

**Report on  
Evaluation of Forestry Works  
for the period 2009-2013**

**SCP: UNIT - I & III**



**Submitted to:  
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**NABARD Consultancy Services (NABCONS)**

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## Special Component Plan (SCP)

### I. Executive Summary

**Special Component Plan (SCP)** is a centrally sponsored program funded by Government of India. The main objective of the program is to help the poor and marginalized scheduled caste households to create economic assets through plantation development and to grow usufructs plants and to value add to the raw material supplied to them for improving their livelihood systems. The scheme is implemented throughout the state of Karnataka and the beneficiaries selected based on their caste and economic status.

#### A. Seedling distribution

Distribution of seedling is a major component of the SCP program. In this component seedlings of high quality economically valuable species are selected and given to the beneficiaries free of cost. The seedlings are planted on their own farm lands of the beneficiaries and protection is given to the plants till their establishment and maturity. During the maintenance stage technical advice is given to the beneficiaries. The following assessment was carried out.

- Physical verification of the beneficiaries and the seedlings planted.
- Survival rate of the planted seedlings.

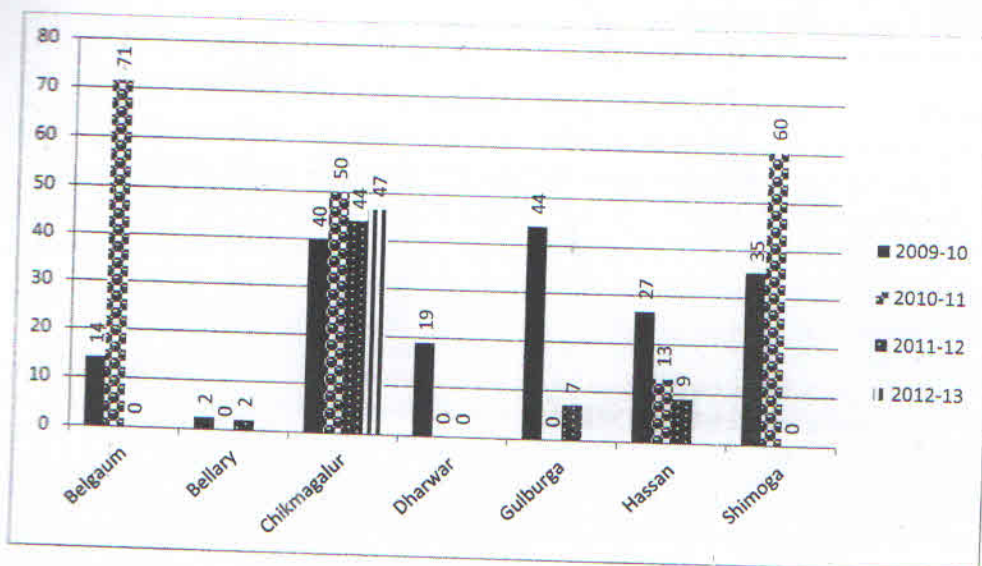
#### Evaluation of survival of seedlings

The survey has shown that the all the beneficiaries reported in the data base have actually received two seedlings. The numbers of seedlings received were also found to be accurate

**Survival assessment:** The seedlings planted by the beneficiaries were assessed for the survival rate in each circle and results are discussed division wise and year wise in the main report. Here circle wise results are tabulated

Table showing Circle wise survival percentage of weighted average for 2 seedling and 50-100 seedling categories supplied during SCP program.

Circle	Year	Survival % of 2 seedling category	Survival % of 50-100 seedling category
Belgaum	2009-2010	14.14	0.15
	2010-2011	71.36	11.79
	2011-2012	-	17.19
	2012-2013	-	19
Bellary	2009-2010	2.42	13.89
Chikmagalur	2009-2010	40	66.34
	2010-2011	50	0
	2011-2012	44	62.5
	2012-2013	46.6	53.75
Dharwar	2009-2010	18.92	0
	2010-2011	0	11.42
	2011-2012	0	55.80
	2012-2013	0	22.5
Galburga	2009-2010	44.00	0
	2011-2012	7.14	33.88
	2012-2013	0	32.05
Hassan	2009-2010	26.64	58.38
	2010-2011	12.91	32.44
	2011-2012	9	20.83
	2012-2013	0	38.42
Shimoga	2009-2010	35.33	32.68
	2010-2011	60.30	39.26
	2011-2012	-	83.3



**2009-10**

During 2009-10, Gulbarga circle had the highest survival rate of 43% while Chikmagalur had 40% survival rate. Similarly Shimoga recorded 35% survival rate followed by Hassan with 28%. Bellary recorded very low survival rate of less than 5%.

**2010-11**

The survival rate was 71% during 2010-11 in Belgaum division due to good care and timely planting of the seedlings followed by Chikmagalur with 50% survival. Hassan recorded the lowest of 12%. The low survival rate in Bellary was due to low rainfall and low care by the beneficiaries. In Hassan it is difficult to explain the low rate survival despite good rainfall and good soil conditions.

**2011-12**

During 2011-12, Chikmagalur had the survival rate of 40% followed by Gulbarga and Hassan with less than 10% survival. Bellary recorded very low survival rate of 2.42% however in the 100 seedlings category Bellary recorded 13% survival.

**2012-13**

Again Chikmagalur recorded high survival rate of 46%. Gulbarga has recorded zero survival rates in two seedlings category and 32% survival in 100 seedlings category.

## B. Supply of Energy saving devices

### Saralavalae, Astra valae and Smokeless chullas:

Saralavalae, Astra valae and Smokeless chullas are given to beneficiaries and these assets use frequency, benefits gained from them like health benefits, reduction in firewood consumption, time duration saved while cooking and other social benefits were derived from the survey conducted during the study period. Results are discussed circle wise followed by division wise considering the year when assets were given to the beneficiaries.

**Results and analysis:** The survey has shown the distribution was as per the data supplied by the department. There was almost 100% accuracy in the distribution of assets to the beneficiaries in the sampled villages except in Tumkur Division where it was ranging between 77 to 92%.

**Specifications:** The specification and quality of the assets were also evaluated and found that the specifications were as per the approved standards. The size of the stove and the length of the pipes were also verified as part of the exercise.

**(b) Pattern of use:** The survey was conducted to evaluate the pattern of use by asking the beneficiaries the question, whether they are using regularly, occasionally and not used.

**Table showing the pattern of use of SaralaValae, Astra valae and Smokeless chullas.**

Circle	Regular use (%)	Occasional (%)	Not used (%)
Belgaum	55.87	18.5	25.5
Bellary	90	2.5	7.5
Chickmagalur	96	3	1
Dharwar	78	10	12
Gulbarga	35	27	38
Hassan	90	6	4

The pattern of use and the adoption rate was assessed and the results are tabulated in the above table. The adoption rate varied between 35-96% in different circles. The highest adoption was in Chikamagalur circle followed by Bellary. The lowest adoption was in Gulbarga followed by Belgaum. The low adoption rate may be due to lack of awareness.

## C. Supply of LPG kits

The LPG kit has been supplied to reduce the firewood use by the beneficiaries and to adapt the cleaner energy use practices. The survey has shown the pattern of use adoption rate in different division.

### i. Belgaum circle:

**Bijapur:** The LPG kit has been supplied to the beneficiaries division in 2012-13 to reduce the firewood use by the beneficiaries and to adapt to the cleaner energy use practices. LPG kit usage

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was found very popular with the beneficiaries in Bijapur division. 95.31% of the beneficiaries were found using it regularly.

**ii. Bellary circle**

**Chitradurga:** The LPG kit has been supplied in Bijapur division during the years 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 for 900 beneficiaries, according to study findings 93.5% were used regularly and 6.5% were found not using the assets due to the problems in refilling the gas.

**Koppal:** During 2010-11 and 2012-13 LPG kits were given to 660 beneficiaries. The study has shown that in this division LPG kits were regularly used by all the beneficiaries constitute 100% which is very high adoption rate compared to other divisions.

**iii. Chikmagalur circle:**

**Koppa:** During 2010-11 and 2012-13 LPG kits were given to 383 beneficiaries. The study has shown that in this division LPG kits were regularly used by all the beneficiaries indicating very high adoption rate.

**iv. Gulbarga circle:**

**Bidar:** During 2010-11, 1049 beneficiaries received LPG kits, according to findings, 30% used it regularly followed by 19.35% using it occasionally and 50.53% not adopting the new devise.

**Gulbarga:** During 2010-11, 62 beneficiaries received LPG kits. Out of them 100% used regularly.

**v. Hassan circle**

**Hassan:** During 2010-11 and 2012-13, 310 beneficiaries's received the assets with 100% of the beneficiaries using it regularly indicating high adoption rate.

**Tumkur:** During 2010-11, 786 beneficiaries received the assets. The survey has shown that 50 % of the beneficiaries using it regularly, while 30% using it occasionally and 19.4% not using the assets.

**D. Supply of solar lamps**

**i. Belgaum circle**

**Bijapur:** In Belgaum circle the solar lamp was distributed during the year 2012-13 to 114 beneficiaries. The survey has shown 100% distribution from the sampled beneficiary's evaluation 41% of the respondents in Bijapur have stated that they use the solar lamps regularly, while 33% are not using it due to technical problems in the lamps. The rest of the beneficiaries using it occasionally. Provision for servicing of the lamps may be necessary after providing the assets to the beneficiaries.



ii. **Bellary circle**

**Chitradurga:** During 2010-11 to 2012-13, 900 beneficiaries received the assets. Assessment reveals that 93.5% using it regularly and 6.5 % of the beneficiaries were not using the assets.

**Koppal:** During 2010-11, 660 beneficiaries have received the assets, survey results shown that 100% of the beneficiaries are using the assets.

iii. **Chikmagalur circle**

**Koppa:** During 2010-11 to 2012-13, 239 beneficiaries were supplied solar lamps. The survey reveals that 53.84% of the beneficiaries using it regularly and 46.15% beneficiaries are not using the assets because they do not have access to service and maintenance.

iv. **Dharwad circle:**

**Dharwad:** During 2011-12 and 2012-13, 299 beneficiaries have received the solar lamps in which 100% of the beneficiaries were found not using the assets in this division.

**Gadag:** During 2011-12 and 2012-13, 324 beneficiaries have received the solar lamp. The survey has shown that 94% of the beneficiaries were using the lamps regularly, 4.38% were using it occasionally and 0.87% is not using the lamps.

**Haveri:** During 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13, 588 solar lamps were supplied in this division. The survey has shown 53.42% of the beneficiaries were using the lamps regularly, 8.21% using occasionally and 24.5% not using the assets.

v. **Gulbarga circle:**

**Bidar:** Solar lamps have been supplied in the year 2011-12 in this division for 254 beneficiaries. The survey has shown that 36.3% were regular users, 15.56% were occasional users and 48.42% of the beneficiaries were found not using the assets.

**Gulbarga:** During 2011-12 and 2012-13, 859 beneficiaries were supplied solar lamps. The survey shows that 55.5% were regular users, 9.5% were occasional users and 34.92% were found not using the assets.

**Raichur:** During 2011-12 and 2012-13, 794 beneficiaries were supplied solar lamps. The survey shows that 57.14% were regular users 41.83% were occasional users and 1.02% were found not using the assets.

vi. **Hassan circle:**

**Hassan:** Solar lamps have been supplied during the year 2010-11 to 2012-13 for 1206 beneficiaries in this division. The survey has shown 81.25% were regular users, 9.72% were occasional users and 9.02% of the beneficiaries were found not using the assets.



**Tumkur:** Solar lamps have been supplied during the year 2010-11 to 2012-13 for 540 beneficiaries in this division. The survey has shown 85.71% were regular users, 10.20% were occasional users and 4.08% of the beneficiaries were found not using the assets.

**vii. Shimoga circle**

**Bhadravati:** Solar lamps have been supplied during the year 2011-12 for 76 beneficiaries in this division, 8 beneficiaries were surveyed. The survey has shown 50 % were regular users, 50% the beneficiaries were found not using the assets.

**Sagar:** Solar lamps have been supplied during the year 2011-12 for 120 beneficiaries in this division. The survey has shown 84.3% were regular users and 15.7% of the beneficiaries were found not using the assets.

**Shimoga:** Solar lamps have been supplied during the year 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 for 275 beneficiaries in this division. The survey has shown 84% were regular users, 16% was occasional users and % of the beneficiaries was found not using the assets.

**E. Supply of Bamboo, Eucalyptus, Acacia and Casuarina Poles:**

Supply of Bamboo and other poles to the beneficiaries is done with an objective of providing construction material to the beneficiaries to repair and build the dwellings and cattle sheds. In certain cases the raw material is also used for the value addition.

**i. Belgaum circle**

**Bagalkot:** The survey has shown that the eucalyptus poles were distributed in Bagalkot division to 390 beneficiaries. Out of 39 sampled all were found receiving the benefits. The use pattern has shown only 21.05% using the material for the household needs and the rests have not used the material for any other purpose.

**ii. Bellary circle**

**Koppal:** The survey has shown that all 31 beneficiaries who received in Koppal division have used poles for the household needs.

**iii. Chikmagalur circle**

**Koppa:** The survey has shown that all 102 beneficiaries who have received have stated that the 42.15% of them have used for household purposes, while 15.76% used for making agricultural implements and rest 42.09% have not used the material for any other purposes.

**iv. Hassan circle:**

**Hassan:** Bamboo poles were supplied during 2009-10 and 2010-11 for 100 beneficiaries. All the beneficiaries have used it for the Household needs.