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

## Report - NAP

Submitted to

The Chief Conservator of Forest-Evaluation

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## **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.



## CHAPTER - I

### 1.1. INTRODUCTION OF THE SCHEME

The revised operational guidelines (2009) of the National Afforestation Programme (NAP) are being focused to further decentralize the project cycle management of the Scheme with a view to empower the village-level implementing organization namely Village forest committees (VFC's), Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) and Eco-development Committees (EDCs).

### 1.2. OBJECTIVES OF THE SCHEME

Rehabilitation of degraded forests & other areas to increase tree cover by Participatory forest management and supplementing livelihoods improvement process. The following are the interventions which have been initiated to achieve the objectives of the scheme.

Intervention	Strategy
1.Improved Natural forest stock	Assisted natural regeneration of degraded areas
2. Increased and improved FTC	(a) Artificial regeneration and enrichment planting. (b) Promotion of Non-timber Forest Products (NTFPs)
3. Participatory forest management initiated by supporting the immediate needs of fringe-community	Entry Point Activities
4. Long-term participation of fringe- community in forest management	(a) Participatory micro-planning, implementation and monitoring of projects (b) flexible project design and cost norms
5. Increased soil and moisture conservation (SMC)	Biological SMC supplemented by physical SMC treatment as per local site condition
6. Improved forest/ tree productivity	Promotion and usage of improved technologies and to produce high quality planting material.
7. Increased capacity of fringe-community and staff to develop & manage.	Awareness generation, training and linkage with other institutions.



8. Enhanced opportunity for local forest- based micro-enterprise	Value-addition and marketing of forest produce from project area
9. Review and independent monitoring processes internalized	Bottom-up internal monitoring of projects and independent third party concurrent and final evaluations of each project
10. Tree cover in non-forest areas promoted	(a) Agro-forestry on shifting cultivation lands and other farmlands (b) Coastal shelterbelt and tank foreshore plantations on public and private lands, and rehabilitation of mangroves, sacred groves etc.
8. Problem lands rehabilitated.	Additional support for amelioration of soil in alkaline/ saline, ravine, marshy, high-altitude, desert areas etc.
9. Enhanced opportunity for local forest- based micro-enterprise	Value-addition and marketing of forest produce from project area
10. Review and independent monitoring processes internalized	Bottom-up internal monitoring of projects and independent third party concurrent and final evaluations of each project
11. Promotion of Tree cover in non-forest areas	(a) Agro-forestry on shifting cultivation lands and other farmlands (b) Coastal shelterbelt and tank foreshore plantations on public and private lands, and rehabilitation of mangroves, sacred groves etc.

### **1.3. ORGANIZATIONAL SET-UP FOR IMPLEMENTATION**

The various initiatives of the Scheme were implemented by a three-tier institutional set-up, namely State Forest Development Agency (SFDA) at the State, Forest Development Agencies (FDAs) at the forest division level, and Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs), Village Forest committees (VFCs) or Eco Development Committees (EDCs) at the village level. The focus of the institutional work would be towards regeneration and management of forest resources while strengthening the village level capacity for the same.



(a) A **State Forest Development Agency (SFDA)**, constituted at the State, will be a registered society under the Societies Registration Act, and function as a federation of Forest Development Agencies (FDAs) in the State.

(b) A **Forest Development Agency (FDA)**, constituted at the territorial/ wildlife forest division level, will be a registered society under the Societies Registration Act, and function as a federation of all JFMCs, VFC's and EDCs in that forest division. The concerned forest division shall strive to constitute JFMC/VFC/ EDC in each potential forest-fringe village, and federate them into FDA, preferably during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period.

(c) A **VFC/JFMC/EDC** will be the implementing agency at the village level. The composition and functions of the VFC's/JFMCs / EDCs would be governed by the JFM order adopted in that State, however, the VFC's/JFMCs/ EDCs executing the Scheme may be reconstituted to have minimum representation of the marginalized groups. The VFC's/JFMCs/ EDCs are registered with the concerned Divisional Forest Office.

(d) **Funding Sources:** The scheme is implemented as a centrally sponsored with 100% central funding. Micro plan would be an integrated plan for both village and forest development. Thus it will have two parts a) Forest Development and b) Village Development. It will be in consonance with the broad prescription of the Forest working plan or wildlife management plan of the area. The village Development part of the micro plan would take into account ongoing and potential works that could be undertaken as part of the Entry point activity component under NAP Scheme. The progress against the micro plan would be suitably reviewed at regular intervals by FDA, SFDA and the state level steering committee.

#### **1.4. PROJECT SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES**

Two major activities are undertaken to achieve the aims and objectives under NAP program.

- i) Afforestation and other supporting activities
- ii) Supporting and strengthening of VFCs

##### **1.4.1. AFFORESTATION**

The afforestation program has been prescribed up to Improve Natural forest stock and FTC in reserve and state forest areas.

##### **1.4.2. SUPPORTING AND STRENGTHENING OF VFCs**

A thrust is given to enhance participation of communities to develop and conserve forest. Besides, their capacities are built to manage the forest promotion and protection.

#### **1.5. FUNDING SOURCE**

All the works are funded by NAP consolidated by Government of India from NPV and by the proponents of the projects for diverting the forest land for non forestry purposes.



## **CHAPTER - II**

### **2. METHODOLOGY & APPROACH**

This chapter provides details of the approaches and methodology followed during the evaluation study.

#### **2.1. AREAS UNDER EVALUATION STUDY**

The present study pertains to three circles namely Canara, Madikeri and Mangalore. A description of each circle is as below.

##### **1. CANARA CIRCLE:**

The circle consists of six divisions namely: i) Dandeli WL ii) Haliyal iii) Hannavara iv) Karwar v) Sirsi vi) Yellapur Division

##### **2. MADIKERI CIRCLE:**

The circle consists of three divisions namely: i) Madikeri ii) Madikeri WL iii) Virajpet

##### **3. MANGALORE CIRCLE:**

The circle consists of three divisions namely: i) Kundapur ii) Kudremukha Wildlife (iii) Mangalore

#### **2.2. SURVEY FORMATS AND FIELD TESTING**

The Field survey formats suggested by the state forest department were used as per the direction to maintain uniformity for the evaluation studies across the state.

The field testing was done in Sirsi range of Sirsi division particularly for individual plantation, individual works, and distribution of seedlings to individual farmers, afforestation, VFCs and other activities. This training was aimed to expose the members of the evaluation team to get acclimatised with procedures involved in the present evaluation study. During the field test training the importance of verification of the following documents were explained to the evaluation team.

- ✓ APO
- ✓ Estimate copy
- ✓ Plantation journal
- ✓ Field note book
- ✓ Map / sketch
- ✓ Records/documents/photos
- ✓ Registers.

Our evaluation team leaders interacted with the forest staff and explained purpose of evaluation, field arrangements required, methodology of sampling techniques and role of forest staff.



### **1.6. ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED UNDER THE PROGRAM**

In order to achieve the objectives of the scheme to compensate the loss of forest coverage in the state the following activities are undertaken and implemented in NAP scheme covering Bangalore, Mysore and ChamaraJanagara circles.

Two major activities are undertaken to achieve the aims and objectives of National Afforestation program (NAP)

- i) Afforestation and other supporting activities
- ii) Supporting and strengthening of VFCs

**Table 1: Models adopted for implementing Afforestation Programs**

Sl. No.	Model code	Description of model	No. of plants	Total cost (Rs)
1	AW - ANR	Advance works -under assisted Natural regeneration	200	9750
2	AR	Artificial regeneration	1100	17100
3	PD	Pasture development	400	11100
4	BP	Bamboo plantation	625	9300
5	MP	Mixed Plantation	1100	17100
6	RPHS	Regeneration of perennial herbs and shrubs of medicinal value	2000	20400



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Our evaluation team leaders interacted with the forest staff and explained purpose of evaluation, field arrangements required, methodology of sampling techniques and role of forest staff.



Field visits were made to test the questionnaire and methodology proposed. A slight modification on taking measurement of height, girth, coverage of intensity etc. were made.

The lacunae found in the field test were addressed and the field secondary data collection formats were finalized by incorporating the suggestions.

### **2.3. PRIMARY & SECONDARY DATA COLLECTION**

The primary and secondary data was procured from the concerned forest department offices of different circles and divisions. Some of the data collected are as follows.

- The project implementation manual of the project with aim, objectives and methodology for implementing the project cost estimates.
- A list of divisions where the projects are in operation.
- Project status reports (PSRs) of the project and financial reports for the years 2009-10 to 2012-13.
- Data pertaining to List of plantations year-wise and range-wise for the period 2009 - 10 to 2012-13.
- A complete list of village forest committees (VFCs) in each division with their location and details of the VFC members.
- Number and type of assets accrued & Equipments procured during period 2009-10 to 2012 -13.
- Data pertaining to individual plantation, afforestation, distribution of seedlings to the farmers and other works were collected during field visits. Members of the various VFCs, forest officials, communities and beneficiaries were contacted to get the first hand information regarding the various activities undertaken by them under CAMPA program.

### **2.4. SAMPLING DESIGN AND PROCEDURE FOR THE STUDY**

#### **2.4.1. SAMPLING DESIGN:**

Sampling design and procedures are based on the terms & conditions as suggested by the state forest department in the terms of reference. For the study, a systematic random selection procedure was adopted for the selection of 10% samples of all work components in each circle. The distribution of sample works, materials, equipment etc. in each region was monitored in such a way that all regions of each circle covering the years 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13. Atleast one work/material from all the schemes/components was taken into consideration. Details of sample selected are furnished in charts below and a detailed list appended in **Annexure 1.**



## **2.4.2. CRITERIA FOR PERFORMANCE:**

### **I. AFFORESTATION:**

Measurements were taken with respect to survival counts, height, girth, performance of natural regeneration were taken into consideration to assess the performance of the plantation. The plantations were graded as follows.

#### **A. PERFORMANCE OF NATURAL REGENERATION:**

1. Very good: More than 81% saplings having less than 10cms girth/ 0.1 ha.
2. Good: 61-80% Saplings having less than 10cms girth/ 0.1ha.
3. Average: 41-60%: Saplings having less than 10cms girth/ 0.1ha.
4. Poor: below 40%: Saplings having less than 10cms girth/ 0.1 ha.

#### **B. SEEDLING SURVIVAL GRADING:**

1. Very good: 81% and above
2. Good: 61-80%
3. Average: 41-60%
4. Poor: Below 40%

### **II. SITE SPECIFIC WORKS (OTHER WORKS):**

Following works were evaluated by visiting the particular sites. GPS readings for the concerned areas were recorded. Related documents like Plan, estimation and Field Note book (FNB) were perused to ascertain the present status of the work done. Gradings were done based on the inferences drawn during the personal visits and comparing the same with available documents.

#### **a. Forest conservation supportive works:**

- Development of central Nursery
- Development and maintenance of sandal & medicinal plant estate
- Habitat improvement activities are
  - ✓ Creation of new water holes
  - ✓ De-silting of Tanks
  - ✓ Soil & water conservation works
  - ✓ Providing salt licks
  - ✓ Elephant depredation camps
  - ✓ Anti-poaching camps
  - ✓ Construction of causeways/culverts
- Raising/maintenance of seedlings/PBs
- Eco-tourism
- Renewable energy
- Establishment and maintenance of protection camps (FPC, APC, ASC, Sheds)
- Boundary line consolidation including D-line clearance, CPT and Boundary walls



**b. Infrastructure and Equipments:****1. Buildings:**

Plan, design, measurements, and actual work done and present status of the building were assessed. The utility of the building was noted. Gradings for the above works were done based on Work undertaken as per FNB, effectiveness and general conditions including utility.

**2. Equipments and vehicles:**

The equipments and vehicles procured under the program were checked for their utility. Following works were perused.

- i) Vehicle maintenance
- ii) Purchase of lap tops, desktops, related accessories, and other ICT requirements



## CHAPTER - III

### **I. THE CONSOLIDATED WORKS/ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED UNDER NAP SCHEMES - AND SAMPLING WORK DONE DURING THE STUDY**

Several works were undertaken by the Karnataka Forest Department under the NAP in Canara and Mangalore circles. Details of the activities undertaken are given below.

**Table 3.1:**

Sl. No.	Models/ Division	Haliyal		Karwar		Sirsi		Yellapur		Dandeli WL	
		Total works	Total Area	Total works	Total Area	Total works	Total Area	Total works	Total Area	Total works	Total Area
1	ANR	6	150	9	155	9	155	4	100	7	100
2	AR	8	100	6	75	6	75	4	100		
3	Bamboo							1	25		
4	BP	3	75					2	50	5	53
5	Cane					3	45	1	25		
6	Mixed							1	25		
7	MP	2	50					2	50		
8	PD							2	50		
9	POC	3	75	3	45			2	50	7	163
<b>Total</b>		<b>22</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>316</b>
Sample selected		3		2		1		3			

**Table 3.2:**

Sl. No.	Models/ Division	Kundapur		Mangalore		Total	
		Total works	Total Area	Total works	Total Area	Total works	Total Area
1	ANR	4	35	8	75	12	110
2	BP	8	145			8	155
3	BP/POC	2	25			2	25
4	MP	6	140			6	140
5	POC	6	135	7	130	13	265
<b>Total</b>		<b>26</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>685</b>
Samples selected		5					



## **II. OTHER ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED UNDER THE SCHEME IN THE YEAR 2009-10 TO 2012-13 AND SAMPLE SELECTED FOR EVALUATION**

**Table 3.3:**

Sl. No.	Models/ Division	Total no. of Work spots	SMC works	Community Assets/ Infrastructure	CPT
<b>Canara circle</b>					
1	Dandeli WL	94	90	4	-
2	Haliyal	29	27	2	-
3	Honnavar	48	34	14	-
3	Karwar	12	12	-	-
4	Sirsi	20	16	2	2
5	Yellapur	42	41	1	-
<b>Mangalore circle</b>					
1	Kundapur	13	13		
2	Mangalore	14	14		
3	FDA	9			
4	VFC/ EDC	285			
<b>Total</b>		<b>536</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2</b>

**Table 3.4: Samples selected**

Sl. No.	Models/ Division	No. of Work spots selected	SMC works selected	Selected Community Assets/Infrastructure	CPT
<b>Canara Circle</b>					
1	Dandeli WL	8	8	-	-
2	Haliyal	5	5	-	-
3	Honnavar	4	4		
3	Karwar	2	2		
4	Sirsi	2	2		
5	Yellapur	5	5		
6	FDA	1			
7	VFC/ EDC	28			
<b>Mangalore Circle</b>					
1	Kundapur	2	2	-	-
2	Mangalore	1	1	-	-
3	FDA	1			
4	VFC/ EDC	6			
<b>Total</b>		<b>65</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



## CHAPTER – IV

### **PROGRAM ANALYSIS**

The program analysis was done after study on evaluation of all works done under various components belonging to Canara and Mangalore circles. The analyzed data is given circle-wise under different components.

#### **4.1. AFFORESTATION**

Under NAP the specific program i.e. raising of plantation works were implemented in Bangalore circle covering an extent of 525 Ha in 21 locations, 375 Ha in Chamarajanagara circle in 10 locations and 475 Ha in Mysore circle in 16 locations. The details are as follows.

##### **4.1.1. Summary of works and samples selected:**

In Canara circle plantations raised over an area of 1791 Ha in 96 locations and 685 Ha in 41 locations in Mangalore circle. An area of 180 Ha raised in 9 locations and 80.25 Ha in five locations were taken up for the evaluation from Canara and Mangalore circle respectively. The details of analysis/observation are given below.



Table 4.1: Raising plantation:

Year of evaluation: 2009-10 to 2012-13

Sl. No.	Division	Range	Location	Year of plantation	Nature of work evaluated	Category/ model of plantation	Type of land	Gross area of plantation	Net area of plantation (ha)	Espacement (mtrs)	Type of advance work (Pit/trench/Ripping)	No of sample plots	Details of Plantation journal
Canara circle													
1	Haliyal	Haliyal	Gordolli	2009-10	Advance work	ANR	Reserve	25	25	5 x 5	PIT	5	Updated
2	Haliyal	Haliyal	Addigeri	2010-11	Advance work	ANR	Reserve	25	25	5 x 5	pit	5	Updated
3	Haliyal	Haliyal	Ajgarni	2012-13	Advance work	ANR	Reserve	25	25	5 x 5	PIT	5	Updated
4	Karwar	Karwar	Kammani BI-XXV-25	2012-13	Raising of Bamboo Plantation	ANR	Reserve	5	5	5 x 5	pit	1	Update
5	Karwar	Ramanguli	Halavalli	2012-13	Raising of Plantation	ANR	Reserve	20	20	5 x 5	Pits	4	Updated
6	Sirsi	Sirsi	Kalagadde FS No.116	2010-11	Raising of Plantation	ANR	Reserve	5	5	5 x 5	pit	1	Updated
7	Canara	Yellapur	Kurli XXVIII-24	2009-10	Raising of Plantation	AR	Reserve	25	25	5 x 5	pit	5	Updated
8	Canara	Yellapur	Oralagi CXC-VIII	2010-11	Raising of Plantation	Mixed	Reserve	25	25	3.5 x 3.5	Pit	5	Updated
9	Canara	Yellapur	XXXII - 22 Chikkamavalli	2012-13	Raising Plantation	ANR	Reserve	25	25	7 x 7	Pit	5	Updated
Mangalore Circle													
1	Mangalore	Kundapur	Shiroor Sy No 1/1 & ½	2009-10	Raising Plantation	BP	Reserve	15	15	7 x 7	Pits	3	Updated
2	Mangalore	Kundapur	Karkunje Village Sy No 120	2009-10	Raising Plantation	ANR	Reserve	20	20	7 x 7	pit	4	Updated
3	Mangalore	Kundapur	Shankaranarayana Sy No 149	2009-10	Raising Plantation	ANR	Reserve	20	20	7 x 7	pit	4	Updated
4	Mangalore	Kundapur	Shiroor Sy No 1/1	2012-13	Raising Plantation	BP/POC	Reserve	15	15	5 x 5	pit	3	Updated
5	Mangalore	Kundapur	Siddapura Sy No. 159	2012-13	Raising MFP plantation	MP	Reserve	10.20	10	3 x 3	pit	2	Updated



Table 4.2: Raising plantation:

Year of evaluation-2009-10 to 2012-13

Sl. No.	Location	Species planted	Average no. of seedlings planted per sample data	Average Survival %	Growth performance		Status of Natural regeneration	Protection Systems provided	Effectiveness of protection systems	Overall performance (rating)
Canara Circle										
1	Gordolli	Bamboo	18	79	2		Good	proper	Satisfactory	Very good
2	Addigeri	Bamboo spp.	18	75	1.86	2.0	Good	Proper	Satisfactory	Good
3	Ajgarni	Bamboo spp.	36	80	2	2	Good	Proper	Satisfactory	Good
4	Kammani Bl-XXV-25	Dendrocalamus strictum, Bamboo	82	98	5.02	25.36	Very good	Proper	Satisfactory	Good
5	Halavalli	Lagestromia microcarpa, Kindal, syzigium cumilni, Heppae, Madhuca latifolia	258	77	0.67	1.87	Good	Proper	Satisfactory	Good
6	Kalagadde FS No.116	Dendrocalamus sp	41	67	0.73	2	Good	Proper	Satisfactory	Good
7	Kurli XXVIII-24	Bamboo, Cassia fistula, Lagestromia microcarpa, Tectona grandis	28	73.5	1	2	Very good	Proper	Satisfactory	Good
8	Oralagi CXC-VIII	Dendrocalamus strictum,Bamboo	36	77	2	2	Good	Proper	Satisfactory	Good
9	XXXII – 22	Bamboo	18	75	1.86	2.0	Good	Proper	Satisfactory	Good
Mangalore Circle										
1	Shiroor Sy No 1/1 & 1/2	Acacia auriculiformis, mahogany, Mangifera indica etc.	28	90	1.47	1.93	Good	Proper	Good	Good
2	Karkunje Village SY No 120	Acacia auriculiformis, Myristica malabarica, etc.	26	89	1.4	1.95	Good	Proper	Good	Good
3	Shankaranarayana Sy No 149	Acacia auriculiformis, Myristica malabarica, Switenia mahagory, Mangifera indica and Syzygium cumini.	28	90	1.47	1.93	Good	Proper	Good	Good
4	Shiroor Sy No 1/1	Acacia auriculiformis, Terminalia Peniculata and Syzygium cumini.	24	91	1.5		Good	Proper	Good	Good
5	Siddapura Sy No 159	Acacia auriculiformis, Syzygium cumini and Terminalia crenulata	62	90.5	0.93	2.70	Good	Proper	Good	Good



**Table 4.3: Summary and observation:**

Sl. No.	Circle	Division	Range	Location	Type of Work	Survival	Observations
1	Canara	Haliyal	Haliyal	Gordolli	Advanced Work	79	The Advance work for Bamboo plantation raised under ANR model in the year 2009-10 was taken up in the forest area & observed that Survival percentage of the species is 79%. Natural regeneration of Bamboo is remarkable however there is threat grazing by local herds. The Soil & water conservation works taken up.
2		Haliyal	Haliyal	Addigeri	Advance work	75	Advance work carried out during the year 2010-11. Bamboo Plantation work is taken up. Natural Regeneration of Bamboo is good one. Survival rate 75%.
3		Haliyal	Haliyal	Ajgarni	Advanced work 2010-11	80	The Advance work for Bamboo plantation raised under ANR model in the year 2010-11 was taken up in the forest area & observed that Survival percentage of the species is 80%. Natural regeneration of Bamboo is good.
4		Karwar	Karwar	Kammani Bl-XXV-25	Raising of plantation	98	The plantation raised under AR model in the year 2012-13. It is observed that natural regeneration of Acacia is. The Soil & water conservation works taken up .The Survival percentage of the planted species like Cashew, Teak, Matti, Kindal, Gulmavu, and Shivani etc. is 98% Weed growth is high.
5		Karwar	Ramanguli	Halavalli	Raising of plantation	77	The plantation raised under AR model in the year 2012-13. It is observed that natural regeneration of Acacia is. The Soil & water conservation works taken up .The Survival percentage of the planted species like Cashew, Teak, Matti, Kindal, Gulmavu, and Shivani etc. is 98% Weed growth is high.
6		Sirsi	Sirsi	Kalagadde FS No.116	Raising of plantation	67	The plantation raised under AR model in the year 2010-11. It is observed that natural regeneration of Acacia is. The Soil & water conservation works taken up .The Survival percentage of the planted species like Cashew, Teak, Matti, Kindal, Gulmavu, Shivani etc is 67%. Weed growth is high.
7		Yellapur	Yellapur	Kurli XXVIII-24	Raising of plantation	73.5	The plantation raised under AR model in the year 2009-10. It is observed that natural regeneration of Acacia is. The Soil & water conservation works taken up .The Survival percentage of the planted species like Cashew, Teak, Matti, Kindal, Gulmavu, Shivani etc is 73.5%. Weed growth is high.



8		Yellapur	Yellapur	Oralagi CXC-VIII	Raising Plantation	77	The plantation raised under AR model in the year 2009-10. It is observed that natural regeneration of Acacia is predominant. The Soil & water conservation works taken up. The Survival percentage of the planted species like Cashew, Teak, Matti, Kindal, Gulmavu, Shivani etc is 77%.
9		Yellapur		XXXII – 22 Chikkamavalli	Raising Plantation	75	The plantation raised under ANR model in the year 2012-13. The Plantation work taken up in the forest area & observed that natural regeneration is good. The Soil & water conservation works taken up. The Survival percentage of the planted species like Teak, Kindale, Honge, Matti etc is 75%. Biotic interference is seen. Weed growth is high.
Mangalore Circle							
1	Mangalore	Kundapur		Shiroor Sy No 1/1 & 1/2	Raising Plantation	90	The plantation raised under MF P model in the year 2011-12. The Plantation work taken up in the forest area & observed that natural regeneration of Acacia is. The Soil & water conservation works taken up. The Survival percentage of the planted species like Syzygium cumini, Acacia Auriculiformia, S.Mahogany etc is 90%.
2		Kundapur		Karkunje Village SY No 120	Raising Plantation	89	The plantation raised under ANR model in the year 2009-10. The Survival percentage of the planted species like Acacia Auriculiformia, Mahogany and Hopea is 89%. Natural regeneration of species like Terminalia Peniculata is high.. Biotic pressure is there.
3		Mangalore	Kundapur	Shankaranarayana Sy No 149	Raising Plantation	90	The plantation raised under ANR model in the year 2009-10. The Plantation work taken up in the forest area & observed that natural regeneration of Acacia is. The Soil & water conservation works taken up. The Survival percentage of the planted species like Autocarpus, Syngium cumini, Mango, Acacia Auriculiformia, S.Mahogany etc is 90%. Canopy of Hopea regeneration is more. Autocarpus is dominant species.
4		Mangalore	Kundapur	Shiroor Sy No 1/1	Raising Plantation	91	The plantation raised under ANR model in the year 2009-10. It is observed that natural regeneration of Acacia is more. The Soil & water conservation works taken up. The Survival percentage of the planted species like Spungium cumini, Acacia Auriculiformia, Terminalia Peniculata etc is 91%. Biotic pressure is high.
5		Mangalore	Kundapur	Siddapura Sy No 159	Raising MFP plantation	90.5	The plantation raised under in 2012-13 and the species are Syzygium cumini, V. Indica, M. Indica, G.indica, and Terminalia crenulata with a Survival rate of 90.5%. Rigorous growth of V.Indica is high.



## Conclusion:

### Canara circle:

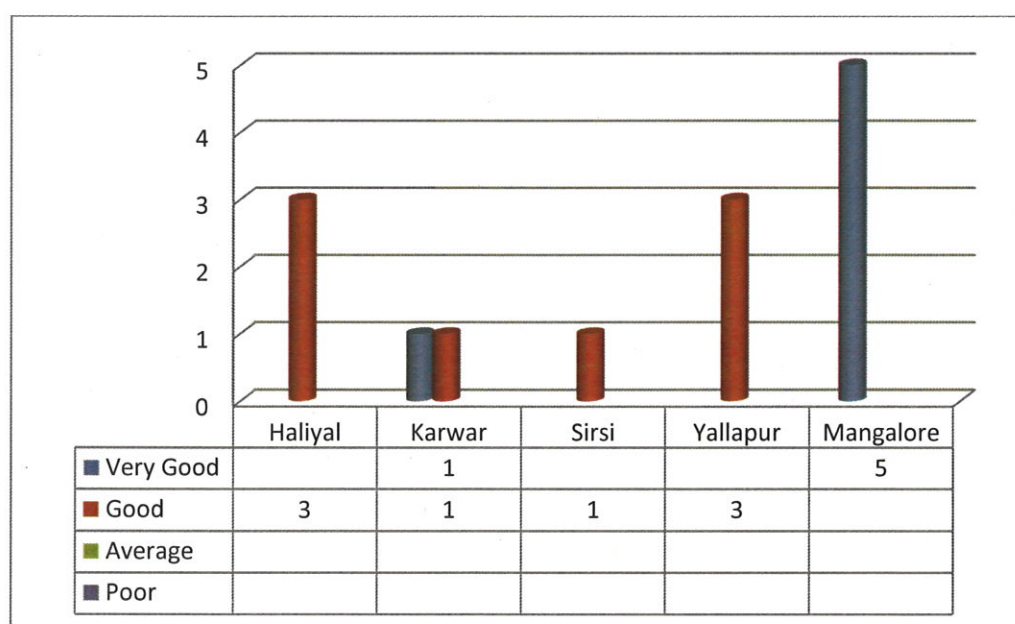
The evaluation of plantation was done under different models in 180 Ha in 9 locations undertaken in the circle. The overall 11% of the plantation (8 out of 9) are very good and 89% of the plantations are good. The survival rate is 77% and the weighted average is 78%. In ANR model the survival high with 79%, 77% in mixed model and 73% in AR model. In all plantations the natural regeneration is found good and the current protection system is effective.

**Grading - performance:** The details of grading performance of the plantations and survival of seedlings are given in the following tables.

**Table 4.4:**

Sl. No.	Circle	Division	Total works		Samples		Performance					Weighted Average Survival
			No. of plantation	Area (Ha)	No. of Plantation	Area (Ha)	Survival (%)	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	
1	Canara	Haliyal	23	450	3	75	78		3			78%
		Karwar	18	275	2	25	87	1	1			81%
		Sirsi	18	275	1	5	67		1			62%
		Yellapur	19	475	3	75	75		3			75%
2	Mangalore	Mangalore	15	205	5	80	90	5				90%
		Kundapur	26	480								90%
Total					14	260		6	8			

**Chart 4.1: Evaluation result of plantation**

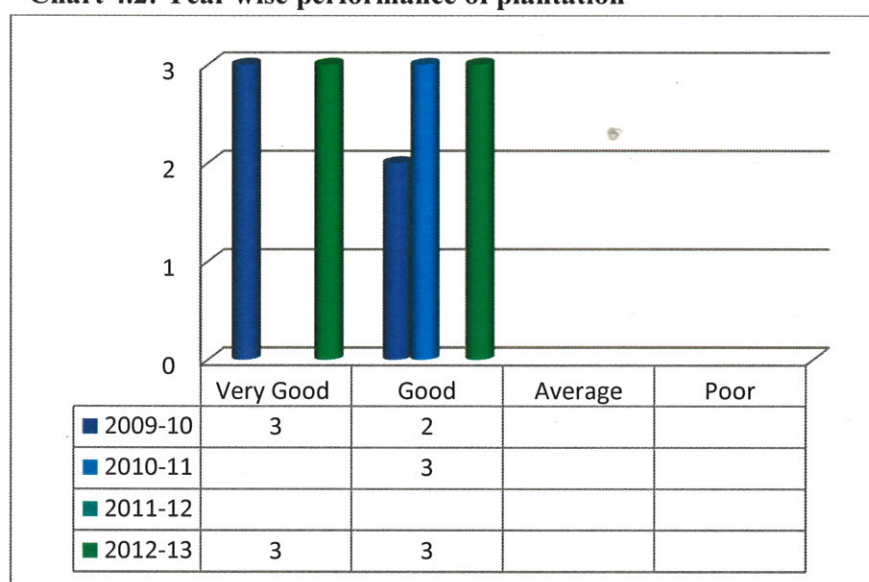




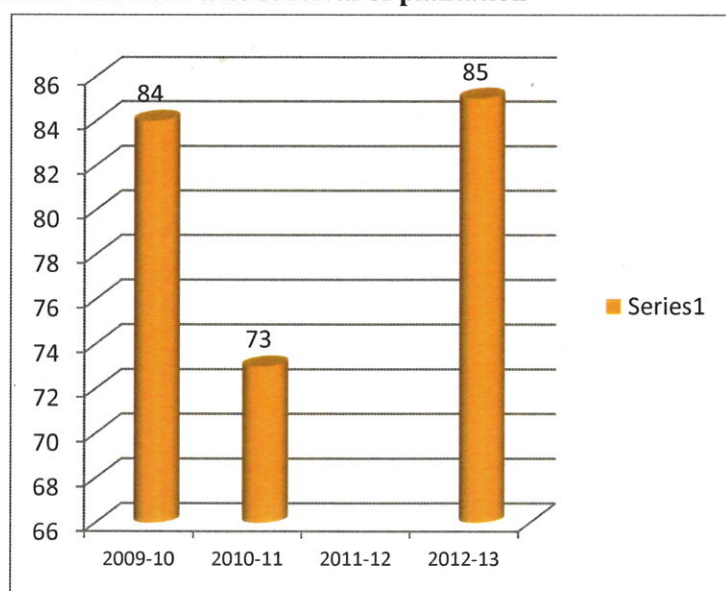
**Table 4.5: Grading of plantations by performance**

Survival of Seedlings									
Year wise Survival rate					Grading				
Sl. No.	Circle	Year	No. of the Plantation	Area (Ha)	Survival %	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor
1	Canara	2009-10	5	105	84	3	2		
		2010-11	3	55	73		3		
		2011-12							
		2012-13	6	100	85	3	3		
	<b>Total</b>		<b>14</b>	<b>260</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>

**Chart 4.2: Year wise performance of plantation**



**Chart 4.3: Year wise survival of plantation**





**Mangalore circle:**

The evaluation of plantation was done under different models in 80Ha in 5 locations undertaken in the circle. The overall 100% of the plantation (5 out of 5) are very good. The survival rate is 90% and the weighted average is 90% in all the models such as BP, AR, POC and MP, 95% in AR model. In all the 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 in all the location but the Natural regeneration is good in all locations.



**Table 4.6: Other works - Canara Circle**

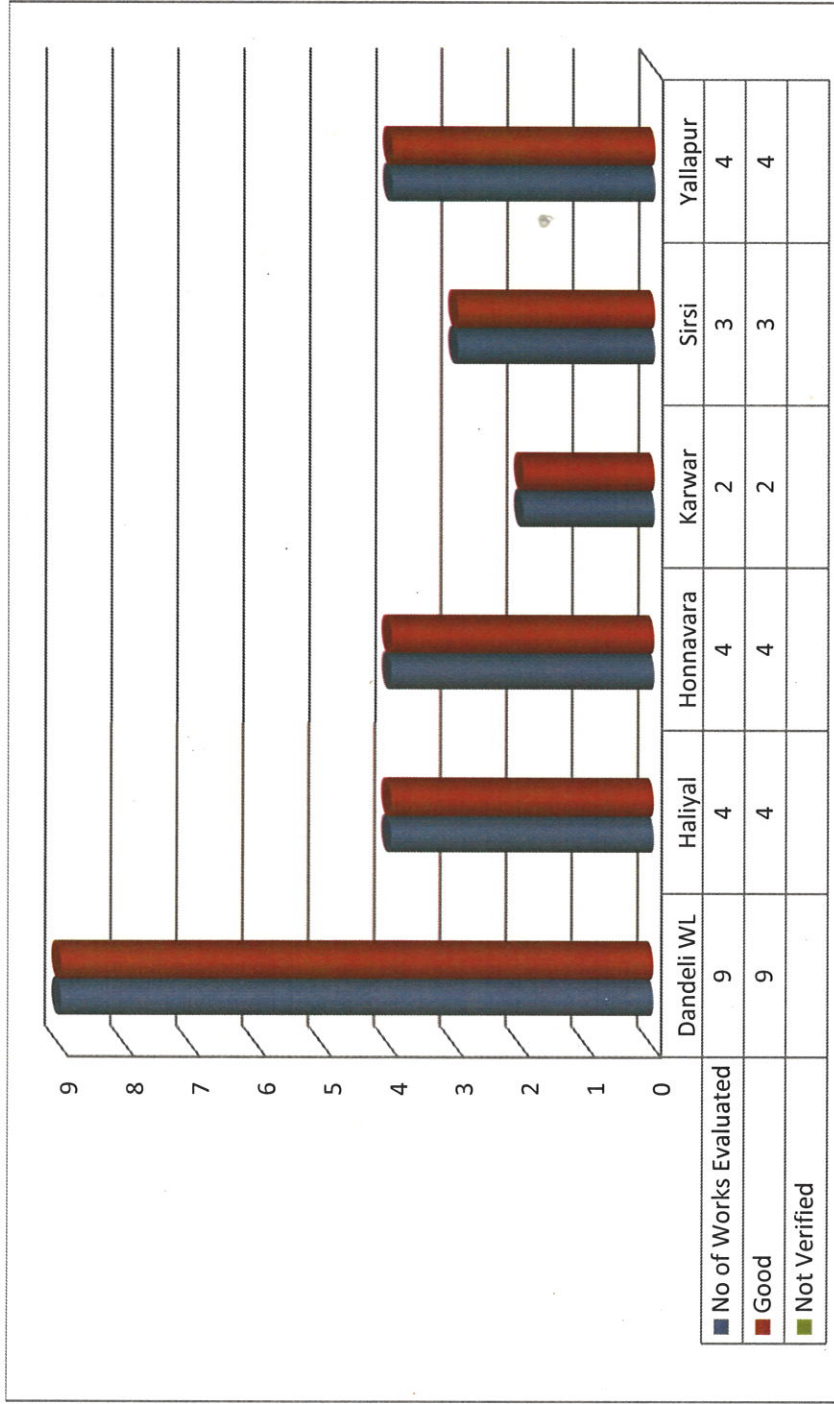
Sl. No.	Circle	Division	Range	Type of Activity	Year	Location of Sample selected	GPS Readings	Work done as per plan	Actual work done/ FNB Yes/No	Effective / Not effective Y/N
1	Canara	Dandeli Wildlife	Gund	Soil & Moisture Conservation works during 2010-11	2010-11	Chaperi	Refer annexure-II	Yes	Yes	Y
2		Dandeli Wildlife	Gund	Desilting /Improvement of existing water hole (tank) during 2010-11	2010-11	Yarmukh		Yes	Yes	Y
3		Dandeli Wildlife	Pansoli	Soil and Moisture Construction at Phansoli 58.23 cum	2010-11	Phansoli		Yes	Yes	Y
4		Dandeli Wildlife	Kumbarwada	Construction of Sunken Pond recharge ponds during 2010-11	2010-11	Kalasai		Yes	Yes	Y
5		Dandeli Wildlife	Kumbarwada	Repair of Brushwood fencing for Raising Plantation Model- Bamboo	2010-11	Mainoli		Yes	Yes	Y
6		Dandeli Wildlife	Gund	Construction of Hall to Somanath temple & Chaperi Village of Marada Section	2010-11	Chaperi		Yes	Yes	Y
7		Dandeli Wildlife	Kumbarwada	Construction of Sunken pond (Recharge Ponds) at Mainol EDC Plantation	2011-12	Mainol		Yes	Yes	Y
8		Dandeli Wildlife	Anshi	Construction of Cement Check dam to Atama Nala Fsy. No. - 16	2011-12	Anshi		Yes	Yes	Y
9		Dandeli Wildlife	Gund	Soil and Moisture Conservation works Staggared trenches at Nandigadda Model-Bamboo S	2011-12	Nandigadda		Yes	Yes	Y
10		Haliyal	Haliyal	Construction of Coutour Trenches	2009-10	Magwad		Yes	Yes	Y



11	Haliyala	Haliyal	Construction of Contour Trenches	2010-11	Gadiyal		Yes	Yes	Y
12	Haliyala		Construction of Contour Trenches	2011-12	Addigeri		Yes	Yes	Y
13	Haliyala	Haliyal	Construction of Contour Trenches	2012-13	Kurigadda		Yes	Yes	Y
14	Honnavar	Kumata	Excavation of percolation Pond	2009-10	Holangadde		Yes	Yes	Y
15	Honnavar		676.080 cum Contour trench	2010-11	Manki		Yes	Yes	Y
16	Honnavar		Construction of water percolation pond	2010-11	Moralli		Yes	Yes	Y
17	Honnavar		45.56 cum gully checks	2011-12	Mahime		Yes	Yes	Y
18	Karwar		Construction of water nalabund 25 ha at kammani	2012-13	Kammani		Yes	Yes	Y
19	Karwar		Digging of shallow trenches at Heggarmakkigadda	2012-13	Heggarmakkigadda		Yes	Yes	Y
20	Sirsi	Sirsi	CPT 1515.000 cum	2009-10	Kalagadde, Kodgadde		Yes	Yes	Y
21	Sirsi		Percolation trench 208.586 cum	2010-11	Hukli		Yes	Yes	Y
22	Sirsi	Banvasi	Staggered trench 156.000cum	2011-12	Tigni/Gunda pura		Yes	Yes	Y
23	Yellapur	Yellapur	Farm pond	2010-11	Geral		Yes	Yes	Y
24	Yellapur		Infiltration tank 1Nos	2011-12	Gotigodi		Yes	Yes	Y
25	Yellapur	Yallapur	Construction of farm pond/percolation Tank.	2011-12	Kannigeri		Yes	Yes	Y
26	Yellapur		Percolation pond	2011-12	Bare		Yes	Yes	Y



Chart 4.4: Evaluation result of other works





**Table 4.7: Other works under NAP-FDA in Mangalore circle**

Sl. No.	Circle	Division	Range	Type of Activity	Year	Location of Sample selected	GPS Readings	Work done as per plan	Actual work done/ FNB Yes/No	Effective / Not effective Y/N
1	Mangalore	Kundapura		Construction of Culvert	2010-11	Amasebail Jaddinagadde Balmane	***	Yes	Yes	Y
2	Mangalore	Kundapura	Karkala	Construction of compound wall to nellikatte Anganavady	2011-12	Hirgana	***	Yes	Yes	Y
3	Mangalore	Mangalore		Construction of compound wall to hirgana Vyagrachammundi temple	2009-10	Hirgana	***	Yes	Yes	Y
4	Mangalore	Mangalore		Soil Conservation Works	2011-12	Mandekolu	***	Yes	Yes	Y

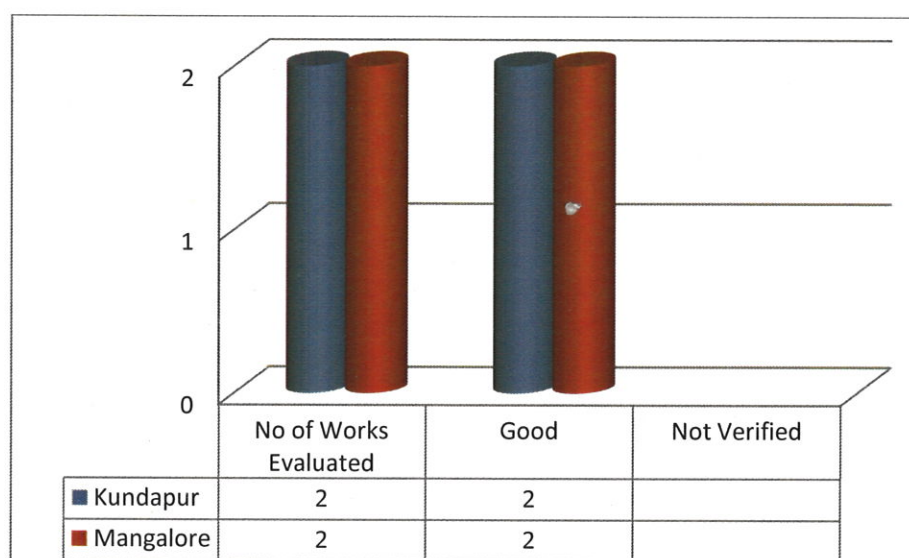
\*\*\* Information not available



## Conclusion:

1. Mainly soil and Water conservation works such as Gully checks, Nala bund, Percolation trenches, shallow trenches Percolation ponds, sunken ponds, farm ponds and check dams undertaken in both the Canara and Mangalore circles. All the works carried out as per plan, estimation and documented in FNB.
2. In one location CPT work, brushwood fencing and community hall constructed in Canara circle. A culvert and in two locations compound wall constructed were evaluated and found that the work carried out as per the plan.

**Chart 4.5: Evaluation result of other works**



### 4.1.2. Community based organizations:

The main focus is on participation and performance of village level committees such as VFC/EDCs to implement and management of all programs under NAP. The community organization's dynamics/ performances are differing from region to region. However, to assess the status the following parameters used in 285 VFCs.

- a. VFC basic information
- b. Governance –1. Meeting/ GB/ functions/ structure
- c. Management plan
- d. Entry point activity of VFC
- e. Implementation of Plantation activity
- f. Finance management/ documentations – detail -observation
- g. Net work and linkages with other institutions (SHGs)
- h. Management systems of the program
- i. capacity building of VFCs
- j. Supportive Role of VFCs in reducing pressure on forest



k. Benefits from JFPM area and common assets created

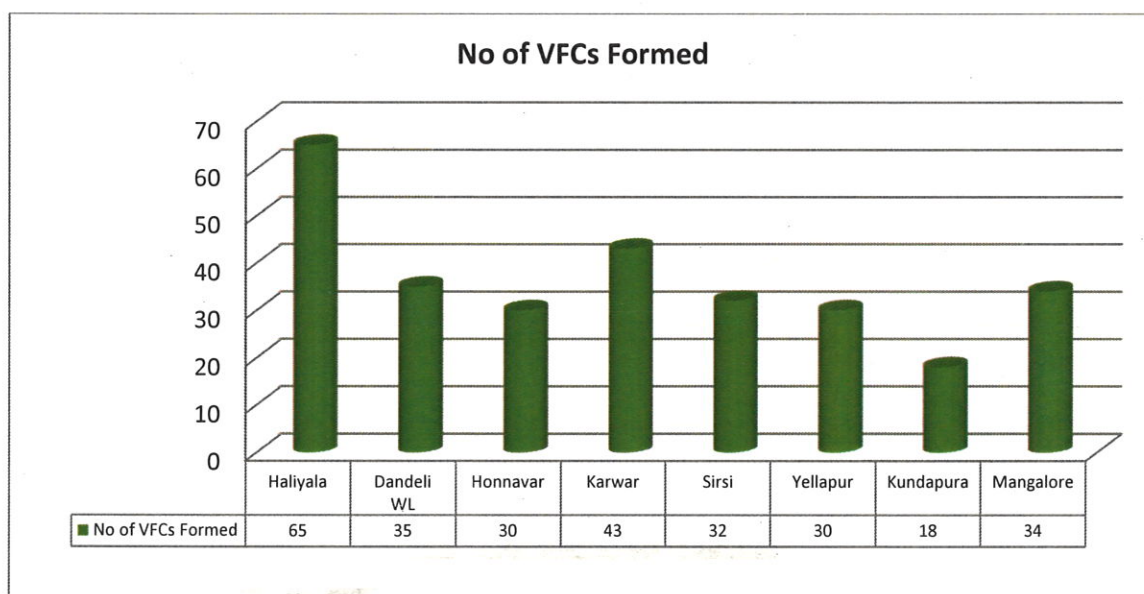
**a) VFC basic information:**

In total 285 Village Forest communities (VFC) formed in the circle. The details of VFC formed give in the below table.

**Table 4.8:**

Sl. No.	Division	No. of VFCs formed
1	Haliyal	65
2	Dandeli WL	35
3	Honnavaara	30
4	Karwar	43
5	Sirsi	32
6	Yellapur	30
7	Kundapura	18
8	Mangalore	34

**Chart 4.6:**



The VFCs formed to involve public to participate in the forest protection and development jointly. Besides, motivating people to avoid entering to the reserve forest area for fulfilling their household needs. In order to avoid, the Department nurtured VFCs and given them responsibility to develop plantation in the declared area near the reserve forest to develop plantations.



**b) Governance:**

**1. VFC /EDCs Structure and functions:**

VFC comprises of a General Body with duly enrolled adult members living in an area selected for taking up JFPM activities. Initially, the General Body members select/elect a Management comprising of 15 members (11 elected + 4 nominated) by following all norms as presented by Govt. notification/orders from time to time.

The president of the VFC is from the concerned village and Member secretary is Deputy Range Forest Officer (DRFO) working in the area. The concerned Deputy Range officer (Forester) is the convener the VFC meeting; recording proceedings, maintain all VFC records including bank passbook/cheque books etc. Normally VFC Management Committee (NIRVAHANA SAMITHI) meets once in 3 months in a year and the General Body once a year as presented. However the VFCs are at liberty to fix any numbers of meetings as and when required depending on the situation and need.

The following table is given indication regarding the number of meetings conducted by VFCs as per field study.



## 2. Details of General Body and Management committee meetings conducted by VFCs

Table 4.9:

Sl. No.	Circle	Division	Range	Name of the VFC	Total MC / AGB Meetings Held										Observations
					2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13				
					MCM	AGBM	MCM	AGBM	MC M	AGBM	MCM	AGBM			
1	Canara	Haliyal	Haliyal	Malwadi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No regular meetings after 2007		
2			Sambrani	Doddakoppa	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	No regular meetings after 2009-10		
3		Dandeli	Dandeli	Ambewadi	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	Regular Meetings		
4			Jagalbet	Bori	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No regular meetings after 2008-09		
5			Tinaighat	Jalakatti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No regular meetings		
6			Bahtkal	Hadil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	AGB Meeting held in 2013-14		
7			Manki	Kuchodi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No regular meetings		
8		Honnavar	Honnavar	Salkod	0	0	0	0	4	1	3	1	Active since 2012. Large no of members-247		
9			Gersoppa	Saralgi	0	0	4	1	4	1	4	1	Regular meetings		
10			Kumta	Aghanashini	-	-	-	-	4	1	4	1	Active since 2011-12		
11			Katgal	Yelwalli	1	0	4	0	-	-	4	1	regular meetings since 2013		
12			Hiregutti	Hillur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No meeting since 2009		
13			Ankola	Hosgadda	0	0	0	0	4	1	4	1	Conducting regular meetings since 2012		
14			Mastikatta	Adloor	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	Conducting regular meetings		



15			Ramanguli	Bidralli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No regular meetings
16			Karwar	Nage	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	Regular meetings
17			Gopshitta	satgeri	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	Very active and regular
18			Joida	Deriya	--	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	Irregular
19			Yellur	Geral									
20		Sirsi	Kirwatti	Deshpandenagar					4	1	4	1	Regular meetings
21			Idagundi	Bare	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	Regular Meetings
22			Manchikeri	Bharani	-	-	-	-	4	1	4	1	Regular Meetings
23			Mundgod	Arashingeri	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	Regular Meetings
24			Katur	Kolgi	-	-	-	-	4	1	4	1	Regular Meetings
25			Sirsi	Ghattikal	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	Meetings took off since last year
26			Sirsi	Muski									No Activities
27		Dandeli	Dandeli	Kundal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Regular meetings
28	Mangalore	Mangalore	Subramanya	Rayee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Activities
29		Kundapur	Kundapur	Kodlady	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	Regular Meetings. Evaluated by NAEB
30			Shankernarayan	Amasebailu	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	Regular Meetings.- 498 members
31			Hebri	Hasoru									No Activities
32			Karkala	Heggunje									No Activities
33			Moodbidre	Nooralbettu	-	-	4	1	4	1	4	1	Active
34			Venur	Sulkerimogru	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	Non active
35			Karkala	Balkodlu	1		1	-	-	-	-	--	No regular meetings



### Summary of observation:

1. 54% VFCs (19 out of 35) had conducted Annual General Body Meeting regularly and the remaining did not conduct AGM at all during the evaluation period.
2. 51% of the VFCs (18 out of 35) conducting management committee (MC) meetings regularly at least once in quarter. Three VFCs who have recently reactivated have started conducting regular meetings since two years.
3. In general, the 50% of the VFCs are regular in complying statutory requirements in conducting meetings and are active especially in Honnavar and Karwar divisions. The percentage of success varies from division to division.

### 3. Management Plan (Micro plan) and M.O.U

Table 4.10:

Sl. No.	Name of the VFC	Year of the VFC Established	Date of preparing management plan	Period of validity	Date of entering to M.O.U	Availability of M Plan - Evaluation period	Present status
1	Malwadi	2002	2002 KFD VFC	2002 to 2007	2003	Initially prepared	All works stopped from 2007 as per Journal. No new management plan prepared
2	Doddakoppa	1993 ODA 2004 NAP-FDA	2004 KFD VFC	2004 to 2009	21-6-2004	Not prepared	After 2010 no activities taken up
3	Ambewadi	2004	2004	2004-2009	2004	Prepared in 2004	Active
4	Bori	2007	2007 KFD VFC	2007 to 2012	13-3-2007	prepared	Active till 2009
5	Jalakatti	2003	2003 KFD VFC	2003-04 to 2007-08	10-12-2003	Not prepared	Inactive- no new management plan prepared.
6	Hadin	1995 2013	1995-96 KFD VFC	2013- to 2005-06	12-5-1997 10-8-2013	prepared	Management plan prepared.
7	Kuchodi	1996 2003	1996	2003-2007	26-9-96 2003	Not prepared	Inactive
8	Salkod	1995 2013	1995, 2013	2006-12	2013	Prepared	Active. After 2011-12 regular activities
9	Saralgi	1993	1995	1995-2000	1995	Prepared	Active from 2010 onwards
10	Aghanashini	1993	1996	Up to 2001	26-7-1996	Prepared	Active from 2011 onwards.



11	Yelwalli	1997, 2013	1997	-	1997	Prepared	Active since 2013.
12	Hillur	1998	2002	2002-2007	29/2/2004	Prepared	Active only 2004 to 2009 now inactive
13	Hosgadde	2003	20003	2003-08	2003	Prepared	Active since 2011 onwards.
14	Adloor	2003	2007	2007-17	2007	Prepared	Active 2009 to 2013
15	Bidralli	2006	2007	2007-2017	20/8/2007	Prepared	Active since 2013 No record for 2007 to 2012/- The Micro Plan changed into Integrated Management Plans for 10 Years period.
16	Nage	2003	2007	2007-2017	2007	Prepared	Activated from 2007
17	satgeri	1993 2014	1996	1996-2001 29/9/2007	1996, 2002 to 2003 new Micro plan valid for 2002 to 2007 & extended up to 2017	Prepared	Active from 2014. Exclusive women VFC - 127 Women members.
18	Deriya	1993	-	-	-	-	Active since 2012
19	Geral						Information not provided
20	Deshpandenagar	1995	1996	1996-2001		Prepared	Active since 2012.
21	Bare	1995 2004	1997	1997-2002 Extended from 2005-2011	1997	Prepared	Activated by FDA 2004-05
22	Bharani	1995	1997	2012-2021	15/3/2011	Prepared	Active since 2011
23	Arashingeri	1994	2010	2010-2020	2010	Prepared	Active since March 2009
24	Kolgi	1995	2012	2012-13 to 2021	2012	Prepared	Active since 2011
25	Ghattikal	1994	1994	1994-99	1994	Prepared	FDA activated since 2012
26	Muski			Information not available			
27	Kundal EDC	2003		Information not available			Not Active and no Micro plan
28	Rayee	2005-06		Information not available			
29	Kodlady	2005	2007	2007-13	2007	Prepared	Active
30	Amasebailu	2006	2007	2007-13		Prepared	Active
31	Hasoru						Information not available
32	Heggunje						Information not available
33	Nooralbettu	2005	2005-06	-	2006	Prepared	Active since 2010
34	Sulkerimogru						
35	Balkodlu EDC	2005-06	2005-06	5 years	-	Prepared	Active since 2013-14



### Conclusion:

The micro plan is one of important planning tool and an implement in the implementation and management of Budget. Evaluation carried out covering 35 VFCs. It is found that 68% of the (24 out of 35) VFCs have prepared Micro plan and implemented programs. Three VFCs did not prepare at all and information not available in 23% (8 out of 35) VFCs. The Micro plan is action force in six VFCs during the evaluation period (2009-2013).

### 4. Entry point activities:

Table 4.11:

Sl. No.	Name of the VFC	Nature of Entry point Activities		Remarks
		Year	Activities/Assets created	
1	Malwadi	2002	Kalyana Mantapa and School Compound & Maruti Temple	Rs. 4,00,000.00
2	Doddakoppa	1993 ODA 2004 NAP-FDA	Primary School Fencing, Drinking water tank	Rs. 1,96,467.00
3	Ambewadi	2004	Supporting for Vithoba Temple, Compound , Kannada School,	Rs. 2,64,000 and People Contribution: Rs. 1lakh along with land.
4	Bori	2007	Supporting for Ishwar Temple, Large scale Cooeking vessels, Shamiyana , chairs etc.	Rs 1,00,00.00/- and people Contribution of Rs 1.2 lakhs
5	Jalakatti	2003		Details Not Available
6	Hadil	2013	1.10 SHGs are given Rs 10,000/- each @5% for one year period. 2. Purchase of Jamkhana , Candle making units	Rs. 1,10,000.00 spent. Rs. 40,445/- received from harvesting of 95 plantations of Acacia as VFC share.
7	Kuchodi		No	No
8	Salkod	2013	Repair of School & Temple, Percolation Tanks around farmers land and improvement of village drinking water supply	Rs. 1,32,000/- spent.
9	Saralgi	1995	Cooking Vessels, Plastic chairs purchased, Gas Connection to 60 no and	Rs. 2,10,000.00/- Collected rent from Hall, Cooking vessels and harvest sale of Non forest Timber produce



10	Aghanashini	1996	42 sets of Desks and Benches to Village school	Rs 77,700/- as assistance provided Fishing Nets to local fishermen
11	Yalwalli	2012	Ganapati Temple repairs; Keshava Temple repairs and Pooja materials	Rs 3,90,000/-
12	Hillur	2004	VFC meeting hall at Holemakki ; Compound wall to Village school, Platform to Bramhadeva Statue	Rs 1,60,000/- and Labors contribution from Villagers
13	Hosgadde	2005	VFC building, 50 Cashew plants given to each of 25 members	Rs 1,50,000/-
14	Adloor	2007	VFC Sabha bhavan ; Percolation Tank	Rs 1,20,000/-
15	Bidralli		Information not available	Received Rs 7,72,854/- from NAP-FDA
16	Nage	2003	VFC Sabha bhavan; Compound wall	Rs 1,20,000/ spent. Income of Rs 33,700/- from sale of Acacia wood and the amount. Deposited in VFC-VDF.
17	Satgeri	2003 2007-08	Samudaya bhavan, Drinking water well, two Check dams, Compound wall, Water pipe line etc	Rs 7,05,000/-
18	Deriya		No information	
19	Geral			
20	Deshpandenagar	-	No Entry Point Activities	No Entry Point Activities
21	Bare	-	No mention	From first harvest Rs 3,10,490/- VFC share
22	Bharani	-	No mention	No Entry Point Activities
23	Arashingeri		Cooking vessels purchased	No Entry Point Activities
24	Kolgi		Shamiyana Chairs etc	Rs 10,000/- spent
25	Ghattikal	-	No Entry point activity	-
26	Muski		No Entry Point Activities	No Entry Point Activities



27	Kundal	No Information	No Entry Point Activities	No Entry Point Activities
28	Rayee		No Entry Point Activities	No Entry Point Activities
29	Kodlady		Community Hall	Rs 6.00 Lakh from VDF
30	Amasebailu	2006-07	Construction of Foot-bridge; Pipe Culvert; Const of Shop; Const of Bus stand	Rs 1,15,000/-
31	Hosuru	2007-2010	VFC Sabha bhavan, Rooms Ext Karje Govt School- Toilets construction	Rs 2,57,000/-
32	Heggunje		No Entry Point Activities	No information
33	Nooralbettu	-	Bus stand	Rs 1,45,000/-
34	Sulkerimogru		No Entry Point Activities	No information
35	Balkodlu	2006-07	Community Hall	Rs 1,40,000/-

### Conclusion:

From the above, It is observed that of the 35 VFC villages 66% (27VFCs) of them had the records to explain about Entry point activities taken up by them, 3 VFCs did not taken up entry point activities and 23% ( 9 )VFCs did not had records nor produced at the time of evaluation . Mainly most of the activities are construction related activities while implementing activities emphasis made to mobilize community contribution. Based on the community capacity the community contributed in the form of labor, materials and cash. Two schools assisted in the construction of toilet and providing equipments which have created conducive learning environment for children. The Hadil VFC of Haliyal division provided seed capital assistance to 10 Self Help Groups@ Rs.10,000/-each.

The Entry point Activities have strengthen the relationship between KFD and VFC and also the mutual trust aspect has boosted up JFPM activities by encouraging VFC Member to involved in planning, implementing , management, protection and benefit sharing etc.



## 5. Implementation of planting Activities.

The Forest Development Agency under the support of National Afforestation Programme and National Bamboo Mission, the various models of plantations have been taken up at the village Forest committee level under JFPM program. The year wise activities taken up by VFCs from years 2009 – 2013 is furnished below.

**Table 4.12:**

Sl. No.	Name of the VFC	Plantation taken up with FDA funds
1	Malwadi	100 Ha of plantation during 2003-04
2	Doddakoppa	Under NAP during 2003-2004, 50 Ha of rain plantation raised & SMC works taken up in 2003-04
3	Ambewadi	Acacia Plantation of 50 Ha is taken up during 2007-08 under ANR model. 25 Ha of Bamboo Plantation taken up during 2011-12
4	Bori	50 Ha of Bamboo also raised and 25 ha has been planted with acacia during 2007-08. A total sum of Rs.1,10,000.00 Spent for plantation
5	Jalakatti	50 ha mixed plantation under assisted Natural Regeneration was taken up during 2003-2004
6	Hadil	During 2013-14, 47 Ha of Cashew plantation taken up. Bastigad mikki Beach resort VFC is planned on Non-forest land
7	Kuchodi	No plantation related activities during 2009 to 2013
8	Salkod	50 Ha of Fuel wood plantation under ANR
9	Saralgi	20 Ha of Acacia raised and desilted water tanks in 2012
10	Aghanashini	27 Ha of Acacia FW model in 2011-12
11	Yalwalli	50 Ha of Acacia FW model 2012-13
12	Hillur	No information
13	Hosgadde	No information
14	Adloor	170 Ha + 180 Ha of access area for NTPF only
15	Bidralli	About 70 Ha mixed plantation and from 2007 to 2013 about 65 Ha of Cane, bamboo plantation taken up under AR, ANR model. No harvest yet.



16	Nage	31 Ha Acacia , 25 Ha of Bamboo under FDA and 20 Ha Acacia new and 20 Ha Mixed under ANR or AR models
17	satgeri	In 2007-08 AR Model 10 Ha , 2008-09 AR model- 10 Ha.
18	Deriya	No Activity
19	Geral	No activity
20	Deshpande nagar	50 Ha -ANR model plantation during 2011-12
21	Bare	50 Ha of mixed plantations ; 25 Ha of Cane and Bamboo plantation in 2009
22	Bharani	Drinking water pond is desilted in 2007
23	Arashingeri	30 Ha Acacia Plantation and other mixed plantation under ANR
24	Kolgi	30 Ha mixed plantation in 2012. 33000 saplings planted
25	Ghattikai	45 Ha mixed plantation in 1998-99
26	Muski	No information
27	Kundal	30 Ha of Cane Plantation in 2006 and SMC works undertaken
28	Rayee	No information
29	Kodlady	50 Ha Fuel wood mixed plantation ANR, NR total 120 Ha
30	Amasebailu	NAP-FDA assisted in 2006-07 for raising ANR – 5 Ha of Plantation, AR Model – 50 Ha; 2006-07 ANR – 50 Ha Cane Plantation – 10 HA; Herbs and Shrubs – 20 Ha
31	Hosuru	117 Ha under ANR & AR models in 2006 to 2010 in phases
32	Heggunje	No information
33	Nooralbettu	90 Ha of Plantation under ANR, AR, MFA in Hubare
34	Sulkeimogru	No information
35	Balkodlu	During 2006-08 altogether 35 Ha of AR, ANR and Bamboo models .

#### Conclusion:

During 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13, 26 VFCs had new plantation activity, whereas the remaining 9 VFCs do not have plantations details. The plantation raised as per the priority/preference of the public.



## 6. Finance management / documentation

Table 4.13:

Sl. No.	Name of the VFC	Year of the VFC Established	Date of preparing management plan	Period of validity	Date of entering to M.O.U	Availability of M Plan-Evaluation period	Present Status
1	Malwadi	2002	2002 KFD VFC	2002 - 2007	2003	Initially prepared	All works stopped from 2007
2	Doddakoppa	1993 ODA 2004 NAP-FDA	2004 KFD VFC	2004 to 2009	21-6-2004	Not prepared	Bank of Corporation Bank Acc No 16873 Rs. 600/- last balance FDA Acc : Syndicate Bank Acc No 0383 Balance : Rs 18241/- No activities and Bank operation stopped.
3	Ambewadi	2004	2004	2004-2009	2004	Prepared in 2004	KVGB Bank Dandeli SB Ac ; - 2116, Balance 8,156.00 as on 30.9.2013
4	Bori	2007	2007 KFD VFC	2007 to 2012	13-3-2007	prepared	1. Corporation Bank, Haliyal Acc No 9335 Last Balance : Rs 790/- as 17/9/2012 2. Syndicate bank Bori Acc No : 9273 Bal : Rs 734/0 as on 30/11/2011
5	Jalakatti	2003	2003 KFD VFC	2003-04 to 2007-08	10-12-2003	Not prepared	Inactive- having an unspent Bank Balance of Rs. 56,977-
6	Hadin	1995 2013	1995-96 KFD VFC	2013- to 2005-06	12-5-1997 10-8-2013	prepared	Syndicate Bank, Belke Acct No 7962 and Account is operated. Balance : Rs 1,70,400.00 as on 4/1/2014 VFDF Acc : - Syndicate Bank
7	Kuchodi	1996 2003	1996	2003-2007	26-9-96 2003	Not prepared	Inactive
8	Salkod	1995 2013	1995, 2013	2006-12	2013	Prepared	Active. Bank operations regular with KVGB, Honnavar Acc 0016 Amt Balance:-Rs.41448/- as on 13.1.2014



9	Saralgi	1993	1995	1995 -2000	1995	1995	Active from 2010 onwards Syndicate Bank Geresoppa RS 18,29,591/-
10	Aghanashini	1993	1996	Upto 2001	26-7-1996	Prepared	Active from 2011 onwards. KVGB Aghanasini Acc No 3395 Bal on 30.9.2013 Rs 1,40,181/- VDF Acc No KVGB Kumata Acc no 5916 As on 16/9/2013 is Rs 66,879/-
11	Yelwalli	1997, 2013	1997	-	1997	Prepared	Active since 2013. Syndicate Bank Katgal VFDF Acc No 2639 Bal as on 11/1/2014 Rs 7,28,209/- VFC Acc : SBI Kumta No 3346 Bal as on 31/12/2013 is Rs 18,207/-
12	Hillur	1998	2002	2002-2007	29/2/2004	-Prepared	Inactive and bank operation not regular. Varada GB Hillur Acc No 2357 Bal as on 31.10.2012 is Rs 8,304/-
13	Hosgadde	2003	2003	2003-08	2003	Prepared	Active since 2011 onwards. Vijay Bank SB 8033 As on 5/8/2013 is Rs 62,003/-
14	Adloor	2003	2007	2007-17	2007	Prepared	Active 2009 to 2013. 1.VFC NBM Acc :KGVV Acc 2730 Bal as on 7/1/2014 Rs 74,160/- 2. VFC FDA Acc: Varda Gramen Bank Agsur Acc No 2418. As on 30/9/2013 is Rs 2348/-
15	Bidralli	2006	2007	2007-2017	20/8/2007	Prepared	Active since 2013 No record for 2007 to 2012. Vijay Bank Acc 1651. AS on 5/8/2013 Rs 2535/-
16	Nage	2003	2007	2007-2017	2007	Prepared	Activated from 2007 1. Canara Bank, Karwar bank balance Rs.20,659/- 2. SBI Nage Acc No 0081.Bank Balance on 30/6/2013 is Rs 9786/-



17	Satgeri	1993 2014	1996	1996-2001 29/9/2007	1996 2002 to 2003 new Micro plan valid for 2002 to 2007 & extended up to 2017	Prepared	Active from 2014. Syndicate Bank Asnoti Acc No 27599. As on 30/9/2013 the balance is Rs 7,183/-
18	Deriya	1993	-	-	-	-	Active since 2012 Ac No 1940 Rs 947/- as on 13/6/2011 Acc No 60301 Rs 14416 as on 31/12/11
19	Geral					Information not provided	
20	Deshpandenagar	1995	1996	1996-2001		Prepared	Active since 2012. Account maintained in Syndicate Bank, Kirwatti, the balance is Rs 1,05,335/- as 31/3/13
21	Bare	1995 2004	1997	1997-2002 Extended from 2005-2011	1997	Prepared	Activated by FDA 2004-05 SBI Acc No 0164 As on 19/12/2013, the balance is Rs 3,38,501/-
22	Bharani	1995	1997	2012-2021	15/3/2011	Prepared	Active since 2011. The account under operation at KVGB Ummachgi Branch, Acc 1960 As on 30/10/2013 Rs 84,220/- is the bank balance.
23	Arashingeri	1994	2010	2010-2020	2010	Prepared	Active since March 2009. KVGB Hungund The balance is Rs.58,696 as on Dec 2013 in KVGB, Hugund.- In Varada Gramen Bank Hungund, Acc 1651 the balance is Rs 3,03,599/-
24	Kolgi	1995	2012	2012-13 to 2021	2012	Prepared	Active since 2011
25	Ghattikal	1994	1994	1994-99	1994	Prepared	FDA activated since 2012. The New management committee formed in 2013 is operating Vijay Bank Acc No 4215. As on 24/11/2012 is Rs 5803/-
26	Muski						



27	Kundal EDC	2003	Information not available				Information not available		Not Active CDCC Bank SB Acc 4361
28	Rayee	2005-06	Information not available				Information not available		
29	Kodlady	2005	2007	2007-13	2007	2007	Prepared	Active. Bank account operated in Canara Bank Neralekatte. The Balance is Rs 3,50,000/-	
30	Amasebailu	2006	2007	2007-13	2007	2007	Prepared	Active. The Bank balance is Rs1,16,727/-as on 31/3/2013.	
31	Hasoru							Information not available	
32	Heggunje							Information not available	
33	Nooralbettu	2005	2005-06	-	2006	2006	Prepared	Active since 2010. Bank Acc 18106 Balance Amt 207695/-	
34	Sulkerimogru							No information	
35	Balkodlu EDC	2005-06	2005-06	5 years	-	-	Prepared	Active since 2013-14 Syndicate Bank Acc 40260 Bal 31/3/2012 Rs 811/-	



## **Conclusion:**

As per the findings of the evaluation, 60% of the VFCs bank accounts are being operated by the VFCs. 40% of the VFCs accounts are inactive out of which 3 Three VFCs did not produced any records. But most of the VFCs have Bank balance as mentioned in the above analysis.

## **7. Finance management/documentation**

Based on the management plan of the VFC and the overall annual working plan under the concerned Range Forest Officer the yearly forest gets submitted to the concerned DCF-FDA SFDA and NAP/NBM. Once the approval comes, fund flow stacks. The RFO\ACF and the frontline staff and VFC management committee take up the implementation. In the process, estimates, field notebook and all other procedures that are practiced in implementing territorial programme must be to. However in the care of VFC assigned plantation, proper documentation is not available in the office of VFC president or MC members. The Deputy Range Forest officer who is in charge of VFC maintains there and other various documents including Bank Passbook/ Cheque Book, Cash Register, and Resolution book, Accounts Ledger, Plantation Journal-F etc.

The FDA assigned VFC normally maintains two savings Bank Account. One in the name of the VFC President and member secretary, VFC initial and another also in joint account in the name of VFC as VDF or VFDF. All the VFCs had their respective Passbook without the updated entries. The exclusive FDA account of VFC is given financial transaction on date for further use in the VDF/VFDF/VFC proceedings.

A VFC has sirs receipt from membership contribution KFD's Seed money of the Rs.5000 or Rs. 25000 proceeds from NFTP-like Tamarind, Honey etc. the FDA account of the VFC plantation, receipt from FDA/NAP/NBM and detailed expenditure on various plantation activities. The income from harvested old plantation under VFC in its part of the share amount gets credited into the VDF or VFDF account. All the accounts are joint accounts, president of VFC and member secretary from KFD. To withdraw money from Bank VFC has to pass a resolution during its regular meeting, submit a copy of resolution/ minutes to the bank and then withdraw the money. All transaction/actions are to be done through cheque only.

Most of the VFC's have got two accounts but the Banks passbook entries were not up to date. Similarly other documents in supported the expenditure were not available in place management system of the programme.

Following books and registers

- a. Membership Register (with receipt Book)
- b. Management committee meeting – notice book
- c. Management committee and governing body meeting- proceedings/ Resolution Book
- d. Management plan
- e. Cash Book



- f. Bank Pass Book – Cheque book
- g. Loan and Repayment register
- h. SHG Book
- i. Training Register
- j. Stock Register
- k. Visitor book
- l. VDF and VFDF ledgers etc

As against the above 13 simple but essential documents, the evaluation team from most of the VFC's could get only.

- i. Bank Passbook (not Updated) and cheque book
- ii. Management committee /Meeting resolution Book (Not updated)
- iii. Management plan

## **8. CAPACITY BUILDING OF VFC**

At the VFC's level, the evaluation team could get a feed back that one few members attended annual general body meeting at FDA headquarters once a year. Members of VFC especially the management committee members need to be evolved in various grass root level trainings/exposures including Book-keeping, SHG, member generating activities, skill training etc.

## **9. Network and linkages with other institutions (SHGs):**

Except four VFCs, the remaining major by did not have an inclination as to how the SHG concept works. From the available VDF or VFDF funds or ever unspent FDA funds with due approval have been diverted to women's self help groups to augment their financial resource for loan distribution to members for undertaking income generation activities individually and collectively. The women SHG members have also become members of the VFC whereas this move has boosted up gender equations in VFC. Supportive Role of VFCs in reducing pressure on Forest.

## **10. Forest protection and conservation:**

VFCs are involved in forest protection, conservation, and enhancement of green/blue coverage. In this direction pressure on depleting fuel wood resource needs to be reduced. Hence VFCs are advocating and supporting the idea of using kerosene, solar lamps and lighting, biogas, LPG etc most of the VFCs have identified the eligible VFC members to receive the supply of gadgets by concerned under various Govt. schemes including that of forest.



#### **11. Benefit from JFPM area and common assets created:**

Even though there were no asset including activities during 2009-10 to 2012-13 period, VFCs at the beginning of FDA operations received sufficient fund allocation to fulfill the felt needs of the VFC and its members. According to VFC Samudaya Bhavana, road and Bridge connections repair to village school and temple, Drinking water facilities for humans as well as domestic animals, permanent way of generating income through skills trainings, capacity Building and human resource development. The frontline staff, RFO-ACF and DCF need to give their attention and support to the VFC become the whole concept revolves round Joint management of Forest Joint planning and joint implementation – supervision etc.



## PHOTO GALLERY



VFC Meeting At Dandeli Range



Construction of Samudaya Bhavana at Dandeli Range



## Chapter - V

### Compliance for Terms of Reference

Sl. No.	TOR Point	Details	Activities evaluated	Remarks
1	Evaluation Scope purpose and objective	The study covers forest protection, development, conservation and associated works implemented by the Department during the financial years 2009-10, 2010-11 2011-12 & 2012-13 in Unit-IV.	1. State-CAMPA 2. 13th Finance funds for Afforestation 3. National Afforestation Program 4. National Bamboo Mission 5. Special Component Plan 6. Tribal Sub-Plan	The activities implemented in all six schemes were evaluated.
2	Focus of the Study	a) Mainly on efficiency and effectiveness of the schemes and the ability of the works executed to meet the intended objectives of the scheme.	Mainly afforestation (Plantation activities) and site specific activities	The details are given in the main report.
		b) The study will also examine: i) Whether the existing arrangements of accounting and reporting are adequate and transparent.	The following documents verified to assess the existing arrangements 1. APO 2. Estimate copy 3. Plantation journal 4. Field note book 5. Map / sketch 6. Records/documents/photos 7. Registers.	The existing accounting and reporting systems were checked and found that the systems are transparent and adequate.
		ii. Whether the grants under the scheme were utilized for the intended objectives/purposes.	The documents such as 1. Estimate copy 2. Plantation journal 3. Field note book 4. Records/documents/photos verified to assess the utilization of grants.	The grants under the scheme utilize for intended purpose only.
		iii. Whether the quality of works and the final success rates are satisfactory etc.	The works executed under the scheme were evaluated in the field to assess the success rate.	The quality of work assessed by grading
3	Sample selection for evaluation	Random selection of the work spots	10% of the works selected randomly for evaluation	All selected samples were evaluated.
4	Area of Evaluation	Evaluate the quality of the Works/Assets with reference to the sanctioned estimate, utility, functionality, usage, usefulness and appropriateness etc. and at least one work in each Range of the division	The following documents verified to assess the works 1. APO 2. Estimate copy 3. Plantation journal 4. Field note book 5. Map / sketch 6. Records/documents/photos 7. Registers	At least one work in each of the range is covered to assess the quality of work



5	Procedure followed for evaluation of plantation	<p>1. The sampling intensity for plantations is 2% irrespective of the extent of plantation.</p> <p>2. The size of each sample plot is 1000 square meters (0.1 hectares), having a measurement of 31.62 meters x 31.62 meters with geo referenced</p> <p>3. The evaluation is including , information on suitability of species planted, survival percentage, growth conditions, health of surviving plants, girth at collar region, average height of the plants, quality of the work, with reference to the sanctioned estimate, carried out, etc.</p> <p>4. The sample plots laid for assessing the performance of the plantations shall be geo referenced.</p>	The procedure laid was followed to evaluate the plantation activities.	All the procedure followed.
6	Procedure followed evaluation of building construction, purchase of equipment/ vehicles etc.	<p><b>1. Infrastructure and Equipments:</b></p> <p><b>a) Buildings:</b> Plan, design, measurements, and actual work done and present status of the building were assessed. The utility of the building was noted.</p> <p><b>b) Equipments:</b> The procurement details, along with the conditions of the equipments were noted during the visits</p>	<p>a) New Building construction, repair equipping &amp; maintenance.</p> <p>b) Supply of equipments like computer, lap top, GPS, Digital camera, photo copier, vehicles etc.</p>	<p><b>a) Buildings:</b> Grading for the above works were done based on Work done as per FNB, effectiveness and general conditions including utility.</p> <p><b>b) Equipments:</b> The utility of the equipments were ascertained</p>
7	Procedure for evaluation of site specific (other) activities	The work relates to maintenance of natural forest, Soil and Moisture Conservation work, activities of Village Forest Committee, extending individual or community benefits to the tribal or other local communities, the Consultant should examine relevant expenditure related documents, visit the work spots, examine the overall impact, interact with the local communities and record their satisfaction level.	<p>1. Production of quality planting materials, collection of quality seeds and other research activities.</p> <p>2. D-line clearance</p> <p>3. Development and maintenance of road network in protected areas</p> <p>4. Elephant-human conflict mitigation measures</p> <p>5. Elephant proof trenches and Elephant depredation camps</p> <p>6. Solar fencing</p> <p>7. De-silting of Tanks</p> <p>8. Soil &amp; water conservation works</p> <p>9. Providing salt licks</p> <p>10. Anti-poaching camps</p>	All the procedures laid



8	Data collection	Sample data shall be collected in quantitative form generally. Where appropriate, it may be qualitative or mixed. Documentation of success stories appropriate, it may be qualitative or mixed.	<p>The primary and secondary data was procured from the concerned forest department offices of different circles and divisions. Some of the data collected are as follows.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A list of divisions where the projects are in operation.</li> <li>2. Project status reports (PSRs) of the project and financial reports for the years 2009-10 to 2012-13.</li> <li>3. Data pertaining to List of plantations year-wise and range-wise for the period 2009 -10 to 2012-13.</li> <li>4. A complete list of village forest committees (VFCs) in each division with their location and details of the VFC members.</li> <li>5. Number and type of assets accrued &amp; Equipments procured during period 2009-10 to 2012 -13.</li> <li>6. Data pertaining to individual plantation, afforestation, distribution of seedlings to the farmers and other works were collected during field visits.</li> </ol>	The procedures laid were followed to collect data for evaluation.
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**Road Map for field sample survey in Unit 2**

Sl. No.	Circle	Division	No. of Ranges	Total No. of works selected	Plantations Selected		Works in Km		Other works selected		SCP/TSP Beneficiaries			Total Samples	Schedule	
					Plantations Selected	No. of samples	No. of Works	No. of Samples	No. of other works	No. of samples	No. of Beneficiaries selected	No. of samples				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
1	Canara	Dandeli		657	264	972	99	245	246	505			1722	8-28 January 2014 (20 working days)		
2		Dandeli WL		15	1	2	4	8	10	80			90			
3		FMS Sirsi		1					2	2			2			
4		Sirsi	6	63	19	40	9	97	25	29	1318	138	304			
5		Haliyal	10	110	30	235	13	13	58	76	1005	100	424			
6		Honnava	7	129	67	150	10	10	41	103	747	76	339			
7		Karwar	6	100	53	198	11	25	35	59	1299	147	429			
8		Yallapur	6	47	24	130	5	11	17	17	1698	175	333			
		Sub Total		1122	458	1727	151	409	434	871	6067	636	3643			
9	Mangalore	Karkala		7			4	5	3	3			8	1-6 February 2014 (6 working days)		
10		Karkala WL		1					1	1			1			
11		Kudrmukh WL		39	11	39	8	15	20	21			75			
12		Kundapura	8	92	48	127	9	11	33	54	2060	209	401			
13		Mangalore	9	61	25	61	11	16	20	21	3124	313	411			
14		Udupi SF		1					1	1			1			
		Sub Total		201	84	227	32	47	78	101	5184	522	897			
15	Kodagu	Kushalanagar-FGTC		2					2	1		463	464	7-12 February 2014 (5 working days)		
16		Madikeri	7	26	10	58	6	9	8	24	931	98	189			
17		Madiker WL		11			3	8	8	8			16			
18		Virajpet	4	16	3	19	1	3	12	34	597	61	117			
		Sub Total		55	13	77	10	20	30	67	1528	622	786			
		Total		1378	555	2031	193	476	542	1039	12779	1780	5326			