

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA FORESTS & WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT

ADMINISTRATION REPORT 2011-12

CONTENTS

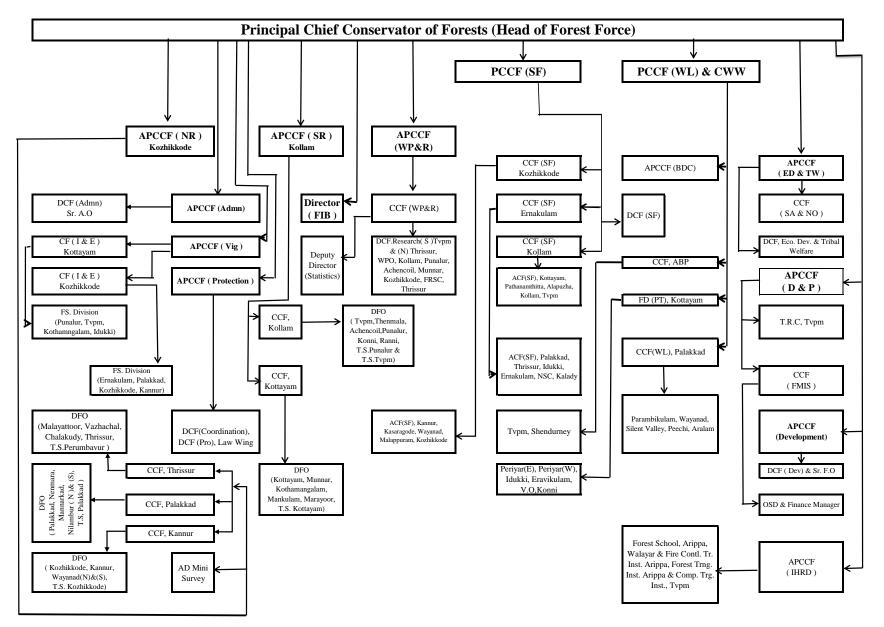
Chapter I - Introduction	Pages 1-17
Evolution of the department	1
Major Milestones	9
Vision, Mission and Objectives	10
Statutory and Non statutory functions	11
Acts and Rules implemented by the	12
department	
Constitution of State Forests	13
Chapter II – Organizational Set up	18-25
Organizational structure of the department	18
Chapter III- Human Resources	26-31
Staff strength	27
Training	31
Chapter IV - Functioning of the department	32-76
Administration Wing	32
Biodiversity Wing	32
Development Wing	34
Eco Development and Tribal Welfare Wing	36
Ecologically Fragile Land Wing	40
Forest Management Information System	43
Infrastructure & Human Resource	4 5
Development Wing	45
Protection Wing	51
Social Forestry Wing	53
Special Afforestation Wing	56
Vigilance Wing	59
Wildlife Wing	62
Working Plan & Research Wing	68
Forest Information Bureau	76
Chapter V – Financial Results	77-87
Revenue and expenditure	77
Chapter VI –Infrastructure	87-90
Roads	88
Buildings	88
Vehicles	88
Arms & Ammunition	89
Chapter VII –Miscellaneous	91-96
Departmental publications: Adalats,	91
Seminar, Fairs & Exhibitions	91
Implementation of Right to Information Act	92
Forest Rights Act, 2006	93
Internal Control System	95
Grievance Redressal Cell	95
Implementation of Official Language Act	96
Computerization	96
Evaluation	96

List of Annexure

Annexure 1 – Organization chart	97
Annexure 2 – Division wise no. of Range Offices & Check Posts	98
Annexure 3 – E-mail addresses and phone/ fax numbers of	
Officers	101
Annexure 4 – Name & addresses of SPIOs & Appellate	
Authorities under RTI Act	106

KERALA FOREST DEPARTMENT

ORGANISATIONAL CHART



CHAPTER - I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 HISTORY OF FOREST MANAGEMENT IN KERALA

1.1.1 Evolution of the Department: Kerala Forest Department (KFD) is one amongst the very old departments of the State. The department has evolved over the last one and half centuries, in response to changing Forest Policies, management priorities and demands on the forests. By and large it has inherited the basic institutional framework of the colonial forest administration, with the emphasis on protection and revenue generation with limited involvement of the public. Now the policy and strategy is to conserve forest and bio-diversity with participation of people living in and around forests [Joint Forest Management (JFM)] while maintaining ecological integrity.

1.1.2 Before independence, the forests of Kerala were under 3 different administrations namely British Rule for Malabar area, the rule of King of Cochin for erstwhile Cochin State and the rule of King of Travancore for erstwhile Travancore State. Madras Forest Act 1882, Cochin Forest Regulation 1905 and Travancore Forest Act 1887 were applicable in respective areas. During the British and Princely States era, the entire western coast areas had luxuriant growth of forest vegetation. More than 90% of the geographical area along the Western Ghats, more than 75% geographical area along the mid land and more than 60% geographical area along the coast had luxuriant forest vegetation. The low population that existed at that point of time had for religious or other reasons protected and conserved these forests in its pristine glory. Thus, till Independence and subsequent amalgamation of the Princely States, more than 75% of the geographical area was under forest. But, after independence, by the early 1950s, encroachments in the forest areas had taken place and it continued till the 1960s and early 1970s reducing the extent of forest very drastically.

1.1.3 When Travancore and Cochin States were reorganized on the 1st July1949, the Department had eight Forest Divisions, viz; Trivandrum, Quilon, Shencotta (now in Tamil Nadu), Konni, Malayattur, Chalakkudy, and Thrissur. In 1950, these Divisions were brought under two Territorial circles with their Headquarters at Quilon and Trichur. When the unified Kerala was formed on the 1st November 1956, with the erstwhile Princely States of Travancore, Cochin and Malabar which was part of Madras Presidency, in terms of the States Reorganization Act, 1956, the Forest Department was also reorganized into three Territorial Circles, viz; Quilon, Chalakkudy and Kozhikkode, with fourteen forest Divisions, viz; Trivandrum, Thenmala, Punalur, Konni, Ranni under Quilon Circle, Kottayam Malayattur, Chalakkudy, Trichur under Chalakkudy Circle and

Nemmara, Palakkad, Kozhikkode, Wayanad under Kozhikkode Circle. The forest boundaries of these Divisions and ranges were notified vide G.O (MS) No. 683/Agriculture-Forest-A dated 27.06. 1958.

1.1.4 Expansion of the Department: In 1960, a new Development Circle with Headquarters at Thrissur was formed with newly created five special Divisions namely Teak Plantation Division Parambikulam, Liaison Division Sungam, Grass Land Afforestation Division, Pamba (Peerumedu), Hydel Division Kottayam and Tramway Division, Chalakkudy. In 1961, the Kerala Forest School based at Walayar in Palakkad District was established and added to the Development Circle. Again during 1964-65 for raising large scale economically valuable plantations of Teak and other species, after removing less valuable heterogeneous miscellaneous forest growth, four more special Divisions, viz; Kallar Valley Teak Plantation (Achencoil) Division, Teak Plantation Division, Edamalayar, Packing Paper scheme Division, Kalady and Industrial Plantation Division, Perumbavoor were created under the Development Circle.

1.1.5 In July 1965, an Industrial Plantation Circle with headquarters at Trichur was formed, having five Divisions namely Perumbavoor, Perumuzhy, Kalady, Vazhachal and Kothamangalam. Consequently, the number of Divisions under the Development Circle was reduced to seven by excluding Chalakkudy Tramway Division and including the Forest School. Subsequently, as per G.O (MS) No. 1136/68/Agri. dated 01.04.1968, the Development Circle was abolished and its seven Divisions were brought under the Territorial Circles. In 1971, a Vested Forest (Special) Circle having its headquarters at Kozhikkode was established with four special divisions, viz; Palakkad, Nilambur, Kozhikkode and Thalassery to manage the private forests vested in Government under the Kerala Private Forests (Vesting and Assigning) Act, 1971. In the year 1971, a Rubber Plantation Circle based at Punalur was created for raising rubber plantations for providing permanent employment to the Srilankan repatriates and it was subsequently wound up during 1976 as it was converted into a limited company called Rehabilitation Plantations Limited, Punalur.

1.1.6 There was gradual expansion of manpower and administrative units during the last fifty years. Thus, in 1972, KFD had three territorial Circles (Southern, Central, and Northern) and five functional Circles, i.e. (i) Working Plan and Research Circle (ii) Industrial Plantations Circle (iii) Special Circle, Kozhikode (iv) Vigilance and Evaluation Circle and (v) Rubber Plantations Circle. In those days KFD had two Chief Conservators of Forests. Apart from the above, two more posts of Conservators were created for planning and industries in 1972.

1.1.7 In order to streamline the disposal of timber through public auctions, separate Timber Sales Divisions headed by Assistant Conservator of Forests were constituted and they started functioning with headquarters at Trivandrum, Punalur, Perumbavoor and

Kozhikkode in December 1977 under the respective territorial Circles, for marketing the timber through Government timber depots. Pathanapuram Depot for Quilon Circle, Mudikkal Depot for Central Circle and Kallai Depot for Kozhikkode Circle were notified on 31.03.1973 as the Central Depots for receiving rosewood from all over Kerala and for marketing the same. At present, there are six Timber Sales Divisions, viz; Thiruvananthapuram, Punalur, Kottayam, Perumbavoor, Palakkad and Kozhikkode with 33 timber depots.

1.1.8 On 15.04.1980, Mankulam Special Division was formed for protection of 22253 Acres of land resumed under KDH (Resumption of Lands) Act and handed over by the Revenue Department to Forest Department for protection. The entire land so received from the Revenue Department and managed thereafter in Mangulam Division was notified under Section 4 of Kerala Forest Act us Reserved Forest Vide G.O (P) No25/2007/F&Wld, dated: 16.05.2007.

1.1.9 Due to reorganization of the Industrial Plantations Circle (IPC) and the Thrissur (Chalakkudy) Territorial Circle as per G.O (MS) No. 34/81/AD, dated 07-02-1981, a new territorial High Range Circle (HRC) was formed, with headquarters at Kottayam, abolishing the IPC. Thus Kottayam, Kothamangalam, Munnar and Mankulam territorial Divisions were added to the HRC while Thrissur, Chalakkudy, Vazhachal and Malayattur territorial Divisions were kept under the Central Circle, Thrissur.

1.1.10 Formation of Social Forestry Wing: The Social Forestry Wing was formed during the year 1982 to implement World Bank Aided Social Forestry Project. The objectives being to supply seedlings to farmers, raising plantations along roadsides, railway lines, canal banks, community lands, institution compounds and other public lands, imparting necessary training to the farmers to adopt agroforestry models and for carrying out extension activities. A separate Social Forestry Wing headed by a Chief Conservator of Forests, with 14 district level Social Forestry Divisions each headed by an Assistant Conservator of Forest. Each Social Forestry Division had range offices at the taluk level. Social Forestry Circle offices at Kollam and Kozhikkode were formed during the year 1984 and Circle office at Ernakulam came into existence in 1994 each headed by a Conservator of Forests. The district level Social Forestry Divisions of Trivandrum, Kollam, Pathanamthitta, Alappuzha and Kottayam are under Kollam Circle, Idukki, Ernakulam, Thrissur and Palakkad are under Ernakulam Circle and Malappuram, Kozhikkode, Waynad, Kannur and Kasaragod are under Kozhikkode Circle.

1.1.11 In 1989, the reserved forests and Vested forests falling in Palakkad and Nemmara territorial Divisions and Palakkad Vested Forest Division were amalgamated and reorganized into Palakkad, Nemmara and Mannarkkad territorial Divisions (G.O (MS) No. 121/89/F&WLD dated 26.12.1989), with compact areas of Divisions and Ranges as administrative units to bring their boundaries

District/Taluk corresponding to the boundaries for better administrative convenience and forest protection. During the year 1990, another major organizational change took place in the Department when Nilambur (Territorial) division and Nilambur (Special) division were amalgamated and reconstituted, resultantly Nilambur (North) and Nilambur (South) territorial divisions were formed. The five territorial divisions were brought under the newly formed (01.04.1988) Eastern Circle with headquarters at Olavakkode (Palakkad). Similarly, in January 1990, the vested forests of Kozhikode and Tellicherry Special Divisions and the reserved forests of Kozhikkode Wayanad territorial Divisions and were also amalgamated and reorganised into Kozhikkode, Wayanad (North), Wayanad (South) and Kannur Divisions, all with territorial status, to have compact areas of administrative units with the ultimate objective of having the Division and Range boundaries in consonance with District and Taluk boundaries respectively for better control, management and administrative convenience.

1.1.12 Consequent to the reorganization of Kasargode, Cannanore, Wayanad, Kozhikkode, Malappuram, Palakkad Revenue Districts in 1990, the forest Divisions within these Districts falling under the jurisdiction of the Northern Circle, Kozhikkode and Vested Forests Circle, Kozhikkode, were also reorganized into Northern Circle with headquarters at Kozhikkode having jurisdiction over Kozhikkode, Wayanad South, Wayanad North and Kannur territorial divisions and the newly formed Eastern Circle with headquarters at Olavakkode (Palakkad) having Palakkad., Nammara, Mannarkkad, Nilambur (North) and Nilambur (South) territorial Divisions.

1.1.13 To control the rampant smuggling of valuable timber and other forest produce to the neighbouring Thirunelveli District of Tamil Nadu across the State borders, a new territorial forest division with headquarters at Achenkovil was formed with effect from 01.07.1993 comprising Achenkovil, Kallar and Kanayar Ranges, simultaneously abolishing the existing Kallar Valley Teak Plantations Special Division. Similarly, in view of large scale illicit felling and removal of the rare and endangered sandalwood trees and consequent depletion of the stock in the sandal reserves of Marayoor, Kanthalloor and Munnar areas, Special Sandal Division based at Marayoor was created on 08.06.2005 for ensuring effective protection of sandal from further depletion and to strengthen the administrative system. The existing Marayoor Range with Marayoor and Nachivayal forest stations under Munnar Division, and newly formed Kanthalloor range with new Kanthalloor and Vannanthura Forest Stations, was added to Maravoor Sandal Division.

1.1.14 Marayoor Sandalwood Depot had been an integral part of the Munnar Forest Division under the Range Officer, Marayoor till 08.06.2005. The activities undertaken include collection, receipt, storage, processing the sandal wood from Marayoor Sandal Reserves and other parts of the State and its sale through public auction. With

the creation of a separate Forest Division namely Sandal Special Division, the Marayoor Sandalwood Depot has been brought under this new Division.

1.1.15 Thus by 2007, the Department had five Territorial Circles, viz; (1) Southern Circle with Thiruvananthapuram, Punalur, Konni, Ranni, Thenmala, Achencovil Divisions and Thiruvananthapuram and Punalur Timber Sales (TS) Divisions (2) High Range Circle with Kottayam, Kothamangalam, Munnar, Mankulam, Marayoor Divisions and Kottayam (TS) Division (3) Central Circle with Thrissur, Malayattoor, Chalakkudy, Vazhachal Divisions and Perumbavoor (TS) Division (4) Eastern Circle with Palakkad, Nemmara, Mannarkkad, Nilambur (North), Nilambur (South) Divisions and Palakkad (TS) Division and (5) Northern Circle with Kozhikkode, Wayanad (North), Wayanad (South), Kannur Divisions and Kozhikkode (TS) Division.

1.1.16 Formation of Wildlife Wing: Wildlife Wing was constituted vide G.O (MS) No.319/84/AD dated 02.11.1984 with effect from 01.3.1985 in accordance with the directions issued by Government of India as per letter No.6-14/82/FRY (WL) dated 23.09.1982. In the said letter, Government of India had directed to constitute a separate Wildlife Wing for scientific management of Sanctuaries and National Parks. The Government of India had also prescribed that a minimum of 33% of State's land area shall be maintained as forests out of which forests over 10% of the land areas shall be declared and managed as Protected Areas for conservation of wildlife Wing was constituted in Forest Department to ensure scientific and sustainable management of Protected Areas.

1.1.17 In 1978, a separate Field Directorate with headquarters at Kottayam, headed by a Conservator of Forests, was created for implementation of Project Tiger. A separate Wildlife Wing was also put in place with a Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden as its Head in 1985 to strengthen the wildlife protection and conservation programmes in tune with the first National Wildlife Action Plan of 1983. As on 31.03.2012 Kerala Forest Department has 5 National Parks and 17 Wildlife Sanctuaries working harmoniously towards its goal. The details are shown below.

S1. No.	Name	Area (km²)	Formation		
	National Parks				
1	Eravikulam National Park	97.000	1978		
2	Silent Valley National Park	*237.520	1984		
3	Anamudi Shola National Park	7.500	2003		
4	Mathikettan National Park	12.817	2003		
5	Pambadum Shola National Park	1.318	2003		
	Wildlife Sanctuaries				
1	Periyar WLS (Tiger Reserve)	**925.000	1950		
2	Neyyar WLS	128.000	1958		

S1. No.	Name	Area (km²)	Formation	
3	Peechi - Vazhani Wildlife Sanctuary	125.000	1958	
4	Parambikulam WLS (Tiger Reserve)	***643.660	1973	
5	Wayanad WLS	344.440	1973	
6	Idukki WLS	70.000	1976	
7	Peppara WLS	53.000	1983	
8	Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary	25.000	1983	
9	Shendurney WLS	171.000	1984	
10	Chinnar WLS	90.440	1984	
11	Chimmony WLS	85.000	1984	
12	Aralam WLS	55.000	1984	
13	Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary	0.027	2004	
14	Kurinjimala Sanctuary	32.000	2006	
15	Choolannur Pea Fowl Sanctuary	3.420	2007	
16	Malabar Sanctuary	****74.215	2009	
17	Kottiyoor WLS	30.380	2011	
	Total 3211.737			

* Includes 148 km² of buffer zone added during 2007

** Includes 148 km² of Critical Tiger Core areas from Goodrical Range.

*** Includes Core or Critical Tiger Habitat (390.89 km²) and Buffer Zone (252.77 km²).

**** These areas are under the administrative control of Divisional Forest Officer, Kozhikode.

1.1.18 Followed by this development, all the Protected Areas (PAs) were brought under the Wildlife Wing and separate Wildlife Divisions (WLD) were also formed to manage them. The Wildlife Divisions started functioning under the Field Directorate. In March 1992 a new circle was formed - the Agasthyavanam Biological Park (ABP) Circle for implementing a ⁵ crore ABP project with the objectives of afforestation, eco-restoration, conservation of wildlife and promotion of wildlife tourism in degraded forests of Thiruvananthapuram Forest Division. Thiruvananthapuram and Shendurney WLDs (Nevyar, Peppara, and Shendurney WL) were brought under the control of AVBP circle which had its headquarters at Thiruvananthapuram. Again with effect from 01.01.1996, a new Wildlife Circle based at Olavakkode (Palakkad) with Peechi, Silent Valley, Parambikulam and Wayanad WLDs (Peechi-Vazhani, Parambikulam, Wayanad WLS and Silent Valley National Park) was organized. In April 2006, this Circle head was upgraded as Chief Conservator of Forests. To spearhead, manage and monitor landscape level bio-diversity Conservation, rural livelihood and research activities, a Bio-diversity Conservation Cell initially headed by a Conservator of Forests and later in April 2006 by a Chief Conservator of Forests was created with office at Forest Headquarters, Thiruvananthapuram. The post has been upgraded to the level of Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests since 31.12.2011.

1.1.19 Thus by 2007, the Wildlife Wing had Field Directorate with Periyar (East), Periyar (West), Munnar and Idukki WLDs, Palakkad WL

Circle with Peechi, Silent Valley, Aralam, Parambikulam and Wayanad WLDs and ABP Circle with Thiruvananthapuram and Shendurney WLDs.

1.1.20 Formation of Vigilance and Evaluation Wing: For coordinated and systematic evaluation of forestry programmes of the Department and for detecting and preventing illicit collection and transport of forest produce, a forest Vigilance and Evaluation Wing headed by a Conservator of Forests, was established in 1971 vide G.O(MS) No. 289/71/Agri. dated 23.02.1971 with five field units of Flying Squad Divisions namely Punalur, Kottayam, Ernakulam, Palakkad, Kozhikkode assisted by Flying Squad Ranges. In 1975, the post of Conservator of Forests was upgraded to the Additional Chief Conservator of Forests and in 1979 a Chief Conservator of Forests headed the wing. In 1991 the Vigilance and Evaluation Wing was further strengthened with the creation of two Vigilance and Evaluation Circles based at Kottayam and Kozhikkode with Conservators of Forests to head them. Presently there are 4 Flying Squad Divisions namely Thiruvananthapuram, Punalur, Idukki, Kothamangalam under Vigilance and Evaluation Circle, Kottayam and four Flying Squad Divisions, viz; Ernakulam, Palakkad, Kozhikkode and Kannur under Vigilance and Evaluation Circle, Kozhikkode. The Vigilance Wing is headed by an Addl. PCCF since 21.03.2011.

1.1.21 Formation of Working Plan and Research Wing: Till 1967, preparation of Working Plans was undertaken under the direction of the respective territorial Conservator of Forests. With effect from 26.04.1968, a separate Working Plan Circle was formed for Working Plans, Research, and Training. In 1976, three Working Plan Divisions, each under the charge of a Deputy Conservator of Forests, at Kozhikkode, Thrissur and Quilon, were created for the preparation/revision of Working Plans. Again, on 29.04.1981, the Government created three more Working Plan Divisions each headed by Assistant Conservator of Forests in view of the backlog of Working Plan revision. The Kerala Forest School, Walayar which opened with effect from 01.11.1961 for imparting training in forestry to the Foresters and Forest Guards and the Kerala Forest School, Arippa which opened with effect from 27.05.1981 for clearing the backlog of untrained Forest Guards, were also brought under the Working Plan & Research Circle with headquarters at Thiruvananthapuram.

1.1.22 Silvicultural Research commenced in 1924 in the old Malabar, which was part of former Madras Presidency. After independence, the Silvicultural Research Division was established in 1952 with headquarters at Kodanad in Travancore-Cochin State to perform adoptive silvicultural research. It was subsequently shifted to Thrissur in 1958 and finally to Trivandrum in 1967. This Division was brought under the Working Plan & Research Circle. Till 1956, the Division was headed by State Silviculturals as in the other States. But in 1957, it was re-designated as Silvicultural Research Officer. The Division is having six research ranges for performing field research

work. A Forest Resources Survey Cell under the charge of an Assistant Conservator of Forests based at Thrissur with the objective of collecting data on forest resources such as bamboos, reeds, canes, medicinal plants on a continuing basis, was created on 29.04.1981 under the Working Plan and Research Circle.

1.1.23 But in 1990-91, the Forest Schools were separated from the Working Plan & Research Circle and brought under Conservator of Forests (Training). During the course of the implementation of externally aided Kerala Forestry Project (1998-2003) the training portfolio was re-designated as Infrastructure and Human Resource Development (IHRD). The Fire Training Centre opened at Kulamavu in 1979 under the control of the Working Plan & Research Circle, under Indo-New Zealand Technical Co-operation Programme for imparting training to the forest personnel in preventing, controlling and combating forest fires, was also attached to the Conservator of Forests (Training). These training units are now functioning under the control Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests of (IHRD), Thiruvananthapuram.

1.1.24 Formation of Forest Publicity Wing: Forest Publicity Wing (which was subsequently renamed as *Forestry Information Bureau*) was created in 1979. The bureau functions as a mouth piece of the Department with a view to focus public attention on the importance of forests, securing the co-operation of conservationists and tree lovers, ensuring public involvement in social forestry programmes, forest conservation and preservation; promoting public relations, publishing information on forestry and the department's achievements for the information of the public.

1.1.25 Forest Veterinary Unit: It was formed with office at Konni during 1979-80. The Forest Veterinary Officer (FVO) visits all elephant camps periodically, reporting the health status of elephants, their suitable treatment and issue of post-mortem certificates. The FVO visits the animal rescue centres and overseas proper upkeep of animals. He also attends the veterinary matters pertaining to animals in the wild.

1.1.26 Mini Forest Survey Unit: It was established on 28.07.1982 with an Assistant Director, Survey as its head and Kozhikode as its headquarters for attending works such us survey of new forest boundaries, re-fixation of old reserved forest boundaries, re-fixation of hill-men settlements, lease holds and permanent assignments within reserved forests. Now, the wing is headed by an Assistant Director of Survey assisted by 2 Survey Superintendents, 2 Head Surveyors, a Head Draftsman, 18 Surveyors and 8 Draftsmen on deputation from Survey Department.

1.1.27 Forest Station System: The first of its kind in the Country was introduced by the Department in 1988 on the Police Station model in lieu of Beat-Section System. This system was aimed at

effective forest protection utilising the collective strength of staff as well as a measure to afford security to the forest protective staff. Each Forest Station is headed by a Deputy Ranger who is assisted by 4 to 5 Foresters and 12 to 16 Forest Guards depending upon the extent and nature of the forest area under each Station. At present, 104 Forest Stations in 52 Ranges under 19 Divisions are operational. Forest Stations in other Divisions are yet to be commissioned, as the process requires creation and recruitment of additional field staff, infrastructure and financial resources.

1.1.28 Special Forest Courts: At Manjeri, Punalur and Thodupuzha were established in 1994, for trying forest offences exclusively in view of the fact that trial of forest cases in the Subordinate courts of law was taking a long time for the final disposal that resulted in practical difficulties in protection related issues.

1.2 Major Milestones:

- ▶ 1956 Establishment of a Development Circle at Forest Headquarters
- 1960 Establishment of a Development Circle at Thrissur for Teak and Eucalyptus Plantations under third Five-Year Plan with five divisions.
- > 1961 Kerala Forest Act promulgated
- > 1962 Kerala Forest School established at Walayar
- > 1966 Indian Forest Service revived.
- ▶ 1971 Kerala Private Forests (Vesting & Assignment) Act 1971 promulgated
- > 1972 Vigilance and Evaluation wing established
- > 1973 Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 adopted by the State
- > 1975 Kerala Forest Development Corporation established
- 1975 Kerala Forest Research Institute established under the Department of Science & Technology
- > 1978 Project Tiger Circle formed with Headquarter at Kottayam
- > 1980 Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 promulgated
- > 1981 High Range Circle created with Headquarter at Kottayam
- > 1981 Industrial Plantation Circle abolished
- > 1981 Forest School established at Arippa

- > 1982 Social Forestry Wing formed.
- > 1984 Silent Valley declared as National Park
- 1985 Ministry of Environment & Forests in Government of India (GOI) established
- > 1985Wildlife wing established
- 1986 Head of KFD was designated as Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
- > 1988 National Forest Policy announced
- > 1991 Convener system for forestry works introduced
- > 1998 State Forest Policy guidelines issued
- > 1998 Kerala Forestry Project (World Bank Aided) commenced
- > 2000 Regional CCFs appointed at Kollam and Kozhikode
- > 2003 Forest Management Information System Wing Established
- > 2003 IHRD wing established
- ➤ 2005 EFL Wing Established.

1.3 To capture the changing perception of forests and to create an impetus for focused efforts of all stakeholders, the following Vision, Mission and Objectives have been formulated for KFD.

1.3.1. Vision:

Improving and sustaining healthy living conditions through conservation of bio diversity, protection of environment, soil, water etc. and empowering forest tribes, women and other weaker sections of the society through scientific, transparent and responsible methods.

1.3.2 Mission:

Conserving forests, such that ecosystem goods and services; flow to forest dependent community and to society, without compromising on ecological integrity.

1.3.3 Objectives:

1. To scientifically manage the forests adopting an ecosystem approach such that the ecosystem goods and services from the forests flow to society for posterity.

- 2. To conserve wildlife within and outside forests
- 3. To improve water regime of forest catchments so that forest provides optimum water resources to community.
- 4. To enhance social and cultural values of forests
- 5. To increase productivity of our forests and plantations
- 6. To manage forests on participatory and inclusive principles such that the Livelihood needs of forest dependent communities are met.
- 7. To conserve the rich bio-diversity in forests and support community to conserve the bio-diversity outside forest areas.
- 8. To create awareness and provide facilities to public through eco-tourism initiatives
- 9. To popularize tree planting among the public so as to effectively address the effects of global warming.
- 10. To protect and conserve migratory birds and their habitats.

1.4 Statutory and Non Statutory functions

- To conserve and expand unique and complex Natural Forests of Kerala for posterity, in particular with regard to water; Bio diversity; Extent; Productivity; edaphic, environmental, historical, cultural and aesthetic values, without affecting their ecological process.
- To increase the productivity of Forest Plantations through appropriate management interventions and use of modern technology.
- To increase the tree cover both in non-forest areas and forest areas.
- To conserve, maintain and enhance the existing gene pool of the state for posterity.
- To reduce pressure on forest through appropriate interventions.
- To enhance the standard of living of the tribals and other forest dependent communities.

- To sustainably conserve and manage bio diversity-rich and sensitive ecosystems such as mangroves, sacred groves, coastal areas, wetlands, homesteads private plantations etc. that are outside the control of Forest Department.
- To improve the Hydrological potential of forest and provide silt free clean run off.

1.5 Acts & Rules implemented by the department

- Indian Forest Act, 1928
- Kerala Forest Act, 1961
- Kerala Private Forests (Vesting & Assignment) Act, 1971
- ✤ The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972
- The Kerala Private Forests (Vesting & Assignment) Rules, 1974
- The Kerala Forest Produce Transit Rules, 1975
- The Kerala Forest (Preservation, Reproduction & Disposal of Trees & Timber belonging to Govt. but grown on lands in the occupation of Private Persons) Rules, 1975
- The Kerala Forest Produce (Fixation of Selling Price) Act, 1978
- The Kerala Forest Produce (Fixation of Selling Price) Rules, 1978
- The Kerala Wildlife (Protection) Rules, 1978
- The Kerala Vested Forests (Management of Reserved Areas) Rules,1980
- The Kerala Rules for Payment of Compensation to Victims of Attacks by Wild Animals, 1980
- ✤ The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
- The Kerala Grants & Leases (Modification of Rights) Act, 1980
- The Kerala Preservation of Trees Act, 1986
- The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986

- The Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986
- The Kerala Forest Development Fund Rules, 1989
- ✤ The Kerala Forests Resources Development Fund Rules, 1989
- The Kerala Grants & Leases (Modification of Rights) Rules, 1990
- The Wildlife (Protection) Rules, 1995
- The Kerala Forest (Prohibition of felling of trees standing on land temporarily or permanently assigned) Rules, 1995
- The Kerala Forest (Vesting & Management of Ecologically Fragile Lands) Act, 2003
- The Kerala Captive Elephants (Management & Maintenance) Rules, 2003
- ✤ The Forest (Conservation) Rules, 2003
- The Kerala (Promotion of Tree Growth in Non-Forest Land Areas) Act, 2005
- The Scheduled Tribes & other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006
- The Scheduled Tribes & other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Rule, 2007
- The Kerala Forest (Vesting & Management of Ecologically Fragile Land) Rules, 2008
- The Kerala (Promotion of Tree Growth in Non-forest Areas) Rules – 2011.

1.6 Constitution of State Forests:

1.6.1 The forest area under the administrative charge of Forest Department is 11309.4754 km² at the close of the year 2011-12 and forms 29.1% of the total geographical area of Kerala State (38863 km².) against the National average of 19%. The per capita forest land of the state as per 2011 census is 0.034 ha. The total plantation area is 1525.524 km² which accounts 13.49% of the total forest area.

1.6.2 The distribution of forest area according to Legal Status is given below:

Reserve Forest	:	9176.3016 km ² (inclusive of 90.06km ² of Mankulam division and 69.095 km ² of KDH in Munnar division notified under section 4 of Kerala Forest Act)
Proposed Reserve	:	295.3781 km ²
Vested forest & EFL	:	1837.7957 km ²

Total Forest Area : 11309.4754 km²

This shows that of the total forest area, 81.14 % comes under Reserve Forest, 2.61 % under Proposed Reserve, 16.25 % under Vested Forest and Ecologically Fragile Land.

1.6.3 The Circle and Division wise distribution of Forest Area (km^2) according to legal status at the close of the year 2011-12 is given below

S1. No	Division	Reserve Forests	Proposed Reserve	Vested Forests & EFL	Total	%
		I. So	outhern Circle	e, Kollam		
1	Thiruvananth apuram	359.1240	5.8253	3.6510	368.6003	3.26
2	Thenmala	123.4320	-	7.7350	131.1670	1.16
3	Achencoil	284.3298	-	0.2082	284.5380	2.52
4	Ranni	1050.3360	7.1600	1.5680	1,059.0640	9.36
5	Punalur	280.0510	-	0.1690	280.2200	2.48
6	Konni	320.6430	11.0210	-	331.6640	2.93
	Total	2417.9158	24.0063	13.3312	2,455.2533	21.71
		II. High F	Range Circle, I	Kottayam		
7	Kothamangal am	316.8451	-	0.1576	317.0027	2.80
8	Munnar	440.4900	175.2750	2.4500	618.2150	5.47
9	Marayoor	13.9720	47.2600	0.0760	61.3080	0.54
10	Mankulam	90.0600	-	-	90.0600	0.80
11	Kottayam	627.2870	-	31.9670	659.2540	5.83
	Total	1488.6541	222.5350	34.6506	1745.8397	15.44
		III. Cei	ntral Circle, T	hrissur		
12	Vazhachal	413.9440	-	-	413.9440	3.66
13	Chalakudy	279.7098	-	-	279.7098	2.47
14	Malayattoor	617.2411	0.5248	-	617.7659	5.46
15	Thrissur	293.7430	-	4.3137	298.0567	2.64
	Total	1604.6379	0.5248	4.3137	1609.4764	14.23
			tern Circle, P			
16	Mannarkkad	150.7322	-	271.7213	422.4535	3.74
17	Nilambur North	57.9196	0.0171	340.7032	398.6399	3.52
18	Nilambur South	267.3894	-	57.8888	325.2782	2.88
19	Palakkad	73.4100	-	162.0847	235.4947	2.08
20	Nenmara	205.5170	-	150.2104	355.7274	3.15

S1. No	Division	Reserve Forests	Proposed Reserve	Vested Forests & EFL	Total	%
	Total	754.9682	0.0171	982.6084	1737.5937	15.37
		V. Nor	thern Circle, I	Kannur		
21	Kozhikode	24.3998	22.9660	243.0856	290.4514	2.57
22	Wayanad North	134.0240	15.0640	65.8527	214.9407	1.90
23	Wayanad South	66.1381	6.8449	274.6810	347.6640	3.07
24	Kannur	207.3923	-	98.9097	306.3020	2.71
	Total	431.9542	44.8749	682.529	1159.3581	10.25
		I. W	ildlife Circle,	ABP		
25	Thiruvananth apuram (WL)	212.0000	-	-	212.0000	1.87
26	Shenthuruni	166.4200	-	4.5800	171.0000	1.51
	Total	378.4200	-	4.5800	383.0000	3.38
	·	II.	FDPT, Kottay	am		
27	Periyar East	618.0000	-	-	618.0000	5.46
28	Periyar West	157.0000	-	-	157.0000	1.39
29	Munnar	276.8450	-	-	276.8450	2.45
30	Idukki	130.5240	-	-	130.5240	1.15
	Total	1182.3690	-	-	1182.3690	10.45
			dlife Circle, P	alakkad		
31	Parambikulam	274.1408	-	-	274.1408	2.42
32	Wayanad(WL)	344.4400	-	-	344.4400	3.05
33	Silent Valley	154.3800	-	83.1400	237.5200	2.10
34	Peechi	122.0644	3.4200	-	125.4844	1.11
35	Aralam	22.3572	-	32.6428	55.0000	0.49
(Total Grand Total	917.3824 9176.3016	3.4200 295.3781	115.7828 1837.7957	1036.5852 11309.4754	9.17

1.6.4 Classification of forest area as on 31.03.2012 is given below.

S1. No	Туре	Area (km²)	Percentage to total
1	Tropical Wet Evergreen and Semi Evergreen	3877.4413	34.28
2	Tropical Moist Deciduous	3615.9840	31.97
3	Tropical Dry Deciduous	391.3636	3.46
4	Montane Sub-tropical Temperate sholas	386.4210	3.42
5	Plantations	1525.5242	13.49
6	Grass Lands	501.0865	4.43
7	Others	1011.6548	8.95
	Total	11309.4754	
Mode of utilisation		Area (km2)	Percentage to total
Dens	se Forests / Degraded Forest	8952.1755	79.16
Plantation		1525.5242	13.49
Area under lease		421.2771	3.72
Fore	st land diverted under FCA	410.4986	3.63
	Total	11309.4754	

1.6.6 The species wise distribution of plantation area as on 31.03.2012 is given below

S1. No	Species	Area (ha)	S1. No	Species	Area (ha)
1	Teak	76813.587	18	Albezzia	150.570
2	Teakwood & Softwood	15207.150	19	Anjali	583.417
3	Acacia Mangium	4202.003	20	Kambakam	453.350
4	Acacia auriculiformis	5823.897	21	Elavu	600.980
5	Eucalyptus	7565.136	22	Rubber	86.470
6	Cane	3830.676	23	Balsa	61.840
7	Bamboo	5658.223	24	Wattle	2122.130
8	Rosewood	94.545	25	Matti	502.910
9	Mahogany	143.700	26	Cashew	4377.808
10	Sandalwood	68.840	27	Agave	71.640
11	Other Hardwood	232.470	28	Alnus	74.350
12	Reeds	374.032	29	Sesbania	21.070
13	Cinnamon	3.740	30	Casuarina	112.630
14	Pepper	222.540	31	Silver Oak	108.530
15	Medicinal Plants	2516.175	32	Mangroves	366.289
16	Gravellia Robusta	550.728	33	Fruit bearing	142.313
17	Pine	547.576	34	Miscellaneous	18861.107
(T	Total152552.422(This area includes plantations in protected areas also)				

1.6.7 Out-turn of timber during 2011-12 is shown below

Sl. No	Species	Unit	Receipts
1	Teak	M ³	4579.049
2	Rosewood	,,	20.290
3	Mahogani	,,	48.504
4	Anjili	,,	163.279
5	Kambakom	,,	23.756
6	Thembavu	,,	28.396
7	Venga	,,	93.298
8	Venteak	,,	159.244
9	Jack/ Plavu	,,	26.963
10	Manimaruthu	,,	45.861
11	Maruthu	,,	395.773
12	Irul	,,	484.391
13	Mulluvenga	,,	47.544
14	Unnam/Chadachi	,,	602.402
15	Thanni	,,	119.341
16	Karimthakara	,,	3.065
17	Pathiri	,,	9.589
18	Poovam	,,	12.711
19	Kunnivaka	,,	45.947
20	Kulamavu	,,	160.165
21	Mavu	,,	30.315
22	Redcidar/	,,	8.355
22	Chandanavembu		0.355
23	Poon/Punna/Pnnavu	,,	27.636
24	Cheeni	,,	44.632
25	Nedunaru	,,	24.073

Sl. No	Species	Unit	Receipts
26	Kumbil	,,	3.911
27	Njaval	,,	0.510
28	Elavu	,,	2038.711
29	Pala / Mukkampala	,,	5.809
30	Vaka	,,	68.906
31	Akil	,,	0.165
32	Manjakadambu	,,	9.044
33	Poochakadambu	,,	2.367
34	Kara /Rudraksham	,,	1.484
35	Malaveppu	,,	28.660
36	Vatta	,,	32.291
37	Uthi	,,	7.424
38	Miscellaneous	,,	7900.822
39	Eucalyptus	MT	3722.881
40	Bamboo	Nos	4,65,861
41	Reeds	Nos	93,91,208
42	Fire wood	MT	4113.753
43	Teak poles	Nos	1,24,907

CHAPTER II

ORGANISATIONAL SETUP

2.1 The organizational structure of the Department

2.1.1 During the year 2011-12, the Department was headed by the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Head of Forest Force (PCCF& HoFF). The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests is the Chief Advisor to the State Government on all forestry matters and is liable and responsible for the implementation of various activities and projects under Plan, Non plan and Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The Principal Chief Conservators of Forests, Additional Principal Chief Conservators of Forests and Chief Conservators of Forests assist the PCCF& HoFF in the day to day management of the department and in the implementation of various activities and Projects. The organizational structure of the department is as follows:

Olganizationa	Setup during 2011-12
Offices	Officers
	Principal Chief Conservator of
	Forests (Social Forestry)
	Principal Chief Conservator of
	Forests (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife
	Warden
	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of
	Forests (SR, Kollam)
	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of
	Forests (NR, Kozhikode)
	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of
	Forests (Development & Project)
	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of
	Forests (Development)
Office of the Principal Chief	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of
Conservator of Forests &	Forests (Protection)
HoFF	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of
11011	Forests (Vigilance)
	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of
	Forests (WP&R)
	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of
	Forests (E&TW).
	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of
	Forests
	(Administration)
	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of
	Forests (IHRD)
	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of
	Forests (BDC)
	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of

Organizational Setup during 2011-12

Offices	Officers
	Forests (FMIS)
	Director, Forestry Information Bureau
Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (SF)	CCF (SF), Kozhikode, CCF (SF), Ernakulam, CCF (SF), Kollam.
Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden	APCCF (BDC), CCF (WL), Palakkad, FD (PT), Kottayam, CCF (ABP), Thiruvananthapuram.
Office of the Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Development & Project)	CCF (FMIS)
O/o Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WP&R)	CCF (WP&R)
O/o Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Development)	Deputy Conservator of Forests (Development), Senior Finance Officer.
O/o the Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (ED & TW)	DCF(ED &TW), CCF (S.A & N.O)
O/o the Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests	DCF(Protection)
(Protection.)	DCF (Co-ordination) & Law Wing
O/o the Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests	CF (I & E), Kozhikode
(Vigilance)	CF (I & E), Kottayam
O/o the Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Admn.)	DCF (Admn) & Sr. AO
O/o the Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Regional South), Kollam	CCF (SC), Kollam & CCF (HRC), Kottayam
O/o the Addl Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Regional North), Kozhikode	CCF (CC), Thrissur,CCF (NC), Kannur & CCF (EC), Olavakkode, AD Mini Survey
	Kerala Forest School, Walayar
Office of the Chief Conservator of Forests	Kerala Forest School, Arippa Fire Control Training Institute, Arippa
(IHRD)	Forestry Training Institute, Arippa Forestry Training Center, Thiruvananthapuram
Office of the Chief	Deputy Director (Statistics)

Offices	Officers
Conservator of Forests (WP	WPO-Kollam, WPO-Punalur, WPO-
& R)	Achencoil,
	WPO-Munnar, WPO-Palakkad, WPO-
	Kozhikode,
	DCF (Research) South, DCF
	(Research) North, FRS Cell
Office of the Chief	
Conservator of Forests	Finance Manager.
(FMIS)	
O/o the Chief Conservator	Wildlife Warden, Parambikulam,
of Forests (WL), Palakkad	Wayanadu, Silent Valley, Aralam,
of Forests (WE), Falakkau	Peechi
O/o the Chief Conservator	ACF (SF), Kasaragode, Kannur,
of Forests (SF), Kozhikode	Wayanad, Malappuram, Kozhikode.
O/o the Chief Conservator	ACF (SF), Palakkad, Thrissur,
of Forests (SF), Ernakulam	Ernakulam, Idukki, NSC kalady.
O/o the Chief Conservator	ACF (SF), Thiruvananthapuram,
of Forests (SF), Kollam.	Kollam, Alapuzha, Pathanamthitta,
or rorests (Sr), Kollani.	Kottayam.

2.1.2 Vide G.O (Rt) No. 517/2011/F&WLD dated 1-12-2011, the duties and functions to the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Head of Forest Force, Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Wildlife Warden and Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Social Forestry) are reorganized as follows:

Sl. No	Name of the Post	Duties and functions	
1	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Head of Forest Force	General Administration and Co- ordination of all wings of the Fores department, Vigilance wing, Overseeing matters related to EFL, Eco-development, Tribal Welfare an all policy matters	
2	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden	Duties and functions as the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State, Establishment matters of IFS, Development, Protection, Working plan, Overseeing and co-ordination of the functions of Administrative wing and Overseeing the function of the Bio-diversity wing.	
3	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Social Forestry)	Social Forestry, Planning and IHRD	

S 1	2011-2012 Sl. Office Name Designation Period				hot
No	Onice	Maine	Designation	From	То
Head	dquarters Wings		ł		-
1	General	Shri. T.M. Manoharan, IFS	Principal Chief Conservator of	01.04.2011	13.12.2011
		Shri. Raja Raja	Forests & HoFF Principal Chief	01.04.2011	13.12.2011
		Varma, IFS	Conservator of Forests & HoFF	14.12.2011	31.03.2012
2	Wildlife	Shri. N.V. Trivedi Babu, IFS	APCCF (WP&R) & full additional Charge of PCCF (WL)	01.04.2011	15.06.2011
		Shri. Raja Raja Varma, IFS	PCCF (WL)& Chief Wildlife Warden	16.06.2011	13.12.2011
		Shri. V. Gopinathan, IFS	PCCF (WL)& Chief Wildlife Warden	14.12.2011	31.03.2012
3	Social Forestry	Shri. V.K. Sinha, IFS	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests	01.04.2011	31.08.2011
		Shri. S.P. Singh, IFS	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests	26.09.2011	31.03.2012
4	Development & Project	Dr. B.S. Corrie, IFS	Addl.PCCF	01.04.2011	31.03.2012
5	Development	Dr. K.P. Ouseph, IFS	Addl.PCCF	01.04.2011	31.03.2012
6	Administration	Shri. K.J. Varughese, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	01.04.2011	24.07.2011
		Shri. V. Gopinathan, IFS	Addl.PCCF	25.07.2011	14.12.2011
		Shri.G.Harikumar, IFS	Add1.PCCF (Additional Charge)	14.12.2011	29.12.2011
		Shri.G.Harikumar, IFS	Addl.PCCF	30.12.2011	01.03.2012
7	Bio Diversity Cell	Shri. W.S.Suting, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	01.04.2011	30.12.2011
		Shri. C.S. Yalakki, IFS	Addl.PCCF	31.12.2011	01.03.2012
8	Vigilance	Shri. N. Gopinathan	Addl.PCCF	01.04.2011	31.03.2012
9	FMIS	Shri. G. Rennenson, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	01.04.2011	12.08.2011
		Shri. G.J. Teggi, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	13.08.2011	31.12.2011
		Shri. A.K Goyal, IFS	Addl.PCCF	31.12.2011	31.03.2012
10	Working Plan & Research	Shri. N.V. Trivedi Babu, IFS	Addl. PCCF	01.04.2011	23.07.2011
		Dr. B.Shivaraju, IFS	Addl. PCCF	23.07.2011	31-03- 2012
11	Eco- Development	Dr. B.Shivaraju, IFS	Addl. PCCF	01.04.2011	23.07.2011
	& Tribal Welfare	Shri. N.V. Trivedi Babu, IFS	Addl. PCCF	23.07.2011	31-03- 2012

Name of Officers in charge of the various Wings during 2011-2012

S1.	Office	Name	Designation	Per	iod
No				From	То
12	Protection	Shri. Lakhwinder Singh, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	01.04.2011	31.03.2012
13	Spl. Afforestation & Nodal Officer	Smt.S.K. Sudarsana Rao,IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	01.04.2011	31.03.2012
14	IHRD	Shri. C.S. Yalakki, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	01.04.2011	25.07.2011
		Shri. A.K Goyal, IFS	Addl.PCCF	25.07.2011	31.12.2011
		Shri. G.J. Teggi, IFS	Addl. PCCF	31.12.2011	31.03.2012
16	Tribal Mission	Shri.G.Harikumar, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	01.04.2011	30.12.2011
		Shri.Shripal, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests (Full addl. Charge)	30.12.2011	31.03.2012
			gions		
1	Regional South, Kollam	Shri. Raja Raja Varma, IFS	Addl.PCCF	01.04.2011	03.04.2011
		Shri. A.K Goyal, IFS	Addl.PCCF	04.04.2011	08.04.2011
		Shri. L.K. Varshney, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests (Full addl. Charge)	08.04.2011	06.05.2011
		Shri. R.R Shukla, IFS	Addl.PCCF	07.05.2011	01.10.2011
		Shri. L.K. Varshney, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests (Full addl. Charge)	01.10.2011	30.12.2011
		Shri. L.K. Varshney, IFS	Addl.PCCF	30.12.2011	31.03.2012
2	Northern Region,	Shri. S.P Singh, IFS	Addl.PCCF	01.04.2011	25.09.2011
	Kozhikkode	Shri. D.K Verma, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests (Full addl. Charge)	26.09.2011	30.12.2011
		Shri. W.S.Suting, IFS	Addl.PCCF	31.12.2011	31.03.2012
3	Social Forestry, Kollam	Shri. K.A.Mohammed Noushad, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	01.04.2011	31.03.2012
4	Social Forestry, Ernakulam	Shri. K.A.Mohammed Noushad, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	01.04.2011	03.10.2011
		Shri. Nagesh Prabhu, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	04.10.2011	31.03.2012
5	Social Forestry, Kozhikode	Shri. Ganga Singh, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	01.04.2011	31.03.2012

2.1.3 For the general management and administration of the forests of the State there are Forest Circles, each is headed by Chief Conservators of Forests. Each Circle is comprised of a number of forest Divisions. Each Forest Division is headed by a Divisional Forest Officer. Each Forest Division is comprised of a number of forest Ranges. Each forest Range is headed by a Forest Range Officer. The number of Forest Circles, Forest Divisions and Forest Ranges under various Wings of the department are given below.

Category	Circles	Divisions	Ranges
Territorial	5	24	76
Wildlife	3	11	27
Social Forestry	3	14	33
Nature Study Centre		1	1
Working Plan & Research	1	2	7
Vigilance	2	8	
Timber Sales (functional)		6	
Training	1	2	
Total	15	68	144

2.1.4 The organisational structure of the Forest Circles is given below.

Territorial Circles	Territorial Divisions	Functional	
	1. Thiruvananthapuram 2. Thenmala	1. Timber Sales	
1. Southern Circle,	3. Punalur	Division,	
Kollam	4. Konni	Thiruvananthapuram 2.Timber Sales	
	5. Ranni	Division, Punalur	
	6. Achencovil	Division, i unatur	
	1. Kottayam		
2. High Range	2. Kothamangalam	Timber Sales	
Circle,	3. Munnar	Division, Kottayam	
Kottayam	4.Mankulam		
	5.Marayoor		
	1. Vazhachal		
3. Central Circle,	2. Chalakudy	Timber Sales Division,	
Thrissur	3. Thrissur	Perumbavoor	
	4. Malayattoor		
	1. Nilambur North		
4. Eastern Circle,	2. Nilambur South	Timber Sales	
Palakkad	3. Palakkad	Division, Palakkad	
	4. Mannarkkad		

Territorial Circles	Territorial Divisions	Functional
	5. Nemmara	
	1. Kozhikode	
5. Northern Circle,	2. Wayanad South	Timber Sales
Kannur	3. Wayanad North	Division, Kozhikode
	4. Kannur	
Wildlife Circles	Wildlife Divisions	
1. Agasthyavanam	1. Shenduruney	
Biological Park, Thiruvananthapuram	2. Thiruvananthapuram	
	1. Periyar East	
2. Field Director,	2. Periyar West	
Project Tiger, Kottayam	3. Idukki	
	4. Eravikulam	
	1. Parambikulam	
	2. Silent Valley	
 Wildlife Circle, Palakkad 	3. Wayanadu	-
Palakkau	4. Peechi	
	5. Aralam	-
Working Plan & Research Circle	Divisions	Working Plan Offices
		1. Kollam
		2.Punalur
	1. Research (South),	3. Achencoil
Thiruvananthapuram	Thiruvananthapuram	4 Munnar
i illi uvallallulapulalli	2. Research(North), Thrissur	5. Palakkad
	missui	6. Kozhikode
		7 Forest Resources
		Survey Cell
Social Fo	restry Circles	Social Forestry Divisions
		1.Thiruvananthapuram
		2. Kollam
1.	Kollam	3. Pathanamthitta
		4. Alappuzha
		5. Kottayam
Social Forestry Circles		Social Forestry Divisions
		1. Idukki
		2. (a) Ernakulam
	rnakulam	(b) NSC. Kalady
2. E1		(Nature Study Centre)

Territorial Circles	Territorial Divisions	Functional	
		4. Palakkad	
		1. Malappuram	
		2. Kozhikode	
3. Kozl	hikkode	3. Wayanad	
		4. Kannur	
		5. Kasargode	
Vigilanc	e Circles	Divisions	
		1.Flying Squad division, Punallur	
		2.Flying Squad division,	
Investigation & Ev	aluation, Kottayam	Thiruvananthapuram 3.Flying Squad	
		division,	
		Kothamangalam	
		4.Flying Squad division, Idukki	
		1.Flying Squad	
		division, Eranakulam	
		2.Flying Squad	
Investigation & Ev	aluation, Kozhikode	division, Palakkad	
0		3.Flying Squad	
		division,Kozhikode	
		4.Flying Squad	
	ining	division, Kannur Institutions	
11a	ğ	11131110113	
ш	IRD	1.KFS, Arippa	
111		2.KFS, Walayar	

1.1.5 Organizational chart of the Department and Division wise number of Range offices and Check posts are given in Annexure 1 & 2 respectively.

2.1.6 *E-mail* addresses and phone/fax numbers of officers are at Annexure 3

CHAPTER - III

HUMAN RESOURCES

3.1 Consequent to the introduction of Indian Forest Service as an All India Service in 1968, the organizational set up of the Forest Departments was reoriented. Government of Kerala have nationalized the private forests in 1971 adding 1.83 lakhs hectare to the Forest Department necessitating more man power. The enactment of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 enabled the expansion of Wildlife sanctuaries and National Parks and necessitated the formation of a separate Wildlife Wing with additional personnel. As the department implemented the World Bank Aided Social Forestry Project during 1984-1993, the World Food Programme during 1990-1999 and the World Bank Assisted Kerala Forestry Project during 1998-2003, there were compulsions to increase and strengthen the human resource of the Department and to improve their efficiency.

3.2 Kerala Forest School at Walayar, near Palakkad was established in 1961 to train Forest Guards and Foresters. Prior to this, they were trained at Forest School Coimbatore. Similarly, the Forest Rangers and the State Forest Service Officers (ACFs) are given Forestry training at the Forest Rangers Colleges and State Forest Service Colleges, under the Directorate of Forest Education of the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun. Likewise, the Indian Forest Service Officers undergo 2-year Diploma course in forestry (Associate of Indian Forest College) at the Indira Gandhi National Forest Academy, Dehra Dun. After technical training, the Rangers undergo one year apprenticeship, Assistant Conservators undergo 2-year departmental training in the State to acquaint with the working of the departments of Forest, Revenue, Police, Judiciary and Industry and to study related aspects.

3.3 To improve the skill in fire management, the forest technical personnel were given training on modern methods of forest fire control at the Fire Training Centre, Kulamavu, established in 1979 Indo-New Zealand under Technical **Co-operation** Programme. This institution was closed down in 1984 and the fire training responsibilities were shifted to Forest Training Institute at Arippa. Similarly, to improve the working conditions of the organization, and to enhance the working efficiency and skill upgradation of the forest personnel at various levels, under the World Bank Assisted Kerala Forestry Project, a cross section of the staff were trained in basic computer literacy, finance management Information system and data entry for preparing accounts using FMIS software, eco-development, Geological Information System, Digital Image Analysis. Besides, some technical personnel from Rangers to Principal Chief Conservator of Forests performed study tours to understand the policies,

programmes, legislations, technologies in forestry, wildlife and environment followed in countries like the United States, Australia, Brazil etc.

3.4 There has been considerable change in the number as well as rank profile of the human resource of the organization during the course of the last 50 years due to diversification and increase in management activities of the Department.

3.5 Staff strength of various cadres as on 31.03.2012 is given below.

S1. No	Category	Sanctioned Strength	In Position
1	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests	2	3*
2	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests	3	12*
3	Chief Conservator of Forests	11	13*
4	Conservator of Forests	15	1
5	Dy. Forest Conservator	32	18
6	Forest Tribunal	1	1
7	Secretary (Law)	1	1
8	Sr. Finance Officer	1	1
9	Sr. Administrative Officer	1	1
10	Dy. Director (Statistics)	1	1
11	Dy. Director (Wildlife Education)	3	3
12	Asst. Director (Survey)	1	0
13	Forest Veterinary Officer	1	1
14	Asst. Forest Conservator	101	97
15	Finance Manager	1	0
16	Sr. Administrative Asst.	9	9
17	Administrative Asst.	12	12
18	Personal Assistant	3	3
19	Range Officer	204	184
20	Research Officer	1	0
21	Public Relation Officer	1	1
22	Senior Supdt.	34	34
23	Asst. Forest Veterinary Officer	2	2
24	CI of Police	2	1
25	SI of Police	4	1
26	Survey Supdt.	2	1
27	Section Officer	1	1
28	Sheristadar cum Secretary	1	1
29	Junior Supdt.	71	70

S1. No	Category	Sanctioned Strength	In Position
30	Fair Copy Supdt.	8	7
31	Asst. Publicity Officer	3	3
32	Research Assistant	3	3
33	Sr. Wildlife Assistant / Wildlife Assistant	10	5
34	Documentation Officer	1	0
35	Head Accountant	74	74
36	U.D. Clerk	442	427
37	L.D. Clerk	442	430
38	Typist Clerk	1	0
39	Sel.GrTypist	44	32
40	UD Typist	44	44
41	LD Typist	45	42
42	Confidential Asst.	39	33
43	Legal Assiatant	1	1
44	Head Draughtsman	2	2
45	Draughtsman	45	17
46	Dy. Range Officer	156	145
47	Librarian	1	1
48	Foresters	933	834
49	Forest Guard	2514	2210
50	Head Surveyor	2	2
51	Surveyor Gr I	17	17
52	Surveyor Gr II	49	15
53	Statistical Assistant Gr. I & II	34	32
54	Photographer cum Artist	1	1
55	Head Constable	22	5
56	Police Constable	110	25
57	Pharmacist	2	0
58	Dispensary Attendant	1	0
59	Nursing Asst.	1	0
60	PT Instructor	6	0
61	Peon	420	377
62	Peon cum Sweeper	1	1
63	Daffedar	1	0
64	Attender	18	17
65	Dark Room Attender	1	0
66	Driver	253	226
67	Binder	3	1
68	Gardner	4	2
69	Traker cum Gardner	3	1

S1. No	Category	Sanctioned Strength	In Position		
70	Gardner cum Marker	1	1		
71	Cleaner	2	0		
72	Scavenger/Sanitary Worker	1	1		
73	Project Operator	1	0		
74	Record cum Storekeeper	3	0		
75	Watcher / RF Watcher / Depot Watcher	285	158		
76	Muduvan Watcher	8	0		
77	Night Watcher	25	10		
78	Tapal Watcher	3	0		
79	Watcher cum Cook	6	4		
80	Rest House Watcher	1	1		
81	Cook/ Asst. Cook	1	0		
82	Lascar	4	2		
83	Survey Lascar	11	2		
84	Mahouts & Cavadies	26	20		
85	Timber Supervisor	1	0		
86	Pump Operator	1	0		
87	Bus Cleaner	1	1		
88	Lab Assistant	1	0		
89	Radio Mechanic	1	0		
90	Boat Driver	12	7		
91	Boat Zrang	1	0		
92	Boat Watcher	6	1		
93	Boat Cleaner/Cleaner	3	1		
94	Helper	1	0		
95	Chowkeedar	1	0		
96	Museum Assistant	1	0		
97	Part Time Contingent Employees	207	264**		
* D	Total 6894 5978				

* Ex-cadre post.

** Inclludes casual sweepers also.

3.6 Details of employees working on contract/ deputation/ daily wages: - During the year, a total of 598 personnel were engaged on contract / daily wages as shown below.

•	On Contract	-	1 nos
•	On daily wages	-	474 nos

3.7 Recruitments made during the year (cadre wise numbers) including compassionate appointments: - The cadre wise list of recruitment made during the year is as follows.

•	Range Officer	-	25 nos
•	Confidential Assistant	-	2 nos
•	L.D Clerk	- 63 nos (Compassionate.12 nos)
•	Forester	-	4 nos
•	Forest Guard	-	455 nos
•	LD Typist	-	7 nos
•	Driver	-	56 nos
•	LGS	- 93 nos	Compassionate – 1no)
•	RF Watcher	-	18 nos
•	Depot Watcher	-	6 nos
•	Watcher	-	59 nos
•	Boat Cleaner	-	1 nos
•	PTS	-	10 nos

3.8 Retirements: During the year, four officers of IFS Cadre, viz; one Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, one Chief Conservator of Forests & two Deputy Conservators of Forests and two Part Time Sweepers retired on superannuation.

3.9 Dismissals: During the year, one L.D Clerk in Social Forestry division, Wayanad was dismissed from service.

3.10 Deputation: During the year, a Deputy Ranger, one Confidential Assistant, two U.D Clerks and one Peon were sent on deputation.

3.11 Posts created: As per G.O (M.S) No.60/11 F&WLD dated: 22.12.2011, Government have accorded sanction for the creation of 45 new posts for the smooth functioning of Rapid Response Team (RRT) for driving the wild elephants back to forests thereby preventing them from destroying the crops and lives of people residing near forests. The cadre wise details are given below.

•	Deputy Range Officer	-	5 nos
•	Forester	-	10 nos
•	Forest Guard	-	20 nos
•	Driver	-	10 nos

3.12 Supernumerary posts operated: During the year, 150 Supernumerary posts were created .The cadre wise details are given below.

•	LD Clerk	-	42 nos
•	LD Typist	-	4 nos
•	Confidential Assistant	-	2 nos
•	Forest Guard	-	87 nos
•	Driver	-	10 nos
•	Peon	-	4 nos
•	Depot Watcher	-	1 no

3.13 Consultants engaged: KITCO is engaged as the technical consultant of Achenkoil - Chittar road and Boundary wall at Punnakkattupady in Ranni division. Kerala Housing Board is engaged as technical consultant for the construction of Punalur division office building. M/s Infrasol is the Engineering consultant appointed for supervising the construction of Hanging Bridge connecting Perumthodu and Vembooram Island. M/s Sutra Consulting Pvt. Ltd., IRC Village, Bhuvaneswar has been appointed for providing consulting service to the JICA Project, implemented by IHRD, Thiruvananthapuram.

3.14 Training: A total of 1294 officers of the department were imparted training in various Institutions during the year 2011-12 in different topics / subjects.

3.15 Awards/rewards for meritorious service: During the year, 17 officers from various cadres of the Department were awarded the Chief Minister's Forest Medal for their meritorious services.

3.16 Disciplinary proceedings against departmental personnel: During the year disciplinary actions were initiated against 383 officers of various cadres.

CHAPTER – IV

FUNCTIONING OF THE DEPARTMENT

Kerala Forest Department has 15 Wings as shown below for effective and efficient management of the department and implementation of various activities and projects entrusted by the State Government and by the Central Government.

The functions and achievements of various wings of the department during the reporting year are summarised below.

4.1 Administration Wing

4.1.1 The wing is headed by the Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Administration) who in turn is responsible for general administration of Kerala Forest Department. This wing is responsible for all establishment matters such as recruitment, appointment, promotion, transfer & postings, disciplinary action, pension, payment of travelling allowances, medical claims, loans and advances, administrative control and litigations relating to establishment matters in respect of all officers in Kerala State Forest Services, Kerala State Forest Subordinate Service, Last Grade and Part-Time Contingent Services. Service matters of special categories like Wildlife Assistants / Deputy Director of Wildlife Education and officers and staff on deputation to Forest Department are also dealt within this wing. Chief Conservator of Forests (Admin) is the authority to initiate framing of Special Rules and to propose amendments to the Rules to the Govt. from time to time. Consolidation of reports on Legislative Assembly Interpolation and Right to Information Act is being carried out in this wing.

4.1.2 During the year, remarkable achievement was made in filling the vacancies through District Offices of Kerala Public Service Commission and timely promotions. About 148 disciplinary cases were settled during the year.

4.2 Bio-diversity Wing

4.2.1 The Bio-diversity Cell (BDC) is functioning as part of the Wildlife Wing and headed by APCCF (BDC). The main function of this Cell is assisting the Chief Wildlife Warden in discharging duties regarding implementation of Wildlife Protection Act, Biodiversity Act, etc. The APCCF (BDC) performs functions relating to conservation of Bio-diversity in areas outside Protected Areas such as Sacred Groves, Common resources, Mangroves and Wetlands. The APCCF (BDC) has also been assigned the duty of managing captive elephants. **4.2.2. Protection and Conservation of Sacred Groves:** This scheme provides financial support for the protection and conservation of selected sacred groves owned by Devaswoms, trusts and individuals for activities like habitat improvement, protection, planting, documentation of flora and fauna, awareness creation, etc. Two types of financial supports have been given to the owners. One is for long-term management and the other is for short term management. During 2011-12, 98 sacred groves were selected in 14 districts of Kerala for short term management and 91 sacred groves were selected for long term management. Out of those selected an amount of ^30.396 lakhs has been distributed to 81 numbers of long term Kavus and 94 numbers of short term Kavus as incentives. The scheme is proposed to be implemented during 2012-13 also.

4.2.3. Vanamithra award for best practices in Bio-diversity conservation: This scheme is implemented with the objective of recognizing exemplary service of people in the field of bio-diversity conservation with award of "Vnamithra Award". The award consists of an amount of ^25000 which is being given to awardees from each district. During 2011-12, individuals / institutions from each district of the state have been selected for receiving this meritorious award.

4.2.4. Preparation and Distribution of Elephant Data Book: In order to take stock of the Captive Elephant population in the state and to streamline its management, 'Elephant Data Books' containing details such us identification particulars of elephants, their health record, particulars of owners and mahouts etc. are being prepared and distributed to all captive elephant owners. Implementation of the said scheme has started during the current financial year and is expected to be completed by 2012-13. During the year, out of 702 privately owned and micro chipped captive elephants in the state, 'Elephant Data Book' has been prepared for 356 numbers and the same has been distributed to owners. Preparation of remaining books is in progress.

4.2.5. Establishment of Zoological Park at Puthur: The State Government has decided to re-locate the existing Zoo at Thrissur by establishing a new Zoological Park in the forest area at Puthur, 12 Km away from Thrissur town. The proposed site is 136.85 ha in extent and is situated within the administrative jurisdiction of Pattikkad Range in Thrissur territorial division.

4.2.6. Master plan for establishing the Zoological Park has been finalized with the inputs received from Mr. Jon Coe who visited the proposed site during March 2012. As per the plan project cost to the tune of ^14932 lakhs is expected to be incurred for the purpose in which about ^2000 lakhs is expected as the contribution of Central Zoo Authority.

4.3 Development Wing

4.3.1 The Wing is headed by an Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests who discharges his duties with the help of two major sections, viz; Planning and Accounts sections.

4.3.2 Main functions of Planning Section are the preparation of Five Year Plan Proposals as well as Annual Plan of Operations and submit the same to the Government, State Planning Board and to GOI. Preparation of Demand for Grant, allocation of funds to various divisions, Circles and other Wings of the department, conducting mid- term review of the Five Year Plan and Annual Plan Proposals, submission of revised budget proposals if any required based on the trend and pace of expenditure, taking up works which require Administrative Sanction from Government, procurement and distribution of vehicles, telephones / computers and other assets of the department, allot quarters and do necessary repairs and maintenance of the same and to lialise between Government and other wings of the department, Government of India and external funding agencies regarding financial provisions and their aid.

4.3.3 The Accounts Section is the State Level Authority in respect of the department relating to submission of monthly accounts to the Accountant General and C&AG. It is the responsibility of Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (D) to ensure that the sub offices render monthly accounts in time and if not, call for explanations for defaults and delays and is the authority to design, develop and maintain internal mechanism / internal control mechanism with respect to finance, budget, Letter of Credit (LoC) and expenditure. Audit wing, attached to Accounts section, has to answer audit queries and ensures that audit queries are replied in time by various wings of the department. The section compiles and submits reports to Public Accounts Committee, Subject Committee and to various other authorities.

4.3.4 Major Schemes: The major schemes implemented by Kerala Forest Department during 2011-12 are as follows.

4.3.4.1 National Medicinal Plant Board (NMPB): This is a 100% CSS sanctioned by Govt. of India during 2008-09 by providing Grants-in-aid for in-situ and ex-situ conservation of commercial cultivation of medicinal tree species in forest area and to distribute seedlings of medicinal species to the public over the next five years (2008-2009 to 2012-13). Under this scheme, two projects sanctioned are being implemented.

4.3.4.1 (a) Project I:- Under Plantation of Medicinal Trees Species in Teak Plantation of Kerala (G.O/KE-01/2008-09): The project proposes to plant 200 ha of Teak Plantations with medicinal tree species preferably those which can be harvested along with the final felling of teak at 60th year. The species proposed for planting include *Caesalpinia sappan, Saraca asoca, Cinnamomum zeylanicum, Gmelina arborea, coscinum fenestratum, Oroxylum indicum* and *Hydnocarpus pentandra*. The project commenced on 05.08.2008 and the total amount sanctioned for this scheme is ^126.80 lakhs. Out of ^82.77 lakhs received so far, an amount ^1.06 lakhs was spent during 2011-12 making the total utilization to ^41.46 lakhs.

4.3.4.1 (b) Project II : Cultivation of Important Medicinal Tree Species of Kerala (G.O/KE-2/2008-2009): The project proposes replacing of low yielding eucalyptus plantations, cashew planting areas and failed plantations in a total area of 500 ha during the project period. The species for planting are *Gmelina arborea*, Aegle Saraca asoca, Phyllanthus emblica, Pterocarpus marmelos, Oroxylum Premna santalinus, indicum, serratifolia and Stereospermum colais. The project also envisages distribution of 1.6 lakhs quality-planting materials every year to the public during the project period. The National Medicinal Plant Board (NMPB) sanctioned a total of [^]428 lakhs. Department have received ^160 lakhs & ^100 lakhs as first and second installments respectively of which 60.083 lakhs was spent during 2011-12 making the total expenditure to '230.323 lakhs.

4.3.4.2 XIII Finance Commission - Maintenance of Forests: The grant in aid for the year 2011-12 is ^1693.50 lakhs and the achievement is ^1368.92 lakhs.

4.3.4.3 NABARD -RIDF Works: This scheme is for the implementation of infrastructure facilities in the forest areas and expenditure for the same during 2011-12 were met through the following projects, viz; NABARD, RIDF XII, XV, XVI and XVII.

4.3.4.3 (a) NABARD –RIDF XII: Administrative sanction for the construction of 11 roads is received vide G.O (Rt) 1097/2006/F&WLD dated 28.11.2006. Out of this, 9 roads were taken up by the department and 2 are non-starter projects. Total expenditure incurred is ^777.11 lakhs.

4.3.4.3 (b) NABARD -RIDF XV: Administrative sanction for 7 works were received vide G.O (Rt) No.291/2009/F&WLD dated 23.06.2009. Out of this, 5 works were taken up by the department and 2 are nonstarter projects. Total expenditure incurred on 5 projects is ^264.91 lakhs.

4.3.4.3 (c) NABARD –RIDF XVI: - Administrative sanction for construction of boundary wall in 7 divisions is received vide G.O (Rt) No.529/2010/F&WLD dated 09.12.2010. Two works are fully completed and action has been taken to complete the balance works. The total expenditure incurred is ^1188.94 lakhs.

4.3.4.3 (d) NABARD –RIDF XVII: Eight detailed projects for construction of model forest stations, each costing approximately 125 lakhs, has been submitted to NABARD. Government, vide G.O (Rt) No. 149/12/F&WLD dated 19.03.2012, have sanctioned 'Solar Powered Fencing' in Wayanad at a project cost of ^603.95 lakhs.

4.3.4.4 Intensification of Forest Management (IFM): Intensification of Forest Management (IFM) is a 75% Centrally Sponsored Scheme. During 2011-12 the total Central Share was 249.31 lakhs and the corresponding State Share was 83.10 lakhs. Out of this an amount of 240.79 lakhs was spent during 2011-2012.

4.3.4.5 Western Ghat Development Programme (WGDP): This Scheme is for the enrichment of degraded forests of Western Ghats by planting white cedar and kambakom. During 2011-12, an expenditure of ^169.071 lakhs was incurred against an allotment of ^319.82 lakhs.

4.3.4.6 Additional Central Assistance (ACA): Government of India have granted an amount of ^469 lakhs for restoration and regeneration of forest cover in Kerala during 2009-10 and the same could not be expended as it was received only on 19.03.2010. Subsequently the amount was revalidated during 2010-11 and the unspent balance of ^219.82 lakhs was again revalidated for 2011-12. Out of this an amount of ^200.68 was expended during the year.

4.3.5 New Projects Launched – Cultivation of High Demanding Medicinal Tree Species of Kerala (Project No. CONS/KE-02/2012): National Medicinal Plants Board, Government of India have sanctioned a project titled "Cultivation of High Demanding Medicinal Tree Species of Kerala" for ^786.40 lakhs and have released ^314.56 lakhs as first instalment and the amount has been deposited in SBT, Vazhuthacaud in the name of State Forest Development Agency (SFDA), Kerala bearing A/c No.67127212063.

4.4 Eco Development & Tribal Welfare Wing:

4.4.1 The State has adopted Participatory Forest Management (PFM) as a strategy for the protection of forests and to manage the non-timber forest resources in a sustainable manner with the active participation of forest dependent communities. The institutions in territorial forest divisions are called Vana Samrakshana Samithies (VSS) and those in wildlife divisions are called Eco Development Committees (EDC). The VSSs and EDCs are the grass root level organizations where forest dependent families are members, who are participating in the planning and implementation of various forestry and community development

programmes. As on 31st March 2012, 389 VSSs and 185 EDCs are functioning in the state. VSSs and EDCs are federated at forest division level into Forest Development Agencies (FDAs) which are societies registered under the Travancore – Cochin Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies Registration Act, 1955 or the Societies Registration Act. There are 35 FDAs in the state as on 31st March 2012. Since the formation of State Forest Development Agency (SFDA), Kerala during 2010, the funds to FDAs are routed through it and the programmes and schemes implemented by FDAs are monitored by SFDA, Kerala

4.4.2 Kerala Forest Department has implemented the following projects/schemes under Eco-Development & Tribal Welfare during 2011-12.

4.4.2.1 National Afforestation Programme (NAP): This is a pioneer programme with 100% central assistance implemented through Forest Development Agencies since 10th Five Year Plan. The scheme objectives are the following:-

- (1) Providing employment opportunities to the local communities through afforestation & conservation programme, thereby improves status of forests and creating valuable assets for the dependent communities.
- (2) Creating other durable community assets for overall development of the target communities/villages.

The afforestation programmes includes planting of trees in degraded forests and adjoining areas.

Till the end of March 2012, Government of India has released '55.14 crores for the implementation of NAP. Upto 31-03-2012, an amount of '54.30 crores was utilized to afforest an extent of 32408.37 ha degraded forests. In addition to the planting activities, NAP provides funds for entry point activities, which are activities for strengthening the assets of the communities. So far an amount of '7.66 crores has been utilized for this purpose.

4.4.2.2 National Medicinal Plant Board Scheme: National Medicinal Plant Board has approved a project for creation of facilities for storage, value addition and primary processing of medicinal plants at a cost of ^174.68 lakhs. An amount of ^113.349 lakhs has been released till 31-03-2012 and this amount has been distributed to 9 FDAs for implementing the scheme. As on 31-03-2012, an amount of ^56.009 lakhs has been utilized for the implementation of the project by the nine Forest Development Agencies.

4.4.2.3 National Bamboo Mission Scheme: With a view to make available good quality bamboo in the State, the National Bamboo

Mission has approved a scheme for raising good quality bamboo seedlings and planting the same with a total project cost of ^122.24 lakhs. Out of this, a sum of ^72.96 lakhs has been utilized. This project has been implemented by seven FDAs. About 12 lakhs numbers of bamboo seedlings have been produced for distribution and planting has been done in an area of 296 ha.

4.4.2.4 Green India Mission: The Green India Mission aims to address key concerns related to climatic change in the forestry sector namely; Adaptation, Mitigation, Vulnerability, and Eco system services. The year 2011-12 is considered as the Bridge Plan period and Government of India have approved the Bridge Plan for Kerala to be implemented by seven FDAs in three landscapes with the following components. On receipt of the Government of India release the fund will be distributed among FDAs concerned.

Components of the Projects:

- 1. Conducting workshops to Stake Holders to mobilize people in the GIM programme.
- 2. Nursery development.
- 3. Soil and Moisture Conservation works including water harvesting structures.
- 4. Entry Point Activities.
- 5. Micro planning.
- 6. Landscape survey to get baseline information for perspective plan of GIM.
- 7. JFMC outreach activities.

FDA	Range	Target (in lakhs)
Punalur	Patahnapuram & Anchal	34.62
Konni	Naduvathamuzhy	23.88
Ranni	Ranni Range	31.56
Munnar	Munnar & Devikulam	36.92
Nagarampara – Ayyappancoil (Kottayam Division)	Kumily Range	9.80
Malayattoor	Kodanad & Kalady	22.04
Chalakudy	Pariyaram	22.58
GIM Cell	GIM Cell	13.20
SF	194.60	

Financial target of the Bridge Plan

4.4.2.5 Schemes for the benefit of Scheduled Tribes living within the forests: The Scheduled Tribe Development Department (STDD) has sanctioned various projects to the tune of [^] 3.30 crores for the implementation of welfare schemes for the benefit of tribal villages in and around forest areas. The schemes are being implemented through various Forest Development Agencies, viz; South Wayanad, North Wayanad, Peechi, Munnar, Mannarkkad, Parambikulam & Periyar Tiger Reserve (East). The activities under various schemes include the development in the field of agriculture, animal husbandry, education, health, selfemployment generation programme, etc. The implementation of the schemes has progressed substantially in most of the areas. Among the projects, [^]25 lakhs have been released by the STDD to Munnar FDA for the development of Muthuva tribal communities in Edamalakkudy area and [^]59 lakhs to Mannarkkad FDA for the development of Kurumba tribes in Mannarkkad area. Overall, an amount of [^]143.24 lakhs have been spent out of [^]330.26 lakhs released in all projects.

4.4.2.6 Insurance Scheme to Tribal and others: An insurance scheme for tribals/SC/ST & others residing in and around forest area, covering risks of death, hospitalization expenses, transportation to hospital and loss of hut due to natural calamities/ attack of wild animals have taken from M/s. United India Assurance Company, Ltd. with a total premium of ^6.75 lakhs. The period of the insurance scheme for the reporting year is 21-06-2011 to 20-06-2012. During this period, an amount of ^9.75 lakhs was paid as claim in 10 cases.

4.4.2.7 Eco-tourism: There are at present 60 functional ecotourism points managed by the department. The service charges collected from the visitors are utilized for maintaining the visitor areas garbage-free and for taking care of visitor security. ^821.115 lakhs was received as service charges during the year. Implementation of 32 eco-tourism projects with financial assistance from the Tourism Department is continued during this year also.

4.4.2.8 Vanasree Eco shops: During the year, Vanasree Eco shops are started in various places to enable the Vana Samrakshana Samithies to sale processed and semi processed non timber forest products collected by Adivasis from forest areas. The profits from these outlets are being ploughed back to the MFP collectors through the VSS. The public will also be getting unadulterated and genuine forest products from these outlets. The details of these outlets are shown below

Division		Location	Status
Thiruvananthapuram	1	Forest Headquarters, Vazhuthacaud	Functional
Wildlife, Thiruvananthapuram	2	Neyyar	Non functional
Thenmala	3	Palaruvi	Functional

Division		Location	Status
Punalur	4	Ayur	Functional – at present no sale. Since the money to VSS is not paid in time by FDA
Konni	5	Konni	Functional
SF, Alappuzha	6	Kommadi	Functional
Malayattoor	7	Paniyeli poru	Functional - Seasonal
Chalakudy	8	Chalakudy	Functional
Vazhachal	9	Athirappally	Functional
Parambikulam	10	Parambikulam	Functional
Silent Valley	11	Mukkali	Functional
Wildlife, Wayanad	12	Muthanga	Functional

4.5 Ecologically Fragile Land (EFL) Wing:

4.5.1 The Kerala Forest (Vesting and Management of Ecologically Fragile Lands) Act, 2003 (Act 21 of 2005) is an Act to provide for the vesting in the Government of Ecologically fragile land in the State of Kerala and for the management of such lands with a view to maintain ecological balance and conserving the bio-diversity. The Act got the assent of Hon'ble President of India on 25th April, 2005 and was notified on 3rd of May, 2005. The Act is deemed to have come into force on the 2nd day of June, 2000. Before the enactment of the Act, The Kerala Forest (Vesting and Management of Ecologically Fragile Lands) Ordinance (06/2000) was promulgated; this came into effect on 02.06.2000. Later, Ordinance 8/2000, 3/2001 and 16/2001 were promulgated on 27.07.2000, 27.01.2001 and 13.03.01 respectively. The Act was enacted with a view to maintain the ecological balance and thereby confirming the complete and permanent development of the State. Till the enactment of the Act 21 of 2005, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests was the custodian of ecologically fragile lands. From 23.11.2005 onwards a separate wing was established and a Chief Conservator of Forests was posted as the custodian of EFL.

4.5.2 As on 31.03.2012, the State has an extent of 140.7112 km² declared as ecologically fragile land. The district wise details are shown below.

Sl. No	District	Area (km²)
1	Thiruvananthapuram	8.8176
2	Kollam	2.7372

	Total	140.7112
10	Kasargode	0.9488
9	Kannur	7.7946
8	Wayanad	27.0027
7	Kozhikode	15.3190
6	Malappuram	12.6512
5	Palakkad	52.1269
4	Thrissur	0.7577
3	Idukki	12.5555

4.5.3 Ex-owners of lands vested under section 3 of the Ordinances are eligible to apply before the Custodian, Ecologically Fragile Lands for review of notification under section 19 (3) (b) of the Act. 340 applications were received till 31.03.2012 of which 72 applications have been disposed. The rest of the applications are at various stages of disposal. If the application is rejected by the Custodian, Ecologically Fragile Lands the ex-owner can approach the Tribunal constituted under section 9 of the Act. If the application is rejected by the Honourable Tribunal, appeal can be filed before the Honourable High Court.

4.5.4 The Kerala Forest (Vesting and Management of Ecologically Fragile Lands) Rules, 2007 has been formed under section 18 of gazette. the Act and notified As G.O in per (P) No.35/2007/F&WLD dated 08.06.2007 tribunals have been constituted at Kozhikkode, Palakkad, Kottayam and Kollam districts under section 9 of the Act. The First Additional District Court Judge has been designated as the Tribunal.

4.5.5 The Kerala Forest (Vesting and Management of Ecologically Fragile Lands) Tribunal Rules, 2007 have been framed as per G.O (P) No.64/2007/F&WLD dated 10.10.2007 and notified in gazette. The details of cases in the four tribunals are detailed below.

Sl. No	Tribunal	Number of cases
1	Kozhikkode	25
2	Palakkad	126
3	Kottayam	Nil
4	Kollam	5

4.5.6 Government have constituted the Advisory Committee under section 15 of the Act to recommend land to be vested under section 4 of the Act as per G.O (P) No.68/2007/F&WLD dated 12.11.2007.

4.5.7 Some of the ex-owners of the lands vested under section 3 of the Act have filed cases before the Honourable High Court against the vesting of land and challenging the constitutional

validity of the Act. As on 31.03.2012, 165 cases were pending before the Honourable High Court.

4.5.8 The Government had enacted The Kerala Forest (Vesting and Management of Ecologically Fragile Lands) Amendment Act, 2009 (Act 32 of 2009), for a speedy and transparent disposal of the applications of ex-owners having extent of land less than 2 hectares as on 02.06.2000 and whose lands have been vested under section 3 of the Act. This Act came into force on 20.08.2009. As per section 10 A of this Act, notwithstanding anything contained in section 10, if any owner of the land which has been notified under section 3 and having an extent of not more than two hectares as on 2nd day of June, 2000 has any dispute as to whether such land is an ecologically fragile land or not, may file an application before the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests for the settlement of such dispute. The last date for submission of application under this section was 19.02.2010. 1038 applications were received under this section. Government have constituted "The Ecologically Fragile Land Claim Dispute Redressal Committee" in each forest division under section 10 B, for the settlement of disputes under section 10A of the amended Act and notified it in gazette. The following are the members of the committee constituted under section 10 B of the Act.

- Local Divisional Forest Officer/Wildlife Warden, who shall be the Chairman of the Committee
- Working Plan Officer, who shall be the Convenor of the Committee
- Two scientists from the distinct Research Institutes coming under the Kerala State Science, Technology and Environment Council
- The Member of the Legislative Assembly of the area comprising the place which is subjected to inspection
- The president of the Village Panchayat of the area comprising the place which is subjected to inspection
- The Agriculture Officer not below the rank of a Deputy Director or a person nominated by him of the area comprising the place which is subjected to inspection
- Revenue Officer not below the rank of a Revenue Divisional Officer or a person nominated by him of the area comprising the place which is subjected to inspection.

4.5.9 A meeting was conducted with honourable Chief Minister as the Chair Person on 03.11.2011 to discuss about the problems pertaining to EFL lands in Idukki district and the following decisions were taken

- 1) Inorder to avoid the inclusion of agriculture land as EFL, before the notification of a land under section III (1) of the act, a team including the Divisional Forest Officer (convenor), MLA of that constituency, the Panchayat President of the Panchayat concerned and the District Agricultural Officer must visit the land and make sure that it doesn't comes under agricultural land.
- 2) At present the EFL custodian is having right to inspect on complaints pertaining to those lands which comes under the EFL ordinance. This right has to be extended to those lands which have been notified under section XIX (3) also.
- 3) Application for submission as per 10A of Amendment Act 2009 has to be extended once again.

4.5.10 The Kerala Forest (Vesting and Management of Ecologically Fragile Lands) Amendment Rules, 2009 has been framed to carry out the proposals of the Amendment Act and notified as per S.R.O.NO.1013/2009 and published in extraordinary gazette No.2205 dated 26.11.2009. Action is on progress for amending these rules once again incorporating the decision taken on the meeting of 3-11-2011.

4.6 Forest Management Information System Wing (FMIS):

4.6.1. This Wing was established as part of Kerala Forestry Project under 'strengthening sector management' with the objectives of building the capacity of staff to use and manage information, facilitating flow of information within KFD units, mainstreaming the use of IT, particularly DBMS, GIS, expanding internet connectivity and increasing the availability of key reference data sets such as an updated forest inventory to users within the KFD. Presently the Wing is trying to bring out improvements in the management functions of the department through efficient and effective application of various modules already developed besides updating the web-portal of the department with all latest information. The Wing has been imparting training to the officers of the department in handling computer applications for improving efficiency in developing upto-date Geo-database of forests of Kerala using remote sensing data for various purposes and developing maps of forest areas for the use of KFD officials.

4.6.2 For the effective implementation of the FMIS system, 17 modules have been identified comprising of all the basic functions

of the forest department. Accordingly, computer programmes have been developed and implemented. The modules are:

- Monthly Accounts System
- Civil Infrastructure System
- Court Case Monitoring System
- Fire Protection System
- Industrial Raw Materials / NWFP System
- Natural Forest Management System
- Offence Information System
- Participatory Forest Management System
- Personal Information System
- Plantation Management System
- Research Projects Management System
- Progress Report System
- Sale & Retail Sales Management System
- Social Forestry And Nursery System
- Stores, Tools and Plants System
- Forest Development Agency System
- Geographical Information System

4.6.3 As per IT policy three modules viz; Offence Information System, Court Case Monitoring System and Fire Protection System which were migrated to Free and Open Source Software and made online. The department has established a modern state-of-art Geo-Informatics centre – first of its kind in a Government Department in Kerala. This centre enables the department to create up-to-date Geo- database of forests of Kerala using Remote Sensing data which in turn helps the department in formulating development plans

4.6.4 Procurement of Computers & accessories: The wing has purchased 108 Personal Computers, 38 Scanners, 24 Multifunction photocopiers, 24 Fax machines, 27 Digital Photocopiers, 34 digital photocopier and multifunctional office machine with

fax, 41 online UPSs, 81 Walkie-talkies, 17 Main Sets, 39 Camera Traps, 21 Digital Cameras, 44 Laser Printers, 40 Binoculars, 18 DLP projectors, 10 Handy-cams, 113 GPSs etc., for various offices during 2011-12.

4.7 Infrastructure & Human Resource Development (IHRD) Wing:

4.7.1 A training wing in the Forest Department was created during 1990 for training the department personnel, in order to improve their efficiency. This wing was headed by a Conservator of Forests to begin with which was subsequently upgraded to the status of Chief Conservator of Forests vide G.O (Rt) No. 411/2004/F&WLD dated 04.10.2004. During this year, vide G.O (Rt) No. 56/11/2011/GAD dated 23.07.2011, the post is upgraded to Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (IHRD).

4.7.2 There are two Forest Schools, one at Walayar and the other at Arippa. Kerala Forest School, Walayar was opened vide G.O (MS) 1220/61/ Agri dated 05.12.1961 for imparting training to the Foresters and the Forest Guards. Kerala Forest School, Arippa was established vide G.O (MS) 167/81/ Forest dated 27.05.1981 for imparting training to Foresters and Forest Guards making use of the existing facilities available in the training school of the Kerala Forest Development Corporation at Arippa. In addition to the above two training schools, a Forest Training Centre (FTC) attached to the office of the Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (IHRD) at Rajiv Gandhi Nagar (near PTP Nagar), Thiruvananthapuram has also been functioning with wellequipped Computer Lab for training the staff in FMIS modules, SPARK etc. Hostel facilities for accommodation are also available in the said training centre. In-service training programmes for various categories of staff and officers working in the Kerala Forest Department are organized in the Forest Training Centre regularly.

4.7.3 Induction training is being imparted for a period of one year to Foresters and nine months to Forest Guards at Kerala Forest School, Arippa as well as Kerala Forest School, Walayar. An average of about 140 Guards and about 100 Foresters can be trained in a year by utilizing the facilities available at present. For both Foresters and Forest Guards, Forestry related subjects such as Forest Botany, Forest Mensuration, Forest Survey, Forest Engineering, Wildlife Management, Forest Acts and Rules etc. are taught in class rooms besides imparting practical training in the campus and also through study tours. During study tours, the practical aspects of Forestry are given top most priority. Detection, registration and successful prosecution of Forest cases, silvicultural operations including regeneration techniques, timber

operations including sale of timber are also taught. Physical fitness sessions and games are integral part of the curriculum.

4.7.4 Two weeks refresher courses for frontline staff (Deputy Rangers/Foresters and Forest Guards) are being conducted at KFS Walayar and KFS Arippa with the financial aid from Directorate of Forestry Education, MoEF, Dehradun. The training is for 13 days of which 4 days are exclusively reserved for field trips. During 2011-12, 65 Forest guards, 26 Foresters and 13 Deputy Rangers were benefited by the programme.

4.7.5 In-service Training: - In-service training programmes are regularly organized at Forestry Training Centre, Rajiv Gandhi Nagar and Forest Training Centre, Arippa. During 2011-12, 278 officers under the following category were imparted in-service training programmes at FTC.

- Depot Officer
- Forester
- Head Accountant
- LD/UD Clerk
- Confidential Assistants
- Drivers
- Last Grade Employees

4.7.6 STP Trainings: Various Training Programmes are organized and carried out by IMG through their centers at Thiruvananthapuram, Kochi and Kozhikkode under State Training Policy. Central Government sponsored training programmes are also imparted by IMG for which nominations of staff/officers are done by this wing.

4.7.7. The Range Officers were trained by utilizing the services available in the Rangers Training College, Coimbatore. The curriculum is modified at present. The Rangers recruited from among the B.Sc (Forestry) graduates are given one year induction training through Kerala Forest School, Arippa.

4.7.8. During the year 2011-12, training programmes were conducted for different categories of departmental officers, Forestry students and Judicial officers as given below.

S1. No	Institute	Course	Category	No. of Partici pants	No. of Days trained
	IHRD, PTP	ce er	Head Accountant	70	6
Ι	Nagar, Thiruvananth	In-service Refresher Course	Ministerial Staff (LDC / UDC)	53	26
	apuram	In Re O	Last Grade Employee	55	4
	IHRD, PTP	a r	Driver	39	4
	Nagar, Thiruvananth	In-service Refresher Course	Confidential Assistant	25	6
	apuram	n-s čefi Cc	Depot Officer	10	6
		LI R	Forester	26	5
				48	4
		on Jg		40	4
		Induction Training	Forest Guard	31	107
		du rai		29	101
		ц Ц		43	93
				29	92
		r y	Forest Guard	25	13
II	KFS, Arippa	Refresher Training DFE	Forest Guard	25	13
	, II			25	13
			Forester	25	13
			Dy. Ranger	25	13
			Forestry Students	22	7
			Judicial Officers	18	3
			61	90	
		ng		58	90
		Induction Training	Forest Guard	63	90
		Jdı Tra		54	90
III	KFS, Walayar			28	45
	, ,	er by		27	13
		sher se by E	Forest Guard	26	13
	Refresher DFE	Forester	25	13	
		ц.		22	6
	INC	ng	Ministerial Staff	22	6
IV	IMG,	ini		23	6
	Kozhikode	Orientation Training	Foresters & Forest Guards	28	6
	IMC	n Č	Ministerial Staff	24	6
	IMG, Thimwononth	ing		23	6
V	Thiruvananth	nte lini	AA & SS	24	6
	apuram	Drientation Training	Foresters &	21	6
		ō`	Forest Guards	24	6

S1. No	Institute	Course	Category	No. of Partici pants	No. of Days trained
		E- governance & basic computer application	Ministerial Staff	22	2
		Executive Training	ACFs and related categories	23	6
		Management Training	Executive officers (ROs /Dy. ROs)	22	6
		Capacity Building Programme	Middle Level Officers (HAs / JSs)	21	6
VI	Ordnance Factories Institute, New Delhi	Workshop on night vision equipment's	CCF / WLW	4	90
		y based Natural Resource Manageme	CCF	2	5
VII	Extension Education Institute (EEI), Hyderabad	Communication skills for Effective Extension Delivery	DFO	3	15
		Monitoring & Evaluation of development programmes and	WLW	3	14

S1. No	Institute	Course	Category	No. of Partici pants	No. of Days trained
VIII	Extension Education Institute (EEI), Hyderabad	Effective presentation skills for transfer of technology	ACF	5	26
IX	Institute of Wildlife Management, Dehradun	Three months certificate course in Wildlife Management	RO	2	90
	Central		ACF / RO	2	5
	Academy for State Forest	uter ation	DCF / WLW/ ACF	4	12
Х	Service (CASFoS), Burnihut, Assam	Computer Application	RO	2	12
XI	Indian Institute of Forest Management (IIFM), Bhopal	Forest, Wildlife management & Ecotourism	DFO / ACF	3	5
		1334	1325		

4.7.9.1. Implementation of Externally aided JICA project -"Capacity Development for Forestry Management and Training of Personnel": Kerala Forest Department is implementing a JICA funded Project (ID-P-199) titled – "Capacity Development for Forestry Management and Training of Personnel" being steered by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India for up-gradation of infrastructure of the forest schools and improving the syllabus and course curriculum for the frontline staff (forest guards and foresters) of the Forest Departments in eleven states including Kerala. An approximate amount of '500 lakhs each has been earmarked for each of the 29 schools to be covered under the project. The Kerala component is meant for Kerala Forest Schools at Arippa and Walayar.

4.7.9.2. Infrastructure up-gradation mainly includes renovation of existing buildings and construction of new buildings (also amenities like gym, recreation room, guest house for faculty), as per the norms fixed under the project, providing furniture and equipment etc. The JICA team visited both the schools from 17th

to 19th of August2011 and finalized the infrastructure to be renovated / new constructions (depending on the intake capacity of schools) pending supply of information on the retirement trends of Forest Guards and Foresters / Deputy Range Officers in the next ten years. The works of construction / renovation are awarded to COSTFORD for Arippa and Walayar Complex.

4.7.9.3. The project also has a provision of floating a consultancy for assisting the SPMU in implementation of the soft component of the project. M/s. Sutra Consulting Pvt. Ltd. IRC Village, Bhuvaneswar have been selected for providing consultancy service to SPMU Kerala at a total cost of ^35.94 lakhs and Government of Kerala vide order G.O (Rt) No. 44/12/F&WLD dated 23.01.2012 have approved the same.

4.7.9.4. State Forest Training Institute (SFTI), Arippa -Government of India as per their letter F.No. 14-41/2003-RT (Kerala) dated 27.12.2011 have issued administrative approval and expenditure sanction for rehabilitation of SFTI, Arippa, Kerala at total project cost for ^487.53 lakhs and released ^390.024 being 80% of the approved project cost. Contract for implementation of all components have been signed by the Principal, SFTI, Arippa M/s Centre of Science and Technology for Rural with Development (COSTFORD) on 24.03.2012. Hon'ble Minister of Forests. Government of Kerala inaugurated the project implementation in a public function at Arippa on 31.03.2012. Mobilisation advance of '80 lakhs has been issued and site handed over to M/s COSTFORD. Construction activities have started and time allowed for completion of works is 18 months with effect from 02.05.2012.

4.7.9.5. State Forest Training Institute (*SFTI*), *Walayar* - Government of India as per their letter F.No.14-41/2003-RT (Kerala) dated 20.03.2012 have issued administrative approval and expenditure sanction for rehabilitation of SFTI, Walayar, Kerala for ^458.452 lakhs and released ^366.7616 being 80% of the rehabilitation cost as first installment for the works. An expenditure of ^4.58 lakhs has been made by COSTFORD towards preparation of Detailed Project Report. Contract of execution of rehabilitation works is signed by the Director, SFTI Walayar with M/s COSTFORD and mobilization advance also being issued.

4.7.9.6 State Project Monitoring Unit (SPMU), Kerala have approved the terms of reference for engaging the persons / agencies for Third Party Quality Assurance (TPQA) and identified a group of four engineers retired from Government Service or PSUs for the purpose.

4.7.10. **Renovation of Forest Museum:** Renovation of Forest Museum at PTP Nagar has included in the One Year Action Plan of the Government for 2011-12. As per the draft project report,

the non-recurring expenditure for the project is estimated to be $^{107.554}$ lakhs and recurring expenditure of 6 lakhs annually. It is proposed to complete 50% of the project activities during 2012-13 requiring about 50 lakhs and the second phase will be taken up during 2013-14. Funds to the tune of 50 lakhs are required to undertake the project. The expenditure on the account has been proposed from the BH 2406-01-800-98 – Forrest extension and Publicity – 34 OC (Plan).

4.8 Protection Wing:

4.8.1 This wing mainly deals with protection of forest wealth. The wing also deals with various Acts and Rules other than those specifically dealt within the purview of Wildlife Protection Act. Matters relating to allotment of raw materials to wood based industries / firms like HNL, KSBC, WIPL etc., fixation of selling price of forest produce in accordance with Selling Price Act, revision of Scheduled rates and Seigniorage rates, notification of sales conditions of timber and supply of timber/ poles / sandalwood to sister concerns, temples etc. were also dealt in this wing. Issuing permission for trekking, research, training activities, film / documentary shooting inside forest area other than wildlife area, issues related to forest stations, check posts in the state, issues related with sandal protection including daily monitoring, matters related to lease of forest land to PSUs and other leases including leases coming under the purview of Kerala Grants and Leases modification of Right Act and matters relating to the Petition Committee, Environmental Committee and Assurance Committee are also being handled by protection wing.

4.8.2 During 2011-12 proposa	ls for the establishment of 10 new		
forest stations were submitted to Government as detailed below:			
	Name of		

Circle	Division	Range	Name of Proposed Forest Station
		Muthanga	Muthanga
		Muthanga	Thottamoola
Wildlife,	Wildlife, Wayanad	Sulthan Bathery	Ponkuzhy
Palakkad		Kurichiat	Karippur
		Kurichiat	Kuppady
		Tholpetty	Tholpetty
		Tholpetty	Bavali
High		Mullaringadu	Amayalthotty
Range	Kothamangalam	Kaliyar	Thommankuthu
Circle, Kottayam		Thodupuzha	Arakkulam

4.8.3 The stress is laid on wildlife areas due to poor staff position and increased protection problems. This proposal contains additional staff required for setting up of 10 new stations and details of infrastructure and financial implications. Considering the requirement of ministerial staff in the forest stations, provision has also been made for a clerk in each forest station. Establishment of these forest stations will strengthen and improve the general protection of forests. The protection activities are proposed to be strengthened by pooling staff at strategic location which are presently scattered in different locations. This will help in organizing regular patrolling and camps in the interior forests. This would enable effective monitoring of protection works carried out by protective staff. An expenditure of `884 lakhs is expected to be incurred for this purpose.

4.8.4 Vide G.O (Rt) No.538/2011/F&WLD Dated: 19/12/2011, Government have accorded administrative sanction for the establishment of 8 model forest stations under the scheme RIDF XVII as shown below:

SI. No	Model Forest Station	Division	Total cost (in lakhs)
1	Ambanar Forest Station	Punalur	131.39
2	Chaipankuzhi Forest Station	Chalakudy	131.39
3	Pettimudi Forest Station	Munnar	131.39
4	Veloor Forest Station	Kothamangalam	131.39
5	Kumaramperoor Forest Station	Konni	131.39
6	Mangalamdam Forest Station	Nenmara	131.39
7	Thalappuzha Forest Station	Wayanad North	131.39
8	Vandikkadavu Forest Station	Wayanad WL	131.39

4.8.5 The establishment of a dog squad as per G.O (Rt) 241/10/F&WLD dated 31.05.2010 in Marayoor Division from 06.08.2011 for the protection of sandal trees and framing & notification of 'The Kerala (Promotion of Tree Growth in Non-forest Areas) Rules – 2011' vide G.O (P) No.56/11/F&WLD dated 07.12.2011, S.R.O No. 786/2011 are other major achievements during 2011-12.

4.8.6 As per G.O (MS) No. 23/2011/F&WLD dated 27.06.2011; Government has resumed an extent of 483.63 acres leased to Meera Flores Estate.

4.8.7 Details **of seized vehicles:** The statistics on seized vehicles which were lying undisposed as on 31.03.2012 is given below.

Sl. No	Type of vehicle	No of vehicle
1	Jeep	26
2	Mini Lorry	20
3	Lorry	09
4	Pick up van	11
5	Auto rickshaw	15
6	Motor cycle / Moped	23
7	Goods Auto	06
8	Tractor	06
9	Omni Van	03
10	Hitachi	01
11	Car	09
12	Trax	01
13	Bolero	01
14	Tata Sumo	02
15	Boat	01
16	Others	07
	Total	141

4.9 Social Forestry Wing:

4.9.1 Social Forestry also aims at raising various species of seedlings for distribution and planting by public so as to meet the growing demand for timber, fuel wood, fodder, etc., thereby reducing the pressure on the traditional forest area.

4.9.2 The increasing level of Green House Gases (GHG) in the atmosphere and the consequent unpredictable and adverse climatic changes is a serious concern for people and Governments all over the world. There is urgent need to combat negative impacts of climate change for the survival of mankind. Trees serve as natural sink for carbon and constitute one of the major mitigating factors against Global Warming. Growing more trees in the state will render much needed ecological services and amelioration of the environment.

4.9.3 With the objective of mitigating the adverse effects of Global Warming, the Social Forestry Wing of Kerala Forest Department has embarked on massive afforestation programmes outside forest with the involvement of different sections of the society and implemented the following programmes as people's programme.

4.9.4 Haritha Keralam Padhathi (Phase – III): In order to widen the scope of Haritha Keralam Scheme, it was decided to implement the Phase – III of the scheme by further involving other Government Departments / Autonomous Government Institutions, students, NGOs, religious institutions, youth organizations, Civil Society Organizations, Media establishments and others. A detailed Action Plan was again drawn for production, distribution and planting of around 65 lakhs of basketted seedlings of the demanded species during 2011 planting season. Starting from 1st week of June 2011, 70.44 lakhs of valuable seedlings have been distributed all over the State and planted involving the various agencies as stated above.

4.9.5 It is decided to implement the Phase – IV programme of Haritha Keralam Scheme during 2012-13.For this programme 84.3 lakhs seedlings have been produced during 2011-12. These seedlings will be distributed during the planting season of 2012.

4.9.6 Road-side Planting of Shade Trees Scheme (Vazhiyora Thanal Scheme): This scheme envisages planting of shade trees on the road sides on all the important roads in Kerala. The seedlings of age more than one year are to be planted along the roadside. During 2011-12, 28000 such seedlings have been planted along the roadside.

4.9.7 Planting in Rain shadow areas of Chellarkovil to Ramakkalmedu in Idukki District: In Idukki District the areas lying close to Tamil Nadu from Chellarkovil to Ramakkalmedu falling in Panchayats namely Nedumgandam, Chakkupallam, Vandanmedu, Udumbanchola, Karunapuram, and Ramakkalmedu all having sparse stunted growth of trees, being in the rain shadow region. These areas are susceptible to dry climate, strong wind, less rain fall, steep and rocky terrain. The Ramakkalmedu area bordering to Tamil Nadu, prove to have strong winds and is rocky in nature. Attempts made earlier were not succeeded to afforest the same. The Assistant Conservator of Forests (Social Forestry), Idukki has inspected the above areas and reported that about 42 acres of Public land available for planting requiring 50000 seedlings for the same. Similarly for distribution to the public, another five lakhs seedlings are required. A sample survey is being done through NGO's in all Panchayats lying in Rain Shadow Regions to assess the number of seedlings so required and the suitable species for planting and distribution in the above area can be assessed. A detailed scheme will be prepared and will be implemented during 2012-13.

4.9.8 Establishment of Orchidarium in Wagamon: A detailed project report prepared by Kerala Agricultural University for '250 lakhs has been received from Chief Conservator of Forests (SF), Ernakulam and submitted to Government through Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Development) on 17-3-2012 for Administrative Sanction. In anticipation of project approval, the maintenance works of existing building was completed, distilting of a pond facilitating water supply in the project area was also done. The works carried out so far are as follows:-

1. The project area of 15.2 hectare which is within the territorial boundary of Erumeli Range has been transferred

to Social Forestry range, Peerumedu under Idukki Social Forestry Division on 12-3-2012

- 2. Maintenance works of existing building at Wagamon has been done including electrification, plumbing and sanitation works. Steps have been initiated to get electrical connection to the building.
- 3. Steps have been taken in appointing the staff and orders have been placed with M/s. SIDCO for the purchase of minimum essential furniture.

4.9.9 Scheme for Incentivisation of Private Forestry: The proposal to give cash incentives to farmers with an objective of encouraging them to grow more trees and produce timber in private lands have been approved by the Government vide G.O (Rt) No. 99/2012/F&WLD dated 17.02.2012. The tree species included in this scheme are teak, sandal, mahagony, anjili, plavu, rosewood, kambakom, kumbil, kunnivaka and thembavu and the scheme is proposed to be implemented through individual farmers, VSS, EDC, Kudumbasree units, Self Help Groups, Farmers Co-operatives and NGOs. Those planting a minimum of 50 seedlings in their land will be eligible for incentive. The amount of incentives proposed is as below:

(a)	From 50-200 plants	^ 50 per plant.
(b)	From 201-400 plants	[^] 40 per plant with a minimum of [^] 10000
(c)	From 401-625 plants	[^] 30 per plant with a minimum of [^] 16000

4.9.9.1 50% of the incentives will be given at the end of 1^{st} year and the remaining 50% will be given at the end of the 3^{rd} year. The scheme also provides suitable cash awards for the best three performers in each of the above said slab at the end of 5^{th} and 10^{th} year.

4.9.10. Kuttanad Package: Kuttanad Package (Dr. Swaminathan Committee recommendation) is being implemented in the Social Forestry divisions of Alapuzha and Kottayam under the guidance of Kuttanad prosperity council headed by the Agricultural Production Commissioner, Kerala and under supervision of Director, Kuttanad package. The fund is being met from XIII Finance Commission Award through Agricultural Department.

4.9.11. Suvarnodhyanam Project at Nedumbassery: This is a project implemented in 4 ha area at Nedumbassery under Social Forestry Wing which was opened to public on 25.02.2010. A scheme comprising of several activities was proposed to Government and got approved. Hence an amount of `85.5 lakhs was awarded from NABARD and RIDF during 2010-11. All the activities proposed were carried out except an Interpretation centre and digging a pond in the project area. This project is to attract foreign tourists and native tourists. This amount is to utilize for chain link fencing, construction of bungalow and other office buildings, germplasm bank and for planting seedlings.

The following works were completed in Suvarnodhyanam during 2011-12:

- 1. Type II quarters.
- 2. Construction of Elevated water tank.
- 3. Construction of cupboards in the Inspection Bungalow.
- 4. Colour washing and painting the IB
- 5. Construction and errection of 2 gates for 2 plots.
- 6. Collection, loading, transporting and laying big fancy rocks.
- 7. Paving the pathway in children's garden.
- 8. Providing water supply networking system
- 9. Formation of lawn in block I.
- 10. Formation of lawn near the IB
- 11. Electrification of newly constructed staff quarters.
- 12. Raising 30,000 Nos. of basketted miscellaneous seedlings nursery.

4.10 Special Afforestation Wing:

4.10.1 This wing is mainly entrusted with two important functions, viz; Monitoring the implementation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and dealing with applications for the issuance of the No Objection Certificate to wood based industrial units.

4.10.2 Monitoring the Implementation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980: Chief Conservator of Forests (SA &

NO) is the Nodal Officer for the Government of India for monitoring the implementation of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 in the State. The proposals received from intending User Agencies for diversion of forest land are processed and examined in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Government of India. During 2011-12, nine proposals were submitted to Government of India and sanction was accorded as shown below.

S1 No	Purpose	Order No. and Date	User Agency	Area (ha)
1	Electrification of Daly Karikkom Chathup SC Colony.	G.O (Rt) No.385/2011/F&WLD dated 24.08.2011	KSEB	0.1310
2	Electrification of Vellilamparappu in kaliyar Range of Konni Division	G.O (Rt) No.436/2011/F&WLD dated 29.09.2011	KSEB	0.0118
3	Fish landing centre at Chaliyar at Beypore Thope	4-KLB 781/2011- BAN/9985 dated 25.10.2011 (Stage I)	KIIDC	2.0639
4	Kinginithodu – Pothumattom Road	F(C)A/1.2/118/KER/ RC/113 dated 16.11.2011 (Stage I)	PWD	0.1800
5	Peruvatharamuri Small hydro Electric Project	4-KLC 107/2006- BAN/9489 dated 10.08.2011.	KSEB	6.4795
6	Electrification of Kelankavu Dharbhapana Chathup Division	G.O (Rt) No.522/2011/F&WLD dated 07.12.2011	KSEB	0.0042
7	Electrification of Kambancodu Chathup in karumpuzha Grama Panchayath.	G.O (Rt) No.35/2012/F&WLD dated 19.01.2012	KSEB	0.0130
8	Electrification through Udumbannur – Vannappuram.	G.O (Rt) No.38/2012/F&WLD dated 20.01.2012	KSEB	0.7400
9	Diversion of forest land for Kochi CNG pipeline project	4-KLB 825/2011- BAN/607 dated 08.02.2012 (Stage I)	GAIL	4.3300

4.10.3 State Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA): The State CAMPA was constituted during 2009 with the approval of IGF, MoEF, New Delhi with an APO approval of ^ 133.00 lakhs. As per the provisions in the APO, 20 Mahindra Thar four wheel drive jeep were purchased spending ^ 95.85 lakhs for allotment to the forest ranges and forest stations. The APO for 2010-11 amounting to ^ 269 lakhs is pending approval with Government of India and the APO for 2011-12 is under process. An accounting procedure for the funds received by State CAMPA has been submitted before the Accountant General and is pending approval. Government of Kerala had issued orders enabling opening of bank accounts by the Divisional forest officers in nationalized banks for transfer crediting the funds under State CAMPA.

4.10.4 Dealing of applications for the issuance of No Objection Certificate to wood based industrial units in Kerala: The State Level Committee for wood based industrial units in Kerala was constituted by the Central Empowered Committee during 2007-08 for granting No Objection Certificates to eligible wood based industrial unit as ordered by the Hon'ble Supreme Court subject to the conditions and guidelines issued by the Central Empowered Committee. The applications received during 2011-12 were 2942 showing a progressive total of 12261 as on 31.03.2012. Out of these, No Objection Certificates were issued in 2629 cases.

4.10.5 The Central Empowered Committee had also ordered to realize a fee as one-time payment for various categories of wood based industrial units as mentioned below for regulating the number of wood based industries

Sl. No	Category	Fee
1	Furniture Unit	^10000 (Rupees Ten
1		Thousand Only) per unit
2	Match Splints / Match	^10000 (Rupees Ten
4	Box / Pencil Slat Unit	Thousand Only) per unit
	Furniture units using	^10000 (Rupees Ten
3	bamboos / reeds /	Thousand Only) per unit
	canes	<i>••• •</i>
4	Packing case/ Block	^50000 (Rupees Fifty
-	Board Unit	Thousand Only) per unit
5	Plywood unit	^200000 (Rupees Two
0		Lakhs Only) per Press
		^200000 (Rupees Two
6	Veneer unit	Lakhs Only) per
		Peeler/Slicer
7	Tea chest / chair seat	
	1) Plywood	^50000 (Rupees Fifty
	2) Veneer	Thousand Only) per unit
8	Annual Inspection Fee	
	1)	^2000 (Rupees Two
	1) Sawmills	thousand only) per unit
	2) Packing Case/	^2000 (Rupees Two
	Block Board	thousand only) per unit
	2) Discussed Linester	^8000 (Rupees Eight
	3) Plywood Units	thousand only) per unit
	(1) Van oon Units	^8000 (Rupees Eight
	4) Veneer Units	thousand only) per unit

4.10.6 Such payments are deposited in a Savings Bank account in the name of the Chairman, State Level Committee in State Bank of Travancore. The amount accrued in the said bank account till 31.03.2012 is ^ 825.80 lakhs.

4.10.7 The draft Kerala Forest (Regulation of saw mills and other Wood based Industrial units) Rules with an objective of regulating the industry has been prepared and submitted to the Central Empowered Committee for approval. Central Empowered Committee has communicated their approval and steps for issuing notification are in progress.

4.11 Vigilance Wing:

4.11.1 A Vigilance Wing was formed in Kerala Forest Department vide G.O (MS) No.289/71/Agri dated 23.12.1971, with broad intent of enquiring into illegal removal of forest produce, evaluation of regeneration areas, corrupt practices by the forest officials etc. A subsequent Government order G.O (MS) No. 4/75/AD dated: 21.01.75 specified the framework and working of the Vigilance Wing. As per this Government Order, the objective of Vigilance Wing is to combat corruption and misconduct in the department effectively and to detect and prevent forest offences. Forest Vigilance Wing takes up cases under the following categories for enquiry.

- Nepotism of staff
- Causing wrongful loss to Government property or revenue or claim or dues.
- Making false claim against Government such as false T.A, House Rent, etc.
- Any dishonest or intentionally improper conduct on the part of a departmental officer or abuse of his power,
- Causing avoidable delay in the disposal of Government business.
- Misappropriation or misuse of any Government property.
- ✤ Gross negligence or dereliction of duty.
- ✤ Any illegal or improper conduct.
- ✤ Abetment of the above offences.
- Illicit transport of forest produces.
- ✤ Allegations against department works.

- Petitions from public.
- Enquiry into the allegations rose against staff, pettions regarding illicit felling, poaching, ganja cultivation, arrack distillation, encroachment, etc.
- Evaluation of regeneration areas, surprise checking of check posts, night patrolling to prevent illegal transportation of forest produces, etc.

4.11.2 Machinery for vigilance and evaluation works: The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests is the head of Vigilance Wing at Forest Headquarters. Two Regional offices under two Conservators of Forests function at Kottayam and Kozhikode respectively. Eight (8) Flying Squad Divisions headed by the Divisional Forest Officers and seventeen (17) Flying Squad Units under Range Forest Officers function under the Conservators. A Forest Intelligence Cell under Assistant Conservator of Forests and a Control Unit headed by a Range officer who inturn is responsible to the Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests is functioning at the Headquarters.

4.11.3 Forest Intelligence Cell: Forest Intelligence Cell was established during 2001 under the control of Chief Conservator of Forests (Vigilance). One Range Officer and 5 supporting field staff (one Forester and 4 Forest Guard) are working at various places in the state. Assistant Conservator of Forests (Evaluation), besides his regular duties in the office of Chief Conservator of Forests (Vigilance), is supervising the Intelligence work of the Cell. The secret information collected by the Forest Intelligence Cell has resulted in detection of serious offences and arrest of the accused especially in Wildlife crimes. Field officers have recognized the utility of information collected by the Intelligence Cell through secret sources. During 2011-12, an amount of ^1.36 lakhs has been disbursed as remuneration to informants.

4.11.4 Raids conducted and Contra bands seized: During the year, 1448 no. of ganja raids was conducted. Through 808 raids 121505 litres of wash was destroyed. 15 vehicles were seized in relation with the smuggling of forest goods and two numbers of Ivory weighing 30.575 kg, 433 kg of sandalwood, two guns, timber falling under various categories like Teak, Rosewood etc. and tiger skin are the major seized items.

4.11.5 Toll Free Telephone Facility: A toll free telephone (No. 1800 425 4733) is installed in Forest Headquarters Thiruvananthapuram to receive complaints and information from the public. This is a 24 hour facility. The information / complaints received in toll free telephone are recorded in the printed format and passed on to the concerned field officers for necessary further action. The Toll Free telephone facility started

operating from 2006 onwards. During 2011-12, 491 complaints have been registered through this facility.

4.11.6 During 2011-12, investigations have been completed in 1042 cases as shown below. This includes some of the complaints received during the previous years.

S1. No	Particulars		
1	Illicit felling of trees and smuggling of timber and other forest produce	98	
2	Encroachments in reserve forest.	33	
3	Irregularities involved in the expenditure on forest works, Misappropriation of Government money.	14	
4	Irregularities involved in the execution of departmental works	12	
5	Supply Sale Coupe	20	
6	Irregularities in wild elephants and other animals.	16	
7	Shooting of wild elephant and other kinds of animals	03	
8	Cases of subordinates misbehaviour	14	
9	Illicit transport of forest produce belongs to Government.	02	
10	Corruption practices in auction	14	
11	Assault etc.	28	
12	Other kinds of petitions	235	
13	Violation of KPT Rules/Act.	03	
14	Violation of WL Act.	21	
15	Illicit distillation	05	
16	Atrocities against Tribals	27	
17	Atrocities against animals	181	
18	Illicit collection of rubble and sand.	03	
19	Illicit felling, storage and transport of timber from private lands	30	
20	Petition against forest officials.	212	
21	Petition against VSS	09	
22	Cases involved in smuggling of bamboos and reeds.	01	
23	Press report	29	
24	Illicit transport of forest produce not belonged to Government	04	
25	Fire occurrence	02	
26	Mis-appropriation of money	05	
27	Smuggling of sand	21	
	Total	1042	

4.12 Wildlife Wing

4.12.1 Conservation of wildlife and bio-diversity is gaining more and more importance these days. Kerala is having very rich bio-diversity. Western Ghats, which is about 1600 Km long chain of mountains along the western side of Indian Peninsula, has been declared one of the bio-diversity Hot Spots by IUCN. Southern Western Ghats where the forests of Kerala are situated are supporting more bio-diversity when compared to the northern Western Ghats. It is estimated to harbour more than 4600 plant species in Kerala portion of Western Ghats which constitute about 27% of the species available in India. Hence the main function of wildlife wing is the conservation of wildlife and bio-diversity in the State.

4.12.2 During the year 2011-12, the state of Kerala has 3213.237 km² of forests under Protected Areas which comes to about 28.41 % of the total forest area in State. Preparation of Management Plan is a pre-requisite for getting financial assistance from Government of India. All our Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks have approved Management Plans which are prepared in accordance with the scientific guidelines issued by Government of India. The status of management plan as on 31-03-2012 is given below.

S1. No	Name	Area (km²)	Status
1	Eravikulam National Park	97.000	Valid upto 03.2012
2	Silent Valley National Park	237.520	Valid upto 03.2012
3	Anamudi Shola National Park	7.500	Valid upto 03.2018
4	Mathikettan National Park	12.817	Valid upto 03.2018
5	Pambadum Shola National Park	1.318	Valid upto 03.2019
6	Periyar Tiger Reserve	925.000	Tiger Conservation Plan is prepared
7	Neyyar WLS	128.000	Valid upto 03.2012
8	Peechi - Vazhani Wildlife Sanctuary	125.000	Valid upto 03.2012
9	Parambikulam W L S (Tiger Reserve)	643.660	Tiger Conservation Plan is prepared
10	Wayanad WLS	344.440	Valid upto 03.2012

S1. No	Name	Area (km²)	Status
11	Idukki WLS	70.000	Valid upto 03.2012
12	Peppara WLS	53.000	Valid upto 03.2012
13	Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary	25.000	Valid upto 03.2012
14	Shenduruney WLS	171.000	Valid upto 03.2012
15	Chinnar WLS	90.440	Valid upto 03.2011
16	Chimmony WLS	85.000	Valid upto 03.2012
17	Aralam WLS	55.000	Valid upto 03.2012
18	Mangalavanam Bird Sanctury	0.027	Valid upto 03.2019
19	Kurinjimala Sanctuary	32.000	Valid upto 03.2020
20	Choolannur Pea Fowl Sanctuary	3.420	Under Preparation
21	Malabar Sanctuary	74.215	Valid upto 03.2020
22	Vallikunnu- Kadalundi Community Reserve	1.500	Under Preparation
23	Kottiyoor Wildlife Sanctuary	30.380	Not Prepared
	Total	3213.237	

4.12.3 During the year, the Wing continued to implement several special schemes financed by Government of India such as Project Tiger, Project Elephant, Protection of Wildlife outside Protected Areas, Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve Project and Agasthyamala Biosphere Reserve Project for intensive management of Rare, Endangered and Threatened (RET) species and special ecosystems and landscapes.

4.12.4 As a result of constitution of Wildlife Wing and more Sanctuaries and National Parks as well as shift in the priorities as per National Forest Policy - 1988, more attention had to be focused on wilderness areas, natural forests, conservation of wildlife and bio-diversity, etc. Activities such as habitat management, maintenance of marshes and swamps, maintenance of water holes, regeneration of degraded ecosystems and fire control gained tremendous importance and became inevitable for sustained and scientific management of Sanctuaries and National Parks.

4.12.5 A new Wildlife Sanctuary in Kerala by the name 'Kottiyoor Wildlife Sanctuary' was constituted in 2011 as per G.O (P)

17/2011/F&WLD dated 01.03.2011 owing to the unique biological, geological and climatolagical conditions of the area. The extent of the Sanctuary is 30.3798 km².

4.12.6 The works for conservation of bio-diversity in protected areas mainly include habitat improvement, fire protection, development of water holes, eco-development, eco-tourism, extension and education, wildlife census, research, development of infrastructure for protection, etc. All these works are periodic and recurring in nature which has to be executed with diligence during every season. Wildlife Wing is looking after all these activities.

4.12.7 Though forest offences relating to illicit collection of timber, fire wood, minor forest produce etc. are declining, high value wildlife crimes such as illicit trade in tiger skin, leopard skin, elephant tusk, snake venom, barn owl, star tortoise, sand boa, etc. are increasing. Many of such high value wildlife crimes have inter-state and international ramifications. It was in view of this fact, Wildlife Crime Control Bureau has been constituted by Government of India at Centre with few regional offices. Incidence of such serious wildlife Crime Control Bureau and other State Forest Departments.

4.12.8 The Department is also implementing large number of ecotourism activities in the protected areas. The tribals and other forest dependent communities are being given employment opportunities with a view to enlisting their co-operation for protection activities through specific ecotourism programmes, viz; guided trekking, tiger trail, protection oriented border hiking, bamboo rafting, tented camping, tribal heritage museum and other participatory activities like participatory fire management, measures to make the Protected Areas plastic free, eco shops, facilities for selling value added products out of honey, wax, MFP, etc., souvenirs from re-cycled plastic, tailoring unit, handicrafts unit, branded mineral water production, etc.

4.12.9 It is worth mentioning that the department could arrange to produce organic pepper and export it from Vanchivayal, Mannakkudy and Paliyakkudy tribal colonies in Periyar Tiger Reserve.

4.12.10. The extension and interpretation activities under wildlife wing are vital for enlisting support of the public for conservation of nature and natural resources and to increase the awareness about wildlife and bio-diversity.

4.12.11. Scientific management of Sanctuaries and National Parks require constant monitoring of health of wild animals to check the spread of diseases. Many contagious diseases can be

carried to wild animals from domestic cattle straying into the forest areas. For veterinary care, the department has only 3 Veterinary Surgeons.

4.12.12 Protection of Wildlife in areas outside forests and Protected Areas is also given equal priority by the forest department. Chief Wildlife Warden and Wildlife Wardens are the statutory authorities as per Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. The department is also paying special attention for the protection of sacred groves, mangroves and wetlands as well.

4.12.13 Management of captive elephants is a serious problem faced by the Department. It is estimated that there are about 702 captive elephants in the State. It is a well-known fact that the management of captive elephants requires qualitative improvement since the elephant owners and mahouts are more concerned about the income from the elephants by way of participation in temple festivals or wages for working in timber The owners and mahouts have to be trained in operations. scientific handling of elephants. Government of Kerala has issued guidelines for the scientific management of elephants as per G.O (P) No. 12/2003/W&WLD dated 26-02-2003.

4.12.13.1. Vide G.O (Rt) no. 208/2009/F&WLD dated 30.04.2009 constituted a committee with additional chief secretary, Devosom Department as Chairman and Principal Secretary, Revenue Department, Principal Secretary, Forest & Wildlife as members for review of Kerala Captive Elephant Rules 2003. The committee held its first meeting on 27.06.2009 and following decisions were taken. (1) There should be a provision to grant license to elephant owners and mahouts with power to cancel or suspend licenses for a specific period for any violation of rules. (2) A detailed training protocol should be developed and mahouts should be trained in it. (3) It was suggested that a State level advisory committee including eminent personalities could be constituted.

4.12.13.2. During the second meeting held on 22.12.2009, the following decisions were taken. (1) Fix the duty time of captive elephants as eight hours a day. (2) Transport permission is must for transportation of captive elephants for five kilometers and more. (3) Make prior permission of district collectors mandatory for parading more than one elephant in festivals.

4.12.13.3. The government proposed to make suitable amendments to Kerala Captive Elephants Rules-2003 on the basis of above lines. The Chief Wildlife Warden, vide circular No. 03/2009 dated 13.07.2009, directed all sub officers to quote section of Wildlife Protection Act 1972 while booking offences and framing changes under relevant provisions of Kerala Captive Elephant Rules 2003 so as to get more punishment to offenders.

4.12.13.4. Govt., vide G.O (Rt) No.220/2010/F&WLD dated 21/5/2010 issued guidelines for the disposal of carcass of captive elephant in the forest areas. In order to avail this facility the owner of captive elephant having due ownership certificates need to remit an amount of 500 and those elephants having no ownership certificates but having been micro chipped by Kerala Forest Department, the owner need to remit an amount of ^10,000 for disposal of carcass in the forest area. Likewise, Chief Conservator of Forests (BDC), vide Letter No. BDC 2/61/2011 dated 14/01/2011 issued specific instructions to all concerned that the permission can be given by the authorized officers in the district for the inter-district movement of the elephants for the programmes spanning for a period of two weeks at a stretch. It is also directed to that the health certificate issued by a registered veterinary practitioner may be taken as valid from 15 days from the date of issue

4.12.14 Wildlife Sanctuaries & National Parks: - As on 31.03.2012, Kerala has 3213.237 km² of forests under protected areas (5 National Parks and 17 Wildlife Sanctuaries) accounting 28.41 % of the total forest area. An area of 31 km² under the control of ABP range is managed by Wildlife Warden, Thiruvananthapuram.

4.12.15 Man-Animal Conflicts resolved: - Mitigation of manwildlife conflict is another important function of the forest department. In the backdrop of ever increasing incidents of man – animal conflicts, the Government of Kerala introduced an innovative scheme to reduce man animal conflict by allotting a new Budget head, viz; 2406-01-800-56 – Measures to Reduce Man Animal Conflict during 2011-12. An amount of ^ 100 lakhs was allotted under this Budget Head, out of which, an amount of ^ 94.46 lakhs has been utilized.

4.12.16 Man–Animal conflict is a perpetual problem confronted by the local people who inhibits along the fringe areas of forest. This often results in serious injury, permanent disability, crop damage, cattle loss, hut loss and loss of life of human beings which inturn may end up in retaliatory killing of wild animals. The wild elephants and wild boar dominate the scene and do maximum damages. Kerala Forest Department has so far done many proactive measures such us digging elephant proof trenches, creating elephant proof walls and constructing solar powered electric fences to mitigate this problem. During current year 8 Rapid Response Teams were constituted in Kannur, Wayanad, Palakkad, Nilambur, Konni, Kozhikode, Mannarkkad and Peppara to drive away the problematic wild elephants which create panic along the fringe areas. For this, vide G.O (MS) No. 60/11/Forest dated 22.12.2011, Government has created 5 posts of Deputy Ranger, 10 Foresters, 20 Forest Guards and 10 Drivers. Vide G.O (Rt) No. 265/2011/Forest dated 17.06.2011, the

Government conditionally allowed to shoot the wild boars that repeatedly cause damages to crops, on experimental basis, for a period of one year.

4.12.17 Compensation paid to Victims of Wildlife Attack: The Kerala Forest Department provides compensation to the victims of attack by wild animals vide 'Kerala Rules for Payment of compensation to victims of wild animals 1980'. During 2011-12, under various Budget Heads, a total of ^227.67 lakhs have been expended for this purpose.

4.12.18. The Government of India provided financial assistance for the following ten wildlife Habitats outside Protected Areas. The main objective is to protect the bio-diversity in those areas.

- Mankulam High Value Bio-diversity Area.
- Goodrical High Value Bio-diversity Area.
- Kole Wetland High Value Bio-diversity Area.
- Vembanadu High Value Bio-diversity Area.
- Vazhachal High Value Bio-diversity Area.
- New Amarambalam High Value Bio-diversity Area.
- Muthikulam High Value Bio-diversity Area.
- Kurichianmala-Banasuramal High Value Bio-diversity Area.
- Malayattoor High Value Bio-diversity Area.
- Kakkayam High Value Bio-diversity Area.

4.12.19.1 Wildlife Census: A general wildlife census has been conducted from 18th to 20th May 2011 in collaboration with Kerala Forest Institute, Peechi, Thrissur. KFRI has submitted draft report as per the suggestions of KFD. Last general wildlife census was conducted during 2002 and previously during 1993 and 1997. The estimated number of major species is given below.

S1. No	Species	No. of animals (1993)	No. of animals (1997)	No. of animals (2002)
1	Elephant	4286	5737	6965

S1. No	Species	No. of animals (1993)	No. of animals (1997)	No. of animals (2002)
2	Gaur	4840	4151	14787
3	Malabar Giant Squirrel	1384	63474	88919
4	Nilgiri Langur	2987	24809	51517
5	Sambar	10665	13661	30414
6	Spotted Deer	6259	14881	38391
7	Wild Boar	40963	40425	60940
8	Nilgiri Tahr	1075	1008	902
9	Tiger	76	73	71±7

4.12.19.2 Estimation of Population has been carried out exclusively for elephants under the Project Elephant scheme during 2005, 2007 and 2010. The process has been conducted simultaneously in all the South Indian States. The estimated figure of elephants in the State during 2005, 2007 and 2010 are 5135 and 6068 and 6026 respectively.

4.12.19.3 Census of Tigers was carried out in 2006 as a part of the all India Estimation of Tiger population. The estimated population of Tigers was 46 in the State. A census for Tiger was conducted during 2009-10. Through this, their population in the State was estimated as 71.

4.12.21 Wild animals caught and released in the wild: During the year 2011-12 the department staff rescued the following wild animals and released to the wild after proper medication.

S1 No	Name	Nos	Sl No.	Name	Nos
1	Barn Owl	02	11	Eruthalamoory	02
2	Python	32	12	Purple Moorhen	01
3	King Cobra	09	13	Purple Heron	01
4	Indian Cobra	06	14	Tiger	01
5	Bonnet Macaque	04	15	Common Krait	01
6	Whistling teals	02	16	Spotted Owlet C	
7	Pea fowl	01	17	Slender loris	01
8	Jungle cat	02	18	Giant Squirrel	01
9	Palm civet	03	19	Black Baza	01
10	Cobra	02	20	Tiger bittern 0	

4.13 Working Plan & Research Wing

4.13.1 Working Plan is the main instrument of forest management and is defined as a written scheme of management aiming at continuity of policy (normally for a period of 10 years) controlling the treatment of forest. This wing is having 6 Working Plan divisions. They are responsible for preparing Working plans for 24 territorial divisions. During the year, working plan of

Munnar, Kozhikode and Punalur were finalized and approved by GOI. In addition, Forest Resource Survey Cell at Thrissur is responsible for assessing the availability of various forest resources such as Bamboos, Reeds Canes, etc. There are two Research Divisions one at Thrissur and the other at Thiruvananthapuram who carry out various applied silvicultural research and maintenance of permanent preservation plots. The two Research Divisions are acting as an interface between various Research institutions like TBGRI, KFRI, IFGTB, etc. in undertaking multi location trials and to test the efficacy of the research findings in the local field situations. Seed centre at Kerala Forest Research Institute; Peechi is being jointly managed by DCF, Research North and KFRI.

4.13.2 Status of working Plan: Out of 24 territorial Forest Divisions 21 Divisions are having Working Plans approved by Government of India. The revision of Working Plans for the Divisions for which Working Plans are either expired or going to expire soon are at various stages of completion. Kozhikode and Punalur working plan received approval from Government of India during 2011-12. Drafts of Mannarkad & Mankulam Working Plans were submitted to Government of India for approval. Field works for the preparation of working plans of thirteen forest divisions are in progress.

S1. No	Division	Valid till	Status
1	Thiruvananthapuram	March - 2014	Working Plan preparation is in progress
2	Thenmala	March - 2019	Working Plan is current
3	Achenkoil	March - 2018	Working Plan is current
4	Punalur	March - 2021	Working Plan is current
5	Ranni	March - 2014	Working Plan Officer, Punalur is entrusted with the preparation of Working Plan Ranni. Field work is in progress.
6	Konni	March - 2013	WPO, Achencoil is entrusted with the preparation of Working Plan. Field work is in progress.
7	Kottayam	March - 2015	Working Plan is current.
8	Kothamangalam	March -	Approval for the

Status of working plans as on 31.03.2012 is shown below

S1. No	Division	Valid till	Status
		2011	extension proposal pending from GOI. WPO, Munnar is entrusted with the preparation of Working Plan. Field work is in progress.
9	Munnar	March - 2020	Working Plan is current.
10	Marayoor	March – 2020	Working Plan is current.
11	Mankulam	March - 2011	Draft submitted to GOI on 05.03.2012
12	Thrissur	March - 2014	Approval of proposal for extension pending since 05.10.2010. ACF (FRSC), Thrissur is entrusted with the preparation of Working Plan. Collection of data is expected to be completed soon. Writing of Part I is completed. Part II is upto completion.
13	Chalakudy	March - 2015	Working Plan is current.
14	Vazhachal	March - 2013	Preparation of Working Plan is entrusted to special team. Field work is in progress.
15	Malayattoor	March - 2014	Working Plan is current.
16	Palakkad	March - 2019	Working Plan is current.
17	Nilambur (N)	March - 2013	Preparation of Working Plan is entrusted to special team. Field work is in progress.
18	Nilambur (S)	March - 2013	Preparation of Working Plan is entrusted to special team. Field work is in progress.
19	Nenmara	March -	Preparation of

S1. No	Division	Valid till	Status
		2013	Working Plan is in progress. Field work is in progress.
20	Mannarkad	March - 2011	Draft submitted to GOI on 30.04.2012.
21	Kozhikode	March - 2021	Working Plan is current.
22	Kannur	March - 2013	Preparation of Working Plan is entrusted to special team. Field work is in progress.
23	Wayanad (N)	March - 2013	Preparation of Working Plan is entrusted to special team. Field work is in progress.
24	Wayanad (S)	March - 2013	Preparation of Working Plan is entrusted to special team. Field work is in progress.

4.13.3 Kerala Forest Seed Centre: With the help of Kerala Forest Research Institute, an excellent facility for seed testing, grading and certification at Peechi has been established and it is known by the name Kerala Forest Seed Centre (KFSC). During 2011-12, 13100 Kgs of *Tectona Grandis* (Teak) seeds, 21 Kgs of *Pongamia* seeds and 948 Kgs of *Sweteinia mahagony* seeds were supplied from the Seed Centre by Research Wing for making root trainer seedlings raised by the department and to other agencies.

4.13.4 Gene Pool Conservation Activities: The following research plots were maintained by the Wing during 2011-12.

- a) Gene bank of indigenous verities of fruit bearing trees of Kerala-Mavu, Plavu and Kudaampuli.
- b) Introduction of new species from Andaman & Nicobar.
- c) In-situ conservation and augmentation of Sandal in Marayoor.
- d) Planting trials of *jatropha curcus* and *pongamia pinnata*.
- e) Clonal seed orchard of Eucalyptus species.
- f) Selection of plus trees of teak and other important tree species as source of superior quality seeds as well as material for Clonal propagation.
- g) Clonal seed orchards of Teak.

4.13.5 The national Programme "National Programme of Promoting Conservation of Medicinal Plants and Traditional knowledge for enhancing Health and Livelihood Security" is implemented by this wing along with other 8 States.

4.13.6 The main component is setting up of the State level Medicinal Plants Seed Centre and Central Nursery for Medicinal Plants to ensure permanent supply of high quality planting material. A modernized Central Nursery at Karikulam in Palapily Range of Chalakudy Division has been set up in 6.076 hectares for this purpose.

4.13.7 Teak Seed Production Areas (TSPAs): Teak Seed Production Areas under the jurisdiction of research Wing of the department were returned to the respective territorial divisions vide the decision taken in the Senior Forest officers meeting held on 23-24, September 2009.

4.13.7.1 Subsequently, the council of CCFs has decided to identify a fresh the potential teak plantations desirably between 20 and 40 years of age group for developing as a teak seed production area through appropriate genetic culling and scientific maintenance. In this regard, the Director, IFGB and KFRI, Peechi were requested to identify the potential areas that can be developed as TSPAs. A team of scientists from both institutions as well as the officers of the Forest Department from territorial and research wing have visited and identified 37 potential teak plantations, covering a total area of 2177 ha. From these identified teak plantations it was further short listed to 1000 ha consisting of 17 teak plantations to be finally developed as a Teak Seed Production Area (TSPAs) with all the desired scientific inputs. A training programme was also organized with involvement of IFGTB and KFRI at Peechi, from 8th to 10th November 2011 to train the research personnel regarding the process involved in carrying out the enumeration prior to genetic culling.

S1. No	Location	Division	Year	Area (ha.)	
1	Thallappara	Thenmala	1980	16.97	
2	Alingamon	Achenkovil	1981	57.00	
3	Chembanaruvi	Konni	1979	67.40	
4	Adukuzhi	Ranni	1983	45.54	
5	Mullapana	Chalakudy	1976	126.86	
	Sub Total				

4.13.7.2 The list of plantations identified for genetic culling and maintenance as TSPAs, are as follows.

S1. No	Location	Division	Year	Area (ha.)	
1	Elival	Palakkad	1971	41.84	
2	Sankarankodu		1961	79.50	
3	Pulakkapara		1970	44.70	
4	Nedumgayam	Nilambur (South)	1973	65.00	
5	Nedumgayam		1970	63.44	
6	Karia Muriem		1974	56.43	
7	Alathur Bit 2	Wayanad (North)	1981	64.00	
8	Alathur Bit 1	Wayanad (North)	1981	57.00	
9	Madhamangalam		1976	55.00	
10	Madhamangalam	Wavanad (South)	1977	47.00	
11	Chjiyambam	Wayanad (South)	1978	50.00	
12	Pallichera		1981	61.00	
	Sub	Total		684.91	
	Grand Total 998.68				

4.13.8 Statistics Wing: This wing is attached to Working Plan and Research Wing of the headquarters. The wing is headed by Deputy Director (Statistics) and assisted by two Research Assistants and four Statistical Assistants. Statistical Assistants of various circles / divisions are involved in collection and compilation of data and the headquarter wing is processing the same for updating forestry database every year. The Statistics Wing is responsible for preparation of Annual Administration Report, annual publication titled 'Forest Statistics' and monthly progress reports of various schemes implemented by the department. This wing is also entrusted with the work of furnishing statistical reports to different agencies of Government of India and State Government. So far the annual reports upto the year 2011-12 are prepared.

4.13.8 Research studies and Surveys: Research activities on various projects were carried out by the department during 2011-12 and an amount of ^26.01 lakhs was released for the same. The details are as follows

S1. No	Name of Project	Principal Investigator	Amount Released (^ in lakhs)
1	Population structure, carbon sequestration, litter dynamics, propagation, economics and livelihood potential of Pseudoxytenanthera ritcheyi and Oclandra setigera-two rare bamboo species of Kerala	Kuruvial Thomas I.F.S	3.730

4.13.8.1 Kerala Forest Research Institute, Peechi

S1. No	Name of Project	Principal Investigator	Amount Released (^ in lakhs)
2	Structure, composition, dynamics and management of 'Vayal' ecosystem in Periyar Tiger Reserve.	Dr.K.A. Sreejith	3.736

4.13.8.2 Kerala Agricultural University

S1. No	Name of Project	Principal Investigator	Amount Released (^ in lakhs)
1	Standardisationof non- desrructive methods oif evaluating timber properties of currently used timbers of Kerala	Dr.E.V.Anoop	5.940

4.13.8.3 Rajiv Gandhi Centre for Biotechnology

S1. No	Name of Project	Principal Investigator	Amount Released (^ in lakhs)
1	Isoaltion of active fraction having anti hepto cellular carcinoma activity from lygodium flexousum and analysis of its synergistic effect with sorafenib the drug currently used for treatment of HCC	Dr. V.V. Asha	0.500

4.13.8.4 Jawaharlal Nehru Tropical Botanic Garden and Research Institute

S1. No	Name of Project	Principal Investigator	Amount Released (^ in lakhs)
1	Conservation of Calamus Shendurnii Anto, Renuka and Sreekumar and C.Wighti Griff, two endangered and endemic rattans of Western Ghats through micro propagation, re-introduction and cryobanking	Dr. S. William Dicruse	3.837

S1. No	Name of Project	Principal Investigator	Amount Released (^ in lakhs)
2	Conservation and sustainable utilization of Garcinia species of the Southern Western Ghats	Dr. N. Mohanan	3.940
3	Establishment of Seed bank and Field Gene bank of Saraca asoca – A vulnerable medicinal species of the Indian sub-continent.	Dr. C. Anilkumar	1.688
4	Ex-situ conservation and biosystematics studies on piper species of Kerala Forest with special reference to intraspecific variants of the Wild <i>Piper nigrum</i>	Dr. P.J. Mathew	2.640

4.13.8.5 Other studies conducted during the year:

- a. Study of butterflies of sub family 'Satyrinac' by Sri.Sandhy Sekar, Centre for Ecological Sciences, IISC, Bangalore.
- b. Project on Floristic studies on Aralam Wildlife Sanctuary by Sri.Dantas Kaj.
- c. Plant collections for conserving 80 RET species of Western Ghats by Sri.Mini.V and others from MSSRF, Kalpetta.
- d. Collection of plant and soil sample by Dr.Srikanth Bajrang from IPGT & RA, GAU, Jamnagar.
- e. Plant collection for the project entitled "Teronomic Revision on Indian Merantalel of Musaceet" by Sri.Alfred Joe from University of Calicut.
- f. Butterfly survey conducted at Thirunelly, Makkimoola and Kunhome with the participation of FERNS Naturalist's Society in connection with Wild Life Week Celebrations.
- g. Bird survey and Frog survey in Shendurnuy Division and
- h. Nilgiri Thar census in Eravikulam National Park, Tiger and Elephant census were also undertaken during this year.

4.14.1 Forest Information Bureau: Forest Information Bureau is the publicity and extension arm of the department. The bureau

undertakes works like publication of 'Aranyam' official monthly of the department, printing and publishing of booklets and palm lets covering various activities of the department, arranging publicity in connection with World Forestry Day, World Earth Day, World Environment Day, Wildlife Week etc., designing and releasing advertisement to media, designing, developing and distributing exhibits for field offices, developing documentary films and arranging general publicity for State level functions of department.

CHAPTER - V

FINANCIAL RESULTS

5.1 Revenue and Expenditure: The Forest Revenue realized during the year 2011-2012 was 220.524 crores. The total expenditure incurred during the year was 298.53 crores.

5.1.1 The forests contribute substantially to the non-tax revenue of the state. The revenue from forestry sector by way of sale of timber and other forest produces comes to ^205.380 crores in 2011-12. Major portion of the forest revenue was from timber and during 2011-12, ^181.194 crores was collected towards revenue from the sale of timber alone which accounted for 82.17 % of the total forest revenue.

5.1.2 The comparative position of revenue and expenditure for the year 2011-12 and 2010-11 is shown below.

Year	Bowomuo	Expenditure (^ in crores)		
Ital	Revenue	Plan	Non Plan	Total
2011-2012	220.52	94.22	204.31	298.53
2010-2011	274.10	64.76	149.72	214.48

5.1.3 Details of Non-tax Revenue: During the year, an amount of $^{22218.372}$ lakhs has been collected from sales and other receipts and an amount of $^{165.955}$ lakhs has been refunded so that the net revenue was $^{22052.417}$ lakhs. The budget head wise details are shown below.

S1.No	Head of Account	î n lakhs
1	2	3
040	06-01-101 Sale of Timber and other Forest	t produce.
1	99 Timber	18119.401
2	98 Firewood and Charcoal	58.166
3	97 Receipts from Sale of Forest Produce coming under the Kerala Private Forest	145.088
	(Vesting and Assignment) Act.	
4	96 Receipts from Forest Development Tax	1075.104
5	95 Receipts under Kerala Forest Produce	1074.597
6	94 Other Items	65.639
	Total (101)	20537.995
	0406-01-800 Other Receipts	
1	99 Interests on Arrears of Forest Revenue	40.357
2	98 Receipts from Wild life Department	137.550
3	97 Scheme for Provision of House Sites and houses to Landless Workers in Rural Area - Free Supply of Timber	0.000

Sl.No	Head of Account	^ i n lakhs
4	96 Revenue Realised from the KFDC on the sale proceeds of residual growth	0.000
5	95 Other Items	1371.313
6	94 Livestock	10.314
7	93 Integrated Wasteland Development Programme	0.000
8	91 Receipts on account of Lapsed and Confiscated Deposits	0.000
9	90 Forest Land Lease rent	120.843
	Total (800)	1680.377
	Grand Total	22218.372
	Refunds (0406-01-900-00)	165.955
	Net Revenue	22052.417

5.1.4 Forest Development Tax (FDT): FDT is levied @ 5% on the sale proceeds of forest produce. After deducting the cost of collection of tax, balance amount was placed as additional budgetary source. During the year 2011-12 an amount of 1075.104 lakhs was collected as FDT.

5.1.5 Outstanding on Account of Forest Revenue: An amount of ^247.565 crores is outstanding on account of forest revenue at the end of the year 2011-12.

5.1.6	Outlay	and	Expenditure:-The	outlay	and	expenditure
during	; 2010-11	l and	2011-12 is as follow	/S.		

	2	010-11	2011-12		
Schemes	Outlay	Expenditure (^ in crores	Outlay	Expenditure (^ in crores)	
State sector	66.73	47.85	75.37	71.37	
Central sector	36.46	16.91	36.95	22.85	
Total (Plan)	103.19	64.76	112.32	94.22	
Non Plan	166.46	149.72	210.79	204.31	
Grand Total	269.65	214.48	323.11	298.53	

5.1.7 The Plan expenditure under forestry sector during 2011-12 is '94.22 crores, which is 83.89 % of the total plan outlay. The expenditure incurred for Central Sector Schemes is '22.85 crores and that under State Sector Schemes is '71.37 crores.

5.1.8 Developments under 11th Five Year Plan: The year 2011-2012 was the final year of the 11th Five Year Plan. The year-wise targets and achievements are given below.

Year	Targets	Achievements (^in Crores)
2007-08	66.82	49.70
2008-09	72.97	64.79
2009-10	71.96	64.08
2010-11	103.19	64.76
2011-12	112.32	94.22

5.1.8.1 During XI Five Year Plan, [^] 427.26 crores was invested for various development programmes implemented by forestry sector till 31.03.2012. Out of this, an expenditure of [^]

337.55 crores has been incurred up to 31.03.2012. The financial targets and achievements for various departmental works from 2007-08 to 2011-12 are given below.

	2007-08 t	o 2010-11	2011	-2012	Progress	ssive Total	
Year	Targets	Achieve ments	Targets	Achieve ments	Targets	Achieve ments	
Schemes							
State Sector	Schemes	(A)					
Managemen	t of Natura	1 Forests			(^ i	n lakhs)	
(a) Survey of Forest Boundaries	783.25	663.50	190.00	207.70	973.25	871.20	
(b) Forest Protection	4387.00	4163.78	1366.65	1312.42	5753.65	5476.20	
c) Regenerati on of Denuded Forests	775.00	729.10	185.00	184.06	960.00	913.16	
Improving Productivit y of Plantations	1683.00	1508.05	549.00	530.94	2232.00	2038.99	
Infrastructu							
(a) Roads	412.50	298.69	217.00	179.58	629.50	478.27	
(b) Buildings	726.75	582.33	293.00	260.77	1019.75	843.10	
Bio- diversity Conservati on and Protected Area Manageme nt	3782.93	2771.72	1531.00	1330.27	5313.93	4101.99	
Eco- tourism	325.00	258.52	160.00	154.77	485.00	413.29	
Human Resources Manageme nt	350.00	316.66	210.50	184.35	560.50	501.00	
Resources Planning and	180.00	144.51	50.00	49.78	230.00	194.29	

	2007-08 to 2010-11 2011		-2012	Progress	ive Total	
Year	Targets	Achieve ments	Targets	Achieve ments	Targets	Achieve ments
Research						
Extension Forestry	1684.00	1629.93	795.50	747.26	2479.50	2377.19
FM IS & GIS	325.00	307.71	125.00	93.59	450.00	401.30
Manageme nt of Non- wood Forest Products	635.00	542.55	107.85	99.88	742.85	642.43
Kerala Forestry Project	0.01	22.59	0.00	0.00	0.01	22.59
Works with assistance under Rural Infrastruct ure Developme nt Fund	2500.00	949.79	386.00	305.78	2886.00	1255.57
12 th Finance Commissio n Award	1875.01	1701.28	0.00	0.00	1875.01	1701.28
13th Finance Commissio n Award	800.00	522.90	1270.50	1435.53	2070.50	1958.43
Integrated Forest Manageme nt	871.37	506.68	100.00	60.20	971.37	566.88
Theeravan a Samraksha na Padhathi	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Total (A)	22095.83	17620.29	7537.00	7136.88	29632.83	24757.17
Break-up of						0.455.05
100% CSS 75% CSS	3304.31	2168.25	2388.64	1286.95	5692.95	3455.20
(IFM) 50% CSS (Sanctuarie s & National Parks)	2614.12 3479.85	1511.07 3033.79	300.00 1006.00	180.59 817.49	2914.12 4485.85	1691.66 3851.28
Total CSS (B)	9398.28	6713.11	3694.64	2285.03	13092.92	8998.14
Total Plan	31494.11	24333.40	11231.64	9421.91	42725.75	33755.31

5.1.9 Outlay and Expenditure under Plan Schemes: During 2011-2012, an expenditure of ^9421.91 lakhs was incurred

against the budget provision of ^11231.64 lakhs. Details on budget head wise allotment and expenditure are shown below.

S1.		Financia	l (^in lakhs)
No	Scheme & Head of Account	Budget Outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
A. St	ate Sector Schemes and schemes with 50%	CSS	
1	Management of Natural Forests		
1	Forest Protection (2406-01-800-95)	941.65	908.701
2	Regeneration of Denuded Forests (2406-01-101-94)	185.00	184.063
3	Survey of Forest Boundaries (2406-01-800-99)	120.00	142.752
	Sub Total	1246.65	1235.516
11	Improving Productivity of Plantations		
1	Hard Wood Species (4406-01-105-87)	120.00	113.264
2	Industrial Raw Materials (4406-01-105-85)	429.00	417.676
	Sub Total	549.00	530.940
111	Infrastructure		
1	Roads (4406-01-070-99)	217.00	179.582
2	Buildings (4406-01-070-97)	293.00	260.767
3	Works with assistance from RIDF (4406-01-800-90)	386.00	305.781
4	Survey of Forest Boundaries (4406-01-800-89)	70.00	64.952
5	Forest Protection (4406-01-800-88)	425.00	403.721
6	Mtce of Forest under XIII Fin Commission		
0	Recommendations (2406-01-101-84)	1270.50	1435.53
	Sub Total	2661.50	2650.333
IV	Bio-diversity Conservation and PA Management		
a	State Schemes		
1	Measures to reduce Man Animal Conflict (2406-01-800-56)	100.00	93.927
2	Conservation of Bio-diversity (2406-02-110-68)	350.00	350.371
3	Eco Development Programme (2406-02-110-56)	75.00	73.949
	Sub Total	525.00	518.247
b	50% Centrally Sponsored Schemes		
1	Parambikulam Game Sanctuary (2406-02-110-98)	270.00	287.716
2	Neyyar Game Sanctuary (2406-02-110-97)	100.00	69.090
3	Wayanad Game Sanctuary (2406-02-110-96)	160.00	101.725
4	Development of National Park at Eravikulam (2406-02-110-94)	100.00	37.709
5	Periyar Tiger Reserve (2406-02-110-93)	460.00	473.024
6	Development of National Park Biosphere Research at Silent Valley (2406-02-110-91)	200.00	110.311
7	Wildlife Sanctuary – Idukki (2406-02-110-90)	80.00	47.570
8	Wildlife Sanctuary - Peechi, Vazhani (2406-02-110-89)	60.00	56.829
9	Wildlife Sanctuary-Peppara (2406-02-110-88)	50.00	44.621

S1.		Financial	l (^in lakhs)
SI. No	Scheme & Head of Account	Budget Outlay	Expenditure
10	Wildlife Sanctuary – Shendurney (2406-02-110-87)	50.00	42.489
11	Wildlife Sanctuary - Chimmoney (2406-02-110-86)	50.00	44.347
12	Wildlife Sanctuary - Aralam (2406-02-110-85)	60.00	52.752
13	Wildlife Sanctuary -Chinnar (2406-02-110-84)	60.00	51.474
14	Bird Sanctuary at Thattekkad (2406-02-110-83)	60.00	47.348
15	Development of Anamudi National Park (2406-02-110-64)	40.00	34.896
16	Development of Mathikettan National Park (2406-02-110-63)	50.00	30.812
17	Development of Pampadum National Park (2406-02-110-62)	40.00	35.061
18	Mangalavanam Bird Sanctury (2406-02-110-61)	21.00	10.384
19	Kurinjimala Sanctury (2406-02-110-58)	20.00	2.605
20	Agasthyamala Landscape Project (2406-02-110-57)	1.00	0.00
21	Chulannur Peacock Sanctuary (2406-02-110-54)	40.00	12.575
22	Malabar Wildlife Sanctury (2406-02-110-53)	40.00	36.177
	Sub Total	2012.00	1629.516
v	Eco-Tourism (4406-01-800-91)	160.00	154.768
VI	Human Resource Development		
1	Training (2406-01-003-99)	210.50	184.337
VII	Resource Planning & Research		
1	Forest Research (2406-01-004-99)	30.00	30.812
2	Forest Resources Survey Cell (2406-01-005-99)	20.00	18.971
	Sub Total	50.00	49.783
VIII	Forest Publicity (2406-01-800-98)	795.50	747.257
IX X	NWFP (2406-01-800-65) Promotion of Medicinal Plants (2406-01-800-63)	81.13 26.72	75.962 23.916
XI	FM IS&GIS (2406-01-800-57)	125.00	93.588
	Total (A)	8443.00	7894.163
B. Ce	entrally Sponsored Schemes having 75% Cer		
1.	Intensification of Forest Management (2406- 01-800-61)(75%CSS)	400.00	240.79
C. Ce	entrally Sponsored Schemes having 100% Co	entral Share	
1	Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve (2406-02-110-80)	150.00	70.929
2	Project Elephant (2406-02-110-71)	350.00	264.261
3	Agasthyamala Biosphere Reserve (2406-02-110-66)	150.00	101.081
4	Wetland Conservation (2406-01-800-60)	138.50	0.000
	Wildlife Protection Outside Protected Areas	400.00	0.000
5	(2406-02-110-52)		
5 6	(2406-02-110-52) Kadalundi-Vallikunnu CR (2406-02-110-51) Indira Gandhi Bio-diversity Conservation,	20.00	0.000

01		Financia	l (^in lakhs)
S1. No	Scheme & Head of Account	Budget Outlay	Expenditure
	(2406-02-110-50)		
8*	Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats to Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary for voluntary relocation of two settlements from PA (2406-02-110-49)	650.00	650.000
	100% CSS Total (C)	2168.82	1086.271
D. Ac	ccelerated Programme of Restoration and Re	egeneration of	of Forest
Cove	r (ACA)		
1	ACA (Revalidated amount) (2406-01-101-83)	219.82	200.680
	Grand Total (A + B + C + D)	11231.64	9421.904

*^550 lakhs was received as Central Assistance and `100 lakhs was provided by State Government subject to the condition that the amount will be reimbursed on receipt of the Central Assistance.

5.1.10 Outlay and Expenditure under Non Plan Schemes: An expenditure of ^20431.491 lakhs was incurred against the budget provision of ^21078.91 lakhs during 2011-2012. Details on budget head wise allotment and expenditure are shown below.

S1. No	Scheme & Head of Account	2011-2012 (^ in Lakhs)		
NO			Expenditure	
I	Direction & Administrati	on (2406-01-00	1)	
1	Office of the Chief Conservator of Forests (2406-01-001-99)	986.64	965.38	
2	Office of the Circle Conservator of Forests (2406-01-001-98)	479.88	613.07	
3	Working Plan & Research Circle (2406-01-001-97)	86.87	63.02	
4	Vigilance & Evaluation Wing (2406-01-001-96)	921.55	908.60	
5	District Offices (2406-01-001-95)	7398.99	7944.92	
6	Statistical Cell (2406-01-001-94)	18.71	10.67	
7	Timber Sales Division (2406-01-001-93)	393.39	376.74	
8	FD Fund Collection of add. tax on sales of Forest Produce (2406-01-001-92)	0.10	0.10	
	Sub Total	10286.13	10882.50	
II	Statistics (2406-01-013)			

S1.	Scheme & Head of	2011-: (^ in La	
No	Account	Outlay	Expenditure
1	Planning & Statistical Cell (2406-01-013-99)	143.83	100.52
	Sub Total	143.83	100.52
		L	
III	Communication & Buildi	ngs (2406-01-07	70)
1	Roads & Bridges (2406-01-070-99)	37.00	38.56
2	Buildings (2406-01-070-98)	95.75	75.97
	Sub Total	132.75	114.53
IV	Forest Conservation Dev	elopment & Reg	eneration
	(2406-01-101)	I	
1	Forest Consolidation & Acquisition of Private Forests (2406-01-101-99)	2478.16	2148.22
2	Working Plans, Evaluation Survey, etc. (2406-01-101-98)	2.50	1.79
3	Silvicultural Research (2406-01-101-97)	7.00	6.99
4	Fire Protection Work (2406-01-101-96)	18.55	15.38
5	Compensatory Afforestation (2406-01-101-92)	350.00	93.24
6	Amount met out of KFDF for Planting Softwood Trees (2406-01-101-91)	105.40	142.34
7	Transfer to the Fund for Teak under the Kerala Forest Revolving Fund for Teak and Pulpwood Rules,1999- (2406-01-101-90)	969.67	-
8	Transfer to the Fund for Pulpwood under the Kerala Forest Revolving Fund for Teak and Pulpwood Rules,1999- (2406-01-101-89)	210.68	-
9	Amount met out of KFDF for Teak and Pulpwood – Teak (2406-01-101-88)	-	958.27
10	Amount met out of	-	187.00

S1.	Scheme & Head of	2011-: (^ in La	
No	Account	Outlay	Expenditure
	KFDF for Teak and	-	
	Pulpwood - Pulpwood		
	(2406-01-101-87)		
	Priority Scheme Under		
11	13 th Finance Commission	424.00	446.40
	Award(2406-01-101-84)		
	Sub Total	4565.96	3999.63
V	Social & Farm Forestry (24	406-01-102)	
	Plantation of Fast		
1	Growing Species	228.79	131.08
	(2406-01-102-99)		
	Ecology Development		
2	World Bank assisted	0.01	0.00
4	Social Forestry	0.01	0.00
	(2406-01-102-98)		
	Ecology Development		
3	World Bank assisted	0.01	0.00
5	Social Forestry, Phase-II	0.01	0.00
	(2406-01-102-92)		
	Sub Total	228.81	131.08
VI	Forest Produces (2406-01-	-105)	
	Timber & Other		
1	Produces removed by	1741.89	1060.81
1	Govt. Agencies	17 11.09	1000.01
	(2406-01-105-99)		
	Firewood & Charcoal		
2	removed by Govt.	15.00	4.28
	Agencies (2406-01-105-98)		
	Other Produce removed		
3	by Govt. Agencies	0.20	0.00
	(2406-01-105-97)		
	Timber & Other		
4	Produces removed by	0.15	0.00
	Consumers	0.10	0.00
	(2406-01-105-96)		
	Confiscated Forest		
5	Produce Drift wood, etc.	3.25	1.13
	(2406-01-105-95)		
6	Livestock	305.68	213.39
0	(2406-01-105-94)	000.00	210.07
	Miscellaneous Advance		
7	Suspense	39.55	31.74
	(2406-01-105-93)		
8	Teakwood (2406-01-105-92)	416.57	307.44
9	Softwood (2406-01-105-91)	44.60	45.67
	Sub Total	2566.89	1664.46
VII	Education & Training (240	16-01-0031	

VIII	Account - Training (2406-01-003-99)	Outlay	
VIII			Expenditure
]		218.60	148.35
]	Sub Total	218.60	148.35
]	Forest Research (2406-01	-004)	
	Payment out of the KFDF	•	
1 1	for Forest Research	65.000	64.45
	(2406-01-004-95)		
2	Forest Research &	34.98	37.91
4,	Training (2406-01-004-99)	34.90	57.91
	Sub Total	99.98	102.36
IX I	Forest Resources Survey		
1	Forest Resources Survey	21.29	27.57
1	(2406-01-005-99)		21.51
	Sub Total	21.29	27.57
	Other Expenditure (2406-	01-800)	
	Survey of Forest		
	Boundaries	93.80	110.52
	(2406-01-800-99)		
• • •	Forest Publicity	53.01	39.71
	(2406-01-800-98)		
	Forest Protection (2406-01-800-95)	1370.52	1731.45
	Intensification of Forest		83.52
4	Management	200.87	
	(2406-01-800-93)		
	Relief to Victims Affected		
	by the attack of Wild	119.00	105.49
	Animals (2406-01-800-92)		
<u> </u>	Rewards to Informants	0.75	0.12
	(2406-01-800-91)	0.10	0.12
7	Subsidy to KFDC	0.01	0.00
-	(2406-01-800-72)		
	Sub Total	1837.96	2070.81
	Wildlife Preservation (240	6-02-110)	
1	Wildlife Preservation	700.86	732.60
	(2406-02-110-99)		
	Periyar Tiger Reserve Project	127.43	114.88
	(2406-02-110-93)	127.43	114.00
	Conservation of Bio-		
	diversity	148.41	342.20
5	(2406-02-110-68)	170,71	574.40
	Eco-Development Global		
	Environmental Facilities	0.01	0.00
•	(2406-02-110-69)	0.01	0.00
	Sub Total	976.71	1189.68
	Grand Total	21078.91	20431.49

- The expenditure towards salary, wages, travel expenses, publicity and consultancy are ^16264.09 lakhs, ^314.39 lakhs, ^430.38 lakhs, ^ 786.97 lakhs and ^2.15 lakhs respectively.
- PD accounts are operated in the department for Teak/Pulpwood Revolving Funds as per the Teak & Pulpwood Rules, 1999. Savings Bank accounts are also maintained for the works undertaken by FDAs, NMPB and NAP.

5.1.11. Funds received directly from Government of India: The scheme-wise funds received directly from Government of India and the expenditure incurred during 2011-12 are as follows:

	Amount Released			Expenditure Incurred in lakhs)		
Scheme	Till 31.03.2 011	During 2011-12	Total	Till 31.03.2 011	During 2011-12	Total
NMPB	417.13	38.99	342.77	226.241	1.14	231.38
NAP	4927.71	586.87	5514.58	4625.98	804.28	5430.26
WGDP	365.00	207.32	572.32	252.50	169.07	421.57
JICA Project	0.00	756.78	56.78	0.00	84.58	84.58

5.1.12 Work done during the year for other Government Departments and expenditure incurred: An amount of ^22.59 lakhs has been received from Tribal Department for Solar Power Fencing (not completed) in Silent Valley division and expenditure incurred is ^21.56 lakhs. In Marayoor division an amount of `18.08 lakhs was allotted for the livelihood improvement of tribal communities of which ^13.73 lakhs has been expended for the installation of 10 lemon grass distillation units in different tribal settlements.

CHAPTER - VI

INFRASTRUCTURE

6.1 Roads:

6.1. The details of roads maintained by the Kerala Forest Department as on 31.03.2012 are shown below.

S1.No	Type of Road	Length (Km)
1	Cement Concrete	6.868
2	Black Topped	360.924
3	Metalled	777.468
4	Earthern Road (Un-Surfaced)	2627.075
5	Non-Motorable	803.435
	Total	4575.770

6.2 Buildings:

Details of buildings maintained by the KFD as on 31-03-2012 are shown below.

Sl.No	Item	Number
1	Office Buildings	309
2	Rest Houses / Government Cottages	65
3	Residential Quarters	1180
4	Other Quarters	97
5	Dormitories	50
6	Community Halls	38
7	Forest Stations and associated buildings	150
8	Other Buildings	861
	Total	2750

6.3 Vehicles:

6.3.1 Kerala Forest Department possesses 646 different types of vehicles. Of these, 569 are in running condition and 77 are not in running condition. The detailed list is shown below.

		No. of ve	Total	
S1. No	Vehicles	In running condition	Not in running condition	Number of Vehicles
1	Ambassador Car	43	4	47
2	Boat	10	5	15
3	Bolero	87	3	90
4	Jeep	227	25	252
5	Thar Jeep	36	0	36
6	Mini Bus	9	4	13
7	Mini Lorry	1	1	2

		No. of ve	No. of vehicles		
S1. No	Vehicles	In running condition	Not in running condition	Number of Vehicles	
8	Mini Van	1	0	1	
9	Motor Cycle	124	33	157	
10	Qualis	8	0	8	
11	Tata Innova	2	0	2	
12	Tata Spacio	1	0	1	
13	Tata Sumo	3	0	3	
14	Other Cars	14	0	14	
15	Road Roller	0	1	1	
16	Tata Winger	1	1	2	
17	Voyager	2	0	2	
	Total	569	77	646	

6.3.2 Purchase of Vehicles: During 2011-12, KFD has purchased six cars (Two Innovas, two Indigos and two Veritos), 4 Boleros, 30 Thar jeeps and five motorcycles at a total expense of ^211.32 lakhs.

6.3.3 Disposed Vehicles: Details of vehicles disposed are shown below.

Car -07, Jeep - 12, M. Cycle - 14, Maruthi Gypsy - 02, Van - 01, Lorry - 01, Bullet - 05

6.4 Arms & Ammunition:

Necessary arms & ammunition have been provided to the Divisional Forest Officers, Range Officers and Forest Station staff in vulnerable areas for effective protection of forests and wildlife. The details as on 31-03-2012 are as shown below

S1. No	Circle	No. of Rifles	No. of Revolvers	No. of Ammunition (Cartridges & Bullets)
1	Kollam	26	10	210
2	Kottayam	44	14	465
3	Thrissur	36	09	135
4	Palakkad	32	09	385
5	Kannur	15	06	232
6	Agasthyavanam Biological Park, Thiruvananthapuram	13	07	1361
7	Field Director Project Tiger, Kottayam	87	18	1460
8	Wildlife, Palakkad	61	15	1744

S1. No	Circle	No. of Rifles	No. of Revolvers	No. of Ammunition (Cartridges & Bullets)
9	Inspection & Evaluation, Kottayam	15	6	315
10	Inspection & Evaluation, Kozhikode	16	7	313
	Total	345	101	6620

CHAPTER – VII

MISCELLANEOUS

7.1 Departmental Publications:

During 2011-12, ten issues of 'Aranyam' have been published. General Diary 2011, Forest Statistics-2010, Forest Guide 2012, Fire Calendar 2012 and Kerala Vanam Vakuppu – Telephone Directory, "Flora of Silent Valley" and "Tropical Rain Forests of India" were the publications brought out by the department during the year.

7.2 Adalats:

During 2011-12, Adalath for settlement of Pending pension cases were conducted in High Range Circle Kottayam. Adalat on NOC verification of Kozhikode & Wayanad district was held on 19.08.2011 and that of Kannur & Kasargode districts on 20.08.2011 at Mathottam Forest Complex, Kannur and one NOC Adalat was conducted at Central Circle Thrissur.

7.3 Seminars, Conferences & Workshops:

During 2011-12, two medical camps were conducted by Southern Circle, Kollam. Seven fire awareness programmes, four FDA workshops and eight nature / medical camps were conducted by High Range Circle, Kottayam. Campaigns on fire Protection, wildlife protection, anti-plastic were organized by Central Circle Thrissur. Two fire awareness camps one Seminar and nine nature camps were conducted by Eastern Circle, Palakkad. Workshop on ABR conservation, Seminar on fire protection, seminar at University College, Thiruvananthapuram for students of selected schools and colleges as a part of wildlife week celebrations were Agasthvavanam organized bv **Biological** Park Circle. Thiruvananthapuram. Nature awareness programmes on wetland conservation and protection of mangroves, forest fire campaigns and one day workshops pertaining to seedlings generations were organized by Social forestry circles.

7.4 Fairs and Exhibitions:

KFD ensured its participation in Bamboo fest conducted at Cochin during December 2011, Onam Metro Fairs, Pooram Exhibition, various local festivals and various fests organized by the Government and Non-Government Organizations. Literary & painting competitions and rallies in connection with Wildlife Week celebrations were organized in various circles/divisions. As part of protection strategies, EDCs of respective FDAs in Thiruvananthapuram and Sendurney division conducted bike rallies, campaigns, processions and other sensitization programmes during the year.

7.5 Implementation of the Right to Information Act: The Right to Information Act is being effectively implemented in the KFD. Out of the 3125 applications received, 3092 were disposed of, 15 were rejected and 18 cases were pending as on 31.03.2012. The details are furnished below.

7.5.1 Suo Moto disclosure under Section 4(1) (b):

No. of Public Authorities	No. of Public Authorities which published the 17 Manuals under Section 4(1)(b)	No. of Public Authorities which updated the 17 Manuals during the Year	No. of Public Authorities which displayed the 17 Manuals Online
1	0	0	1

No. of Public Authorities	No. of Public Information Officers Designated	No. of Assistant Public Information Officers Designated	No. of Appellate Officers Designated
1	329	0	115

7.5.3 Disposal of Information requests by Public Information Officers (Directly requested)

No. of Requests Pending at the end of Last Year	No. of Requests Received during the Year 2011-12	Total No. of Requests	No. of Requests Disposed	No. of Requests Rejected
26	3099	3125	3092	15

7.5.4 Information requests rejected by Public Information Officers (Directly requested)

Total No. of Requests Rejected	No. of Requests Rejected Under Section 8	No. of Requests Rejected Under Section 9
15	15	0

as on 31-03-11 12	44	56	56	0	days 0
Appellate Officers	the Year 2011-12	Officers			more than 45
with	during	Appellate	-	-	for
pending	preferred	with	disposed	rejected	pending
Appeals	Appeals	Appeals	Appeals	Appeals	Appeals
first	first	of first	First	First	First
No. of	No. of	Total No.	No. of	No. of	No. of

7.5.5 Disposal of first appeals by Designated Appellate Officers

7.5.6 Penalties Imposed & Collected

Details of Penalties imposed by Information Commission under Section 20(1)	Details of Penalties Collected
Nil	Nil

7.5.7 Disciplinary action taken against officers in respect of administration of RTI Act

Details of Disciplinary Action Recommended by Information Commission under Section 20 (2)	Details of Disciplinary Action Taken based on Recommendation of Information Commission	Other Disciplinary Actions Taken (Other than those recommended by IC)
Nil	Nil	Nil

7.5.8 Summary costs, fees and charges collected by Public Authorities

Cost	Fee	Fee	Fee	Other	
collected	collected	Collected	Collected	charges	
Section	Section	Section	Section	collected	Total
4(4)	6(1)	7(1)	7(5)	(Specify)	Collection
				Under	(in ^)
				Section	
				7(3) (a)	
1576	11130	26475	1140	75	40396

The list of State Public Information Officers and Appellate Authorities of the department is at *Annexure 4*.

7.6 The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006:- The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 is being implemented in Kerala as per G.O (Rt) No. 207/2008/ SCSTDD dated 25.02.2008. The Act in the State is being implemented through Scheduled Tribes Development, Forests & Wildlife, Revenue and Local Self Government Departments. Three tier committees have been constituted for implementing the Act. The details of the Committees are as follows:

• Sub Division level Committee

RDO / Sub-Collector	-	Chairman
Range Officer	-	Member
Tribal Extension Officer	_	Member

• Division Level Committee

District Collector	-	Chairman
Divisional Forest Officer	-	Member
Range Officer/ITDP/TDO	-	Member

• State Level Committee

Chief Secretary	-	Chairman
Secretary, SCSTDD	-	Member
Secretary, F&WLD	-	Member
Secretary, LSGD	-	Member
Secretary, Revenue Dept.	-	Member
Principal CCF	-	Member
Director, STD	-	Member

7.6.1 The Recognition of Forest Rights Act 2006 is definitely an advance step in the administration of social justice and forest management.

7.6.2 The Scheduled Tribes Development Department has been designated as the Nodal Department for the implementation of the Tribal Rights Act. State Government have constituted a Working Group on 25.02.2008 for constitution of various committees and for preparing master plan for implementation of the Act and to assign responsibilities to various departments, especially Forest, Revenue, Local Self Government and SC/ST Departments.

7.6.3 The Forest Rights implementation process in the State was started on 08.01.2008 and 511 Grama Sabhas, 14 Sub Division Level Committee (SDLC) and 12 Division Level Committee (DLC) have been formed. As on 31.03.2012, out of the 36140 claims received, 22574 claims settled and titles were issued for an area of 26689 acres. The implementation of the Forest Right Act, 2006 is fast progressing in the State without any hurdles.

7.7 Internal Control System:

7.7.1 As per the Public Accounts Committee's (PAC) recommendations in 57th report (2001-2004), Internal Audits should be conducted in all the offices of the forest department every year just before Accountant General's audit, in order to reduce observations/audit paras. Since Internal Audit units were found not sufficient to meet the requirement, action has been taken to constitute one more unit of IA Wing.

7.7.2 During the year the wing was able to audit 58 offices, out of which irregularities / Government loss for an amount of `3.5 lakhs has been observed through 192 audit observations. In connection with the clearance of pending files in 100 days programme of the Government audit review meetings were held at Circle level by Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (D) from 08/2011 to 01/2012 to close the pending old Audit / Local Audit Report files. As a result, out of 1158 paras pending, about 900 paras have been dropped from internal audit reports. At the end of the year the department is left with 450 audit observations.

7.8 Grievance Redressal Cell:

A grievance Redressal Cell is functioning in the department for dealing with the complaints from public and staff. Consequent to the direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, a complaint committee in connection with 'sexual harassment against women at working places' has been formed at forest headquarters vide Order No. E6 28827/2004 dated 26.02.2008 of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests. This committee has the right to receive complaints from employees of KFD regarding sexual harassment at work place, conduct enquiry on the complaints received, to take necessary decision on the complaints received and to submit recommendations to the Department Head. The details of the committee are as follows

Smt. Sobhana Kamala Sudarshana Rao,	:	Chair Person
Chief Conservator of Forests		
Smt. Deepa. D. Nair,	:	Member
Deputy Conservator of Forests		
Smt. Kochumol K.U, Personal Assistant	:	Member
Smt. Mary Raseela, U.D Clerk	:	Member
Sri. T. Pradeepkumar,	:	Member
Deputy Conservator of Forests		MEIIDEI

7.9 Implementation of Official Language Act:

As per the G.O No. 7223/OL3/85/P&ARD dated 01.09.1985 of the Personnel & Administrative Reforms Department, the official language of the department is Malayalam. However, the same could not be implemented fully. Efforts have been made to use Malayalam as official language fully and all staff of the department has been working earnestly in this direction. Communications are being done in Malayalam to the maximum extent. Instructions regarding the preparation of orders pertaining to transfer/promotion, proceedings, circular, etc in Malayalam are being implemented. All public notices are invariably prepared in Malayalam and name boards on all departmental vehicles have been written in Malayalam. Senior Administrative Officer of the department has been nominated as the Nodal Officer for supervising the progress in this regard. A translation cell has been constituted to translate the codes, manuals, rules, forms etc of the department vide G.O (MS) No. 19/83/P&ARD dated 16.07.2003.

7.10 Computerisation:

7.10.1 Computerization was done up to the Range/Depot level. The department has supplied necessary computers and accessories up to Range/Depot Offices. The KFD has hosted a website (<u>www.forest.kerala.gov.in</u>) which contains information about the functions of the KFD. It acts as a link between the department and the people.

7.11 National sports meet 2011-12:

19th All India Forest Meet hosted by the State of Uttharakhand, was conducted at Dehradum from 16th to 20th of December 2011. Kerala State was represented by a team of 51 members including 48 athletes/players. Kerala was placed 8th among 36 teams that participated in the meet with 7 gold, 7 silver, and 10 bronze medal and four 4th positions.

7.12 Evaluation:

7.12.1 In Shendurney Wildlife Division, during the bird survey – 2011, a new bird was observed making the total number of bird species in the sanctuary to 268.

Annexure - 1

Annexure 2

<u> </u>		31.03.2012	1	
S1. No	Division	Range		Check Post
	s	outhern Circle - Kollan	1	
		Paruthipally	1	Parassala
1	Thiruvananthapuram	Kulathupuzha	2	Venkolla
		Palode	3	Mankayam
			4	Anappara
2	Thenmala	Thenmala	5	Nedumannurkadavu
-	Thomas	Aryankavu	6	Kottavasal
3	Punalur	Pathanapuram	7	Karavoor
Ũ		Anchal		
		Achenkovil	8	Kottavasal
4	Achenkovil	Kallar		
		Kanayar		
		Konni	9	Athumpumkulam
5	Konni	Naduvathumuzhy	10	Njanaval
U			11	Padam
		Mannarappara	12	Mullumala
		Ranni	13	Laha
		Goodrical	14	Pampa Dam
6	Ranni		15	Kochandi
		Vadasserikkara	16	Vadasserikkara
			17	Maniyar
	Hig	h Range Circle - Kottay	am	
		Kumili	18	Kumili
	Kottayam		19	Cumbummettu
7		Erumeli	20	Pulluppara
1	Kottayam		21	Vazhikadavu
		Ayyappancoil		
		Nagarampara		
		Kaliyar		
		Mullaringad		
8	Kothamangalam	Thodupuzha	22	Parakkavala
		_	23	Guruthikkavala
		Kothamangalam	24	Cheladu
		Munnar		
		Neriyamangalam	25	Thalakkodu
9	Munnar	Adimali	26	Panamkutty
2		Devikulam	27	
			28	Palar
10	Mankulam	Mankulam		
		Anakulam		
11	Marayoor	Marayoor	29	Chattamunnar
11	-	Kanthalloor	30	Pius Nagar
	С	entral Circle – Thrissu	r	
		Vadakkancherry		
12	Thrissur	Machadu		
		Pattikkadu		
		Pariyaram	31	Kappathodu
13	Chalakudy	Palappilly	32	Parakadavu
	5	Vellikulangara	33	Mattathoor
		Vazhachal		
14	Vazhachal	Athirappally		
		Kollathirumed		

Division wise No. of Range Offices and Check Posts as on 31.03.2012

S1. No	Division	Range		Check Post
NO		Charpa	34	Vazhachal
		Sholayar	35	Malakkappara
		Edamalayar		The second secon
			36	Karakkadavu
15	Molevetteen	Kalady	37	Kadappara
15	Malayattoor	Kodanadu		
		Kuttampuzha	38	Thattekadu
		Thundathil	39	Boothathankettu
	E	astern Circle - Palakk	ad	I
		Alathur	10	D.I.I.
16	Nenmara	Nelliyampathy	40	Pothundi
		Kollengode	41	Gopalapuram
		_	42	Meenakshipuram
17	Delei-leed	Ottappalam Olavakkode		
17	Palakkad		43	Walayar
		Walayar		Ŧ
		Agali	44	Anakatty Keralamedu
	Mannarkkad	Attappadi	43	Keralallieuu
18	Maiiliai KKau	лпарраці	46	Anamooly
		Mannarkkad	47	Inchikunnu
		Nilambur	17	memikumu
19	Nilambur North	Edavanna	48	Vadapuram
17		Vazhikkadavu	49	Anamari
		Kalikavu		
20	Nilambur South	Karulai	50	Cherupuzha
	N	orthern Circle – Kann	ur	
		Thamarassery		
21	Kozhikkode	Kuttiyadi		
		Peruvannamoozhi		
		Kottiyoor	51	Iritty
		Kannavam		
	Kannur	Kanjangad	52	Kallar
00	Kannun	Kasargode	53	Thalapadi
22			54	Kottayadi
		Thalipparamba		
		Periya	55	Boys town
			FG	Nizerilen -1 e
	Wayanad (North)	Dogoor	56	Niravilpuzha
		Begoor		
23		Mananthavadi		
		Meppadi	57	Choladi
24	Wayanad (South)	Kalpetta	58	Lakkidy
		Chethalayam		
	1	Wildlife Circle		T
25	Thiruvananthapuram	Peppara	59	Kanithadam
20		Neyyar		
<u> </u>		ABP Range		
26	Shenthurni	Shenthurni	60	Kattilapara (temp)
		Thekkadi	61	Thekkady
			62	Pachakkanam
27	Periyar East	Vallakkadavu	63	Anathodu
			64	Vallakkadavu
		Periyar	65	Vellimala
28	Eravikulam	Eravikulam National	66	Rajamala

S1. No	Division	Range		Check Post
		Park		
		Chinnar National	67	Chinnar
		Park	68	Karimutti
		Shola National Park	69	Top station
		Shola National Faik	70	Methap
29	Periyar West	Pamba		
29	Fellyar west	Azhutha		
30	Idukki	Idukki	71	Vanmavu
30	Idukki	Thattekkad		
	Wayanad	Muthanga	72	Muthanga
			73	Pazhoor
31		Tholpetty	74	Tholpetty
51			75	Bavali
		Kurichiyad	76	Kuppadi
		Batheri		
	Parambikulam	Sungam	77	Anappadi
			78	Keerappadi
32		Orukomban	79	Thuthanppara
		Parambikulam		
		Karimala		
33	Peechi	Chimmoni	80	Echippara
55	Peechi	Peechi		
34	Silent Valley	Silent Valley NP		
54	Shent valley	Bhavani		
35	Aralam	Aralam		

Annexure 3

S1. No	DESIGNATION	Email ID	Phone	Fax
1	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests	pccf.for@kerala .gov.in	0471 2339593	0471 2338808
2	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (SF)	pccf- sf.for@kerala.go v.in	0471 2325364	0471 2325364
3	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WL) and Chief Wildlife Warden	cww.for@kerala .gov.in or pccf- dp.for@kerala.g ov.in	0471 2321610	0471 2320554
4	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WP&R)	apccf- wp.for@kerala.g ov.in	0471 2337545	
5	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (D&P)	apccf- dp.for@kerala.g ov.in	0471 2337545	
6	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Regional South)	apccf- sr.for@kerala.g ov.in	0474 2741872	0474 2741872
7	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Regional North)	apccf- nr.for@kerala.g ov.in	0495241 8400	0495 2415391
8	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Administration)	apccf- admin.for@kera la.gov.in	0471 2338491	0471 2338491
9	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Development)	apccf- d.for@kerala.go v.in	0471 2337535	0471 2337538
10	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests(Protection)	apccf- pro.for@kerala. gov.in	0471 2327804	0471 2327804
11	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Vigilance)	apccf- vig.for@kerala.g ov.in	0471 2321583	0471 2321583
12	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (ED & Tw)	apccf- ed.for@kerala.g ov.in	0471 2321847	0471 2321847
13	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests(IHRD)	apccf- ihrd.for@kerala .gov.in	0471 2362291	0471 2362291
14	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (BDC)	apccf- bdc.for@kerala. gov.in	0471 2736327	0471 2736327
15	Chief Conservator of Forests (FMIS)	apccf- fmis.for@kerala.g ov.in	0471 2337548	0471 2337548
16	Custodian of EFL	efl- ctdn.for@kerala .gov.in	0471 2529129	
17	Chief Conservator of Forests (SA&NO)	ccf- sa.for@kerala.gov .in	0471 2328347	0471 2328347
18	Chief Conservator of Forests (Tribal Mission)	ccf- tm.for@kerala.go v.in	0471 2529129	
19	Chief Conservator of Forests (WP & R)	ccf- wp.for@kerala. gov.in	0471 2322767	0471 2332556

The e-mail addresses and phone/fax numbers of officers

S1. No	DESIGNATION	Email ID	Phone	Fax
20	Chief Conservator of Forests (TRC, Trivandrum)	ccf- trc.for@kerala.g ov.in	0471 2365989	
21	Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Palakkad	ccf-wl- nr.for@kerala.g ov.in	0491 2556393	0491 2554249
22	Chief Conservator of Forests (SF), Kollam	ccf-sf- klm.for@kerala. gov.in	0474 2750336	0474 2765227
23	Chief Conservator of Forests (SF, Ernakulam)	ccf.sfctrl.for@ke rala.gov.in	0484 2331448	0484 2331448
24	Chief Conservator of Forests (SF, Kozhikkode)	ccf-sf- n.for@kerala.go v.in	0495 2418500	0495 2418500
25	Chief Conservator of Forests (Southern Circle)	ccf- sc.for@kerala.g ov.in	0474 2742660	0474 2743962
26	Chief Conservator of Forests (High Range Circle)	ccf- hrc.for@kerala. gov.in	0481 2312448	0481 2312591
27	Chief Conservator of Forests (central Circle)	ccf- cc.for@kerala.g ov.in	0487 2423189	0487 2423189
28	Chief Conservator of Forests (Eastern Circle)	ccf- ec.for@kerala.g ov.in	0491 2555389	0491 2552938
29	Chief Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle	ccf- nc.for@kerala.g ov.in	0497 2760394	0497 2704911
30	Chief Conservator of Forests, Agasthyavanam Biological Park	ccf- abp.for@kerala. gov.in	0471 2325385	0471 2325385
31	Field Director, Project Tiger	fdptktym@gmai l.com	0481 2311740	0481 2311741
32	Conservator of Forests (I & E, Northern Region)	cf-ie- nr.for@kerala.g ov.in	0495 2416800	
33	Conservator of Forests (I & E,Southern Region)	cf-ie- sr.for@kerala.g ov.in	0481 2312402	0481 2312402
34	Divisional Forest officer, Punalur Division	, dfo- pnlr.for@kerala .gov.in	0475 2222621	
35	Divisional Forest officer, Ranni Division	dfo- ranni.for@keral a.gov.in	0473 5227558	
36	Divisional Forest officer, Konni Forest Division	dfo- kni.for@kerala. gov.in	0468 2242233	0468 2242391
37	Divisional Forest officer, Thenmala Division	dfo- then.for@kerala .gov.in	0475 2344521	
38	Divisional Forest officer, Thiruvananthapuram Division	dfo.tvm.for@ker ala.gov.in	0471 2320637	
39	Divisional Forest officer, Achenkovil Division	dfo.akvl.for@ke rala.gov.in	0475 2342315	
40	Divisional Forest officer, Punalur Timber Sales Division	dfo.ts.pnlr.for@ kerala.gov.in	0475 2222617	0475 2222617

S1. No	DESIGNATION	Email ID	Phone	Fax
41	Divisional Forest officer, Thiruvananthapuram Timber Sales Division	dfo-ts- tvm.for@kerala. gov.in	0471 2360166	0471 2360166
42	Divisional Forest officer, Kottayam Division	dfo- ktym.for@keral a.gov.in	0481 2562276	0481 2562276
43	Divisional Forest officer, Mankulam Division	dfo- mklm.for@keral a.gov.in	0486 4223915	
44	Divisional Forest officer, Marayoor Division	dfo- mryr.for@keral a.gov.in	0486 5252988	
45	Divisional Forest officer, Munnar Division	dfo- mnr.for@kerala .gov.in	0486526 4237	0486 5264327
46	Divisional Forest officer, Kothamangalam Division	dfo- kglm.for@keral a.gov.in	0485 2822317	0485 2822317
47	Divisional Forest officer, Kottayam Timber Sales Dn	dfo-ts- ktym.for@keral a.gov.in	0481 2312008	
48	Divisional Forest officer, Thrissur Division	dfo- tsr.for@kerala.g ov.in	0487 2361268	0487 2361268
49	Divisional Forest officer, Vazhachal Division	dfo- vzcl.for@kerala. gov.in	0480 2701713	0480 2701713
50	Divisional Forest officer, Chalakudy Division	dfo.clkdy.for@k erala.gov.in	0480 2701340	
51	Divisional Forest officer, Malayattur Division	dfo- mytr.for@keral a.gov.in	0484 2649052	0484 2649052
52	Divisional Forest officer, Timber Sales Division, Perumbavoor	dfo-ts- pbvr.for@kerala.g ov.in	0484 2522219	0484 2522219
53	Divisional Forest officer, Palakkad Division	dfo- plkd.for@kerala.g ov.in	0491 2555156	0491 2555156
54	Divisional Forest officer, Nemmara Division	dfo- nenmara.for@k erala.gov.in	0492 3243179	0492 3243179
55	Divisional Forest officer, Nilambur (North) Division	dfo- nlbrn.for@keral a.gov.in	04931 220232	04931 220232
56	Divisional Forest officer, Nilambur (South) Division	dfo- nlbrs.for@kerala. gov.in	04931 220392	04931 220392
57	Divisional Forest officer, Mannarkad Division	dfo.mnkd.for@k erala.gov.in	04924 222574	
58	Divisional Forest officer, Palakkad Timber Sales Division	dfo-ts- plkd.for@kerala.g ov.in	0491 2555800	
59	Divisional Forest officer, Kannur Division	dfo- knr.for@kerala. gov.in	0497 2704808	0497 2704808
60	Divisional Forest officer, Kozhikode Division	dfo.kozh.for@ke rala.gov.in	0495 2374450	0495 2374450
61	Divisional Forest officer, Wayanad (North) Division	dfo- wyndn.for@ker ala.gov.in	04935 240233	04935 246902

S1. No	DESIGNATION	Email ID	Phone	Fax
62	Divisional Forest officer, Wayanad (South) Division	dfo- wynds.for@kera la.gov.in	04936 203428	04936 2074469
63	Divisional Forest officer, Kozhikkode Timber Sales Division	dfo-ts- kzkd.for@keral a.gov.in	0495 2414702	
64	Principal, Kerala Forest School, Arippa	pr.arippa.for@k erala.gov.in	0475 2312080	
65	Principal, Kerala Forest School, Walayar	pr.wlyr.for@ker ala.gov.in	0491 2862260	0491 2862260
66	Deputy Director, Periyar Tiger Reserve (East)	dd-ptr- east.for@kerala .gov.in	04869 222027	04869 223750
67	Deputy Director, Periyar Tiger Reserve (West)	dd-ptr- west.for@kerala .gov.in	04869 232010	04869 232010
68	Wildlife Warden, Thiruvananthapuram	ww- tvm.for@kerala. gov.in	0471 2360762	
69	Wildlife Warden, Idukki	ww- idk.for@kerala. gov.in	0486 2232271	0486 2232271
70	Wildlife Warden, Shendurney	ww- sdny.for@keral a.gov.in	0475 2344600	
71	Wildlife Warden, Eravikulam National Park	ww- mnr.for@kerala .gov.in	04865 231587	04865 231587
72	Wildlife Warden, Silent Valley National Park	ww- svnp.for@keral a.gov.in	0492 4222056	0492 4222056
73	Deputy Director, Parambikulam Tiger Reserve	ww- pklm.for@keral a.gov.in	04253 245005	
74	Wildlife Warden, Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary	ww- wynd.for@keral a.gov.in	0493622 0454	
75	Wildlife Warden, Aralam Wildlife Sanctuary	ww- aralam.for@ker ala.gov.in	0490 2493160	
76	Wildlife Warden, Peechi Wildlife Sanctuary	ww- peechi.for@kera la.gov.in	0487 2699017	
77	Deputy Conservator, Research (South) Division	dcf-res- s.for@kerala.go v.in	0471 2368909	0471 2365820
78	Deputy Conservator, Research (North) Thrissur	dcf-res- n.for@kerala.go v.in	0487 2334450	0487 2426915
79	Senior Administrative Officer	sao- admin.for@kera la.gov.in	0471232 1798	
80	Deputy Director (Statistics)	dd- stat.for@kerala. gov.in	0471 2529162	0471 2529162
81	Director,FIB	dir- fib.for@kerala.g ov.in	0471232 0155	

S1. No	DESIGNATION	Email ID	Phone	Fax
82	Forest Veterinary Officer,Konni	fvo.for@kerala.g ov.in	0468224 2386	0468224 2386
83	Assistant Director,Forest Mini Survey	asst-dir- fms.for@kerala. gov.in	0495241 8820	

Annexure 4

NAME AND ADDRESS OF STATE PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICERS & APPELLATE AUTHORITIES UNDER RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT

S1. No	State Public Information Officer	Appellate Authority
1	Deputy Conservator of Forests, O/o the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Thiruvananthapuram	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
2	Asst. Conservator Forests, O/o the Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WBP & FMIS), Thiruvananthapuram	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of forests(WBP&FMIS), Thiruvananthapuram
3	Deputy Conservator of Forests, O/o the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests(Social Forestry), Thiruvananthapuram	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Social Forestry), Thiruvananthapuram
4	Asst. Conservator Forests, O/o the Addl Principal Chief Conservator of Forests(IHRD), PTP Nagar, Thiruvananthapuram	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (IHRD), Thiruvananthapuram
5	Deputy Conservator of Forests (Prot), O/o the Chief Conservator of Forests(SA&NO), Thiruvananthapuram	Chief Conservator of Forests (SA&NO), Thiruvananthapuram
6	Deputy Conservator of Forests, O/o Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Thiruvananthapuram	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), and CWW, Thiruvananthapuram
7	Deputy Conservator of Forests (Co- ordination), O/o the Addl Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Prot), Thiruvananthapuram	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Protection), Thiruvananthapuram
8	Sr. Administrative Officer, O/o the Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Admn), Thiruvananthapuram	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Administration), Thiruvananthapuram
9	Deputy Conservator of Forests (D), O/o the Addl Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (D), Thiruvananthapuram	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Development), Thiruvananthapuram
10	Asst. Conservator Forests, O/o the Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (E &TW), Thiruvananthapuram	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Eco Development & Tribal Welfare), Thiruvananthapuram
11	Deputy Conservator of Forests (Vig), O/o the Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Vig), Thiruvananthapuram	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Vigilance), Thiruvananthapuram

S1. No	State Public Information Officer	Appellate Authority
12	Addl Principal Conservator of Forests (Bio-diversity Cell), O/o Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Thiruvananthapuram	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) and CWW, Thiruvananthapuram
13	Chief Conservator of Forests (WP&R), O/o Chief Conservator of Forests (WP&R), Thiruvananthapuram	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WP&R), Thiruvananthapuram
S1. No	State Public Information Officer	Appellate Authority
14	Chief Conservator of Forests (ABP), O/o Chief Conservator of Forests (ABP), Thiruvananthapuram	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) and CWW, Thiruvananthapuram
15	Asst. Conservator Forests (TA), O/o the Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (SR), Kollam	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Southern Region), Kollam
16	Chief Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, Kollam	Addl Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Southern Region), Kollam
17	Chief Conservator of Forests, Social Forestry, Kollam	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Social Forestry), Thiruvananthapuram
18	Chief Conservator of Forests, High Range Circle, Kottayam	Addl Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Southern Region), Kollam
19	Field Director, Project Tiger, Kottayam	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) and CWW, Thiruvananthapuram
20	Conservator of Forests, Inspection & Evaluation, Kottayam	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Vigilance), Thiruvananthapuram
21	Asst. Conservator Forests (SF), O/o the Chief Conservator of Forests (SF), Ernakulam	Chief Conservator of Forests (Social Forestry), Ernakulam
22	Asst. Conservator Forests, O/o the Rehabilitation Commissioner, Thiruvananthapuram	Rehabilitation Commissioner, Thiruvananthapuram

S1. No	State Public Information Officer	Appellate Authority
23	Chief Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, Thrissur	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Northern Region), Kozhikode
24	Asst. Conservator Forests (TA), O/o the Addl Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (NR), Kozhikode	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Northern Region), Kozhikode
25	Conservator of Forests, Inspection & Evaluation, Kozhikode	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Vigilance), Thiruvananthapuram
26	Asst. Conservator Forests (SF), O/o the Chief Conservator of Forests (SF), Kozhikode	Chief Conservator of Forests (Social Forestry), Kozhikode
27	Chief Conservator of Forests, Eastern Circle, Palakkad	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Northern Region), Kozhikode
28	Chief Conservator of Forest, Wildlife, Palakkad	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife)and CWW, Thiruvananthapuram
29	Chief Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, Kannur	Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Northern Region), Kozhikode