



ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT
FOR THE YEAR
2007-08

FOREST DEPARTMENT, HIMACHAL PRADESH

[Some Important Chapters regarding Forest Area, Management, Out Turn (Major & Minor Forest Produce), Financial Results, Plan Schemes and Other Activities of the Forest Department]

CHAPTER – I

CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS

THE FOREST AREA

1. Alteration in Forest Area:- The forest area at commencement of year was 37,03,297 hectares which remained unchanged during the year, this consists of 20, 65,697 hectares **culturable forest area** and 16,37,600 hectares **unculturable forest area** (barren lands, high alpine pastures, snow bound area etc.). This forms 66.5% of the total geographical area of the Pradesh.

Detail of area under various classes of forests as on 31.03.2007 vis-à-vis 31.03.2008 is indicated below in Table-1.

TABLE : 1

Class of the Forests	Area (in ha) as on		Variation
	31.03.2007	31.03.2008	
1	2	3	4
A. Forests Managed by the Forest Department			
1. Reserved Forests	1,89,786	1,89,786	--
2. Protected Forests			

a) Demarcated	11,84,040	11,91,180	(+) 7140
b) Un-demarcated	21,20,623	21,20,478	(-) 145
c) Strip Forests (Road/Railway)	1,310	1,312	(+) 2
3. Un-classed Forests	97,668	88,634	(-) 9034
Total - A:	35,93,427	35,91,390	(-) 2037
B. Private Forests Managed by Forest Department			
4. Area under Section 38 IFA	10,867	10,867	--
5. Area managed under LPA	26,002	26,002	--
6. Area under H.P Private Forest Act.	80	80	--
Total - B:	36,949	36,949	--
C. Forests Not Managed by Forest Department			
7. Municipal Forests	1,037	1,037	--
8. Cantonment Forests	1,340	1,386	(+) 46
9. Shamlat & Mustarqua Forests	14,960	16,997	(+) 2037
10. Other Forests (Private Individuals)	55,584	55,538	(-) 46
Total - C:	72,921	74,958	(+) 2037
Grand Total :	37,03,297	37,03,297	--

2. Brief description of changes in the forest area is as under:-

- a) Reserved Forests: -The total reserved forests in the State are 1, 89,786 hectares. No change took place in reserved forests during the year.

- b) Demarcated Protected Forests: - The total area under demarcated protected forests came to 11,91,180 hectares, at close the year against 11,84,040 hectares, at commencement of the year. Thus there was a change to the extent of 7,140 hectares owing to recheck in Palampur Forest Division during the year.
- c) Un-demarcated Protected Forests: - The total area under un-demarcated protected forests remained 21,20,478 hectares, after transfer of an area of 95,797 hectares from Palampur Forest Division to Wild Life Division, Hamirpur, out of an area of 21,20,623 hectares, at commencement of the year .
- d) Strip Forests: - The total area under strip forests was 1,310 hectares, at commencement of the year which ended with 1,312 hectares, with an increase of 2 hectares owing to recheck in Palampur Forest Division.
- e) Un-classed Forests: - The total area under un-classed forests was 97,668 hectares, at commencement of the year which ended with 88,634 hectares, with a decrease of 9,034 hectares owing to recheck in Palampur Forest Division.
- f) Cantonment Forests: - An area of 46 hectares has been converted as **cantonment forests** in Shimla circle. Earlier this area was being shown as **other forests**, erroneously.
- g) Shamlat & Mustarqua Forests: - The total area under shamlat & mustarqua forests was 14,960 hectares, at commencement of the year which ended with 16,997 hectares, with an increase of 2,037 hectares owing to recheck in Palampur Forest Division.

3. Forest Settlement: - Forest settlement works was in progress in Dharamshala, Kullu, Nahan and Shimla circles during the year, being carried out by the following Settlement Units:-

- 1) Settlement unit Sirmour and Solan districts with Headquarters at Nahan.
- 2) Settlement unit Kangra and Mandi districts with Headquarters at Palampur.
- 3) Settlement unit Bilaspur, Hamirpur and Una districts with Headquarters at Bilaspur.
- 4) Settlement unit (Revenue) Kullu and Lahaul districts with Headquarters at Kullu.
- 5) Settlement unit (Revenue) Shimla and Kinnaur districts with Headquarters at Shimla.

The Forest Settlement operations of Shimla and Kinnaur districts are being carried out by the Forest Settlement Officer, Shimla jointly with the Land Settlement Wing.

4. **Demarcation of Boundaries:** - An amount of Rs. 6, 11,610/- was spent on construction of 857 new boundary pillars over a perimeter of 2,573 Kms. Amount of Rs.10, 60,337/- was spent on the repair of boundary pillars over a length of 40,166 Kms. during the year.
5. **Forest Survey:** - No Forest Survey was conducted during the year by the Survey of India or any other agency.

CHAPTER - II

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FOREST

6. Regulation and Management: - Out of a total forest area of 37032.97 km², the area managed by the Forest Department during the year was 36283.39. This includes 35913.90 km² of state forest land and 369.49 km² of private forest (managed by the department under section 38 IFA). Area managed under HP Private Forest Act and the Land Preservation Act was 749.58 km², which is outside the management of Forest Department, and managed by Municipalities, Cantonment Boards and other organizations. An area of 24908.92 km² is managed as per the prescriptions of the working plans. The remaining areas, which are mostly part of un-demarcated, un-classed land, other private forests devoid of any vegetation are also being brought under systematic management in phases.

7. System of Management: - The Forests require different management practices and silvicultural treatment for different forest crops. The systems prescribed along with the extent of area managed are given below:

TABLE: 2

Silviculture Systems

Sr.No.	Name of Systems	Area in km ²	Percentage
1.	Shelter wood/ Modified Shelter wood	4200	16.9
2.	Selection	9701	38.9
3.	Coppice/Coppice with Standard	2041	8.2
4.	Others (Improvement/ Grazing etc.)	8967	36.0
	Total	24909	100.0

8. Working Plans: - Working Plans are one of the important forestry documents, prescribing treatment for regeneration, management and exploitation of forests keeping

in view different growth patterns, hygiene of forests and for meeting needs of the people. Revision of working plans has been given top priority.

9. Working Plans under preparation/revision: - The working plans of Seraj, Karsog, Palampur, Spiti, Kulehar and Dharampur-Kamlah (Mini Working Plan under Joginder Nagar Forest Division) are under preparation/revision (6 No.).

10. The PWPR of Shimla (Urban) Division is being prepared by Conservator of Forests, Shimla Circle.

11. Working Plans under Scrutiny: - The working plans of Dharamshala and Dehra Forest Divisions are under scrutiny by CCF (WP&S)/PCCF.

12. Working Plans Approved: - The working plans of Bilaspur, Shimla-Theog, Bharmour, Chamba, Churah, Dalhousie, Pangi, Nachan, Kullu-Parbati, Lahaul, Mandi-Joginder Nagar, Una, Kinnaur, Solan, Renukaji, Hamirpur, Kotgarh- Rampur, Outer Seraj (now Luhari), Rorhoo-Jubbal , Chopal , Nahan-Paonta Sahib, Suket, Rajgarh, Nalagath- Kunihar and Nurpur (25 WPs) are approved from Government of India.

13. Control Forms: - Control forms monitor the prescribed volume and location of felling prescribed in the working plans vis-à-vis the actual felling. Top priority has been given to update the control forms. The position with regard to approval of the control forms is given below: -

TABLE : 3

Sr. No.	Name of Circles	Name of Divisions	Year up-to which control forms approved
1	2	3	4
1	Bilaspur	Bilaspur	1994-95
		Kunihar-Nalagarh	1990-91
		Hamirpur	1995-96
2	Chamba	Bharmour	1992-93

		Chamba	1991-92
		Churah	1992-93
		Dalhousie	1999-2000
		Pangi	1998-99
3	Dharamshala	Dehra	1997-98
		Dharamshala	1998-99
		Nurpur	1998-99
		Palampur	1996-97
		Una	1995-96
		Kutlehar	1994-95
4.	Kullu	Kullu/Parvati	1995-96
		Seraj	1998-99
		Lahaul	1998-99
		Ani	1999-2000
5.	Mandi	Mandi/Joginder Nagar	1995-96
		Suket	2002-03
		Karsog	2000-01
		Nachan	1998-99
6.	Nahan	Nahan/Paonta	1992-93
		Rajgarh	1998-99
		Renuka ji	1992-93
		Solan	1997-98
7.	Rampur	Kinnaur	1996-97
		Rampur -Kotgarh	1992-93

		Spiti	1995-96
8.	Shimla	Chopal	1992-93
		Rorhu/Jubbal	1993-94
		Shimla/Theog	1993-94

14 Roads and Paths: - During the year, 441.4 km of roads and paths were constructed at a cost of Rs.2, 09, 97,300. Besides this, an amount of Rs.61, 36,600 was spent on repair of 436.4 km. of existing forest paths. The length of roads and paths constructed during the year is indicated below:

TABLE: 4

Roads and Paths Constructed

(New Construction Only)

Type of Roads & Path	Length (kms.)	Cost (Rs.'000)	Average cost per km. (Rs.'000)
Motor able/ Jeep able Road	74.3	11713.3	157.65
Bridle Path	241.6	3753.0	15.53
Other Path	125.5	5531.0	44.07
Total	441.4	20997.3	47.97

15. Buildings: - During the year, Rs.4,58,14,400/- was spent on the construction of various residential, office and other buildings. Besides, an amount of Rs.2, 65,25,100/- was spent on the repair and maintenance of existing buildings and rest houses.

16. Brief abstract of new buildings along with cost is given below:

TABLE: 5**New Building Constructed****(Partly Constructed/Completion)**

Sr. No.	Type of Buildings	No of Buildings Const.	Rs. in '000
1.	Divisional Office Building	3	531.7
2.	Project Office Building	1	8000.0
3.	D.F.O. Residence	1	23.9
4.	A.C.F. Office	1	150.0
5.	A.C.F. Residence	1	57.7
6.	Range Office cum Residence	5	181.0
7.	Forester Quarter	18	3384.4
8.	Forest Guard Huts	41	5972.0
9.	Type VI Quarter	2	1189.7
10.	Type V Quarter	2	806.2
11.	Type I - III Quarters	37	2985.7
12.	Forest Rest House & Inspection/Tracker Huts	59	16398.5
13.	Other Buildings	28	6233.6
	Total	199	45914.4

17. Breaches Of Forest Law: - Stringent administrative measures have been taken to ensure better forest protection, so as to control illicit felling and illegal timber trade. The progress of detection of offences and their disposal is indicated below.

A. Detection	No. of Cases
1. No. of Forest cases pending at the commencement of the year.	25464

2.	Cases detected during the year	11923
	Total	37387

B. Disposal

1.	Compounded	9108
2.	Convicted by Court	1975
3.	Acquittals	46
4.	Filed	115

Total 11244

18. In 453 cases of various forest offences, the offenders could not be traced out.

19. Causes of Forest Fires: - 550 cases of forest fires were detected during the year, affecting an area of 8,393 ha. In most of the cases the fires were reported to be ground fires. Mainly the grasses, young plantations and new regeneration were affected. The main reason of fire was attributed to the carelessness of villagers/travelers passing through the forest, and discarding cigarette butts.

20. Grazing in the State Forest: - 5, 51,245 animals have been reported to have grazed in the state forests, on permit at full rates. Besides, 2,07,469 animals are estimated to be grazed in forests by right-holders free of cost or at privileged rates.

21. Soil Erosion: - The loss of top soil during the monsoon in the Pradesh is colossal. The topography and terrain being hilly, the surface run off is high and carries heavy silt load. Measures to mitigate this type of soil erosion are being taken. Important soil conservation schemes/programmes which are being implemented to conserve valuable soil against erosion during the year are given below: -

1. Protective Afforestation, Soil Conservation and Demonstration (State Sector Scheme).
2. Macro Management of Agriculture/Supplementation/Complementation of State Efforts through Work Plans (Centrally Sponsored Scheme).

CHAPTER – IV

EXPLOITATION

MAJOR FORESTPRODUCE

22. Timber/Fuel Wood: - The State Forests are exploited through Himachal Pradesh State Forest Corporation. All the forest harvesting /exploitation works including resin tapping and timber exploitation etc. are done by Himachal Pradesh State Forest Corporation. During the year, 246540 m³ timber, 593 MT of firewood and 59 MT of Charcoal were extracted from the State Forests through the State Forest Corporation.

Besides, 356 m³ and 30 m³ of standing volume of timber was marked to right holders and free grantees respectively for which they made their own arrangements for- exploitation. In addition 5 MT of firewood was extracted by right-holders.

23. In addition 45 m³ of timber, 4 MT of firewood and 52 MT of charcoal was extracted / prepared for departmental use by the department during the year.

MINOR FOREST PRODUCE

24. Resin: - Exploitation of resin in the Pradesh is done by the Himachal Pradesh State Forest Corporation, Shimla. About 2114077 blazes were handed over to H.P. State Forest Corporation for tapping during the year from state forests. The quantity reported to have been extracted by the Corporation was 85138 quintals for which the total royalty payable by the H.P. State Forest Corporation amounted to Rs. 48611523. As per decision of the state pricing committee of Government of Himachal Pradesh for per blaze rate was fixed to be Rs. 23.00.

25. Bhabbar Grass: - 622 MT of bhabbar grass was commercially extracted from Bilaspur, Nalagarh, Una, Solan and Nahan divisions. The royalty for bhabbar grass extracted during the year amounted to Rs. 226750.

26. Medicinal-Herbs: -

The right-holders collect these herbs from the forests and sell them to petty contractors/purchasers. The quantity collected and exported outside Himachal Pradesh is 9511 quintals, the estimated value of which is about Rs.3.03 crore. The collection and export permit fee of Rs.1120428 was realized from various right-holders and contractors. No data is available with the department for quantity extracted by the right-holders/contractors through Panchayats since the Pradhans of the Gram Panchayats have been empowered to issue export permits to the right-holders/ contractors after February, 2003 vide Government of Himachal Pradesh Notification No. FFE-B-G(9)-9/94-II dated 28th February,2003.

The quantity of herbs purchased by traders and exported outside the Pradesh is indicated in the table- 2 below:-

TABLE : 6

MEDICINAL-HERBS - 2007-08

(Quantity in qtls.)

Name of Species	Chamba	Mandi	Rampur	Shimla	Total
Berberies roots	0	4521	0	0	4521
Patlain roots	1040	0	0	0	1040
Neoza	0	0	597	0	597
Pathan bel	841	0	0	0	841
Chukri/Rewardchini	348	0	0	0	348
Datishan roots	239	0	0	0	239
Muskbala/Nihani	315	0	0	0	315
Chalora	8	0	0	0	8
Somlata grass	0	0	360	0	360
Kaur/Karu	265	0	0	0	265
Thuth	43	0	0	0	43
Dhoop	96	0	0	0	96

Talis patra	24	0	0	0	24
Bach	4	0	0	0	4
Bhutkesi	101	0	0	0	101
Guchhie	11	0	0	0	11
Birch	0	0	0	556	556
Kakarsingi	8	0	0	0	8
Rhododefrdran flower	41	0	0	0	41
Others	90	3	0	0	93
Total	3474	4524	957	556	9511

27. Grass Cutting & Grazing: - Grass cutting and grazing was allowed in the State forests to right-holders as well as to non-right-holders. A fee of Rs. 686944 and Rs. 316581 were realized on account of grazing and grass cutting from right-holders and non- right holders respectively.

28. Other Products: - Other products include Patti, Kokath, Jhigungum, Honey and a number of other miscellaneous products.

Kind of Produce	Stock at beginning of the year 01.04.2007	Stock at close of the year 31.03.2008
Timber (m ³)	841	904
Firewood (qtls.)	14443	20855
Charcoal (qtls.)	189	368

CHAPTER - V

FINANCIAL RESULTS

29. The net revenue realized by the H.P. Forest Department, from different sources, during the financial year 2007-08, amounts to Rs. 5359.78 lac against Rs. 4554.81 lac during the year 2006-07.

The break up of revenue from different sources is indicated below:-

Source of revenue		Revenue (Rs. in Lac)	% of total revenue
01	Timber and other forest produce removed from forests by Govt. Agency.	54.78	1.02
02	Sale of timber and other forest produce removed from forests by consumers / purchasers by HPSFC	3440.05	64.18
03	Drift and Waif Wood	8.16	0.15
05	Sale of timber and other forest produce removed from forests by consumers/purchasers other than HPSFC	464.14	8.66
06	Minor forest produce including medicinal plants	3.46	0.07
07	Grazing and Grass	12.02	0.22
	Miscellaneous Products	1377.17	25.70
	Total	5359.78	100.00

30. The comparative position of revenue and expenditure for the year 2007-08 compared to 2006-07 is given below:-

Expenditure (Rupees in lac)

Year	Revenue	Non-Plan	Plan	Capital Outlay	Total Expenditure	Surplus revenue over Non-Plan expenditure
2007-08	5359.78	12527.33	12004.75	632.84	25164.92	(-) 7167.55
2006-07	4554.81	10051.30	12286.84	578.73	22916.87	(-) 5496.49

31. The expenditure incurred during the year under Forest Conservancy and Works, Establishment and Capital Outlay is as under (as compared to last year)

1 - Non-Plan Expenditure (Rs. in lac)

Year	Conservancy and works	Grant-in- Aid	Subsidy to HPSFC	Estt.	Total	Capital Outlay	Grand Total
2007-08	4213.93	-	-	8313.40	12527.33	-	12527.33
2006-07	2507.64	-	-	7543.66	10051.30	-	10051.30

II - Plan Expenditure (Rs. in lac)

Year	Conservancy and works	Grant-in- Aid	Subsidy to HPSFC	Estt.	Total	Capital Outlay	Grand Total
2007-08	8087.43	812.00	-	3105.32	12004.75	632.84	12637.59
2006-07	8685.59	809.67	-	2791.58	12286.84	578.73	12865.57

32. The analysis of expenditure reveals that during the year, establishment accounted for 66.36% of Non Plan expenditure and 24.57% of Plan expenditure. Brief summary in tabular form is given below for broad heads of works and establishment, for the year 2007-08 and 2006-07, for comparison:-

I – Non Plan Expenditure

Item of Expenditure		Amount (Rs. in lac)		Percentage	
		2007-08	2006-07	2007-08	2006-07
a.	Exploitation of Forests	51.17	49.06	0.41	0.49
b.	Communication & Buildings	10.50	10.00	0.08	0.10
c.	Organization, Improvement and Extension of Forests	3951.14	2370.48	31.54	23.58
d.	Other Items				
	1. Preservation of Wild Life	58.12	7.55	0.47	0.08
	2. Soil Conservation	143.00	70.55	1.14	0.70
	Total Conservancy and Works	4213.93	2507.64	33.64	24.95
	Grant – in – Aid	-	-	-	-
	Subsidies	-	-	-	-
	Establishment	8313.40	7543.66	66.36	75.05
	Grand Total Non-Plan Expenditure	12527.33	10051.30	100.00	100.00

II – Plan Expenditure

Item of Expenditure		Amount (Rs. in lac)		Percentage	
		2007-08	2006-07	2007-08	2006-07
i.	Conservancy and Works	8087.43	8685.59	63.99	67.51
ii.	Grant – in - Aid	812.00	809.67	6.43	6.29

iii.	Establishment	3105.32	2791.58	24.57	21.70
iv.	Capital Outlay	632.84	578.73	5.01	4.50
	Total Plan Expenditure	12637.59	12865.57	100.00	100.00

33. The outstanding on account of revenue at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 86, 40, 50,571. The break up of the outstanding amount against various agencies is given below:-

	<u>(Amount in Rs.)</u>
1. Purchasers/Contractors	3, 83, 71,980
2. Other Govt. Deptts.	14, 62,699
3. H.P.S.F.C. Ltd.	82,42,15,892
Total	<u>86. 40. 50,571</u>

34. Reasons owing to which the recovery from purchasers/contractors is outstanding are indicated below, along with the amount in dispute.

	<u>(Amount in Rs.)</u>
1. Amount under Litigation/Arbitration	1, 01, 26,555
2. Amount under A.L.R.	2,14,09,069
3. Amount under writing off	50, 07,721
4. Amount under passing timber & under process of CFs/DFOs	18,28,635 _____
Total :	3, 83, 71,980

35. Outstanding against Govt. Departments are due to non-acceptance of bills by some departments, especially by PWD for want of records in their office.

CHAPTER - VIII

PLAN SCHEMES

36. A number of developmental programmes/schemes were carried out during the year for raising plantations, thereby creating permanent assets and also to arrest soil erosion in the catchments of important river basins. The achievements through forestry and soil conservation schemes under Central sectors are tabulated below:-

Sr. No	Name of Developmental Schemes	Financial Targets/ Outlays (Rs Lac)	Financial Achievements (Rs Lac)
<u>FORESTRY SCHEMES</u>			
<u>A-STATE SECTOR</u>			
1	Forestry Programme		
	Non Tribal	9374.75	9257.33
	Tribal	645.44	644.85
2	Wildlife Conservation		
	Non Tribal	369.00	369.00
	Tribal	23.64	28.68
3	Grant in -aid		
	Non Tribal	796.00	796.00
	Tribal	16.00	16.00
	Total State Sector	11646.02	11111.96
<u>B- CENTRAL SECTOR</u>			
1	Forestry Programme		
	Non Tribal	134.41	134.41

	Tribal	-	-
2	Wildlife Conservation		
	Non Tribal	274.08	264.06
	Tribal	12.70	12.70
	Total Central Sector	421.19	411.17
	Total Forestry & Wildlife (Including Grant-in-Aid)	11633.33	11523.13

<u>SOIL CONSERVATION SCHEMES</u>			
A- <u>STATE SECTOR</u>			
1	Protective Afforestation Soil Conservation & Demonstration Including Suket Fossil Park	Non-Tribal 45.44 Tribal 56.10	45.44 56.10
2	Micromanagement of Agriculture Supplementation/complementation of State through work plans	Non-Tribal 74.59 Tribal -	74.59 -
	Total State Sector	176.13	176.13

<u>B-CENTRAL SECTOR</u>			
	Micromanagement of Agriculture Supplementation/complementation of State through work plans	Non-Tribal 938.44 Tribal -	938.44 -
	Total Central Sector	938.44	938.44
	Grand Total Forestry, Wildlife Soil Conservation & Grant- in- Aid	12760.59	12637.70

37. Brief resume of important schemes, especially plantation schemes under the Forestry and Soil Conservation programmes, is mentioned below:-

Forestry Scheme

38. Improvement in tree cover:- With a view to meet the ever-increasing demand for timber and to bridge the formidable gap between the existing known resources and demand, three components were framed by the Forest Department to improve the forest cover. Components are as under:-

1. Afforestation in blank areas
2. Enrichment Planting
3. Re-afforestation in scrub areas

39. The Component of “Afforestation in blank areas” would aim at the areas which did not have tree cover in the recent past.

40. The Component of “Enrichment planting” in degraded areas aims at improving the crown density of the degraded forests (between 10 to 40 percent) with a view to enhancing productivity.

41. The Component of “Re-afforestation of scrub areas” aims to bring the scrub and weed infested area, under tree cover of improvement productivity. An amount of Rs 536.97 lac was provided during the year 2007-08 for raising plantations over an area of 3737 ha and no maintenance works were carried out during the year.

42. Raising nurseries for departmental plantation and public distribution schemes:- The scheme envisages extensive plantation of industrially important species in compact blocks. The cost of raising of nurseries has been taken out and provided separately under raising of nurseries for Departmental Plantation & Public Distribution Scheme. An amount of Rs 167.67 lac was provided for the scheme and Rs 167.67 lac was spent on raising nurseries during the year.

43. Pasture Improvement:- Live stock plays an important role in the economy of this state. Through the conservation development and utilization of fodder resources, acquires added important for feeding the cattle population of the state and also to meet the requirement of the migratory graziers from the adjoining State of Uttarakhand

Improvement of pasture land was carried out over an area of 398 ha at a cost of Rs38.08 lacs during the year.

44. Social Forestry Programme:- After the culmination of the Social Forestry (Umbrella Project), the Govt. decided to substitute it with another the Social Forestry Programme in which afforestation on wasteland and degraded forests lands will be undertaken. The Sanjhi Van Yojna scheme is being implemented to bridge the gap in employment generation and other activities created, due to the culmination of the Social Forestry Project.

45. Sanjhi Van Yojna:- Under the scheme, village community lands are to be planted with active participation of the peoples. The main objectives of the scheme are as under:-

- i. Involvement of grass root level institution such as gram anchayats, mahila mandals, yuvak mandals, schools, village forest development committees, NGO,s etc. in eco-restoration.
- ii. Regeneration of degraded forests area through community involvement.
- iii. Creation of social assets for the benefit of the communities.
- iv. Increasing of the productivity of the forest areas, by improving nursery stock through adoption of modern nursery techniques.

46. During the year a sum of Rs 71.66 lac was provided under this scheme against which Rs.71.82 lacs had been utilized for raising plantations over an area of 216 ha.

Externally Aided Projects:

47. World Bank Aided Mid Himalaya Watershed Development Project:- Mid- Himalaya Watershed Development Project has been launched in the state w.e.f. 01.10.2005 for a period of 6 years with a total cost of Rs. 365 crores. Project cost is to be borne by the World Bank and the State Government at 80:20 ratios and 10% of the Project cost is to be contributed by the beneficiaries. This project is a repeater of the 2nd phase of the Integrated Watershed development Project (Hills) known as Kandi Project,

term of which has concluded on 30.9.2005. This project will cover the area of 602 Panchayats falling between the altitude 600 to 1000 Meters in 42 Development Blocks of 10 Districts. Main objectives of this Project are:-

- The change the process of depletion of natural resources.
- To enhance the productive potential of the natural resources.
- To enhance the income of village people.

During the year 2007-08, a sum of Rs. 4460.00 lakh was spent on plantations other activities.

48. Integrated Watershed Development Project for Swan River

(UNA):- Integrated Watershed Development Project for Swan River has been launched in Himachal Pradesh with a total cost of Rs. 160 crore from the period June, 2006 to March, 2014 with the help of Japan Government in District Una of Himachal Pradesh. Aims of this project are regeneration of forests, protection of agriculture lands and increase in agricultural and forestry production in the watershed area of Swan River. For this purpose in the catchment's area of Swan River Integrated Watershed Management activities viz. forestry, soil and water conservation works/activities are being carried out. Works are also being undertaken under this project to developed agriculture and improve livelihoods of the local people.

During the year 2007-08 an amount of Rs. 817.90 lakh has been spent on different activities.

49. State Land use Board: - The office of the State Land use Board has been established in the Forest Department. The working is governed through a committee, chaired by the Hon'ble Chief Minister. The recommendation of the board is passed on to the respective concerned Department.

50. Regeneration of Chilgozapine (Tribal):- The scheme aims at developing Chilgoza pine nursery and subsequent plantations in the field. During the year, a sum of Rs 5.95 lacs was spent on plantations, and raising of nurseries.

51. Forest Protection:- Forests are exposed to the damage of fire, illicit felling and encroachments. It is, therefore, necessary that check-post at suitable places are established to curb the illicit timber trade. Fire fighting equipment was introduced and made available to all the forest divisions, where fire hazards are feared. Further better communication systems have been provided to effect better safety of the forests, in all the fire prone divisions. During the year 2007-08, Rs 53.20 lacs have been spent on such operations.

(ii) Soil Conservation Scheme

52. Protective Afforestation Soil Conservation and Demonstration (Tribal & Non -Tribal):- It envisages intensifying Soil Conservation measures in Yamuna, Ravi, Chenab and other basins and their tributaries to reduce the silt load in these rivers. Besides a large number of other soil conservation works, afforestation was carried out over an area of 463 ha. During the year, inclusive of establishment, Rs 101.54 lac was spent on the scheme.

53. Macro management of Agriculture Supplementation/ Complementation of State efforts through work plan:- The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of soil conservation in the catchments of River Valley Projects and Flood Prone Rivers has been in operation since the third and fifth five year plans respectively. Both these schemes, with effect from April 2000, have been clubbed and renamed as Soil Conservation for Enhancing Productivity of Degraded lands in the Catchments of River Valley Projects and Flood Prone Rivers Scheme. In the meantime, the GOI decided to merge the existing 27 No of Centrally Sponsored Scheme under the name of Macro Management Mode and are continuing as such. The Agriculture Department is the nodal department of the scheme.

54. The Department of Forests, Agriculture and Horticulture have been jointly planning and implementing the scheme. The Forest Department is the nodal department for the RVP & FPR, working on the forestland, whereas the Agriculture and the Horticulture Departments are working in the private areas.

55. The approved outlay under the scheme for the year 2007-08 was Rs 1013.03 lacs and entire amount was utilized during the year.

CHAPTER - IX

OTHER ACTIVITIES

56. Introduction of Wild Life Wing:- For preservation and scientific management of fauna of the Pradesh, a Wild Life Wing of the Forest Department is presently entrusted with the job of management of Protected Areas (PAs) comprising of two National Parks (NPs), the Great Himalayan National Park, Shamsi in Kullu and the Pin Valley National Park, Kaza in Lahaul-Spiti districts, 32 Wild Life Sanctuaries, 4 Zoos at Kufri, Renuka, Rewalsar and Gopalpur and 4 Pheasantaries at Sarahan, Chail, Khariun and Shimla & 2 Rescue Re-habilitation Centres at Tutikandi, Shimla and Manali.

57. The total protected area under these National Parks and Wild Life Sanctuaries is 7563 Km² 20.42% of forest area and 13.50% of the Geographical area of the State. Himachal Pradesh is one of the topmost States of India in terms of area under Protected Area Network.

58. The Government of Himachal Pradesh has transferred all wild life sanctuaries and national parks to the Wild-Life wing, but 6 wild life sanctuaries continued to be under the control of territorial units. These wild life sanctuaries are:-

- | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------|
| 1. Tundah Wild Life Sanctuary | - | Bharmour Forest Division |
| 2. Kugti Wild Life Sanctuary | - | Bharmour Forest Division |
| 3. Dhauladhar Wild Life Sanctuary | - | Palampur Forest Division |
| 4. Shimla Water Catchment Area | - | Shimla Urban Forest Division |
| 5. Sechu-Tuan Nalla Wild Life Sanctuary | - | Pangi Forest Division |
| 6. Gobind Sagar Wild Life Sanctuary | - | Bilaspur Forest Division |

59. In addition some area of following 4 wild life sanctuaries is also still under the control of territorial Forest Divisions namely Majathal, Nargu, Khajjiar & Kias Wild Life Sanctuaries.

60. Organization of Wild Life Wing:- The Wild Life Wing is headed by the Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, (Wild Life), who is also the Chief Wild Life Warden of the State. He is assisted by one Conservator of Forests (Headquarters) and One Divisional Forest Officer (Headquarters), three field Conservators of Forests, i.e. Wild Life (South) Shimla, Wild Life (North) Dharamshala and Great Himalayan National Park, Shamshi at Kullu. There are 6 Wildlife Divisions namely Chamba, Kullu, Hamirpur, Sarahan, Shimla and Pin Valley National Park Division at Kaza, 27 wild life Ranges, 58 Blocks and 149 Beats and 8 Check posts in protected areas. Efforts were made to check the illegal poaching of Wildlife animals by deputing the staff.

61. **53rd** Wildlife Week was celebrated during the year 2007-08 by organizing wildlife Awareness programmes through Slogan writing, quiz competitions, declamation contests and painting competitions on wildlife. Prizes were awarded for the best performance.

62. The HP State Forest Corporation:- The Himachal Pradesh State Forest Corporation functioned principally as a harvesting agency during the year. The entire exploitation works of timber, resin, fuel-wood, charcoal etc. from the State Forests were handled by the Forest Corporation. The standing volume marked to the HP State Forest Corporation, for commercial felling during the year, was 2, 46,546 m³. Besides 21, 14,077 resin blazes were also handed over to the Forest Corporation for tapping of resin. The Forest Corporation also regulated the resin exploitation from the private areas in the State.

63. The Publicity Wing:- The Publicity Division put up Departmental Tableau, three International level, one State level and 2 District level exhibitions participated in during the year.

64. Supply of Timber and Fuel-wood:- Timber and fuel-wood was supplied to the local people in tribal areas of the Pradesh from the depots managed by the Forest Department/Corporation. Transportation cost is subsidized and borne by the State Government.

65. Forest Plantations:- Plantations have been raised under State and Centrally Sponsored Forestry and Soil Conservation schemes. The present pace of plantations will substantially contribute towards rehabilitating the degraded forests and increasing the area under forest cover. Emphasis has been given to raising broad-leaved species in the Pradesh.

66. During the year, an amount of Rs. 22.42 crore was utilized for raising plantations over an area of 19,663 ha. The scheme-wise target and achievements of the plantations raised during the year 2007-08 is tabulated below: -

Table : 7

Plantations raised under various schemes

(Area in ha.)

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of Scheme</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Achievement</u>
1.	Pasture & Grazing Land Improvement	403	334
2.	Afforestation in Blank Areas	1530	1946
3.	Enrichment Plantation Scheme	1336	1372
4.	Re-afforestation in Scrub Areas	514	604
5.	Sanjhi Van Yojna Plantation Scheme	-	291
6.	Soil Conservation (State Plan)	289	415
7.	Backward Area Sub Plan	-	2758
8.	FDA Samridhi Yojna	-	2387
9.	Mid Himalayan Watershed Dev. Project	2500	2497
10.	Compensatory Plantation Scheme	5000	1045
11.	M. Management (River valley Project)	7499	1283

12.	Plantation under IWDP	-	60
13.	Plantation under CAT Plan	-	4058
14.	Conservation of 12 th Finance Commission	-	257
15.	Regeneration of Forests	-	4
16.	Raising of Fruit Bearing Species	-	30
17.	Plantation for Fruit & Fodder	-	42
18.	Regeneration of Chilgoza Pine	-	16
19.	Other Schemes i.e. Dev. of Pasture WL	-	264
	Sanctuaries etc.		
	Total	19071	19663

67. Wood Based Industry:- A Wood Based Industry (WBI) is managed by the Forest Department at Shamshi in Parbati Forest Division. This unit is engaged in the manufacturing of the office furniture and other articles. During the year the total timber 30.39 m³ was marked to WBI Shamshi and utilized as raw material by this unit. The total cost of furniture amounted to Rs. 12,85,217/-.
