KARNATAKA FOREST DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2015-16 (1.4.2015 to 31-03-2016)

1. INTRODUCTION

A. FOREST AREA

The Karnataka Forest Department has a long and cherished history of pragmatic and conservation oriented management of Forests. The Forest Department has got onerous responsibility of managing and protecting the Forest Land spread over 43,356.47 Sq. Km.

Karnataka State has a geographical area of 1,91,791 Sq. Km and the reconstituted expert committee-I formed by Government of Karnataka vide G O No FEE 270 FGL 2002 has identified 43356.47 Sq.km as total area of forest in Karnataka. The area of Notified Forest is 29688.37 Sq. Km. The rest is categorised as Protected Forests, Unclassified Forests, Village Forests and private forests measuring about 13668.10 Sq. km. Deemed forest areas are not yet notified and they include proposed forests under section-4 of KFA Bane, forest porampoke, kans, Kumki, Paisari, Assessed waste lands, Kharab lands, Inam lands, thickly wooded areas, plantations etc., Forests area details are given in Table-1 and Table-2.

B. The main functions & responsibilities of the Department are:

- i. To protect the existing forests (Flora & Fauna) including protection against Smuggling, Poaching, Fire Accidents etc.,
- ii. To increase the forest cover by planting on C & D class of lands, community lands and other Government waste lands.
- iii. To increase the productivity of the degraded forests.
- iv. To harvest the forest produce systematically on the principles of sustained yield in perpetuity to cater to the needs of the people.
- v. Protection and management of forests as well as raising of plantations through joint forest planning by involving local communities through Village Forests Committees (VFCs) and bio-diversity conservation and its management especially in degraded forest area.

1

- vi. Wild life preservation and its management.
- vii. Maintenance of ecological balance.
- viii. To provide employment to the unemployed rural people by engaging them in the forestry works.

C. Major Regulatory Functions:

The main regulatory functions of the department have been broadly classified into the following categories.

i.	Regulating the exploitation of Forests for removal of				
	timber, firewood, and other minor forest produce as laid				
	down in the principles of the working plans.				
ii.	Regulating the movements of forest produce, control of				
	sawing contraventions, wood-distillations.				
iii.	Regulating tree felling in private lands.				
iv.	Control of diversion of Forest Lands for non-forestry				
	purposes.				

The stated regulatory functions and responsibilities are governed by the following Statutes & Manuals.

a.	Karnataka Forest Act, 1963.
b.	Karnataka Preservation of Trees Act, 1976 and Rules.
C.	Protection of Wildlife Act, 1972 and Rules.
d.	Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Rules.
e.	Karnataka Forest Rules, 1969.
f.	Karnataka Forest Code.
g.	Karnataka Forest Account Code.
h.	Karnataka Forest Manual.
i.	Karnataka Land Grant Rules.
j.	Environmental Protection Act, 1986

2. ORGANISATION

Karnataka Forest Department, in the Government, is under the Hon'ble Minister for Forest, Ecology & Environment and the Administrative Department in the Karnataka Government Secretariat is under the Additional Chief Secretary to the Government, Forest, Ecology & Environment Department.

For the purpose of territorial administration, the Department is organized into Beats, Sections, Ranges, Sub-Divisions, Divisions and Circles, headed by Forest Guard, Deputy Range Forest Officer (DRFO), Range Forest Officer (RFO), Asst., Conservator of Forests (ACF), Deputy Conservator of Forests (DCF) and Chief Conservator of Foresters (CCF) respectively. The Department is headed by the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Forest Force).

Each of the Revenue Districts has a Social Forestry Division headed by a Deputy Conservator of Forests, attached to Zilla Panchayath administratively. Social Forestry Divisions take up afforestation outside the notified forest areas and promote farm forestry and agroforestry.

The Wildlife protected areas organized into Wildlife Sanctuaries, National Parks, Conservation Reserves and Community Reserves. Wildlife wing of the Department is headed by Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden.

In addition to the above territorial units, the department has Working Plan, Research, Training, Evaluation, Vigilance, ICT cell, and Mobile Squads, as functional units. The Organisation Chart of the Forest Department is furnished in table (4).

The total staff strength in the Department is 7844, of which 6035 are executive staff and 1809 are ministerial staff. In addition there are 4311 daily wage staff working under Karnataka Daily Wage Employees Welfare Rules -2013. These staff are working as watchers and watchmen in the Department.

Karnataka Forest Department – Executive Establishment

SI.	Designation	Sanctioned posts	Filled	Vacant
1	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Forest Force) (IFS)	1	1	0
2	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (IFS)	1	1	0
3	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (IFS)	10	10	0
4	Chief Conservator of Forests (IFS)	17	17	0
5	Conservator of Forests (IFS)	21	21	0
6	Deputy Conservator of Forests (IFS)	50	35	15
7	Deputy Conservator of Forests (SFS)	56	56+15	0
8	Assistant Conservator of Forests (SFS)	182	179	3
9	Range Forest Officer	630	463	137
10	Deputy Range Forest Officer & Surveyor	2734	1620	1114
11	Forest Guard	3994	2901	1093
12	Forest Watcher	1177	587	590
13	Elephant Mahout	122	25	97
14	Elephant Kawadi	122	77	45
15	Elephant Jamedar	08	03	05
16	Police Constable	09	06	03
17	Senior Driver	49	49	0
18	Driver	266	40	226
	Total	9449	6035	3328

Note: The 15 vacancies at DCF level in IFS cadre are filled by eligible DCFs from State Forest Service.

Karnataka Forest Department – Ministerial Establishment

SI.	Designation	Sanction	Filled	Vacant
1	Administrative Officer	5	1	4
2	Asst. Administrative Officer	11	10	1
3	Chief Account Officer	1	1	-
4	Assistant Director(Statistics)	2	2	-
5	Manager	67	60	7
6	Steno	28	28	-
7	Superintendent	173	157	16
8	First Division Assistant	569	376	193
9	Second Division Assistant	374	374	-
10	Typist	129	63	66
11	Assistant Statistical Officer	7	5	2
12	Statistical Inspector	7	3	4
13	Librarian	1	-	1
14	Asst. Librarian	1	1	-
15	Accounts Superintendent	3	3	-
16	Receptionist	1	1	-
17	Draughtsman Grande-1	8	3	5
18	Draughtsman Grande-2	27	3	24
19	PT Instructor	2	-	2
20	Film projector operator	7	-	7
21	Crane operator	2	-	2
22	"D" Group	893	718	175
	Total	2318	1809	509

The IFS cadre of the state was restructured by the Government of India vide notification No.16016/2(ii)2011-AIS-II(A) dated 13-03-2012. IFS Cadre strength of the state is now 164. The strength and composition of the Karnataka cadre of Indian Forest Service is shown in Table-3.

3. SYSTEM OF MANAGEMENT

Karnataka forests are managed according to the frame work prescribed in the National Forest Policy of India 1988. The main themes of forest management are:

- Sustainable development and management of forests meeting needs of the local people shall be the first priority of forest management.
- Protection and management of degraded forests through Joint Forest Planning and Management by involving local community through village forest committees.
- Bio-diversity conservation and eco-tourism.

The 39 territorial forest divisions in the State are managed according to the Working Plan prescriptions. As of now 29 divisions have approved Working Plans in currency. Working plans of another 4 divisions await approval of GoI and the State Government and Working plans of the other 6 divisions are under revision. The Wild Life Sanctuaries and National Parks are managed under the approved Management Plans.

The forest department is no longer adopting the earlier Silvicultural practices of "conversion to uniform" or "clear felling and planting" systems. Such systems have been known to be harmful to the eco system and have a deleterious effect on local fauna and flora. Instead the emphasis is more and more on managing the forests as an ecosystem. Timber and firewood production is limited to salvaging the dead and fallen trees of valuable hardwood only. Production of industrial woods is limited to plantations areas. Extraction of timber, firewood/pulpwood, bamboo & cane is done by way of improvements felling, thinning from plantation and clear felling of fuel wood plantation subject to condition that extracted area must be planted with suitable species. Harvesting of NTFPs is done by LAMPS (Large Scale Adivasi Multipurpose Co-operative Societies) as well as contractor.

4. METHODS OF EXTRACTION OF FOREST PRODUCE & ITS DISPOSAL

Only dead and fallen trees are salvaged. The Karnataka State Forest Industries Corporation, which is a Government undertaking, is entrusted with the logging work.

The quantity of timber and other forest produce extracted is given in Table (5) and Non-Timber Forests Produce (NTFP) is given in Table (6). Table (7) shows the firewood released to public for domestic and other uses. Table (8) shows the supply of Bamboos to Medars and others.

Large Scale Adivasi Multipurpose co-operative Societies (LAMPS):

In order to facilitate the forest dwelling tribes to profitably utilise the Non Timber Forest Produce from the forest areas 22 LAMPS have been constituted in the districts of Mysuru, Chamarajanagara, Dakshina Kannada, Chikkmagaluru, Kodagu, Uttara Kannada and Udupi. A nominal fee of `250/- will be collected from the LAMP Socities for allowing them to collect and dispose N.T.F.P. (Non Timber Forest Produce) in pursuance to G O No. Apaji/40/FDP/2008 dated 19/08/2013.

METHOD OF DISPOSAL:

There are two methods of disposal of timber and other forest produce from the Government Depots.

- 1. By Auction Sale
- 2. By Retail Sale

i) By Auction Sale :-

The timber received in the Depot is arranged in to convenient lots according to the quality, girth and length. After arriving at the value of each lot depending upon the past rates obtained, it is exposed for public auction. Depot sales are held normally twice in a year by the concerned Deputy Conservator of Forests.

ii) By Retail Sale:-

In this method the timber and other forest produce which are allotted from the Depot are released at the schedule rates fixed from time to time. Deputy Conservator of Forests and higher officers are empowered to sanction retail sale of timber in small quantities at scheduled rates, which is based on the highest rates received in the previous sales. Such releases are only for bonafide use of the public.

5. DEVELOPMENTAL ACTIVITIES

State Sector Plan Scheme:

1. Development of Degraded Forests: HOA-2406-01-101-2-05-139 Major Works

Under this scheme, degraded forests are rejuvenated through afforestation and various other measures like protection from grazing, fire, promotion of natural regeneration. Plantations are raised depending upon the site quality and requirement of the local people to cater to their needs; species of small timber, fuel wood and fodder are being raised.

In the year 2015-16, `350.00 lakh was allocated and the following afforestation activities were taken up.

SI.	Particulars of Works	Pł	Phy.		n. akh)
		Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.
1	Advance works (in ha.)	450	480		
2	Raising of plantation (In ha.)	92	91		
3	Maintenance of 1st year plantation (in ha)	368	368	350.00	348.96
4	Maintenance of 3rd year plantation (in ha)	914	914]	
5	Raising of seedlings (in lakhs)	7.07	7.36		

2. Greening of Urban Areas: HOA -2406-01-101-2-10-139 Major Works

The main object of the scheme is to prevent pollution caused due to high population, vehicles and Buildings in urban areas by planting trees in Mahanagar Palike, Nagara Palike, organizations, School-Colleges and in Municipal areas. Block plantations are being raised in the areas wherever there is possibility of raising Road side plantations not only to prevent the pollution but also to increase the greening and beautification of urban areas.

In the year 2015-16, `2700 lakh was allocated the following afforestation activities were carried out.

SI. No	Particulars of Works	Phy. (Phy. (Ha.)		Fin. (`lakh)	
		Target	Target Ach.		Ach.	
1	Raising of plantation	2158	2571			
2	Maintenance plantation]		
	Maintenance of 1 st year plantation	1,850	1,850			
	Maintenance of 2 nd year plantation	1,687	1,687	2700.00	2,676.18	
	Maintenance of 3 rd year plantation	2,393	2,393	1		
	Maintenance of 4 th year plantation	472	472			
3	Raising of seedlings (in lakhs)	0.75	1.335	1		

3. Raising of Seedlings for Public Distribution Scheme (RSPD): HOA -2406-01-102-2-22-139 Major Works.

Under this scheme, seedlings have been raised for public distribution and for implementation of the programme "Krishi Aranya Protsaha Yojane (KAPY)".

(a) Raising of Seedlings for Public Distribution:

Under this programme, seedlings are being raised for Distribution to Public, institutions, farmers and others at subsidized rates through VFCs to plant in their lands.

For the purpose, seedlings of suitable local species are raised in 4"X6", 5"X8" and 8"X12" sized poly bags.

In the year 2015-16, `3315 lakh was allocated and the following afforestation activities were taken up.

SL No.	Particulars of Works	Ph	Phy. Fin		n. akh)	
		Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	
1	Raising of seedlings (in lakhs)	181.34	167.39	3,315.00	3,276,43	
2	Distribution of seedlings (in lakhs)	176.92	174.80	3,315.00	3,2/6.43	

(b) Krishi Aranya Protsaha Yojane:

As per National Forest Policy of 1988, 33% of the Geographical area must be under forest and tree cover. To achieve the goal, the Department is implementing various afforestation programmes. Since the target of afforestation and tree planting is very high, greening has been done in a massive scale. This is achieved successfully by voluntary involvement of farmers, public and NGOs for planting on non-forest lands.

To encourage the farmers, public and voluntary organization in the noble task of afforestration programme, Government of Karnataka has launched a programme titled "KRISHI ARANYA PROTSAHA YOJANE" from the year 2011. A provision has been made in the guidelines of the programme that the farmers, public and voluntary organizations may obtain the seedlings at subsidized rates from the nearest nurseries of the department. Seedlings so obtained be planted in their lands and nurtured, in which case they get incentive of `10, `15, `20 after one, two and three years of planting for each surviving seedling from the Government. Apart from getting incentive they are entitled to get returns from such seedlings when it yields.

		Details of Survived seedlings after distribution and planting					
SI. No	Year	No. of farmers registered	No. of seedling distributed (lakh)	Details of Survived seedlings (During the year 2011-12 +2012-13 + 2013-14 out of distributed seedlings)	Incentive amount (` akh)	Service charge amount (`lakh)	
1	2015-16	13,366	60.670	69.650	966.37	30.370	

4. Cultivation of Sandalwood Plantations: HOA-2406-01-101-2-24-059 Other Expenses

The main object of this scheme is to maintain and protect sandal plantation and natural sandal bearing areas. Besides this providing of chain link mesh, watch and ward, soil working, cultural operation and other protective measures are being under taken for the plantations raised under the scheme.

In the year 2015-16, an allocation of `386 lakh was made and the following afforestation activities were carried out.

			Disc		Fin.	
SI. No	Details of Works		Phy	у.	(` la	kh)
			Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.
1	Appointing watchman	(in Nos)	47	40		
2	maintenance of watchman	(in Nos)	39	41		
3	maintenance of Dogs	(in Nos)	20	16		
4	Construction Chain link Mesh	(in Ha.)	27.13	28.43		
5	Advance works	(in Ha.)	75	100		
6	Maintenance of 1 st year plantation	(in Ha.)	186	186		
7	Maintenance of 2 nd year plantation	(in Ha.)	60	60	386.00	375.30
8	Maintenance of 3 ^{rd t} year plantation	(in Ha.)	302	282		
9	Maintenance of 4 th year plantation	(in Ha.)	25	25		
10	Maintenance of PB seedlings	(in lakhs.)	1.484	1.484		
11	Raising of Sandal PB seedlings	(in lakhs.)	1.85	1.85		
12	Maintenance of Inspection path	(in km.)	31.40	38.50		
13	Maintenance Fire line	(in km.)	148.50	138.50		

5. Special Component Plan: HOA -2406-01-789-0-00-422

To reduce pressure on forests and to uplift the SC families, action has been taken to provide LPG gas connection, installation of Bio-gas plant, Distribution of Solar water heater, Bee-hive boxes, Solar Lamp and improved fuel efficient stove to the selected beneficiaries of Schedule Caste families.

In the year 2015-16, an allocation of `2133.00 lakh was and the following programme was taken up.

SI No	Name of the programme	Phy. (beneficiaries)		Fin. (`lakh)	
110		Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.
1	LGP Connection	34808	35922		
2	Installation of Bio-gas plant	288	185		
3	Solar water Heater	368	720		
4	Bee-hive boxes	145	234	2133.00	2126.98
5	Solar Lamp	2592	2387		
6	improved fuel efficient stove	160	160		
	Total	38361	39608		

6. Tribal Sub Plan:- HOA -2406-01-796-0-00-423

To reduce pressure on forests and to uplift the ST families, action has been taken to provide LPG gas connection, installation of Bio-gas plant, Distribution Solar water heater and Solar Lamp to the selected beneficiaries of Schedule Tribe families.

In the year 2015-16, an allocation of `892 lakh was made following activities were taken up.

SI.	Name of the programme	Phy. (in be	eneficiaries)	Fin. (`	lakh)
No	Indiana or and programme	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.
1	LGP Connection	14168	14384		
2	Installation of Bio-gas plant	86	90]	
3	Solar water Heater	75	55	892.00	887.85
4	Solar Lamp	2513	2224]	
	Total	16980	17093]	

7. A sapling for each child & a Vana for each school-: HOA -2406-01-102-2-36-059-Other Expenses

The aim is to create awareness about ecology and environment among school children and to encourage them to plant trees voluntarily. The schools from the primary level, colleges and even universities are involved in tree planting programme. Under this scheme a new programme "Talukigondu Hasiru Shala Vana" has been launched. In the year 2015-16, with an allocation of '30.00 lakh for Talukigondu Hasiru Shala Vana and '50.00 lakh for "Maguvigondu Mara Salegondu Vana". Out of this, a sum of '78.09 lakh was spent during the year.

SI. No	Particulars of works	Pi	ıy.	Fin. (`lakh)	
NO		Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.
1	Raising of seedlings (in lakhs)	5.169	5.169	80.00	78.09
2	Distribution of Seedlings (in lakhs)	1.962	1.608		
3	Talukigondu Hasiru Shala Vana	6 nos.	6 nos.	00.00	
	(No of schools)				

"Talukigondu Hasiru Shala Vana"

SI No	District	Taluk	Name of the School	Particulars of work	Extent (in ha.)
1	Chikkaballapura	Chinthamani	Sri Murarji Desai Residentioal School, Chinthamani	School Planting programme	4.40
			Sri Sadguru Jachani, Nidumamidi, BAD College.	Advance pitting works	15.00

2	Mangalore	Bantwala	Government High	School Planting	2.50
			School, Sarapadi	programme	
3	Hassan	Holenarasipura	Murarji Residentioal	School Planting	2.75
			School, Haradanahalli	programme	
4	Belgavi	Bailhongal	Kitthuru Rani	6.25 ha. School	19.25
			Chennamma Girls	Planting programme	
			Residentioal School,	& 13.25 ha Advance	
			Kitthur	piting works	
			Kitthuru Rani	Advance pitting	6.00
			Chennamma College &	works	
			Residentioal School,		
			Bailhongal		
5	Bagalakote	Bilagi	Murarji Residentioal	School Planting	1.00
			School, Bilagi	programme	
6	Dharwad	Hubballi	Anchitageri Murarji	School Planting	6.50
			Desai School,	programme	
			Anchitageri		
			·	Total	57.65

8. Roadside Plantation: HOA -2406-01-102-2-18-139.

Karnataka State has about 4000 Km of National Highways, 21000 km of State Highways and 38000 km of District Roads. Under various afforestation programmes about 15000 km of Roadside planting was taken up by Karnataka Forest Department after 1980. But since, 200 onwards lot of trees have been cut for the purpose of widening of Roads. Hence, the raising of road side plantation programme has been taken from 2011-12.

In the year 2015-16, an allocation of `2100.00 was made and the following afforestation works were carried out.

SI.	Particulars of works	Phy.	(in km)	Fin. (` lakh)		
No		Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	
1	Advance works	990	990			
2	Raising of Plantation	870	878			
3	Maintenance of 1 st year plantation	375	375	2100.00	2058.58	
4	Maintenance of 3 rd year plantation	2077	2077			
5	Maintenance of 4 th year plantation	491	491			

9. Roadside Plantation: HOA-2406-01-102-2-18-422 Special Component Plan:

The scheme has been newly introduced in 2011-12 and being continued during the year 2014-15 also. The main object of the scheme is to raise avenue plantations along the roads leading to the colonies inhabited by Schedule Caste population.

In the year 2015-16, an allocation of `528.00 lakh was made and the following works were carried out.

SI. No	Particulars of works	Phy (in k		Fin. (`lakh)		
		Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	
1	Raising of Plantation	14	14			
	Maintenance of plantation					
2	Maintenance of 1 st year plantation	449	449	528.00	518.07	
3	Maintenance of 2 nd year plantation	100	100	320.00	316.07	
4	Maintenance of 3 rd year plantation	702	702			
5	Maintenance of 4 th year plantation	19	19			

10. Roadside Plantation: HOA-2406-01-102-2-18-423 Tribal Sub Plan

The main object of the scheme is to raise avenue plantations along the roads leading to the colonies inhabited by Schedule Tribe population.

In the year 2015-16, an allocation of `249 was made and the following works were carried out.

SI. No	Particulars of works	Ph (in k		Fin. (`lakh)		
110		Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	
	Maintenance of plantation					
1	Maintenance of 1 st year plantation	211	211			
2	Maintenance of 2 nd year plantation	36	36	249.00	244.35	
3	Maintenance of 3 rd year plantation	372	372			
4	Maintenance of 4 th year plantation	18	18			

11. Samrudda Hasiru Grama Yojane-2406-01-102-2-34: 139-Major Works"

The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Karnataka, in his budget speech for the year 2008-09 had announced "Samrudda Hasiru Grama Yojane" for implementation in the selected villages across the state on experimental basis to make villages self-reliant. Accordingly 80 villages where Village Forest Committees (VFCs) have been formed under various schemes were selected in 40 forest divisions across the state for implementation from the year 2009-10. The objectives of the scheme are as under.

- To enhance the natural resource base in these villages by development and conservation of forests by taking up plantations and by conserving Natural Resources.
- To recharge and enhance the availability of ground water through Soil and Moisture Conservation Works.
- To promote the cultivation of medicinal plants and kitchen gardens and to promote the use of renewable energy resources.
- To conduct Training Programmes for cultivation and conservation of medicinal plants and for utilization of fuel saving devices.

To ensure better co-ordination and to pool the financial resources at the district level for implementation of the above program, the Government of Karnataka has issued a GO No. FEE-135 FAP-2008 Bangalore dated:04.12.2008 constituting a District Level Committee headed by the Deputy Commissioner in the respective districts. The Committee has to co-ordinate among the line departments and to achieve the synergic development at the village level.

During the year 2015-16, `200.00 Lakh allocation was the allocation. Out of this, `196.695 Lakh was utilized for maintenance of 650 Ha plantation, 1324 LPG connections, 78 Nos of Training and 385 Nos of Skill Up-gradation Training Activities.

12. Samrudda Hasiru Grama Yojane-2406-01-102-2-34: 139-Major Works (State Sector), (Tallukigondu Hasiru Grama Yojane)"

During 2015-16, a new scheme was announced called "Green Village for Every Taluk". This scheme is being implemented in selected 6 VFCs of 6 Taluk on pilot basis. During 2015-16 an amount of `150.00 Lakhs was provided under the scheme.

The scheme envisages developing one model village with green technology in each taluk. The scheme provides for raising plantations in consultation with community and adopting various environment friendly green technologies.

The Forest Department is already taking up plantations in villages however this scheme aims at a multi-disciplinary approach to make one selected village from one taluk to adopt green technology in all aspects.

The scheme is being converged with the programmes of other line departments viz., AYUSH, Horticulture, Watershed development, KREDL etc.,

Objectives of the scheme:

- Create awareness among the villagers about green living.
- Provide green technologies to the village and encourage organic practices.
- Increase tree cover and help in achieving the national target of 33% green cover.
- Adoption of medicinal plants and recycling of waste at household level.
- Adoption of water harvesting and sustainable use of natural resources at grassroots.

Training/skill development programmes are being conducted regarding uses of medicinal/horticultural/forest species and reutilization of used water, conserving energy and protection of forests. Works carried out are:

- ➤ Block plantation: 25 Ha of fruits, fodder and medicine yielding species.
- Each household of the selected is provided with traditionally used medicinal plants for health care.
- Distribution of Solar street lights and solar household lights for the village.
- Providing Infrastructure for vermi compost preparation.

This scheme is being implemented through the VFCs of the 6 selected taluks by Forest Department, by selecting one village (preferably in forest fringes) per taluk.

During the year 2015-16, `150.00 Lakhs allocation was provided. Out of this `146.783 Lakhs was utilized for 170 Ha Advance works; 0.30 Lakhs seedlings were raised raising for distribution; 102 Nos Solar street lights and 1259 Nos Solar Home light were installed/provided; 6 trainings organized; 11 pits were made for household waste composting.

13) Village Forest Committees HOA 2406-01-102-2-19-059 Other Expenses

The National Forest Policy of 1988 envisages people's involvement in the development and protection of forests. It has also been felt that forest management programmes need to be reoriented in such a manner that they respond to the rural community's needs and that forest produces such as fuel wood, non-timber forest produce (NTFP), timber, are made available to the villagers preferentially, apart from a share in the proceeds so that village communities are motivated to identify themselves with the protection, development and management of forests and other Government waste lands.

Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests, in letter dated 1st June, 1990 has issued guidelines for involving village communities and voluntary agencies under JFM in the regeneration of degraded forest lands. The State Governments have been requested to take appropriate action along the suggested lines. The guidelines envisage formulation of a Joint Forest Management (JFM) scheme for the development and protection of forests with community participation and implementing the same. The Government of Karnataka has issued order on 19.06.2002 for implementation of JFPM programme. Grasses, lops and tops and pruned materials are to be given to the members of the Village Forest Committee (VFC) free of charge, apart from a share in the usufructs of NTFP and also from the final harvest of the standing crop.

The closer of DFID assisted Western Ghats Forestry and Environment Development Programme and JBIC assisted Eastern Karnataka Afforestation Programme, the VFCs of 3788 formed under the above schemes became inactive due to non availability of funds from the Government except 1479 VFCs which are being covered

under NAP-FDA programme. The present scheme is for reactivating the otherwise dormant VFCs.

During the year 2015-16, `108.00 Lakhs allocation was provided. Out of this, `107.113 lakh was utilized for maintenance of 160 Ha plantation; 18 Nos Gobar gas plants, 742 Nos LPG connection, 11 Nos training, 630 Nos Skill up-gradation training and facilitation works.

14) Tree Parks 2406-01-101-2-35 - 059 - Other expenses :

`1200 Lakhs was allotted for the year 2015-16, out of which an expenditure of `1197.08 Lakhs was spent for Maintenance of existing 36 Nos. Tree Parks and Formation of 3 Nos, that included Maintenance of 928.26 Ha.of plantation, raising of 74 Ha. of plantation and advance works over 94.00 Ha.

15) Development of Devarakadu (Daivi vanas) 2406-01-101-2-26 - 139 - Major Works:

`250.00 Lakhs was allotted for the year 2015-16,out of which an expenditure of `249.470 Lakhs has been spent for Maintenance of existing 27 Nos. Devarakadu (Daivi vanas) and Formation of 1 No. New Devarakadu (Daivi vana), with maintenance of 2042.10 Ha. plantation, raising of 37.70 Ha. plantation and advance works over 37.70 Ha.

16) Maintenance of Medicinal Plant Conservation Areas (MPCAs) and Medicinal Plant Development Areas (MPDAs) 2406-01-101-2-23 – 139 Major Works:

`75.000 Lakhs was allotted for the year 2015-16, out of which an expenditure of `74.990 Lakhs was incurred for maintenance of existing 17 Nos. Medicinal Plant Conservation Areas (MPCAs) and Medicinal Plant Development Areas (MPDAs).

6. SOCIAL FORESTRY

District Sector Scheme:

1. Budget head :2406-00-101-0-27- 051-General Expenses (Social Forestry)

For the year 2015-16, allocation of `2732.50 lakh was provided. Out of this, `2726.810 lakhs was spent for raising 3607 ha plantations, maintenance of 6954 ha older plantations and advance work in 1475ha and for raising 17.27 lakhs seedlings.

2. Budget head :2406-00-101-0-28- 140-(Buildings):

Under this scheme, construction of new buildings and residential quarters required for the Officers/Staff of social forestry divisions are being under taken, besides carrying out repairs/maintenance to the existing buildings. During 2015-16, `502.50 lakh was allocated. Of this, `442.02 lakh spent for maintenance of 195 nos buildings and construction of 30 nos of new buildings.

7. MGNREGS

Under the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005, enhancement of livelihood security in rural households is ensured by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.

The works in forest department are mostly in rural areas and labour intensive. Under the MGNREGS (Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme), the Department during the Year 2015-16 has raised 4188 Ha of plantation and 2873 Kms of Roadside plantation. Under Farm forestry, 64.66 lakh seedlings were planted by 29380 farmer beneficiaries. Advance work was carried out in 1574.86 Ha for planting during the 2016 rainy season. 137.15 lakh seedlings were raised for planting during 2016-17. For the implementation of this Programme an expenditure of `9992.38 lakh was incurred during 2015-16. Out of this `4940.18 lakh was towards unskilled wages; `1235.04 lakh was towards Semiskilled & Skilled wages; `3798.01 lakh was towards Material Component. 25.56 lakh man-days of rural employment was generated under MGNREGS (KFD) during 2015-16. The department is exploring the possibilities to converge MGNREGS with the activities of the department like forest protection, afforestation etc.,

The details of Expenditure incurred and Employment generated under MGNREGS during 2011 - 2016 is as hereunder:

Year	Expenditure	Employment
	(` lakh)	generated
	(lakir)	(lakh man days)
2011-12	2613	Not available

2012-13	436	9.22
2013-14	4509	16.38
2014-15	8613	18.08
2015-16	9973	25.56

8. WORKING PLANS, SURVEY AND DEMARCATION

WORKING PLAN, SURVEY AND DEMARCATION WORKS:-

The Working Plan Wing of the Forest department is entrusted with the task of preparing scientific working plans and monitoring the implementation of the working plans, Survey and Demarcation works, and Declaration of Reserved Forests.

1. The activities of the Working Plan wings are as follows:-

39 Territorial Forest Divisions are managed as per approved Working Plans. These are Mandya, Bangalore Rural, Ramanagar, Gulburga, Dharwad, Bijapur, Chikkaballapur, Chitradurga, Belagavi, Bagalkote, Kundapura, Haveri, Madikeri, Gadag, Bidar, Kolar, Mangalore, Mysore, Ghataprabha, Bangalore Urban, Hunsur, Virajpet, Chikkamangalore, Koppa, Tumkur, Hassan, Shimoga, Yellapura, Davanagere, Honnavara, Sirsi, Karwar, Haliyal, Raichur, Bellary, Koppal, Sagar, Bhadravathi and Yadgir Divisions. Working Plan reports of 1) Hunsur, 2) Mandya 3) Koppa 4) Vijapur, 5) Kalburgi 6) Belagavi 7) Bagalkote 8) Kolar 9) Chikmagalore 10) Chitradurga, 11) Chikkaballapura 12) Yadgir, 13) Mangalore 14) Yellapur, 15) Sirsi 16) Ghataprabha (Gokak) 17) Haveri 18) Shimogaa 19) Haliyal, 20) Karwar, 21) Honnavar, 22) Dharwad 23) Bangalore (U), 24) Bhadravathi, 25) Virajpete, 26)Kundapura, 27)Sagara, 28) gadag, 29)Tumkur Forest divisions are reviewed by the Working Plan wing and got approval of the Government (GoI & GoK). Working Plan report of 1)Koppal, 2)Ramanagar, 3)Madikeri, 4)Bidar, 5)Raichur, 6)Hassan are being revised and written Working plan reports of Davanagere, Mysore, Ballary and Bengarluru(R) are in the process of seeking approval from the Government.

2. Survey and Demarcation works:-

- Works carried out in the Working Plan Wings include survey and demarcation of forest boundaries and to fix the Reserve Forest stones and cairns all along the boundary to ensure protection of valuable Forests.
- Survey and Demarcation of Forest Block and Compartment Boundaries by fixing Galvanized Iron Plates (G.I. Plates) for Scientific Management.
- Details of Physical and Financial progress achieved up to 31-03-2015 is furnished.

3. Constitution and Declaration of Reserved Forests:-

- The Government is empowered to propose any land which is the property of the State Government as Reserved Forest under Sec-4 of the Karnataka Forest Act-1963.
- The above lands which are notified under Sec 4 of Karnataka Forest Act 1963 are to be declared as Reserve Forest after following due procedure under Sec.5 to sec-17 of Karnataka Forest Act 1963 and Karnataka Forest Rules 1969.
- During 2015-16 one notification was issued by the Government of Karnataka under sec 17 for an extent of 562.05 hectares (Notification No FAE/147/FAF-2012 dated 1/12/2015) in Kunagalli, Jakkalli and Mudigundam Villages in Kollegal Division, Chamarajanagar Circle.

Physical & Financial Progress achieved upto March 2016

SI. No	Name of the Office	Budget Head	2014-15 Annual Allotment	Sanction Amount	Released Amount	Expenditure incurred	Details	Phys		sical		
			Allotillelit						Target	Į.	Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	10		
								677.60	km (S &D)	796.7 1	km (S &D)	
		2406-01-005-0- 02-WPO-139- Major Works (Non-Plan)				327.82		2650	R.F Stone	3073	R.F Stone	
	Additional Principal Chief							1760	G.I Plate	2431	G.I Plate	
							Survey	654	Cairns	418	Cairns	
1	Conservator of Forest, Working Plan,		328.00	328.00	328.00		& Demarc ation	159.97	Compartment Boundary Works (km)	191.6 3	Compartment Boundary Works (km)	
	Bangalore	,						27	Wages	27	Wages	
								1628	Fixing of RCC Pillars	1790	Fixing of RCC Pillars	
								LS	Vehicle Maintanance	LS	Vehicle Maintanance	
2							Survey &	334.80	km (S &D)	379.9 6	km (S &D)	
		2406 01 005 0					Demarc ation	1700	R.F Stone	1833	R.F Stone	
		2406-01-005-0- 02-WPO-139-	.=	.=	.=		ation	487	Cairns	106	Cairns	
		Major Works (Plan)	150.00	150.00	150.00	149.86		307.61	Compartment Boundary Works (km)	311.0 5	Compartment Boundary Works (km)	
								2854	G.I Plate	3,419	G.I Plate	

SI. No	Name of the Office	Budget Head	2014-15 Annual Allotment	Sanction Amount	Details		Physical				
			Allotillelit						Target	Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	10	
								12	Wages	12	Wages
								LS	Cloth Mounting of Village maps	LS	Cloth Mounting of Village maps
								LS	Printing of WPR	LS	Printing of WPR
								LS	Vehicle Maintenance	LS	Vehicle Maintenance
3		2406-01-102-2- 17-	44.62				Survey &	525	Fixing of RCC Pillars	513	Pillars
		Intensification of Forest Management- 139-Major works (Plan) 10.41				Demarc	33.78	km (S &D)	33.78	km (S &D)	
			Management- 139-Major	55.260	46.760	46.76	ation	LS	Pending payment for the works carried out during 2013- 14	LS	Pending payment for the works carried out during 2013-14
4		2406-01-070-0- 05 Maintainance Residential quaraters – 200 (Non Plan)	36.53	36.53	36.53	36.53	Mainten ance Residen tial quarter s	37	Maintenance Residential quarters	37	Maintenance Residential quarters
		CAMPA	117.2	117.2	02.17	01.15	Survey &	242.66	km (S &D)	247.53	Compartment Boundary Works (km)
5		САМРА	117.3	117.3	82.17	81.15	Demarc ation	296.00	R.F Stone	431	Survey and Demarcation work

SI.	Name of the Office	Budget Head	2014-15 Annual	Sanction Amount	Released Amount	Expenditure incurred	Details	Physic Target		sical		
			Allotment							Achievement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9		10	
								915	Fixing of RCC Pillars	926	Fixing of RCC Pillars	
								190	Fixing of RF Stone (Survey done during 2014-15)	122	Fixing of RF Stone (Survey done during 2014-15)	
								30	Fixing of RCC Pillars Survey done during 2014-15)	30	Fixing of RCC Pillars Survey done during 2014-15)	
								327.00	Cairns	55	Cairns	

9. EVALUATION

The evaluation wing undertook internal evaluation of seasonal works carried out during 2014-15. Evaluation was undertaken at sub-divisional level. Assistant Conservators of Forests were appointed as evaluation officers on exchange basis. The evaluation work was focused on maintenance of plantations, fire protection works and wildlife works. Works in 112 subdivisions out of total of 115 subdivisions were evaluated during May and June 2015. Sample survey results were analyzed and reports were published in February 2016. 1326 Plantations, 500 fire protection works, 162 wildlife related works were sample surveyed and evaluated. The results indicate the following survival rates in the plantations.

Age of the	Average
Plantation	Survival %
1 year	82.73%
2 Year	71.73%
3 Year	73.13%
4 Year	73.43%

There was minor variation across the Circles and also across the schemes depending upon the physiography and maintenance operations. Highest survival percentage (>95%) was found in tank fore-shore areas. Lowest percentage (65%) was found in the plantations raised under Social Forestry Schemes. Survival was also found to be very - high- up to 90% in research plantations.

Fire protection works carried out were found to be satisfactory. Fire protection camps were found to be more effective compared to other forms of fire protection works. Among the other works, water holes, road maintenance, trekking paths, anti-poaching camps etc., were the major components. It was noted during the evaluation that there was some delay in executing the works but the quality was satisfactory.

In addition to the publication of Internal Evaluation report on 2014-15 works, sample survey data collected during previous year on the seasonal works of 2013-14 was also analyzed and report published during this year. The evaluation was focused on advance works, nursery activities, fire protection, SMC works, wildlife works and so on. Sample survey was conducted by teams of officers headed by the Circle Chief Conservator of Forests. Survey work was done in September 2014. The survey covered the works of all the wings the department. 282 Advance works, 1006 other works and 399 Nurseries were evaluated. Quality grading for various works was found to be as follows.

SI.	Type of Work	Wor	Work quality grading (in terms % of works)							
No.		Excellent	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Not Graded	Total		
1.	Advance Work	11	44	41	1	1	2	100		
2.	Other Works	18	41	29	7	1	4	100		
3.	Nurseries	10	30	38	3	0	19	100		

Findings and recommendations of both the internal evaluation reports were circulated among the departmental officers for further necessary action.

Works of six major schemes namely CAMPA, 13th Finance Commission Grants, NAP-FDA, Bamboo Mission, TSP and SCP carried out during the period 2009-10 to 2013-14 (4 years) were evaluated through independent consultants. This evaluation was launched in 2013-14 and completed in 2014-15. Data was analyzed and reports were published in 2015-16. Findings indicate modest success of bamboo plantations under NBM and good survival rates under other schemes. Supply of cooking gas kits was found to be most successful activity under the SCP and TSP programs.

10. FOREST RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Supply of Sandalwood:

Sandalwood is a valuable produce of the forest. During recent years, the production is decreased and the Department has initiated various programs to plant more sandalwood trees under various afforestation programs. The Government sandalwood depots at Mysore, Shimoga and Dharwad are supplying Sandal wood subject to availability to public for their bonafide use and KSHDC for further distribution to the artisans. The retail sale rates are fixed by Govt. once in a year based on the average rates obtained in last two auction sales for further distribution to artisans.

Before amendment to Karnataka Forest Act 1963 and Rules 1969 in 2002, the sandal grown in private land was disposed through the department only. But now to encourage growing of sandal in private lands, the Karnataka Forest Act and Rules were amended and grower of sandalwood may directly sell at negotiated rates to Karnataka State Handicrafts Development Corporation (KSHDC) and Karnataka Soaps and Detergents Ltd (KSDL)

The details of sandalwood supplied to various consumers at the sanctioned retail rates during the period from April-2015 to March-2016 are given in the table below - $\frac{1}{2}$

(Quantity in Kgs.)

Name of the Depot	Temples/ Religious institutions	Individuals	KSHDC	KSDL	Auction Sale	KSFIC
Shivamoga	20	0045.750	-	-	3195.900	5000
Dharwad	-	2348.340	-	-	-	-
Mysore	-	0093.823	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	20	2487.913	-	-	3195.900	5000

Allotment of Timber on retail sales:

Under Rule 85 of Karnataka Forest Rules 1969 (KFR), forest produce may be allotted on sanctioned retail sale rates from depots for bonafide purpose. The Government also has powers to sanction the timber at 50% of the applicable rates to religious institutions and temples for timber not exceeding `2.00 lakhs value in each case. However, this concession is not applicable to individuals. Depending on the demand from public, the Teak, Honne and other kinds of woods are being allotted for their bonafide use like construction of house subject to the availability of wood in various depots in the State.

The quantity of timber supplied from April-2015 to March-2016 on retail rates to different consumers is as under:

Name of the Circle	Temples		Р	Total	
	Teak (Cu Mt)	Other kind (Cu Mt)	Teak (Cu Mt)	Other kind (Cu Mt)	revenue (in lakhs)
Belagavi	-	-	-	0139.416	007.440
Kanara (Sirsi)	1.197	78.713	146.583	1233.476	629.568
TOTAL	1.197	78.713	146.583	1372.892	637.008

The retail sale rates are revised once in two years by the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Forest Force).

Supply of Bamboos:

Karnataka State has been in the fore front in the production of bamboos and bamboo plantations have been taken up under various schemes. As per the sanctioned retail sale rates, for Medar and Non medar green bamboos are being supplied subject to their availability. In many areas Bamboos have flowered since 2008-09 and dried. Such type of flowered and dried bamboos is intimated for extraction to M/s. Mysore Paper Mills Ltd. The number of bamboos supplied to the Medars and Non Medars during 2015 to 2016 are as under:

(`in lakhs)

SI. No.	Name of the Circle	Medars (in nos.)	Non Medars (in nos.)	Total revenue
1	Chickmagalore	0.009	0	00.193
2	Kanara (Sirsi)	1.087	0.764	51.798
3	Mangalore	0.260	0.003	09.247
	TOTAL	1.356	0.767	61.238

Supply of Canes:

Forest Department extracts three types of canes viz. 1) Special Size Canes 2) Big Canes and 3) Small Canes. The cane growing areas are confined to Evergreen Forests of Western Ghat Region. Canes are being supplied to the Artisans/ Institutions as per sanctioned rates subject to their availability. For special size, big and small canes the present rate is `88.00, `48.00 and `22.00 per cane respectively.

(`lakh)

Name of the Circle	Special & Big size Canes supplied	Small Size Canes supplied	Artisans	Institutions	Total revenue
Kanara (Sirsi)	88190	-	1500	2000	44.680
Mangalore	-	500	-	-	00.230
TOTAL	88190	500	1500	2000	44.910

CSS Integrated Forest Protection Scheme:

For the year 2015-16 under CSS Intensification of Forest Management Scheme an amount of `570.480 lakhs was released, out of which an amount of `453.692 lakhs has been spent. 7366 Km of fire lines were maintained; 71 fire protection camps organized; 470 RF boundary pillars erected.

Minor Forest Produce:

In order to facilitate the forest dwelling tribes to profitably utilize the non-timber forest produce from the forest areas. 22 LAMPS are there in in the districts of Mysore, Chamarajanagara, Dakshina Ksnnada, Chickmagalur, Kodagu, Uttara Kannada and Udupi.

In other districts collection of MFP has been done by conducting Tender cum Auction sales.

` lakh

Name of the Circle	Minor Forest Produce	Total Revenue
Bengaluru	Tamarindus Indica, Tupra leaves, Citradora, Cashew & Terminalia chebula	03.860
Belagavi	Tamarindus Indica, Gum & Rosha	03.840
Bellary	Tamarindus Indica,, Tupra leaves, Honey & Anona squamosa	18.328
Chickmagaluru	Honey, Acacia Concine, CinnamomusLeaves, Garcinia cambogia, Sapindus emarginatus	00.005
Dharwad	Tamarindus Indica,	13.576
Kalburagi	Anona squamosa, Citradora	03.548
Hassan	Tamarindus Indica,	03.283
Kodagu	Honey, Acacia Concine, Lichens	MFP collection through LAMPS
Kanara (Sirsi)	Honey, Cashew, Uppage Huli	25.824
Mysuru	Cashew, Sapindus emarginatus, Honey, & Acacia Concine	00.007 MFP collection through LAMPS
TOTAL		53.943

11. FOREST DEVELOPMENT FUND

With a view to supplement the resources available under the various plan schemes for afforestation programmes of the department, Karnataka forest development Fund was created during December 1975. Forest Development Tax is levied on the forest produce sold by the Forest Department and Forest Corporations. The rate of forest development tax is at 12% when the forest produce is sold to industries and 8% in other cases (now revised to a uniform rate of 12%). The Forest Development Tax collected is initially credited to the consolidated fund of the state and subsequently transferred to the Karnataka Forest Development Fund. The funds required for afforestation programmes are provided under Karnataka Forest Development Fund Scheme and the expenditure booked are subsequently transferred to the Karnataka Forest Development Fund.

Other Plantation Scheme is being implemented under Karnataka Forest Development Fund. Progress achieved is under the Scheme is shown in Table No. (15)

12. WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

1. ACTIVITIES OF THE WILDLIFE WING:

Karnataka Forest Department's Wildlife wing has two major functions. The main function is protection and management of 5 National Parks and 30 Sanctuaries, 13 Conservation Reserves and 1 Community Reserve. Further the wildlife wing performs, protection and conservation of all wildlife listed in the schedules of the Wildlife Protection Act 1972 in the State (including wild animals occupying non-forest areas).

The Management of National Parks and Sanctuaries is done mainly under the Centrally Sponsored and Central Plan Schemes including State Plan Schemes. The activities undertaken under the various Schemes are as follows.

- Habitat improvement of National Parks and Sanctuaries by taking up creation of water holes and fodder development, besides taking up fire protection and vaccination.
- 2. Protection through anti-Poaching camps, patrolling and camps.
- 3. Eco-development activities, to reduce cattle / human presence in the Protected areas by providing alternative resources.

- 4. Reduction of man-animal conflict by taking up barriers such as Elephant Proof Trenches, Solar or Battery powered fences, erecting dry rubble stone walls and creating corridors across areas of Wildlife habitats.
- 5. Payment of Ex-Gratia / compensation for death of human, compensation for crop and cattle damages by wildlife damage.
- 6. Education, Training and Research activities, publication, Monitoring, etc.,.

2. BUDGET:

During the year 2015-16, the Central Government gave financial assistance through Centrally Sponsored and Central Plan Schemes. Further the Government of Karnataka has provided grants as State Share under CSS-Project Tiger and CSS-Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitat. The budget allocation for current financial year is as under:

SI. No.	Scheme	Amount (`lakh)
1	Centrally Sponsored Schemes	
	i. CSS- Project Tiger	2,006.53
	ii. CSS- Integrated Development of Wildlife	605.00
	Habitats	
	Total:	2,611.53
2	Central Plan Schemes	
	i. CSS- Project Elephant	600.00
	ii. CSS- Nilagiri Biosphere Reserve	240.00
	Total:	840.00

Government of Karnataka have provided following allocation under State Sector Schemes.

	State Sector Schemes 100% State Share - ` lakh	
1.	Nature Conservation (Plan)	1,200.00
2.	Kudremukh National Park for Rehabilitation.	50.00
3.	2406-01-800-0-15-Long Term Measures to mitigate Man- Animal Conflict-059- Major Works	500.00
4.	2406-01-800-0-15-Long Term Measures to mitigate Man- Animal Conflict-139- Major Works	10,000.00
5.	2406-02-110-0-50-Development Newly Declared Sanctuary-059- Major Works	1,550.00
6.	2406-02-110-0-51-Solar Powered Fencing-106-Subsidies	101.00
7.	2406-01-800-0-14-Voluntry Rehabilitation of families from TR and NPs-423-Tribal Special Plan (TSP)	1,690.00
8.	2406-01-102-2-25-Eco-tourism-139-Major Works	50.00

		Total:	15,391.00			
	Chinnara '					
10.	2406-01-	102-2-25-Eco-tourism-015-Subsidary Expenses-	200.00			
	tourism B	tourism Board				
9.	2406-01-	50.00				

The Government of India has released Financial Assistance for the implementation of the following schemes under Centrally Sponsored Schemes / Central Plan Schemes during the year 2015-16 including revalidated unspent amount previous year.

SI.	Scheme	Central Share Amount
110.		(`lakh)
Centra	ally Sponsored Schemes (Sharing)	
1.	Project Tiger Bandipur, Nagarahole, Bhadra	1,607.17
	and Anshi-Dandeli.	
2.	Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats	268.42
	TOTAL:	1,875.59
Centra	al Plan Schemes (100% financial assistance)	
1.	Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve	-
2.	Project Elephant	186.66
	TOTAL:	186.66

Apart from this, the Government of Karnataka are providing the following allocations as State Share on Plan Schemes and under Non-plan schemes to meet the expenditures on committed works and recurring items.

SI. No.	Scheme	State Share Amount (`lakh)
State 9	Sector Schemes (Sharing)	
1.	Project Tiger Bandipur, Nagarahole, Bhadra,	399.37
	Anshi-Dandeli and BRT.	
2.	Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats	302.49
	TOTAL:	701.86
Non-pl	an Schemes	
1.	Protected Area Development Fund	350.00
2.	Nature Conservation (Non-plan)	208.00
3.	Compensation	1,092.00
4.	Feed & Fodder	271.00
	TOTAL:	1,921.00

2. **WILDLIFE PRESERVATION**:

The State has 5 National Parks and 30 Sanctuaries, 13 conservation Reserves and 1 Community Reserve. The details are as hereunder:

SI. No.	Ci	ircle	Division	National Park / Wildlife Sanctuary	Area (Sq.Kms)
1		2	3	4	5
1	1 CCF Bangalore Circle		1. DCF, Bannerghatta National Park	1. Bannerghatta National Park	260.51
			2. DCF, Ramanagara Dvn.	Ramadevara Betta vulture Sanctuary	3.46
2	CCF, Mysore Cir	cle.	3. DCF, WLD, Mysore	Adichunchanagiri Peacock Wildlife Sancutuary	0.84
				4. Ranganathittu Bird Sanctuary	0.67
				5. Arbithittu Wildlife Sanctuary	13.50
				6. Melkote Wildlife Sanctuary	49.82
3	CCF, Chamaraja	nagar Circle,	4. CF & Director Chamarajanagar	7. BRT Tiger Reserve	539.52
			5. DCF, Cauvery WLD, Kollegal	8. Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary	1027.53
			6. DCF M.M.Hills WLD, Kollegal	9. Malai Mahadeshwara Wildlife Sanctuary	906.187
4	CCF, Koda	gu Circle	7. DCF, WLD, Madikeri	10. Pushpagiri Wildlife Sanctuary	102.92
				11. Talacauvery Wildlife Sanctuary	105.59
				12. Bramhagiri Wildlife Sanctuary	181.29
5	CCF, Mang	alore	8. DCF, Kudremukh	13. Kudremukh National Park	600.57
	Circle		WL Dvn, Karkala	14. Someshwara Wildlife Sanctuary	314.25
				15. Mookambika Wildlife Sanctuary	370.37
6	APCCF	CCF	9. CCF & Director,	16. Dandeli Tiger Reserve	886.41
	Field Director Project Tiger, Shimoga.	Shimoga Circle	Dandeli	17. Anshi Tiger Reserve	417.34
7	CCF, Shimoga Circle		10. DCF, WL Dvn.,	18. Shettihalli Wildlife Sanctuary	395.60
			Shimoga	19. Sharavathi Wildlife Sancurary	431.23
				20. Gudavi Bird Sanctuary	0.73
8	APCCF Field	CCF Chikmgalur	11. CF & Director, Bhadra T.R.	21. Bhadra Wildlife Sanctuary	500.16

SI. No.	Circle	Division	National Park / Wildlife Sanctuary	Area (Sq.Kms)
1	2	3	4	5
	Director Circle Project Tiger, Shimoga.			
9	CCF, Dharwad Circle	12. ACF, WL Sub- Dvn, Ranebennur	22. Ranebennur Blackbuck Sanctuary	119.00
			23. Attiveri Bird Sanctuary	2.23
10.	CCF, Bellary Circle	13. DCF, Bellary, (T)	24. Daroji Bear Sanctuary	82.72
		14. DCF, Davanagere (T) Dvn, Davanagere	25. Rangayyadurga Four Horned Antelope Wildlife Sanctuary	77.23
		15. DCF, Bellary	26. Gudekote Sloth Bear Sanctuary	38.48
		16. DCF, Chitradurga	27. Jogimatti Wildlife Sanctuary	100.48
11	APCCF Field Director Project Tiger, Mysore.	17. CF & Director Bandipur	28. Bandipur Tiger Reserve	872.24
	,		29.Nugu Wildlife Sanctuary	30.32
		18. CF & Director Hunsur	30. Nagarahole Tiger Reserve	643.39
12	CCF, Belgaum Circle	19. DCF, Belgaum (T) Dvn, Belgaum	31. Bhimgad Wildlife Sanctuary	190.42
		20. DCF, Gokak (T) Dvn, Gokak	32. Ghataprabha Bird Sanctuary	29.78
		21. DCF, Bagalkote (T)	33. Yadahalli Chinkara Wildlife Sanctuary	96.36
13	CCF, Gulbarga Circle	22. DCF, Gulbarga (T) Dvn. Gulbarga	34. Chincholi Wildlife Sanctuary	134.88
14	CCF, Hassan Circle	23. DCF, Tumkur (T) Dvn., Tumkur	35. Thimlapura Wildlife Sanctuary	50.86
		,	Total Area:	9,576.887

CONSERVATION & COMMUNITY RESERVES

SI. No.	Conservation / Committee Reserves	Area (in Sq. Kms)
1	Bankapura Peacock Conservation Reserve	0.560
2	Mydhanahalli (Jayamangali) Black Buck Conservation Reserve.	3.230
3	Basur Amruth Mahal Kaval Conservation Reserve	7.360
4	Hornbill Conservation Reserve	52.500
5	Aghanashini Conservation Reserve	299.520
6	Bedthi Coservation Reserve	57.300
7	Shalmala Riparian Eco-system Conservation Reserve	4.890
8	Thungabhdra Otter Conservation Reserve	0.200
9	Puttenahalli Lake Birds Conservation Reserve	0.150
10	Magadi Kere Conservation Reserve	0.540
11	Kappathagudda Conservation Reserve	178.72
12	Melapura Bee Eater Bird Conservation Reserve	0.0318
13	Thimlapura Conservation Reserve	17.38
14	Kokkare Bellur Community Reserve	3.120
	Total:	645.302
	G. Total	10,222.189

The proposals of expansion of various National Parks and Sanctuaries in Karnataka in purview of connecting corridors were discussed in detail and was approved unanimously as per the proceedings of the 4th meeting of State Board for Wildlife held under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister of Karnataka on 26-07-2011. The same has been approved by the 23rd Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife meeting held on 14-10-2011. Hence, the areas of Bannerghatta National park, Cauvery / Someshwara / Mookambika / Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuaries have been increased to extent of 260.51 Sq. Kms., 1027.53 Sq. Kms., 314.25 Sq. Kms., 370.37 Sq. Km. and 886.41 Sq. Km. respectively.

Whereas the Daroji Bear Sanctuary which consisted of Billakallu Reserved Forest to extent of 55.87 Sq. Km. and additional 26.85 Sq. Km. area of Bukkasagara Reserved Forest area was added to Daroji Bear Sanctuary vide notification No. FEE 119 FWL 2008 dt: 03-10-2008, thus making Bear Sanctuary area to an extent of 82.72 Sq. Km.

Whereas Anshi National Park was declared to an extent of 339.866 Sq. Km. vide notification No. FEE 221 FWL 99 dt. 18-08-2003. Further, as additional area of 77.48 Sq. Km. comprising of adjoining Reserved Forests of Joida and Karwar Taluks

were added National Park vide notification No. FEE 16 FWL 2008 dt. 21-08-2009, thus making Anshi National Park area to extent of 417.34 Sq. Km.

4. PROJECT TIGER

This scheme is being implemented from 1973 and the Government of India provides 50% share for recurring items and 100 percent for non-recurring items. Bandipur Tiger Reserve, Rajiv Gandhi (Nagarahole) Tiger Reserve, Bhadra Tiger Reserve and Anshi-Dandeli Tigers are covered under the Project Tiger Scheme. The works carried out under this scheme, are establishment of Tiger Protection Force, monsoon patrolling squads, construction & maintenance of staff quarters, prevention of poaching by organizing anti-poaching camps, formation & maintenance of roads, maintenance of wireless sets, vehicles, fire protection work, formation of water holes to provide drinking water to the animals, publicity activities, Habitat Improvement works and Eco-developmental works etc.

In the State 5 Tiger Reserves has a large number of Tigers in the Country and number one State in Tiger Population. As per 2014 Tiger estimation, state has 406 tigers.

5. PROJECT ELEPHANT

This scheme envisages protection and development of elephant habitat in National Parks / Sanctuaries. Presently this scheme covering Bangalore Urban, Bangalore Rural, Mandya, Mysore, Hunsur, Chamarajnagr, Kollegal, Madikeri, Virajpet, Hassan and Chikmagalur Districts. The works taken under this scheme Excavation of new elephant proof trench and erection of new solar fencing and maintenance / Establishment of Rapid Response Teams, anti-poaching camps, anti-depredation camps and maintenance / capturing and translocation rouge elephants / procurement of tranquilization equipment and drugs, training of staff / enforcement techniques, training of veterinary doctors in treating sick and injured elephants and conducting post mortem, publicity and awareness programme in and around Elephant Reserves.

State has got 25% of the country's Elephant population. As per 2012 population estimation, there are 6072 elephants.

6. NILGIRI BIOSPHERE RESERVE

The Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve scheme is sponsored by the Government of India to take up habitat and eco-development works. Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve of the State covers part of Nagarahole National Park, Bandipur National Park and Chamarajnagar Wildlife Division.

7. VOLUNTARY RELOCATION & REHABILITATION OF TRIBALS AND VILLAGERS FROM NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE SANCTUARIES.

As per the guidelines of National Tiger Conservation Authority, New Delhi letter F.No. 3-1/2003-PT dated: 21-02-2008 & additional guidelines of National Tiger Conservation Authority, New Delhi letter No.15-4/2010-NTCA(Part-III) dated: 28-11-2011, the voluntary rehabilitation programme needs to be implemented in Tiger Reserves. Under the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act -1972 areas of Tiger Reserves (comprising of National Park & Wildlife sanctuary) are inviolate for living of families. Because of restriction in prevailing laws/rules/ to provide basic amenities and prevent people from facing Human-Animal conflict situation for the families residing inside the protected areas in the State, for such reason there is need for fund for rehabilitation/relocation of these families from the outside the protected areas. The Government of Karnataka has constituted the District Level Implementation Committee for the rehabilitation of tribal/other families in Tiger Reserves areas under the Chairmanship of concerned District Deputy Commissioners for monitoring the rehabilitation process.

8. ZOO AUTHORITY OF KARNATAKA (ZAK):

Zoo Authority of Karnataka was formed during 1979 to oversee the activities of the Zoos in the State. The Zoo Authority of Karnataka is registered under Karnataka Societies Registration Act 1960 and is functioning at Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, Mysore. Smt. Rehana Banu, is the Chairman (Non-Official) from 24-11-2014 to till date & the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) is the Vice-Chairman of the Authority.

The Chief Executive of Zoo Authority of Karnataka is the Member Secretary and of the rank of Additional Chief Conservator of Forests, deputed from IFS.

The following 8 Zoos recognized by the Central Zoo Authority are under the administrative purview of Zoo Authority of Karnataka as per the Govt. order No. FEE/252/FWL/2000 dated: 20-07-2002.

- 1. Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, Mysore.
- 2. Bannerghatta Biological Park, Bangalore
- 3. Children Deer Park, Mini Zoo, Bellary
- 4. Mini Zoo, Kittur Rani Chennamma Nisargadhama, Belgaum.
- 5. Indira Priyadarshini Pranisangrahalaya, Anagod, Davangere.
- 6. Children Park-Mini Zoo, Gulbarga
- 7. Children Park-Mini Zoo, Binkadakatti, Gadag,
- 8. Tiger and Lion Safari, Thyavarekoppa, Shimoga.

Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, Mysore., & Bannerghatta Biological Park, Bangalore, are headed by Executive Directors who are deputed officers in the

rank of Chief Conservator of Forests/Conservator of Forests /Deputy Conservator of Forests from the Forest Department. Other Zoos are headed by a Curator who will be deputed from Forest Dept, of the rank of Range Forest Officer. The Deputy Conservator of Forests of the jurisdictional area of the Forest Dept. will work as exofficio Executive Directors of these Zoos.

9. Rescue Facilities for Animals at Bannerghatta Biological Park, Bangalore.

A Rescue Centre has been established at Bannerghatta Biological Park, Bangalore, for accommodating more than 100 Lions and Tigers rescued from various circus companies. As on 31-3-2016, 26 Lions rescued from various circus companies have been accommodated at Rescue Centre at Bannerghatta Biological Park, Bangalore.

A Bear Rescue Centre by using a part of the existing Bear Safari with the existing rescued animals has been established at Bannerghatta Biological Park, Bangalore, with the collaboration of Wildlife SOS, New Delhi, for the benefit of the rescued bears from Khalandars, found astray, injured orphaned, trapped & sick. As on 31-3-2016, 86 Bears rescued, are being accommodated in this rescue centre. The maintenance costs of bears are being directly met by Wildlife SOS.

Tigers rescued from various circus companies in Europe have been accommodated at Bannerghatta Biological Park, Bangalore. As on 31-03-2016, there are 1 tiger in this centre. The maintenance cost of these animals has been met from the funds of Born Free Foundation of UK.

10. PAYMENT OF EX-GRATIA FOR LOSS OF HUMAN LIFE AND FOR CROP, CATTLE DAMAGES BY WILDLIFE HAVOC:

The scale of ex-gratia payments for the damages caused by wild animals are as follows: As per the Govt. order No. FEE 143 FWL 2010 dated 30.04.2011 maximum of `20,000/- ex-gratia is paid to the human injury cases caused by wild animals. In case of permanent disability caused by wild animals a maximum `50,000/- ex-gratia along with the medical expenses is paid to the persons. Similarly a maximum ex- gratia of `7,000/- is paid to the property loss caused by wild animals.

In case of human death by wild animals as per the Govt. order No. FEE 143 FWL 2010 dated: 03-08-2011 the ex-gratia of `5,00,000/- is paid to the legal heir of the deceased person.

For the crop damages the farmers were paid ex-gratia with a minimum `7500 and a maximum of `50,000. As per the Govt. order No. FEE109FAP2014 dated 13.09.2014 the maximum amount of ex-gratia payable towards crop damages is enhanced from `50,000- to `1,00,000.

The Govt. has enhanced the ex-gratia payment for the cattle kill by wild animals vide Govt. order No. FEE 109 FAP 2014 dated 13.09.2014. The details are as follows:

In case of death of cow, ox, buffalo and oxen ex-gratia of 10,000/- is paid to the cattle owners and in case of goat and sheep 5,000/- ex-gratia is paid to the cattle owners.

Release of funds and Progress achieved under Wildlife Schemes during 2015-16 (01-04-2015 to 31-03-2016)

` lakh

SI. No.	Budget Head	Annual Target of 2015-16	Amt. released upto 31-03- 2016	Achievement upto 31-03-2016	% of progress with reference to target
	STATE PLAN SCHEMES				
1	2406-02-110-0-01- Nature Conservation-	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,186.75	99
2	2406-02-110-0-49 Kudremukh National Park for Rehabilitation	50.00	50.00	50.00	100
3	2406-01-800-0-15-Long Term Measures to mitigate Man-Animal Conflict-059- Major Works	500.00	500.00	486.66	97
4	2406-01-800-0-15-Long Term Measures to mitigate Man-Animal Conflict-139- Major Works	10,000.00	10,000.00	7,877.71	79
5	2406-02-110-0-50- Development Newly Declared Sanctuary-059- Major Works	1,550.00	1,550.00	1,525.33	98
6	2406-02-110-0-51-Solar	101.00	101.00	32.72	32

		% of			
SI. No.	Budget Head	Annual Target of 2015-16	Amt. released upto 31-03- 2016	Achievement upto 31-03-2016	progress with reference to target
	Powered Fencing-106- Subsidies				
7	2406-01-800-0-14- Voluntry Rehabilitation of families from TR and NPs- 423-Tribal Special Plan (TSP)	1,690.00	1,690.00	1,690.00	100
8	2406-01-102-2-25-Eco- tourism-139-Major Works	50.00	50.00	49.00	98
9	2406-01-102-2-25-Eco- tourism-103-Grants-in- Aid-Eco-tourism Board	50.00	50.00	50.00	100
10	2406-01-102-2-25-Ecotourism-015-Subsidary Expenses-Chinnara Vana Darshana	200.00	200.00	159.86	80
	CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES				
11	2406-02-110-0-02-CSS- Project Tiger	2,006.53	2,006.53	2,000.53	100
12	2406-02-110-0-47-CSS- Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats	1,400.00	570.91	557.51	98
	CENTRAL PLAN SCHEMES				
13	2406-02-110-0-23-CSS- Project Elephant	233.33	186.66	178.65	96
14	2406-02-110-0-20-CSS- Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve	240.00	1	-	
	Total:	19,270.86	18,155.10	15,844.72	
	NON-PLAN SCHEMES				
15	2406-02-110-0-01- Nature Conservation	208.00	208.00	205.08	99
16	2406-02-110-0-46- Protected Area Development Fund	350.00	350.00	346.63	99
17	2406-02-110-0-01- Supplementary Expenditure-015-Major works (Compensation)	1,092.00	1,092.00	1,085.65	99
18	2406-02-110-0-01- Supplementary	271.00	271.00	264.10	97

SI. No.	Budget Head	Annual Target of 2015-16	Amt. released upto 31-03- 2016	Achievement upto 31-03-2016	% of progress with reference to target
	Expenditure-059-Major works (Feed & Fodder)				
	Total:	1,921.00	1,921.00	1,901.46	
	G. Total:	21,191.86	20,076.10	17,746.18	

13. COMPENSATORY PLANTATION

The Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA)

CAMPA has been constituted by the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India through an Order dated 23-04-2004 in pursuance of the Hon'ble Supreme Court's order dated 30-10-2002 in I.A No.566, in Writ Petition (Civil) No.202 of 1995. CAMPA has been constituted for the purpose of management of money collected towards Compensatory Afforestation, Net Present Value and any other money recoverable in pursuance of Hon'ble Supreme Court's order in this regard. The MoEF, Government of India has issued the guidelines for operating the funds under State CAMPA on 02-07-2009.

Accordingly for the maintenance of National CAMPA, a Governing body has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Forest Minister, Government of India and an Executive Committee under the Chairmanship of Inspector General of Forests. The Government of India's order prescribes that the money received towards NPV shall be used for conservation, protection, regeneration and management of existing natural forests and wildlife, environmental services such as provision of wood NTFP, fuel, fodder, tourism Climate regulation, recreations & educational services, research & training and other allied activities.

To manage the affairs of State CAMPA, Government of Karnataka has constituted State Governing Body, State Steering Committee and State Executive Committee. The Governing body under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chief Minister shall lay down the broad policy framework for the functioning of State level CAMPA and review its working from time to time. The State Steering Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary to Government of Karnataka shall approve the APO and lay down rules & procedures for the functioning of its Executive Committee and ensure interdepartmental coordination. State Executive Committee under the Chairmanship of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests shall prepare Annual Plan of Operations and oversee its implementation after its due approval.

The main works taken up under State CAMPA are:

1. Raising of Compensatory Plantations:

Compensatory Afforestation is one of the most important conditions stipulated by the Government of India, while approving diversion of forest land for non-forestry purpose under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

- a. Compensatory Afforestation shall be done over an equivalent non-forest land or in special cases the compensatory afforestation will be carried out over degraded forest twice in extent to the area being diverted.
- b. In cases of violation of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 in addition to regular Compensatory Afforestation, the penal Compensatory Afforestation will be carried out twice to the extent of the area in violation.

Physical and Financial achievements during 2015-16

			Achie	evement
SI.No.	Year	Activities	Phy (In ha.)	Amount (`lakh)
1	2015-16	Raising of Plantations	726.05	98.19
		Advance Works	772.97	232.41

2. Project Specific Activities

Under this activity, the fencing of safety zones, Raising of Plantation in safety zone, CATP, Canal Plantation, Dwarf & Medicinal Plantation, SMC works, supply of energy saving devices to the people living in fringe villages etc., are taken up.

3. Activities of Utilization of NPV

Under this activity, the consolidation, protection, Regeneration in Natural Forests, Wildlife Protection and Management Infrastructure Development works are taken up.

During the year, 2015-16, the Steering Committee of State CAMPA has accorded the approval for APO for `81.00 Crore (`71.12 Crores expected release by Ad-hoc CAMPA , New Delhi + `7.00 Crores towards balance payment of previous year 2014-15 and `2.88 Crore being the interest and surrendered amount). However, the Ad-hoc CAMPA, New Delhi released 60.00 Crore. Out of this, a sum of `62.62 Crores has been released to implementing Officers and an amount of `57.57 Crores has been spent up to the end of 31-03-2016 for taking up forestry and other activities as envisaged by Government of India.

14. FOREST CONSERVATION

Forest land diverted for non-forestry purpose under Forest Conservation Act, 1980 to various User Agencies during 2015-16.

SI. No.	Name of the Project	Category of project	Extent in ha.
1	Diversion of 1.98 ha. of (Revised 1.35 ha.) of forest land for formation of road from Aletty-Kolchar-Kanakur-Bandadka, Sullia Taluk, Mangalore Division in favour of the Assistant Executive Engineer, Public Work Port and Inland Water Transport Department, Sub Division, Sullia, Dakshina Kannada.	Road	1.35
2	Diversion of 97.22 ha. (240.10 Acres) of deemed forest land in Tumkur District for establishment of Tumkur University Campus, Karnataka.	Others	97.22
3	Diversion of 0.98 ha. Of forest land for lease in Sy.No.146/1,150/1 of Linganur, Sy.No.24 of Chinnagundi and Sy.No.17/3 of Hunasikatti Village in Jamkhandi Taluk of Bagalkot District for implementation of water supply scheme to Hulyal and other 8 Villages in favour of the Executive Engineer, Panchayath Raj Engineer, Division, Bagalkot-reg.	Others	0.98
4	Diversion of 0.988 ha. Of forest land for lease in Sy.No.225/A1/A of Yadahalli Village, Bilagi Taluk, Bagalkot District for construction of Water Treatment Plant & Approach Road / laying of pipeline of Multi village water supply scheme to Mundagnur & Other 8 Villages in Bilagi Taluk in favour of the EE, PRED, Bagalkot.	Others	0.99
5	Diversion of 0.155 ha. of forest land in Sy.No.20/2 of Gutbichal Village of Raichur Division, Gulbarga Circle for doubling of Railway line between Guntakal-Raichur in favour of the Chief Project Manager, Rail Vikas Nigam Limited, South Central Railway, Secundarabad.	Railway Line	0.16
6	Diversion of 0.66 ha. of forest land in Narashettihalli Sy.No.19 and Benkikere Sy.No.51 of Channagiri Taluk for Water Supply Scheme to Channagiri town to Malladihalli and 70 enroute villages with Shanthi Sagar Lake in favour of Executive Engineer, KUWS&D Board Division, Chitradurga-reg.	Drinking Water	0.66
7	Diversion of 0.918 ha. of forest land in Sy.No.121 of Subramanya village, Sullia Taluk, D.K.District (Mangaluru) for establishing 1.5MVA,33/11 KV substation in Subramanya in favour of the Executive Engineer (Ele), O & M Division, MESCOM, Puttur Division, D.K.District, Karnataka-reg.	Transmission Line	0.92

SI. No.	Name of the Project	Category of project	Extent in ha.
8	Diversion of 0.809 ha of forest land in Sy.No.11 of Guluvina Attiguppe Matadakaval Reserve Forest for construction of water treatment plant and 21m stage OHT for providing of water supply to Hampapura and other 2.2 villages of K.R.Nagar Taluk, Mysore District in favour of the Executive Engineer, Panchayat Raj Engineering Division, K.R.Nagara-reg	WTP	0.81
9	Diversion of 0.02 ha. (0.05 acres) of forest land in Sy.No:66/P2 of Shirady Village, Puttur Taluk, D.K. District for the purpose of construction of public Toilet & Solid Waste Management scheme at Gundya Town, Shirady Grama Panchayath, Puttur Taluk, Dakshina Kannada in favour of the Executive Officer, Taluk Panchayath, Puttur-reg:	Public Toilet & Solid Waste Management	0.02
10	Diversion of 0.46 ha. of forest land for laying Optical Fiber Cable between Belgaum to Kagal under Belgaum Kolhapur G.Q.STR-Route in favour of the Divisional Engineer, Telecom Optical Fiber Project, BSNL, Hubli.	Optical Fiber Cable	0.46
11	Diversion of 0.5056 ha. of forest land in Sy.No.30 of Somanamallapura Village, Honnali Taluk for quarry purpose in favour of Sri. B.T.Gurushanthappa, Honnalireg.	Quarry	0.51
12	Diversion of 0.26+0.44= 0.70 ha. of forest land in Sy.No.34 of Karadigudda Village, Ramdurg Taluk, Belgaum District and Sy.No.145 of Bennakatti Village and Sy.No.767 of Shirur Village, Bagalkot Taluk & District for construction of 400 KV D/C Narendra-Kudgi Transmission Line in favour of the Deputy General Manager Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd., Bijapur.	Transmission Line	0.70
13	Diversion of 1.00 ha. of forest land in Sy.No.12 of Ramteertha Village in Jamakhandi Taluk, Bagalkot District for expansion of existing school premises in favour of the General Secretary, Krishna Teera Rayat Sangh, Jamkhandi-reg.	School	1.00
14	Diversion of 0.165 ha. of forest land at Thammadahalli village, Hunsur Taluk for construction of Irrigation canal in favour of Assistant Executive Engineer, Cauvery Neeravari Nigama Limited, Bettadapura, Periyapatna Taluk, Hunsur Division.	Irrigation	0.17
15	Diversion of 0.161 ha. of forest land in Sy.No.121/P of Kidu Reserve Forest (Subrahmanya Village), Sullia Taluk, Dakshina Kannada District for construction of bridge Across Kumaradhara River at Km 1.80 of Subramanya-Udupi Road (Sh-37) in favour of the Executive Engineer, KRDCL, Project Officem Mysoreregarding.	Bridge	0.16

SI. No.	Name of the Project	Category of project	Extent in ha.		
16	Diversion of 0.90 ha. of forest land in F.Sy.No.236 A1A1 of Honnavar & F.Sy.No.38A of Kulkod Village in Hoonavar Taluk, Uttara Kannada District for the purpose of construction of Government PU College in favour of the Principal Govt. PU College, Honnavar-reg.	College	0.90		
17	Diversion of 0.60 ha. of forest land in Sy.No.76 and 77 of Belesinde village Channarayapatna Taluk, Hassan District for construction of Master Balancing Reservoir (Storage reservoir) for providing drinking water supply in favour of the Executive Engineer, KUWS & DB, Division, Hassan-regarding.	Drinking Water & MBR	0.60		
18	Diversion of 0.75 ha. of forest land in Gujjady Block Reserve Forest (Sy.No.120 of Hosadu Village and Sy.No.181 of Gujjady Village of Kundapur Taluk) for establishing of 33 KV SC Tap line from Mullikatte exiting 33 KV Byndoor-Kundapur S/C line of proposed 33/11 KV S/S at Gangolli in Udupi District in favour of the Executive Engineer(Elect) MESCOM, Kundapura - reg.				
	Total		108.34		

Statement showing the details extent of forest diverted for various projects under FCA, 1980 (till March, 2015)

		Up to 31-03-2015		From 01-04 31-03-2		Total		
SI. No.	Category	No. of projects sanctioned	Extent (In ha.)	No. of projects sanctioned	Extent (In ha.)	No. of projects sanctioned	Extent (In ha.)	
1	Irrigation	57	1952.30	1	0.17	58	1952.46	
2	Hydel & Wind Power	68	7397.10	0	0.00	68	7397.10	
3	Mining & Quarrying	130	9042.91	1	0.51	131	9043.41	
4	Road	46	207.60	1	1.35	47	208.95	
5	Railway	9	398.61	1	0.16	10	398.77	
6	Transmission Line	101	1325.29	3	2.37	104	1327.65	
7	Others	226	8370.24	11	103.80	237	8474.04	
Total		637	28694.05	18	108.34	655	28802.40	

15. LAND RECORDS

Land Records Section is discharging the following duties:

- (1) Eviction of the un-authorized encroachments in the forest lands as per Section 64 (A) and Rule 164 (A) of the Karnataka Forest Act, 1963.
- (2) Cancellation of the un-authorized sanction of land by the Government/ Revenue Department in the Notified forest land.
- (3) Lease rent of forest leases of K.F.D.C., K.C.D.C., K.S.F.I.C., M.P.M., as well as the leases of forest land to Companies/ Corporation and to any individuals to be recovered. Fix the lease rent, recovery or changes of the forest land tendered. Eksali leases and other audit paras related to forest leases.
- (4) Maintenance of land issues pertaining to Kumki, Bane, Kane, Betta, Hadi, Kwan, Soppinabetta, JamaMalai and Motasthal.
- (5) Consolidation of the Mutation of the forest lands in the revenue records.
- (6) Look after the lakes of the Bengaluru City that comes under Karnataka Forest Department.
- (7) Incorporation of Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Forest Right Act) Rule 2006 (2 of the 2007) and Rules 2008 Act.
- (8) Applications received from the Central Empowered Committee pertaining to land issues.
- (9) Questions raised by LokSabha/ RajyaSabha/ Legislative Assembly/ Legislative Council and Bharavase Samiti regaring land issues to be answered.
- (10) Cases pending in various Courts regarding land issues to be ascertained and other related audit paras to be answered.

Monitoring of implementation of the following works under the following schemes is carried out by Land Records Section in the Department.

1) 2406-01-101-2-29-Prevention of Encroachment and consolidation of forest lands in Bangalore and other urban areas-059-other expense (plan):

During 2015-16 `32.00 cores was allotted to prevent the encroachment and illegal transfer of the forest land worth crores of rupees in Bangalore Urban and other Urban areas in the State. Under this scheme 13.63 Km of Compound wall, 9.39 Km of Chain Link Mesh and 798.87 Km of C.P.T works

were completed and the allotment is utilized to meet the expenses in evacuating the forest encroachment.

2) 4406-01-070-0-03-construction quarters for frontline staff-386-construction:

During 2015-16, `500.00 lakhs was allotted for the construction of the quarters to the front line staff of the Forest Department in order to facilitate them reside at their headquarters of work place. 33 Quarters for frontline staff were constructed and pending payments of previous year (`143.50 lakh) was also cleared during 2015-16.

3) 4406-Capital outlay on forestry and wildlife-01-forestry-070-communications and buildings-0-02-buildings-147-land and buildings:

Under this scheme construction of 21 office buildings, store room and compound wall around the office buildings was taken up during 2014-15 with an expenditure of `215 lakh. The `116-00 lakhs of allotment released during 2015-16 was utilized to clear the pending payments in case of these 21 office buildings taken up during 2014-15.

16. FOREST RESEARCH AND UTILISATION

There are four (4) Research Circles throughout the state headed by one (1) Chief Conservator of Forests in Bangaluru and others Conservator of Forests office situated at Dharwad, Madikeri & Ballari. Other than the above, there is one Deputy Conservator of Forests, Social Forestry (Research), Bangaluru & One Assistant Conservator of Forests, Forest Utilisation, Bangaluru. All the above units of Research & Utilisation Wings is headed by Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Research & Utilisation), Bangaluru Head quartered at Bangaluru.

The Research Wing has taken up various research activities covering the entire State, such as rising of quality seedling from known sources, raising of Seedling Seed Orchards, Clonal Seed Orchards, Germ-Plasm Banks, Clonal Multiplication Areas, Vegetative Multiplication Gardens, Species / Progeny Trials, Identification of Seed Production Area and Collection & Supply of Certified Seeds to

various Forest Divisions are the main activates of Research Wing. These works are taken up under various Plan, Non-Plan schemes and JICA assisted KSFMBC Projects.

Tree Improvement Activities:

- 1. Identification and maintenance of Plus trees.
- 2. Identification and maintenance of Seed Production area (Teak & Non-Teak)
- 3. Raising of Clonal Seed Orchard / Seedlings Seeds Orchard / Species Trial / Germ-Plasm Bank / CMA / VMG and collection of quality seeds from the known sources.
- 4. Raising of grafted seedlings like, Honge, Nelli, Tamarind, Jack, Seemarouba etc.,
- 5. Taking up Research Study works.

Other Activities:

1. Raising of medicinal plants in Dhanavantri Vana.

Extension Activities:

- 1. Silvas News Letter & My Forest Journals are being published as an extension programme.
- 2. Assistant Conservator of Forests, Forest Utilisation, Bangaluru is raising and distributing medicinal plants under Plan, Non-plan and out of funds released by the "AYUSH" Department.

Research Wing - Works taken up & Expenditure done during 2015-16.

)	Physical	
SI.	Name of the Scheme	Details of works	Target	Amount		Target	Achievement
No	Plan/Non Plan		(in. Lakhs)	Released up to end of March - 2016	Achievement (Rs in lakhs)	(In. Ha/Nos/ Tons)	(In. Ha/Nos/Tons)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2406-01-004-0-01-Research- 139-Major works (FRS Plan)	1). Maintanance of First year plantation.	60.000	60.000	51.855	2 Ha	2 Ha
		2). Maintanance of2nd year plantation.	-	-	-	18 Ha	18 Ha
		3). Maintanance of3rd year plantation.	-	-	-	4 Ha	4 Ha
		4). Maintenance of seedling in PBs(4"x6")	-	-	-	30000 Nos	30000 Nos
		5). Raising of seedling in PBs(8"x12")	-	-	-	5500 Nos	5500 Nos
		6). Maintanance seedlings of PBs 8"x12"	-	-	-	13000 Nos	13000 Nos
		7). Maintanance seedlings of PBs 10"x16"	-	-	-	1000 Nos	1000 Nos
		8). Maintenance of Seed beds	-	-	-	30 Nos	30 Nos

				Financial (` akh)	Physical		
SI.	Name of the Scheme	Details of works	Target	Amount	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
No	Plan/Non Plan		(in. Lakhs)	Released up to end of March - 2016	(Rs in lakhs)	(In. Ha/Nos/ Tons)	(In. Ha/Nos/Tons)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
		9). Wages for daily wage MR watchers	-	-	-	15 Nos	15 Nos	
		10). Wages for PCP watchers	-	-	-	23 Nos	23 Nos	
		11). Wages for Lit. Asst.	-	-	-	1 No	2 Nos	
		12). Wages for daily wage drivers	-	-	-	2 Nos	2 Nos	
		13). Raising of seedlings 5"x8"	-	-	-	35000 Nos	35000 Nos	
		TOTAL	60.000	60.000	51.855	0.00	0.00	
2	2406-01-004-0-01-Research- 139-major works (FRS Non Plan)	1). Advance works	541.000	541.000	525.503	13 Ha	13 Ha	
	•	2). Maintenance of fruit yielding older plantations.	-	-	-	641.31 Ha/ 100000 Nos	641.31 Ha/ 100000 Nos	
		3). Maintenance of more than ten years older plantations.	-	-	-	67.28 Ha	67.28 Ha	

				Financial (` lakh)	Ph	ysical
SI.	Name of the Scheme	Details of works	Target	Amount Released up to		Target	Achievement
No	Plan/Non Plan		(in. Lakhs)	end of March - 2016	Achievement (Rs in lakhs)	(In. Ha/Nos/ Tons)	(In. Ha/Nos/Tons)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		4). Maintenance of one year Hebbevu plots. (in ha)	-	-	-	1.60 Ha	1.60 Ha
		5). CPT works	-	-	-	7.5 Km	7.5 Km
		6). Fencing around the research plots (in mts) / Barbed wire fencing (Pillars)	-	-	-	3 Ranges / 1730 Nos	3 Ranges 1730 Nos
		7). Identification of Plus trees. (ha)	-	-	-	174 Ha	174 Ha
		8). Maintenance of first year IFGTB plots	-	-	-	1 Ha	1 Ha
		9). Maintenance of APRFC plantations	-	-	-	-	-
		10). Identification of SPA Teak trees (Ha)	-	-	-	130 Ha	130 Ha
		11). Raising of RET Species in beds.(Nos)	-	-	-	50000 Nos	50000 Nos
		12). Construction of store room (Nos)	-	-	-	3 Nos	3 Nos

				Financial (` akh)	Physical		
SI.	Name of the Scheme	Details of works	Target	Amount		Target	Achievement	
No	Plan/Non Plan		(in. Lakhs)	Released up to end of March - 2016	Achievement (Rs in lakhs)	(In. Ha/Nos/ Tons)	(In. Ha/Nos/Tons)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
		13). putting of name boards in plantations (Nos)	-	-	-	3 Nos	3 Nos	
		14). Raising of teak seedlings using Cocokpit in Root trainers	-	-	-	10000 Nos	10000 Nos	
		15). Raising of Root stocks	-	-	-	40000 Nos	40000 Nos	
		16). Raising of hebbevu seedlings in Ramates (Nos)	-	-	-	10000 Nos / 3Ha	10000 Nos / 3Ha	
		17) raising of seedlings in PBs 8"x12" (Nos)	-	-	-	60200 Nos	60200 Nos	
		18). Maintenance of Medicinal plants 5"x8"	-	-	-	50000 Nos	50000 Nos	
	2406-01-004-0-01-Research- 139-major works (FRS Non Plan)	19). Raising of seedlings PBs (Nos) 5"x8"	-	-	-	25000 Nos	25000 Nos	
		23). Raising of Hebbevu seedlings in PBs 8"x12"	-	-	-	225000 Nos	225000 Nos	
		24). Maintenance of seedlings raised in PBs 5"x8"	-	-	-	258500 Nos	258500 Nos	

				Financial (` akh)	Physical	
SI.	Name of the Scheme	Details of works	Target	Amount	Achievement	Target	Achievement
No	Plan/Non Plan		(in. Lakhs)	Released up to end of March - 2016	(Rs in lakhs)	(In. Ha/Nos/ Tons)	(In. Ha/Nos/Tons)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		25). Maintenance of seedlings raised in PBs 6"x9"	-	-	-	50000 Nos	50000 Nos
		26). Maintenance of seedlings raised in PBs 8"x12"	-	-	-	283000 Nos	283000 Nos
		27). Maintenance of shade net poly house (Nos)	-	-	-	11 Nos	11 Nos
		28). Maintenance of Vermi-compost pits (Nos)	-	-	-	8 Nos	8 Nos
		29). Maintenance of RAC Endemic ramp tree in (Ha)	-	-	-	10 Ha	10 Ha
		320). Raising of Plantation in farmers land.	-	-	-	8 Ha	8 Ha
		31). Ploughing works in older plantation (Ha)	-	-	-	10 Ha	10 Ha
		32). Up-gradation of present nurseries	-	-	-	4 Ha	4 Ha
		33). New construction of shade net poly house (Sq.mts)	-	-	-	5 Nos	5 Nos

				Financial (` akh)	Physical	
SI.	Name of the Scheme	Details of works	Target	Amount		Target	Achievement
No	Plan/Non Plan		(in. Lakhs)	Released up to end of March - 2016	Achievement (Rs in lakhs)	(In. Ha/Nos/ Tons)	(In. Ha/Nos/Tons)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		34). Construction of water shed and pump house. (Nos)	-	-	-	2 Nos	2 Nos
		35). Collection and distribution of seeds as per demand (tons)	-	-	-	4 Range	4 Range
		36). Wages to PCP watchers (Nos)	-	-	-	45 Nos	45 Nos
		37). Wages to PCP drivers (Nos)	-	-	-	2 No	2 No
	2406-01-004-0-01-Research- 139-major works (FRS Non Plan)	38). Wages to Lit. Asst (Nos) / Wages to Typist	-	-	-	2 No	2 No
		39). Purchase of weed mat (Sq.mt)	-	-	-	600 Sqr	600 Sqr
		40). Repairs to existing Borewells. (Nos)	-	-	-	1 No	1 No
	2406-01-004-0-01-Research-	41). Providing & fixing sintex tank at pavithravana (Nos)	-	-	-	1 No	1 No
	139-major works (FRS Non Plan)	42). Laying of Pipeline to Nursery	-	-	-	0.50 Ha	0.50 Ha

				Financial (` akh))	Physical	
SI.	Name of the Scheme	Details of works	Target	Amount		Target	Achievement
No	Plan/Non Plan		(in. Lakhs)	Released up to end of March - 2016	Achievement (Rs in lakhs)	(In. Ha/Nos/ Tons)	(In. Ha/Nos/Tons)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		43). Maintenance of seed production area	-	-	-	104 Ha	104 Ha
		44). Raising of Gemilia Arboria(IFGTB)	-	-	-	1 No	1 No
		45). Watering to Plants	-	-	-	60 Ha	60 Ha
		46). Fire Line	-	-	-	117 Ha	117 Ha
		47). Maintenance of inspection path	-	-	-	2 Km	2 Km
		48). Construction of Toilet	-	-	-	4 Nos	4 Nos
		49). Levelling of Nursery area	-	-	-	0.50 Ha	0.50 Ha
		50). improving of existing fruit yielding orchards	-	-	-	108.64 Ha	108.64 Ha

				Financial (` akh)	Physical	
SI.	Name of the Scheme	Details of works	Target	Amount		Target	Achievement
No	Plan/Non Plan		(in. Lakhs)	Released up to end of March - 2016	Achievement (Rs in lakhs)	(In. Ha/Nos/ Tons)	(In. Ha/Nos/Tons)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		51). Third year Maintenance of resource Augmentation & conservation of endemic Rampathre at Shimoga RR.	-	-	-	10 Ha	10 Ha
		52). Raising of germplasm block of Gmelina Arborea collected & supplied by IFGTB Coimbatore (Hebbevu)	-	-	-	2 Ha	2 Ha
		53). Identification & maintenance of SPA Non Teak	-	-	-	70 Nos	70 Nos
		54). Construction of watchman shed at Badami	-	-	-	1 No	1 No
		55).Construction of store room at dandeli	-	-	-	1 No	1 No
	2406-01-004-0-01-Research- 139-major works (FRS Non Plan)	56). Monsoon planting work at Belagavi	-	-	-	10 Ha	10 Ha
		57). Addl. Cop at Belagavi	-	-	-	5 Ha	5 Ha
		58). Maintenance of 10 year old cashew plantation at Dharwad	-	-	-	4.5 Ha	4.5 Ha

				Financial (` akh)	Physical	
SI.	Name of the Scheme	Details of works	Target	Amount		Target	Achievement
No	Plan/Non Plan		(in. Lakhs)	Released up to end of March - 2016	Achievement (Rs in lakhs)	(In. Ha/Nos/ Tons)	(In. Ha/Nos/Tons)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		59). Maintenance of older plantations behind Hanuman temple Gungaraghatti	-	-	-	15 Ha	15 Ha
		60). Collection of seeds from known sources at seed unit Dharwad	-	-	-	3708 Kg	3708 Kg
		61). Collection of seeds from known sources at seed unit Shimoga	-	-	-	6595 Kg	6595 Kg
		62). Repairs to Teak scarifying machine	1	-	-	1 No	1 No
		63). Permission of SMC Tracing perculation pits in dhanvanthri vana	ı	-	-	723.17 cmt	723.17 cmt
		64). Formation of Lawn work at APCCF (RU) Office building campus at Doresanipalya	-	-	-	2 Nos	2 Nos
		TOTAL	541.000	541.000	525.503	0.000	0.000

				Financial (` akh)	Physical	
SI.	Name of the Scheme	Details of works	Target	Amount		Target	Achievement
No	Plan/Non Plan		(in. Lakhs)	Released up to end of March - 2016	Achievement (Rs in lakhs)	(In. Ha/Nos/ Tons)	(In. Ha/Nos/Tons)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	2406-01-101-2-11-Forest protection regeneration and cultural operation -139-Major works)Non Plan)	1). Balance payment for collection and supply of seeds during 2013-14 (tons)	178.710	178.710	178.662	50.643 Tons	50.643 Tons
		2). Maintenance of 2nd year SOP , STP, SPA plantation (Ha)	-	-	-	418 Ha	418 Ha
	2406-01-101-2-11-Forest protection regeneration and cultural operation -139-Major	3). Raising of Teak seed beds (Nos)	-	-	-	20000 Nos	20000 Nos
	works)Non Plan)	4). Supply of scarified teak seeds (tons)	-	-	-	3170 Kg	3170 Kg
		5). Maintenance of 3 Year old plantation raised under KFDF (Ha)	-	-	-	103 Ha	103 Ha
		6). Maintenance of 3 Year SPA Non Teak at Badami	-	-	-	10 Ha	10 Ha
		TOTAL	178.710	178.710	178.662	0.00	0.00
6	2406-01-102-2-22-RSPD-139- Major works	Raising of sandal seedlings by using cocokopit in PBs 4"x6" (nos)	6.493	6.493	6.493	55000 Nos	55000 Nos

				Financial (` akh)	Physical	
SI.	Name of the Scheme	Details of works	Target	Amount Released up to		Target	Achievement
No	Plan/Non Plan		(in. Lakhs)	end of March - 2016	Achievement (Rs in lakhs)	(In. Ha/Nos/ Tons)	(In. Ha/Nos/Tons)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Raising of sandal seedlings by using cocokopit in PBs 8"x12" (nos)	1.285	1.285	1.285	11000 Nos	11000 Nos
		TOTAL	7.778	7.778	7.778	0	0
7	2406-01-102-2-1-KFDF-03-other plantation-139-major works	1). Raising of plantation (Ha)	193.180	193.180	188.697	173 Ha	173 Ha
		2). Maintenance of 1st year plantation (Ha)	1	-	-	128 Ha	128 Ha
		3). Maintenance of 2nd year plantation (Ha)	ı	-	-	97 Ha	97 Ha
	2406-01-102-2-1-KFDF-03-other plantation-139-major works	4). Advance works including Raising of seedlings (Ha)	-	-	-	154 Ha 19000 Nos	154 Ha 19000 Nos
		5). Raising of sandal seedlings 6"x9" (nos)	ı	-	-	100000 Nos	100000 Nos
		6). Raising of Teak seed beds	-	-	-	1000 Nos	1000 Nos
		TOTAL	193.180	193.180	188.697	0.0	0

				Financial (` akh)	Ph	ysical
SI.	Name of the Scheme	Details of works	Target	Amount		Target	Achievement
No	Plan/Non Plan		(in. Lakhs)	Released up to end of March - 2016	Achievement (Rs in lakhs)	(In. Ha/Nos/ Tons)	(In. Ha/Nos/Tons)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	САМРА	1). Maintenance of QPM (Nos)	134.842	100.300	90.338	260000 Nos	260000 Nos
		2). Collection and supply of seeds as per demand (kgs)	-	-	-	50.894 Ton	50.894 Ton
		3). Maintenance of RET species (Nos)	-	-	-	105000 Nos	105000 Nos
		4). Maintenance of 2nd year old plantation (Ha)	-	-	-	-	-
		5). Maintenance of grafted seedlings (Nos)	-	-	-	108165 Nos	97884 Nos
		6). Raising of grafted seedlings (Nos)	-	-	-	55000 Nos	55000 Nos
		7). Raising of RET seedlings 6"x9" (Nos)	-	-	-	230000 Nos	230000 Nos
		8). Raising of QPM seedlings 6"x9" (Nos)	-	-	-	15000 Nos	15000 Nos
		9). Raising of QPM seedlings 8"x12" (Nos)	-	-	-	78165 Nos	78165 Nos

				Financial (` akh)	Physical	
SI.	Name of the Scheme	Details of works	Target	Amount		Target	Achievement
No	Plan/Non Plan		(in. Lakhs)	Released up to end of March - 2016	Achievement (Rs in lakhs)	(In. Ha/Nos/ Tons)	(In. Ha/Nos/Tons)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		10). Maintenance of 3year old STP Plantation	-	-	-	19 Ha	19 Ha
		TOTAL	134.842	100.300	90.338	0.000	0.000
10	2406-01-070-2-05-200 Maintenance of Buildings (Non Plan)	1). Repairs and painting to quarters (Nos)	14.650	14.650	14.650	10 Nos	10 Nos
		TOTAL	14.650	14.650	14.650	0	0
11	2406-01-101-2-21 (Afforestation in other areas-139 major works) (Non Plan)	1). Maintenance of 2nd year old plantations (Ha)	38.000	38.000	37.995	9.33 Ha	9.33 Ha
		2). Maintenance of 1st year old plantations (Ha)	-	-	-	4.04 Ha	4.04 Ha
		3). Purchase of Honge grafted seedling for Biofuel plantations (Nos)	-	-	-	3042 Nos	3042 Nos
		TOTAL	38.000	38.000	37.995	0.000	0.000
	GRAND TOTAL			1133.618	1095.478		

17. FOREST PROTECTION & VIGILANCE

In order to detect and check the smuggling of Timber, Sandalwood and other Forest Produces and to control Elephant poaching, totally 24 Nos. Forest Mobile Squads are working in the State. A Forest Control room has been established in Aranya Bhavan, Bengaluru, which functions round the clock and 161 check posts have been established at sensitive places in the state. There are 4 check posts in the control of Mobile Squad, Bangalore.

409 Static and 1972 Mobile Wireless Sets were installed all over the state. The Department has provided Slide Action Guns, DBBL Guns, Single Barrel Guns, Revolvers, Pistols and Rifles to the field staff of the department to control smuggling and pouching.

To receive complaints, information from the general public of the State, the Karnataka Forest Department has established IVRS (Integrated Voice Response System) at Aranya Bhavan, Bengaluru. (Toll Free No : 1800 425 1314)

From 01.04.2015 to 31.03.2016, 1134 Forest offence cases were detected and 699 offence cases were disposed of and `96.16 lakhs revenue was realised by the Forest Mobile squad.

DETAILS OF WIRELESS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

SI.No	Name of the Circle	No. of Static Sets	No. of Mobiles	No. of WalkiTalki
1	Bangaluru	8	13	155
2	Belagavi	25	21	70
3	Canara	33	59	305
4	Chamarajanagar	26	45	258
5	ChikkaMangaluru	23	88	240
6	Dharwad	2	13	76
7	FDPT Mysuru	41	45	282
8	Hassan	8	23	95
9	Kodagu	32	18	72
10	Mangaluru	30	21	139
11	Mysuru	17	18	123
12	Shimoga	25	34	128
13	Ballary	21	11	29
	Total	291	409	1972

ARMS AND AMMUNITION:

The Arms and ammunition are distributed to the officers and officials to prevent offence cases. The detail of Arms and ammunition is furnished here under:

Slide Action Guns	DBBL Guns	SBBL Guns	0.315 Rifles	0.32 Revolvers
425	1027	28	395	45

0.32	0.38	0.410	0.303	0.475
Pistol	Revolvers	Musket Gun	Gun	Revolver
27	1	4	9	9

STATEMENT OF FOREST OFFENCE CASES FOR THE YEAR 2015-16

			Open	ing Ba	lance		De	etected	l durin	g the y	/ear			Total				С	Dispos	sal			В	aland	e	
SI. No.	DCF, FMS	Sandal	Timber	Enchroach ment	Others	Total	Sandal	Timber	Enchroach ment	Others	Total	Sandal	Timber	Enchroach ment	Others	Total	Sandal	Timber	Enchroach ment	Others	Total	Sandal	Timber	Enchroach ment	Others	Total
1	Bangaluru	62	33	0	19	114	0	22	0	75	97	62	55	0	94	211	0	27	0	72	99	62	28	0	22	112
2	Belagavi	4	0	0	30	34	0	10	0	41	51	4	10	0	71	85	0	8	0	14	22	4	2	0	57	63
3	Ballari	0	0	0	21	21	0	36	0	70	106	0	36	0	91	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	91	127
4	Kalaburgi	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	284	284	3	0	0	284	287	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	284	287
5	Hassan	0	5	0	5	11	0	20	0	43	63	1	25	0	48	74	1	15	0	48	64	0	10	0	0	10
6	Madikeri	1	58	0	11	70	0	30	0	74	104	1	88	0	85	174	0	21	0	85	106	1	68	0	0	69
7	Mysuru	20	1	0	16	37	0	35	0	130	165	20	36	0	146	202	0	31	0	133	164	20	5	0	13	38
8	Shimoga	4	54	0	0	58	0	25	0	87	112	4	79	0	87	170	1	25	0	87	113	3	54	0	0	57
9	Sirsi	0	2	0	2	4	0	32	0	78	110	0	34	0	80	114	0	34	0	76	110	0	0	0	4	4
10	Mangaluru	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	22	42	0	20	0	22	42	0	10	0	11	21	0	10	0	11	21
	Total	95	153	0	104	352	0	230	0	904	1134	95	383	0	1008	1486	2	171	0	526	699	93	213	0	482	787

18. Forest training

Forest Department has a well-structured induction training in place soon after recruitment for all its executive staff: two years for IFS & SFS officers at Indira Gandhi National Forest Academy, Dehradun and Central Forest Academy for SFS officers (GoI) respectively; Two year training for RFOs at Rangers Colleges (GoI or other State Govts); One year training for DRFOS and nine months training for Forest Guards in the training centers located in Karnataka State.

Recently, Forest Training Institute at Dharwad is upgraded as Karnataka State Forest Academy, with permission of GoI for organizing induction training to the RFO trainees of Karnataka and also other States. Govt., Karnataka has also approved construction of administrative block, women's hostel and mess block at a cost of Rs 4.6 crores. Construction was ordered to be taken up through Karnataka Rural Infrastructure Development Limited (KRIDL). Construction agreement was signed and funds were placed at their disposal.

The training to the Ministerial Staff is organized by District level training Centres under the DPAR. The Department also organizes training modules on specific themes to the ministerial staff at various forest training centres in the State.

Forest Training Institutes & Centres in the State are as hereunder:

- 1. Forest Training Institute, Gungaragatti, Dharawad.
- 2. Forest Training Institute, Thattihalla, Uttara Kannada.
- 3. Forest Guards Training Center, Yelavala, Mysuru.
- 4. Forest Technology and Administrative Training Institute, Kadugodi, Bengaluru.
- 5. Forest Guards Training Center, Kushalanagara, Kodagu.
- 6. Forest Guards Training Center, Bidar.

The above training institutes impart induction training to Forest Watchers, Forest Guards and Deputy Range Forest Officers. In-service trainings were conducted for ministerial staff and also the executive staff. Following trainings were conducted during the year at the above training centers

SI. No.	Training Center	Type of Course	No of Trainings	Cadre	Total number Of persons trained
1	FTI, Dharawada	Refresher Course	09	Mixed	271
2	FTI, Dharawada	Induction Training	1	Range Forest Officers	47
3	FTI, Dharawada	Induction Training	1	Deputy Range Forest Officers	111
4	FTATI- Kadugodi	Refresher Course	14	Mixed	377
5	FTATI- Kadugodi	Induction Training	1	Forest Guards	46
6	FGTC- Kushalanag ar	Refresher Course	02	Frontline staff	53
7	FGTC- Kushalanag ar	Induction Training	01	Forest Guards	46
8	FGTC, Yelavala	Refresher Training	01	Ministerial Staff	21
9	FGTC Yelavala	Induction Training	01	Forest Guards	49
10	FTC, Thattihalla	Induction Training	01	Forest Guards	112
11	FGTC, Bidar	Induction Training	01	Forest Guards	44
		Total			1177

19. RECRUITMENT OF STAFF

During the year 2015-16 recruitment of 95 Range Forest Officers; 113 DRFOs; 302 Forest Guards completed and appointment issued.

Under Special Recruitment of Sportspersons, 14 Deputy Range Forest Officers 46 Forest Guards and 11 Forest Watchers were recruited.

Under Hyderabad-Karnataka category, recruitment of 248 Forest Guard and 19 P Deputy Range Forest Officers is in final stages.

Notification has been issued for recruitment of 72 Range Forest Officers; 460 Deputy Range Forest Officers and 555 Forest Guards. The recruitment process is in progress.

20. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

The ICT centre which was constituted in 2011 has grown into a major support centre for all Decision Making Systems of the Department. The ICT centre has developed applications for process automation, Forest Inventory Management, Geo spatial query and inputs, Forestry Communication systems, Public interfaces and Wild Life management.

Department has achieved important milestones with effective use of the developed systems and technologies in its core processes and management. Development, Testing and Deployment of various initiatives along with R&D is being carried out at dedicated ICT Centre in Aranya Bhavan. Trainings and Hand holding sessions is being provided to all staff across the state on a regular basis. The following is the summary of applications developed and various initiatives of ICT wing.

- Forest Produce tracking system has been designed, developed and made completely operational for automation of the process of issuance, tracking and monitoring of Transit Passes for all mineral resources.
- E-timber application, which deals with the entire process of Coupe registration, marking, extraction, transportation, lotting and auction of timber has been automated and deployed in Pilot divisions. All the Depots are conducting auction sales by using the system.

- Aranya Vahini software has been developed in implemented in Department to track the entry and movement of all letters and Files within the Department.
- Mobile applications on Android platform have been developed in house in ICT Centre to enable field staff in data collection and reporting. Field staffs in pilot divisions are enabled with PDAs for data collection.
- Forest Offence Management System has been updated to cater to data capturing from Offence reporting to issuance of B-Sheet.
- Conflict Management System is integrated with Wild Life and Habitat Management System, to keep vigil of the patrol, wild life health, habitat improvement process and Man animal Conflict.
- Digitization of Forest Boundaries and providing maps to Departmental needs is one
 of the most important and challenging tasks that was taken up by the ICT Centre
 during the year 2015-16
- Major development was seen with ICT Centre collaborating with National Remote Sensing Centre, Hyderabad. KFD: Bhuvan was launched with all Forest administrative boundaries, RF Boundaries marked on Bhuvan imageries. The portal allows simple functionalities such as uploading of shape files and downloading the output.
- A collaborative study with Space Application Center, Ahmedabad on teak biomass estimation using LIDAR technology is in progress.
- Karnataka Forest Department is one of the five pilot States to launch the "e-green watch" system to monitor and regulate the CAMPA works and finances.
- Major leap was made with ICT Centre organising a National Conference on e-Forests, where all State Forest Departments, Premier Forestry Institutes, Research institutes and Software/ Hardware developers catering to Forestry sector were provided a platform to showcase, and has opened doors for knowledge sharing.
- KSWAN connectivity has been established up-to range office level and all major depots across the state.
- Saw mill licensing system is being developed to track the timber from source to consumption.
- Forest land encroachment system database gas been created at ICT center and published.
- Generation of geospatial database of Forest lands of Karnataka.

Apart from this, The Department also won accolades for its efforts in ICT sector at International, National and State Platforms. The ICT centre won the Brandis award by the State, National award at e-India and prestigious John Zackmann ICMG award for Software architecture.

The ICT Center won the e-India awards for Forest Produce Tracking System, Huli, and e-Timber applications.

21. KARNATAKA FOREST DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD, (K.F.D.C.) BENGALURU.

Introduction

Karnataka Forest Development Corporation Limited (KFDC) was incorporated as a Company under the Companies Act, 1956 on 25/01/1971. The Company's Authorized Share Capital and paid-up Share Capital are `2500 lakhs and `931.40 lakhs, respectively. The face value of each Share is `1000/-.

Activities of the Corporation:

The Corporation's main activities are to support forest based industries with raw materials from plantations of rubber, pulpwood, teak and bamboo etc, and assist and support Forest Department in reducing biotic pressure on the natural forests to the extent possible through afforestation. The Corporation is managing 4443.32 ha of rubber plantations and has also raised 41,758.06 ha of plantations of pulpwood and other species. The principal products of the Corporation are pulpwood, rubber latex and bamboos. Pulpwood and rubber latex are sold to the industries, bamboos are sold to medars and craftsmen and sticks and props and small timbers are sold to local people through auctions.

Organization and Management:

As per the bye laws, Karnataka Forest Development Corporation Ltd., has a Board of Directors with 12 Directors. During the year under report 8 directors held office of whom 6 directors are serving officers of the Government in an ex-officio capacity. The Government has appointed 2 non-official Directors to the Board.

In the Rubber wing there are 3 divisions namely 1) Subrahmanya Rubber Division with headquarters at Puttur; 2) Aivernad Rubber Division headquartered at Sullia and 3) Sullia Rubber Division headquartered at Sullia. These divisions are headed by Divisional Managers. There are 13 plantation Units in these divisions headed by Plantation Superintendents of the rank of Range Forest Officers. For collection of latex output from the plantations in these units, 76 latex collection centers have been established. Every day, workers tap rubber trees early in the morning and collect the oozing latex and scrap rubber and take to the collection centers where officials determine Dry Rubber Content (D.R.C) of the field latex and weight of latex scrap rubber collected by each worker and record in invoices and registers. The field latex and scrap rubber are then transported to the factories for processing. To accomplish all these tasks the Plantation Superintendents are assisted by Assistant Plantation Superintendents, Foresters and Plantation Watchers.

In the pulpwood Wing, there are 4 Divisions, namely: 1) Shimoga Division with headquartered at Shimoga; 2) Chickmagalur Division headquartered at Chickmagalur; 3) Dharwad Division headquartered at Dharwad and 4) Bangalore Division headquartered at K.R.Puram. There are 17 plantation units in these four divisions headed by Plantation Superintendents. They are assisted by Assistant Plantation Superintendents and Plantation Watchers for supervision of field works and maintenance of plantations.

Working plan of the Corporation:

The Working Plan for the pulpwood wing for the years 2009-10 to 2018-19 has been approved by the Government of India and communicated vide letter No. F(C)A/11-6/142/Misc/KAR/6004 dated 05.11.2009.

The Management Plan for the rubber plantations of the Rubber Wing for the period 2009-10 to 2015-16 has been submitted to the Government of India through the State Government for approval.

Pulpwood Wing:

Since 1972, KFDC has raised plantations of Eucalyptus, Acacia, Bamboo, Teak, Tamarind and Casuarina over an extent of 49,610 hectares. This plantation activity was financed by Bank loan, grants and share capital from the Government of Karnataka. Since 2004, the Corporation has planted high yielding clonal pulpwood plantations of Eucalyptus and Acacia. Such plantations have been established in the districts, of Shimoga, Chickmagalur, Hassan, Haveri, Dharwad, Belgaum, Bangalore Rural/Urban, Kolar and Tumkur.

Projects taken up by KFDC - Pulpwood Wing, in the past.

SI. No.	Project Name	Project duration	Extent (ha.)
1	Pulpwood / Fuel-wood plantation (including clonal)	1972 to 2010	47236.67
2	Teak Project	1995 to 1997	1089.58
3	Tamarind	1996 to 97	409.20
4	Marihala Bamboo	1998 to 04	452.30
5	Big Bambo	1996 to 97	422.83
	Total		49610.58

Rubber wing:

In 1981 the Corporation received by transfer 4,443.32 ha of rubber plantations raised by the Forest Department in Dakshina Kannada District. In subsequent years these rubber plantations have been felled as and when they reached the age of maturity, that is, at 35-40 years of age and replanted with high yielding rubber clones. The Rubber Replanting Programme (RRP) has been financed out of the Corporations own resources. The RRP began in 1986 and upto the end of 2015, 4690.66 ha of area has been replanted. The Corporation has established two Centrifuge plants and two crepe mills at Medinadka and Bilinele and a crumb rubber mill at Aivernad to process the field latex and rubber scrap.

Tea plantation project :

The KFDC is managing tea garden of extent 55.90 ha. These tea gardens are situated at Galibeedu village in Kodagu District. The tea gardens have been sub-leased to a private party since 1992-93 for a period of 15 years on annual payment of rent. The first rental period ended on 31.03.2007. The second rental period has been given to another private party for a further period of 15 years with a license fee of `48.75 lakhs which will expire in 2023-24.

Karnataka Pulpwood Limited (KPL):

The KPL was started as a Joint Venture Company between KFDC and M/s Harihar Polyfibers. The Company had an Authorized Share Capital of `200 lakhs and paid up Capital of `125 lakhs. The Company's operations could not be continued due to legal issues and was ordered closed with effect from 24/10/1991. The equity of M/s Harihar Polyfibers in KPL has been returned. All operations of the Company have been stopped with effect from 1991 as ordered by the Government. The employees of the erstwhile company numbering about 170, were offered voluntary retirement package. Except one, the remaining 169 employees have accepted the VRS package and left. One persons who opted not to accept VRS have been terminated from service and given closure compensation as per the Industrial Disputes Act. The management of KFDC has taken up the process of getting the name of the Company (KPL) struck off the Register of Companies under the fast track mode. The management hopes to get KPL struck off the records early.

Plantations raised recently:

The Corporation has continued its programmed plantation activities as per proposed / approved management plans / working plans. Details of plantations raised during 2015-16 are :

	2015-16							
Type of	Tar	get	Actual					
Plantation	Area in ha.	Area in Amount		Amount (` lakh)				
Pulpwood	1255	511.60	1205.90	331.73				
Rubber	250	983.29	238	623.47				
Total	1505	1494.89	1443.90	955.20				

Revenue from operations & other Income:

The revenue of the Corporation consists of income from sale of Pulpwood, Rubber trees, Rubber Cenex, Skim crepe, ISNR 20, skim crepe off grade, and bamboos and other miscellaneous incomes. The details of revenue realized for the period 01/04/2015 to 31/03/2016 are:

SI.	D . 1 . 1 .	0	Amount
No.	Products	Quantity	(`lakh)
1)	Rubber	2767 MT	3113.00
2)	Rubber Trees	15376 trees	232.00
3)	Pulpwood	110272 MT	5934.00
4)	Interest on FD	137.51 Crores	1200.00
5)	Building Rent	18600.60 S.q.Ft.	88.95
6)	Miscellaneous	Sale of Timber & others	130.00
	Total		10697.95

Wing	Revenue Expenditure	Capital Expenditure	Total
Pulpwood	3433.460	650.30	4083.76
Rubber	3223.625	713.855	3937.48
Head Office	661.180	87.690	748.87
Total	7318.265	1451.845	8770.11

Method of Sale:

Pulpwood

Acacia and Eucalyptus plantations are harvested in the 8th year as prescribed in the approved working plan. Tenders are invited on e-portal for preparation of pulpwood and delivery to various mills in the State. E-tenders are also invited to determine the purchaser who is ready to give the best intake price and the highest net margin (after deducting harvesting charges) to KFDC. Agreements are subsequently executed between KFDC and the harvesting contractor and between KFDC and the consuming Industry.

Rubber

KFDC sells the centrifuged latex packed in drums (net quantity of latex in drums is 194 Kg), ISNR 20 in blocks of 25 kgs and skim crepe in bales of 25 kgs. The selling price is determined on the basis of spot prices announced by the Rubber Board and Association of latex producers of India's for the day. After averaging and compensating for higher taxes in the State the KFDC determines its reserve price on the internet and informs by fax all its regular buyers. They are asked to quote their purchase price. Based on their response received through faxed letters, the allotment is made to the party quoting the highest price. If more than one party quotes the same highest price, the quantity available is equitably distributed.

Bamboo

Bamboo is sold to medars and other artisans at price fixed by the Corporation based on production cost.

Staff Position:

The staff strength of KFDC is indicated below:-

Regular Staff of KFDC:

Group	SC	ST	Others	No. of Officers/ Employees
Α	2	1	7	10
В	4	2	14	20
С	36	21	144	201
D	51	19	137	207
Total	93	43	302	438

Staff on deputation to KFDC from KFD:

Group	SC ST Others		Others	No. of Officers/ Employees
Α	2	0	10	12
В	1	0	6	7
С	0	1	1	2
D	0	0	0	0
Total	3	1	17	21

Accounts and Audit:

The Corporation is maintaining division wise Accounts in accordance with the mercantile system of accounting. Consolidated accounts are placed before the Board for approval. After Board approval, accounts are forwarded to the Statutory Auditors (appointed by the C & AG) and thereafter forwarded to the C & AG for his audit U/s 619(4) of the Companies Act, 1956. After obtaining the final report of the A.G., the audited accounts are placed before the Annual General Meeting of the Corporation for approval and adoption after which it is submitted to the Government for placing on the table of the Legislature of Karnataka.

22. KARNATAKA CASHEW DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED, MANGALURU

- 1. Karnataka Cashew Development Corporation Ltd., was incorporated on 14th February 1978 under the Companies Act, 1956 for Scientifically Managing the cashew plantations raised hitherto by Karnataka Forest Department promoting the development of cashew plantations in the State. The authorized share capital of KCDC is `1000 lakhs and the subscribed share capital is `759.03 lakhs, of which `44 lakhs is held by Government of India in the form of 4400 equity shares and the remaining `715.03 lakhs is held by Government of Karnataka in the form of 71503 equity shares. The Government of Karnataka has transferred 13000 ha. of Reserved forests with cashew plantations towards this equity share in the years 1979 & 1993. As per G.O.No:C¥ÀfÃ/173/J¥s/91 bengaluru dated 5-4-1993, KCDC has to receive 5000 ha. of areas as equity and 15997.85 ha. of areas on lease, whereas KCDC has received full extent of 5000.00 ha. as equity and only 10767.53 ha. as lease area. The total holding of the Company in the financial year 2015-16 is 25655.78 ha. of which 12738.51 ha. is held as equity and 12917.27 ha. is held on lease. The Corporation is under the control of the Government of Karnataka and its Corporate headquarters is at Mangalore.
- 2. The Company continues to be in the business of development of cashew through raising new cashew plantations of high yielding varieties in the forest lands and maintenance of its older cashew plantations and by promoting cashew plantations on farm land by producing high yielding variety of grafted cashew seedlings for sale to farmers.
- 3. During the year, the Company has maintained 3714 ha. of cashew plantations raised under IDA World Bank aided Cashew Project raised from the year 1981 to 1987. Out of 3714 ha. of cashew plantations raised under the IDA scheme, 2860.78 ha. were on reserve forest lands leased to the Company by forest department and the balance were raised on the forest areas transferred to the Company by government of Karnataka as part of equity.
- 4. During the year, the Company has maintained 12738.51 ha. of older cashew plantations transferred by the Government of Karnataka during the year 1979 & 1993 to the Company towards equity and 12917.27 ha. of cashew plantations transferred by the Government of Karnataka in 1993, on lease. These estates are under the control of Divisional Managers stationed at Kumta, Kundapur, Puttur and Moodabidri under the overall direction and administration of Managing Director of the Corpaoration.

- 5. The Company has planted 12130.80 ha. with high yielding varieties of cashew in the open areas existing in the older cashew plantations from 1992-93 to 2015-2016 and planted HYV grafts were maintained during the year. The Company has received Central Government assistance of `250.00 lakhs so far through Directorate of Cashew-nut & Cocoa Development, Kochi, towards raising and 1st year maintenance of 683 ha., 2nd year maintenance of 867 ha., 3rd year maintenance of 500 ha. and rejuvenation of older plantations.
- 6. During the year, sale of cashew usufructs in respect of all the cashew plantations of the Company has been disposed through e-Auction. The e-Tendering is being conducted successfully and we have received revenue of `522.86 lakhs during the year 2015-16.
- 7. The Company has 81 permanent employees and 49 Daily Wage employees. An expenditure of `646.54 lakhs has been incurred towards salary and administration charges during the year 2015-16.
- 8. During 2015-16 the Corporation has received `250.00 lakhs from Central Government Assistance through Directorate of Cashew nut & Cocoa Development, Kochi for raising and maintenance of cashew plantations. An expenditure of `251.25 lakhs has been incurred during the year for the raising and maintenance of the high yielding variety grafts planted from 1992 to 2015 in 12130.80 ha. An amount of `27.07 lakhs has been billed under MGNREG Scheme in various Gram Panchayaths during the year for development of cashew plantations during the year.

23. THE KARNATAKA STATE FOREST INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LIMITED, (K.S.F.I.C.), BENGALURU.

Main Objectives of the Corporation:

The Karnataka State Forest industries Corporation Limited, (KSFIC Ltd) is a Government of Karnataka undertaking established in the year 1973. The present authorized share capital is `3.00 Crores (30,000 equity shares of `1000/- each). The capital so far invested by State Government is `266.58 lakhs.

KSFIC has one subsidiary company, Mysore Match Company Ltd, Shimoga and invested `2.94 lakhs as equity shares. The Karnataka Government has decided for voluntary closure of the Mysuru Match Company Limited vide Government order No. FEE 80 FPC 2001 dated 5th October 2001.

The KSFIC was setup with the major objectives of undertaking extraction of Forest Produce, processing of Forest Produce and their marketing as finished products, supply of raw materials to Forest based industries, and creating employment at large in the Forest Industries Sector of the State. One of the responsibilities of the Corporation is to eliminate the role of Forest Contractors in the whole chain of logging operation in the State. The proposal of the government to merge KSFIC with KFDC is under active consideration pursuant to Government order dated:22.12.2004 and recent proceedings of the Government dated 13.12.2014.

Performance / Progress:

I. Industries Complex, Timber yard layout, Bengaluru:

Performance in manufacture of furniture, doors and Windows, Block Boards, Flush doors, Sandalwood white chips powder and balloon dust as on 31.03.2015.

S.		Production	Actual Sale		
N.	Product	Qty	Qty	` lakh	
1	Furniture (Nos)	63	86	34.81	
2	Doors & Windows (Nos)	4545	4000	237.43	
3	Block Boards (Sq ft)	5849	3380	4.28	
4	Flush Doors (sq ft)	61922	59606	150.40	
5	Sandalwood White Chips	4.197	4.000	9.44	
	Powder, Baloon Dust in (MT)				

S.		Production	Actua	al Sale
N.	Product	Qty	Qty	` lakh
6	Jiggat Bark (MT)	8.890	8.890	3.02

II. Firewood supplies to the public:

There are 51 firewood depots under the control of KSFIC spread over the State. Through these outlets firewood is being supplied to the Public for domestic purpose at reasonable rates. 14613.40 MT firewood was sold at `506,21 lakh during the year 2015-16.

III. Logging Activities:

Logging operations of the Forest Department and other government agencies are undertaken up KSFIC with the objectives of economic and scientific exploitation of Forest Resources, besides eliminating middlemen. The operations during the period 2015-16 are as follows:

Details of Quantity of Forest Produce extracted & transported to GTD/Industries.

	Prepared Quantity					
Name of the KSFIC Unit	Timber in M3	Firewood in M3	Poles in Nos	Pulpwood in MT		
Shimoga	4870	226	2439	6865		
Dharwad	2067	14217	ı	1985		
Sirsi	9057	49658	ı	7773		
Mysuru	1008	842	17681	-		
Mangaluru	631	3235	339	4207		
RMP B'lore	117	-	-	7459		
Total	11750	68178	20459	28289		

Staff Position:

_	Deputation	from K Departi		a Forest
Group	No. of Officers/	sc	ST	Total SC/ST

	Employees			
Α	9	-	-	
В	-	-	-	-
С	-	-	-	-
D	-	-	-	-
Total	9	-	-	-

	KSFIC Staff as on 31.3.2015				
Group	No. of Officers/ Employees	sc	ST	Total SC/ST	
Α	0	-	-	-	
В	1	-	-	-	
С	43	3	1	4	
D	37	5	3	8	
Total	81	8	4	12	

25. KARNATAKA STATE MEDICINAL PLANTS AUTHORITY

Karnataka State Medicinal plants Authority (KaMPA) was established in the year 2002 as per the Karnataka Government Order No.FEE 33 FDS 2001 Dated: 27.02.2002 for the conservation, development and utilization of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants in Karnataka. The Karnataka State Medicinal plants Authority is a registered Society under Karnataka Societies Act 1960.

The National Medicinal Plants Board, New Delhi had sought a proposal for the year 2015-16 for a grant-in-aid `30Lakhs. Though a proposal was sent, no grant-in-aid was released from NMPB, GOI during the year 2015-16.

1. Assessment Of Population Status And Removal Of Bio-resources With Special Emphasis On Medicinal Plants – NMPB funded project:

Karnataka State Medicinal Plants Authority has been closely associated with Karnataka Biodiversity Board in implementation of the project to assess the population status and removal of medicinal plant resources from the forests of Karnataka. Main objectives of the project are;

- a. Population status i.e. distribution and density of highly traded medicinal plants in Karnataka forests.
- b. Determine the quantities and locations of removal of medicinal plants.

- c. Develop guidelines for regulating the access and extractions of important bio-resources in the state.
- d. Capacity building- field level staff of Karnataka Forest Department to be trained in identification and survey of traded bio-resources.

So far, work in Honnavar, Karwar, Virajpet, Hunsur, Mysore, Mandya, Bengaluru Rural, Bannerghatta National Park Divisions was completed. Tumkur, Sirsi, Mangalore, Divisions work is half completed. Work in Chickaballapura, Ramnagara, Madekeri, Kundapur, Chikmagalur, Koppa, Shimoga, sagar and Bhadravathi divisions the work has commenced.

2. Meeting to review status of pending UCs in respect of the funds directly released to different Organization from NMPB held on 18th September, 2015.

A review meeting of pending UCs in the State of Karnataka against the grants released to various Organizations by NMPB, New Delhi was held on 18.09.2015 at 3.00P.M at Aranya Bhavan, Malleshwaram, Bengaluru. During the meeting information regarding UCs pending for 16 projects was discussed and all the PIs were instructed to follow the directions given by the CEO, KaMPA to get the pending UCs cleared against them. Proceedings of the meeting have been submitted to NMPB for further action.

3. Workshop on Red Sanders for Officers of Forest Department working in the eastern Districts and other Connected Officers at Shetty Halli, Mandya Dist.

A workshop cum field visit of CCFs of circles(Covering eastern plains) APCCFs-Research, Social Forestry, MNAREGA, FRM, HQ, CAMPA, Working Plan, Evaluation etc was held at Shetty Halli, Mandya Dist. on 6th October, 2015. Power point presentations were made by different officers. All aspects of Red sanders were discussed and recommendations were submitted to the PCCF and HOFF for further needful. It is noted that after the workshop, seedlings in most of the eastern plain divisions have been raised for the current year planting.

4. One day Farmers meet on 10.10.15 as an extended part of Moolika Dasara-2015 at Chandravana, Mysore.

Karnataka Medicinal Plants Authority had extended financial assistance for conducting one day Farmers meet on 10.10.2015 to Government Ayurvedic Medical College, Mysore. It was conducted as part of Mooliaka Dasara-2015. The CEO, KaMPA had participated in the meet. Sandal and other medicinal plant saplings were sold to the farmers. Ashoka and other medicinal plants were planted in the Chandravana. Good awareness among the gathered farmers were created.

5. National Arogya Fair at Prashanthi Kuteeram, S-Vyasa University, Jigani, Bangalore.

The Karnataka Medicinal Plants Authority actively participated in the National Arogya Expo and Fair as organized by S-Vyasa University with financial assistance from the Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India, New Delhi in the premises Prashanthi Kuteeram, S-Vyasa University, Jigani from 3rd-7th January, 2016.

Posters, pamphlets, broachers, books, live medicinal plant specimens and the concerned information was exhibited in the stall of KaMPA. Value added products of Aloe vera and Amla were displayed. It attracted large number of public, AYUSH Students, Farmers, Scientists and Scholars. Medicinal saplings were sold at nominal price. Great demand for medicinal plant saplings was observed.

This was coordinated by KaMPA and the Director of Horticulture, Lalbhag. Smt.Shomitha Biswas I.F.S., Chief Executive Officer, National Medicinal Plants Board, New Delhi, the Chief Executive Officer, KaMPA and the DCF, KaMPA have attended the Fair. The Expo generated considerable awareness among the all walks of public.

6. Suggestions for draft policy was submitted on Integration of Medicinal and Aromatic Crop cultivation and value chain Management of Small Farmers to National Academy of Agricultural Sciences, New Delhi.

National Academy of Agricultural Sciences, New Delhi requested to give suggestions / Comments on the draft policy paper prepared on "Integration of medicinal and aromatic crop cultivation and value chain management of small farmers". To this, 9 suggestions were submitted to the Executive Secretary, National Academy of Agricultural Sciences, New Delhi.

7. The Citizen Charter of Karnataka State Medicinal Plants.

The Citizen Charter of Karnataka State Medicinal Plants Authority was prepared.

8. MY FOREST - Forest Journal special issue on Medicinal Plants will be published June-July 2016.

Karnataka State Medicinal Plans Authority and MY FOREST Journal editorial board has decided to bring a special issue of MY FOREST on Medicinal Plants.. The special issue will be published in June-July 2016.

9. Project Screening Committee Meeting:

A project Screening Committee Meeting was held on 4th march 2016 wherein 3 project proposals were screened. Among them two project proposals were submitted to NMPB with recommendations of the Committee for approval of grant in Aid.

10.Monitoring of the projects implemented under the Central Sector Scheme for Conservation Development And Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants (promotional projects), sponsored by the National Medicinal Plants Board.

There are ongoing promotional projects at different stages of implementation in different institutes in Karnataka sanctioned during 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 which are sponsored by National Medicinal Plants Board, New Delhi. To review the current status (Physical and Financial) of all the ongoing project all Project Implementing agency meeting was held on 17th February, 2016. 17 projects were reviewed and the proceeding of the meeting was submitted to NMPB and respective organizations for further needful.

11. Medicinal Plants Data Compilation:

Compilation of consumption of medicinal plants from 98 industries has been completed. Quarterly consumption of more than 700 medicinal plants have been compiled to formulate a comprehensive plan.

12. Collection and dissemination of Information:

KaMPA is regularly collecting the information/data on medicinal plants in the State. It is providing the required guidance and information related to medicinal plants to the farmers, representatives of NGOs, other organizations and visitors to the office.