

No. 4-1(2)/2016-PT
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Project Tiger Division

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Dated the 22nd July, 2016

To,

The Sr. Pay & Accounts Officer,
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change,
New Delhi.

Sub: Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme 'Project Tiger' Administrative Approval for funds release to Dudhwa Tiger Reserve, Uttar Pradesh during 2016-17.

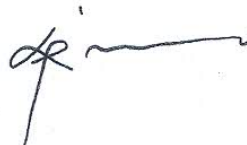
Sir,

I am directed to convey the administrative approval of the competent authority to the continuance of the Scheme 'Project Tiger' in Dudhwa Tiger Reserve, Uttar Pradesh at the cost of **Rs. 1877.01 Lakhs (Rupees One thousand Eight hundred Seventy Seven Lakhs One thousand only)** as per details given in the annexure. Of the total cost of the scheme, Rs. 1142.225 lakhs being the recurring cost of the scheme will be shared on 50:50 basis by the **Government of India** and the **Government of Uttar Pradesh**. The remaining cost of the scheme will be treated as 60% Central Assistance by the Government of India and 40% assistance by the State Government of Uttar Pradesh.

2. I am also directed to convey the sanction of the President to the payment and release of an amount of **Rs. 737.229 lakhs (Rupees Seven hundred Thirty Seven Lakhs Twenty Two thousand Nine hundred only)** including of 10% flexi-fund to the State Government towards the Grants-in-aid to Government of Uttar Pradesh during the current financial year 2016-17. The balance amount of the Central Assistance will be released in due course after a review of the progress of expenditure/work is undertaken.

3. The grants-in-aid will be regulated in accordance with the provisions contained in the memorandum of the Centrally Sponsored Project Tiger Scheme. The Grants-in-Aid is also subject to the Chapter 9 of the General Financial Rules 2005, as amended from time to time, read with the Government of India's decision incorporated there-under, and any other guidelines which may be issued in this regard, and in particular to the following conditions:-

- (i) All relevant information and documents/certificates as required under GFR 209(I) have been received.
- (ii) The pattern of assistance of rules governing such grants-in-aid have received the approval of the Ministry of Finance, as required under Government of India decision No. (1) under DFPR-Rules 20.
- (iii) Terms and conditions of the service of the employees employed in the **Dudhwa Tiger Reserve** under the Project Tiger Scheme are not higher than those applicable to similar categories of employees of Central Government and where it is not in accordance with above, the relaxation



of Ministry of Finance have been obtained for such discrepancies as required under GFR 208(6)(iv)(a).

- (iv) Assets acquired wholly or substantially out of Government Grants shall not be disposed off without obtaining the prior approval of the sanctioning authority of Grants-in-aid.
- (v) The **Government of Uttar Pradesh** agrees to make reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes or OBC in the posts or services under its control on the lines indicated by Govt. of India.
- (vi) The accounts of the **Dudhwa Tiger Reserve** shall be audited by C&AG or by any person authorized by him on his behalf in accordance with the provisions laid down in Section 14 of the C&AG (DPC) Act, 1972 as amended from time to time.
- (vii) The accounts of the Project Tiger Scheme shall be open for inspection by the sanctioning authority and audit, both by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under the provision of C&AG (DPC) Act, 1972 and internal audit party by the Principal Accounts Office of the Ministry whenever it is called upon.
- (viii) The Utilisation Certificate against the earlier funds released under Grants-in-aid have been received and accepted by the competent authority.
- (ix) Government of Uttar Pradesh in respect of **Dudhwa Tiger Reserve** may furnish their performance-cum-achievement report alongwith Utilisation Certificate in prescribed format on or before 31.3.2017.
- (x) **Dudhwa Tiger Reserve** will spend Grants-in-aid exclusively in pursuance of the objectives envisaged in rules/memorandum of the Centrally Sponsored 'Project Tiger Scheme' and for the purpose it is being sanctioned.
- (xi) Grants-in-aid to **Government of Uttar Pradesh** is subject to the Economy Instructions issued from time to time by the Ministry of Finance or by the Competent Authority.
- (xii) Grants-in-aid shall be utilized before the end of the current financial year 2016-17 and unspent balance, if any, will be refunded by **Government of Uttar Pradesh** to the **Govt. of India**.
- (xiii) Government of Uttar Pradesh in respect of **Dudhwa Tiger Reserve** will maintain a separate account and will present their annual accounts in the standard format as required under GFR 209(xiii).
- (xiv) Grants-in-aid shall be utilized for **Dudhwa Tiger Reserve** strictly as per the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, acting through the National Tiger Conservation Authority, Field Director (Dudhwa Tiger Reserve) and **Government of Uttar Pradesh** .
- (xv) Monitorable outcomes on the item of works contained in the sanction letter both in physical and financial terms are required to be furnished in the monthly report regularly. Compliance status on Tripartite Memorandum of Understanding is required before submission of additional or ensuing year's Annual Plan of Operation (APO).
- (xvi) The expenditure should be limited to the amount released and in no case should be done in anticipation of further release by the Ministry.
- (xvii) **The payments of daily wagers should be done through account transfer / account payee Cheques only duly linked with Aadhar Number.**
- (xviii) It may please be ensured that there is no duplication of nature and items of work being proposed in the same area under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger and other Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as Project Elephant, Eco-development and IDWH Schemes etc.
- (xix) The cost estimates worked out by the Field Director should be based on approved schedule of rates of the State Government, with due approval of the competent authority.
- (xx) Approval of the competent authority be obtained and acceptance of UC may be ensured by PD.
- (xxi) Payments are made by bank transfer and no cash payment is to be made.
- (xxii) GFR is followed by implementing agency alongwith the economic instructions issued by Government of India from time to time.



- (xxiii) The UC with physical progress report and satellite photo with date and latitude-longitude coordinates before and after completion of work be obtained and uploaded on the website of the implementing agency as well as of the Ministry for public access.
- (xxiv) Evidence of deposit of TDS/Service Tax in case of contract payment and CST in case of leviable goods are obtained along with UC and compliance of DBT scheme has to be ensured.
- (xxv) In case of employment through contract, copy of PF & ESI of employees shall be furnished.
- (xxvi) UC is to be submitted as prescribed in GFR 19-A.
- (xxvii) If the implementing agency does not use the fund for the purpose for which it was given, it has to refund the same with interest.
- (xxviii) There should not be any overlapping of activities under the projects with the activities of ongoing schemes under CSS/CS/State Government Scheme.
- (xxix) The sanction order must mention measurable physical parameters and all measurable parameters are to be adhered to.
- (xxx) The fixed asset created out of this grant shall not be disposed off without concurrence of this Ministry.
- (xxxi) A separate bank account shall be opened for the purpose and the account shall be open for audit by Central Government or G&AG.
- (xxxii) All guidelines under the project is to be followed scrupulously.
- (xxxiii) The measurable outcome under the project (quantified) in terms of number of tigers in tiger reserve, eco-tourism in tiger reserve, %age decrease in man-animal conflict etc., may also be submitted in the progress report.

4. As the annual budget of the Scheme is approved by the Central Government, the Government of Uttar Pradesh is not required to furnish bond and sureties, in accordance with the Ministry of Finance O.M. No. 14(1)-EII(A)/64 dated 23.6.1965.

5. The payment sanctioned above is provisional and is subject to the adjustment on the basis of the audited figures of expenditure. Other terms and conditions of the payment are as under:

- (a) The grant is in accordance with the pattern of financial assistance approved by the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Finance.
- (b) The grant sanctioned is subject to the adjustment on the basis of the terms and conditions approving the scheme.

6. No deviation from the approved items of expenditure as enumerated in the annexure shall be made without prior concurrence of the Government of India. The guidelines for implementation of National Tiger Conservation Authority shall be fully adhered to. The Chief Wildlife Warden and the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests of the State Government should be directed to ensure that the field works are in accordance with the Tiger Conservation Plan and the Annual Plan of Operation by the field inspections from time to time.

7. Further, Ministry of Finance, D/o of Expenditure, Plan Finance-II Division, vide O.M.No.55(5)/PF.II/2011 dated 06-01-2014, has introduced a flexi fund component within the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) to achieve the following objectives:

- i) To provide flexibility to States to meet local needs and requirements within the overall objective of each programme or scheme;
- ii) To pilot innovations and improved efficiency within the overall objective of the scheme and its expected outcomes;
- iii) To undertake mitigation/restoration activities in case of natural calamities in the sector covered by the CSS.



The flexi-fund will be utilized by the State Government as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Finance, Government of India, read with guidelines of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger in vogue, for utilisation in the tiger reserve.

8. In accordance with the revised procedure, the Central Accounts Section, Reserve Bank of India, Nagpur, may kindly be advised to pass on credit to the books of the State Government of Uttar Pradesh under intimation to this Department.

9. The expenditure involved will be met from within the Sanctioned Budget Grants of Centrally Sponsored Project tiger Scheme under Demand No. 27, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Major Head 3601 – Grants-in-aid to the State Governments, 3601.02- Grants for State Plan Scheme, 3601.02.659-Environmental Forestry and Wildlife – Wildlife Preservation, 3601.02.659.04-Integrated Development of Wild Life Habitats, 3601.02.659.04.03- Project Tiger, 3601.02.659.04.03.31-Grants-in-aid General for the year 2016-17 (Plan).

10. This issues under the powers delegated to the Ministry and with the concurrence of Integrated Finance Division vide Dy. No. 365/AS & FA dated 19.7.2016.

Yours faithfully,



(Sanjay Kumar)

Deputy Inspector General of Forests (PT)

Copy to:-

1. The Secretary (Forests), Govt. of Uttar Pradesh. A copy of the detailed sanction letter issued by the State Government in respect of this scheme for 2016-17 may kindly be furnished to this Ministry immediately.
2. The Secretary (Finance), Govt. of Uttar Pradesh.
3. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests / Chief Wildlife Warden, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh -.
4. The Field Director, Dudhwa Tiger Reserve, Uttar Pradesh.
5. The Accountant General, Uttar Pradesh.
6. The Director of Audit, Scientific Department, AGCR Building, IP Estate, New Delhi.
7. Forest Finance Division, MoEF&CC, New Delhi.
8. Plan Finance Division (PF-II), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
9. Guard file/Spare copies.



(Sanjay Kumar)

Deputy Inspector General of Forests (PT)

O/C
Issued
with
sanction
29/7/16
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**DUDHWA TIGER RESERVE, UTTAR PRADESH
ANNUAL PLAN OF OPERATION FOR THE YEAR 2016-17**

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Activity	Item	Para No.	Para No.	Current Financial Year				GPS	Justification
		CSS PT	TCP	No. of Items	Unit Price	Total			
		Guidelines		(Physical Target)		(Financial Target)			
				Specification/Description					
NON - RECURRING (Core) Dudwa Tiger Reserve Division, Palia-Kheri									
Anti-Poaching	Procurement of arms and ammunition	16.1.13	7.8.2.5	40	Purchasing of Rifle, Revolver & Cartridge for All over The reserve	1.2	5.00		For controlling the illicit felling and poaching, old gun is not effective but modern firearms is more necessary. All the rangers, Dy. Director & Director will have a handy pistol for self defence while on patrolling for protection of wildlife and forest. there is a heavy shortage of ammunitions for protection, so need to purchase the ammunition for effective protection of wildlife.
Anti-Poaching	Procurement of vehicles (boats, motorbikes, mobility, Gypsy, Jeep, Truck, Tractor,) (patrolling vehicles against condemnation)	16.1.19		2	Scorpio 4x4	16	26.00		Vehicle for the field director & Dy. Director, Dudhwa National Park for patrolling & effective management and administration of the Tiger Reserve, As two vehicles under Dy. Director, Dudhwa Tiger Reserve were written off and auctioned in 2012 by the office order of Field Director, Dudhwa dated 06.01.2012 letter No. 3656/49-1 and letter No. 3031/49-1 dated 28.11-2011 and four vehicles under Field Director, Dudhwa Tiger Reserve were written off and auctioned in 2009, 2012 & 2015 by the office order of Field Director, Dudhwa letter No. 2979/39-1 dated 21.12.2009, letter No. 594/39-1 dated 24.08.2015, 3656/39-1 dated 06.01.2012 and 593/39-1 dated 24.08.2015. The exiting vehicles with the officers are very old and demanding maintenance. Tractor with catch wheel are necessary for monsoon patrolling as the forest roads get inundated with water due to rain and flood. Motorbikes to the frontline staff will increase the efficiency of patrolling.
				2	Tractor 35hp with Trolley	11	11.00		
				20	Motorcycle	0.55	11.00		
Anti-Poaching	Procurement field gear, night vision device, field dress, boots, binoculars	16.1.21	7.8.2.2B	445	Uniform, patrolling kit and survival kit for patrolling staff & daily wages staff. All over the reserve.	0.05	22.25		Field dress, boots, field gear for all the staff and survival kit, night vision device and binocular will be provided for the staff as per the necessity.
Anti-Poaching	Establishing of patrolling camps/chowkis	16.1.3	7.8.2.2.C	1	Gajraula	10	10.00		Construction of these patrolling camp is very necessary as the forest area around is very sensitive for poaching and illicit felling of trees, as these areas are located near the Indo-Nepal border.

28°29'23.50
080°34'23.00

				1	Satraha near Chaitua bridge.	10	10.00	28°25'47.0" 080°54'26.00"	Construction of these patrolling camp is very necessary as the forest area around is very sensitive for poaching and illicit felling of trees, as these areas are located near the Indo-Nepal border.
Anti-Poaching	Organizing vehicular patrolling by constituting squads (Tiger Protection Force)(comprising of field staff, labourers and police or SAF or ex-army personnel or home guards with wireless handset and paraphernalia for apprehending offenders, apart from prescribing a patrolling calendar for the squad.)	16.1.6	7.8.2.3	420	Anti-Poaching squads. 35x12months =420 months DPOL, patrolling vehicle maintenance & Logistic support	0.0442	40.50		Organizing vehicular patrolling by constituting squads by comprising of field staff, labourers and police or SAF or ex-army personnel or home guards with wireless handset and paraphernalia for apprehending offenders, apart from prescribing a patrolling calendar for the squad.) This includes wages for the drivers on daily wage for the patrolling vehicles including DPOL.
Strengthening	Creation of road network.	16.2.5		19	new rhino monitoring road linking Bhadital along fence area, Kakraha to Chhota Palia, Salukapur to Kakraha comp 5-6, Jhadi taal to ring road, Sathiyana to kaima	4	76.00	28°26'23.10 80°50'45.32 28°26'44.30 080°41'2.40 28°25'34.70 080°42'4.00	New road surrounding chureilla and linking with badhi area will ensure better patrolling and monitoring in the Rhino phase-2 area. Upgradation of these new roads will help in effective monsoon patrolling.
Strengthening	Procurement of Hardware.	16.2.18		3	Computer and printers with A/C for FD & DD Office	0.7	2.1		For better information networking & smooth functioning of office.
				2	external Hard disc	0.07	0.14		for storage of field data and important documents.
				2	laptop	0.75	1.5		for informatin and networking
Strengthening	Procurement of Software.	16.2.19		all gazettes	latest configurations and gazettes	all gazettes	1.00		It will speed up the disposal of work and increase the efficiency.
Addressing man animal	Procurement traps to catch problematic animals.	16.4.3		1	All over the reserve	1	1.00		Long boundaries of DTR is adjoining villages and sugarcane fields. On many occasions wild animals move into these areas to avoid conflict. It is very essential.
Addressing man animal	Procurement of tranquilizing equipments, darts, rescue vehicles, drugs. (all items will be in a drop down)	16.4.5		1	All over the reserve	7	3.00		Dan inject JMST tranquilising Gun with Darts and Drugs. The drugs are important in case any requirements for tranquilizing the animals for treatment and rescue purpose.
Addressing man animal	Creation of crop protection structures.	16.4.2		3	Machan-Sathiana, Kishanpur, Parvatiya	3	6.00		Machans are required for monitoring the wild elephants and tigers movement along the village borders to prevent crop and human damage.
Research and field equipment	Day to day monitoring of wild animals	16.7.1		10	Range Finder	0.22	2.20		Day to Day monitoring of wild animals will help in making plans related to management and protection. Range finders are usefull equipments for stage one wildlife census process.

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				40	GPS	0.18	7.20	Procurement of GPS will help in augmenting the existing GPS available with the staff for establishing GPS base patrolling for efficient protection of wildlife. It will bring more sincerity and accountability among field staff.
				100	Camera Trap	0.2	20.00	Procurement of 50 pairs of camera traps will augment the existing stock with the division for effective monitoring of wildlife. Additional 50 pairs of camera traps are necessary for full fledged tiger census all over the park at a time.
Mainstreaming wildlife concerns	Capturing problematic and aberrant wild animals.	16.10.2	7.8.2.2.B	1	Vehicles, cages and other logistics	2	2.00	In case of wild animals turning aberrant and damaging to be human beings. If it becomes necessary to neutralise such animals for mitigating man-animal conflict.
Mainstreaming wildlife concerns	Habitat improvement measures.	16.10.5		100	Removal of unwanted grass and woody succession.	0.03	3.00	In grasslands unwanted species will be removed to allow the grasslands being palatable grass. This operation is necessary to prevent the grasslands from conversion into woodlands by woody succession. So that enough area under grasslands is maintained for healthy herbivore population.
Staff Development	Study tours for appraisal of good practices in other reserves.	16.8.5	12.2.4	2	2 tours for 50 Field staff	2	1.50	Staff will learn different methods of protection and management in study tours. Staff will get a first hand exposure to the best practices in wildlife management being adopted in different states across the country.
Staff Development	Dissemination workshops.	16.8.6		2	2 workshop for 25 Field staff	1	1.00	Workshops will increase the capacity of staff to work efficiently.
Project Allowance	Provision of Project Allowance to staff (all categories) of Project Tiger (providing project allowance to Ministerial staff is a new component) (non recurring). Separate for all categories. See from guide lines	16.15			Park allowance a due to year 16-17 park allowance rate wide GO No. 15-3/2010 NTCA dated 27.1.2010	-	23.00	Dudhwa Tiger Reserve, having majority of its northern boundary sharing with Nepal is surrounded by densely populated tribal villages. The remoteness in which the field staff that perform their duties makes it more challenging than any other regular postings. The project allowance will act as an incentive for working in these difficult areas.
Staff welfare	Provision for ration allowance to field staff	16.16.1	15.1.8		All over the reserve.		21.00	Most of the chowkies are located in remote and difficult areas. Provision of ration will support staff to keep them healthy. It becomes more important and relevant as majority of chowkies of Dudhwa National Park get cut off during monsoon due to flash floods.
Staff welfare	Supply of kerosene	16.16.2		2500	all field staff	0.0004	1.00	Most of chowkies are not electrified, provision of kerosene will help lighting and cooking.
Staff welfare	Supply of medicine	16.16.3	15.1.8	300	all field staff	0.0033	1.00	Staff living in remote chowkies do not have access to medical store easily. Medicines given to staff will be of great help in emergency, as field staff are more vulnerable to snake bites and water born/vector born disease in monsoon seasons.
Rehabilitation package	Education facilities	16.6.4		-	Around villages near about tiger reserve	5	2.00	For the villages Near the tiger Reserve

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Fostering Tourism	Activities for reducing resource dependency	16.17.1		-	All over the reserve	-	1.00		In all EDCs villages meetings and workshops will be organised to make people aware. Sensitization programmes shall be organized for the villagers around these forest area on merits and demerits of alternate fuel sources to reduce the dependency on fire wood.
Fostering Tourism	Activities for reducing human tiger interface conflict	16.17.2		-	All over the reserve	-	1.00		In all EDCs villages meetings and workshops will be organised to make people aware. Constitution and training of antidepredation squads in he fringe areas, which constituting of local communities for active participation in over coming the man-animal conflict.
							313.39		

NON - RECURRING (Core) Katerniyaghat Wildlife Division, Bharich

Anti-Poaching	Procurement of arms and ammunition	16.1.13	7.8.2.5	1000	Purchase of 12 bore and 0.315 rifle cartridges	110	1.10		The staff has been provided with DBBL guns and Rifles for patrolling purpose. Presently the cartridges are not available for their self defence.
Strengthening	Procurement of compass, range finder, Global Positioning System (GPS), camera traps.	16.2.22		70	Purchase of motion sensor Camera Traps	0.20 lakh	14.00		There are in all 120 Camera points for tiger monitoring in the division. Purchase of additional 70 camera trap shall build the required resource in the division as it is difficult to borrow camera traps from elsewhere for monitoring every year.
Anti-Poaching	Procurement field gear, night vision device, field dress, boots, binoculars	16.1.21	7.8.2.2B	50	Purchase of Long beam torches/dragon lights	0.02 lakh	1.00		Rechargeable torches/dragonlights are needed for night patrolling especially in foggy nights when normal torches become ineffective.
Anti-Poaching	Establishing of patrolling camps/chowkis	16.1.3	7.8.2.2.C	1	Construction of patrolling camp cum Watch Tower in Indo-Nepal border beat no. 11 Nishangrarha Range	10 Lakh	10.00	N 28°16.402 E081°14.743	Indo-Nepal border forest area is very sensitive for illegal felling of trees and poaching. Establishment of patrolling camp shall strengthen the patrolling and surveillance activities in the sensitive Indo-Nepal border forest area.
				1	Construction of patrolling camp cum Watch Tower on Indo-Nepal border beat no. 15 Dharnapur Range	10 Lakh	10.00	N 28°13.346 E081°17.574	This patrolling camp shall enable effective patrolling and surveillance in the Behnua kuan forest area of Murthi Range which is very sensitive for poaching and illicit felling.
				1	Construction of barrier cum check post at Trimuhanighat in Sujauli Range	3 Lakh	3.00	N 28°09.219 E081°11.969	Construction of this check post is needed in order to control the movement of locales to Sujauli forest.

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Anti-Poaching	Organizing vehicular patrolling by constituting squads (Tiger Protection Force) comprising of field staff, laborers and police or SAF or ex-army personnel or home guards with wireless handset and paraphernalia for apprehending offenders, apart from prescribing a patrolling calendar for the squad.	16.1.6	7.8.2.3	35 Home guard/PRD	a- Deployment of Homeguards b- Vehicle rent for patrolling with DPOL c- Logistic support	35	33.00		Katerniaghat Wildlife Division is short of regular staff i.e. foresters, forest guards and other frontline staff. The division having more than 50 kms of very sensitive Indo-Nepal border and is surrounded by number of densely populated villages. Thus additional staff and patrolling is needed to ensure total protection. Since STPF is still not constituted home guards/ex-military persons/ PRD jawans shall be deployed for patrolling. vehicle and logistic support shall also be provided to them for effective patrolling.
Mainstreaming wildlife concerns	Capturing problematic and aberrant wild animals.	16.10.2	7.8.2.2.B		Logistic support for capturing problematic animals	LS	1.00		
Staff Development	Study tours for appraisal of good practices in other reserves.	16.8.5	12.2.4	2	Study tour of staff and EDC members to Tiger Reserves of other states to know best practices	0.6	1.20		These study tours are required to expose the staff and the EDC members about the best practices in other areas.
Project Allowance	Provision of Project Allowance to staff (all categories) of Project Tiger (providing project allowance to Ministerial staff is a new component) (non recurring). Separate for all categories. See from guide lines	16.15	15.1.8	-	Park allowance a. Due to year 16-17 Park allowance rate wide G.O. no. 15-3/2010 NTCA dt. 27.10.10	-	12.00		Katerniaghat Wildlife Division is short of regular staff i.e. foresters, forest guards and other frontline staff. The division having more than 50 kms of very sensitive Indo-Nepal border and is surrounded by number of densely populated villages needs adequate staff to ensure total protection. Since STPF is still not constituted home guards/ex-military persons/ PRD jawans shall be deployed for patrolling. vehicle and logistic support shall also be provided to them for effective patrolling.
Staff welfare	Provision for ration allowance to field staff	16.16.1	15.1.8	113	Ration Allowance	860	11.66		
Staff welfare	Supply of medicine	16.16.3	15.1.8	50	Supply of First Aid Kits	0.0012	0.60		
Staff welfare	Supply of field kit	16.16.4	15.1.8	60	Supply of Field Kits including field dress, boots, winter jackets etc.	0.003	1.80		
Strengthening	Creation of bridges.	16.2.11	7.9.2	1	Construction of Wooden Bridge of 40 M. length on Patal Chuhi river between beat no.1 and Kauriyala beat in Katerniaghat Range	22 Lakh	22.00	N 28°09.091 E081°10.901	This bridge is proposed in very sensitive and inaccessible Trans-Geruva forest area while enable connectivity to sensitive Kauriyala Forests. Kauriyala forests being locked by rivers on three sides is very sensitive for poaching and illicit felling of trees and cane. The proposed bridge will enable accessibility to this forest area.

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				1	Construction of RCC Hume pipe bridge in compartment no. 5 Beat no. 18 west Murtiha Range.	4 Lakh	4.00	N 28°12.792 E081°17.579	This bridge shall provide speedy access to sensitive forest area of Murtiha Range during monsoon patrolling.
				1	Construction of RCC Hume pipe pulia in Argaria forest road Nishanagarha Range	4 Lakh	4.00	N 28°13.492 E81° 12.984	Construction of this Hume pipe pulia shall increase effectiveness of patrolling in Ruhia grassland area near the southern boundary of Nishanagarha Range which is very sensitive for poaching specially during monsoon.
				1	Construction of RCC culvert in Katiyara beat Compt. 6(a) in Katarniaghat range	4 Lakh	4.00	N 28°19.303 E81°111.491	This bridge is needed to patrol in sensitive khata corridor area. Which connects Katarniaghat forests to Bardia National Park in Nepal.
				1	Construction of Hume pipe pulia in Dharmapur Compt. No. 1 in Sujauli Range	1.50 Lakh	1.50	N28°08. 465 E81° 31.2	Construction of this pulia shall enable access to far flung Reta forest area of Sujauli Range.
					Total		135.86		

NON - RECURRING (Buffer) Dudwa Tiger Reserve Division, Palia-Kheri

Anti-Poaching	Establishing of wireless network.	16.1.7	7.8.2.5	1	Saunaha	2	2.00	28°33'25.30 080°43'41.00	Majority of area in the tiger reserve is not covered with any mobile network. Wireless communication is an effective support to control the tiger reserve. Wireless rooms will be constructed with 01 wireless operator each engage on daily wages.
				1	Jai Nagar	2	2.00	28°31'15.70 80°36'12.00	Majority of area in the tiger reserve is not covered with any mobile network. Wireless communication is an effective support to control the tiger reserve. Wireless rooms will be constructed with 01 wireless operator each engage on daily wages.
Strengthening	hardware, software, manpower, training, GPS Separate them all	16.2.28			Hardware-Computer-8, Printer-08, UPS and scanner	L.S	6.00		It will strengthen the FD & DD office. Helps in day to day computerized information exchange and communication digital analysis of field data, wildlife monitoring and proper record keeping.
					Software		1.00		It will strengthen the office. Antivirus, windows operating system and such other software the helps in day to day digital works
					Training-04		0.50		For Capacity building of staff in information technology based field work.
Strengthening	Creation of fire watch tower.	16.2.9		1	Gauriphanta	4	4.00		To detect the fire watch tower will be very helpful.
				1	N.Sonaripur	4	4.00		Establishment of watch tower is necessary in North Sonaripur range as it is more sensitive for fire hazards due to the huge biotic human pressure around the areas.
Addressing man animal	Payment of compensation for cattle lifting, death of human beings and crop predation* due to wild animals.	16.4.1	12.5.2.8	As per existing Government orders	All over reserve.	As per existing Government orders	12.00		Conflict level is high, crop depredation by wild animals causes huge loss to farmers, compensation will reduce anger amongst villagers. For every human death 5 lakh and compensation against crop losses as per the current Government order shall be paid to the affected parties.

				1	Deployment of a Veterinarian	0.3	3.60		A qualified veterinary officer will be deployed for the treatment of injured/diseased wild animals as well as rescue of wild animals in case of man-animal conflict situations.
Staff Development	Specialized training in the use of Global Information System (GIS), anti-poaching operations.	16.8.3		1	Field staff	2	0.50		Some resource person will be called to train the field staff.
Staff welfare	Supply of mosquito net	16.16.5		500	All over the reserve	0.003	1.50		To protect staff from malaria.
Rehabilitation package	Basic health care	16.6.3		3	All over the reserve.	1	1.50		Health camp is organised in near by villages for trust building.
Va	To carry out prophylactic immunization of cattle in and around Dudhwa Tiger Reserve.	4.5.1	12.8.1	2	All over the reserve.		1.50		Vaccination camps will held in villages in order to protect wild animals from infectious disease of cattle from near by villages.
							40.10		

NON - RECURRING (Buffer) Katerniyaghat Wildlife Division, Bahrich

Anti-Poaching	Deployment of elephant squads.	16.1.15							
Anti-Poaching	Establishing of patrolling camps/chowkis	16.1.3	15.1.9	200 Mt.	Construction of boundary wall in Balshinghpur chauki Motipur Range.@ 0.20 lac/mt.	0.20 Lac/mt.	4.50	N28°56.410 E81°22.144 N28°56.418 E81°22.125	This Chauki is located right on the boundary of Balshinghpur and Lagdiha villages which are infamous for suppressive activities. The boundary wall shall help in protecting the campus and staff residing in this chauki. Part of this boundary wall is constructed during the last year.
				1	Construction of Chaukidar Hut in division office at Bahraich	1	2.00	N 27°56' E081°59'	Newly constructed division office does not have a chaukidar hut.
Strengthening	Creation of bridges.	16.2.11	11.3	1	Construction of RCC culvert in Kakraha beat compt. No. 2 in Kakraha	1	3.00	N28°06.173 E 81°19.313	This culvert is needed for patrolling in the sensitive forest areas.
				1	Construction of hume pipe bridge on Naubana Gokulpur Forest Road in Kakraha Range.	1	1.00	N28°03.434 E81°13.554	This pulia is needed to ensure connectivity between two sensitive beats of kakraha Range during monsoon.
				1	Construction of RCC hume pipe bridge on Ghaghauwa Nala in beat No. 29 compt. 9 in Motipur Range.	1	4.00	N28° 60.005 E81°12.535	This bridge is needed to ensure connectivity of Range headquarter to Rajapur beat which is very sensitive for illegal cutting of trees.
Strengthening	Creation of earthen ponds.	16.2.15	12.4.3						

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Strengthening	Boundary Protection	6.3.4.4	12.5.2	2 Km.	Digging of Boundary Protection Trench on the sensitive forest boundary in Motipur Range. (size 2.5mt. X1.5mt, x 1.0 mt.) @ 1.35/km. i)Balshingpur compt. No. 9	1.35	2.70	N28°56.390 E081°22.112 N28°55.092 E081°20.510	To make the forest area free from illegal activities i.e. damage to the natural habitat and trespassing of vehicles into forest area for poaching and illegal cutting.
				3 Km.	ii) Banghusari east beat Compt. No. 9 Motipur Range. (size 2.5mt. X1.5mt, x 1.0 mt.) @ 1.35/km.	1.35	4.05	N28°55.151 E081°22.320 N28°55.092 E081°20.510	Same as above.
Anti-Poaching	Establishing of existing patrolling camps/chowkis	16.1.4	15.1.9	1	Khapra check post Motipur Range Capacity 1 KW	3 Lakh	2.00		Solar electrification of these chaukis located in forest Areas shall make the wireless system operational and provide convenience to the field staff as electric supply is not possible to these locations.
Addressing man animal	Deployment traps, cages to catch problematic animals.	16.4.4		10	Cage fixing and transportation	0.25	1.50		
Addressing man animal	Payment of compensation for cattle lifting, death of human beings and crop predation* due to wild animals.	16.4.1	12.5.2.8		Compensation of human injuries, deaths and crop depredation	LS	10.00		
Staff Development	Specialized training in the use of Global Information System (GIS), anti-poaching operations.	16.8.3		12	Training on Intelligence based patrolling, Intelligence gathering & Use of Firearms, Wireless	0.2	1.20		
Eco-Development	To carry out prophylactic immunization of cattle in and around Reserve	4.5.1	12.8.1		Vaccination of cattle of the fringe villages	LS	1.00		
						Total	36.95		

NON - RECURRING (Buffer) Amangarh Tiger Reserve

Strengthening	Creation of fire watch tower.	16.2.9		1	Jaspur com No 50	3	3.00	E 29°24'49.0" N 78°54'27.4"	Quick contract fire hazard
Strengthening	Upgradation of road network.	16.2.6		5	Amangarh to Kehripur	0.18	0.90	E 29°23'.575" N 78°49'.375"	Forest centre management over tiger reserve . And quick action against poacher. Improvement of network inside the Jungle
				5	Amangarh to Makoniya	0.18	0.90	E 29°20'.431" N 78°48'.119"	
				2	Amangarh to Hajiro	0.18	0.36	E 29°21'.755" N 78°51'.033"	
				10	Amangarh to Fakkadwala	0.18	1.80	E 29°21'.755" N 78°51'.033"	
				4	Fakkadwala to Kothiro River	0.18	0.72	E 29°22'.280" N 78°52'.500"	

				3	Fakkadwala to Jhirna	0.18	0.54	E 29°23'.618" N 78°50'.192"
				3	Fakkadwala to Gujar Gate	0.18	0.54	E 29°20'.149" N 78°48'.429"
				5	Fika Bairaj to Jhulo Khatta	0.18	0.90	E 29°21'.755" N 78°51'.033"
				5	Jhulo Khatta to Com. No 5/8	0.18	0.90	E 29°21'.755" N 78°51'.033"
				4	Com. No 0 to 15-11-14-14	0.18	0.63	E 29°20'.149" N 78°48'.429"
				1	Constaction of RCC Bridge on Amangarh Fakkadwala Road	5	5.00	E 29°21'.755" N 78°51'.033"
				1	Couseway at Amangarh Kehripur Road	0.5	0.50	E 29°22'.34.0" N 78°49'40.2"
				1	Couseway at Lal jheel	0.5	0.50	E 29°25'.13.0" N 78°53'04.6"
				1	Humepipe Culvert at Amangarh Fakkadwala Road	0.3	0.30	E 29°23'34.3" N 78°49'22.6"
				1	Humepipe Culvert at Fakkadwala Jhirna Road	0.3	0.30	E 29°25'42.2" N 78°52'54.9"
Addressing man animal	Deployment traps, cages to catch problematic animals.	16.4.4			Carriage & Fixing of cages	L.S.	0.50	For wild animal treatment purposes and also to catch the man later wild animal in forest of put side of forest
Addressing man animal	Payment of compensation for cattle lifting, death of human beings and crop predation* due to wild animals.	16.4.1			Payment of compensation for cattle lifting, death of human beings and crop predation* due to wild animals.	L.S.	2.00	This is big problem in Amangarh Tiger Reserve any coselity firch ley the wild animal compansation is must. Becouse local
Mainstreaming wildlife concerns	Anti-poaching operations.	16.10.4			Assistance of legal matters	L.S.	0.25	To must the expenditure of the court cases. Amangarh Tiger Reserve (Buffer of the corbet) very sensitive area fo wild life poaching
Staff Development	Specialized training in management planning.	16.8.8		15	Training to staff- Fire fighting, man animal conflict, legal training	0.1	0.25	To countrol over fire and man animal conflict and legar matters carring is must
					Total		20.79	

RECURRING (Core) Dudwa Tiger Reserve Division, Palia-Kheri

	MAINTENANCE OF VIEW LINES				Dudhwa-Sathiana up to Tiger Bridge	0.044	0.62	To make a better view for the tourists to sight and appreciate wildlife in the ecotourism zones. The view lines will also act as fire breaks. Helps in monitoring the wildlife.
				14				List of view lines along with GPS location is attached
				12	Dudhwa-Bhadraula Sonaripur main road	0.044	0.53	

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				10	All roads within Bhadaraula Block	0.044	0.44	
				8	Chhota Palia Well to Salukapur	0.044	0.35	
				5	Salukapur to Lauki Kuan	0.044	0.22	
				5	S.D.Singh Road	0.044	0.22	
				5	Lauki Kuan to Sonaripur	0.044	0.22	
				8	All roads in Sonaripur grassland on Bankey Taal side	0.044	0.35	
				8	Bankey Taal Ring Road	0.044	0.35	
				20	Kakraha area to base camp	0.044	0.88	
				6	Sonaripur to Lauki comp No.1	0.044	0.26	
				2	Surma dagra to barbatta gate	0.044	0.09	
				25	Sathiana area	0.044	1.10	
				4	Dudhwa-Dudhwa Railway Station	0.044	0.18	
				38	Belrayen-Tourism zone	0.044	1.67	
				32	Kishanpur Tourism zone	0.044	1.41	
				51	Marha Mailani Tourism zone	0.044	1.14	
Anti-Poaching	Deployment of anti-poaching squads.	16.1.2	7.8.2.3	90	Night chaukidar, Kshetra Sahayak, fence watcher, gate man etc. All over the reserve (90x12 Month x4420)	0.0442	47.73	As majority of forest chowkies are situated in bordering sensitive areas they need night chaukidar to Guard the chowkies. Fence watchers will be deployed for monitoring the solar fence in the rhino area and other crop protection fences.
Anti-Poaching	Deployment of camp labourers for patrolling.	16.1.5		2256	Forest watchers (masoon watcher-4month, fire watcher-4month, beat watchers -4 months etc.). 188 x12months=2256 total months requirements.	0.0442	100.00	To control illicit felling and poaching , watchers will be deployed in every beat, who will act as masoon, fire and beat watchers for preventing poaching and protection of forests from fire and illicit felling of trees.
Anti-Poaching	Maintenance of existing patrolling camps/chowkies.	16.1.4	7.8.2.5	2	Mailani Range	-	2.00	28°16'34.90 080°24'39.80 28°20'14.00 080°28'6.10
				2	Belrayan Range	1	2.00	28°23'52.40 080°55'06.90 28°21'36.5 080°46'59.01
				2	Gulra	1	2.00	28°23'34.60 80°41'12.60
				1	Sumerpur	1	1.00	28°34'08.90 80°29'24.50
				1	Kishanpur	1	1.00	
				1	Dudhwa	1	1.00	
				1	N.Sonaripur	1	1.00	

df

				1	S.Sonaripur	1	1.00		
Anti-Poaching	Maintenance of wireless network.	16.1.8	7.9.1	32	All over the reserve. 32 base set & 140 handset and wages	L.S.	10.00		Wireless communication is an effective support to control the tiger reserve. The annual maintenance of the infrastructure is important to keep it operational. For a continuous communications trained operator shall be deployed at each stations on rotation basis.
Anti-Poaching	Maintenance of vehicles(boats,motorbikes, mobility)	16.1.20		1	car	-	30.00		The vehicles are deployed for protection, patrolling and miscellaneous works associated with efficient functioning. Chain type tractor shall be deployed for grassland management and management of fire lines. Annual maintenance and DPOL will be met with this funds for all the vehicles in the park that are used in patrolling and management.
				4	Bolero jeep				
				5	Gypsy				
				5	Jeep				
				8	Bolero campher				
				1	Minibus				
				1	Ambulance				
				16	Motorcycle				
				4	Tractor				
				2	Minitruck				
Anti-Poaching	Organizing surprise raids jointly with the local police(in railway stations, local trains, bus-stops, buses, catchers and cafeteria.)	16.1.9	7.8.2.3		All over the reserve		1.00		To control the offender riad will be conducted with help of SSB and local police. Joint patrolling with other enforcement agency and participation of local communities youth for such surprise raids. To keep the informer a kind of secret funds are necessary for strenghtening the intelligence network.
Anti-Poaching	Rewards to informers.	16.1.17	7.8.3.c	-	All over the reserve	-	0.75		Important for information networking to control offences.To keep the informer a kind of secret funds are necessary for strenghtening the intelligence network.
Anti-Poaching	Legal support for defending court cases.	16.1.18		-	All over the reserve	-	1.50		For better handling of judicial cases in courts and payment of Advocate fee.
Strengthening	Maintenance of fire lines and firebreaks.								For the safety against by fire hazards and to prevent the grassland of great biodiversity significance. To prevent the engulfment of great grasslands by fire and new woody blocks to conserve the biodiversity of grasslands.
				23	Guariphanta	0.025	0.58	N28°41'29.5" E80°33'4.2"	
				35.5	Bankati	0.025	0.89	28°37'23.19"N 80°35'40.55"E	
				50	Dudhwa	0.025	1.25	28029°995" 80041°642"	
				10	Sathiana	0.025	0.25	28°34'36.27"N 80°31'27.08"E	
				11.4	South Sonaripur	0.025	0.29	N28°25'718" E80°42'110"	
				18.1	North Sonaripur	0.025	0.45	28°28'30.86"N 80°50'26.32"E	
				0	Belrayen	0.025	0.00	-	
				12.7	Kishanpur	0.025	0.32	N28°26'048" E80°20'414"	

				10	Mailani	0.025	0.25	N28°20'832" E80°22'734"	
						width 30 m.			
				25.65	Guariphanta	0.04	1.03	N28°41'29.5" E80°33'4.2"	
				59.35	Bankati	0.04	2.37	28°37'23.19"N 80°35'40.55"E	
				60	Dudhwa	0.04	2.40	28°29'995" 80041'642"	
				20	Sathiana	0.04	0.80	28°34'36.27"N 80°31'27.08"E	
				22.85	South Sonaripur	0.04	0.91	N28°25'718" E80°42'110"	
				68.4	North Sonaripur	0.04	2.74	28°28'30.86"N 80°50'26.32"E	
				138	Belrayen	0.04	5.52	28°24'9.32"N 80°46'25.54"E	
				65.7	Kishanpur	0.04	2.63	N28°26'048" E80°20'414"	
				85	Mailani	0.04	3.40	N28°20'832" E80°22'734"	
Strengthening	Map digitization facility for management planning.	16.2.26		-	All over the reserve	-	1.00		All map of Dudhwa Tiger Reserve will be digitalized.
Strengthening	Maintenance of (patrolling camp, culverts).	16.2.1.2		20	Culverts	1	5.00		For smooth and easy movement of vehicles during patrolling.
Strengthening	Maintenance of road network.	16.2.4	7.9.2		Gauriphanta	0.04	48.00		Annual maintenance of forest roads in tiger reserve will be done to carry out inspection and patrolling.
				48km	Bankati	0.04			
				86km	Sathiana	0.04			
				76km	Dudhwa	0.04			
				133km	North Sonaripur	0.04			
				58km	South Sonaripur	0.04			
				150km	Belrayen	0.04			
				200km	Kishanpur	0.04			
				90km	Mailani	0.04			
				119km					
Strengthening	Deployment of computer operations			10	Computer Operator salary 12 month@11250 per month	1.35	13.5		Computer operators in offices and data analysis in wildlife monitoring activities.
Strengthening	Maintenance of fire watch tower.	16.2.9	7.7.1.3.5	2	Repair and renovation of wooden watch towers in Badhi taal area	0.5	0.50	28°27'06.8" 080°51'10.76" 28°27'13.29" 080°51'09.46"	The wooden watch towers in Bhadi Taal area are quite old and are damaged due to elephant attack. These watch towers need small repair to prolong their life and usability as these are important for monitoring and surveillance.
				1	repair and renovation of wooden watch towers in tourism	LS	3.00	28°29'30.50 80°38'47.00	These machans are useful for monitoring and controlling all types of forest fire.
				1	Gulra Machan			28°25'10.50 080°42'1.10	These machans are useful for monitoring and controlling all types of forest fire.
				1	Mailani,			28°17'47.70 080°20'9.70	Annual repair and maintenance is required.

				2	Belrayan,			28°22'56.70 080°54'48.30	
				1	Gauriphanta,			28°37'42.40 080°35'58.30	
				1	Chandanchauki,			28°31'28.20 080°45'52.40	
				2	Chhota palia			28°28'34.20 080°42'36.80	
				1	Lauki 9 & 5			28°45'74.20 080°45'84.10	
				1	Kishanpur (machan-1)			28°23'07.30 080°26'30.60	
				1	Kishanpur (machan-2)			28°23'13.90 080°27'00.50	
Strengthening	Maintenance of bridges.	16.2.10		5	(a) 23no. Road-5 (05 mt. span)	L.S	2.00	28°21'59.4"N 80°26'17.0"E	The rivers and stream flowing through DTR carry heavy silt load as forest in their catchment area in Nepal have got depleted resulting in flash flood and erosion due to shifting of courses. The soil filled in the end boxes of wooden bridges at these locations gets eroded resulting in a serious threat to the wooden bridge. Thus every year after monsoon the end boxes of these bridges need to be refilled with soil and damaged planks need to be replaced so as to make them usable and minimising the threat to be damaged in future.
				1	Pipal chauki road (04 mt. span)	L. S	0.40	28°14'540"N 80°23'497"E	
				4	(b) Indo-Nepal Border-4 (04 mt. span)	L. S	1.60	28°40'27.2"N 80°30'40.0"E	
				1	Kiratpur-kuwan no.6-1 (09 mt. span)	L. S	0.40	28°38'50.6"N 80°31'03.9"E	
				1	Chhota Palia-1 (06 mt. span)	L. S	0.40	28°27'31.3"N 80°41'44.4"E	
				5	Sathiyana-Ghola road-5 (20 mt. span)	L. S	2.00	28°32'089"N 80°32'34.1"E	
				1	Salukapur-Gulra road-1 (50 mt. span)	L. S	0.40	28°25'11.1"N 80°42'02.0"E	
				1	Sonaripur camp-1 (03 mt. span)	L. S	0.40	28°27'01.4"N 80°44'14.4"E	
				1	(c) Dhankhera nala Kuwan-03no. road-1 (20 mt. span)	L. S	0.40	28°27'41.7"N 80°44'24.5"E	
				1	Sathiyana-Kaima (15 mt. span)	L. S	0.40	28°33'535"N 80°34'566"E	
				1	Jigni bridge 70 mt. span	L. S	0.40	28°32'414"N 80°31'528"E	
				1	Pasia bridge 50 mt span	L. S	0.40	28°20'00.6"N 80°44'11.3"E	
				1	Chaltua bidge (04 mt. span)	L. S	0.40	28°23'25.3"N 80°51'14.3"E	
				1	Gajraula bridge (20 mt. span)	L. S	1.50	28°18'19.4"N 80°22'20.1"E	
Strengthening	Maintenance of dams.	16.2.12		2	Mailani (Ull Raver)-1	7	14.00	28°17'22.70 080°26'31.10	The Ull river passing through Kishanpur and Mailani range the seasonal stream critical for the water requirement for the wildlife. Construction of earthen dam across the stream in Mailani range will help in storing the water during flash flood in rainy season. Inturn this will prevent the soil erosion and facilitate infiltration to maintain the moisture level in soil. This will help in conserving water for wildlife throughout the year.

				200mt.	3. Nagra-4	1	2.00	28°23'00.19" 80°46'52.30"	The rain water collected in these taals gets flown to the downstream thereby resulting in drying of taals in the pinch period. If earthen embankments are made to check the flow of rain water to down stream, then more water will be collected in these taals resulting in availability of water for wild animals during the pinch period.
				500 mt	4. Mahdeva 2	2	2.00	28°28'45.93" 80°51'35.05"	
				500mt	5. Mahdeva-3	2	2.00	28°28'28.02" 80°52'26.36"	
Strengthening	Maintenance of amicis.	16.2.13							
	Maintenance of earthen ponds.	16.2.16	7.7.1.2	1 ha	Tiger tall-1 near tourism complex Dudhwa	10	10.00	28°23'33.80 80°27'09.00	The Tiger Taal Located adjacent to the Dudhwa Tourism Complex is a water body created as a result of changing course of the Suheli river. The Taal is a major water source for the wildlife around the tourism complex. Increasing its depth by desilting will make it a perennial water body. In addition to this, Owing to its vicinity to the main tourism campus will provide an additional recreational value for the tourist as it attracts a number of bird species. The Silt generated will be designed as an islands and connecting bunds.
				3 ha	Bhadi-4	10	30.00	28°25'55.34" 80°49'54.51"	Bhadi taal is an important water source in Belrayan range and the new phase-2 rhino fence area. Desilting and cleaning the taal is necessary for maintaining the water level during summer season, as taal is the critical habitat for many wildlife species in the area.
				3 ha	Jhadi Taal	10	30.00	28°23'06.30 80°26'28.00	Jhadi Taal in Kishanpur range is habitat for hundreds of highly endangered swamp Deer. due to change in course of Sharda river, there is a huge silting in the Taal making the water body shallow. As a result there is a threat of the taal getting dried in summer season. The silt generated from desilting the taal will be used for upgrading the ring road surrounding the taal to make it an all weather road which help in monitoring the wildlife round the year.
Strengthening	Maintenance of kuccha roads	16.2.3		20 km	Rhino Area Phase-I	3	10.00		All road in rhino area in phase-I requires maintenance for protection and monitoring of rhinos.
				5km	Ring road	7	5.00		Upgradation to make it all weather by rising the level of the road. This help in accessing the areas in rainy season. This road will connect to those areas which get inundated during rainy season due to flood in Sharda river.
Strengthening	Creation of wireless tower.	16.2.7		1	Kila	2	1.00		To facilitate proper wireless communication.
				1	Sathiyar	2	1.00		
				1	Gauriphanta	2	1.00		
				2	Tower with base set FD Office Lakhimpur kheri	2	1.00		

Strengthening	Construction of (staff quarters, family hostels, office improvement, house keeping buildings, museum).	16.2.1.3		14	Improvement of offices.	1	14.00		There are 10 range offices, 2 SDO office and FD office are situated in DTR. Annual maintenance and improvement are necessary to keep the building in good conditions.
				20	Foresters quarters	0.5	10.00		
				20	Forest Guards quarters	1	10.00		
					Electricity Charges for offices, patrolling camps, Rest houses all over the Tiger Reserve.		5.00		To meet the power requirement for running the office and other infrastructure.
					Major maintenance of Field Director's Resident Lakhimpur-Kheri		1.00		
					Telephone Charges for offices all over the reserve.		0.50		For continuous communications.
Tiger Safari	Maintenance of Tiger Safari, interpretation and awareness centers under the existing component of co-occurrence agenda in buffer and fringe areas	16.21.2	-	-	Upgradation of Interpretation centre in Kishanpur	1	2.00		Interpretation centre in Kishanpur need to be upgraded for providing better experience and understanding about wildlife to the tourists.
					Maintenance and upgradation of interpretation at Tourism complex Dudhwa	1	2.00		The existing interpretation centre in Dudhwa needs maintenance and upgradation for better visitors experience.
Mainstreaming wildlife concerns	Monitoring of wild animals / M-StrIPES	16.10.3	12.7.3	-	All over the reserve	-	5.00		Movement of wild elephants, rhino, tigers is very common in the fringe areas and out side the reserve which is a cause of concern for the inhabitants just out side the park boundary. A constant monitoring and sign survey is required to avoid man-animal conflict. Monitoring helps in proper record keeping and research.
Staff Development	Capacity building and training.	16.8.1	15.1.8	2	Staff/Fire fighting/training	0.25	1.50		Staff will work with more effective manner.
				1	Man-Animal conflict, staff and crop raiding rescue training	0.2			Equipping the staff with modern techniques and know how on the rescue operations. The staff shall be trained in Public relation, crowd management during rescue operation/conflict situations.
				4	Legal training to staff	0.25			Refreshment trainings with experts in forest and wildlife laws.
Staff welfare	Supply of torch	16.16.6		150	All over the reserve	0.0622	0.75		During night patrolling torches are very much helpful in protection of wildlife and self protection.

Habitat Improve ment	Weed eradication	16.3.1	7.1.1	100 ha			5.00		These unwanted weeds disturb the composition of grasslands and palatable grass are being suppressed therefore removal of weeds is very essential.
Habitat Improve ment	Removal of gregarious plant growth from grasslands	16.3.2		2000ha	Belrayan, South Sonaripur, Sathiyana, Dudhiwa, Mailani, Kishanpur, Bankati range.	L. S	5.00		It is observed that grasslands of Reserve have been encroached by woody succession and infiltrating species from near by woodlands. The successional changes in the grassland have deteriorated the grasslands, as a result the original area of the grasslands is shrinking continuously. In order to check the infiltration and regeneration of woody species in grasslands, it is necessary to fell the trees up to diameter 30 cm. and left therein to decompose in due course of time.
Habitat Improve ment	Grass improvement	16.3.4	12.4.1	1000 ha	Grasslands management by double harrowing and burning method.	0.045	45.00		22 percent area of DTR is grasslands. To support herbivores intervention in grasslands is very essential. The grassland located at various places throughout the reserve would be managed by using harrowing in order to break roots of the grass and then burning it to enhance the regeneration of new palatable grass which would provide fodder to the herbivores population.
				400 ha	Grassland mangement by cool burining method (Grid line method)	0.045	18.00		The grasslands located in reserve will be managed by 15 m. to 30 m.wide strip cutting in the grasslands in order to make the grassland in separate patches so that there are managed rotationally the cut strip will serve as fire breaks and the grass patches will be allowed to burn in chess board pattern.
Total							553.94		

RECURRING (Buffer) Dudwa Tiger Reserve Division, Palia-Kheri

Anti-Poaching	Deployment of elephant squads.	16.1.15		14	South Sonaripur and Tourism (14 wagesx12 months x 4420 per month=742560.00)	0.0442	7.43		Squad will patrol the forest areas to protect wild animals and forest.
Anti-Poaching	Establishing and maintenance of wireless network.	16.1.7	7.8.2.5	1	Gauriphanta	12	12.00	28°38'02.30 080°31'07.20	Renovation of these chowkies is very necessary for controlling the poaching and illegal cutting of trees. These locations are near Indo-Nepal border which are very sensitive. There is need of constant deployment of staff in these border areas to prevent the smugglers and poachers from a across Indo-Nepal border from entering theNational Park. These Chowkies will help as base for the staff to camp day and night.
				1	Saunaha	12	12.00	28°33'25.30 080°43'41.00	
				1	Jai Nagar	12	12.00	28°31'15.70 80°36'12.00	
Anti-Poaching	Maintenance of arms and ammunition.	16.1.14		All over the reserve	1.Maintenance of Guns and Rifles and purchase of cartridges for guns.	-	0.50		Maintenance of firearms and purchase of ammunition for the purpose of protection of wildlife and self defence of patrolling staff against the armed poachers in sensitive areas.
Anti-Poaching	Maintenance of elephant squads.	16.1.16	12.8.1D	14	Purchase of ration,medicine and riding gear	2	21.00		Squad will patrol the forest areas to protect wild animals and forest.
Anti-Poaching	Maintenance field gear, night vision device.	16.1.22		5	All beat in the buffer areas.	1	1.00		Field gear and night vision device will be helpful in night patrolling.

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Anti-Poaching	Maintenance of wireless network.	16.1.8	15.1.9	5	All beat in the buffer areas.	0.5	1.00		Wireless rooms and towers require regular maintenance to keep the network operational. Procurement of battery, charging devices and maintenance of the handsets to be carry out.
Anti-Poaching	Deployment of local work force for patrolling, surveillance of water holes, manning barriers.	16.1.12		432	All beat in the buffer areas.	0.0442	19.09		Keeping an eye on the water holes is necessary specially during summer as the wildlife around the water holes are also on the targets of the poachers. Forest road are being locked with barriers to guard those barriers need to be deployed with sufficient man power.
Anti-Poaching	Operation Monsoon-Ensuring special site specific protection measures during monsoon considering the terrain and accessibility of Protected Areas.	16.1.10		432	Monsoon patrolling and surveillance in sensitive areas all over the park.	0.0442	19.09		Monsoon season makes the parks highly sensitive for poaching and illicit felling specifically by the intruders from across the Nepal borders. The flash flood due to heavy rain fall in Nepal and within Dudhwa will cause floods thereby making certain patches up the tiger reserve in accessible. So there is a strong need for creating special facility for transport, communication, camping and arming the staff with special deployments in sensitive areas.
Strengthening	Maintenance of road network.	16.2.4	12.4.2	50 km	All beat in the buffer areas.	0.05	2.50		All road in buffer area requires regular maintenance for protection and monitoring of wildlife.
Strengthening	Maintenance of (staff quarters, family hostels, office improvement, house keeping buildings, museum).	16.2.1.4		10	10 Staff quarters in FD and Dy. Director office campus.	1	5.00		There are 5 staff quarters in campus of Field Director which require maintenance and 05 quarters in the campus of Dy. Director required to maintained.
Strengthening	Maintenance of kuccha roads	16.2.3		10 km	All beat in the buffer areas.	0.05	0.50		All road in buffer area requires maintenance for protection and monitoring of wildlife.
Strengthening	Maintenance of wireless tower.	16.2.8		2	02 Wireless towers in buffer areas.	2	4.00		Wireless communication is an effective support to control the tiger reserve. Wireless rooms will be constructed with 01 wireless operator each engaged on daily wages.
Strengthening	Maintenance of vehicles (Gypsy, Jeep, Truck, Tractor, staff car etc.).	16.2.18		4	Maintenance and DPOL of Jeep, Tractor, Motor bike, Gypsy.	1	1.50		All vehicles in buffer areas shall be maintained for patrolling & effective management.
				LS	Office Administrative expenditure (Photo copier Machine , Computer for repair & Purchase of Stationery)		1.00		Expenses on these machines and stationery is required for office.
				LS	Purchase of Furniture & Almirah		1.00		These items is necessary for office safely store.
				15	Purchase of Inverter with battery for Division office , range office & FRH @ 0.20 lac	0.2	3.00		For smoothly operation of computer is necessary.

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				5 Computer and 1 Photostat e	Purchase of stationary (photostat and Computer)	-	2.00		These items is necessary for office.	
				10 Set	Maintenance of Generator and DPOL	2	10.00		These items is necessary for Generator..	
Strengthening	Upgradation of road network			7	Raj Narayanpur to Kathpulia (7km)	4	9.10	28°20'40.10 80°22'43.00		
				3	Ring road to Jhadi taal (3km)	4	12.00	28°23'33.70 80°27'10.00		
				1	Tarkothi to Foota Kuwan	4	1.30	28°27'45.30 80°19'24.20		
Addressing man animal	Deployment traps, cages to catch problematic animals.	16.4.4			Vehicles, staff, cages, nets and other logistics		1.00		Long boundaries of DTR is adjoining villages and sugarcane fields. On many occasions wild animals move into these areas to avoid conflict. It is very essential to be well equipped with logistics for meeting the emergency situations.	
Total								159.01		

RECURRING (Core) Katerniyaghat Wildlife Division, Bahraich

Anti-Poaching	Deployment of anti-poaching squads.	16.1.2	7.8.2.3	192	Protection Watchers including Camp Labourers, Chaukidar, Protection watchers, Gate men etc for 16 watchers @ Rs 4,420 per month	0.0442	8.490		
				224	Watchers employed under monsoon operation 56 watchers @ Rs 4,420 per month	0.0442	9.900		
				224	Watchers employed under winter operation 56 watchers @ Rs 4,420 per month	0.0442	9.900		
				120	Wireless operators, Drivers of patrolling vehicles etc. 10 persons @ Rs 5,200 per month	0.052	6.240		
Anti-Poaching	Maintenance of existing patrolling camps/chowkis.	16.1.4	7.8.2.5	1	Establishment of Solar Power Plant and Solar Electrification (1KW) at Belcha check post Murthia Range	2	2.000		Solar electrification of these chaukis located in forest Areas shall make the wireless system operational and provide convenience to the field staff as electric supply is not possible at these locations.
				1	Establishment of Solar Power Plant and Solar Electrification (1KW) at Kailashpuri check post Katerniyaghat Range	2	2.000		Same as above
				1	Repair of Forest guard Chauki Nishangarha Range	1	1.000	N 28°14.651 E81°13.577	This quarter is more than 50 year old and is in bad condition. It needs immediate repair.

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				2	Repair of Forest guard Quarter in beat no. 19 Murtiha Range. (Murtiha Chauki)	1	2.000	N 28°10.118 E81°17.120 N 28°10114 E81°17.127	This quarter is more than 50 year old and is in bad condition. It needs immediate repair.
				1	Repair of Forest guard chauki at Rampurwa in Nishangara Range	1	1.000	N 28°14.779 E81°16.454	This quarter is located on Indo-Nepal border and is used by the staff deployed in forest area sensitive to illegal cutting & poaching. This is very old and needs repair.
				1	Repair of Forester guard quarter at Ramapurwa chauki in Nishangara Range	2	2.000	N 28°14.778 E81°16.452	This quarter is located on Indo-Nepal border and is used by the staff deployed in forest area sensitive to illegal cutting & poaching. This is very old and needs repair.
				1	Repair of Forest guard quarter in Bichhia in Katerniaghat Range	1.5	1.500	N 28°18.233 E81°09.366	This quarter is more than 50 year old and is in bad condition. It needs immediate repair.
				2	Repair of 2 Forest guard quarter in trans-gerwa chauki in Katerniaghat Range	2.5	4.000	N 28°20.420 E81°07.321	This quarter is more than 50 year old and is in bad condition. It needs immediate repair.
				1	Repair of Store in Katerniaghat Campus	1	1.000	N 28°19.363 E81°12.377	This building very old and needs repair.
				1	Repair of Forest guard chuaki at Semrighati in Murthia Range	2.5	1.500	N 28°07.221 E81°12.561	This Chauki very old and needs repair.
				1	Garage Repair in Murtiha Range.	1.5	0.500	N 28°10.544 E81°16.285	These garages are very old and need repair to park patrolling vehicles.
				1	Garage repair in Dharmapur Range	1.5	0.500	N 28°10.885 E81°16.895	These garages are very old and need repair to park patrolling vehicles.
				1	Special repair of Wireless room in Dharmapur border Chuaki , Dharmapur Range.	1.5	1.000	N 28°14.477 E81°16.441	This wireless station is very important for protection of sensitive forest. It needs repair.
				2	Special Repair of Forester quarter in Dharmapur Range Campus	1.5	2.000	N 28°10.520 E81°16.289	This Quarter very old and needs repair.
				2	Special Repair of Type-I quarter in Katerniaghat Campus	1.5	2.000	N 28°19.363 E81°12.377	This Quarter very old and needs repair.
				1	Repair of Forester Quarter in Murtiha Range Campus	2.5	1.500	N 28°10.520 E81°16.289	This Quarter very old and needs repair.
				2	Repair of Kauriyala Forest guard Chauki Katerniaghat Range	1	2.000		This Chauki is located in trans-Gerwa forest and covers very inaccessible and sensitive forest arera in regard to movemnet of wildlife. Presently this chauki needs repair to become useful for the staff.
				4	Repair of Chaukidar hut in Nishangarha Range @ 0.50 lac	0.5	2.000	N 28°14.651 E81°13.577	This hut is very old and needs repair.
				1	Special repair of Jhala Chauki , Dharmapur range	1.5	1.000	N 28°10.263 E81°15.080	These chaukies are very old and needs immediately repair.

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Anti-Poaching	Maintenance of wireless network.	16.1.8	7.9.1	LS	Maintenance of Wireless Network including AMC and purchase of batteries/accessories	LS	4.500		For maintenance of Wireless Network
				1	Establishment of repeater station at Katerniaghat Range Campus	1.5	1.500		Establishment of this repeater station is necessary to ensure wireless connectivity between Katerniaghat, Dudhawa and Field Director's Office at Lakhimpur
Anti-Poaching	Maintenance of vehicles(boats, motorbikes, mobility)	16.1.20		1	Tata Xenon		15.000		
				3	Bolero LX				
				2	Bolero invader				
				5	Bolero Camper				
				4	Jeep				
				1	Rescue Van				
				1	Tractor Hot 6522				
				18	Hero honda-8, Bullet-4, Rajdoot -6 Motor Cycle				
Anti-Poaching	Organizing surprise raids jointly with the local police(in railway stations, local trains, bus-stops, buses, catchers and cafeteria.)	16.1.9	7.8.2.3	72	Organise search and raid operations based on local intelligence specially in areas outside the forest	0.02	1.440		These intelligence based search and raid operations are carried out with Police, SSB, Customs etc. to control forest and wildlife crimes. These joint operations are very effective if done in collaboration with other enforcement agencies.
Anti-Poaching	Rewards to informers.	16.1.17	7.8.3.c	50	Petty support for informers	0.02	1.000		The informers provide valuable information regarding forest and wildlife crimes. They need to be supported for their mobile phone recharge and bus/train fares for collection of information.
Anti-Poaching	Legal support for defending court cases.	16.1.18		LS	Assistance in Legal matters	3	1.500		Katerniaghat Wild life Division is very prone to poaching, so anti-poaching strategies are required. The anti-poaching strategies include effective prosecution and training for capacity building of frontline staff for protection and anti-poaching.
Strengthening	Maintenance of Road Network	16.2.4	7.9.2	6.0 km.	Special Repair of Forest Roads from Chhairath Chauki to pillar no. 66 on Indo - Nepal border in Dharmapur range @ 0.25 lac/km.	0.25	1.500	N 28°12.674 E081°14.615 N 28°13.347 E081°17.571	This road crosses the inaccessible and sensitive forest area of beat no. 15 of Dharmapur Range. Special repair of this forest road will improve mobility during monsoon.
				1.5 km.	Special Repair of Forest Road connecting Kathotiya-Sujauli forest road to Koliagaurhi in Sujauli range	0.25	0.375	N 28°11.860 E081°11.279	Special repair of this road is an urgent need for surveillance of water bodies in sujauli Range.
				6 km.	Special Repair of Forest Roads from border in Dharmapur Range, Murtiha dharmapur range boundry to Dharmapur Border chauki	0.25	1.500	N 28°13.231 E081°17.626	These roads are important for anti-poaching patrolling especially during monsoon. Special repair of this forest road will improve mobility during monsoon and effectiveness of anti-poaching operations.

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				4 km.	Special Repair of Forest Road from Bhainsa lote to Surveillance chaur @ 0.25 lac/km.	0.25	1.000	N 28°14.088 E081°12.496	These roads are important for anti-poaching patrolling especially during monsoon. Special repair of this forest road will improve mobility during monsoon and effectiveness of anti-poaching operations.
				275 km	Annual repair of forest roads All ranges @ 0.05 lac/km.	0.05	13.750		This annual repair of fair wether forest roads is done every year to enable mobility for protection and monitoring.
Strengthening	Maintenance of fire watch tower.	16.2.9	7.7.1.3.5	5	Fire Watch Towers repair and painting	0.5	1.000		Petty repair of wooden platform and staircase and painting is necessary every alternate year.
Mainstreaming wildlife concerns	Monitoring of wild animals.	16.10.3	12.7.3	LS	Maintenance of Line Transects, Trainings and logistics for the students and NGOs	LS	1.500		This is needed to carry out various activities related to Phase IV monitoring
				2	Continuous monitoring of Riverine Eco-system of Katarniaghat range with the help of two villagers Rs. 4420 @ 170/day	0.53 Lakh	1.060		Gerwa, Kauriyala and their susidiary rivers are regularly patrolled to protect valuable aquatic wildlife as well as the trans-gerwa area which has good density of tiger, rhino and swamp deer. These resources shall facilitate effective monitoring.
				L.S.	Motorboat, Motor cycle, Motor vehicle maintenance DPOL for monitoring of riverine eco-system of Katarniaghat	L.S.	3.000		Same as above
				8	Hanouraria for field reaserchers employed for monitoring work for 4 months	0.3	2.400		Field Researchers are effective hands to carry out monitoring of wildlife and maintenance of database. They awill also support inhouse small researches ans studies to access impact of various factors on the habitat.
				3	Maintenance of Motorboat & DPOL	2.00 lac/boat	3.000		For protection and monitoring of Ghariyal, Crocodile & Gangetic dolphin in Gerwa river because their number increasing regularly.
Staff Development	Capacity building and training.	16.8.1	15.1.8	7	Training on fire fighting	0.2	0.500		
Staff Development	Specialized training in jurisprudence and wildlife forensics.	16.8.4	15.1.8	8	Legal training to staff @ Rs.20,000/training	0.2	0.400		
Habitat Improvement	Weed eradication	16.3.1	7.1.1	10 hec.	Murtiha compartment 2b in Dharmapur Range	0.125	1.250	N28°11.286 E081°19.840	Eradication of Lantana is proposed as per the provisions of TCP of Dudhwa Tiger Reserve and it will improve quality of the Woodland habitat for Wildlife.
				10 hec.	Chitlahwa vested Forest in Murtiha Range	0.125	1.250	N28°07.581 E081°20.070	Same as above
				30 hec	Katarniaghat Compt. 1(a) in Katarniaghat Range	0.125	0.375	N28°19.080 E081°05.120	Same as above
				10 hec.	Nishangara Compt. 3(a) in Nishangara Rnage	0.125	1.250	N28°15.566 E081°10.253	Same as above
				10 hec.	Dharmapur Compt. 2 in Sujauli Range	0.125	1.250	N28°16.544 E081°11.485	Same as above
				20 hec.	Sujauli Compt. 1 in Sujauli Range	0.125	2.500		Same as above

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				10 hec.	Katarniaghat comp. 4 (a) in Katarniaghat Range	0.125	1.250	N28°19.080 E081°05.120	Same as above
				10 hec.	Katarniaghat comp. 6 in Katarniaghat Range	0.125	1.250	N28°19.080 E081°05.120	Same as above
				10 hec.	Katarniaghat comp.2 (b) in Katarniaghat Range	0.125	1.250	N28°22.486 E081°05.090	Same as above
				10 hec.	Katarniaghat comp.1 (b) in Katarniaghat Range	0.125	1.250	N28°22.486 E081°05.090	Same as above
				25 hec.	Murthia vested forest Murthia Range	0.125	3.125	N28°22.486 E081°05.090	Same as above
				15 hec.	Murthia compt. No. 5(a) in Murthia Range @ Rs. 0.085 lac	0.085	1.870	N28°12.296 E081°16.740	Eradication of Tillicora is proposed as per the proposals of TCP and will be a needed work for improvement of habitat.
				15 hec.	Rampurwa compt. No. 5 in Nishangara Range. @ Rs. 0.085 lac	0.085	1.880	N28°11.286 E081°19.840	Same as above
				15 hec.	Murthia Compt. No. 23 Murthia Range	0.085	1.880		Same as above
				30 hec.	Katarniaghat Compt. 1(a) in Katarniaghat Range @ Rs. 0.068 lac	0.068	2.000	N28°19.080 E081°05.120	Eradication of unpalatable grasses and Weeds from grassland is proposed as per the prescriptions of TCP.
				10 hec.	Katarniaghat compt. 2a in Katarniaghat Range @ Rs. 0.068 lac	0.068	0.680	N28°20.449 E81°07.405	Same as above
				25 hec.	Katarniaghat compt. 2b in Katarniaghat Range @ Rs. 0.068 lac	0.068	1.700	N28°22.097 E81°09.345	Same as above
				25 hec.	Dharmapur compt no. 1 in Sujauli Range @ Rs. 0.068 lac	0.068	1.700	N28°11.203 E81°11.308	Same as above
				15 hec.	Dharmapur compt 2 in Sujauli Range @ Rs. 0.068 lac	0.068	1.020	N28°12.050 E81°47.050	Same as above
				20 hec.	Nishangara compt 4 in Nishangara Range @ Rs. 0.068 lac	0.068	1.360	N28°15.566 E81°10.253	Same as above
Habitat Improve ment	Water retention structures	16.3.3	7.7.1.2.1	1	Creation of soucer shaped RCC Waterhole alongwith boring and pumpset in Bichhia beat near iron watch tower in Katarniaghat Range.	3	3.000	N28°20.100 E081°08.682	This waterhole is aimed at providing water to wildlife during the pinch period and are proposed in such a location where there is no availability of water during summers.
Habitat Improve ment	Grass improvement	16.3.4	7.2.3	8 hec.	Murthia Range railway phanta beat no. 18w. Compt. 11 @ Rs 0.05 lac each ha.	0.05	0.400	N 28°10.560 E081°16.272	Grassland cover 22% area of the reserve. Over a long period of time, the grasses have become dense, coarse and hence unpalatable. Hence, these grasslands need Manipulation so as to encourage growth of palatable grass in order to support herbivores inside the reserve. The parts of grasslands shall be double harrowed and burnt to promote regeneration of palatable

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									grasses.
				5 hec.	Murtiha Range 62 phanta beat no. 18E Murtiha nihitvan @ Rs 0.05lac each ha.	0.05	0.250	N 28°11.004 E081°19.056	same as above
				10 ha.	Murtiha Range Andhi phanta compt. 13 @ Rs 0.05 lac each ha.	0.05	0.500	N 28°09.064 E081°18.364	same as above
				10hec.	Murtiha Range Lakkarshah phanta beat 20 compt. 13 @ Rs 0.05 lac each ha.	0.05	0.500	N 28°08.751 E081°18.461	same as above
				5.0hec.	Murtiha Range Matkhanwa phanta beat 18 E compt. 8 @ Rs 0.05 lac each ha.	0.05	0.250	N 28°10.559 E081°18.268	same as above
				3 ha.	Murtiha Range Jogiaphanta beat 20 compt. 16 @ Rs 0.05 lac each ha.	0.05	0.150	N 28°10.114 E081°17.249	same as above
				3 0hec.	Murtiha Range Machharwarwa phanta beat 19 compt. 18 @ Rs 0.05 lac each ha.	0.05	1.500	N 28°10.124 E081°17.224	same as above
				30 ha.	Sujauli Range beat 10 sadar bhainsa lot phanta @ Rs 0.05 lac each ha.	0.05	1.500	N 28°14.235 E081°12.994	same as above
				20hec.	Sujauli Range beat 13 kar khouwa phanta @ Rs 0.05 lac each ha.	0.05	1.000	N 28°11.360 E081°18.217	same as above
				100 ha.	Sujauli Range Bagulaihiya beat 12@Rs 0.05lac each ha.	0.05	5.000	N 28°10.112 E081°10.457	same as above
				100 ha.	Sujauli Range Koliyagaurhi beat 12 @ Rs 0.05 lac each ha.	0.05	5.000	N 28°10.560 E081°10.640	same as above
				4 ha.	Nishangarha Range Kanchan phanta beat 8 @ Rs 0.05 lac each ha.	0.05	0.200	N 28°11.235 E081°17.555	same as above
				30 ha.	Sujauli Range Panbojha phanta beat 12 @ Rs 0.05lac each ha.	0.05	1.500	N 28°11.375 E081°17.342	same as above
				20 ha	Nishangarha Range Ruhia phanta beat 10 sadar @ Rs 0.05 lac each ha.	0.05	1.000	N 28°14.991 E081°14.842	same as above

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				6hec.	Nishangarha Range Vanshakti phanta beat 08 @ Rs 0.05 lac each ha.	0.05	0.300	N 28°12.600 E081°14.531	same as above
				100 ha.	Katerniaghat Range Central State Seed farm Sadar beat @ Rs 0.05 lac each ha.	0.05	5.000	N 28°23.273 E081°04.077	same as above
				50 ha.	Katerniaghat Range Central State Seed farm Bichhia beat @ Rs 0.05lac each ha.	0.05	2.500	N 28°18.000 E081°07.200	same as above
				100hec.	Katerniaghat Range Sadar beat compt 4a @ Rs 0.05 lac each ha.	0.05	5.000	N 28°19.386 E081°07.278	same as above
				50 ha.	Katerniaghat Range Sadar beat compt 4b @ Rs 0.05 lac each ha.	0.05	2.500	N 28°18.700 E081°08.378	same as above
				50 ha.	Katerniaghat Range Bichhia beat compt 5a @ Rs 0.05 lac each ha.	0.05	2.500	N 28°18.700 E081°08.378	same as above
				100 ha.	Katerniaghat Range Bichhia beat compt 5b @ Rs 0.05 lac each ha.	0.05	5.000	N 28°18.710 E081°08.379	same as above
				100 ha	Katerniaghat Range Beat no. 1 compt 1a @ Rs 0.05 lac each ha.	0.05	5.000	N 28°22.405 E081°05.498	same as above
				150 ha.	Katerniaghat Range Beat no. 1 compt 1b @ Rs 0.05 lac each ha.	0.05	7.500	N 28°22.406 E081°05.499	same as above
				50 ha.	Katerniaghat Range Beat no. 2 compt 2a @ Rs 0.05 lac each ha.	0.05	2.500	N 28°21.293 E081°09.965	same as above
				50 ha.	Katerniaghat Range Beat no. 2 compt 2b @ Rs 0.05 lac each ha.	0.05	2.500	N 28°20.342 E081°09.965	same as above
				50 ha.	Katerniaghat Range Beat no. 2 compt 6a @ Rs 0.05 lac each ha.	0.05	2.500	N 28°20.342 E081°09.965	same as above
				50 ha.	Katerniaghat Range Kauriyala beat 1b @ Rs 0.05 lac each ha.	0.05	2.500	N 28°30.270 E081°81.117	same as above
Strengthening	Maintenance of fire lines and firebreaks.	16.2.15	7.7.1.3.2	202 Km	All Ranges	0.025	5.050	-	-
				LS	Expenditure on D.P.O.L. for Patrolling and Transporting including logistic support	L.S.	2.000	-	-

				224 months	Fire Watchers for 4 month (16 February to 31 March , 1 April to 15 June) @ Rs. 4420/-per month for 56 watchers in the core area	4,420	9.900		These Fire Watchers will be deployed in the forest beat to keep an eye on forest fire incidents and will help in extinguishing forest fires also.
				128 months	Fire Watchers for 4 month (16 February to 31 March , 1 April to 15 June) @ Rs. 4420/-per month for 32 watchers in Buffer area.	4,420	5.660		Same as above
Strengthening	Maintenance of viewlines.		7.7.1.3.5	8 km.	Maintenance of 15 mt. wide view lines in each side of the forest roads in tourism sector of katerniaghat range i) Along the Bund road sector	0.05	0.400		These views lines shall be maintained to improve wildlife sighting and shall also act as grazing grounds for herbivores. These shall also eliminate the risk of vehicle hit to the wild animals.
				3 km.	ii) Seed Farm Sector	0.05	0.150		Same as above
				3 km.	iii) Barrier grassland sector	0.05	0.150		Same as above
				7 km.	iv) Along the river from crocodile centre to Ambah	0.05	0.350		Same as above
				8 km.	Maintenance of view lines Katerniaghat range to Mote baba. Border	0.05	0.400		Same as above
				13 km.	Maintenance of view lines Katerniaghat range Berdia cross to Kailashpuri	0.05	0.650		Same as above
				9 km.	Maintenance of view lines Katerniaghat range Girjapuri to Sujauli	0.05	0.450		Same as above
				25 km.	Maintenance of view lines Katerniaghat range Nishangarha border to Manjhara railway line	0.05	1.250		Same as above
				5 km.	Maintenance of view lines murtiha range PWD road murtiha chawani to Gulariha	0.05	0.250		Same as above
				12 km.	Maintenance of view lines murtiha range PWD road to Katerniaghat railway line	0.05	0.600		Same as above
				11 km.	Maintenance of view lines murtiha range railway line	0.05	0.550		Same as above
				8 km.	Maintenance of view lines Dharmapur range Beat no.	0.05	0.400		Same as above

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					17				
				8 km.	Maintenance of view lines Dharmapur range Beat no. 16	0.05	0.400		Same as above
				16 km	Maintenance of view lines Nishangarha Van Barrier to Katerniyaghat	0.05	0.800		Same as above
				25 km.	Maintenance of view lines in Nishangarha Eco-tourism zone	0.05	1.250		Same as above
				4 km.	Maintenance of view lines alongside forest road between bridge no. 10 & 12 on Saryu Ghaghra link Canal in Dharmapur Range	0.05	0.200		Same as above
Staff Development	Dissemination workshops.	16.8.6		5	Training & awareness among people 5 camp @ 0.20 lac per camp	0.20 Lakh	1.000		Gerwa, Kauriyala and their susidiary rivers are regularly patrolled to protect valuable aquatic wildlife as well as the trans-gerwa area which has good density of tiger, rhino and swamp deer. These resources shall facilitate effective monitoring.
Strengthening	Boundary Protection	6.3.4.4	7.1.1.1	4 K.M.	Special Protection Trench along Indo-Nepal border beat no. 14 Compt. no. 9, 10, 12 and beat no. 15 compt. No. 1, 3, & 4 in Dharmapur Range. (size 2.5mt. X1.5mt, x 1.0 mt.)	1.35	5.400	N28°13.260 E081°17.790 N28°15.848 E081°15.218	To make the forest area free from illegal activities i.e. damage to the natural habitat and trespassing of vehicles into forest area for poaching and illegal cutting.
				4 km	Special Protection Trench along Indo-Nepal border Compt. Nos. 6, 7, 8 & 1, 2 in Nishangarha Range. (size 2.5mt. X1.5mt, x 1.0 mt.)	1.35	5.400	N28°09.919 E081°69.216 N28°08.894 E081°14.897	To provide protection against illegal trespass and illegal grazing.
Staff Development	Dissemination workshops.	16.8.6		5	Training & awareness among people 5 camp @ 0.20 lac per camp	0.2	0.500		Gerwa, Kauriyala and their susidiary rivers are regularly patrolled to protect valuable aquatic wildlife as well as the trans-gerwa area which has good density of tiger, rhino and swamp deer. These resources shall facilitate effective monitoring.
						Total	261.255		
RECURRING (Buffer) Katerniyaghat Wildlife Division, Bahraich									
Anti-Poaching	Maintenance of arms and ammunition.	16.1.14		60	Maintenance of Guns and Rifles	0.05	0.60		
Anti-Poaching	Maintenance of elephant squads.	16.1.16	12.8.1D	2	Supply of Ration and Medicine to the Elephants @ 0.15/ Elephant/month	1.8	3.00		

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Anti-Poaching	Maintenance of wireless network.	16.1.8	15.1.9	1	Establishment of repeater station at Motipur Range Campus	1.5	1.50	N28°02'21.1" E 81°21'51.8"	Establishment of this repeater station is necessary to ensure wireless connectivity between Katarniaghat, Dudhawa and Field Director's Office at Lakhimpur
Anti-Poaching	Deployment of ex-army personnel and home guards.	16.1.11		15 Home Guards/P RD	a- Deployment of Homeguards b- Vehicle rent for patrolling with DPOL c- Logistic support		14.00		Katarniaghat Wildlife Division is short of regular staff i.e. foresters, forest guards and other frontline staff. The division having more than 50 kms of very sensitive Indo-Nepal border and is surrounded by number of densely populated villages. Thus additional staff and patrolling is needed to ensure total protection. Since STPF is still not constituted home guards/ex-military persons/ PRD jawans shall be deployed for patrolling, vehicle and logistic support shall also be provided to them for effective patrolling.
Anti-Poaching	Deployment of local work force for patrolling, surveillance of water holes, manning barriers.	16.1.12		96	Protection Watchers including Camp Labourers, Chaukidar, Protection watchers, Gate men etc for 20 watchers @ Rs 4,420 per month	0.0442	4.24		
Anti-Poaching	Operation Monsoon- Ensuring special site specific protection measures during monsoon considering the terrain and accessibility of Protected Areas.	16.1.10		128	Watchers employed under monsoon operation 32 watchers @ Rs 4,420 per month	0.0442	5.66		
	Operation Winter - Ensuring special site specific protection measures during monsoon considering the terrain and accessibility of Protected Areas.	16.1.10		128	Watchers employed under winter operation 56 watchers @ Rs 4,420 per month	0.0442	5.66		
				24	Wages of computer Operators	0.12	2.88		
Strengthening	Maintenance of road network.	16.2.4	12.4.2	3 km.	Special Repair of Forest Roads from Bansath Chaurrah to Petraha 0.25 lac/km.	0.25	0.75	N 28°59.539 E081°20.568 N 28°58.481 E081°20.526	These roads are very important for the protection of sensitive forest areas during monsoon and are used by patrolling parties. The special repair is sought to improve mobility during the monsoon season.
				7 km.	Special Repair of Forest Road from Naubana forest chauki to Budiya Madai Ghat @ 0.25 lac/km.	0.25	1.75	N 28°04.109 E081°14.608 N 28°03.810 E081°12.274	These roads are important for anti-poaching patrolling especially during monsoon. Special repair of this forest road will improve mobility during monsoon and effectiveness of anti-poaching operations.

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				4 Km	Special Repair of Forest Roads from Kanda Forest Guard Chuaki to Bhagriya Kakraha range @ 0.25 lac/km.	0.25	1.00	N 28°08.182 E081°21.125 N 28°07.030 E081°21.596	
				125 km	Annual repair of forest roads All ranges @ 0.05 lac/km.	0.05	6.25		This annual repair of fair wether forest roads is done every year to enable mobility for protection and monitoring.
Strengthening	Procurement of compass, range finder, GPS, camera traps	16.2.22							
				15	Purchase of G.P.S. Handheld Sets	0.18 Lakh	2.70		GPS handheld sets are needed at the level of forest guards so as to carry out SMART patrolling and monitoring of herbivores on continuous basis.
				15	Purchase of Laser range Finder	0.20 Lakh	3.00		Laser Range Finders are needed for monitoring of herbivores every year. Presently there are only five machines in the division which are not sufficient for monitoring.
				15	Purchase of Compass	0.004 Lakh	0.60		Compass are needed for monitoring of herbivores on line transects.
Strengthening	Maintenance of vehicles (Gypsy, Jeep, Truck, Tractor, staff car etc.).	16.2.18		2	Bolero Camper		5.00		The vehicles are deployed for patrolling protection, man-animal conflict and miscellaneous work associated with efficient functioning of wild-life management
				1	Jeep				Same as above
				7	Hero honda-3, Bullet-2, Motor Cycle-2				Same as above
Addressing man animal	Maintenance of tranquilizing equipments and rescue vehicles. (Items will be in a dropdown)	16.4.6	12.8.1F	1	Maintenance of Rapid Response Vehicle and equipments	LS	1.00		
			12.8.1F	100 days	Honorarium for Veterian working for Man animal conflict and for post mortem of dead animals	0.001	1.00		
					Post mortem and disposal of dead wild animal	LS	1.00		
Strengthening	People participation and eco development work		12.8.1	20 units	Support to eco-development committees for reducing man animal conflict & crop depredation. i) Establishment of solar street lights @ 0.25 lac/unit	0.25	5.00		Solar street lights shall be established inside the villages badly effected by the leopard and tiger attacks on the southern boundary of the division.

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			12.5.2	20 Kits	ii) Distribution of kits to Anti-Depredation squads. @ 0.10 lac/kit	0.1	2.00		The elephants migrated into the forests of this division are staying for longer duration since last year. This resulted in heavy crop depredation and damage to the property by elephants. The department has formed ADS with the help of EDCs to drive elephants back to the forest. These squads need anti depredation kits.
				LS	Inter-State exposure tour for members of EDCS	1.00 Lac	1.00		The staff and EDC members of the division shall be exposed to the remarkable works done in the tiger reserves which are relevant to this areas so as to motivate them.
Strengthening	Maintenance of viewlines.		12.6.2	12 km.	Maintenance of view lines along both sides of NH 730 km 197 to 202	0.05	0.60		
				11 km.	Maintenance of view lines Kakraha range Nagababa to Belcha barrier road side	0.05	0.55		
				11 km.	Maintenance of view lines Motipur range to Kakraha range range border	0.05	0.55		
				12 km.	Maintenance of view lines Motipur range to rail line both side	0.05	0.60		
				5 km	Maintenance of view lines in Motipur Eco-tourism zone	0.05	0.25		
				9 km	Maintenance of view lines in Kakraha Eco-tourism zone	0.05	0.45		
Anti-Poaching	Establishing of existing patrolling camps/chowkies	16.1.4	15.1.9	1	Repair of Forest Guard chauki at Lalpur chandajhar Kakraha range	1.5	1.50	N28°05.597 E081° 19.740	This quarter is very old and needs repair.
				1	Repair of Forest guard quarter Banghushari east Chuaki Motipur Range	1.5	1.50	N28°55.262 E081° 21.558	This quarter is more than 50 year old and is in bad condition. It needs immediate repair.
				1	Special Repair of Forest guard chuaki at Naubana in Kakraha Range	2	2.00	N28°05.597 E081° 19.074	This quarter is more than 50 year old and is in bad condition. It needs immediate repair.
					Repair of staff houses at Bahraich headquarters				These staff quarters are old and need repair.
				2	Special Repair of Double forest guard chauki at Balshingpur Motipur range	1.5	3.00	N28°56.423 E081° 22.120	These chaukies are very old and needs immediately repair.
				50	Signage maintenance @ Rs. 0.05 lac each	0.05	2.50		
Miscellaneous work	Office Expenditure			2	Electric bill & Telephone bill for rest house & Head quarter	-	4.00		

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				LS	Office Administrative expenditure (Photo copier Machine, Computer for repair & Purchase of Stationary)	-	3.00			
				LS	Purchase of Furniture & Almirah	-	1.00			
				15	Purchase of Inverter with battery for Division office, range office & FRH @ 0.20 lac	0.2	1.00			
				8 Set	Maintenance of Generator and DPOL	L. S	5.00			
Strengthening	Out reach programs (Film show, Quiz, Essay competition, Debate at school & colleges)		7.5.6.3	LS	Printing of leaflet and brochures for awareness generation	-	2.00		To promote the awareness about the wild animal and their nature/ habitat to the visitors	
Habitat Improvement	Water retention structures	16.3.3		1	Construction of RCC Soucer shaped waterhole alongwith boring and Diesel Pump set at Motipur Compt. No 5 in Motipur Range	3	3.00	N28°02'0.1" E81°21'24.3"	Needed to provide drinking water to the wildlife and to control their straying out of the forest in the pinch period.	
				1	Creation of RCC Waterhole boring in Kakraha Compt. 9b in Kakraha Range	1	3.00	N28°05.242 E081° 18.113	These waterholes are aimed at providing water to wildlife during the pinch period and are proposed in such locations where there is no availability of water during summers.	
G. Total								105.09		
RECURRING (BUFFER) AMANGARH TIGER RESERVE										
Anti-Poaching		16.1.12		2	Boring for water filling in water hole Jaspur 16 & Juspur 20	3	3.000	E 29°21'56.8" N 78°49'25.5" E 29°21'19.3" N 78°50'13.6"	The drinking water necessary for wild animal. To improve water holder capacity drinking water for forest empty	
				2	Repairing of Pumping sets & Engine	L.S.	0.250			
				2	Cleaning & Deepening of water hole Juspur 5A	0.5	1.000	E 29°23'58.4" N 78°53'09.2" E 29°24'03.4" N 78°52'49.7"		
				3	India Mark Hand Pump, Kehripur, Zero Point & Jhulo Choki	1	3.000	E 29°23'34.1" N 78°49'22.5" E 29°23'44.8" N 78°53'2.36"		
Strengthening	Procurement of vehicles	16.2.17			Expendure on DPOL for Petroling	L.S.	2.500			
Strengthening	Maintenance of (staff quarters, family hostels, office improvement, house keeping	16.2.1.4		1	S.D.O. Residence	1	1.000			

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	buildings, museum).							
				1	F.R.H. Amangarh	1.5	1.500	E 29°21'45.5" N 78°51'02.3"
				2	Forest Guard Residence at Amangarh	1	1.500	E 29°21'45.5" N 78°51'02.3"
				1	Ordaly Residence at Amangarh	0.6	0.600	E 29°21'45.5" N 78°51'02.3"
				1	Chokidar Residence at Amangarh	0.6	0.600	E 29°21'45.5" N 78°51'02.3"
				1	Tractor Driver Residence at Amangarh	0.5	0.500	E 29°21'45.5" N 78°51'02.3"
				1	Forester Residence at Kiratpur	0.75	0.750	E 29°23'34.1" N 78°49'22.5"
				1	Forest Guard Residence at Kiratpur	0.75	0.750	E 29°23'34.1" N 78°49'22.5"
				1	Forest Guard Residence at Makoniya	0.75	0.750	E 29°20'25.0" N 78°48'07.9"
				1	Forest Guard Residence at Lalपुर	0.75	0.750	E 29°20'25.0" N 78°48'07.9"
				1	Forester Residence at Makoniya	0.75	0.750	E 29°20'25.0" N 78°48'07.9"
				1	Forest Guard Residence at Pilidam	0.75	0.750	E 29°23'28.0" N 78°46'17.0"
				2	Forest Guard Residence at Jhulo	0.6	1.200	E 29°23'44.8" N 78°52'36.0"
				1	Forester Residence at Rani Nagal	0.6	0.600	E 29°29'48.2" N 78°55'35.9"
				1	Forest Guard Residence at Rani Nagal	0.6	0.600	E 29°29'48.2" N 78°55'35.9"
				1	Forest Guard Residence at Jaspur moza	0.75	0.750	E 29°29'48.2" N 78°55'35.9"
				2	Forest Guard Residence at Gujar Gate	0.6	1.200	E 29°25'17.5" N 78°51'16.9"
Strengthe ning	Maintenance of kuccha roads	16.2.3		13	Fire line mantinance Juspur Com. No 3, 5, 1 & Rani Nagal block in Km.	0.03	0.380	E 29°25'.795" N 78°50'.601"
				2	Fire line mantinance Rani Nagal and Abadi Boundry in Km.	0.03	0.060	E 29°25'.795" N 78°50'.601"

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				7	Fire line mantinance Jaspur block to Kothiro block Km.	0.03	0.200	E 29°25'.431" N 78°51'.355"
				12	Fire line mantinance Jaspur block and Abadi Boundry in Km.	0.03	0.350	E 29°25'.431" N 78°51'.355"
				10	Fire line mantinance Amangarh-Fakkadwala-Jhirna Gate in Km.	0.03	0.290	E 29°23'.121" N 78°50'.262"
				2	Fire line mantinance Jaspur Com. 17 to 20 in Km.	0.03	0.060	E 29°22'.055" N 78°50'.192"
				2	Fire line mantinance Jaspur Com. 16 to 17 in Km.	0.03	0.060	E 29°22'.055" N 78°50'.192"
				10	Fire line mantinance Jaspur Com. 15 to 16, 11 to 14D, 11 to 12, 11 to 10, 7 to 9, 5 to 4, in Km.	0.03	0.290	E 29°21'.755" N 78°51'.033"
				2	Fire line mantinance Jaspur Com. 18 to 19 in Km.	0.03	0.050	E 29°22'.055" N 78°50'.192"
				2	Fire line mantinance Rani nagal to Jaspur Com. 1A, 2A, 4B in Km.	0.03	0.070	E 29°25'.795" N 78°50'.601"
				2	Fire line mantinance Jaspur Com. 16 in Km.	0.03	0.050	E 29°22'.055" N 78°50'.192"
				8	Fire line mantinance Jaspur Com. 14D to 14B, 14B to 14C, 14A to 14C in Km.	0.03	0.230	E 29°23'.121" N 78°50'.262"
				4	Fire line mantinance Jaspur Com. 14D to 14B, 14C, 14A in Km.	0.03	0.110	E 29°23'.121" N 78°50'.262"
				5	Fire line mantinance Jaspur Com. 12 to 10, 8 to 13, 21A to Kothiro in Km.	0.03	0.140	E 29°23'.156" N 78°50'.595"
				5	Fire line mantinance Jaspur Com. 11 to 9, 7 to 10, 8 to 7 in Km.	0.03	0.140	E 29°23'.156" N 78°50'.595"
				5	Fire line mantinance Jaspur Com. 6A to 9, 4 to 7, 5 to 8 in Km.	0.03	0.150	E 29°25'.237" N 78°51'.355"

				9	Fire line mantinance Jaspur Com. 4 to 2, 3 to 5, 50 to 50 in Km.	0.03	0.260	E 29°25'.237" N 78°51'.355"
				6	Fire line mantinance Jaspur Com.3A to 3B, 5A to 5B in Km.	0.03	0.170	E 29°23'.975" N 78°52'.167"
				5	Fire line mantinance Jaspur Com.3A to 3B, 6A to 4A, 4B to 4C, 2A to 2B in Km.	0.03	0.140	E 29°23'.975" N 78°52'.167"
				3	Fire line mantinance Jaspur Com.1 to 2, 1 to 3 in Km.	0.03	0.090	E 29°23'.975" N 78°52'.167"
				4	Fire line mantinance Jaspur Com.1C to 50, 3B to 56 in Km.	0.03	0.120	E 29°25'.431" N 78°52'.768"
				5	Fire line mantinance Jaspur Com. 11 to 15, 14D to 16, 14B to 16, 14A to 17 in Km.	0.03	0.160	E 29°23'.156" N 78°50'.595"
				10	Fire line mantinance Jaspur block Lalpuri Beat in Km.	0.02	0.200	E 29°22'.055" N 78°50'.192"
				9	Fire line mantinance Jaspur Com No 18 Makoniya Beat in Km.	0.02	0.170	E 29°25'.431" N 78°52'.768"
				6	Fire line mantinance Jaspur Com No 17 Makoniya Beat in Km.	0.02	0.110	E 29°25'.431" N 78°52'.768"
				8	Fire line mantinance Jaspur Com No 16 Lalpuri Beat in Km.	0.02	0.160	E 29°22'.055" N 78°50'.192"
				20	Fire line mantinance Amangarh Beat in Km.	0.02	0.390	E 29°21'.755" N 78°51'.033"
				13	Fire line mantinance Jaspur Com No 8 Amangarh Beat in Km.	0.02	0.260	E 29°23'.156" N 78°50'.595"
				10	Fire line mantinance Jhulo Beat in Km.	0.02	0.200	E 29°23'.400" N 78°53'.876"
				12	Fire line mantinance Jhirna Beat in Km.	0.02	0.230	E 29°26'.522" N 78°53'.290"
				7	Fire line mantinance Rani nagal Beat in Km.	0.02	0.140	E 29°25'.795" N 78°50'.601"

			9	Fire line mantinance Jaspur Mouja Beat in Km.	0.02	0.180	E 29°23'.131" N 78°50'.262"	
			9	Fire line mantinance Kehripur Beat in Km.	0.02	0.190	E 29°23'.576" N 78°49'.375"	
			15	Fire line mantinance Kothiuro Beat in Km.	0.02	0.290	E 29°22'.280" N 78°52'.500"	
			9	Fire line mantinance Rehar Beat in Km.	0.02	0.180	E 29°23'.471" N 78°46'.269"	
			9	Fire line mantinance Kiratpur Beat in Km.	0.02	0.180	E 29°22'.055" N 78°50'.192"	
Strengthening	Maintenance of vehicles (Gypsy, Jeep, Truck, Tractor, staff car etc.).	16.2.18		Maintenance of vehicles (Gypsy, Jeep, Truck, Tractor, etc.).	L.S.	2.000		For attack action aganest poacher and for patrolling and inspecification always it very necessary always always tranqlitision instrument should be in action
	Solar Charged		1	Jhirna Gate	0.6	0.600	E 29°21'.755" N 78°51'.033"	At very sensitive point solar charge is must
			1	Zero Point	0.6	0.600	E 29°23'.618" N 78°50'.192"	
			1	Jhulo Khatta Choki	0.6	0.600	E 29°23'.400" N 78°50'.876"	
			1	Amangarh FRH camp Qtr.	0.6	0.600	E 29°21'.755" N 78°51'.033"	
			1	Rani Nagal Choki	0.6	0.600	E 29°29'48.2" N 78°55'35.9"	
	Grassland Management		10	Jaspur com 50B in ha.	0.05	0.500	E 29°25'11.5" N 78°55'19.7"	Wild animal and pray animal always gathered aver grassland for their fad.
	Fire Fighting squads		48	12 Beat 4 month@ 3692.00 pm (feb 16 to mar 31, apr 1 to jun 15)	0.04	1.770		For the safely of forest and wild animal necessary. Fir contrating saved is very
	Summer opration		60	12 Beat 2 labour 2.5 month@ 3692.00 pm (1 apr to 15 jun	0.04	2.220		In each and every seasion wild animal and in vegitable propagation so me change us are found and also different type of caliment found in nature. So control aver all some opration are needed.
	Mansoon opration		96	12 Beat 2 labour 4 month@ 3692.00 pm (15 jun to 15 oct,	0.04	3.540		
	Winter opration		96	12 Beat 2 labour 4 month@ 3692.00 pm (16 oct to 15 feb	0.04	3.540		
	Man power support		60	Wages ordali, Chokidar, Dakiya, Driver, Khallashi 12 month	0.04	2.220		
	Postmartem and disposal of death wild animal			Postmartem and disposal of death wild animal	L.S.	0.250		Each and avery animal has its own age at death some necessary disposal is needed. If there is any death couese of accident and incident pastmortem is also necessary
	Mantinance of Iran cages			Mantinance of Iran cages	L.S.	0.250		

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	Awareness camp for villagers		10	Awareness camp for villagers	0.1	0.500		
	Honorarium for Doctors		15	Honorarium for Doctors in Visit	0.02	0.250		
	Stationary and other material for nature camp for student		L.S.	Stationary and other material for nature camp for student	L.S.	0.500		
	Repair for Watch Tower		1	Repair for Watch Tower	L.S.	0.400	E 29°21'45.5" N 78°51'02.3"	From watch tower a very forest area can be seen.
	People participation and eco development work		5	Awareness and educational support for school children	0.1	0.500		
	Miscellaneous work			Office administrative expenditure	L.S.	1.000		Problem is found quick action can be taken. All they are very necessary. I lone of afficet as well as for wild animal control also to look over patchers and use full in patrolling for the collecting of date over flora and funia and also very usefull is new project development. New days each and every actirating grass on lisses so this is very necessary. To move the people pro wild animal and Jungle
				Purchase of furniture	L.S.	0.500		
			2	Invertor with double Battery for FRH Amangarh	0.4	0.800		
			2	Light weight cages	0.8	0.800		
			12	Dragon light	0.12	0.240		
				Metal detector	L.S.	2.000		
			2	Maintenance of old electric solar fencing. 2km.	1.75	3.500		
			1	Purchase of Computer with printer	0.4	0.400		
			12	Wages of computer oprator in month	0.08	0.960		
			12	Wages of Security Guard in month	0.05	0.540		
				Total		62.930		
Total Non Recurring						547.09		
Total Recurring						1142.225		
GRAND TOTAL						1689.31		

(Rs. In Lakhs)

S.No.	Items	Sanction	Central Assistance
1.	Non-Recurring (60%)	547.09	328.255
2.	Eco development (60%)	--	--
3.	Recurring (50%)	1142.225	571.112
4.	Sub Total	1689.31	899.367
5.	10% Flexi-fund (x/9)	187.70	99.929
6.	Total (X)	1877.01	999.296
7.	Adjustment of balance of previous year 2015-16	62.2076	62.2076
8.	Grand Total	1814.80	937.088

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Cost of APO including State's share (including Flexi Fund)	A	1877.01
Centre's share in APO (without Flexi Fund)	B	899.367
FF on Centre's share	$C=B/9$	99.929
Centre's share including FF	$D=B+C$	999.296
1 st release @ 80% of Centre's share	$E=0.8*D$	799.4368
Less: Unspent balance FY 14-15	F	62.2076
Adjusted 1 st release including FF	$G=E-F$	737.229
2 nd release @ 20% of Centre's share	$I=0.2*D$	199.991
Total release towards APO in FY 15-16	$J=(9/10)*(G+I)$	843.379
Total release towards FF in FY 15-16	$K=(1/10)*(G+I)$	93.709
Grand total release in FY 15-16	$L=G+I$	937.088
Total effective release including USB	$L+F$	999.296
Effective release for APO activities	$J+0.9*F$	899.367
Effective release for FFs	$K+0.1*F$	99.929

* Ecodevelopment initiatives should be based on normative guidelines of the National Tiger Conservation Authority, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of India issued earlier based on village level, site specific, participatory micro plan with reciprocal commitment between the tiger reserve and the local people.

