

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

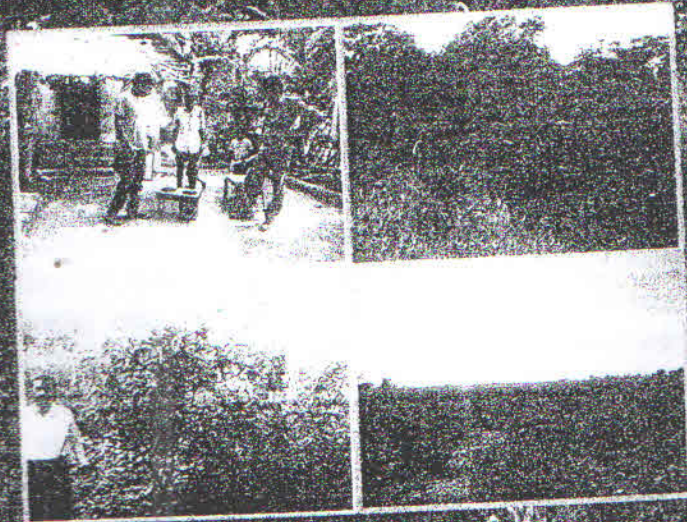
Report - SCP

Submitted to

The Chief Conservator of Forests Evaluation

Bangalore

2013



EXECUTIVE BRIEF

1. Distribution of fruit seedlings:

The SC families were provided grafted fruit seedlings mainly mangoes. The families have planted in the house backyard as well in their land as space available. The plant survival varies from division to division. In Madikeri the average survival is 62%, Mangalore accounted 50% and in Canara circle the survival is very poor in all five divisions except Honnavar where survival accounted is 100%. In most of the cases, the beneficiaries have not bothered to take care of the plants. In general, the performance of the program is poor in most of all the divisions.

2. Promotion of plantations (Social security) in individual farmers land:

The program implemented in limited selected area where less no of families covered. The survival and the success rate is average in Madikeri and Mangalore divisions accounted 50% and 60% respectively. The Performance is found good in all divisions of Canara circle except Sirsi division. In most of the locations the farmers not taking up interest to maintain the orchards as required.

There is also feeling expressed that the horticulture department is providing money for maintenance but they are not getting it from the forest department.

3. Supply of Bamboo poles:

Mainly the Bamboos were distributed to the Medar community and they utilized for weaving of various types of bamboo items like baskets and other fancy items and were sold for good amount. The beneficiaries of developed good marketing tie up for marketing of the products. A few needy beneficiaries utilized the pole to repair or construction of their dwelling place. The program directly or indirectly has decreased cutting of trees from forest by the fringe village community.

4. Supply of Solar systems:

In total 1118 families living in the fringe villages were provided with Solar lantern, double lighting system in Canara (460), Mangalore (428) and Madikeri (230) circles. The solar lantern distributed in the year 2010-11 have performed at the initial stages but due to non availability of services and poor maintenance (Replacement of battery, erection & shifting of panels) only 50% of the solar lanterns are performing well and remaining are not in use. The 2 lighting system set supplied in the recent year are performing well. However, the average success rate is 50%. The program has resulted reduction in consumption of kerosene in many tribal habitats and in many way helped families to take care of the household work in the erratic and unreliable power cut.

5. Providing LPG systems to families:

The program of distribution of LPG stove under taken in Canara covering 511 families and 135 families in Mangalore divisions. The evaluation carried out by selecting a

sample size of 10% out of 511 families. All the families provided LPG stove and motivated to get gas connection from their resources. Only 50% of the families are using the LPG stove by getting gas connection but remaining families are keeping the stove idle since they did not have gas connection due to financial constraints in all division of Canara circle. In Kundapur division of Mangalore, got gas connection from their own resources and are using. The families in Kundapur division have expressed that their dependency on fire wood has been reduced to a greater extent. The beneficiaries of Canara circle expressed that once if they get LPG connection their ration card and supply of kerosene would get cancelled. Under this condition awareness on the program is essential to change their mindsets.

6. Providing smokeless chullah:

In total 3431 families were provided smokeless chullah (Astra ole and Sarala ole) covering Canara (978), Mangalore (1784) and Madikeri (669) circles. A sample of 10% was taken up for evaluation across all the three circles. The chullahs installed in the beneficiaries house and later the beneficiaries modified the design and remodeled as per their need and convenient. The overall success rate in utilization is only 50%. The families realized that after installing the improved chullah there is less consumption of fuel wood and efficient in reduction of smoke. Now the families have stopped cutting grown trees and started using cuttings of small twigs sticks. However, the program is to reduce the pressure on forest but the communities need to be oriented on usage of the system effectively

Chapter - VI

General Observation/Findings:

In general, most of the individual families received benefits as listed. The observation of different activities listed below

1. The performance of distribution of fruit seedlings is very poor across all the division.
2. The raising of orchard under Social Security program is comparatively good with families who are already cultivating orchards. The farmers going for fresh crop require more orientation and follow up.
3. The Nilgiri poles distributed were utilized, but it is only the Temporary relief than a permanent solution. The bamboo poles distributed to Medar community has helped in earning additional income. However, this is only a temporary and adhoc program.
4. The solar system distributed is very helpful to fringe village dwellers where power supply and availability of kerosene is scare. However, the crucial challenge is to providing repair & maintenance facilities and its accessibility.
5. The provision of providing LPG gas connection has empowered women and families of SC/ST to lead life in dignity and also to reduce burden on women. The program has tremendous effect on reduction of pressure on forest.

Chapter - VII

Recommendation

1. The Social security program needs to be revisited thoroughly to modify the strategy or to discontinue distribution of free sapling.
2. The solar system performance (Digiflick brand) to be assessed before expanding the program.
3. Strategy to be developed to Converge multi-department for extending benefit to the needy and vulnerable communities even including selection, implementation and monitoring the progress.