

ANNEXURE – 7

(See Proceedings of the Committee : Para 11)

PUBLIC OPINION

1) Sri. K.V. Dayal. Sreekovil, Muhamma, Phone. 0478 – 2583289

- Dispose of fireline debris to other areas as mulch so as to improve the growth of plants to create new forests.
- Improve the discipline of the Forest Department.
- Conserve mangroves and sacred groves.
- Stop the planting of exotic species like eucalyptus and Accacia.
- Take strict and stringent actions against people who cause deliberate fire.
- A certain portion of the lease lands should be maintained as forest.
- Retain forest on hill tops.
- Protect the biodiversity.
- Conserve water in hilltops.
- Monoculture cultivation practice will lead to environmental imbalance and it has to be stopped.

2) Mohammed Iqbal

- Give reservation for the selection of officers posts from forestry education background.
- Reserve 100% of vacancies on forest range officers direct recruitment for B.Sc forestry graduate from Kerala Agricultural
- Tribal and other backward communities need to be given preference in the filling up of vacant posts of forest guards, and educational qualifications need to be relaxed in the case of such recruits.
- The field staff should be provided with basic facilities including transport and communication.
- Kerala Forest Department should encourage Kerala Agricultural University to take up research proactively, particularly applied research, the topics, areas for required baseline data collection.
- Some part of forestry research in the state should be integrated and conducted at the college of Forestry under KAU for quick transfer of research results to KFD.

- Management plans for coastal and shelter belt plantation which include mapping of habitat utilization pattern including sea turtle and sea birds nesting beaches, should be prepared.
- Special programmes should be undertaken by the State Forest Department to conserve, manage, scientifically harvest and sustainably utilize medicinal plants found in Forest areas.
- For efficient administration and better coordination among the various wings of the Kerala Forest Department it is necessary to have a single line command and hence only the PCCF of KFD should report to Government on policy issues.

3) Sri. Mohanan.P, Koombaram, Kakkara.P.O, Kannur, Pin – 670306,

mobile – 9744362347

- Increase the number of field staff.
- Give adequate number of conditioned vehicles to speed up function of the staff.
- Provide modern weapons and training to operate it.
- Make the public aware about the consequences of plastics which they throw in to the forest after the use.
- To avoid encroachment daily routine check ups along with the border areas of the forest is a must.

4. Sri. N.K. Vasu, Vrikshamithra Paristhithi Samrakshana Samithi,

Madaikoanam.P.O, Thrissur – 680712, Ph – 0480 – 2888425

- Post only trained staff for protection duties.
- Provide modern weapons to the field staff.
- Post physically fit staff in difficult areas.
- Give power to fire the guns by the staff.
- Staff should have a scientific know how about the modern forest management.
- Promote the public for planting tree species.
- Provide fund to organizations and NGOs for planting trees and medicinal plants.
- Improve the social forestry activities.

5. Sri. K. Surendran, Charuvila Puthenveedu, Thenmala, Olapara, Kollam

- Protect the forest from forest fire.

- Deploy sufficient fire watchers during fire season.
- Complete the fire protection works at the right time.

6. Sri. Jose, Srathottathil Veedu, Korumala.P.O, Vattuli, Thrissur,

Ph – 9447752460

- Increase the number of field staff.
- Reorganize the 24 hrs duty time as it creates inefficiency and disinterest in job.
- Provide adequate primary facility to the protection staff.

7. Sri. Narayanan.P.V, Puthiyedath, Ariyannur.P.O, Guruvayoor.

- Introduce awareness programmes in schools through documentaries, video shows by trained team to create love for nature.
- Give maximum importance to indigenous trees and Ayurvedic medicinal plantations.
- Urban Forestry may further be improved for pollution control and its aesthetic value (Eg:- bamboo may be promoted)
- A collective programme may be developed to extract wind fallen trees – timber etc on a war foot basis.

8. Sri. A.R. Prabhakaran, Sadananda Bhavanam, Aryankavu.P.O, Kollam

Dist, Pin – 691361 Ph – 9447905519

- Avoid anthropogenic influence in forests.
- Improve the biodiversity.
- Take measures to prevent soil erosion.
- Plant more medicinal plants and grass species on barren lands.
- Give more importance to participatory forest management.
- Encourage environmentalists and nature lovers.

9. Sri. Prabhakaran.P.K, Puliyullakandivil (H), Poovattuparambu.P.O,

Kozhikkode.

- Conduct proper survey of the forest lands in each district in Kerala.
- Conduct aerial survey and satellite remote sensing of the whole forest lands to asses the exact present position
- Conduct proper survey of wildlife.
- Prepare the exact watershed area in maps for each location/ area viz

- Selection of the candidate should be based on aptitude towards the post of forest frontline staff and officers.
- Provide modern weapons to the field staff.
- Give adequate training to the field staff.
- Provide communication devices to the staff.
- Establish centralized computer monitoring of the administration of the Forest Department.
- Give more importance to participatory Forest management.
- Deployment of tribals for forest protection after proper training.
- Establish special secret investigation cells to observe the activities of tribals and others.
- Evict the people residing inside forests except tribals.
- Create patch of forests along the roadside.
- Plant indigenous tree species rather than exotic species like acacia, eucalyptus etc.
- Protected the trees planted along the roadside from felling and browsing/grazing
- Plant suitable species useful to the local needs and suitable to the locality.
- Study the reason for diminishing the biodiversity in our forests.
- Reduce the anthropogenic influence in forests.
- Give adequate situation for natural regeneration various species.
- Establish special research wings to study exclusively for biodiversity.
- Conduct more research in bamboo to produce industrial products ,food materials and medicines as what is done in China.
- Conduct more research in plants to produce valuable medicines.
- Use other softwood species for furniture making after proper treatment (Eg. Rubber).
- Conduct research in wildlife.
- Fix electronic chips and radio collar in wild elephants and monitor them centrally.
- Evolve various devices to produce threatening heavy sounds to scare the elephants who come to plantations for destruction.
- Create check dams and ponds in the interior forests to get water for the wildlife.
- Strict prohibition of plastics in the tourism zones.

- Prohibit air guns.
- Keep the elephant roots intact (Aanathara)
- Take straight measures to avoid forest fire.
- Never allow to cook inside the forests.
- Establish boards to prevent forest fire.
- Prevent poaching through advanced methods.

10) Babu Venakuzhy, S.V.D, President Arts and Sports club, Kuttiyanivayal (Reg. No. 162/88), P.O Varambetta, Padinharathara, Wayanad Dist.

- Provide better accommodation facilities for the staff in all station/section head quarters.
- Give modern weapon to the staff.
- Form rapid action forces to tackle wildlife disturbances to the human inhabited areas.
- Increase the number of protective staff.
- Establish a special investigation team for case enquiries (just like Crime Branch).
- Increase the salary of both ministerial and field staff to reduce corruption and bribes.
- Expand the activities of V.S.S to other zones.
- Modern scientific aid can be utilized to improve the activities of forest department.
- There should be a control over the ecotourism in order to reduce the uncontrolled anthropogenic impact to the ecosystem.

11. Sri. Mobin Mathew, acpmobinmathew@gmail.com

- Design better staff pattern.
- Hygienic quarters with electricity and water supply.
- Quality arms for protection.
- Proper time schedule for staff so as to increase capability.
- Good vehicles for jungle patrolling.
- Appoint separate staffs for V.S.S or EDC's duty than providing over duty to the existing staff having protection duty.
- Monthly meetings for measuring the work efficiency and for providing new ideas.
- Advanced training to the guards to tackle the dangerous situation.

- Advanced IT training to the staffs with better quality (Not like an akshaya training).
- Training programmes to use advanced weapons.
- Provide Walkie Talkie and binoculars having good range.
- Provide stress relaxation programmes to force.
- Increase the number of staff.
- Must check the proportion of staff presents in each range.
- Provide laptops at least one to the range.
- Allot the Range Officers to each range according to their capacity and potentiality with the requirement and situation of that Range.
- Conduct periodical census and research studies about the changes and condition of Forest and Forest Guards.

12. Mohammad Iqbal, abyabu@gmail.com

- B.Sc Forestry for Ranger recruitment M.SC Forestry for ACF post.
- VHSC may be fixed as the required qualification for Forest guards.
- Inservice training shall be regular feature at all levels.
- Preference should be given to the Adivasis in recruitment of Forest Guards.
- Training schools may be upgraded with modern facilities and faculty.
- Working plan preparation may be given special importance.
- Small research grants for technology development may be given to University students.
- More ecotourism sites shall be opened up for the Police.
- Give good professional training to ecotourism guards.

13) Sri sanu S.B, sanu329@gmail.com

- Increase the number of forest guards in each Range.
- Give them training same as in the police force.
- Give forest guards some weapons (eg:- hand gun)
- Reduce the working hour of forest guards to 8-12 hours.
- The existing forest guards are not trained properly some of them are very weak to take risks.
- Allot more number of forest aid posts.
- Take new forest guards as a batch of 150 members as police and tran.
- Give more importance to save existing forest and plant more trees according to the advice of experts.

14Dinesh.K, Dideesh K@yahoo.co.in

- Increase number of forest guards working in community forestry with adequate training.
- Geographic information system and satellite imagery.

15. Sri. Devadas, Chirackal House, Vysyambhagam.P.O, Alappuzha

- Rethink about the continuation of convenor system perhaps now a days binami convenors are working to get profit to distribute.
- The women and tribal people are not getting minimum wages fixed by the Government and even trade unions are supporting it silently.
- Binami convenor system is working only in forest department.
- Binami convenor system dilute the regular protection.
- Stop the complete anthropogenic interaction into the forest.
- Forestry works should be executed only after getting concurrence from a committee of environmentalists, politicians, organizations and public.
- Forestry work must be executed only through the V.S.S and NRGEA.
- Abolish the unnecessary laws prevalent against the cutting of teak and other trees standing in private lands.
- Stop paper patrolling and raids as the staff are very lazy.
- Stop the use of departmental vehicles for private use.
- Give adequate leave to the staff reschedule the job time.
- Abolish unnecessary check post.
- Give chance to staff for working in all the wings of the forest department.
- Give equal opportunities to the staff for transfer.
- Provide necessary equipments, arms, and vehicles.
- Deploy the trainees from Walayar and Aripa for patrolling and protection for a certain period at Marayoor sandal forests.
- Give better training.
- Environmentalists and nature loving law experts may be entrusted to take classes.
- Superior officers should behave properly to the field staff.
- Procedures of the V.S.S should be transparent and easy.
- Appoint tribal watchers in all the stations.
- Include the subjects like types of Pattayam, EFL, gazette notification, Occupied land, Junda registers, types of tribal act etc in training programmes.

- Avoid extravagance in inauguration functions of the department.
- Never use flying squad to torture the territorial wing.
- Avoid suspensions for minor cases and it can be tackled with transfer.
- Conduct scientific study on the different cases in the department.

16. Sri. V.V. Kunjiraman, Karoth veedu, Neeleswaram.P.O, Perol, Kasargode – Dist- 671314

- Plant more fruiting trees like mango tree, jack tree along roadside and premises of educational institutions.
- Plant more medicinal trees and plants in maximum available lands.
- Grow more teak, rosewood, sandal to meet the growing demands.

17. Sri. Sasikumar.K, Chulliyode, Sulthanbathery

- Avoid pre burning and slash burning of under growth and debris before teak planting as it may affect the edaphic quality of the soil
- Plant more fruiting trees along the buffer zone so as to supplement food to the wildlife and thereby the intrusion of this animals to the agricultural lands could be prohibited to a certain extent.
- Plant good fruiting and timber species (eg:- jack tree, Anjili, Mango tree etc) along the roadsides.
- Afforestation and reforestation achieved with NRGSA scheme on the maximum available lands.
- Plant more timber species to meet the growing demands.
- Ecotourism areas should be monitored properly to wipeout antisocial activities and plastic dumping.
- Ecology has to be incorporated in the syllabus of engineering colleges and technical institutions.

17. Sri. Thomas.P.T. Secretary, Kadambari Jaiva Karshaka Samithi, Kattullamala, Cherukad.P.O Ph – 673527.

- Reduce man animal conflict.
- Ensure the participation of farmers along the areas of forests.
- Plant more fruiting trees to feed the wildlife (eg:- mango trees, jack trees etc.)
- Give necessary facilities to avoid wild animals from agriculture lands.
- Encourage farmers to plant bamboo rattans reeds on an industrial basis.
- Encourage range scale cultivation of canes to supplement cane furniture industry.

- Cultivate more medicinal plants and trees to meet the growing demands of the Ayurvedic medicine manufacturing units.
- Encourage the planting of *Caryota urens* to meet the higher demands of toddy.

18. Sri. K.T. Sajan, Kunnappillil House, Varattiyam, Thrissur

- Increase the number of protective staff.
- Give advanced and modern training to the staff.
- Provide modern arms and equipments to facilitate protection.
- Speed up the recruitment of forest guards from the existing PSC list.
- Provide mobile phones and high range wireless sets.
- Give good training and modern equipments to extinguish forest fire.
- Provide insurance protection to the staff.
- Improve the basic facilities of the staff.
- Equate the salary of the field staff with that of Police.

19. Sri. Parameswaran, Okda Illam, Madhuranki, Uppilakai, (via) Neeleswaram, Kasargode

- Protect scared groves.
- Protect **Kammadan Kavu**.
- Plant more trees and medicinal plants.

20. Sri. Pratheshh, pratheesh2002@gmail.com

- Increase the salary of the staff.
- Improve basic facilities.
- Rethink about the abolition of 24hr duty time.

21. Nitha Ilemcharil, nithagnair@gmail.com

- Restructure the working time.
- Provide better working conditions.
- Try to increase the participation of woman in planning, administration and other activities of the department.
- Try to create open platforms for sharing the issues and provide better training and communication facilities for the field staff.

22. Sri. P.K. Mohandas, Mohandasclt@gmail.com

- Modernization of section head quarters (supply water and electricity)
- Allocation and training of modern weapon and devices like GPS.
- To reduce man animal conflict need to start a Rapid Action Force.
- Reduce the tourism inside deep forest.

- To avoid corruption in department increase the salary of employees.
- Increase the number of protective staff.
- Formation of special force for case enquiry.

23. Rajesh Kumar.P.R, rajeshpullatt@gmail.com

- Increase the number of the post of Forest guards and Foresters.

24. Aravind, Mrunalam, PSC nagar, Ulloor, Thiruvananthapuram – 695011, arvndbalam@gmail.com

- Forest official at least upto the guard level can be provided with arms.
- The act of giving revolvers to Range Officers was a good effort, it can be given to Deputy Rangers also.
- Guards can be provided with rifles like 3.3 or 2.2.
- Basic facilities in forest offices could be improved.
- Uniforms should be made mandatory for forest officers during day time.

25. Sri. Justin Joseph, malloottan@yahoo.co.in

- Forest code should be reformed
- Ensure quarter facilities to the staff.
- To provide communication equipments such as mobile phone, GPs etc to staff.
- Computer training for all category staff.
- Formation of new divisions especially at Idukki, Wayanad and Palakkad.
- To increase staff strength in each level.
- Conduct regular refresher training.
- Form a new wildlife division based at Thattekkad for the preservation of birds.
- Create new HA post to all divisions.
- Promote paperless communication.

25. Sri. Renjan MathewVarghese, State Director, WWF, India

- Protection staff has to be increased.
- Instead of the conventional PSC style, aptitude and genuine interest should be given priority. Volunteer service to Kerala Forests & Wildlife Department and earlier involvement in conservation activities can also be given credit.
- Training must be need based.

- Duration of each training session also needs to be changed. Intellectual training also has to be imparted. Training provisions of TRAFFIC and other such agencies can be utilized.
- Forest Department and Environment Department – Definitely these two departments to be under a single minister – to be designated as Minister for Forests and Environment.
- Proper interaction and need assessment with related stakeholders like timber dealers, saw mill operators, furniture manufactures etc. and also proper networking and coordination with Global Forest and Trade Network will help in this matter.
- Working plan to be made local specific keeping into consideration watershed as the basis unit of planning.
- Advertising the pilgrimage at Agasthyamala to be stopped. If people are approaching the Department for permission during the stipulated duration, let them. There is no need of giving publicity by the Department itself.
- Tourism operations within the forest areas to be limited based on carrying capacity study.
- Bottom level field staff to be given proper support with good salary, made available on time, and necessary infrastructure.
- More involvement of women as protection staff – not necessarily.

25. Sri. N.K. Gopalakrishnan Nair, Deputy Conservator of Forests (Retd)

- ഇടതൂർന്ന വനങ്ങൾ, വന്യജീവി സങ്കേതങ്ങൾ എന്നീ വനഭാഗങ്ങൾ ഉൾക്കൊള്ളിച്ചുകൊണ്ട് ഒരു ഹൈറേഞ്ച് സോണും, തോട്ടങ്ങളും കൂടുതൽ സംരക്ഷണമാവശ്യമായ ഇടനാടൻ വനപ്രദേശവും ഉൾക്കൊള്ളിച്ചുകൊണ്ട് ഒരു മിഡിൽ സോണും സാമൂഹിക വനവൽക്കരണം പ്രധാനമായും നടപ്പിലാക്കുന്നതും, കൂടുതൽ സാധ്യതകൾ ഉള്ളതുമായ തീരപ്രദേശങ്ങൾ ഉൾക്കൊള്ളിച്ചു കൊണ്ട് ഒരു തീരദേശ സോണും രൂപീകരിക്കണം. ഇവ മൂന്നിനെയും വനം വകുപ്പിന്റെ മൂന്നു വിഭാഗങ്ങളായി കണക്കാക്കി ഓരോ വിഭാഗവും ഓരോ വിഭാഗവും ഓരോ വകുപ്പ് അധ്യക്ഷന്റെ ചുമതലയിൽ കൊണ്ടു വരണം.
- 5000 ഞ്ഞോളം ച.കി.മീ വരുന്ന നിബിഡവനങ്ങളും, വന്യജീവി സങ്കേതങ്ങളും ഉൾപ്പെടുന്ന ഹൈറേഞ്ച് വനം. ഈ ഭാഗങ്ങളിൽ ഹെലികോപ്റ്റർ വഴി ആകാശനിരീക്ഷണം നടത്തുകയും, അത് ഒരു മോണിറ്ററിംഗ് സ്റ്റേഷനിലേക്ക് വീഡിയോ ദൃശ്യങ്ങൾ വഴി അയയ്ക്കുകയും, സ്റ്റേഷനിലെ നിർദ്ദേശാനുസരണം ഉടനടി

കുറ്റകൃത്യങ്ങൾ തടയുവാനുള്ള സംവിധാനം ഉണ്ടാക്കുകയും (സ്ക്രൈംഗിംഗ് ഫോഴ്സ്) വേണം.

- ഈ സംവിധാനം ഉപയോഗിച്ചാൽ പ്രൊട്ടക്ടീവ് സ്റ്റാഫിന്റെ എണ്ണം വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കാതെ തന്നെ മേലുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർക്ക് ഫലപ്രദമായി സംരക്ഷണപ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾക്ക് ചുക്കാൻ പിടിക്കാനാകും.
- ശേഷിച്ച വനപ്രദേശങ്ങളും, തോട്ടങ്ങളും ഉൾപ്പെടെ 5000 ൽ പരം ച.കി.മീ വനം ഇടനാട്ടിലാണ്. ബീറ്റ് സെക്ഷൻ സമ്പ്രദായം പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ ഈ ഇടനാട്ടിൽ ഫലപ്രദമായി നടപ്പിലാക്കാം.
- വനമേഖലയ്ക്ക് പുറത്തുള്ള സാമൂഹിക വനവൽക്കരണ പദ്ധതി പ്രദേശമാണ് ഇതിൽ വരിക.
- സ്റ്റേഷൻ സമ്പ്രദായം സോൺ ഒന്നിലും, ബീറ്റ് സെക്ഷൻ സമ്പ്രദായം സോൺ രണ്ടിലും, മൂന്നിലും നടപ്പിലാക്കാവുന്നതാണ്.
- ഹെലികോപ്റ്റർ വഴി ഏരിയൽ പെട്രോളിംഗ്, വീഡിയോ റെക്കോഡിംഗ്, മോണിറ്ററിംഗ്, G.P.S, റഡാർ, മൊബൈൽ ഫോൺ സംവിധാനവും അവ പ്രയോഗിക്കാനുള്ള പരിശീലനവും ആവശ്യമാണ്.
- പവർ ചെയിൻ, വിഞ്ച്, ഫോർക്ക് ലിഫ്റ്റ് തുടങ്ങിയ യന്ത്രസാമഗ്രികൾ ആവശ്യമാണ്.
- മരംമുറി ആവശ്യമായിടത്തോളം യന്ത്രവൽക്കരിക്കണം.
- End use മൂന്നിൽ കണ്ടുകൊണ്ടു തടി conversion നടത്തണം. അതിനാൽ 2.20 മീറ്റർ, 1.80 മീറ്റർ, 1.20 മീ നീളത്തിൽ തടി മുറിച്ചാൽ മതിയാകും. 1.2 മീറ്റർ നീളത്തിൽ ഫർണിച്ചർ വുഡ് എന്ന ക്ലാസ് അവതരിപ്പിച്ചാൽ കൂടുതൽ വിലകിട്ടും.
- മൂന്നു കൊല്ലം കഴിയുമ്പോൾ സ്ഥലംമാറ്റം എന്ന രീതി തുടരാം.
- Forest Tourism-വും, Wildlife Tourism-വും നിയന്ത്രണവിധേയമാക്കി പരിസ്ഥിതി സൗഹൃദത്തോടെ പരമാവധി പ്രോത്സാഹിപ്പിക്കണം.

25. Sri. M. Padmanabhan, Deputy Ranger

- വിവിധ തലത്തിലുള്ള ആഫീസർമാർക്ക് നിലവിൽ കൊടുക്കുന്ന പരിശീലനം അപര്യാപ്തമാണ്. ശാസ്ത്രീയമായ പരിശീലനവും, ആധുനിക ഉപകരണങ്ങളും, ഉയർന്ന സാങ്കേതിക വിദ്യയും പരിശീലിക്കുന്നതിനും പ്രയോഗിക്കുന്നതിനും ഉതകുന്ന വിധത്തിൽ പരിശീലനപരിപാടി മെച്ചപ്പെടുത്തണം.
- വന്യജീവികളിൽ ഉണ്ടായിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന രോഗങ്ങൾ, തടിയേതര വനവിഭവങ്ങളുടെ ലഭ്യതക്കുറവ്, വനം തോട്ടങ്ങളിൽ കണ്ടുവരുന്ന രോഗങ്ങൾ, വനത്തിൽ നിന്നും വന്യമൃഗങ്ങൾ കൃഷിയിടങ്ങളിൽ ഇറങ്ങുന്നത് അടുത്തകാലത്തായി വർദ്ധിച്ചുവരുന്നതിന്റെ കാരണങ്ങൾ

എന്നീ കാര്യങ്ങളിൽ ഗവേഷണരംഗത്തുള്ളവർ പഠനം നടത്തി പരിഹാരം നിർദ്ദേശിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

- വനം, വന്യജീവി കുറ്റകൃത്യങ്ങൾ കണ്ടുപിടിക്കുന്നതിനും, നടപടി സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതിനും, കുറ്റവാളികൾക്ക് ശിക്ഷ ഉറപ്പ് വരുത്തുന്നതിനും, കോടതിയിൽ കേസ് കൈകാര്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതിനുമുള്ള കഴിവ് വനം ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥരിൽ ഭൂരിപക്ഷം പേർക്കും കുറവാണ്. കഴിവും, അറിവും, ആത്മവിശ്വാസവും വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിന് വകുപ്പ് തലത്തിൽ നടപടി സ്വീകരിക്കണം.
- വനത്തിനുള്ളിലെ ജോലികളിൽ വി.എസ്.എസ്, കുടുംബശ്രീ, തൊഴിലുറപ്പ് പദ്ധതി എന്നിവ മുഖേന ജനകീയമായി നടപ്പിലാക്കണം. സിവിൽ വർക്കുകളും, മറ്റ് പ്രധാന വർക്കുകളും ടെണ്ടർ സംവിധാനം മുഖേന നടപ്പിലാക്കണം.
- വനം വകുപ്പിൽ ക്രൈസിസ് മാനേജ്മെന്റ് വിഭാഗം രൂപീകരിച്ച് ആവശ്യമായ ഉപകരണങ്ങളും വാഹനങ്ങളും മറ്റും നൽകേണ്ടതാണ്. (വന്യമൃഗങ്ങളുടെ ആക്രമണം, കൃഷി നശിപ്പിക്കൽ മുതലായവ ക്രൈസിസ് മാനേജ്മെന്റിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടതാണ്)
- വാഹനമെയിന്റനൻസ്, സ്റ്റേഷനറി, കേസ് അന്വേഷണം, ദുരന്തനിവാരണം എന്നിവ കൈകാര്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതിന് ഡെപ്യൂട്ടി റെയിഞ്ചർ, ഫോറസ്റ്റർ എന്നിവർക്ക് സാമ്പത്തിക അധികാരം നൽകണം.
- വനഭൂമിയുടെ സർവ്വേ സ്കെച്ച് ഡിജിറ്റലൈസ് ചെയ്ത് എല്ലാ സ്റ്റേഷൻ/സെക്ഷൻ സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ സൂക്ഷിക്കുന്നതിന് നടപടികൾ സ്വീകരിക്കണം.
- ട്രെയിനിംഗ് സ്കൂളുകളിൽ ഇൻസ്ട്രക്ടർമാരെ പ്രത്യേകമായി റിക്രൂട്ട് ചെയ്ത് നിയമിക്കണം.

25. Sri. Dr. Easa Wild Life expert

- The Forest Department should act as facilitator rather than implementer of research activities.
- The Department may identify institutions/ NGOs/ individuals with research capabilities and credibility for entrusting projects funded by the Department.
- The Department may notify the availability of funds for a specific research projects to identified institutions/ NGOs/ individuals.
- The department should assist qualified researchers who come up with funded projects.
- Those in the managerial position need to be retained in the area for at least the management plan period.

- Preparation of watershed level plan is good. But implementation has to be under the administrative units, the Forest Divisions.
- The number of staff required for evergreen areas with undulating terrain and no vehicular access for the protection unit could be more than areas with deciduous forests.
- Anti-venom for snake bites and minimum medical aid kit.
- The staff may be provided with field kit like ruck sac, water bottle, rain coat and a sleeping bag.
- The top most priority of the department should be protection, management of natural resources and meeting the wood and other resource requirements of the public and industry.
- Being the custodian of the watershed, the irrigation and electricity departments should work in close association with Forest Department. I would say that these departments should financially support for maintenance of the watersheds through specific programmes.
- The tribal welfare within the forest should be entrusted to the forest department to avoid conflicts of interest.
- Forest Department should be the nodal agency for all the activities within the forest.
- It is also important to go for periodic wage revisions to attract labourers.
- One activity which has attracted my attention is the solar lighting of enclosures in Chattisgarh.
- Kaziranga seems to be a good model where a number of anti poaching camps spread over the whole PA, with armed staff and connected through wireless communication system and very well co-ordinated by the higher officials is effective.
- **Wildlife health monitoring** by having a veterinary cadre within the Forest Department.
- Department should identify biodiversity rich areas outside their areas of control (estates, homesteads near forest, private plantations) and encourage and assist them to streamline the biodiversity concerns in the sector ensuring optimum returns to their product of interest).

25. Sri. O. Jayarajan, Retd Divisional Forest Officer

Suggested few Parameters

- GDP – Green Development programme – Development concept based on Environment Ethics.
- Density of clean Air.
- Availability of potable water.
- Depth of water table.
- Bio diversity index.
- Optimum Resource Utilization and Water Deduction.
- Reduction of Emission of CO₂.
- Disposal measure of Plastic Wastes and Hazardous Wastes.
- Reduction in Per Capita Medical Expense.
- Increase in Crop Diversity.
- Index of water Bodies, Hillocks, Wetlands & Forests.
- Density of Trees in Cities.

Suggested Recommendations

Formation of a special cell for receiving the complaints and allegations about the Department and transmitting the complaints to the concerned zone immediately with all the arrangements for effective compliance and follow up action other than the routine channel.

Action plan Suggestions

- Conversion of Forest School Walayar as Survey Training Centre. (In-service diploma can be awarded to trained staff from this Centre).
- Watershed management guidelines to be prepared and Working plans to be prepared for each Division based on the guideline.
- EPA (Environment Protection Act)- Delegation of powers for cognizance to Forest Officers.
- Wildlife attacks can be treated as natural calamity like flood, cyclone, landslide etc and compensation from other sources also should be awarded to victims.
- Shooting permit to be issued for culling of wild boars.
- Liaison Officer may be posted at KFRI to facilitate effective silvicultural practices in the department.
- Forest Officers may be encouraged to undertake research works by awarding fellowships etc.
- Timber sales – Collection of roots of felled trees to be introduced for economic returns

Other Suggestions

- Renaming Category:
Forest Protection Staff - Forest Management Staff
Forest Range Officers - Forest Executives
Forest Controlling staff - ACF and above officers.

Environment Issues

- There were repeated demands for the merging and integrated functioning of the Forest Department and the Environment Department in Kerala State also. But so far it is not materialized. The Department of Environment and Forests may be constituted in Kerala to effectively implement the constitutional obligation of the State with respect to Conservation.

Formation of Social Forestry FDA :

- For effective management of ecologically significant areas out side Forests, participatory approach can be brought in through FDA under Social Forestry Divisions.

Re employment of Retd. Foresters :

- Retired professionals like Doctors, Engineers are getting re employment both in private and public sectors. But such opportunities are not available to retired Forest Officials. Hence the Govt. may consider the possibilities to utilize the service of retired Foresters in appropriate avenues.

Reverse Evaluation

- The capabilities of Forest Officers are now being evaluated through ACRs reported up on and reviewed by concerned Senior Officers. An additional system for evaluating the performance of Senior Officers by Junior Officers and the representatives of FDA may be introduced using appropriate tools for such evaluation. This particular system may be named as “Reverse Evaluation” and introduced in Forest Department.