

KARNATAKA STATE FOREST DEPARTMENT

105

2016

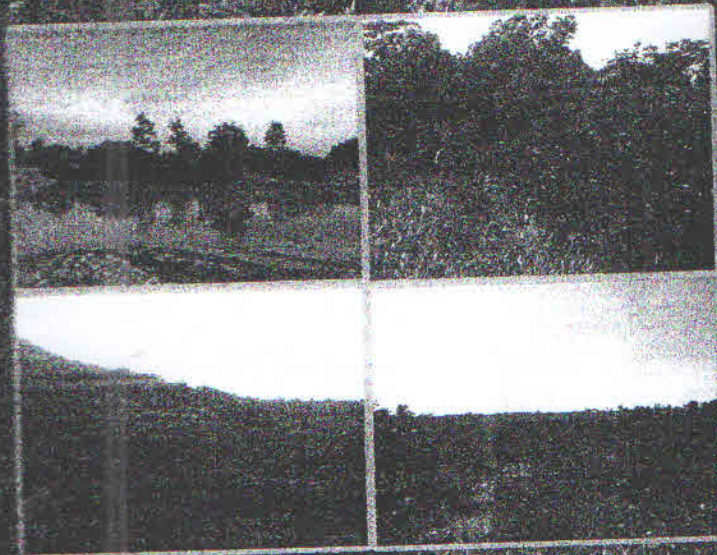
Evaluation Study of Forestry  
Program – Unit-4-2009  
From 2009-2013

Project - 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 IV comprising of Bangalore, Chamarajanagara and Mysore 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.

### **1. Bangalore circle:**

The Plantation activities were undertaken in 21 different locations covering an extent of 525 Ha in the circle under different Models of Plantations such as AR, ANR, MP, BP, MFP, PD, RPHS, etc. The evaluation of plantation was done in one selected location covering an area of 25 Ha in the circle. The survival rate is 87% and the overall performance of the plantation is very good. Besides, the natural regeneration is found to be good and the current protection system is effective. However, the model specifications like espacement and density are not adhered.

### **2. Chamaraja nagara circle:**

The Plantation activities were undertaken in 10 different locations covering an extent of 375 Ha in the circle under different Models of Plantations. The evaluation conducted in two locations covering an extent of 75Ha. The performance of all (100%) plantations is poor. The average survival rate is 44%.and the natural regeneration is found to be average. In most of the plantations the current protection system is not effective.

### **3. Mysore circle:**

The Plantation activities were undertaken in 19 different locations covering an extent of 575 Ha in the circle under different Models of Plantations. The evaluation was conducted in two locations covering an extent of 50 Ha. The performance of all (100%) plantations is good. The average survival rate is 73%.and the natural regeneration is found to be average. In most of the plantations the current protection system is not effective.

Generally, works like Percolation Trenches are being under taken in Chikkaballapura division to harvest the rain water and conserve the moisture. The Program is found to be good and effective in achieving the objectives of the scheme.

The overall performance of plantations, site specific activities (other works) and VFCs are furnished in table in 1.1, 1.2 & 1.3.

Table 1.1 Grading of plantations by performance

Sl No.	Circle	Territorial division	Total works		Samples		Performance					Weighted Average survival %	Rank
			No of plantation	Area (Ha)	No of plantation	Area (Ha)	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Failure		
1	Bangalore	Kolar	16	400	1	25	1					87	1
2	Chamarajnagar	Kollegal	9	325	2	75			2			44	4
3	Mysore	Hunsur	3	100	1	25		1				67	3
		Mandya	16	475	1	25		1				80	2
		Total	50	1450	5	150	1	2	2				

Chart -2 Evaluation result of plantation

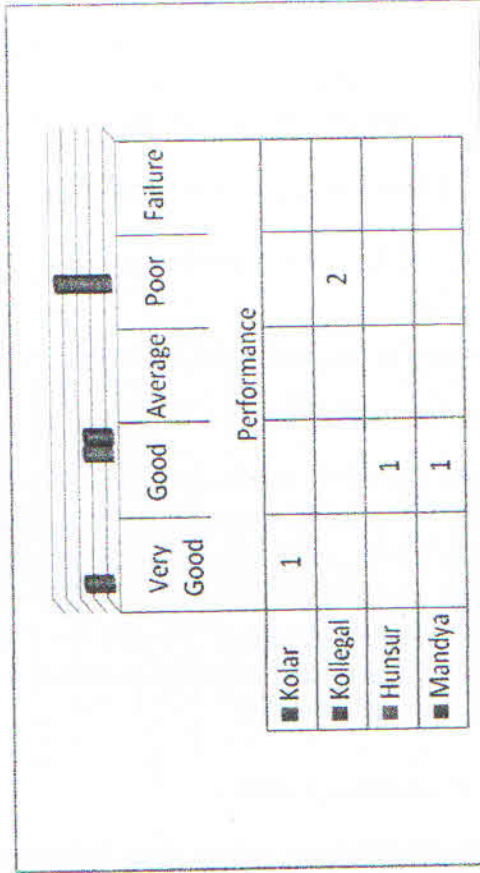
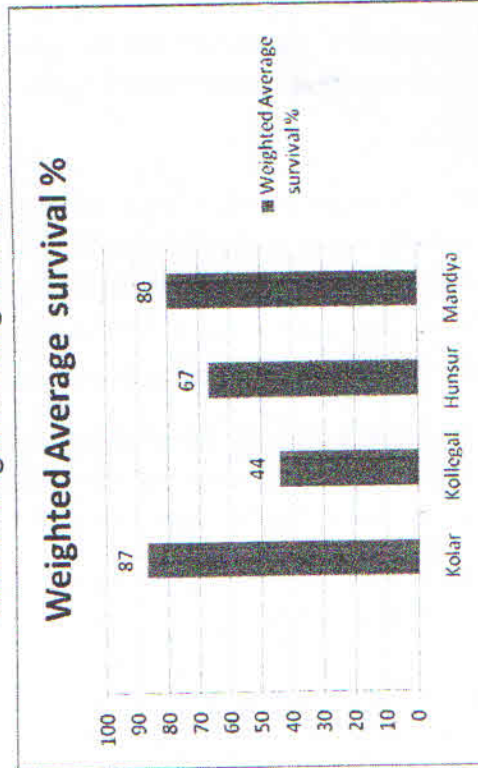


Chart-1 Weighted Average Survival



**Table 1.2 Evaluation results of other works**

Sl. No.	Circle	Division	No. of works	Good	Satisfactory	Not Verifiable
1	Bangalore	Kolar	1	1		
2	Mysore	Mandya	2	2		

**Table 1.3 Community based organization**

The evaluation was carried out in 35 VFCs out of 345 established in Bangalore, ChamaraJanagara and Mysore circles. The evaluation was focused on key indicators such as Institution Governance, development & Management of Micro plans, efficiency in planning & implementation of entry point activities, finance management, benefits obtained/ accrued by the community, capacity building etc. As per the observation around 15% (5 out of 35) 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 communication between forest department and community need to be strengthened.

## CHAPTER V

### RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The frontline staff, RFO, ACF and DCF needs to give their attention and hand-holding support VFC to become functional rather than using tool to implementation of program.
2. Conducting regular meetings are critical to enhance participation and take up ownership of the program. Hence, the frontline staff preferably, the member secretary needs to facilitate and organize meetings. Besides, the VFC need to be given independent responsibility to conduct meetings without depending on the presence of member secretary.
3. The Books and records are in the custody of member secretary, the community does not feel that they own the responsibility in managing them.
4. The VFCs performance to be assessed to diagnose problems for poor performance and prepare an action plan to revitalize.
5. The status of utilization of common assets created, seed capital assistance etc to be studied to understand the success & failure.