

KARNATAKA STATE FOREST DEPARTMENT

99

2016

Evaluation study of Forestry
Program - Unit-2 2009
From 2009-2013

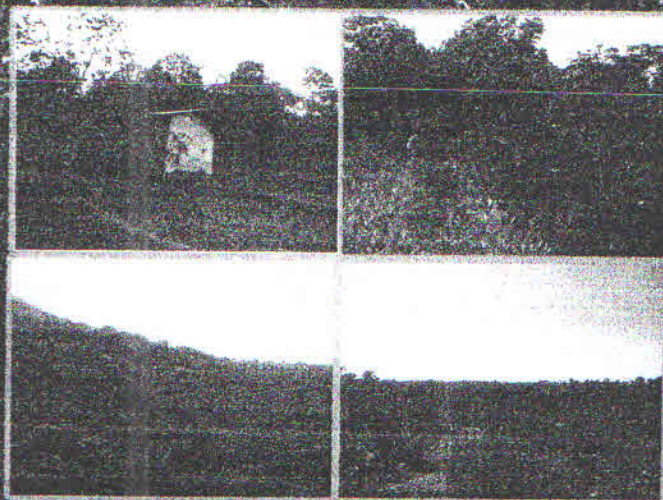
Report - NAP

Submitted to

The Chief Conservator of Forest Evaluation

Bangalore

2013



HYDERABAD KARNATAKA CENTRE FOR ADVANCE LEARNING-GULBARGA

EXECUTIVE BRIEF

Following is the brief account of the evaluation report pertaining to the Unit II comprising of Canara, Mangalore and Madikeri circles regarding National Afforestation Program. Under the National afforestation program the evaluation study focused on:

- i) Plantation & plantation supporting activities
- ii) Village forest committees.

The summary of the circle wise evaluation work undertaken is given below:

Canara circle:

The evaluation of plantation was done in 180 Ha in 9 locations out of 1791 Ha done in the circle. The survival rate is 77% and the weighted average is 78%. The survival is higher in ANR model; the survival is high compared to other models, only 11% of the plantations (8 out of 9) are very good and 89% of the plantations are good status. In all plantations the natural regeneration is found good and the current protection system is effective. However, the model specifications like espacement and density not adhered in all 9 locations.

Madikeri circle:

The activities have not taken up in the circle.

Mangalore circle:

The evaluation of plantation was done in 80 Ha. in 5 locations in the circle. The performances of all (100%) plantation are very good. The survival rate is 90% and the weighted average is 90% in all models such as BP, AR, POC and MP. In all plantations the natural regeneration is found good and the current protection system is effective. However, the model standards like espacement and density is not maintained.

Generally, works like-SMC works (gully checks, pecculation trenches, de-silting of tanks) were done as per the need to achieve the objectives.

Community based organization:

The evaluation carried out in 35 VFCs out of 285 organized in Canara, Madikeri and Mangalore. The evaluation conducted on focusing on key indicators such as Institution governance, development & management of Micro-plans, efficiency in planning & implementation of entry point activities, finance management, benefits obtain/ accrued by the community, capacity building etc. As per observation around 50% of the VFCs are active and carrying out all institutional requirements and effectively implementing all activities as per the plan. However, it is observed that the gap between forest department and community need to be strengthened.