocated Rs.5.00 crores for removal of invasive alien species in forest areas on pilot basis. In the Government Order fourth read above, Government issued a separate Policy on Ecological Restoration of Forest Areas Infested with Invasive Plant Species. The Policy addresses the highly invasive, habitat degrading plant species in the forest areas of Tamil Nadu for removal and management simultaneously.

3. Considering the necessity on removal and eco restoration of forest ecosystems, the Government have announced on the floor of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly while moving Forest Demand for the year 2022-2023 that Government shall allocate Rs.17.42 crores for removal of invasive alien species and eco restoration of removed areas.

4. In his letter third read above, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Project Director, Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project for Climate Change Response (TBGPCCR) Project, sent a proposal for removal of invasive alien species for 2400 Hectare in Wildlife Sanctuaries and Reserve Forests. The major components of the proposal are,

- a. Survey and demarcation of all-invasive species in Protected Areas;
- b. Removal of invaded alien species;
- c. Nursery establishment of indigenous / native fodder species;
- d. Trial on utilization of invasive species;
- e. Carbon management in invaded areas.

a. Survey and demarcation of all-invasive species in Protected Areas

All invaded alien species in 2000 Hectare of Protected Areas & Reserved Forest areas will be surveyed and demarcated for removals where indigenous species exist. In order to identify reasons for varied removal effects, spatial distribution of invaded area where removals were made will be detected by satellite images. Spatial information technology will be applied to grasp the distribution situation and to predict the expanding area, which could verify the effects of past activities vis-a-vis alien species removal. Tracts of invasive species occurrence will be mapped using satellite images through GIS-based information system.

b. Removal of invaded alien species

Sites for removal with subsequent planting with native species will be selected through discussion with community members.

c. Nursery establishment of indigenous / native fodder species

Nurseries of indigenous forest species and native fodder species will be raised with technical advice and support from Research Organizations. Candidate species will be selected from 29 native fodder grass species and 14 fodder tree species.

d. Trial on utilization of invasive species

Biomass of alien invasive species will be measured to consider possible utilization as furniture, etc. as per the management plan / working plan prescriptions.

e. Carbon management in invaded areas

Replacing invasive alien species by native tree species will be a good measure for carbon sequestration and erosion control to some extent. Monitoring sites for carbon management will be set up in the native species planting sites after removal of invasive species. Control sites (invaded areas) will also be set up besides these sites for comparison.

Expected Outcomes

- a) Positive impact on restoration of eco-system
- b) Increase in area with native floral vegetation
- c) Regeneration and growth of indigenous plants
- d) Increase in fodder area availability for wildlife
- e) Rich biodiversity of forest areas
- f) Improvement in wildlife habitat by restoring original vegetation and
- g) Reduction in human wildlife conflict due to higher availability of fodder species
- h) Restocking with native tree species will be a good measure for carbon sequestration and erosion control to some extent

5. The Government after careful examination of the said proposal, accord administrative sanction for a sum of Rs.2035.40 lakh (Rupees Twenty crores thirty five lakh and forty thousand only) for a total period of five years from 2022-2023 to 2026-2027 for "Removal of Invasive Alien Species and Restocking with Indigenous / Native Species in Forest Areas" over an extent of 2400 Hectare towards the components annexed to this order. The expenditure shall be met from the funds of Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project for Climate Change Response (TBGPCCR) Project.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Forest Force),
Chennai-15.
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests &
Chief Project Director (TBGP), Chennai- 100.

/4/

The Principal Accountant General, Chennai-18.

The Pay and Accounts Officer, Chennai-35.

The Accountant General, Chennai-18.

Copy to:

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Forests), Chennai-9.

✓ The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary,

Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.

The Finance (AHD&F/BG-I/BG-II) Department, Chennai-9.

Environment, Climate Change and Forest (FR.7) Department, Chennai-9.

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//FORWARDED BY ORDER//


16/09/2024
SECTION OFFICER

ANNEXURE TO G.O.(Ms).No. 159, Environment, Climate Change – Forest (FR.14) Department

Dated: 15.09.2022

Physical and Financial breakup details for Removal of Invasive Alien Species and Restocking with Indigenous / Native Species in Forest Areas to an extent of 2400 Hectare of a total period from 2022-2023 to 2026-2027

Sl. No.	Activity	Qty	Unit Cost (Rs)	2022-2023		2023-2024		2024-2025		2025-2026		2026-2027					
				Phy.	Fin. (Rs.lakh) Esc. @ 2.31%	Phy.	Fin. (Rs.lakh) Esc. @ 4.67%	Phy.	Fin. (Rs.lakh) Esc. @ 7.09%	Phy.	Fin. (Rs.lakh) Esc. @ 9.56%	Phy.	Fin. (Rs.lakh) Esc. @ 12.09%				
1.2.1. Survey and Demarcation of Invasive Alien Species in Protected Areas & Reserved Forest Areas																	
1)	Assessment of the Removal Methods applied in TBGP Phase 1	2000 ha	395	500	2.02		500	2.07		500	2.12						
2)	Spatial Analysis using Satellite Imagery		10.00 lakh		10.23												
1.2.2. Removal of Invaded Alien Species																	
1)	Initial year activities for Lantana	2000 ha	31,825				500	166.56		500	170.41		500	174.34		500	178.36
2)	Initial year activities for Prosopis	400 ha	66,000				100	69.08		100	70.68		100	72.31		100	73.98
3)	Field treatment for Prosopis	400 ha	6,500				100	6.80		100	6.96		100	7.12		100	7.29
4)	I st year activities for Lantana	2000 ha	14,464				500	75.70		500	77.45		500	79.23		500	81.06
5)	I st year activities for Prosopis	400 ha	14,464				100	15.14		100	15.49		100	15.85		100	16.21
6)	II nd year activities for Lantana	2000 ha	11,934				500	62.46		500	63.90		500	65.37		500	66.88
7)	II nd year activities for Prosopis	400 ha	11,934				100	12.49		100	12.78		100	13.07		100	13.38
8)	III rd year activities for Lantana	2000 ha	7,622				500	39.89		500	40.81		500	41.75		500	42.72
9)	III rd year activities for Prosopis	400 ha	7,322				100	7.66		100	7.84		100	8.02		100	8.21
1.2.3. Nursery Establishment of indigenous/native fodder species																	
	Raising and planting local indigenous forest species in Lantana removal area	1000 ha	11,900				500	62.28		500	63.72						

S. No.	Activity	Qty	Unit Cost Rs.	2022-2023		2023-2024		2024-2025		2025-2026		2026-2027	
				Phy.	Fin. (Rs. lakh) Esc. @ 2.31%	Phy	Fin (Rs. lakh) Esc. @ 4.67%	Phy	Fin (Rs. lakh) Esc. @ 7.09%	Phy	Fin (Rs. lakh) Esc. @ 9.56%	Phy	Fin (Rs. lakh) Esc. @ 12.09%
1.2.4.	Trial on utilisation of invasive species												
	Yield assessment of existing growth	400 ha.	200			100	0.21	100	0.21	100	0.22	100	0.22
1.2.5.	Carbon management in invaded areas												
	Soil & Moisture measure	120 ha	2,500	20	0.51	20	0.52	20	0.54	20	0.55	20	0.56
	TOTAL				12.76		520.86		532.90		480.00		488.87

Grand Total : Rs.2035.40 lakh

(Rupees Twenty crores thirty five lakh and forty thousand only)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

/True Copy/

V.S. Sahu
16/11/2023
Section Officer



ABSTRACT

Forests – Harnessing the Digital Revolution in Forestry Sector by Strengthening Information Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure – Financial outlay of Rs.28.15 Crores as per the approved Minutes of Discussion (MOD), Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project for Climate Change Response (TBGPCCR) – Sanctioned – Orders – Issued.

Environment, Climate Change – Forest (FR.14) Department

G.O.(Ms) No.164

Dated: 19.09.2022

செய்கிருது. புரட்டாசி-2.

திருவாரூர் ஆண்டு-2053

Read:

Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Project Director (TBGP), Chennai-100, Ref.No.TBGP6/570/2022, Dated: 30.05.2022

ORDER:

Information Technology plays a vital role in forestry sector to deal with issues such as natural resource assessment, survey and demarcation developing monitoring protocols, disaster management and planning various mitigation measures. Information Technology modernization is the process of managing / upgrading aging software and hardware solutions. Legacy infrastructure is the biggest barrier to take digital transformation in forestry to the next level.

2 With a view to provide substantial support to e-Governance initiatives viz. Development of Government to Business (G2B), Government to Citizen (G2C) and Government to Government (G2G) Services by Tamil Nadu Forest Department, it is absolutely necessary to provide adequate Information Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure. Considering the necessity of ICT infrastructure, Minutes of Discussion (MOD) of Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project for Climate Change Response (TBGPCCR) has necessary provision for Management Information System (MIS) enhancement under the major component '5. Management Capacity Development'. There is an immediate need to upgrade the redundant hardware and peripherals to seamlessly implement new digital initiatives. Since the success of the e-Governance initiatives undertaken by the Department will need latest State of all infrastructure, it is proposed to enhance the ICT infrastructure facilities with latest Desktops / Laptops, Multi-Functional Printers, Online UPS, ADF scanners etc to catapult forestry sector into a digital horizon coupled with e-Governance services (G2B, G2C & G2G).

3. In his letter read above, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Project Director (Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project) has sent the proposal for Harnessing the Digital Revolution in Forestry Sector by Strengthening Information Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure at a financial outlay of Rs.432.37 Crore for a period of two years viz., 2022-2023 and 2023-2024, towards the components approved in Minutes of Discussion (MOD), Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project for Climate Change Response (TBGPCCR).

Expected outcomes of the digital interventions

- (i) Effective and efficient management of data pertaining to forestry activities.
- (ii) Improvement of data security and compliance.
- (iii) Optimizing performance against ever increasing workload.

4. The physical and financial targets for the above proposal are given in the table below:-

MIS Enhancement - Improvement of MIS capability in Hardware

Sl. No.	Activity	Qty	Unit cost (in Rs)	(Rs. in lakhs)	
				FY 2023-2024	
				Phy	Financial
1.	Core i7 PC with OS, Office suit & Antivirus	19 No	99,900	19	19.87
2.	Core i5 PC with OS, Office suit & Antivirus	293 No	67,173	293	206.01
3.	Laptop with OS, Office suit & Antivirus	94 No	80,259	94	78.97
4.	Video wall	2 No	8,43,600	2	17.66
5.	NAS Server	1 No	11,65,499	1	12.20
6.	Online UPS (5 KVA)	46 No	1,50,000	46	72.22
7.	Multi Function Printers	1 No	3,27,793	1	3.43
8.	ADF Scanner	1 No	89,210	1	0.93
9.	Digital Camera	1 No	15,806	1	0.17
10.	Office suit	406 No	3,949	406	16.78
11.	Antivirus	406 No	972	406	4.13
	Total				432.37

/3/

5. The Government, after careful examination, have decided to accept the proposal of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Project Director (Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project) in the following manner:-

(Rs. in lakhs)			
Component	2022 – 2023	2023 – 2024	2024 – 2025
1) GIS Enhancement - Improvement of GIS capacity	-	1,445.16	-
2) MIS Enhancement - Improvement of MIS capability in hardware	-	413.08	-
3) Procurement of equipment	794.26	108.97	-
4) Management Plan Development Cell	18.00	18.00	18.00
Total	812.26	1,985.21	18.00

Grand Total : Rs.2,815.47 lakhs (or) Rs 28.15 crores

6. Accordingly, Government accord sanction for a sum of Rs.28.15 Crore (Rupees Twenty eight crore and fifteen lakh only) for implementation of Harnessing the Digital Revolution in Forestry Sector by Strengthening Information Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure over a period of three years from 2022-2023 to 2024-2025, as per the approved Minutes of Discussion (MoD), Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project for Climate Change Response (TBGPCCR) towards the components annexed to this order. The expenditure shall be met from the funds of Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening project.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Project Director (TBGP),
Chennai-600 100.

Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Forest Force), Chennai-15.

The Principal Accountant General, Chennai-18

The Pay Accounts Officer, Chennai-35.

Copy to:-

The Special Senior Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Forests) Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government

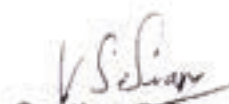
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.

The Finance (E,CC&F) Department, Chennai-9.

Environment, Climate Change and Forest (FR.7) Department, Chennai-9.

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Section Officer

Annexure to G.O.(Ms)No.164, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (FR.14) Department, Dated.19.09.2022

1. GIS Enhancement - Improvement of GIS capacity (for the FY 2023 – 2024)

	Item	Procured for	Quantity required	Project Cost		
				Quantity (No)	Unit Price	Amount
1	Workstation PC (Dual Monitor) with OS	Geomatics Centre	5	8	₹ 1,17,662	₹ 9,41,296
		Project Management Unit	1			
		Working Plan Unit	2			
2	Workstation Laptop with OS	Geomatics Centre	1	2	₹ 1,51,936	₹ 3,03,872
		Project Management Unit	1			
3	Large format scanner with Plotter (A0 size)	Geomatics Centre	2	3	₹ 5,65,818	₹ 16,97,454
		Working Plan Unit	1			
4	Multi-Function Printers	Geomatics Centre	1	1	₹ 3,27,793	₹ 3,27,793
5	Differential GPS	Geomatics Centre	2	3	₹ 17,88,700	₹ 53,66,100
		Working Plan Unit	1			
6	Handheld GPS/Tablet	Geomatics Centre	2	2,161	₹ 26,640	₹ 5,75,69,040
		Project Management Unit	4			
		Forest Circles	12			
		Divisional Management Unit	45			

Item	Procured for	Quantity required	Project Cost		
			Quantity (No)	Unit Price	Amount
	Forest Extension Centres	32			
	Forest Ranges	221			
	Forest Sections	471			
	Forest Beats	1,374			
7	Total Station	1	1	₹ 6,72,650	₹ 6,72,650
8	Drone with LiDAR	1	13	₹ 22,20,000	₹ 2,88,60,000
	Geomatic Centre	12			
	Forest Circles				
9	Online UPS (10 KVA)	1	2	₹ 2,81,629	₹ 5,63,258
	Working Plan Unit	1			
10	Online UPS (5 KVA)	45	45	₹ 1,66,500	₹ 74,92,500
11	Online UPS (1 KVA)	5	8	₹ 4,505	₹ 36,040
	Project Management Unit	1			
	Working Plan Unit	2			
12	Digital camera	1	46	₹ 15,806	₹ 7,27,076
	Divisional Management Unit	45			
13	Videowall	1	1	₹ 8,43,600	₹ 8,43,600

	Item	Procured for	Quantity required	Project Cost		
				Quantity (No)	Unit Price	Amount
14	GIS software with Spatial Analyst and 3D Analyst tool	Geomatics Centre	2	3	₹ 21,66,006	₹ 64,98,018
		Working Plan	1			
15	GIS software (Standard)	Geomatics Centre	3	49	₹ 6,39,801	₹ 3,13,50,249
		Divisional Management Unit	45			
		Working Plan Unit	1			
16	Image processing software	Geomatics Centre	1	1	₹ 10,51,772	₹ 10,51,772
17	Office suite for Workstation PC and Workstation Laptops	Geomatics Centre	6	10	₹ 3,949	₹ 39,490
		Project Management Unit	2			
		Working Plan Unit	2			
18	Antivirus for Workstation PC and Workstation Laptops	Geomatics Centre	6	10	₹ 972	₹ 9,720
		Project Management Unit	2			
		Working Plan Unit	2			
19	Consumables			LS		₹ 1,66,000
Sub Total						₹ 14,45,15,928

Rs.14,45,16,000/- (Rupees Fourteen crore forty-five lakh and sixteen thousand only)

Item	Procured for	Quantity required	Project Cost		
			Quantity (No)	Unit Price	Amount
5 NAS Server	MIS Centre	1	1	₹ 11,65,499	₹ 11,65,499
6 Online UPS (5 KVA)	MIS Centre	1	46	₹ 1,50,000	₹ 69,00,000
	Divisional Management Unit	45			
7 Multi-Function Printers	MIS Centre	1	1	₹ 3,27,793	₹ 3,27,793
8 ADF Scanner	MIS Centre	1	1	₹ 89,210	₹ 89,210
9 Digital Camera	MIS Centre	1	1	₹ 15,806	₹ 15,806
10 Office suit	For PCs & Laptops (Sl No 1-3)		406	₹ 3,949	₹ 16,03,294
11 Antivirus	For PCs & Laptops (Sl No 1-3)		406	₹ 972	₹ 3,94,632
Sub Total				₹	₹ 4,13,07,569

Rs.4,13,08,000/- (Rupees Four crore thirteen lakhs and eight thousand only)

3. Procurement of equipment for GIS and MIS Enhancement (for the FY 2022 – 2023 and 2023 – 2024)

3.1 Procurement of Satellite Imageries:

	Imagery Details	Unit Price per set (Rs.)	FY 2022 – 2023		FY 2023 – 2024	
			Quantity (in Set)	Amount (in Rs)	Quantity (in Set)	Amount (in Rs)
1	Cartosat-2 Ortho Corrected (9.6 X 9.6 km)	1,645 scenes per set for the entire State			1	₹ 52,76,996
2	CartoDEM (14 X 14 km)	805 scenes per set for the entire State			1	₹ 56,20,430
3	LISS-IV Mx Ortho Corrected (70 X 70 km) Base year - 2 Seasons	45 scenes per set for the entire State x 2 seasons	2	₹ 20,91,906		
Sub Total				₹ 20,91,906		₹ 1,08,97,426

3.2 Procurement of Equipment (for the FY 2022 – 2023) :

Item	Procured for	Quantity required	Project Cost		
			Quantity (No)	Unit Price	Amount
1	PC with OS (Cor i5 Processor or better)	10	18	₹ 67,173	₹ 12,09,114
	Working Plan Unit	8			
2	Laptop with OS	10	27	₹ 80,259	₹ 21,66,993
	Project Management Unit	5			
	Forest Circles	12			

Item	Procured for	Quantity required	Quantity (No)	Project Cost	
				Unit Price	Amount
3 Multi-Function Printers (Colour)	Forest Dept Headquarters	4	51	₹ 3,27,793	₹ 1,67,17,443
	Project Management Unit	1			
	Divisional Management Unit	45			
	Working Plan Unit	1			
4 Multi-Function Printers (BW)	Forest Dept Headquarters	2	251	₹ 1,50,000	₹ 3,76,50,000
	Project Management Unit	2			
	Forest Extension Centres	32			
	Field Management Units	215			
5 Online UPS (5 KVA)	Forest Dept Headquarters	4	48	₹ 1,50,000	₹ 72,00,000
	Forest Circles	12			
	Forest Extension Centres	32			
	Project Management Unit	10	233	₹ 4,505	₹ 10,49,665
6 Online UPS (1 KVA)	Working Plan Unit	8			
	Field Management Units	215			
	Project Management Unit	1	78	₹ 75,480	₹ 58,87,440
	Divisional Management Unit	45			
7 Projector with Screen	Forest Extension Centres	32			

Item	Procured for	Quantity required	Project Cost		
			Quantity (No)	Unit Price	Amount
8 AV equipment	Forest Extension Centres	32	32	₹ 40,000	₹ 12,80,000
9 Digital Camera	Project Management Unit	2	250	₹ 15,806	₹ 39,51,500
	Working Plan Unit	1			
	Forest Extension Centres	32			
	Field Management Units	215			
10 Office suit	For above PCs & Laptops (Sl. No 1,2)		45	₹ 3,949	₹ 1,77,705
11 Antivirus	For above PCs & Laptops (Sl. No 1,2)		45	₹ 972	₹ 43,740
Sub Total					₹ 7,73,33,600

Abstract for "Procurement of equipment"

Subcomponent	2022 – 2023	2023 – 2024
3.1 Procurement of Satellite Imageries	20,91,906	1,08,97,426
3.2 Procurement of Equipment	7,73,33,600	
Sub Total - Rs.9,03,22,932/-	7,94,25,506	1,08,97,426

Rs.9,03,23,000 /- (Rupees Nine crore three lakhs and twenty three thousand only)

4. Management Plan Development Cell:

Details		Unit Price	FY 2022 - 2023	FY 2023 - 2024	FY 2024 - 2025
1	Providing computer facilities and peripheral accessories including the software, scanner printer, internet modem, AMC, and other accessories	LS	18.00	18.00	18.00
Sub Total - Rs.54,00,000/- (Rupees Fifty four lakh only)					

ABSTRACT

Component	2022 - 2023	2023 - 2024	2024 - 2025
1) GIS Enhancement - Improvement of GIS capacity	-	1,445.16	-
2) MIS Enhancement - Improvement of MIS capability in hardware	-	413.08	-
3) Procurement of equipment	794.26	108.97	-
4) Management Plan Development Cell	18.00	18.00	18.00
Grand Total (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)	812.26	1,985.21	18.00

Rs.2815.47 lakhs (Rupees Twenty-eight crore fifteen lakhs and forty seven thousand only)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

//FORWARDED BY ORDER//

VSS
SECTION OFFICER



ABSTRACT

Forests – Wildlife – Declaration of Dugong Conservation Reserve in Palk Bay – Notification under section 36A (1) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972) – Published.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FORESTS (FR.5) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms).No.165

Dated: 21.09.2022

சுபகிருது, புரட்டாசி-4

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு- 2053

Read:

1. G.O.(D).No.34, Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, dated 15.02.2022.
2. From the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden letter No.WL5/34622/2021, dated 17.08.2022.
3. Government letter No.15084/FR.5/2021, dated 18.07.2022 and 17.08.2022.
4. From the Deputy Inspector General (Forest), Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change letter No.1-12/2022 WL, dated 30.08.2022.

ORDER:

Government on 03.09.2021 had made an announcement that in order to protect the endangered Sea Cow species and its marine habitats in Tamil Nadu, a "Dugong (*Dugong dugon*) Conservation Reserve" will be established in the Gulf of Mannar, Palk Bay".Accordingly, Government had issued orders in the Government Order first read above for creation of a Dugong Conservation Reserve in Palk Bay.

2. Dugongs are flagship species in Palk Bay area. These are endangered mammals which thrive mainly on sea grass i.e., Cymodocea. Dugongs are protected under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972). In view of the endangered status of Dugongs, there is an imminent need to protect Dugongs and their habitat. Towards this the Government has decided to notify a "Dugong Conservation Reserve" in the Gulf of Mannar, Palk Bay.

3. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden has sent the draft Notification for the notification of a Dugong Conservation Reserve in Palk Bay under section 36A(1) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972). The Draft Notification for declaration of Dugong Conservation Reserve in Palk Bay was sent to Government of India for obtaining its concurrence. In the letter fourth read above, the Deputy Inspector General of Forests (Wild Life), Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change has stated that the Government of India has conveyed its concurrence.

4. The Government, after careful examination, accepts the proposal of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden to notify a Dugong Conservation Reserve in Palk Bay under section 36A(1) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972). Accordingly, the Notification appended to this order will be published both in English and Tamil in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette and in Tamil in the District Gazette of the Thanjavur and Pudukkottai District.

5. The Works Manager, Government Central Press, Chennai is requested to send 25 copies of each of the Notification to Government, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden and the Collector of Thanjavur and Pudukkottai District as soon as the notification is published.

6. The Tamil Development and Information Department is requested to send immediately a Tamil translation of the Notification to the Works Manager, Government Central Press, Chennai for publication in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette and in the District Gazette of Thanjavur and Pudukkottai District.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Works Manager,
Government Central Press, Chennai-1.(we)
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
(Head of Forest Force), Chennai-15.
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and
Chief Wildlife Warden, Chennai-15.
The Secretary to Government of India,
Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change,
(CS.I Division), 5th Floor, Vayu Wing,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road,
New Delhi - 110 003.
The Collector, Thanjavur and Pudukkottai.
The District Forest Officer, Thanjavur and Pudukkottai.

Copy to:-

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Chief Minister,
Chief Minister's Office, Chennai-9.
The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Forests),
Chennai-9.
Office of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai - 9.
The Tamil Development and Information Department, Chennai - 9.
The Law Department, Chennai - 9.
SF/SCs.

/FORWARDED BY ORDER/

P. Sahu
21.9.22
SECTION OFFICER
[Signature]

APPENDIX.

NOTIFICATION.

WHEREAS, the Government of Tamil Nadu considers that the area described in the Schedule below is of adequate ecological and biological significance for the purpose of protecting, propagating, developing wildlife and its environment.

AND WHEREAS, Palk Bay is a shallow bay located on the southeast coast of India. Its environment is unique in the sense that it is almost an enclosed bay with input from several small rivers along its coast. The marshlands of this backwater system support lush growth of mangrove forests which harbour a wide variety of birds both native and migratory. The backwaters act as breeding and feeding grounds for a wide variety of fin-fish and shell-fish. The enclosed nature of the bay provides the ideal habitat for dugongs, dolphins, porpoises and turtles to frequent the region.

AND WHEREAS, the region is rich in biodiversity having all the important groups of flora and fauna in its environment. The total number of species and their endemic form given in parentheses are Foraminifera 51 (2), Tintinnids 12, Flora 143 (1), Sponges 275 (31), Coelenterates other than corals 123 (49), Stony corals 128 (43), Polyzoa 100 (15), Polychaeta 75 (22), Insecta 1 (1), Crustacea 651 (159), Mollusca 733 (26), Echinodermata 274 (2), Prochordata 66 (41), Fishes 580, Turtles 5, Birds 61, and Mammals 11.

AND WHEREAS, the endangered species Dugong (*Dugong dugon*) lives within 10 metre depth not far from the shore, usually in groups limited to 5 to 7 individuals among the sea grass beds. The sea grass, *Cymodocea*, is their primary diet. Their presence has been continuously recorded in the Palk Bay. Dugongs can grow to a size of over 300 kilograms measuring 3.0 to 3.5 metre in length. Due to uncontrolled fishing carried out in the past and also due to reduction in their grazing area viz., the sea grass *Cymodocea*, their numbers have come down drastically.

AND WHEREAS, it was scientifically proved that the coastal areas of Thanjavur and Pudukottai districts in Palk Bay is covered by around 12,250 hectares of seagrass beds, and protecting seagrass beds and dugongs in this area, will also help for the breeding of commercially valuable finfishes, crabs and shrimps, thereby benefitting thousands of small scale and marginal fishermen, who depend on fishery productivity for their daily livelihood in the nearshore areas.

AND WHEREAS, it is necessary to conserve and sustain this area in Palk Bay as a conservation reserve from an ecological as well as environmental point of view.

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 36A of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972), the Governor of Tamil Nadu, after having consultations with the local communities hereby declares the areas of Palk Bay, as specified in the Schedule below, as "Dugong Conservation Reserve" on and from the date of 21st September 2022.

THE SCHEDULE

The area comprises of a polygon formed by the coastal boundaries of Thanjavur and Pudukkottai districts, starting from Adirampattinam in Thanjavur district to Ammapattinam in Pudukkottai district, also bounded by the contour at a distance of 10 kilometres or 5.3996 nautical miles from the coastal boundary, towards the sea.

1. **Name of the Districts :** The Coastal waters of Thanjavur and Pudukkottai districts.

2. **Location :** Along Palk Bay from Adirampattinam to Ammapattinam

3. **Boundary Description :**

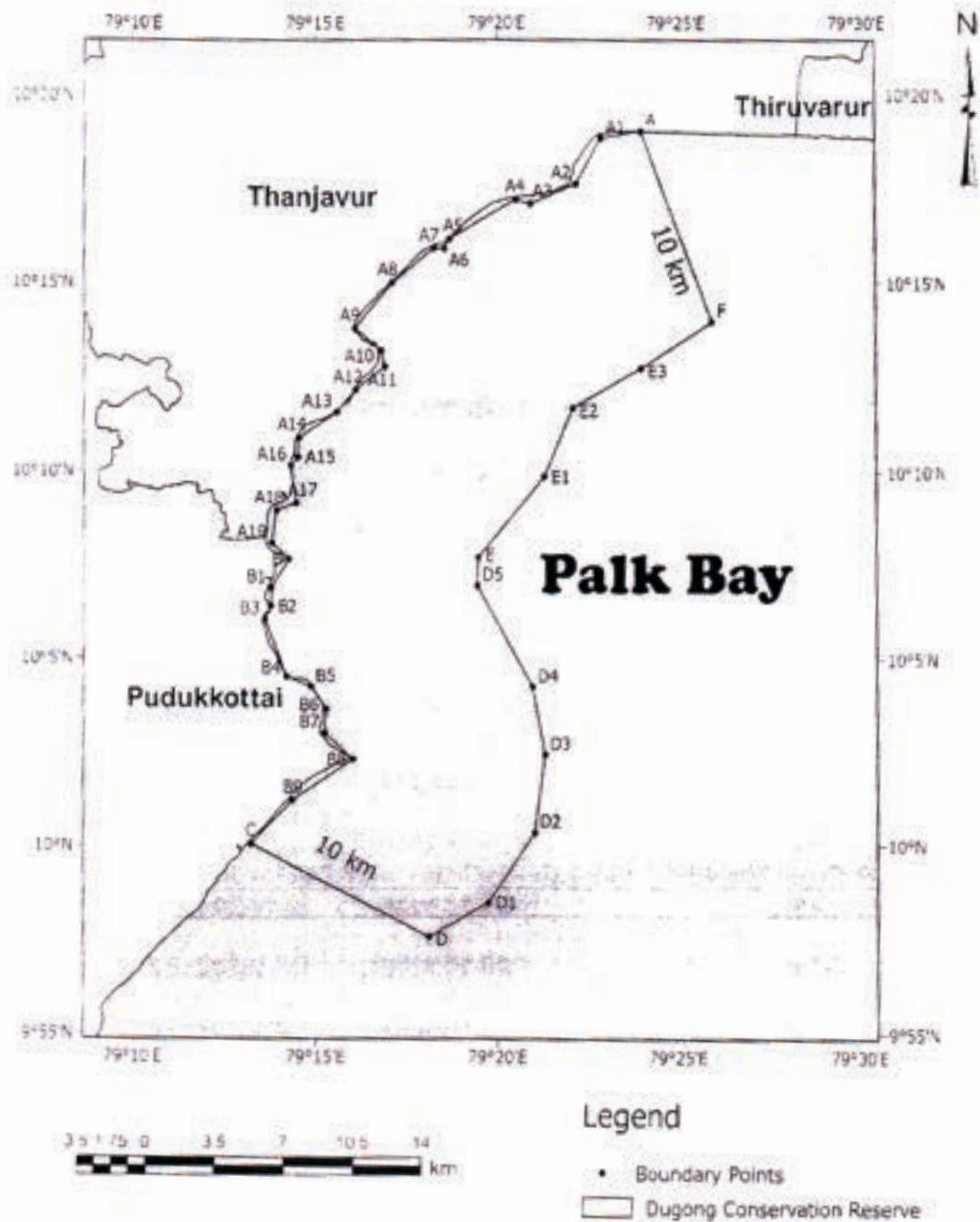
Northern Boundary - Starting from Adirampattinam (A) coastal village in Thanjavur District runs towards southwest along the coast of Palk Bay to a distance of 33.68 kilometres vide points A1 to A19 and reaches Kattumavadi (B) village in Pudukkottai District.

Western Boundary - Starting from Kattumavadi (B) village in Pudukkottai District runs towards south east along the coast of Palk Bay to a distance of 11.9 kilometres vide points B to B8 and turns gradually towards south west direction along the coast of Palk Bay and joins Ammapattinam (C) village in Pudukkottai district vide point B8 and B9 at a distance of 6.5 kilometres.

Southern Boundary - Starting from Ammapattinam (C) coastal village in Pudukkottai District reaches point D towards eastern side of the conservation reserve area at a distance of 10 kilometres in sea water.

Eastern Boundary - Starting from point D in coastal waters of Palk Bay runs towards northern direction along the sea waters from D to E vide points D1 to D5 at a distance of 22.10 kilometres and from E to F vide points E1 to E3 at a distance of 17.20 kilometres and joins Adirampattinam (A) coastal village in Thanjavur district which is in the northern side of the conservation reserve area. The distance from point F to A is 10 kilometres.

Dugong Conservation Reserve



4. Details of Geo coordinates of the boundaries:

Point	Latitude	Longitude
A(Adirampattinam)	N 10.317478°	E 79.400368°
A1	N 10.314433°	E 79.381775°
A2	N 10.294274°	E 79.370116°
A3	N 10.285352°	E 79.348967°
A4	N 10.287215°	E 79.342037°
A5	N 10.269827°	E 79.311261°
A6	N 10.265360°	E 79.308893°
A7	N 10.265552°	E 79.304287°
A8	N 10.250228°	E 79.284932°
A9	N 10.230090°	E 79.267797°
A10	N 10.220187°	E 79.279785°
A11	N 10.213236°	E 79.281553°
A12	N 10.202918°	E 79.268080°
A13	N 10.193158°	E 79.259690°
A14	N 10.181838°	E 79.242613°
A15	N 10.173208°	E 79.242182°
A16	N 10.169453°	E 79.238887°
A17	N 10.152799°	E 79.241439°
A18	N 10.149392°	E 79.232060°
A19	N 10.134700°	E 79.229871°
B (Kattumavadi)	N 10.127745°	E 79.237960°
B1	N 10.114945°	E 79.229772°
B2	N 10.106732°	E 79.229657°
B3	N 10.100852°	E 79.226856°

Point	Latitude	Longitude
B4	N 10.075290°	E 79.237071°
B5	N 10.070686°	E 79.248043°
B6	N 10.060927°	E 79.254864°
B7	N 10.049980°	E 79.254021°
B8	N 10.038175°	E 79.267102°
B9	N 10.020014°	E 79.239716°
C(Ammapattinam)	N 10.000782°	E 79.220688°
D	N 09.959380°	E 79.301730°
D1	N 09.974602°	E 79.329388°
D2	N 10.005863°	E 79.350705°
D3	N 10.040421°	E 79.355364°
D4	N 10.070793°	E 79.349678°
D5	N 10.115832°	E 79.324297°
E	N 10.128324°	E 79.324720°
E1	N 10.164710°	E 79.355084°
E2	N 10.195120°	E 79.368318°
E3	N 10.212597°	E 79.400156°
F	N 10.233008°	E 79.432901°

Note : All Geo coordinates are expressed in decimal degrees and in WGS 84 Datum

5. Distance:

Points	Distance (in kms)
A to B	33.68
B to C	18.40
C to D	10.00
D to E	22.10
E to F	17.20
F to A	10.00
Total	111.38 kilometres

6. Distance between adjacent boundary points:

Points of Line Segments	Distance between adjacent boundary points (in kms)
A (Adirampattinam) to A1	2.00
A1 to A2	2.51
A2 to A3	2.50
A3 to A4	0.75
A4 to A5	3.92
A5 to A6	0.60
A6 to A7	0.50
A7 to A8	2.70
A8 to A9	2.90
A9 to A10	1.70
A10 to A11	0.80
A11 to A12	1.90
A12 to A13	1.40
A13 to A 14	2.30
A14 to A15	0.90
A15 to A16	0.50
A16 to A17	1.80
A17 to A18	1.10
A18 to A 19	1.70
A19 to B	1.20
B (Kattumavadi) to B1	1.60
B1 to B2	0.90
B2 to B3	0.70
B3 to B4	3.20
B4 to B5	1.10
B5 to B6	1.30
B6 to B7	1.20
B7 to B8	1.90
B8 to B9	3.60
B9 to C	2.90

Points of Line Segments	Distance between adjacent boundary points (in kms)
C (Ammappattinam) to D	10.00
D to D1	3.50
D1 to D2	4.20
D2 to D3	3.90
D3 to D4	3.40
D4 to D5	5.70
D5 to E	1.40
E to E1	5.30
E1 to E2	3.70
E2 to E3	4.00
E3 to F	4.20
F to A (Adirampattinam)	10.00

7. Total Perimeter of the Reserve : 111.38 kilometres
8. Total Extent : 448.34 Sq. kilometres (or)
44,834.00 Hectares

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

//True Copy//

P. Sahu
21.9.22
SECTION OFFICER
[Signature]



ABSTRACT

Forests – Wildlife – Notification of Kadavur Slender Loris Sanctuary in Karur and Dindigul Districts – Notification under section 26-A (1)(b) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972) – Published.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FORESTS (FR.5) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms).No.175

Dated: 12.10.2022

சுபகிருது, புரட்டாசி-25

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு- 2053

Read:

1. From the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden letter No.WL5/10735/2022, dated 26.07.2022 and 02.09.2022.
2. From the District Collector, Karur letter No.3010/22 (DFO), dated 07.09.2022.
3. From the District Collector, Dindigul letter No.4929/22, dated 08.09.2022.

ORDER:

Slender Loris are small nocturnal mammals. They are arboreal in nature, as they spend most of their life on trees. The species acts as a biological predator to pests of agricultural crops and benefits farmers. The species has wide range of ecological role and importance to play in the terrestrial ecosystem.

2. The species is listed as an endangered species as per the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN). The survival of the species depends on it's habitat improvement, conservation efforts and mitigation of threats.

3. Government of Tamil Nadu is committed to conserve the endangered Slender Loris species. Towards this, forest areas measuring 11,800 ha, in Karur and Dindigul Districts, are identified as important habitats for Slender Loris in Tamil Nadu.

4. Realizing the need for immediate conservation of this species, Government of Tamil Nadu had made an announcement on the floor of the Assembly that *"India's first ever Wildlife Sanctuary for Slender Loris shall be set up in Karur and Dindigul in Tamil Nadu"*.

5. In the letter first read above, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden has sent a proposal along with Draft Notification for declaration of an extent of 11,806.56 ha (in seven blocks) in Karur and Dindigul districts as Slender loris Sanctuary under section 26(A) (1) (b) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972). District Collectors of Karur and Dindigul have recommended the proposal for declaration of Slender Loris Sanctuary.

6. The Government, after careful examination, accept the proposal of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden to declare an area to an extent of 11,806.56 ha (in seven blocks) in Karur and Dindigul districts as "Kadavur Slender loris Sanctuary" under sub section 26(A) (1) (b) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972). Accordingly, the Notification appended to this order will be published in English in the **Tamil Nadu Government Gazette** and in Tamil in the District Gazette of the Karur and Dindigul districts.

7. The Works Manager, Government Central Press, Chennai is requested to send 25 copies of each of the Notification to Government, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden and to the Collectors of Karur and Dindigul districts as soon as the notification is published.

8. The Tamil Development and Information Department is requested to send immediately a Tamil translation of the Notification to the Works Manager, Government Central Press, Chennai for publication in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette and in the District Gazettes of Dindigul and Karur districts.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To

The Works Manager,
Government Central Press, Chennai-01.(we)
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests,
(Head of Forest Force) Chennai-15.
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and
Chief Wildlife Warden, Chennai-15.
The Secretary to Government of India,
Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change,
(CS.I Division), 5th Floor, Vayu Wing,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road,
New Delhi – 110 003.

Copy to:-

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Forests),
Chennai-9.
Office of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forests Department,
Chennai – 9.
The Tamil Development and Information Department,
Chennai – 9.
The Law Department, Chennai – 9.
The Collector, Dindigul and Karur District .
The District Forest Officer, Dindigul and Karur District .
SF/SCs.

/FORWARDED BY ORDER/

P. Sahu
12.10.22
SECTION OFFICER
12/10/22

APPENDIX.
NOTIFICATION.

WHEREAS, the Government of Tamil Nadu considers that the area specified in the Schedule below is of adequate ecological importance and significant for conservation, protection and propagation of nearly threatened primate species, namely, Slender Loris.

AND WHEREAS, Slender Loris is small nocturnal mammal and arboreal in nature, they spend most of their life on trees. The species acts as a biological predator to pests of agricultural crops and benefits farmers. The species has wide range of ecological role and importance to play in the terrestrial ecosystem;

AND WHEREAS, Slender Loris is one among the endangered species in South India and its survival depends on its habitat improvement, conservation research, monitoring of population and habitats and mitigation of threats;

AND WHEREAS, the area measuring 11,806.56 hectares in extent, comprising of Reserve Forests of Dindigul and Karur districts, is an important habitat for Slender Loris in Southern India;

AND WHEREAS, realizing the immediate needs for the conservation of this species, the Government of Tamil Nadu is committed to develop its habitats in Dindigul and Karur districts as Wildlife Sanctuary;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) section 26-A of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, (Central Act 53 of 1972), the Governor of Tamil Nadu, having considered that the area, the boundaries of which are specified in the Schedule below, is of adequate ecological, faunal, floral, natural and zoological significance for the purpose of protecting, propagating and developing wildlife and its environment, hereby declares that the said area shall be a sanctuary, with effect on and from 12th October, 2022.

THE SCHEDULE

- | | | | |
|------|---|---|--|
| (1.) | Name of the districts | : | Dindigul and Karur |
| (2.) | Name of the taluks | : | (a) Veda sandur, Dindigul East, Natham taluks in Dindigul district.
(b) Kadavur taluk in Karur district |
| (3.) | Name of the Sanctuary | : | Kadavur Slender Loris Sanctuary |
| (4.) | Area of the Sanctuary | : | 11,806.56 hectares (in seven blocks) |
| (5.) | Details of Reserve Forests forming the Sanctuary; | | |

Sl. No.	Name of the Reserve Forest	Extent in Hectares.
I	Dindigul district:	
1	Pannamalai Reserve Forest	468.78
2	Thanneerkaradu Reserve Forest	389.79
3	Thopaswamimalai Reserve Forest	3,453.01
4	Mudimalai Reserve Forest	1,794.80
	Total extent in Dindigul district	6,106.38
II	Karur district:	
5	D.Edayapatti Reserve Forest – Bit I	1,784.94
6	D.Edayapatti Reserve Forest - Bit-II	402.85
7	D.Edayapatti Reserve Forest – Bit III	1,255.12
8	D.Edayapatti Reserve Forest – Bit IV	243.21
9	Mullipadi Reserve Forest - Bit I	138.74
10	Mullipadi Reserve Forest – Bit II	117.06
11	Mullipadi Reserve Forest – Bit III	46.09
12	Palaviduthi Reserve Forest	750.37
13	Sembiyanatham Reserve Forest	961.80
	Total extent in Karur district	5,700.18
	Total extent of the Sanctuary	11,806.56

Sanctuary Block – I

1. Name of the districts : Dindigul and Karur
2. Name of the taluks : (a) Veda sandur taluk in Dindigul district.
(b) Kadavur taluk in Karur district
3. Name of the Sanctuary Block : Sanctuary Block I
4. Extent of the Sanctuary Block : 7,113.27 Hectares
5. Reserve Forest forming the Sanctuary Block - I

Sl. No.	Name of the Reserve Forest	Extent in Hectares
Dindigul district :		
1	Thopaswamimalai Reserve Forest	3,453.01
Karur district:		
2	D. Edayapatti Reserve Forest – Bit I	1,784.94
3	Mullipadi Reserve Forest – Bit II	117.06
4	Mullipadi Reserve Forest – Bit III	46.09
5	Palaviduthi RF	750.37
6	Sembiyanatham RF	961.80
Total extent of Sanctuary Block I		7,113.27

Boundary Description

North.- Starting from the north-western corner of Survey Field Number.1251 of No.10, Sembiyanatham village which is also a bi-junction of Survey Field Number 1954 of No.10, Palayam village (Dindigul District) and Survey Field Number.720 of No.10, Sembiyanatham village, the boundary runs generally towards east along the western and southern sides of Survey Field Number 720, southern and eastern side of Survey Field Number 721, southern side of Survey Field Numbers 722 and 723, western and southern side of Survey Field Number 724, southern side of Survey Field Numbers 725, 726, 727, 728 and 729 to the north western corner of Survey Field Number 764 all of Village No.10, Sembiyanatham village. Thence, the boundary runs generally towards south along western side of Survey Field Numbers 764, 765 and 767 northern and western side of Survey Field Number 768, western side of Survey Field Numbers 770 and 771, western and southern side of Survey Field Number 772, southern side of Survey Field Numbers 773, 774, 796, 797 and 800, southern and eastern side of Survey Field Number. 801, southern side of Survey Field Numbers. 802, 803, 807 and 808. Tri-junction of Survey Field Numbers. 808, 813 and 814, western and southern side of Survey Field Numbers. 814. Northern and western side of Survey Field Number. 823 western side of Survey Field Numbers. 824, 825, 826 and 827, western and southern side of Survey Field

Number 1019, southern side of Survey Field Number 1029. Western and southern side of Survey Field Number. 1022, southern side of Survey Field Numbers. 1024, 1025 and 1026, western side of Survey Field Number. 1030, eastern side of Survey Field Number. 1028, eastern, northern and western side of Survey Field Number. 1027, western side of Survey Field Number. 1028, northern, western and southern side of Survey Field Number. 1029, southern side of Survey Field Numbers. 1030 and 1031, western and southern side of Survey Field Number 1033, southern side of Survey Field Number. 1034, southern and western side of Survey Field Number. 1035, western and southern side of Survey Field Number. 1036, southern side of Survey Field Numbers. 1044, 1045, 1250 and 1255, western side of Survey Field Number. 1242, western and southern side of Survey Field Number. 1241, southern side of Survey Field Number. 1240, western side of Survey Field Number. 1239 all of Number 10, Sembianatham village, thence along the western side of Survey Field Number. 420, tri-junction of Survey Field Numbers. 420, 421 and 422, northern, western and southern side of Survey Field Number. 423. Western and southern side of Survey Field Number. 424, western side of Survey Field Numbers. 426, 429, 430 and 432 to the bi-junction of Survey Field Numbers. 432 and 434 all of Number 13, Palaviduthi village. Thence, along the western and southern side of Survey Field Number. 439, southern side of Survey Field Number. 440, tri-junction of Survey Field Numbers. 440, 434 and 441, western and southern sides of Survey Field Number 441, southern, eastern and northern sides of Survey Field Number. 442, eastern side of Survey Field Numbers. 433 and 432, southern side of Survey Field Numbers. 443 and 444, southern and eastern side of Survey Field Numbers. 445, southern side of Survey Field Numbers. 471, 472, 473, 488, 489, and 509, tri-junction of Survey Field Numbers. 509, 510 and 511, western and southern sides of Survey Field Number. 511, southern side of Survey Field Numbers. 512, 513, 641, 642 and 657, western, southern and eastern side of Survey Field Number. 659, tri-junction of Survey Field Numbers 659, 660 and 663, southern side of Survey Field Numbers. 663, 664, 665, 666, 684, 697, 698 and 719 to the south-eastern corner of Survey Field Number. 719 all of Number 13, Palaviduthi village. Thence, the boundary runs generally towards south along the western side of Survey Field Number. 720 of the said Palaviduthi village; thence along the western side of Survey Field Number. 618 of Number 77, Mullipadi village to the south-western. Corner of Survey Field Number. 618 of the said Mullipadi village. Thence, the boundary runs generally towards west along the northern side of Survey Field Numbers. 619 and 631. Northern and western sides of Survey Field Number. 636, western side of Survey Field Number. 635. Thence along the southern side of Survey Field Numbers. 635, 634, 626, 625 and 624 to the tri-junction of Survey Field Numbers. 624, 612 and 637 of Number 12, Mullipadi village. Thence, the boundary runs generally towards south along the western side of Survey Field Numbers. 637, 638, 639 and 640 to the south-western corner of the last said field Number 640 all of the said Mullipadi village. Thence, the boundary runs generally towards north along the eastern sides of Survey Field Numbers, 640 and 639 of the said Mullipadi village. Thence the boundary runs generally from the south-western corner of Survey Field Number. 606 of Number 12, Mullipadi village which is also a tri-junction of Survey Field Numbers. 639, 638 and 606 of the said Mullipadi village, the boundary runs generally towards east along the southern side of Survey Field Numbers. 606 and 605, western and southern sides of Survey Field Number. 604, southern side of Survey Field Number. 641 to the north-western corner of Survey Field Number. 659 all of 12, Mullipadi village. Thence, the boundary runs generally towards south along the western and southern sides of Survey Field Number. 659, western sides of Survey Field Numbers. 660 and 662, western and southern sides of Survey Field Numbers. 663 and 644. Southern side of Survey Field

Number.665, western side of Survey Field Number.674 all of Number 12. Mullipadi village to the bi-junction of Survey Field Number.674 of the said Mullipadi village and Survey Field Number.1988 of Village Number 11, D.Edaiyapatty East village.

East.- The southern side of Survey Field Number.1292 and western side of Survey Field Number.1291 till it meets the tri-junction of Survey Field Numbers.1291, 1988/2 and 1288 all of Village Number 11, D.Edaiyapatty West village. Thence the boundary generally runs west and northwest along the northern side of Survey Field Numbers.1260, 1259, 1257 and 1254 eastern and northern side of Survey Field Numbers.1251 and 1250 northern side of Survey Field Numbers.1249 and 1240 eastern side of Survey Field Numbers.1239, 1237 and 1238 till it reaches the tri-junction of Survey Field Numbers.1238, 1023 and 1024. Thence generally runs north and west along the eastern side Survey Field Number.1023, eastern and northern side of Survey Field Number.1022, northern side of Survey Field Numbers.1021, 1020, 1019, 1016, 1015, 1009, 1008, 1007 and 1006 till it reaches the of Survey Field Number.1983, eastern and northern side of Survey Field Number.1982, Northern side of Survey Field Numbers.1979, 1978, 1977 and 1976 eastern, northern and western side of Survey Field Number.1972, western side of Survey Field Number.1971 till it reaches the tri-junction of Survey Field Numbers.1971, 1970 and 1988/2. Thence, it generally runs west and south, along the northern side of Survey Field Numbers.1970 and 1967 northern and western side of Survey Field Number.1966 northern and western side of Survey Field Number.1963, western side of Survey Field Number.1962 till it reaches the northeast corner of Survey Field Number.1958. Thence it generally runs west and southwest along the northern side of Survey Field Numbers.1958, 2957 northern and western side of Survey Field Number.1956, northern side of Survey Field Number.1955 northern and western side of Survey Field Number.1954 northern side of Survey Field Number.1953, northern and western side of Survey Field Number.1952 western side of Survey Field Number.1951 western and southern side of Survey Field Number.1950 western side of Survey Field Numbers.105 and 103 northern side of Survey Field Number.1948 northern and western side of Survey Field Number.1947, northern side of Survey Field Number.1946, eastern, northern and western side of Survey Field Number.1945, northern side of Survey Field Number.61 and 60, northern and western side of Survey Field Number.59, western side of Survey Field Number.58, northern side of Survey Field Numbers.48, 47, 46, 45, 44, 24, 23, 22, 21, 19, 18, 17, 6 and 5, eastern and northern side of Survey Field Number.1885, eastern, northern and western side of Survey Field Number.1 till it reaches the northwest corner of Survey Field Number.1887. Thence, it generally runs south along the western side of Survey Field Number.1887, Northern and Western side of Survey Field Number.1892 western side of Survey Field Numbers.1893, 1894, 1901 and 1902 northern side of Survey Field Number.1904 northern, western and southern side of Survey Field Number.1988/1, southern side of Survey Field Number.1940, western side of Survey Field Numbers.1944, 403, 414, 415, 416 and 421, western and southern side of Survey Field Number.422 southern side of Survey Field Numbers.423, 424 and 440 western side of Survey Field Number.446 till it reaches the tri-junction of Survey Field Numbers.446 and 1988/2 all of Village Number 11, D.Edaiyapatty West village in Karur district and Village No.32, Sukkampatti village in Dindigul district. Thence the boundary generally runs west along the common district boundary between Karur and Dindigul till it reaches the tri-junction of Village No.31, Komberipatti and Village Number 32 of Sukkampatti in Dindigul District and Village No.11 D.Edaiyapatty West village in Karur district.

South.- Thence, a straight line due west the eastern boundary of Komberipatti village at appoint three and three-quarter chains north-north-west of survey No.562 of Sukkampatti Village; thence north-west wards a straight line to the north-east corner of survey Number 120 of Komberipatti village; thence its north side to its north-west corner; thence south-westwards a straight line to the north-west corner of survey No.112, thence, a straight line to the north-west corner of survey No.111, thence its west side to its south-west corner; thence a straight line to the north-west corner of survey No.81; thence its west side to its south-west corner; thence a straight line to the north-west corner of survey Number 81; thence south-westwards to a point in the northern boundary of the 2nd khandam, eighteen and a half chains west of its north-east corner; thence the said boundary of the said khandam (all of Komberipatti) to the north-east corner of survey Number 23 of Paganatham village, thence north-westwards a straight line to the north-east corner of survey Number 2; thence straight line to the north-west corner of survey Number 4; thence a straight line to the north-west corner of survey Number 5; thence a straight line to the north-east corner of survey Number 58; thence a straight line to north-west corner; thence s straight line to the north-west corner of survey Number 64; thence its north side to its north-west corner of survey Number 242 (all of Paganatham village); thence north-westwards a straight line to the south-east corner of survey Number 44 of Nagayakottai village; thence its north side to its northern west corner.

West.- Thence, northwards a straight line to the south-east corner of survey Number 29 of Nagayakottai Village; thence its east side to its north east corner; thence a straight line to the south-east corner survey Number 8 of the above village, thence the east side of the above field to a point on that side two and a half chains south of its north-east corner; thence eastwards a straight line for two chains; thence northwards a straight line for two and a half chains; thence westwards a straight line for two chains to the south-east corner of survey Number 1919 of Kombai village; thence a straight line north-north-east to the south-east corner of survey Number 1780; thence its east side to its north-east corner; thence a straight line north-east to the south-east corner of survey Number 1775; thence in the same direction and straight line to the south-east corner of survey Number 1772; thence its east side to the next angle on it; thence a straight line northwards to the north-east corner of survey Number 1754; thence a straight line north-east to the south-east corner of survey Number 1655; thence a straight line east by north to the south-east corner of survey Number 1541; thence a straight line north-east to the south-east corner of survey Number 1640; thence the east side of that field to its north-east corner; thence a straight line northwards to the easternmost point of survey Number 1435.thence a straight line north-north-east to the north-east corner of survey Number 1373' thence almost in the same direction a straight line to the southernmost corner of survey Number 1302; thence a straight line east-north-east to the south-east corner of survey Number 1273; thence a straight line in the same direction to the south-east corner of survey Number 417; thence north-eastwards a straight line to the south-east corner of survey Number 399; thence its east side to its north-east corner; thence a straight line north-east to south-east corner of survey Number 383; thence the east sides of survey Number 383 and 382 to the first angle in the side of the latter north of its south-east corner; thence a straight line north by west to a pillar, two and a half chains north-east of the south-east corner of survey Number 376; thence a straight line west by north to the north-east corner of survey Number 372; thence in the same direction a straight line to the northernmost corner of survey Number 236; thence onwards a straight line to the northernmost corner of survey Number 227; thence north-westwards a straight line to the north-east corner

of survey Number 205; thence in the same direction a straight line to the northernmost corner of survey Number 201; thence north-north-eastwards a straight line to the south-east corner of survey Number 2 (all of Kombai village) thence its east side to its north-east to the south-east corner of survey Number 2111 of Palayam village; thence a straight line north-east to the south-east corner of survey Number 2107; thence a straight line north-north-east to the south-east corner of survey Number 2697 (all the above numbers are of Palayam village); thence its east side to its north-east corner; thence a straight line to the starting point.

Sanctuary Block – II

- | | | | |
|------|---|---|--|
| (1.) | Name of the district | : | Dindigul |
| (2.) | Name of the taluk | : | Vedasandur taluk in Dindigul district. |
| (3.) | Name of the Sanctuary Block | : | Sanctuary Block II |
| (4.) | Extent of the Sanctuary Block | : | 468.78 Hectares. |
| (5.) | Reserve Forest forming the Sanctuary Block II | | |
| | (i) Name of the Reserved Forest | : | Pannamalai Reserve Forest |
| | (ii) Area of the Reserve Forest | : | 468.78 Hectares. |

Boundary Description

North.- Starting from the khandam stone on the south side of survey No.267 of Vadamadurai, two and a quarter chains west of the south east corner of the said field, the line runs to the south east corner of survey Number 286; thence a straight line east for fifty five chains; thence a straight line south east for forty eight chains to a village boundary stone at the junction of the Kallapatti and Puthur villages.

East.- Thence, a straight line to the northeast corner of survey No.937 of Puthur village.

South.- Thence, a straight line to the north east corner of survey No.979 of Puthur village; thence along its north side to its north west corner; thence a straight line to the north west corner of survey Number 13 of Velayudampalayam village; thence to north west corner of survey Number 18; thence along the west side of survey Numbers 18 and 19 to the south west corner of the latter; thence a straight line to the northern most angle of survey Number 79; thence, a straight line west north west for eight chains to the easternmost point of survey Number 464; thence a straight line to the north east corner of survey Number 450; thence a straight line to the north east corner of survey Number 448; thence along its north side its north west corner; thence a straight line to a point on the north side of survey Number 445, where that side from the east turns south for the first time; thence, a straight line to the north west corner of that number; thence a straight line to the north west corner of survey Number 419; thence along its west side to its west side to its south west corner; thence a straight line to the south west corner of survey Number 418; thence a straight line to the north east corner of survey Number 236, all of Velayudampalayam.

West.- Thence, a straight line to the south east corner of survey No.136; thence along the east sides of survey Numbers 136 and 134, both of the said village, to the north east corner of the latter; thence a straight line north east to the starting point.

Sanctuary Block – III

- (1.) Name of the district : Dindigul
- (2.) Name of the taluk : Vendasandur taluk in Dindigul district.
- (3.) Name of the Sanctuary Block : Sanctuary Block III
- (4.) Extent of the Sanctuary Block : 389.79 Hectares.
- (5.) Reserve Forest forming the Sanctuary Block III
 - (i) Name of the Reserved Forest : Thanneerkaradu Reserve Forest
 - (ii) Area of the Reserve Forest : 389.79 Hectares.

Boundary Description

North.- Generally North Boundary Starting from the trijunction point of Survey Field Numbers 1164, 1180, 1605 and 1714 of Ayyalur Village runs towards south east direction along the eastern boundary of Survey Field Numbers 1714, 1605 and 1604 of Ayyalur village and till it reach the south west corner of Survey Field Number 1920 of Ayyalur village and thence this point runs towards the east direction along the south boundary of Survey Field Number 1690 of Ayyalur village and till it reaches the trijunction point of Survey Field Number 1695 and 1921 of Ayyalur village and north east corner of Thanneerkaradu Reserved Forest.

East.- Thence the eastern boundary runs towards the southern side along the west boundary of Survey Field Numbers 1721, 1922, 1590, 1928, 1589, 1588, 1484, 1924, 1483, 1925, 1482, 1480, 1727, 1472, 1728, 1980, 1454, 1467, 282, 370, 238, 240, 241, 242 and 243 of Ayyalur village and till it reaches the junction point of Survey Field Number 1451 of Ayyalur village and Survey Field No 46 of Puthur village, thence this point runs towards the east side along the southern boundary of Survey Field Numbers 46, 45 and 47 of Puthur village thence this point hence towards the southern side along the west boundary of Survey Field Numbers 228, 229, 1022, 232, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 1027, 372, 376, 1028, 371, 370, 369 and 1029 and till it reaches the trijunction point of Survey Field Numbers 1029, 366 and 368 of Puthur village.

South.- Thence southern boundary runs towards the west side along the northern boundary of Survey Field Numbers 358, 375 and 931 of Puthur village and till it reaches the trijunction point of south west corner of Thanneerkaradu reserved forest, south east corner of Ayyalur village boundary and Survey Field No.931 of Puthur village.

West.- Thence, the western boundary runs towards the northern side along the western boundary of Survey Field Numbers 1446, 1448, 1437 (stream), 1432, 1411, 1410(Stream), 1334, 1333, 1332, 1329, 1912, 1327, 1326 (Stream), 1307, 1173,

1172, 1159, 1752, 1155, 1165 and 1164 of Ayyalur village and till it reaches the starting point.

Sanctuary Block – IV

- (1.) Name of the district : Dindigul
- (2.) Name of the taluk : Dindigul East taluk in Dindigul district.
- (3.) Name of the Sanctuary Block : Sanctuary Block IV
- (4.) Extent of the Sanctuary Block : 1,794.80 Hectares.
- (5.) Reserve Forest forming the Sanctuary Block IV
- (i) Name of the Reserved Forest : Mudimalai Reserve Forest
- (ii) Area of the Reserve Forest : 1,794.80 Hectares.

Boundary Description

North.- Generally northern boundary starting from the trijunction point of Survey Field Numbers 142, 695 and 694 of Puthur Village and Northwest corner of Mudimalai RF and runs towards the eastern side along the Southern boundary of Survey Field No.694 of Puthur Village. Thence, the straight line runs towards the Northern side along the Eastern boundary of Survey Field Numbers 694, 693 of Puthur Village. Thence, the straight line runs towards the Southeast direction along the Southern boundary of Survey Field Numbers 552, 554, 562, 553, 564, 565, 589 and 690 of Puthur Village and Southern boundary of Panjanthangi reserved forest and till it reaches the tri junction point of Southeast corner of Panjanthangi reserved forest, Survey Field Number 1151 of Sendurai Village and Northeast corner of Mudimalai reserved forest.

East.- Thence, the Eastern boundary runs towards the Southern side along the Western boundary of Survey Field Numbers 1151, 1152, 1153, 1155, 1154, 1157, 1145, 1144, 1143 and 1141 of Sendurai Village and till it reaches the tri junction point of Survey Field No.,1141 of Sendurai Village Survey Field No.661 of Kudagipatti Village and Southeast corner of Mudimalai reserved forest.

South.- Thence, Southern boundary runs towards the West side along the Northern boundary of Survey Field Numbers 671, 593, 592, 587, 586, 583 and 595 of Kudagipatti village and of Survey Field No.960 of Sungurichi village and till it reaches the tri junction point of Survey Field Number 960 and 943 of Sungurichi village and Southwest corner of Mudimalai reserved forest.

West.- Thence, Western boundary runs towards the Northern side along the Eastern boundary of Survey Field Numbers 943, 942, 941, 931, 929, 638, 632, 631, 630, 629, 628, 624, 623, 622, 621, 620, 617, 605, 604, 603, 602, 601, 600, 598, 594, 1082, 447, 445, 443, 442, 441, 440, 394, 395, 393, 392, 391, 390, 389, 388, 359, 358, 357, 348, 347, 343/2B of Sungurichi village and Survey Field Numbers 778, 777, 776, 775, 764, 763, 762, 744, 743 and 742 of Puthur Village and till it reaches the starting point.

Sanctuary Block – V

- (1.) Name of the district : Karur
- (2.) Name of the taluk : Kadavur taluk in Karur district
- (3.) Name of the Sanctuary Block : Sanctuary Block V
- (4.) Extent of the Sanctuary Block : 1,255.12 Hectares.
- (5.) Reserve Forest forming the Sanctuary Block V
- (i) Name of the Reserved Forest : D.Edaiyapatty Bit III Reserve Forest
- (ii) Area of the Reserve Forest : 1,255.12 Hectares.

Boundary Description

North.- Starting from the south east corner of Survey Field Number. 377 which is also a tri-junction point of Survey Field Numbers.377, 372 and 1990/1 the boundary runs generally towards east along the southern boundaries of Survey Field Numbers.372, 377 and 472 and western side of Survey Field Number.483, western and southern side of Survey Field Number.484, eastern side of Survey Field Number.485, southern side of Survey Field Numbers.484, 486 and 491 southern and eastern side of Survey Field Number.492, eastern side of Survey Field Number.493, southern and eastern side of Survey Field Number.495, eastern side of Survey Field Numbers.496, 521 and 522, southern sides of Survey Field Numbers.526, 537 and 546, western and southern sides of Survey Field Number.550, southern side of Survey Field Numbers.554 and 555, southern and eastern side of Survey Field Number. 562, southern sides of Survey Field Numbers.563, 564, 575, 576, 578 and 588, western sides of Survey Field Numbers.589 and 608, western and southern sides of Survey Field Number. 609, southern sides of Survey Field Numbers.612 and 613, western, southern and eastern sides of Survey Field Number.1869, southern side of Survey Field Numbers. 1882, 1880 and 621, western side of Survey Field Number.1879, western, southern and eastern sides of Survey Field Number.1878, southern side of Survey Field Numbers.1879, 1874, 1873, 1710 and 1711 western sides of Survey Field Numbers 1720 and 1721 northern, western and southern sides of Survey Field Number.1871, southern and eastern sides of Survey Field Number.1736, southern sides of Survey Field Numbers.1737 and 1738, western, southern and eastern sides of Survey Field Number.1869 and eastern side of Survey Field Number.1739 and southern sides of Survey Field Numbers.1786, 1787, 1791, 1792, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804 and 1805, western side of Survey Field Number.1849, western, southern and eastern sides of Survey Field Number.1850 and southern and eastern side of Survey Field Numbers.1865 and 1867. Eastern side of Survey Field Numbers.1866 and 1835, southern side of Survey Field Numbers.1861 and 1862, western, southern and eastern sides of Survey Field Number.1864, eastern side of Survey Field Number.1863, northern side of Survey Field Numbers.1862 and 1861, eastern and northern side of Survey Field Number. 1860, eastern side of Survey Field Numbers.1834, 1831 and 1830, southern sides of Survey Field Numbers.1498, 1497, 1496, 1495 and 1857, southern side of Survey Field Number.1990/2, southern, eastern and northern side of Survey Field Number.1991 and southern side

of Survey Field Number.1990/2 to the south, east corner of Survey Field Number.1990/2 of No.11, D.Edaiyapatty East village, Kadavur Taluk.

East.- Thence, the boundary runs generally towards south along the western boundary of Semmalai Reserved Forest Block-I, Manapparai Taluk, Trichy district which was notified in Notification No.248, dated: 01-07-1887 published in Page Nos. 508, 509 of Fort St. George Gazette, dated: 05-07-1887 to the commencing point on the north boundary of Semmalai Reserved Forest Block-II.

South and West.- Thence, the boundary runs generally towards west along the northern boundary of Semmalai, Reserved Forest Block-II and along the northern village boundary of village no.32, Sukkampatti village in Vedasanthur Taluk, Dindigul district to the starting point.

Sanctuary Block – VI

- (1.) Name of the district : Karur
- (2.) Name of the taluk : Kadavur taluk in Karur district
- (3.) Name of the Sanctuary Block : Sanctuary Block VI
- (4.) Extent of the Sanctuary Block : 243.21 Hectares.
- (5.) Reserve Forest forming the Sanctuary Block VI
 - (i) Name of the Reserved Forest : D.Edaiyapatty Bit IV Reserve Forest
 - (ii) Area of the Reserve Forest : 243.21 Hectares.

Boundary Description

North.- Starting from the South-Eastern Corner of Survey Field Number.380, which is also the tri-junction of Survey Field Number.384, 380 and 378, the boundary runs generally towards east along the southern boundary of Survey Field Numbers.378, 30 and 35 to the South-Eastern Corner of Survey Field Number.35, all of village Number 11, D.Edaiyapatty West village.

East.- Thence, the boundary runs generally towards south along the western side of Survey Field Numbers.246, 250, 251, 252, 367, 370, 371, 448, 449 and 450 northern and western sides of Survey Field Number.468, western side of Survey Field Number.471 to the south-western corner of Survey Field Number.471 all of the said village Number 11, D.Edaiyapatty West village.

South.- Thence, the boundary runs generally towards west along the northern side western side of Survey Field Number.1990/1, eastern, along northern and western sides of Survey Field Number. 372 along the village boundary of village Number 57, Sukkampatti in Vedachandur Taluk, Dindigul District and then runs to South Western corner of Survey Field Number.373 of the said village Number 11, D.Edaiyapatty west village.

West.- Thence, the boundary runs generally towards north along the south eastern and northern sides of Survey Field Number.373, eastern side of Survey Field Number.374, eastern and northern sides of Survey Field Number.375, eastern side of Survey Field Numbers. 434 und 433, southern, Eastern and northern sides of Survey Field Number 376, Eastern side of Survey Field Numbers.408, 399, 398, 391, 390, 389, 388, 337, 386, 385 and 384 all of the said village Number 11, D. Edaiyapatty west village to the starting point.

Sanctuary Block – VII

- (1.) Name of the district : Karur
- (2.) Name of the taluk : Kadavur taluk in Karur district
- (3.) Name of the Sanctuary Block : Sanctuary Block VII
- (4.) Extent of the Sanctuary Block : 541.59 Hectares.
- (5.) Reserve Forest forming the Sanctuary Block VII

Sl. No.	Name of the Reserve Forest	Extent in Hectares.
(1)	Mullipadi Reserve Forest – Bit I	138.74
(2)	D.Edayapatti Reserve Forest – Bit II	402.85
Total Extent of Sanctuary Block VII		541.59

Boundary Description

North.- Starting from the south-western corner of Survey Field Number.508 of No.12, Mullipadi village which is also a bi-junction of Survey Field Numbers, 702 and 508 of the said Mullipadi village the boundary runs generally towards east along the southern side of Survey Field Numbers.508 and 507, part of western, southern and eastern sides of Survey Field Number. 502, southern and eastern sides of Survey Field Number.501, southern side of Survey Field Number.451, part of western southern and eastern sides of Survey Field Number.450, eastern side of Survey Field Number.449, southern side of Survey Field Number.448. Western and southern sides of Survey Field Number.447. Southern side of Survey Field Number.446. Western and southern sides of Survey Field Number.429, southern side of Survey Field Number.428, western and southern sides of Survey Field Number.427, southern side of Survey Field Number.420, western, southern and eastern sides of Survey Field Number.419, southern and eastern sides of Survey Field Number.418 southern side of Survey Field Number.411 and Survey Field Number.410 to the south-eastern corner of the last said field Number 410 all of No.12, Mullipadi village which is also a tri-junction of Survey Field Number.410 of the said Mullipadi village and Survey Field Numbers.393 and 394 of village Number 24, Mogavanur village of Manapparai taluk, Trichy district.

East.- Thence, the boundary runs generally towards south along the western side of Survey Field Number.394, part of western side of Survey Field Number. 395 all of No.24. Mogavanur village of Manapparai taluk and along the western notified boundary of Mogavanur Reserved Forest (Notified under section-16 of the Tamil Nadu Forest Act, 1882 in Revenue Department Notification No.356, dated the 11th June 1910, published at page 763 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 5th July 1910) to the north-eastern side of Survey Field Number. 1989/2 of Village Number 11, D.Edaiyapatty East village.

South.- Thence, the boundary runs generally towards west along the northern side of Survey Field Numbers.1989/2 and 1491, eastern side of Survey Field Number.1490 to the tri-junction of Survey Field Numbers. 1490, 1489 and 1380, all of the said D. Edaiyapatty East village.

West.- Thence, the boundary runs generally towards north along the eastern side of Survey Field Numbers.1380, 1859, 1858 and 1376, eastern and northern sides of Survey Field Numbers.1374 and 1373, eastern side of Survey Field Numbers.1323, 1309, 1308, 1304, 1295 and 1294 all of the said D. Edaiyapatty East village. Thence, the boundary runs generally towards north along the eastern side of Survey Field Number.708 and 706, southern and eastern side of Survey Field Number.705, southern, eastern and northern sides of Survey Field Number.704, northern side of Survey Field Number.703 and eastern side of Survey Field Number.702, all of No.12, Mullipadi village to the starting point.

(6) General:

The admitted rights mentioned in the notifications issued under section 16 of the Tamil Nadu Forest Act, 1882 (Act V of 1882) for declaring forests to be reserved in the area which now form part of this Sanctuary, shall remain and continue to be exercised by the persons concerned.

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

//True Copy//

P. Sahu
12.10.22
SECTION OFFICER
969
12/10/22



ABSTRACT

Forests – Wildlife – Permission accorded to Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden to allow removal of *Senna Spectabilis* by M/s. Tamil Nadu Newsprint and Papers Limited in Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve – Orders issued.

Environment, Climate Change and Forest (FR.4) Department

G.O. (Ms) No.177

Dated: 13.10.2022

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு-2053

சுபகிருது, புரட்டாசி-26

Read:

1. G.O.(Ms)No.123, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (FR.6) Department, dated 13.07.2022.
2. Order of the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P(MD)No.3633/2014, dated 22.08.2022.
3. From the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden (FAC) Ref.No.WL4/45366/2022, dated 02.09.2022.
4. Government letter No.15573/FR.4/2022-3, dated 07.10.2022.
5. From the Special Government Pleader, Hon'ble High Court of Madras, Ref. No.W.P.(MD)No.3633 of 2014, dated 11.10.2022.

ORDER:

Invasive alien plant species can significantly threaten biodiversity by inducing multiple environmental effects that change species composition, biotic interactions and other ecosystem processes. These species can also cause socio-economic damages, by adversely affecting ecosystem services of the forest areas.

2. *Senna spectabilis* is one of the important invasive alien species which is extremely fast-growing and has high negative impact on the environment due to its ability to spread rapidly. The species flowers and sets seed profusely, and re-sprouts readily when cut. This is one of the species identified as priority species for removal in the "Policy on Invasive Alien Plant Species and Ecological Restoration of Habitats" formulated by Government.

3. In the order second read above, the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court has issued directions among others as follows:

"xxxx

At this stage, the learned Additional Advocate General submitted that he will get final decision in this regard on or before 05.09.2022, allowing TNPL to remove the Senna spectabilis. In such a view of the matter, for permitting the TNPL to remove the Senna spectabilis the Respondent take a decision on or before 05.09.2022 and report before this Court. Post the matter on 05.09.2022. xxxx".

Xxx

During the course of arguments, a doubt has been raised on the scope and applicability of Section 29 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and it has been stated that probably permission from the National Wild Life is required for the approval of commercial allotment of the surplus materials of the exotic species.

xxxx

We may aptly quote the following passage from the decision of the Apex Court in T.N.Godavarman Thirumalpad (89) Vs. Union of India and others ((2006) 10 Supreme Court Cases 486)

"we direct as under:

- (A) *Various activities such as removal of weeds, clearing and burning of vegetation for fire lines, maintenance of fair weather roads, habitat improvement, digging temporary waterholes, construction of anti poaching camps, chowkies, check posts, entry barriers, water towers, small civil works, research and monitoring activities, etc. are undertaken for protection and conservation of the protected areas and therefore permissible under the provisions of Section 29 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. These activities are necessary for day to day management of the protected areas besides they do not involve any type of commercial exploitation.*

The activities abovementioned are permissible under the various provisions of other environmental laws as well.

- (B) *The order dated 14-2-2000 [T.N.Godavarman Thirumalpad (27) Vs. Union of India, (2002) 10 SCC 634] will not be applicable to the following activities provided that they (i) are undertaken as per the management plan approved by the competent authority; (ii) are consistent with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972; (iii) are undertaken consistent with the National Wildlife Action Plan; (iv) are in conformity with the guidelines issued for the management of the protected areas from time to time; and (v) the construction and related activities are designed to merge with the natural surroundings and as far as possible use forest friendly material.*

- (a) *Habitat improvement activities Weed eradication, maintenance and development of meadows/grassland required for wild herbivores which are prey base for the carnivores, digging and maintenance of small waterholes and small anicuts, earthen tanks, impoundment of rainwater, relocation of villages outside the protected areas and habitat improvement of areas so vacated."*

4. In the letter third read above, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden has submitted a proposal for granting permission to Tamil Nadu Newsprint and Papers Limited (TNPL) for removal of *Senna spectabilis* in Mudumalai Tiger Reserve for Implementation of interim orders of the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P (MD) No.3633/2014 dated 22.08.2022.

5. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden has stated that the Hon'ble High Court order in W.P.(MD) No.3633/2014, dated 22.08.2022 has directed to report the details of decision taken for removal of *Senna spectabilis*, particularly in Mudumalai Tiger Reserve by Tamil Nadu Newsprint and Papers Limited.

6. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden has furnished the detailed proposal along with map showing the area of spread of *Senna spectabilis*, removal methods, expected quantity to be removed, disposal procedures etc., He has requested the Government to issue necessary orders for granting permission to Tamil Nadu Newsprint and Papers Limited (TNPL) for removal of *Senna spectabilis* from Mudumalai Tiger Reserve for Implementation of interim orders of the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P (MD) No.3633/2014 dated 22.08.2022. He also submitted a detailed break up for expenditure on removal and transportation of materials along with justification for arriving the charge.

7. After careful examination, the Government accept the proposal and permit the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden to allow M/s.Tamil Nadu Newsprint and Papers Limited (TNPL) for removal of *Senna spectabilis* from Nilgiris Biosphere Reserve areas at conservation charges of Rs.350/- per ton which can be utilized for the eco restoration of the habitats.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden (FAC), Chennai-15.
The Managing Director,
Tamil Nadu Newsprint and Papers Limited, Chennai-32.
The Conservator of Forests and Field Director,
Mudumalai Tiger Reserve, Udhagamandalam
The Accountant General,
Chennai-18.

The Pay and Accounts Officer, Chennai-9.
The Resident Audit office, Chennai-9.

Copy to:-

The Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Forests), Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government
Industries, Investment, Promotion and Commerce Department, Chennai-9
The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Finance Department, Chennai -9
The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9
The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Forests),
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.
Stock File / Spare Copy.

/ FORWARDED BY ORDER /

Gm. Vaniya
Section Officer
13/10/22



ABSTRACT

Forests - Announcements 2022-2023 - Developing four Eco-Tourism destinations (Eco-tourism Circuits) in Eastern Ghats for conservation - Sanction of Expenditure - Orders - Issued.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOREST (FR.9) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms) No.178

Dated: 17.10.2022

சுபகிருது புரட்டாசி.30

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு - 2053

Read:

1. Announcement made by the Hon'ble Minister (Forests) during the Budget Session for 2022-2023 on 25.04.2022.
2. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forest and Chief Project Director, Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project, Letter Ref. No.TBGP6/570/ 2022, dated 12.05.2022 and 01.07.2022.

ORDER:-

Eco-tourism is nature-based tourism that is based on the idea of using tourism to promote conservation. It is fast emerging as a mode towards channelise revenues to conservation and community development. Eco-tourism has a huge potential to generate livelihood for local communities who in turn can be motivated to play a key role in protection of biodiversity and conservation of wildlife.

2. Tamil Nadu's diverse landscape and rich biodiversity offers a huge potential for eco-tourism that can support many objectives of conservation. Considering the potential of eco-tourism activities in the State, the Government had made an announcement on the floor of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly on 25.04.2022 :

* Forest Department shall implement community based eco-tourism comprehensively in the following six circuits

- (i) Catherine Falls - Nilgiris District.
- (ii) Dindigul Talakkuthu Falls - Parappalaru Dam
- (iii) Kurumbapatti - Yercaud
- (iv) Aiyur - Denkanikottai - Hoganekal Waterfalls
- (v) Kollimalai- Akash Ganga Waterfalls -Yelagiri
- (vi) Yelagiri - Amirthi - Jamunamarathur - Bheeman Waterfalls - Kular Cave

3. Accordingly, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Project Director, Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project (TBGP) has sent a proposal for implementation of the following four Eco-Tourism circuits at a cost of Rs.1469.06 lakh, in Phase-I from the funds provided under "Tamil Nadu Bio-diversity Conservation and Greening Project for Climate Change Response Fund" under Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA) fund.

Sl. No.	Name of Ecotourism Circuit	Location
1	Kurumbapatti - Yercaud	Salem Forest Division
2	Aiyur - Denkanikottai - Hogenekal Waterfalls	Dharmapuri Forest Division
3	Kollimalai - Medicinal Plant Conservation Area - Akash Ganga Waterfalls	Namakkal Forest Division
4	Yelagiri - Amirthi - Jamunamarathur - Bheeman Waterfalls - Kular Cave	Tirupattur, Vellore, and Tiruvannamalai Forest Divisions

4. The proposed eco-tourism activities shall focus on the capacity building and training of local community to take tourism activities in a sustainable manner. Under the project, the Department shall work closely with local community and other stake holders to develop an integrated Eco-tourism Management Plan for providing necessary infrastructure to promote tourism activities.

5. The Government, after careful examination, have decided to accept the proposal of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Project Director (TBGPCCR) and sanction Rs.1469.06 lakhs towards implementation of following four Eco-Tourism circuits in Phase - I, during the years 2022-2028, as per the approved Minutes of Discussion (MoD), Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project for Climate Change Response (TBGPCCR). The expenditure shall be met from the funds of Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening project.

Sl. No.	Name of Circuit	Location
1	Kurumbapatti - Yercaud	Salem Forest Division
2	Aiyur - Denkanikottai - Hogenekal Waterfalls	Dharmapuri Forest Division
3	Kollimalai - Medicinal Plant Conservation Area - Akash Ganga Waterfalls	Namakkal Forest Division
4	Yelagiri - Amirthi - Jamunamarathur - Bheeman Waterfalls - Kular Cave	Tirupattur, Vellore, and Tiruvannamalai Forest Divisions

/3/

6. Administrative sanction for the remaining two projects viz., Catherine Waterfalls, the Nilgiris and Thalaikkuthu Waterfalls, Parappalar Reservoir, Dindigul shall be issued separately.

7. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O.No.26393/Fin(ECC&F)/2022, dated: 31.05.2022.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Project Director,
Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project,
Chennai-100.

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
(Head of Forest Force), Chennai-32.

The Officer on Special Duty,
Tamil Nadu Wilderness Experiences Corporation Private Limited,
Chennai-15.

Copy to

The Finance Department, Chennai-9.

The Senior Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Forests), Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forests Department, Chennai-9.

✓ The Environment, Climate Change and Forests
Department (FR.6/FR.7/Genl.) Department, Chennai-9.
SF/SC.

//FORWARDED BY ORDER//

B. Manjula
SECTION OFFICER
17/10/22



ABSTRACT

Forests – Wildlife – Notification of "Cauvery South Wildlife Sanctuary" under section 26A (1) (b) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 – Notified.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FORESTS (FR.5) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms).No.193

Dated: 07.11.2022

சுபகிருது, ஐப்பசி-21

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு- 2053

Read:

From the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden letter No.WL5/46171/2020, dated 22.07.2022 and 02.09.2022.

ORDER:

The Government have made an announcement on 25.04.2022 on the floor of the Legislative Assembly that forest areas measuring about 478 sq.km in Anchetty, Urigam and Jawalagiri Ranges of Hosur division, which are contiguous with the Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, shall be declared as a wildlife Sanctuary.

2. Towards this, Principal Chief Conservator of Forests has submitted a detailed proposal in this regard. The Government accept the proposal of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden and declare 68,640.613 Ha. or 686.406 Sq.Km. Reserve Forest areas in Krishnagiri and Dharmapuri Districts as "**Cauvery South Wildlife Sanctuary**" under Section 26A (1) (b) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

3. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden has sent a draft notification proposal in the letter read above for declaration of above Wildlife Sanctuary in Hosur and Dharmapuri Divisions under section 26A (1) (b) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to an extent of 68,640.613 Ha or 686.406 Sq.Km.

4. The area of the sanctuary which measures 686.406 sq.km in extent, is an important elephant habitat in Southern India and is critical for a large number of riverine species dependent on the River Cauvery. Reserve forests included in the sanctuary form a unique ecosystem of the Cauvery basin and constitute the last forested low-lying stretches of the Cauvery River before it enters the Stanley Reservoir;

5. The sanctuary area is a large, contiguous network of Protected Areas, enabling uniform legal status and protection along both the banks of the River Cauvery for a stretch of over 50 km. This landscape maintains further continuity to the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve through Malai Mahadeshwara Wildlife Sanctuary, Billigiri Rangaswamy Temple Tiger Reserve of Karnataka, Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve and Erode Forest Division of Tamil Nadu;

6. The sanctuary has two important elephant corridors identified namely, the Nandimangalam-Ulibanda Corridor and the Kovaipallam-Anebiddahalla Corridor located in the area;

7. The sanctuary is rich in biodiversity with not less than 35 species of mammals and 238 species of birds. Some of the animals such as Leith's Soft-shelled turtles, Grizzled Giant Squirrel, Smooth-coated Otter, Marsh Crocodile, Four-horned Antelope, Lesser Fish Eagle etc., are almost exclusively dependent on the Cauvery River and its riverine forest ecosystem. They are also red-listed and in urgent need of focused conservation efforts and protection of their habitat;

8. Efforts taken on tiger conservation in adjacent contiguous areas have created a spill over effect and Tigers have begun to occupy these traditional ranges where they had been locally extinct for a few decades. Habitat improvement will lead to recovery of prey base and the area can support tigers once again as it had in the past. It will also support conservation of leopards and other red-listed large carnivores;

9. The Notification appended to this order will be published both in English and Tamil in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette and in Tamil in the District Gazette of the Krishnagiri and Dharmapuri districts. The Tamil Development and Information Department is requested to send immediately a Tamil translation of the Notification to the Works Manager, Government Central Press, Chennai for publication in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette and in the District Gazette of Krishnagiri and Dharmapuri districts.

10. The Works Manager, Government Central Press, Chennai is requested to send 20 copies of each of the Notification to Government and to the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden and to the Collector of Krishnagiri and Dharmapuri Districts as soon as the Notification is published.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Works Manager,
Government Central Press, Chennai-1.
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Chennai-32.
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and
Chief Wildlife Warden, Chennai-32.
The Tamil Development and Information Department, Chennai-9.
The Secretary to Government of India,
Ministry of Environment and Forests,
Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex,
Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003.

Copy to:-

The Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Chennai – 9.
The Law Department, Chennai – 9.
The Public Works Department, Chennai – 9.
The Collector, Krishnagiri District.
The Collector, Dharmapuri District.
SF/SC's

/FORWARDED BY ORDER/

1/2


SECTION OFFICER


APPENDIX.

NOTIFICATION.

WHEREAS, the reserve forest areas of Anchetty taluk in Krishnagiri district and Pennagaram and Palacode taluks in Dharmapuri district, as specified in the Schedule is located between the Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary of Tamil Nadu and the Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary in the State of Karnataka. The area has adequate ecological, faunal, and floral significance and needs management as Wild Life Sanctuary for protecting and conserving wildlife, habitat and to mitigate human elephant conflict;

AND WHEREAS, the area which measures 686.406sq.km in extent, is an important elephant habitat in Southern India and is critical for a large number of riverine species dependent on River Cauvery. Reserve forests specified in the Schedule form a unique ecosystem of the Cauvery basin and constitutes the last forested low-lying stretches of the Cauvery River before it enters the Stanley Reservoir;

AND WHEREAS, the area specified in the Schedule is a large, contiguous network of Protected Areas, enabling uniform legal status and protection along both the banks of the River Cauvery for a stretch of over 50 kilometers. This landscape maintains further continuity to the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve through Male Mahadeshwara Wildlife Sanctuary, Billigiri Rangaswamy Temple Tiger Reserve of Karnataka, Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve and Erode Forest Division of Tamil Nadu;

AND WHEREAS, the area specified in the Schedule is large and has two important elephant corridors identified namely, the Nandimangalam-Ulibanda Corridor and the Kovaipallam-Anebiddahalla Corridor located in the area;

AND WHEREAS, the area specified in the Schedule is rich in biodiversity with not less than 35 species of mammals and 238 species of birds. Some of the animals such as Leith's Soft-shelled turtles, Grizzled Giant Squirrel, Smooth-coated Otter, Marsh Crocodile, Four-horned Antelope, Lesser Fish Eagle etc., are almost exclusively dependent on the Cauvery River and its riverine forest ecosystem. They are also red-listed and in urgent need of focused conservation efforts and protection of their habitat;

AND WHEAREAS, successful tiger conservation in adjacent contiguous areas such as Male Mahadeshwara Wildlife Sanctuary and Bannerghatta National Park in Karnataka has created a spillover effect and Tigers have begun to occupy this traditional ranges where they had been locally extinct for a few decades. The forest areas of this Sanctuary are part of the same landscape and enhanced protection and habitat improvement will lead to recovery of prey base and the area can support tigers once again as it had in the past. It will also support the conservation of leopard and other red-listed large carnivores;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 26-A of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972), the Governor of Tamil Nadu, having considered that the area, declared as reserved forests under the Tamil Nadu Forest Act, 1882 (Tamil Nadu Act V of 1882)

the boundaries of which are specified in the Schedule below, is of adequate ecological, faunal, floral, natural and zoological significance, for the purpose of protecting, propagating and developing Wildlife and its environment, hereby declares that the areas specified in the Schedule below, shall be a Sanctuary, with effect on and from 08.11.2022.

THE SCHEDULE.

- (1) Name of the districts : Krishnagiri and Dharmapuri
- (2) Name of the taluks : (a) Anchetty taluk in Krishnagiri district
(b) Pennagaram and Palacode taluks in Dharmapuri district
- (3) Name of the Sanctuary : **Cauvery South Wildlife Sanctuary**
- (4) Area of the Sanctuary : 68,640.613 Hectare or
686.406 Square Kilometer

DETAILS OF RESERVED FORESTS

Sl. No.	Name of the reserved forest	Total extent of Reserved Forest (inhectares)	Extent of Sanctuary after excluding roads(in hectares)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
I	<u>Krishnagiri district :</u>		
1	Kesthur reserve forest	5,855.460	5,855.460
2	Addition to Kesthur reserve forest	145.680	145.680
3	Kesthur Extension reserve forest	2,574.210	2,574.210
4	Manchugondapalli reserve forest	365.485	365.485
5	Bilikkal reserve forest	5,433.310	5,429.440
6	Urigam reserve forest	3,231.010	3,221.608
7	Mallahalli reserve forest	4,034.001	4,034.001
8	Thaggatti reserve forest	4,341.470	4,341.361
9	Ulibanda reserve forest	3,241.530	3,238.680
10	Ulibanda Extension reserve forest	62.580	62.580
11	Ubrani reserve forest	4,831.950	4,830.069
12	Natrampalayam reserve forest	4,986.941	4,981.590
13	Biligundlu Extn – II reserve forest	58.980	58.980
14	Biligundlu reserve forest	6,092.138	6,088.281
15	Woddapatty reserve forest	2,557.620	2,554.840
	Total Extent in Krishnagiri district	47,812.365	47,782.265
II	<u>Dharmapuri district:</u>		
16	Woddapatty (Part)	3,046.170	3,046.170
17	Gootyrayan (Part)	6,666.860	6,666.860
18	Morappur reserve forest	7,816.190	7,816.190
19	Kasaragulireserve forest	3,290.940	3,284.608
20	Kasaraguli extension reserve forest	44.520	44.520
	Total Extent in Dharmapuri district	20,864.680	20,858.348
	Total Extent of the Sanctuary	68,677.045	68,640.613

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

West.- Starting from the Northern most point of Kesthur extension reserve forest at the Karnataka – Tamil Nadu Interstate boundary, the boundary of the Cauvery South Wildlife Sanctuary runs generally towards south along the western boundary of Kesthur Reserve forest, till it meets river Cauvery at the south western corner of Kesthur Reserve forest.

South.- Thence, from the south western corner of the Kesthur reserve forest, the boundary runs along the interstate boundary along the river Cauvery towards east, along the southern boundaries of the Kesthur reserve forest, Bilikkal reserve forest, Mallahalli reserve forest, Natrampalayam reserve forest and Woddapatty reserve forest of Krishnagiri district until it meets the Anebeddhamaduvu stream that runs from Woddapatty reserve forest of Krishnagiri district into Woddapatty reserve forest of Dharmapuri District and boundary continues in south east along the river line of the Anebeddhamaduvu stream in Woddapatty reserve forest of Dharmapuri district until the Anebeddhamaduvu stream joins Chinnar river at Woddapatty reserve forest of Dharmapuri District.

East.- Thence, the boundary runs generally in a North Easterly direction along the Woddapatti reserve forest of Dharmapuri District along Chinnar River passing through the eastern boundaries of Woddapatti, Gootirayan, Morappur, Kasarguli reserve forests and from the north eastern end point of Kasarguli reserve forest, it turns north westerly directions and continues along northern boundary of Kasarguli reserve forest, Kasarguli Extn reserve forest until it meets the North Eastern boundary of Tholuvabetta Extension reserve forest of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary.

North.- Thence, the boundary starts from inter district boundary where Tholuvabetta Extension Reserve forest of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary of Krishnagiri district meets Kasarguli reserve forest of Dharmapuri District in their northern most point and runs southerly along the western boundary of Morappur reserve forest of Dharmapuri district and Guthirayan reserve forest (part) of Dharmapuri division until it joins the north eastern end point of Biligundlu reserve forest and runs along the northern and western boundary of Biligundlu reserve forest until it joins the Natrampalayam reserve forest. Thence it continues in a north westerly direction along the eastern boundary of Natrampalayam reserve forest and along the eastern boundary of Ubrani reserve forest near Shesharajapuram. Thence it continues in a northerly direction along the eastern boundary of Ubrani reserve forest until it meets the Anchetti village near Tamasenapalli. Thence, it continues along the northern boundary of Ubrani reserve forest and thence along the eastern boundary of Ulibanda reserve forest, until it reaches the Tamil Nadu-Karnataka interstate boundary. Thence it continues in a southerly direction along the interstate boundary and follows the western boundary of Ulibanda reserve forest. Thence, it continues along the northern boundary of Thaggatti reserve forest and along the eastern boundary of Urigam Reserve Forest in a North westernly direction until the Tamil Nadu Karnataka interstate boundary. Thence the boundary follows the Interstate boundary until it reaches the starting point.

EXCLUSIONS.-

The following roads, paths and enclosures shall be excluded from the Cauvery South Wildlife Sanctuary:-

1. Roads and Paths.

Sl. No. (1)	Roads and Paths (2)		Length (in kilometer) (3)	Width (in meters) (4)
	Starting from (With Geo coordinates)	Up to (with Geo coordinates)		
I	Krishnagiri district:			
(i).	Poomarathukuzhi village (Natrpalaiyam enclosure) Lat : 12.23247° N Long : 77.73437° E	Border of Krishnagiri and Dharmapuri districts. (Natrpalaiyam and Woddapatti RFs) Lat : 12.15660° N Long : 77.74946° E	10.840	7.50
(ii).	Eethakinaru (EttakKinoru) village(Natrpalaiyam enclosure) Lat : 12.2628° N Long : 77.7809°E	Kempakerai (Kempakerai) village (Biligundla RF) Lat : 12.26675° N Long : 77.81958° E	6.429	6.00
(iii).	Anchetti village Lat : 12.33885° N Long : 12.69095° E	Thaggativilage (Ubrani and Hulibanda RFs) Lat : 12.32298° N Long : 77.65866 ° E	5.465	6.00
(iv).	Thagati village Lat : 12.33399° N Long : 77.63988° E	Urigam (Urigam RF) village Lat : 12.32241° N Long : 77.62232 ° E	5.410	6.00
(v).	Athinatham cross road Lat : 12.33841° N Long : 77.62584° E	Athinatham village via Jodikere(Urigam RF) Lat : 12.30591° N Long : 77.63878° E	5.610	6.00

(vi).	Athinatham cross road Lat : 12.33841° N Long : 77.62584° E	Uduparane (Uduparani) village (Urigam RF) Lat : 12.34827° N Long : 77.61300° E	2.200	6.00
(vii).	Urigam village Lat : 12.31635° N Long : 77.60257° E	Bilikal village(Urigam RF) Lat : 12.31877° N Long : 77.59330° E	1.850	6.00
(viii).	Bilikal village Lat : 12.31993° N Long : 77.59418° E	Muthikarai village (Urigam RF) Lat : 12.32519° N Long : 77.59404° E	0.600	6.00
(ix).	Attinatham village Lat : 12.28761° N Long : 77.64797° E	Noorunthusamimalai village(Thaggati RF) Lat : 12.28634° N Long : 77.64858° E	0.182	6.00
(x).	Bilikal village Lat : 12.28276° N Long : 77.55996° E	Belpatti (Bayilpatti) village (Bilikal RF) Lat : 12.31750° N Long : 77.58387° E	6.450	6.00
(xi).	Sulagunda village Lat : 12.40140° N Long : 77.64375° E	Hulibanda (Ulibanda) village(Ulibanda RF) Lat : 12.42215° N Long : 77.64291° E	2.420	6.00
II Dharmapuri district:				
(xii).	Thimmalanmedu village Lat : 12.29153° N, Long : 77.94362° E	Kotturmalai village (Kasaraguli RF) Lat : 12.27708° N Long : 77.94182° E	2.136	7.50
(xiii).	Seenkadu village Lat : 12.31487° N Long : 77.92456° E	Alakattu village via Erimalai (Kasaraguli RF) Lat : 12.31720° N Long : 77.88472° E	6.307	7.50

* All Geo co-ordinates are shown in Degree decimals (DD. DDDDD°) format and in World Geodetic System 1984.

2. ENCLOSURES.-

Sl. No. (1)	Name of enclosures (2)	Name of the reserved forests (3)
I	Krishnagiri district	
(1)	Natrampalayam, Gerhatti	Biligundlu, Natrampalayam, Ubrani, Anchetty
(2)	Athinatham	Thaggatti, Urigam
(3)	Noorundusamimalai, Sivapuram	Thaggatti, Urigam
(4)	Udubarani	Urigam
(5)	Chikkabetta	Ubrani
(6)	Bilikkal	Bilikkal, Urigam
(7)	Urigam	Kesthur Extension, Kesthur, Bilikkal
(8)	Nandipuram	Bilikkal, Mallahalli, Urigam
(9)	Manjukondapalli, Belpatti, Kesthur	Bilikkal, Manjukondapalli
(10)	Biligundulu	Natrampalayam
II	Dharmapuri district	
(11)	Kotturmalai	Morappur, Kasaraguli and Kasaraguli Extension
(12)	Vethlaikkal	Goottyrayan
(13)	Kuntikal	Morappur, Kasaraguli and Kasaraguli Extension
(14)	Erimalai	Morappur, Kasaraguli and Kasaraguli Extension
(15)	Alagatta	Morappur, Kasaraguli and Kasaraguli Extension
(16)	Morappur Temple land	Morappur

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

//True Copy//


SECTION OFFICER



ABSTRACT

Environment, Climate Change – A Green Rating framework for Industries -
Announcement for the year 2022-2023 – Orders - Issued.

Environment, Climate Change and Forests (EC-1) Department

G.O.(Ms).No.194

Dated: 12.11.2022

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு-2053

சுபகிருது, ஐப்பசி-26

Read:

1. Announcement made on the floor of the Assembly on 25.04.2022.
2. The Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Letter No. TNPCB /P&D /039560 /2022, dated: 04.05.2022, 25.05.2022, 25.06.2022, 4.08.2022 and 24.08.2022.

ORDER:

Green rating of industries is an initiative that can be hugely beneficial for the environment as it assesses industries on their environmental performance and encourages them to align to best practices such as energy efficiency, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, water conservation, renewable energy generation and circular economy-oriented waste management etc.,

2. The Government has made the following Announcement on the floor of the Assembly on 25th April 2022:-

“Tamil Nadu has emerged as the second largest economy in India, the State has planned to assess the industrial sector's environment sustainability features through a green rating mechanism. An index-based assessment shall be brought in place for achieving desired green goals. The index mechanism shall be developed in consultation with the Department of Industries, Government of Tamil Nadu and other stakeholders. National and International practices shall be studied and a mechanism shall be brought in place after wide ranging consultation with industries. The aim of the green benchmarking is to incentivise willing industries to move towards green and clean technologies, creating an ethos of green development. The initiative shall be implemented at a cost of Rs.2.5 crores from Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board's fund”.

3. Accordingly, Government has decided to bring in place a comprehensive Green Rating mechanism for Industries in Tamil Nadu. The rating will be designed to assess the green footprints of various industries in Tamil Nadu. The Green Rating mechanism will be helpful in not only assessing the environmental initiatives of an Industry, it will create a momentum to improve green

...2...

environmental initiatives and will prepare the sector to meet the Green standards that are now being put in place across the world as a commitment to stop the damaging effect of Climate Change.

4. Industries who are willing will be assessed on parameters of Energy Efficiency (EE), Renewable Energy, Water Conservation and Recycling of effluents, reduction in CO₂ emissions, Biodiversity Conservation, Adaption to Disasters and Climate Change, Waste Management, Material Conservation, Recycling and Recyclability, Green Supply Chain, Production Stewardship & Life Cycle, Innovation for Environment aspects, Green Infrastructure.

5. The Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has requested the Government to issue necessary order/administrative approval for the implementation of Green rating of Industries in Tamil Nadu at a cost of Rs.2.5 Crores.

6. The Government, after careful examination, accord administrative approval to the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board for the implementation of Green rating of Industries in Tamil Nadu at a cost of Rs.2.5 Crores.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

**SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To:-

The Chairperson,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32.
The Member Secretary,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32.

Copy to:-

The Private Secretary to Secretary IV
to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to Chief Secretary to Government, Chennai-9.
The Senior Personal Assistant to
Hon'ble Minister (Environment,
Climate Change & Youth Welfare & Sports Development), Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change & Forest Department, Chennai-9.
The Personal Assistant to Special Secretary
(Environment, Climate Change), Chennai-9.
Stock File/Spare Copy.

//FORWARDED BY ORDER//


14/11/2022
SECTION OFFICER
QUBB
14.11.2022



ABSTRACT

Environment Control – Baseline survey for 10 beaches under the Blue Flag Beach Certification Programme in Tamil Nadu – Preparation of Detailed Project Report – Selection of National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM) – Orders issued.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOREST (EC.3) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(D) No.278

Dated: 12.12.2022

சுபகிருது, கார்த்திகை – 26,

திருவள்ளூர்-ஆண்டு 2053

Read:

1. G.O.(Ms) No.89, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.3) Department, dated 22.10.2021.
2. G.O.(Ms) No.110, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.3) Department, dated 24.06.2022.
3. From the Director, Department of Environment and Climate Change letter No.P1/2244/2021, dated 29.06.2022 and 27.07.2022.

ORDER:-

In the Government Order first read above, the Government have accorded administrative sanction for 10 Beaches to be taken up under Beach Environment and Aesthetic Management System (BEAMS) programme in the next 5 years at a total cost of Rs.100 crore with the funding support from Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board/ Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / Society of integrated Coastal Management (SICOM) / Department of Environment, etc.,

2. In the Government order second read above, the Government had constituted an Expert Committee as below under Clause (bb) of section 16 of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998:-

- 1) Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department.
- 2) Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Finance Department.
- 3) Director, Department of Environment and Climate Change.

4) Professor & Director, Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University.

5) The Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

3. The above Committee had examined the proposal in detail. The Committee also had a detailed discussion with the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM) team. NCSCM made a detailed presentation explaining their experience and expertise in similar projects. The Committee after having a detailed deliberation and after examining the action plan of NCSCM, recommended to select them as the knowledge partner to conduct a baseline survey and to prepare the Detailed Project Report.

4. After careful consideration, the Government have decided to accept the recommendations of the aforesaid Committee and accord approval for issuing notification under Clause (bb) of Section 16 of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 to NCSCM for carrying out a baseline survey and preparation of a Detailed Project Report in respect of "10 beaches under the Blue Flag Beach Certification Programme in Tamil Nadu" for a sum of Rs.1,27,44,000/- (Rupees One Crore Twenty Seven Lakh Forty Four Thousand only).

5. The National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management shall submit the Detailed Project Report within 6 months from the date of issue of this order.

6. Necessary notification under Clause (bb) of Section 16 of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 will be issued separately by Finance (Salaries) Department.

7. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O.No.46637/22, dated.02.11.2022.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU

ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To

✓ The Member Secretary,
Tamil Nadu State Coastal Zone Management Authority/
Director, Department of Environment and Climate Change, Chennai-15.
The Private Secretary to the Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.
The Private Secretary to the Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Finance department, Chennai-9.
The Professor and Director,
Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University, Chennai-25.

(through the Director, Department of Environment & Climate Change,
Chennai-15)

The Member Secretary,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Guindy, Chennai-600 032.

Copy to:

Office of the Chief Minister, Chennai-9.

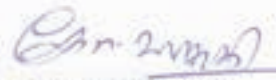
The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Environment, Climate
Change & Youth Welfare & Sports Development), Chennai-9.

The Finance (E,CC & F/Salaries) department, Chennai-9.

The Law Department, Chennai-09.

Stock File/ Spare Copy.

//Forwarded By Order//


Section Officer




ABSTRACT

Forests – Announcement - Tamil Nadu Digital Forests - Digitization of various activities of the Tamil Nadu Forest Department - Administrative sanction of Rs.33.10 Crore for the period from 2021-2022 to 2022-2023 accorded - Sanction for a sum of Rs.5,87,82,338/- under the component of End-to-End Computerization for the year 2022-2023 – Orders issued.

Environment, Climate Change and Forest (FR.14) Department

G.O.(D) No.279

Dated: 12.12.2022

சபகிருது. கார்த்திகை-26

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு-2053

Read:

1. G.O.(Ms)No.7, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (FR.14) Department, Dated: 06.01.2022.
2. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Forest Force), Chennai-15. Ref.No.MIS/799/2022, Dated: 13.06.2022.
3. G.O.(Ms)No.105, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (FR.14) Department, Dated: 23.06.2022.
4. G.O.(Ms)No.151, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (FR.14) Department, Dated: 05.07.2022.

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ORDER:

The Government accorded administrative approval for the implementation of "Tamil Nadu Digital Forest - Digitization of various activities of the Tamil Nadu Forest Department" in the Government Order first read above, with a financial outlay of Rs.33.10 crore for the years 2021-2022 and 2022-2023, as well as financial sanction for a sum of Rs.6.10 crore for the year 2021-2022. The following are the project's components:

Sl. No.	Items of Work	Sanctioned for the year (Rs. in Lakhs)	
		2021-2022	2022-2023
1.	DGPS Survey of Forest blocks to prepare necessary geo database with boundary details	10	1500
2.	End-to-End Computerization of Tamil Nadu Forest Department	100	500
3.	Strengthening IT infrastructure	500	700
	TOTAL	610	2700

..2.

2. In Government Order third read above, the Government have authorized the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests to utilize a sum of Rs.12,17,662/- (out of the sanctioned amount of Rs.1,00,00,000/- under the component of "End-to-End Computerization" for the year 2021-2022) towards the development and integration of "Online Employee Transfer Portal for Tamil Nadu Forest Department" during the year 2022-2023.

3. In his letter second read above, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests has stated that the Tamil Nadu e-Governance Agency has provided Detailed Project Report for End-to-End Computerization of Tamil Nadu Forest Department and Tamil Nadu e-Governance Agency has also proposed to create a Project Management Unit with experienced technical experts in software project management to assist the Tamil Nadu Forest Department with the deployment of the following modules:-

- 1 Forest & Wildlife Clearances (including API for Parivesh)
- 2 Tree Felling and Permit System (already in operation)
- 3 Court cases Monitoring
- 4 Project Management
- 5 CAMPA & Forest Settlement
- 6 Compensation for damage / loss due to wildlife
- 7 Wildlife Permits & Certificates
- 8 Planning & Budgeting
- 9 Afforestation, Plantations including Nurseries
- 10 Ecotourism development
- 11 Forest Consolidation & Protection
- 12 Forest and Wildlife Offences
- 13 Wildlife Management – Wildlife Population Monitoring, Human Wildlife Interactions, Mitigation Measures, Wildlife Mortality etc.
- 14 Audit Paras, Legislative Assembly Questions, Cut motions, Call Attention motions
- 15 Working Plans & Management Plans
- 16 Licence / Renewal of Sawmills and Wood based Industries
- 17 Permission for Research in Forests / Protected Areas
- 18 Infrastructure Development - Asset Management
- 19 Timber Depots & Sale of Industrial wood / Forest Produce

- 20 Human Resource Development, Capacity Building & Staff Welfare
- 21 Joint Forest Management (JFM)
- 22 Right to Information (RTI) & Grievance redressal
- 23 Any other two modules that would be necessary during implementation

4. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests has stated that the funds of Rs.1,00,00,000/- sanctioned under the component of "End-to-End Computerization" for the year 2021-2022 vide Government Order first read above, have not been released during 2021-2022 Final Modified Appropriation. He has therefore, requested the Government to release a total amount of Rs.6,00,00,000/- (i.e. Rs.1,00,00,000/- pertaining to the year 2021-2022 and Rs.5,00,00,000/- pertaining to the year 2022-2023) under the component of "End-to-End Computerization" sanctioned vide Government Order first read above.

5. The Government after careful examination, accept the request of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and to release a sum of Rs.5,87,82,338/- (Rupees Five crore eight seven lakh eighty two thousand three hundred and thirty eight only) i.e. Rs.1,00,00,000/- - Rs.12,17,662/- = Rs.87,82,338/- (being the unspent balance of the year 2021-2022) + Rs.5,00,00,000/- (pertaining to the year 2022-2023) under the component of "End-to-End Computerization" during the year 2022-2023, for the following works under the above said component:

Sl. No	Work Particulars	Amount In Lakhs
1	Setting up of Project Management Unit	82.35
Software Development Cost		
2	Software Development Cost for 22 Modules (including 1 year of free warranty post Go-live)	273.84
3	Payment for Guidance Tamil Nadu for development and integration of following G2B online service on Single Window Portal (i) Online Issue of Certificate on distance from Forest Areas	9.19
4	Payment for Guidance Tamil Nadu for development and integration of following G2B online services on Single Window Portal (i) Framework upgradation (ii) Security Auditing and (iii) Integration of the Online Services on Tree Felling / Timber Transit in New Single Window Portal	9.65

Sl. No	Work Particulars	Amount In Lakhs
5	TNeGA Service Charges @ 2.5% (i.e. Sl.No. 2) / 100 * 2.5	6.85
6	Tender Charges @ 1.5 Lakhs for Software Development	1.50
7	GST@18% (i.e. Sl.Nos. 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6) / 100 * 18	54.18
Hardware Cost		
8	Hardware Cost at Primary Data Centre site	55.32
9	Hardware Cost at Data Recovery site	26.73
10	GST@18% (i.e. Sl.Nos. 8 + 9) / 100 * 18	14.77
Hardware Operation & Maintenance Cost per year (after post Go-Live)		
11	Hardware O & M Cost per year @ 20% of Hardware Cost (i.e. Sl.Nos. 8 + 9) / 100 * 20	16.41
12	ELCOT Service Charges @ 2.5% (i.e. Sl.No.11) / 100 * 2.5	0.41
13	GST@18% (Sl.Nos. 11 + 12) / 100 * 18	3.03
14	Miscellaneous expenditures related to digitization and Contingencies	33.60
	Grand Total	587.83
	(Rupees Five crore, eight seven lakh, eighty three thousand only)	

6. The expenditure sanctioned in para 5 above shall be debited to the following head of account :-

"2406 Forestry and Wildlife - 01 Forestry-101 Forest Conservation, Development and Regeneration - State's Expenditure - JF DGPS Survey of notified Forest Areas of Tamil Nadu - 309 Grants-in-Aid - 03 Grants for Specific Schemes.
(DP Code: 2406 01 101 JF 30903)"

7. Necessary additional funds of Rs.5,14,51,000/- will be provided in RE/FMA 2022-2023. Pending provision of such funds, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Chennai-32 is authorized to draw and disburse the amount sanctioned in para-5 above. However, this expenditure shall be brought to the notice of the Legislature by Specific Inclusion in the Supplementary Estimate 2022-2023. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests is also directed to include this item of expenditure while sending the Budget proposal for RE/FMA 2022-2023 and also send draft explanatory note for inclusion of the expenditure in the Supplementary Estimate 2022-2023 to Government in Finance (ECC&F/BG-I) Department without fail.

..5.

/5/

8. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests is requested to place the Detailed Project Report software modules, software development framework before the Technical Advisory Committee on Digital Initiatives, constituted vide Government Order fourth read above to obtain its guidance on the latest and appropriate technological solutions, the successful integration of modules with other interventions to create synergy, and to finalise the technical specifications of the software.

9. This order issues with the concurrence of the Finance Department vide its U.O.No.52082/Finance(ECC&F)/2022, Dated:08.12.2022 with Additional Sanction Ledger No.2000 (Two thousand) (IFHRMS ASL No.2022122000).

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

**SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Forest Force),
Chennai-32.

The Principal Accountant General, Chennai-18.

The Pay Accounts Officer, Chennai-9.

Copy to :-

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary,
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.
Finance (ECC&F/BG.I/BG.II/WM.I) Department, Chennai-9.
Stock File/Spare Copy.

//FORWARDED BY ORDER//

V.S. Swamy
Section Officer 12/12/2022
12/12/2022

..2..

4. The District Collector, Dindigul and the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests are requested to watch the publication of the Notifications and bring to the notice of the Government, delay if any, in publication.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Works Manager,
Government Central Press,
Chennai – 1 (w.e).
The Branch Manager,
Government Branch Press, Madurai (w.e).
The Additional Chief Secretary/
Commissioner of Land Administration,
Chennai – 5 (w.e).
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
(Head of Forest Force), Chennai – 32. (w.e)
The District Collector, Dindigul (w.e.)
Chief Conservator of Forests, Dindigul. (w.e)
The District Forest Officer, Dindigul. (w.e)
The Forest Settlement Officer, Dindigul. (w.e)

Copy to:-

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9. (w.e)
Revenue and Disaster Management (L.D.4) Department, Chennai – 9. (w.e)
Law (Opinion) Department, Chennai – 9. (w.e)
Tamil Development and Information (Translation) Department, Chennai-9. (w.e)
Stock File/Spare Copy.

//FORWARDED BY ORDER//

V.S. Sahu
Section Officer
16/12/2022

..3..

Annexure to G.O.(Ms)No. 214,
Environment, Climate Change and Forest (FR.14) Department, Dated 15.12.2022

Sl. No.	Designation and Address of the Officers	English	Tamil
1.	The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai – 9.	2	2
2.	The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Forest Force), Chennai - 32.	3	3
3.	The District Collector, Dindigul.	2	2
4.	The Chief Conservator of Forests, Dindigul.	5	5
5.	The District Forest Officer, Dindigul.	12	12
6.	The Forest Settlement Officer, Dindigul.	8	8

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

//True Copy//

V.S. Sahu
Section Officer 16/12/2022
16/12/2022

..5..

APPENDIX.

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Tamil Nadu Forest Act 1882 (Tamil Nadu Act V of 1882), the Governor of Tamil Nadu hereby declares that the area, the boundaries of which are specified in the Schedule below, as reserved forest with effect on and from 15.06.2023.

THE SCHEDULE.

Name of the District	:	Dindigul
Name of the Taluk	:	Vedasandur
Number and Name of the Village	:	61 Ayyalur
Name of the Forest Block	:	Ayyalur Block-I
Survey Number	:	1D/1
Extent of the Forest Block	:	48.93.0 Hectares

BOUNDARIES.

North.- The boundary line starts from the junction point Survey Number D of No.57, Sukkampatty village and Survey Number 1D/1 of No.61, Ayyalur village, the boundary runs generally towards east along the southern boundary of No.57, Sukkampatty village and meets tri-junction point of No.57, Sukkampatty village boundary Survey Number 3 of Puvuvadi village and Survey Number 1D/1 of No.61, Ayyalur village and the boundary turns towards south and east along the western and southern boundaries of Survey Number 2 of No.61, Ayyalur village and (part) southern boundary of Survey Number No.3, of No.61, Ayyalur village and turns towards south and runs along the western and southern sides of 1D/2 of No.61, Ayyalur village and meets the tri-junction point of Survey Numbers 1D/2, 5 and 1D/1 of No.61, Ayyalur village.

East.- Thence, the boundary runs generally towards south along the western boundary of Survey Numbers 5, 6, 7, 16 and 22 of No.61, Ayyalur village till it meets the junction point of Survey Numbers 22, 1D/3 and 1D/1 of No.61, Ayyalur village.

South.- Thence, the boundary generally runs towards west along the northern boundary of Survey Number 1D/3 of No.61, Ayyalur village till it meets the junction point of Survey Numbers 1D/3, 1C and 1D/1 of No.61, Ayyalur village.

..6..



சுருக்கம்

வனம் - திண்டுக்கல் மாவட்டம்- வேடசந்தூர் வட்டம் - 61, அய்யலூர் கிராமம் - அய்யலூர் பிளாக்-I வன வட்டாரம், நில அளவை எண்.1D/1-ல் உள்ள 48.93.0 ஏக்கர் நிலம் - தமிழ்நாடு வனச்சட்டம், 1882 (தமிழ்நாடு சட்டம் 5/1882) பிரிவு 16-ன் கீழ் காப்பு வனமாக அமைத்து அறிவிக்கை செய்தல் -ஆணை - வெளியிடப்படுகிறது.

சுற்றுச்சூழல், காலநிலை மாற்றம் மற்றும் வனத் (வனம்.14) துறை

அரசாணை (நிலை) எண்.214

நாள்: 15.12.2022

சுபகிருது, கார்த்திகை -29

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு-2053

படிக்க:

1. அரசாணை (நிலை) எண்.76, சுற்றுச்சூழல் மற்றும் வனத்(வனம்.14) துறை, நாள்.06.06.2018.
2. முதன்மை தலைமை வனப்பாதுகாவலர் (வனத்துறைத் தலைவர்), சென்னை-15. கடித எண்.டி எஸ்2/33822/ 2020, நாள். 20.05.2022.

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ஆணை:

மேலே இரண்டாவதாக படிக்கப்பட்ட முதன்மை தலைமை வனப்பாதுகாவலரின் கருத்துருவுடன் பெறப்பட்ட திண்டுக்கல் மாவட்டம், வேடசந்தூர் வட்டம், 61, அய்யலூர் கிராமம், அய்யலூர் பிளாக்-I வன வட்டாரம், நில அளவை எண்.1D/1-ல் உள்ள 48.93.0 ஏக்கர் நிலம் தமிழ்நாடு வனச்சட்டம், 1882 (தமிழ்நாடு சட்டம் 5/1882), பிரிவு 16-ன் கீழ் காப்பு வனமாக அமைக்க கோரும் அறிவிக்கைக்கு ஒப்புதல் அளிக்கப்பட்டு, தமிழ்நாடு அரசிதழ் நாள் 04.01.2023 -ல் ஆங்கிலத்திலும், திண்டுக்கல் மாவட்டம் அரசிதழ் நாள் 18.01.2023-ல் தமிழிலும் வெளியிடும் பொருட்டு இத்துடன் இணைக்கப்படுகிறது.

2. 04.01.2023-ந் தேதிய தமிழ்நாடு அரசிதழில் அறிவிக்கை வெளியிடப்படுவதை உறுதி செய்யுமாறு சென்னை அரசு மைய அச்சகத்தின் பணி மேலாளர் கேட்டுக் கொள்ளப்படுகிறார். அரசிடமிருந்து அறிவிக்கை கிடைக்கப் பெற்றவுடன் அதனை தமிழில் திண்டுக்கல் மாவட்ட அரசிதழில் வெளியிடுமாறு மதுரை அரசு கிளை அச்சக மேலாளருக்கு அறிவுறுத்துமாறு அரசு மைய அச்சக பணி மேலாளர் கேட்டுக் கொள்ளப்படுகிறார்.

3. மேலும், அச்சிடப்பட்ட தமிழ், ஆங்கில அறிவிக்கை நகல்களை இணைப்பில் தெரிவிக்கப்பட்டுள்ள அலுவலர்களுக்கு அனுப்பி வைக்க மைய, கிளை அச்சக பணி மேலாளர்கள் கேட்டுக் கொள்ளப்படுகிறார்கள்.

4. அறிவிக்கையானது தமிழ்நாடு அரசிதழில் வெளியிடப்படுவதை திண்டுக்கல் மாவட்ட ஆட்சியர் / முதன்மை தலைமை வனப்பாதுகாவலர் கண்காணித்து அறிவிக்கை வெளியிடுவதில் காலதாமதம் இருப்பின், அரசின் கவனத்திற்கு கொண்டு வருமாறு கேட்டுக் கொள்ளப்படுகிறார்கள்.

(ஆளுநரின் ஆணைப்படி)

சுப்ரியா ஸாஹூ

அரசு சவுத் தலைமைச் செயலாளர்

பெறுநர்

பணி மேலாளர்,

அரசு மைய அச்சகம், சென்னை - 1 (இணைப்புடன்).

கிளை மேலாளர், அரசு கிளை அச்சகம், மதுரை. (இணைப்புடன்).

அரசு சவுத் தலைமைச் செயலாளர் மற்றும் ஆணையர்,

நில நிர்வாகம், சென்னை - 5 (இணைப்புடன்).

முதன்மை தலைமை வனப்பாதுகாவலர் (வனத்துறைத் தலைவர்),

சென்னை - 15 (இணைப்புடன்).

மாவட்ட ஆட்சியர், திண்டுக்கல். (இணைப்புடன்).

தலைமை வனப்பாதுகாவலர் திண்டுக்கல். (இணைப்புடன்).

மாவட்ட வன அலுவலர், திண்டுக்கல். (இணைப்புடன்).

வன நிர்ணய அலுவலர், திண்டுக்கல். (இணைப்புடன்).

நகல்:-

அரசு கூடுதல் தலைமைச் செயலாளர் அவர்களின் தனிச் செயலர்,

சுற்றுச்சூழல், காலநிலை மாற்றம் மற்றும் வனத்துறை,

சென்னை-9. (இணைப்புடன்).

வருவாய் மற்றும் பேரிடர் மேலாண்மைத் (LD-IV) துறை,

சென்னை-9 (இணைப்புடன்).

சட்டத் (Opinion) துறை, சென்னை-9 (இணைப்புடன்).

தமிழ் வளர்ச்சி மற்றும் செய்தித் (மொழிபெயர்ப்பு) துறை,

சென்னை-9 (இணைப்புடன்).

இருப்புக்கோப்பு/ உதிரிகள்.

//ஆணைப்படி அனுப்பப்படுகிறது//

21-05-2022
பிரிவு அலுவலர் 16/12/2021
16/12/2022

..5..

அரசாணை (நிலை) எண்.214,
சுற்றுச்சூழல், காலநிலை மாற்றம் மற்றும் வனத் (வனம்.14) துறை,
நாள். 15.12.2022-ன் இணைப்பு

வரிசை எண்.	பதவி மற்றும் அலுவலக முகவரி	ஆங்கிலம்	தமிழ்
1	அரசு கூடுதல் தலைமைச் செயலாளர், சுற்றுச்சூழல், காலநிலை மாற்றம் மற்றும் வனத்துறை, சென்னை -9.	2	2
2	முதன்மை தலைமை வனப்பாதுகாவலர் (வனத்துறைத் தலைவர்), சென்னை-32.	3	3
3	மாவட்ட ஆட்சியர், திண்டுக்கல்.	2	2
4	தலைமை வனப்பாதுகாவலர் திண்டுக்கல்.	5	5
5	மாவட்ட வன அலுவலர், திண்டுக்கல்.	12	12
6	வன நிர்ணய அலுவலர், திண்டுக்கல்	8	8

சுப்ரியா ஸாஹூ
அரசு கூடுதல் தலைமைச் செயலாளர்

//உண்மை நகல்//

வி.ராம் சண்முகம்
பிரிவு அலுவலர் 16/12/2022
16/12/2022

பிற்சேர்க்கை.**அறிவிக்கை.**

தமிழ்நாடு 1882-ஆம் ஆண்டு வணச் சட்டத்தின் (தமிழ்நாடு சட்டம் 5/1882) பிரிவு 16-ஆம் பிரிவின் கீழ் வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ள அதிகாரங்களைக் கொண்டு தமிழ்நாட்டு ஆளுநர் அவர்கள், கீழ்காணும் விவர அட்டவணையில் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டுள்ள நாற்புற எல்லைகளுக்குள் அடங்கிய நிலப் பகுதியை 15.06.2023ஆம் நாளிலிருந்தும் அந்நாள் முதற்கொண்டும் காப்பு வணமாக இதனால் அறிவிக்கிறார்.

விவர அட்டவணை.

மாவட்டத்தின் பெயர்	:	திண்டுக்கல்
வட்டத்தின் பெயர்	:	வேடசந்தூர்
கிராமத்தின் எண் மற்றும் பெயர்	:	61, அய்யலூர்
வன வட்டாரத்தின் பெயர்	:	அய்யலூர் வட்டாரம் - I
நில அளவை எண்	:	1D/1
வன வட்டாரத்தின் பரப்பு	:	48.93.0 ஏக்கர்

நாற்புற எல்லைகள்.

வடக்கு.- இந்த எல்லைக்கோடு கிராம எண்.57, சுக்காம்பட்டி கிராமம், நில அளவை எண்.D மற்றும் கிராம எண்.61, அய்யலூர் கிராம நில அளவை எண்.1D/1 ஆகியவை சந்திக்கும் சந்திப்பிலிருந்து ஆரம்பித்து பொதுவாக கிழக்கு நோக்கி கிராம எண்.57 சுக்காம்பட்டி கிராமத்தின் தெற்கு எல்லை வழியாகச் சென்று எண்.57, சுக்காம்பட்டி கிராம எல்லை புதுவாடி கிராம நில அளவை எண்.3 மற்றும் கிராம எண்.61, அய்யலூர் கிராம நில அளவை எண்.1D/1 ஆகியவை சந்திக்கும் முச்சந்திப்பை அடைகிறது. பின்னர் எல்லையானது தெற்கு மற்றும் கிழக்கு நோக்கி திரும்பி கிராம எண்.61, அய்யலூர் கிராம நில அளவை எண்.2 மற்றும் கிராம எண்.61, அய்யலூர் கிராமத்தின்

நில அளவை எண்.3 (பகுதி) தெற்கு எல்லை ஆகியவற்றின் மேற்கு மற்றும் தெற்கு எல்லைகள் வழியாகச் சென்று, கிராம எண்.61, அய்யலூர் கிராமம் தெற்கு பக்கம் திரும்பி, கிராம எண்.61, அய்யலூர் கிராம நில அளவை எண் 1D/2ன் மேற்கு மற்றும் தெற்கு எல்லையோரமாக சென்று கிராம எண்.61, அய்யலூர் கிராம நில அளவை எண்கள். 1D/2, 5 மற்றும் 1D/1 ஆகியவை சந்திக்கும் முச்சந்திப்பை அடைகிறது.

கிழக்கு.- பின்னர், எல்லையானது பொதுவாக தெற்கு நோக்கி எண்.61, அய்யலூர் கிராம நில அளவை எண்கள். 5, 6, 7, 16 மற்றும் 22ன் மேற்கு எல்லையோரமாக, எண்.61, அய்யலூர் கிராம நில அளவை எண்கள்.22, 1D/3 மற்றும் 1D/1 ஆகியவை சந்திக்கும் முச்சந்திப்பு வரை செல்கிறது.

தெற்கு- பின்னர், எல்லையானது பொதுவாக மேற்கு நோக்கிச் சென்று கிராம எண்.61, அய்யலூர் கிராம நில அளவை எண்.1D/3 ன் வடக்கு எல்லையோரமாக, எண்.61, அய்யலூர் கிராம நில அளவை எண்கள். 1D/3, 1C மற்றும் 1D/1 ஆகியவை சந்திக்கும் சந்திப்பு வரை செல்கிறது.

மேற்கு.- பின்னர், எல்லையானது வடக்கு நோக்கிச் சென்று கிராம எண் 61, அய்யலூர் கிராம நில அளவை எண்கள். 1666, 1667 ஆகியவற்றின் கிழக்கு எல்லையோரமாகவும், நில அளவை எண். 1D/5ன் தெற்கு, கிழக்கு மற்றும் வடக்கு எல்லையோரமாகவும் சென்று பின்னர் கிராம எண் 61, அய்யலூர் கிராம நில அளவை எண்கள். 1668 மற்றும் 1670 ஆகியவற்றின் கிழக்கு எல்லையோரமாக, வடக்கு நோக்கி சென்று கிராம எண்.61, அய்யலூர் கிராம நில அளவை எண்கள்.1670, 1D/1 மற்றும் கிராம எண்.57, சுக்காம்பட்டி கிராம தெற்கு எல்லையும் சந்திக்கும் முச்சந்திப்பை அடைகிறது. பின்னர் எல்லையானது கிழக்கு மற்றும் வடக்கு நோக்கிச் சென்று கிராம எண்.57, சுக்காம்பட்டி கிராம தெற்கு மற்றும் கிழக்கு எல்லைகள் வழியாகச் சென்று தொடக்க இடத்தை அடைகிறது.

அனுமதிக்கப்பட்ட உரிமைகள்

இவ்வனவட்டாரத்தில் யாதொரு உரிமையும் அனுமதிக்கப்படவில்லை.

சுப்ரியா ஸாஹூ
அரசு கூடுதல் தலைமைச் செயலாளர்

//உண்மை நகல்//

சி.எஸ்.சிவசுப்பிரமணியன்
பிரிவு அலுவலர் 16/12/2021
16/12/2022



ABSTRACT

Forest – Setting up of a Botanical Garden at Chengalpattu District in Partnership with Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, England – Administrative Sanction accorded - Orders - Issued.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOREST (FR.6) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(MS) No: 221

Dated :28.12.2022

சுபகிருது: மார்ச்சு 13

திருவள்ளூர்-2053

Read:

1. From the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF), Chennai Letter No.J1/5461/2022, dated: 04.03.2022 and 16.09.2022.
2. G.O.(Ms) No:503, Revenue and Disaster Management Department, dated: 20.10.2022.
3. G.O.(Ms)No.168, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (FR.Spl.A) Department, Dated:26.09.2022

ORDER :

Botanical Gardens play a central role in the collection, cultivation, preservation, and display of a wide range of plant species for creating awareness about the need for protection and preservation of important flora of the region. Botanical Gardens are also repository of native plant species apart from other plant varieties. They also offer several social benefits by providing recreational eco system services. Botanical Gardens offer an opportunity to city dwellers to reconnect with nature for their wellbeing. Botanical Gardens can significantly contribute to climate change research, conservation and public awareness. They can also be an excellent medium to showcase climate resilient plant varieties for adaptation by stakeholders.

2. The Government of Tamil Nadu has decided to set up a Botanical Garden in accordance with the announcement of the Hon'ble Finance Minister during the budget speech in the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly in the year 2022–2023 as below: -

"Botanical Gardens serve as bio-diversity hubs and as recreational spots for the public. Taking this into consideration, the Government will set up a botanical garden at a cost of Rs.300 crore near Chennai in partnership with Kew Gardens of London."

3. In accordance with the announcement, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF) has sent a proposal for implementation of the Botanical Garden Project in the reference 1st cited.

4. The Botanical Garden Project is proposed to be set up with following objectives: -

- I. Conserve and propagate native plant species of Tamil Nadu including rare, threatened and endangered plant species.
- II. Promote scientific research, public education and communication for conservation of plant species.
- III. Raise public awareness about the importance of plant biodiversity and how biodiversity helps in tackling adverse effects of climate change.
- IV. Create a frame work for integrated plant species conservation including long term *ex-situ* / *in-situ* storage, research and development of plant varieties.
- V. Promote the Botanical Garden as an education centre for people from all walks of life especially for students to make them understand the plethora of ecological services and innumerable benefits provided by plants.
- VI. Promote National and International collaborations for exchange of knowledge, information and technical expertise to deepen our understanding of plant biodiversity.
- VII. Create a valuable recreational facility for people and develop the Botanical Garden as an eco-tourism centre providing a unique experience to visitors.

5. The duration of the project will be for 5 years from 2022-2027. The project will have a preparatory phase, implementation phase and a final phase.

6. Various components of the Botanical Garden project are as below: -

- I. Consolidation of project area with proper survey, marking of boundaries, fencing, land development, establishing of water sources, establishing green energy sources like solar panels etc.,
- II. Engaging professional agencies to prepare a Detailed Project Report (DPR).
- III. Development work to set up glass houses, mist chambers and other civil works including public amenities.
- IV. Creating living plant collections as per the approved grouping and classifications.
- V. Establishment of Research and Development facilities to promote scientific research and education.

7. Following is the suggested list of components in the proposed Botanical Garden, however as per the requirement more components can be added:

1. Native species Garden.
2. Arboretums and bambusetums.
3. Healing Garden – with medicinal plants.
4. Herb Garden – Indian herbs and medicinal plants used in indigenous knowledge.

5. Rose Garden - rose plants representing varieties.
6. Butterfly Garden - a habitat for butterflies and moths.
7. Conifer Garden - dwarf and large conifers, including arborvitae, cryptomeria, False Cypress, juniper, and spruce etc.,
8. Rockery.
9. Japanese Garden.
10. Landscape of ancient Tamil Nadu.
11. Fern species.
12. Flowering Arboretum - a collection of flowering trees.
13. Fragrance Garden - fragrant plants.
14. Plant houses, Alpine House, Palm Garden, Succulent House, Orchid House, Temperate House etc.,
15. Treetop walkway, Sackler Crossing, e-vehicle tour etc.,
16. Conservatory, Ice House, Galleries and museums, Herbarium, Library, archives.
17. Cafeteria, Souvenir shop etc.,

8. Following activities are proposed to be taken up at the Botanical Garden:-

1. Guided walks especially for school, college students and elderly citizens
2. Kids for Nature - Education programme to inform students about plant Biodiversity including Nature and Heritage Education.
3. Workshop and Seminars for organized groups
4. Facilities for Walking, Cycling, Fitness, Sports and other Wellness activities
5. Boating and Nature Trails
6. Extension Activities for Farmers, Government Departments, Industries etc.,
7. Promotion of local cuisine and local hand made products for supporting local communities.

9. The Botanical Garden shall be set up in an extent of 137.65.0 ha of land identified at the Kadambur village, Chegalpattu Taluk, Chegalpattu District. Government order to allocate the said land has been issued vide G.O.(Ms)No. 503, Revenue and Disaster Management Department, dated:20.10.2022, in the reference 2nd cited.

10. The Government has already appointed an Officer on Special Duty (OSD) to initiate the work on the Botanical Garden in the reference 3rd cited.

11. The Botanical Garden shall be set up in partnership with the Royal Botanic Garden, Kew, England. The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to this effect shall be signed separately with the concerned.

12. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests has requested the Government to issue administrative approval for implementing the Botanical Garden Project under the Green Tamil Nadu Mission through the Green Climate Company for an amount of Rs.100.00 crore with funding from Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board for phase-I of the project. The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has given its concurrence for transferring a sum of Rs.100.00 crore for setting up the Botanical Garden in Phase-I.

13. After careful examination, the Government accord administrative sanction for a sum of Rs.300.00 Crore (Rupees Three hundred crore only) for setting up a Botanical Garden at Kadambur Village, Chengalpattu Taluk, Chengalpattu District, in an area of 137.65.0 hectare through the Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company and release an amount of Rs.1.00 crore (Rupees One crore only) towards preparation of the Detailed Project Report (DPR) as Phase-I of the project, which includes the followings:-

- (i) Differential Global Positioning System (DGPS) survey;
- (ii) Soil, Water and Environmental Assessment;
- (iii) Constructing fencing around the project area;
- (iv) Preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) and
- (v) Field visits to National and International Destinations to learn about various similar projects.

14. The amount sanctioned at para-13 above shall be debited to the following the Head of Account:

"2406 02 110 AW 33303"

15. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF) is authorized to draw and disbursed the amount sanctioned at para-13 above.

16. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance (ECC&F) Department vide its U.O.No.25/ADS/GKT(Fin), dated.26.11.2022.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Forest Force), Chennai-32.
The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Mission Director,
Green Tamil Nadu Mission Chennai-15.
The Accountant General (A&E), Chennai-18.
The Concerned Treasury Officers,
Through: The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF), Chennai-32.
The Pay and Accounts Officer (South), Chennai-35.

Copy To:

Office of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chennai-09.
Office of the Hon'ble Minister (Finance and Human Resources Management),
Chennai – 09.
Office of the Hon'ble Minister (Forest), Chennai – 09.
Finance Department, Chennai – 09.
The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai – 09.
The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Forest),
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai – 09.
SF/SC

// Forwarded/ By Order //


SECTION OFFICER

2. While presenting the Budget 2022-2023, the Honourable Minister (Finance) made the following announcement, among others in the Legislative Assembly :

"For the conservation of Tamil Nadu's State animal, expansion of its habitat and to spread awareness among the public, the Government will implement Project "The Nilgiri Tahr" with an initial allocation of Rs.10.00 Crore".

3. Locally known as "Varalaadu" (வரையாடு), the "Nilgiri Tahr" (*Nilgiritragus hylocrius*) is an endangered species of mountain. It is the sole Caprinae species found in the tropical mountains of southern India. At elevations between 300 m and 2,600 m above sea level, the Nilgiri Tahr inhabits meadows with steep cliffs. It is a gregarious animal that lives in mixed herds of adult females and juveniles. Males reach a maximum shoulder height of 100 cm and females of 80 cm. Adult males can weigh up to 100 kg, while adult females weigh approximately 50 kg. "Nilgiri Tahr" can live in the wild for about nine years. Despite this, its typical lifespan is approximately three years because of the high infant mortality rate. In captivity, however, its lifespan is estimated to be approximately 20 years. Leopards, wild dogs, and tigers are the primary predators of the Nilgiri Tahr. "Nilgiri Tahr" typically gives birth to only one lamb each year after a six-month gestation period.

4. It is estimated that there are 3,122 "Nilgiri Tahrs" in the wild, and the population are divided into five metapopulation blocks based on habitat connectivity. (Technical Report – Worldwide Fund for Nature 2015).

5. Historically, Nilgiri Tahr was known to inhabit a large portion of the Western Ghats, but today it remains restricted to a few scattered habitat patches in Tamil Nadu and Kerala. Presently, it is confined to a small percentage of the Western Ghats, between the Nilgiri hills in the north and the Asambu highlands in the south.

6. There are currently a total of 123 habitat fragments ranging in area from 0.04 km² to 161.69 km² totaling to an area of 798.60 km² with confirmed occurrence of Nilgiri Tahr. This also facilitates a scope of extant of occurrence to be around 20,000 km² of area with about 1850 km² area available in the North of the Palghat gap and around 18,150 km² area available in the South of the Palghat gap. In the past few decades, Nilgiri Tahr has become locally extinct in around 14 percent of its traditional shola-grassland habitat.

7. The ecological integrity of this unique ecosystem is essential for the survival of rich flora and fauna. It is one of the most endangered ecosystems in the World. The shola-grassland ecosystem, which occurs between 1400 and 2700 metres in elevation, has distinctive vegetation formations consisting of grasslands on slopes and short, dense canopy trees in valleys. These shola-grasslands are also referred to as climax communities because of absence of evolutionary change over the past several hundred years. Shola-grassland regions support a rich diversity of endemism-rich species.

Challenges in the conservation of Nilgiri Tahr

(i) Fragmented population prone to local extinctions

The current habitat of Nilgiri Tahr is highly fragmented. Except for large herds in the Nilgiris and Anamalai Hills, other populations are fairly small (less than 100 individuals) and isolated. Many of these habitats exist outside protected areas and have been getting further fragmented due to linear infrastructure, plantations and the spread of exotic plant species.

(ii) Plantations and Exotic Invasive species

Exotic Invasive plants further exacerbate threat of fragmentation of the Nilgiri Tahr habitat. This, along with the monoculture plantations has been considerably reducing the Nilgiri Tahr habitat for past few centuries.

(iii) Forest Fires

Forest fires are prevalent across the entire range of Tahr habitat. While forest fires can be part of the natural cycle of ecosystems, especially the grasslands, high intensity and frequent fires could result in a change in plant species composition.

(iv) Other anthropogenic pressures

Over exploitation of forest resources can pose a threat to Nilgiri Tahr. To address these, there is a need to secure the support of local communities and stakeholders for Nilgiri Tahr conservation. Extensive outreach to instill pride in the state animal and livelihood opportunities would be undertaken such as eco-tourism to strengthen this support.

(v) Lack of ecological data and understanding for conservation planning

Even though there have been multiple studies over the past few decades to understand these species to a greater extent, there is still a lack of ecological data and understanding for conservation planning on Nilgiri Tahr.

Government of Tamil Nadu shall implement Project "The Nilgiri Tahr" with the following objectives

I. Developing a better understanding of Nilgiri Tahr population, distribution and ecology

- (i) Synchronized surveys using standardized methods across the Tahr range;**

(P.T.O.)

- (ii) Radio – telemetry studies of a few Tahr individuals to understand their movement patterns, habitat use and behavior through radio collaring etc.,
- (iii) Population and Habitat viability assessment for conservation planning;

II. Re-introduction of Nilgiri Tahr to their historic habitats

It is proposed to choose historic habitats with less biotic pressure for re-introduction of Nilgiri Tahr.

III. Addressing proximate threat to Nilgiri Tahr

- (i) Diagnosis and treatment (if needed) for Nilgiri Tahr individuals affected by tumors;
- (ii) Restoration of grassland habitats affected by Invasive plants;
- (iii) Building the capacity of forest staff to patrol and conserve Tahr habitats effectively;

IV. Increasing awareness among public about the “Nilgiri Tahr” species

- (i) Nilgiri Tahr Day – October 7th will be celebrated as the Nilgiri Tahr Day in honour of Dr. E.R.C. Davidar whose Birthday falls on this day. Dr. Davidar was responsible for pioneering one of the first studies on Nilgiri Tahr in 1975.
- (ii) Developing “Nilgiri Tahr” based eco-tourism activities at selected sites
- (iii) Develop educational material for school children.

8. The project “The Nilgiri Tahr” shall be headed by a Project Director who will be assisted by an Assistant Director. The Team will include senior scientists, research fellows and field staff. The setup is represented as below:-

Proposed Institutional setup



9. Based on the Budget announcement 2022-23, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden has sent a proposal to implement the Project "The Nilgiri Tahr" over a period of five years i.e. 2022 to 2027.

10. The Government, after careful examination accord sanction for implementation of the Project "The Nilgiri Tahr", Tamil Nadu's State Animal, at a cost of Rs.25.14 Crore with the following nine components:

- 1) Administrative setup for the "Project Nilgiri Tahr".
- 2) Bi-annual Synchronized surveys across the divisions
- 3) Tranquillization, collaring and monitoring of Tahr Individuals
- 4) Re-introduction and monitoring of Nilgiri Tahr
- 5) Diagnosis and treatment for affected individuals
- 6) Field gear and training support to staff
- 7) Shola Grassland restoration pilot in Upper Bhavani.
- 8) Implementation of eco-tourism programmes
- 9) Communication and outreach

Details of allocation of funds for the period 2022-2027 is as detailed below:-

Rs in lakhs

Sl. No.	Components	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Administrative setup for the Project "The Nilgiri Tahr"	16.89	34.76	37.74	40.72	43.70	173.81
2	Bi-annual Synchronized surveys across the divisions	20	20	20	20	20	100.00

(P.T.O.)

3	Tranquilization collaring and monitoring of Tahr Individuals	60	30	30	30	30	180.00
4	Re-introduction and monitoring of Nilgiri Tahr	50	100	50	50	50	300.00
5	Diagnosis and treatment for affected individuals	20	20	20	20	20	100.00
6	Field gear and training support to staff	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Shola-Grassland restoration pilot in Upper Bhavani.	-	200	100	100	100	500.00
8	Implementation of eco-tourism programmes	-	1000	-	-	-	1000.00
9	Communication and outreach	35	35	30	30	30	160.00
	Grand Total	201.89	1439.76	287.74	90.72	293.70	2513.81

Necessary funds will be provided by the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board towards implementation of Project "The Nilgiri Tahr".

11. The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board is permitted to release 50% of the funds (i.e., Rs.1.01 Crore) required for the current year (2022-2023) in advance to Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden. Based on Utilization Certification and work progress necessary funds shall be released as approved. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden is directed to keep the funds received from Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board in an exclusive bank account and shall be used only for the approved project expenditure.

12. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance (E,CC&F) Department vide its U.O.No.530/ADS(GKT)/2022, dated 09.11.2022.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden, Chennai-32.

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Forest Force), Chennai-32.

The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai – 32.

Copy to:-

The Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai – 32.

The P.S to Secretary IV to Hon'ble Chief Minister,

The Special P.A to Hon'ble Chief Minister,

Chief Minister's Office, Chennai-9.

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Forests), Chennai-9.

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (ECC), Chennai-9.

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister(Finance & HRM), Chennai-9.

The P.S. to Chief Secretary, Chennai-9.

The Finance(E,CC&F) Department, Chennai – 9.

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary,

Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.

SF/SC.

//FORWARDED BY ORDER//

P. Seli
28/12/22

SECTION OFFICER

Acg
28/12/22



ABSTRACT

Forests - Modernization of Tamil Nadu Forest Force - Administrative sanction for implementation of the scheme at a cost of Rs.5283.00 lakhs for years 2022-2025 - Release of Rs.2111.28 lakhs for the year 2022-2023 – Orders issued.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE & FOREST (FR.14) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms) No.223

Dated: 28.12.2022

சுபகிருது, மார்ச்சு - 13

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு - 2053

Read:

1. Announcement made by the Government of Tamil Nadu on the Floor of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly on 03.09.2021.
2. From Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Forest Force) Chennai, Letter No.PV1/29399/2021, Dated: 07.10.2022.

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ORDER:

Forestry has evolved significantly over the last few years with advent of several new technologies. There is a paradigm shift in forest management practices. Modern day forestry requires thoughtful strategies to protect forest heritage for years to come. Modern forest practices should be focused on sustainable forestry practices to support forests which are invaluable resources providing oxygen for breathing, habitats for flora & fauna and livelihood opportunities for millions of people who depend on them.

2. Forests across the world are facing unprecedented challenges mainly due to forest degradation, climate change, invasion of alien species and increasing biotic pressure, etc. With an increase in human population and commercialization, forests are facing threats and over exploitation. In these circumstances, the importance of better forest management using newer technologies cannot be underestimated. It is in this context that the Government of Tamil Nadu has decided to modernize its forest force taking into account sustainable economic, social and ecological development requirements.

3. Tamil Nadu has become a leading state in wildlife conservation due to its pioneering efforts in the arena of wildlife conservation and climate change initiatives.

Government of Tamil Nadu has undertaken the following initiatives encompassing protection, conservation and promotion of biodiversity.

1. Notification of Agasthiyamalai Elephant Reserve
2. Kaluvezhi Bird Sanctuary
3. Nanjarayan Bird Sanctuary
4. Kadavur
5. Kadavur Slender Loris Wildlife Sanctuary
6. Notification of Cauvery South Wildlife Sanctuary
7. Declaration of 14 New Ramsar Sites
 - a. Point Calimere Bird Sanctuary
 - b. Chitrangudi Bird Sanctuary
 - c. Vembannur Wetland
 - d. Suchindram – Theroor wetland complex
 - e. Vaduvur Bird Sanctuary
 - f. Udhayamarthandapuram Bird Sanctuary
 - g. Vellode Bird Sanctuary
 - h. Pallikaranai Marsh
 - i. Gulf of Mannar Marine Biosphere Reserve
 - j. Kanjirankulam Bird Sanctuary
 - k. Pichavaram Mangrove
 - l. Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary
 - m. Karikili Bird Sanctuary
 - n. Koonthankulam Bird Sanctuary
8. Dugong Conservation Reserve
9. Project Nilgiri Tahr
10. Queens Commonwealth Canopy Accreditation for Longwood Shola

4. Government of Tamil Nadu has also launched the following three missions viz.

1. Green Tamil Nadu Mission
2. Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission
3. Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission

Green Tamil Nadu Mission

The Government of Tamil Nadu proposes to increase the Forest and Tree Cover in the State from the present 23.8% (as per the India State of Forest Report 2019 of the Forest Survey of India, Dehradun) to 33% by the year 2030-2031.

Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission

The Government has announced the Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission with the objective of taking ambitious and effective steps to mitigate & adapt actions through the climate lens with definite strategies, co-ordination with line departments, research evidence and well-planned measures for maximum efficiency. The primary aim of the Mission is to prepare a holistic Climate Change Policy for the Government of Tamil Nadu.

Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission

With an increase in human population there is increasing demand in exploitation of natural resources. Whenever there is an over exploitation, it has led to degradation and fragmentation of natural habitats leading to frequent human wildlife conflicts. There is clearly a shift from earlier practices of co-existence to conflict. These conflicts hinder the conservation efforts in the field due to their negative impact as a result of crop damage, loss of human life, injuries and loss of crop. These can be devastating for the local community. It is in this context that there is a need to manage the human wildlife conflict in a scientific and professional manner. Use of modern satellite technologies, tracking of wildlife movement and unmanned aerial vehicles, use of drones, GPS enabled technologies, radio collaring and several other new innovations must be used to prevent and mitigate the impact of human wildlife conflict. Tamil Nadu forest Department therefore needs to be equipped adequately to minimize conflict situations with the use of modern technology.

5. Forest fires pose a serious threat to valuable forest resources. Forest fire also impacts tribal and other communities living in fringe areas often leading to loss of livelihood. Due to increasing incidents of fire under the impact of climate change, it has become critical to empower the department with necessary resources and trained manpower to prevent forest fires or minimize the loss. Several modern tools and technologies have been unveiled which are effective and low cost for better forest fire management. Government of Tamil Nadu has decided to build capacities of its staff and provide resources for better management of forest fires. Capacity building and training of forest force with newer management skills and tools is critical to enable the department to manage its forest resources better. Towards this it has become imperative to orient and train forest officers and staff on modern scientific conservation and management tools.

6. In today's time forestry management has undergone a complete change and has gone beyond the limits of management of forests alone. Today sustainable forest management practices must include equitable development of tribal communities which are completely dependent upon forests. Modern forest management practices must focus on integrated and participatory approaches involving several stakeholders in the sustainable growth. Environment, Climate Change & Forests Department therefore has proposed training programmes to bring transformational changes. The department is also proposing collaborative research with Social Forestry Research Institute, Advanced Institute of Wildlife Conservation etc. for better forest management practices. New forestry research will help the Department in bringing out data analysis and information which can be used by frontline forest staff to protect our natural resources.

7. Considering the above, during the Revised Budget Estimates 2021-2022 placed on 03.09.2021, the Government have announced on the floor of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly, as below:

"Special attention will be paid to the modernization of the forest force by equipping them with modern equipment and technology including Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV), artificial intelligence, GIS and MIS based management systems, updated weaponry and forest worthy vehicles."

8. In accordance with the above announcement, Government have decided to modernise Tamil Nadu Forest Force by equipping them with modern equipments and technology, trainings and capacity building etc., with the following strategic objectives

- Upgrade and adapt to modern technologies and scientific forest management practices for sustainable growth of forest resources.
- Build an efficient and effective department, with well trained and skilled staff.
- Implement modern strategic and operational changes to enable better protection and management of biodiversity and ecosystems.
- Strengthen the service delivery infrastructure through regional facilities.
- Ensure continuous updating of knowledge of forest personnel to improve the efficiency, service delivery and enhance accountability and transparency.
- Improve the capability and mobility of field staff to handle Human wildlife conflict issues.

9. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests has sent a proposal in this regard. The Government after careful examination, have decided to accord administrative sanction for a sum of Rs.5283.00 lakhs (Rupees Five thousand two hundred and eighty-three lakhs only) for implementing the scheme of Modernization of Tamil Nadu Forest Force for years 2022-2025 and financial sanction a sum of Rs.2211.28 lakhs (Rupees Two thousand two hundred and eleven lakhs and twenty eight thousand only) for implementation of the scheme for 2022-2023, as per the details provided in the table below:

A. Component I: Human Resource Management Modernization

(Rs. in lakhs)						
Sl. No.	Details of the components	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	Total	Head of Account
1	In-Service training programmes for front line forest personnel and field officers					
	(i) Conducting In-Service training programmes for front line forest personnel and field officers (includes honorarium charge for speakers / trainers, boarding and lodging expenditure of trainees, training expenses, field visits within the state and to other states, printing and documentation charges and other related expenditures)	20.00	100.00	100.00	220.00	2406 01 001 AB 37201

	(ii) Improving Training infrastructure of the Tamil Nadu Forest Academy for weapon training. Including trainings on darting of animals through tranquilizer guns, rapid response to forest fires and Human Wildlife Conflicts. Includes improvement of infrastructure and accommodation facilities.	30.00	70.00	-	100.00	
2	Sponsoring specialized courses & International exposure on best practices					2406 01 001 AB 33302
2.1	Sponsoring specialized courses					
	i. Short term courses	5.00	25.00	25.00	55.00	
	ii. Long term / resident programme courses	-	100.00	100.00	200.00	
2.2	National level and International exposures on best practices	50.00	100.00	100.00	250.00	
3	Development of Performance based Appraisal system for Forest personnel	5.00	25.00	-	30.00	
	Total	110.00	420.00	325.00	855.00	

B. Component II: Enhancing Information and Communication Technology

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Details of the components	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	Total	Head of Account
1	Payment of Spectrum Charges, License Fees payable to Wireless Planning and Coordination Wing of the Department of Telecommunication, for the existing Digital Wireless Network	34.60	-	-	34.60	2406 01 003 AE 33302
2	Preparation of Detailed Project Report for development of a Centre for Artificial Intelligence for better management of forest resource and improvement of surveillance and monitoring for wildlife management	2.00	-	-	2.00	2406 01 001 AB 33302
3	Preparation of a Detailed Project Report for establishment of a Forest & Wildlife Crime Cyber Cell within Tamil Nadu Crime Control Bureau	2.00	-	-	2.00	
4	Preparation of Project Report and Wireless Network Planning to upgrade the existing Digital Very	1.40	-	-	1.40	

Sl. No.	Details of the components	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	Total	Head of Account
	High Frequency Communication System and expand to all districts.					
	Total	40.00	-	-	40.00	

C. Component III: Strengthening the Forest Protection through Modern Technologies

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Details of the components	Qty	Unit Cost	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	Total	Head of Account
1	Modern Weaponry to the Tamil Nadu Forest Force Preparation of a comprehensive plan for strengthening the Forest department with advanced weaponry, through constitution of an expert committee which will provide detailed recommendation in this regard (Including honorarium charges, field visits, preparation of reports etc.)			5.00	-	-	5.00	2406 01 800 AB 33302
2	Establishment of a Command-and-Control Centre for management of Human Wildlife Conflicts in a prioritized and high conflict area.	1	600.00	-	600.00	-	600.00	4406 02 110 KA 41601
3	Upgrading Anti-Poaching and Transit Camps i. Improving and strengthening camp buildings with a separate kitchen shed. ii. Bio fencing / elephant proof trenches (For elephant landscape) iii. Solar power system with lighting and ventilation facilities iv. Providing water	25	14.00	140.00	140.00	70.00	350.00	2406 01 800 AB 31701

Sl. No.	Details of the components	Qty	Unit Cost	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	Total	Head of Account
	facilities to camps v. Field Gear, camp equipments and utensils							
4	Establishment of new Anti-Poaching and Transit Camps i. Construction of new camp buildings with kitchen sheds ii. Bio fencing / elephant proof trenches (for elephant landscape) iii. Solar Power system with lighting and ventilation facilities iv. Providing water facilities to camps v. Field Gear, camp equipments and utensils	20	22.00	-	220.00	220.00	440.00	2406 01 800 AB 31901
5	Mobile Command and Control Station in collaboration with Tamil Nadu Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Corporation							
	Drone Units							
	i. Fixed Wing Drone with thermal camera, Multicopter – Payload Carrying, Tethered Drones, Mapping Drone with LiDAR (Inclusive of all accessories)	1	680.00	680.00	-	-	680.00	4406 01 800 JA 41901
	ii. Mobile Ground Control Station (all terrain defence Stallion model vehicle Inclusive of telemetry and control station)	1	150.00	150.00	-	-	150.00	
	iii. Technical assistance which includes specialised training	-	30.00	30.00	-	-	30.00	
	iv. Consumables and Spares for 1 year operation	-	90.00	90.00	-	-	90.00	

Sl. No.	Details of the components	Qty	Unit Cost	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	Total	Head of Account
	Total			1095.00	960.00	290.00	2345.00	

D. Component IV: Improving Forest Management

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Details of the components	Qty	Unit Cost	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	Total	Head of Account
1	Establishment of Modern High-Tech Forest Nurseries							4401 01 800 JA 41901
	i. Establishment of Modern High-Tech Forest Nurseries at five locations	5	150.00	-	375.00	375.00	750.00	
	ii. Development of Integrated Forest Nursery portal and app for public access			-	20.00	-	20.00	2406 01 001 AB 37601
2	Strengthening Wildlife Rescue and Conflict Management Mechanism							2406 01 800 AB 32101
	i. Purchase of multipurpose and all-terrain vehicles for wild animal rescue and firefighting activities.	35	15	525.00	-	-	525.00	
	ii. Basic Wildlife Rescue Kits - trap cages for leopards/tigers and for other small animals, trapping nets, tranquillizing kit with drugs for chemical immobilization, wireless handsets, GPS sets, long-ranging night vision equipment for seeing objects in the dark, digital camera, search lights, and ropes. (35 sets for each rescue vehicle @ 3 lakhs per kit)	35	3	105.00	-	-	105.00	2401 01 800 AB 32001
	iii. Consolidated wages for vehicle on outsourcing basis Rescue Vehicle driver and rescue assistant (Rescue driver – Rs 15,500/- per month)	35	Rs. 15,500 per month per	16.28	69.86	76.86	163.00	2406 01 800 AB 33309

Sl. No.	Details of the components	Qty	Unit Cost	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	Total	Head of Account
	(3 months wages for 2022-2023-, and 12-months wages for 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 with 7.5 % cost escalation)		person (2022 - 2023)					
3	Advanced Forest Fire Control and Rescue gears							
	i. Supply of modern forest fire control equipment and kits, such as air blowers, power grass cutters, shovels, fire retardant suits with gloves, boots, and face shields, and any other necessary equipment.			120.00	-	-	120.00	2406 01 800 AB 32401
	ii. Supply of contemporary Fire Rescue Kits, including respirators, thermal imaging devices, first aid kits, and associated accessories	15	10	150.00	-	-	150.00	
4	Global Accreditations for TNFD and its operations - Application and processing			10.00	-	-	10.00	2406 01 800 AB 32001
	Total			926.28	464.86	451.86	1843.00	

E. Component V : Advancement in Forest & Wildlife Research through collaborations

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Details of the components	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	Total	Head of Account
1	Strengthening of Forest & Wildlife Research by collaborating with WII and other institutes of National and International importance					
	i. Collaborative research works with reputed research institutions	20.00	30.00	30.00	80.00	2406 01 003 AE 31701
	ii. Collaborative research works of AIWC with reputed research institutions	20.00	50.00	50.00	120.00	
	Total	40.00	80.00	80.00	200.00	

ABSTRACT

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Components	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	Total
1	Modernized Human Resource Management in Forest Department	110.00	420.00	325.00	855.00
2	Enhancing the Capacity of Information and Communication Technology in Tamil Nadu Forest Department	40.00	-	-	40.00
3	Strengthening the Forest Protection through Modern Technologies	1095.00	960.00	290.00	2345.00
4	Improving Forest Management	926.28	464.86	451.86	1843.00
5	Advancement in Forest & Wildlife Research through collaborations	40.00	80.00	80.00	200.00
	Total	2,211.28	1,924.86	1,146.86	5,283.00

10. The expenditure sanctioned in para 9 above shall be debited to the following head of account: -

Head of Account	Rs. in lakhs
2406 FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE – 01 Forestry – 001 Direction and Administration – State's Expenditure – AB District Establishment – 372 Training - 01 Training DPC 2406 01 001 AB 37201	50.00
2406 FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE – 01 Forestry – 001 Direction and Administration – State's Expenditure – AB District Establishment – 333 Payments for Professional and Special Services – 02 Remuneration DPC 2406 01 001 AB 33302	165.40
2406 FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE – 01 Forestry – 003 Education and Training – State's Expenditure – AE Scheme for Training Research, Education and Extension (TREE) – 333 Payments for Professional and Special Services – 02 Remuneration DPC 2406 01 003 AE 33302	34.60
2406 FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE – 01 Forestry – 800 Other Expenditure – State's Expenditure – AB Forest Protection – 333 Payments for Professional and Special Services – 02 Remuneration DPC 2406 01 800 AB 33302	5.00
4406 CAPITAL OUTLAY ON FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE – 02 Environmental Forestry and Wild life – 110 wildlife – State's Expenditure – KA Tackling of Human Animal Conflict – 416 Major Works – 01 Major Works DPC 4406 02 110 KA 41601	-
2406 FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE – 01 Forestry – 800 Other Expenditure – State's Expenditure – AB Forest Protection – 317 Minor Works – 01 Minor Works DPC 2406 01 800 AB 31701	140.00
2406 FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE – 01 Forestry – 800 Other Expenditure – State's Expenditure – AB Forest Protection – 319 Machinery and Equipments – 01 Purchase DPC 2406 01 800 AB 31901	-

Head of Account	Rs. in lakhs
4406 CAPITAL OUTLAY ON FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE – 01 Forestry – 800 Other Expenditure – State's Expenditure – JA Forest Protection - 416 Major Works – 01 Major Works DPC 4406 01 800 JA 41601	950.00
2406 FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE – 01 Forestry – 001 Direction and Administration – State's Expenditure – AB District Establishment – 376 Computer and Accessories – 01 Purchase DPC 2406 01 001 AB 37601	-
2406 FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE – 01 Forestry – 800 Other Expenditure – State's Expenditure – AB Forest Protection – 321 Motor Vehicles – 01 Purchase DPC 2406 01 800 AB 32101	525.00
2406 FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE – 01 Forestry – 800 Other Expenditure – State's Expenditure – AB Forest Protection – 320 Tools and Plant – 01 Purchase DPC 2406 01 800 AB 32001	115.00
2406 FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE – 01 Forestry – 800 Other Expenditure – State's Expenditure – AB Forest Protection – 333 Payments for Professional and Special Services – 09 Other Payments DPC 2406 01 800 AB 33309	16.28
2406 FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE – 01 Forestry – 800 Other Expenditure – State's Expenditure – AB Forest Protection – 324 Materials and Supplies – 01 Materials and Supplies DPC 2406 01 800 AB 32401	270.00
2406 FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE – 01 Forestry – 003 Education and Training – State's Expenditure – AE Scheme for Training Research, Education and Extension (TREE) – 317 Minor Works – 01 Minor Works DPC 2406 01 003 AE 31701	40.00
Total	2,211.28

11. Necessary additional funds of Rs.22,11,28,000/- will be provided in RE/FMA 2022-2023. Pending provision of such funds, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF), Chennai-32 is authorized to draw and disburse the amount sanctioned in para 9 above. However, this expenditure shall be brought to the notice of the Legislature by Specific Inclusion in the Supplementary Estimate 2022-2023. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF), Chennai-32 is also directed to include this item of expenditure while sending the Budget proposal for RE/FMA 2022-2023 and also send draft explanatory note for inclusion of the expenditure in the Supplementary Estimate 2022-2023 to Government in Finance (ECC&F/BG-I) Department without fail.

12. This order issues with the concurrence of the Finance Department vide its U.O.No.54553/Finance(ECC&F)/2022, Dated:28.12.2022 and Additional Sanction Ledger No.2153 (Two thousand one hundred and fifty-three). (IFHRMS ASL No.2022122153)

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Forest Force),
Chennai – 32.

The Principal Accountant General, Chennai-18.

The Pay Accounts Officer, Chennai-9.

Copy to :-

The Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Chennai-9.

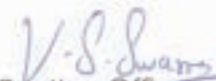
The Senior Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Forests), Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.

Finance (ECC&F/BG.I/BG.II/WM.I) Department, Chennai-9.

Stock File/Spare Copy.

//FORWARDED BY ORDER//


Section Officer




ABSTRACT

Forests – Approval of Annual Plan of Operation (APO) for implementation of Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project for Climate Change Response (TBGPCCR) - Orders – Issued.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOREST (FR.6) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms) No: 8

Dated : 02.01.2023

சுபகிருது, மார்ச்சு 18

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு-2053

Read:

- 1. G.O.(Ms) No.5, Environment & Forest (FR.6) Department, dated 08.01.2021.
2. From the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Project Director, Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project, Chennai, Letter No. TBGP6/602/2022, dated 13.04.2022.
3. From the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Chief Project Director, Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project, Chennai, Letter Ref.No.TBGP6/602/2022, dated 20.10.2022.
4. High Powered Steering Committee meeting of Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project Climate Change Response dated.10.10.2022.

ORDER :

In the Government Order first read above, the Government have accorded administrative approval for implementation of Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project for Climate Change Response (TBGPCCR), with the following objective as contained in the Minutes of Discussion (MoD) "To mitigate and adapt to climate change and improve ecosystem by undertaking biodiversity conservation, Human wildlife conflict mitigation measures, promoting supply chain development, livelihood improvement activities and management capacity development, thereby contributing to sustainable socio-economic development in Tamil Nadu". The project has been approved at an outlay of Rs.920.52 Crore for a period of 8-years from 2022-2023 to 2029-2030.

2. Following are the 6 components of the project: -

- I. Ecosystem Based Climate Change Measures;
- II. Human Wildlife Conflict Measures;
- III. Promoting Supply Chain Development;
- IV. Livelihood Improvement Activities;
- V. Management Capacity Development;
- VI. Consulting Services.

3. The Annual Plan of Operation for the year 2022-23 as submitted by the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Project Director, Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project has been approved by the High-Powered Steering Committee on 10.10.2022 as per the details in the Table below:-

Table -I				
Sl. No	Components / Sub-Components	Amount (Rs. in lakh)		
		Total project cost incl. GST	APO 2022-23 (incl. GST)	
			Base cost	Esc. cost
	Works			
1	Ecosystem Based Climate Change Measures			
1.1	Climate change measures through improvement of marine ecosystems (mangrove forests, shelterbelts, seaweed beds, coral reef regeneration, etc.)	1141.91	36.64	37.48
1.2	Climate change measures through improvement of land ecosystem (urban and peri-urban forestry, mangrove forests, shelterbelts, removal of invasive alien species, etc.)	25962.00	2211.30	2263.28
1.3	Research and implementation of climate change measures (mitigation, adaptation) utilizing land and marine ecosystems	935.15	354.15	362.37
	Sub-Total	28039.06	2602.09	2663.13
2	Human Wildlife Conflict Measures			
2.1	Measures for human wildlife conflict	3240.89	772.82	790.67
	Sub-Total	3240.89	772.82	790.67
3	Promoting Supply Chain Development of Forest Products			
3.1	Forestry Research	722.13	457.08	467.66
	Sub-Total	722.13	457.08	467.66
4	Livelihood Improvement Activities			
4.1	Ecotourism	1533.91	874.55	893.46
4.2	Eco development Activities	6445.77	316.33	323.66
	Sub-Total	7979.68	1190.88	1217.12

4. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Project Director, Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project, Chennai has submitted the year-wise break up details for implementation of Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project for Climate Change Response (TBGPCCR) at a total project cost of Rs.92051.90 lakh (Rupees Nine hundred twenty crore fifty one lakh and ninety thousand only) for the years 2022-23 to 2029-30 as per the following breakup: -

Year	Base Cost (Rs. in lakh)
2022-23	14173.97
2023-24	18943.30
2024-25	16587.67
2025-26	16458.20
2026-27	13844.09
2027-28	9297.16
2028-29	1541.00
2029-30	1206.50
Total	92051.90

He has also requested to sanction an amount of Rs.11481.73 lakh for implementation of the project during 2022-23 as per the following breakup Table – II.

(Rs. In lakh)			
1.	Works	: Rs.	9912.29
2.	Establishment	: Rs.	1569.44
	TOTAL	: Rs.	11481.73

5. He has also requested the Government to permit him to open a separate Head of Account for Establishment and Works to book the expenditure under Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project for Climate Change Response.

6. After careful examination, the Government accord administrative sanction for a sum of Rs.920,51,90,000/- for the years 2022-23 to 2029-30 and release an amount of Rs.104,10,01,000/- (Rupees One hundred four crore ten lakh and one thousand only) for the Annual Plan of Operation of the "Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project for Climatic Change Response" during the year 2022-23.

7. The expenditure sanctioned at para-6 above shall be debited to the following new heads of account:-

Sl. No	Head of Account	(Rupees in Thousands)
1	4406 – Capital Outlay on FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE – 01 FORESTRY – 102 SOCIAL AND FARM FORESTRY – PI Tamil Nadu Bio-Diversity Conservation and Greening Project for Climate Change Response TBGPCCR with Assistance from Japan International Cooperation Agency – 416 Major Works – 01 Major Works. (IFHRMS DPC 4406 01 102 PI 41601)	991229

2.	2406 – FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE - 01 FORESTRY – 102 SOCIAL AND FARM FORESTRY – PH Tamil Nadu Bio-Diversity Conservation and Greening Project for Climate Change Response with Assistance from Japan International Cooperation Agency – Establishment Cost	-
	301 Salaries – 01 Pay (IFHRMS DPC 2406 01 102 PH 30101)	33423
	301 Salaries – 02 Medical Allowance (IFHRMS DPC 2406 01 102 PH 30102)	135
	301 Salaries – 03 Medical Charges (IFHRMS DPC 2406 01 102 PH 30103)	172
	301 Salaries – 04 Other Allowance (IFHRMS DPC 2406 01 102 PH 30104)	861
	301 Salaries – 06 House Rent Allowance (IFHRMS DPC 2406 01 102 PH 30106)	2068
	301 Salaries – 07 Travel Concession (IFHRMS DPC 2406 01 102 PH 30107)	207
	301 Salaries – 08 City Compensatory Allowance (IFHRMS DPC 2406 01 102 PH 30108)	150
	303 Dearness Allowance – 01 Dearness Allowance (IFHRMS DPC 2406 01 102 PH 30301)	12032
	304 Travel Expenses – 01 Tour Travelling Allowances (IFHRMS DPC 2406 01 102 PH 30401)	241
	304 Travel Expenses – 02 Transfer Travelling Allowances (IFHRMS DPC 2406 01 102 PH 30402)	52
	304 Travel Expenses – 03 Fixed Travelling Allowances (IFHRMS DPC 2406 01 102 PH 30403)	243
	305 Office Expenses – 02 Other Contingencies (IFHRMS DPC 2406 01 102 PH 30502)	188
	349 Festival Advance – 01 Festival Advance – Debit (IFHRMS DPC 2406 01 102 PH 34901)	700
	349 Festival Advance – 02 Festival Advance – Credit (IFHRMS DPC 2406 01 102 PH 34902)	-700
	Grand Total	1041001

8. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests is the Estimating, Reconciling and Controlling authority for the above New Sub-head of accounts. The Pay and Accounts Officers / Treasury Officer Concerned are directed to open the above new Head of Account in their books.

9. Necessary additional funds of Rs.104,10,01,000/- will be provided in RE/FMA 2022-2023. Pending provision of such funds, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests is authorized to draw and disburse the amount sanctioned in para 6 above. However this expenditure shall be brought to the notice of Legislature by Specific inclusion in the Supplementary Estimates 2022-2023. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests should include the additional expenditure while sending the budget proposal for RE / FMA 2022-23 and also send necessary draft explanatory notes to Government in Finance (E,CC&F /BG-I) Department for inclusion of the Supplementary Estimates 2022-2023.

Table -I				
Sl. No	Components / Sub-Components	Amount (Rs. in lakh)		
		Total project cost incl. GST	APO 2022-23 (incl. GST)	
			Base cost	Esc. cost
5	Management Capacity Development			
5.1	Policy planning and implementation ability (cooperation with researchers)	92.37	20.00	20.46
5.2	Activation of research activities	0	0	0
5.3	Map Preparation	16.95	0	0
5.4	Infrastructure and Mobility	7972.03	2214.26	2265.40
5.5	Capacity Development	918.93	886.81	907.32
5.6	Pilot Studies	1191.61	0	0
5.7	Monitoring and Evaluation	574.28	163.20	166.97
5.8	a) Staff Cost	1269.60	158.70	162.37
5.9	PMU Operation Cost	7238.79	1197.94	1225.61
	Sub-Total	19274.56	4640.91	4748.13
	Total for Works	59256.32	9663.78	9886.71
	Establishment			
5.8	b) Office Staff (Salary including allowances) *	9204.00	1534.00	1569.44
	Total for Establishment	9204.00	1534.00	1569.44
	Total (Works + Establishment)	68460.32	11197.78	11456.15
	Price Escalation	6052.58	0	0
	Physical Contingencies (Japan International Cooperation Agency Portion – Rs.3209.15 lakhs + State Portion – Rs.516.34 lakhs)	3725.49	0	0
6	Consultancy services	1470.06	25.00	25.58
	Front end fee *	137.25	0	0
	Administration Cost *	3986.93	0	0
	GST *	3856.21	0	0
	Interest during construction *	4363.06	0	0
	Grand Total	92051.90	11222.78	11481.73

* - 100% State Portion.

Escalated cost includes Price escalation of 2.31% over the base cost fixed for 2021 as per Minutes of Discussion.

10. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O.No.611/ADS(GKT)2022 dated 30.12.2022 with ASL No .2186 (Two thousand one hundred and eighty six) (IFHRMS ASL No.2022122186)

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF), Chennai-32.

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Project Director,

Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project for Climate Change Response,
Chennai -100.

The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Mission Director,
Green Tamil Nadu Mission Chennai-15

The Accountant General (A&E), Chennai-18.

The Concerned Treasury Officers,

Through: The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF), Chennai-32.

The Pay and Accounts Officer (South), Chennai-35.

Copy To:

O/o the Hon'ble Minister (Fin&HR) Chennai – 09.

O/o the Hon'ble Minister (Forest) Chennai – 09.

The Senior Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai – 09.

The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Forest)

Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai -09.

Finance (E,CC&F/BG-I/II W&M-1) Department, Chennai – 09.

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SECTION OFFICER



ABSTRACT

Environment, Climate Change – Launch of “Meendum Manjappai Express Train” – Examining the proposal for selection of Indian Railways Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) to entrust the work– Committee constituted under section 16 (bb) of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 - Orders – Issued.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOREST (EC.2) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(D).No.07

Dated: 04.01.2023

சுபகிருது, மார்ச்சு - 20

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு -2053

Read:

1. Announcement made by Hon'ble Minister (E,CC& Y.W-S.D) during budget session 2022-2023.
2. From the Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board Letter No. T1/TNPCB/ F.017518/SUP Ban/ 2022, dated 15.12.2022.

ORDER:

During the Budget session 2022-2023, Hon'ble Minister (E,CC& Y.W-S.D) has made the following announcement on 25.5.2022 to eliminate Single Use Plastic (SUP), carry bags and other banned Single Use Plastics and to revive the use of traditional eco-friendly alternatives such as the Manjappai (Yellow cloth bag):-

“Meendum Manjappai Express”

To further strengthen the Meendum Manjappai Campaign launched by the Hon'ble Chief Minister to create awareness about the harmful impact of Single Use Plastic in Tamil Nadu, a special Meendum Manjappai Express Train shall be operated at a cost of Rs.13 crores with the aim to take the campaign to the grassroots level. The Meendum Manjappai Express train will have an in-house Mobile Exhibition, information about eco alternatives and digital tools to spread the message. The train shall be run in partnership with IRCTC (Indian Railways Catering and Tourism Corporation). This exhibition will be useful for school and college students, Self Help Group members, Panchayat leaders and general public.

(p.t.o)

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2. To take forward the Meendum Manjappai Campaign in the State, it has been proposed to develop and operate an exhibition train with the theme of "Meendum Manjappai", showcasing the contents in line with the theme. The train will run across the various districts of Tamil Nadu for public visit and to carry out 'on platform' awareness activities on the halt of the exhibition train at Railway stations.

3. In the letter 2nd read above, the Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has proposed for constitution of a Committee under Section 16(bb) of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 to examine the proposal to select Indian Railways Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) to entrust the work of launch of "Meendum Manjappai Express Train".

4. The Government after careful examination of the proposal of the Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, hereby constitute a Committee under section 16(bb) of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 with the following members, to examine the proposal to select Indian Railways Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) to entrust the work of launch of "Meendum Manjappai Express Train":-

- 1 Additional Chief Secretary to Government
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department
- 2 Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Finance Department (or) his representative.
- 3 Dr.Jayanthi. M, IFS.,
Chairperson,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
- 4 Dr.R. Rajamanickam, M.Tech, Ph.D, FIE.,
Additional Chief Environmental Engineer,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
- 5 Dr. Indumathi Nambi
Professor Environment and Water Resources Division,
Department of Civil Engineering,
I.I.T., Madras
- 6 Dr. Purvaja Ramachandran,
Director,
National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management,
Anna University.

5. The Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board is directed to place necessary proposal before the above said committee.

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6. The Committee shall consider the proposal and make necessary recommendations to Government for appropriate decision.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To:-

The Chairperson,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32.

Copy to

All the members of the Committee (through Chairperson,
TNPCB, Chennai-32)

The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to

the Hon'ble Minister (Environment, Climate Change), Chennai -9.

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.

Finance Department, Chennai-9

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W. A. G. S. S.
4/1/23

SECTION OFFICER

J.
4/1/23



ABSTRACT

Environment, Climate Change – To make Koyambedu Market Complex Chennai as plastic free and Carbon neutral – Examining the proposal for selection of IIT-Madras to entrust the work - Committee constituted under section 16 (bb) of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 - Orders – Issued.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOREST (EC.2) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(D).No. 08

Dated: 04.01.2023

சுபகிருது, மார்கழி - 20

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு -2053

Read:

1. Announcement made by Hon'ble Minister (E,CC& Y.W-S.D) during budget session 2022-2023.
2. From the Chairperson, TNPCB Letter No. T1/TNPCB/F.020132-1/Plastic ban/2022, Dated 15.12.2022.

ORDER:

During the Tamil Nadu Assembly Budget Session 2022-2023, Hon'ble Minister (E,CC& Y.W-S.D) made the following announcement to make Koyambedu Market Complex as plastic free and Carbon neutral :-

Carbon-Neutral Koyambedu Market Complex

“Government will take effective steps to achieve carbon neutrality for the Koyambedu wholesale market complex which is one of Asia's largest market Complexes. The Complex is spread over an area of 295 acres with more than 3900 shops selling vegetables, fruits, flowers and food grains. Government will explore the possibility of using renewable energy sources, creating green spaces, use of sustainable materials, ways to reduce carbon footprints and ensuring that environmental responsibility is brought in the entire functioning of the market complex.

The project shall be launched in collaboration with Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority (CMDA), Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB), Greater Chennai Corporation (GCC) at an estimated cost of Rs.25 Crores”.

2. The Government is taking various effective initiatives to mitigate the impact of climate change across different sectors of the society in the State. The Government have launched Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission to build a sustainable and climate resilient future for the people of Tamil Nadu.

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Among other things, the Mission will have the approach towards developing methods for reducing emission of Green house gases; will strive to create smarter infrastructure systems to help recover from disasters and handle them effectively. In the way forward, it has been proposed to make Koyambedu Wholesale Market Complex, as plastic free and carbon neutral which can be a demonstrative model to all urban local bodies.

3. The Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has therefore proposed for constitution of a Committee under section 16(bb) of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998, to examine the proposal to select IIT Madras to entrust the work of preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) and execution of the proposed project of 'Making Koyambedu Market Complex as Plastic Free and Carbon Neutral'.

4. The Government after careful examination of the proposal of the Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board hereby constitute a Committee under section 16 (bb) of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tender Act, 1998 with the following members, to examine the proposal to select IIT-Madras to entrust the work of preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) and execution of the proposed project of 'Making Koyambedu Market Complex as Plastic Free and Carbon Neutral':-

1. Additional Chief Secretary to Government
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department.
2. Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Finance Department or his representative.
3. Dr.Jayanthi. M, IFS.,
Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.
4. Dr.R. Rajamanickam, M.Tech, Ph.D, FIE.,
Additional Chief Environmental Engineer,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.
5. Dr. Kurian Joseph,
Director,
Centre for Climate Change and Disaster Management,
Anna University, Chennai.
(Technical representative from a reputed Academic or Research
Institution)

5. The Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board is directed to place necessary proposal before the above said committee.

...3...

...3...

6. The Committee shall consider the proposal and make necessary recommendations to the Government for appropriate decision.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To:-

The Chairperson,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32.

Copy to

All the members of the Committee (through Chairperson,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32)

The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble Minister (Environment,
Climate Change), Chennai -9.

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.

Finance Department, Chennai-9

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Supriya Sahu
4/1/23

SECTION OFFICER

Supriya Sahu