Evaluation Study of Forestry Program – Unit 2 2009
From 2009-2013

Report - TSP

Submitted to
The Chief Conservator of Forest Evaluation
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Hyderabad Karnataka Centre for Advance Learning-Gulbarga
EXECUTIVE BRIEF

1. Distribution of fruit seedlings:

The Schedule tribal families were provided fruit seedlings such as mango, Jackfruit, etc. to raise in their backyard/field. All the families have planted in the house backyard as well in their land as space available. In most of the places the growth performance is found good. The beneficiaries have taken care of the plants with interest. The program is implemented in a small scale and found that the success rate is 100% in the circle.

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

The program implemented in Yellapura division of Canara circle with 6 Tribal families. The grafted mangoes seedlings distributed to farmers ensuring the land availability and interest of the farmers. The program implemented in a very small scale under the scheme. However, the average survival and success of the program is 100% due to good rainfall and interest of the beneficiaries.

3. Supply of Bamboo/cane poles:

The families who are dwelling in small and congested houses provided with poles (50 to 80 nos.) to improve roof condition. Most of them utilized the opportunity to repair the house roof, extension of existing house. The bamboo/cane pole (50-80 nos.) given to Medar community was utilized to weave various Bamboo products such as Baskets etc which has fetched good income. The program directly or indirectly has decreased cutting of trees from forest by the fringe village community.

4. Supply of Solar systems:

In total 349 families living in the fringe villages were provided with solar lantern. The solar lantern supplied in these years are found good. However, there are constraints in accessing repair & service, the company services not accessed. The program has resulted in reduction in the consumption of kerosene in many tribal habitats and in many ways helped families to take care of the household work in the erratic and unreliable power cut.

5. Providing LPG systems to families:

In total 223 families provided LPG stove from 214 families in Canara and 13 families in Mangalore from the scheme. A sample size of 2 and 22 selected for the evaluation from Mangalore and Canara circles respectively. The program implemented with active participation and contribution of the beneficiary contribution. The field visit and as per the sample selected 2 in Mangalore and 22 in Canara circles, all the families are aware about the program and received the benefit. However, 70% of families and remaining got gas connections out of their own cost and remaining have kept unused since they did not have gas connection due to financial constraints.
6. Providing smokeless chullahs:

Under the scheme, the families living in the fringe villages provided with improved smokeless chullahs such as Astra ole and Sarala ole. In total 167 families from Madikeri, 137 from Mangalore and 52 families from Canara circles distributed to families. As per the samples study 54% of the beneficiaries are found using the chullahs with modification as per their need. The overall success rate in utilization is 54%. The families realized that after installing the improved chullahs there is less consumption of fuel wood and efficient in reduction of smoke.
Chapter – VI

General observations/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 good across all the division since the beneficiaries have positive attitude towards maintenance.
2. The poles distributed were utilized, but it is only the temporary relief than a permanent solution. The bamboo/cane poles distributed to Medar community has helped in earning additional income. However, this is only a temporary and adhoc program.
3. The solar system distributed is very helpful to fringe village dwellers where power supply and availability of kerosene is scarce. However, the crucial challenge is providing repair & maintenance facilities and its accessibility.
4. The provision of providing LPG gas connection has empowered women and families of 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 (Digi flick 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.